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MAPLE GOLD MINES LTD.

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

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1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 GENERAL

Maple Gold Mines Ltd. (Maple Gold) 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 second Technical Report on the Douay Project.

Maple Gold received approval to change its name from Aurvista Gold Corporation (Aurvista) from its shareholders at a special meeting on November 7, 2017.

Micon does not have nor has it previously had any material interest in Maple Gold or related entities. The relationship with Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold subject to the terms and conditions of its agreement with Micon. That agreement permits Maple Gold 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 current Douay property is centred around UTM coordinates 694,100E and 5,487, 450N (UTM z17, NAD 83) or latitude 49.51°N and longitude 78.32°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 Maple Gold'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 and 2017 by Maple Gold indicates that most mineralized zones are interconnected.

Maple Gold advises that the Douay property now consists of 701 contiguous mineral claims for a total property area of approximately 37,475 hectares

Maple Gold 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 Baie 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. Other facilities now forming part of the mining installations include office, kitchen, sleeping and sanitary facilities and the core shack. A new 75-man camp was built in late 2017/early 2018 just to the west of highway 109. 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 eastern and western thirds of the property, but are locally abundant in the central third. The overburden consists of a peat layer resting on layers of argillaceous and sandy material, which then rest on beds of fluvio-glacial till and lesser clay.

1.4 HISTORY

The property was originally staked by INCO Gold Ltd. (now Kinross Gold Corporation) in 1976. INCO Gold Ltd. discovered two deposits, the Douay Main Zone and the Douay West Zone, in 1976 and 1990, respectively, targeting mag and EM airborne geophysical anomalies. 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 Zone 10 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 while testing IP targets.

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.

Maple Gold 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, Maple Gold 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 within the Archean age Harricana-Turgeon belt of the Abitibi volcano-plutonic sub-province, part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The property straddles the Casa Berardi Tectonic Zone (CBTZ), which includes several corridors of ductile east-west and east-southeast-west-northwest deformations.

The south portion of the property straddles the contact between the Taïbi and Cartwright Groups.

The CBTZ, oriented roughly east-west, is expressed by intense ductile deformations and the presence of east-west faults that are commonly graphite-filled.

The rocks of the Douay property are generally metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. Three distinct rock units are present, from north to south:

1. A sedimentary sequence, the Taïbi Basin Group, composed of turbidic mudrocks and wacke, iron formation and conglomerates. The Taïbi sequence rests conformably on the Cartwright Hills Group sequence and both originate in a deep marine environment.
2. A syenitic complex mainly intruding the Cartwright Hills Group.
3. A magmatic sequence belonging to the Cartwright Hills Group 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 co-magmatic dykes and sills of gabbroic composition.

Gold zones on the Douay property are generally linked to the presence of the syenitic intrusive

complex. Of these occurrences, the Douay West deposit has been studied the most. There, basalts represent the prevalent lithological assembly. They constitute more than 75% of the volcanic sequence with a stratigraphic thickness of over 400 m. The basalts overlie 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 chilled zones reaching several metres in width 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 often-graphitic shear zones; 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 and pyritization. At Douay West, foliation is omnipresent and thin discontinuous graphitic horizons are frequently found in the alteration zones.

The sedimentary sequence is composed of turbiditic mudrock and wacke, iron formation and conglomerate. Graphitic 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 from the surrounding basaltic units by the intensity of deformation and the presence of graphite in variable proportions. Choritization and the carbonatization (generally intense) are the most common alterations.

The main fault zone at Douay West 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 crenulated, foliation. The fault strikes ENE and dips sub vertically to the south.

1.5.2 Structure

At the property scale, the rock units form east-west trending assemblages indicative of a north-south oriented maximum compression. Magnetic lineaments are interpreted to be indicative of an overall dome-and-keel ductile deformation pattern, with an east-west elongation axis. The rock assemblage appears to be dissected by three main sets of east-, northeast-, and northwest-trending faults inferred from breaks in the magnetic data. The east- and northwest-trending faults represent the Casa Berardi and Douay regional trends, respectively. Both fault sets locally connect to form an east-west, dextral strike-slip fault system with characteristic transfer zones.

At the scale of the drill core, neither the supracrustal nor the intrusive rock show a visible regional foliation. A spaced foliation is generally well-developed in the rhyolite, rhyodacite,

sedimentary rocks, and carbonatite bodies and represent metric to decametric width, major ductile to brittle-ductile shear zones on the margins of intrusive bodies. These structures appear to have formed with development of breccia zones of various sizes. Generally, the breccias, including crackled, chaotic, and mosaic breccia, are either monomictic or polymictic with a quartz, calcite, or chlorite matrix. In the sedimentary and felsic rock units, the shear zone foliation is locally crenulated without significant development of any new fabric. In addition, minor shear zones, joints, and veinlets with lesser veins are common structures to all rock units. The veinlets are often sheared and form extensional structures of various sizes with calcite, epidote, chlorite, or quartz infill.

1.5.3 Alteration

Alteration assemblages can be subdivided into two types:

1. Unrelated to gold mineralization: epidotization (apple green in colour, affects, to varying degrees, mafic minerals and the edge of calcic plagioclase, either selective or in veinlets). Chloritization (dark green, pervasive or in grey-blue or dark green to black veinlets, mainly affecting basalts); hematization (pink to reddish orange to brick red, normally pervasive but also including specular hematite veinlets mostly affecting syenitic rocks); ankeritization (rusty coloured, pervasive or in veinlets or bands, often of basalt, but can also affect syenitic rocks' matrix). While both hematite and chlorite can be present in gold zones, this is not typically the case.
2. Spatially, but not necessarily genetically associated with mineralization: pyritization (not all of the generations observed are associated with gold), silicification (greyish veinlets or irregular bands, also as pervasive alteration and as matrix to breccias), calcitization (massive, in veins, veinlets or irregular masses, may or may not be related to carbonatite injections) and sericitization (observed in felsic rocks as thin irregular septa, but also in mafic rocks where there may be associated fuchsite. Albitization is probably more common than currently described. Fluorite-quartz-sulphide assemblages are also common near gold zones. More focussed chlorite-biotite-magnetite, often in the contact zones of syenitic intrusions, replace original mafic minerals in basalt, and are favourable sites for sulphidation and gold deposition.

1.5.4 Mineralization

1.5.4.1 General

Sulphide minerals, from most to least abundant, include: pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite with rare molybdenite, sphalerite and galena. Native gold is also occasionally noted. Brownish to pinkish pyrrhotite is generally magnetic but rarely euhedral. Pyrite occurs in several generations and can be euhedral (cubic). Chalcopyrite can be subhedral. In addition to disseminations, pyrite is also found as veinlets, as fracture fillings, and can be stretched or rounded (within deformation zones). It is also found as blebs, in bands, semi-massive, in more or less deformed nodules, or framboidal. Grain size is variable, from very fine submillimetric to centimetric.

While pyrite abundance cannot be directly correlated to gold abundance, some pyrite is always present in gold zones.

Preliminary impressions are that essential requirements to develop a significant gold zone include:

1. Proximity of a major fault (plumbing system and structural permeability).
2. Interlayering of different lithological units, especially mafic with felsic units with syenitic intrusions (rheological contrasts focusing deformation, alteration and mineralization, chemically favourable mafic units providing iron for sulphidation of mafic minerals).
3. Presence of syenitic intrusions, as bodies, dyke swarms or millimetric injections, interpreted to represent the source of metals and sulphur.
4. Minimum abundance of sulphides (2% on average, but varying form trace to 5%).

There are at least 4 generations of sulphides. From oldest to youngest, these are:

1. Sedimentary pyrite: nodular, framboidal, massive or in bands, common in argillites. While pyrite abundance may be significant, in general this type of pyrite is not auriferous.
2. Pyrite (and possibly chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite) at least in part result from sulphidation of existing mafic minerals (particularly hornblende) in the basalt.
3. Structurally-controlled pyrite: found in matrix of breccias, and in grey quartz-calcite veinlets, often in proximity to major faults. This pyrite is common within the Douay deposit, and can be identified by a more greyish, less brassy colour. Sometimes in submillimetric veinlets or fracture-fillings with some chlorite, termed “black pyrite” by previous workers.
4. Disseminated pyrite, typically euhedral, seems to overprint structurally-controlled pyrite. It is not clear if this generation of pyrite is auriferous.

1.5.4.2 Douay West Zone

The Douay West Zone 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 low-grade rock between them.

The mineralized intercepts vary from a few centimetres to more than 15 m in (down-hole) length. They have more vertical than along strike continuity. The mineralized zones are contained within strongly altered units.

Leaching, albitization, carbonatization and pyritization are the dominant alteration and mineralization types. The presence of sericitization and/or ankeritization, as well as variable

hematization, has also been observed. No visual criteria can yet 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.

1.5.4.3 Porphyry Deposit

Other gold mineralization encountered on the property includes a disseminated low-grade high tonnage deposit that has been described as the Porphyry Zone.

Mineralization is related to multiple irregular and elongated felsic to intermediate, texturally variable but often porphyritic syenitic intrusions (syenite, quartz syenite and monzonite), and is typically structurally controlled, occurring along the contact zones of the intrusions, which typically consist of quartz-carbonate altered permeable volcano-sedimentary rocks. Mineralization can also be found within the intrusion itself.

1.5.4.4 Zone 10

This high-grade zone (eg. on section 708200E) is characterized by:

1. Intense (polyphase?) brecciation: More than one type of breccia is present; intense fracturing, brecciation, shearing, and fault gouge are all present, and are interpreted to reflect formation of a fault breccia.
2. Pyritization: The high-grade gold zone contains up to 15% pyrite, compared to 1-3% in the surrounding rock. Pyrite is predominantly euhedral and fracture-controlled. However, due to the intensity of fracturing and its high abundance, it also appears to be disseminated.
3. Silicification/sericitization: The rock is pervasively silicified and sericitized, overprinting the composition and textures of the protolith.
4. Felsic unit: Due to intense alteration and brecciation, it is not possible to determine the protolith of the unit with certainty. However, fingers of what appear to be syenitic injections are noted immediately below the high-grade zone. On the other hand, pyroclastic fragments are also present, which are indicative of felsic volcanism. Therefore, this high-grade zone is associated with a unit of felsic composition, whether that is a syenitic intrusion, felsic volcanic, or both.

The basalt adjacent to the mineralized zone is moderately to strongly magnetic, with irregular semi-massive magnetite bands, layers ("iron formation" per previous workers) and clasts. These clasts are also found in the breccia associated with the high-grade gold.

Zone 10 currently appears to be limited in terms of lateral extent. However, where one or more of the above-mentioned characteristics are present, significant gold grades are found.

Pyrite in Zone 10 is predominantly euhedral and fracture-controlled. This habit and occurrence does not appear to be limited to anomalous gold zones but instead is common throughout the area.

1.5.4.5 531 Zone

Gold mineralization in 531 Zone can be characterized in terms of lithology, structure, alteration and sulphide mineralization. Two styles of gold mineralization can be distinguished:

1. Anomalous to low gold grades (100 to 700 ppb Au) are often found associated with abundant (5-15%) pyrite as disseminations or aggregates. Rarely, thin (centimetric), semi-massive pyrite bands can be observed within or very close to fractured chert beds and/or argillites ("exhalites") in-between strongly sheared and/or fractured basaltic flows.
2. Gold grades tend to increase significantly, usually (1.5 to 10+g/t Au), when discrete (1-5m thick) structural features such as breccias, strong fracturing and/or shearing intersect syenite- contaminated and silicified and carbonate altered basalts. Pyrite content in these zones tends to be between 2 and 5% mainly as fine (submm to 1mm) disseminated subhedral grains and hairline fracture-filling veinlets.

Syenite injections vary in thickness from a few cm to a few metres. Within thicker (up to 50 m) syenitic intrusions, higher grade gold zones tend to be closely associated with relatively narrow intervals of brecciation and/or shearing.

1.5.4.6 Other Mineralized Deposits or Zones on the Property

Several other gold zones are present close to the large syenitic intrusive complex (e.g. North-West, 20, Main and Central Zones). It is likely that the mineralization within all the zones surrounding the syenitic intrusive complex were associated with intrusion emplacement.

1.6 2011 TO 2017 EXPLORATION PROGRAMS

1.6.1 2011 to 2016 Exploration Programs

Maple Gold 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.

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

Table 1.1
Diamond Drilling Between 2011 and 2016

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

Year	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Cumulative Drill Holes	Cumulative Metres
2014	14	1,602	120	40,774
2016	3	1,403	**123**	**42,117**
Total	**123**	**42,177**		

1.6.2 2017 Drilling Program

Drilling from January to May, 2017, targeted several areas, including the gap between Douay West, North-West and Porphyry Zones, where only a few holes had been drilled previously. Additional drilling was also done in the Central, 20 and Porphyry Zones. Table 1.2 summarizes the 2017 drilling program. Table 1.2 also totals the 2016 and 2017 drilling programs as 2017 drilling was a continuation of the program that started in December, 2016.

Fifty-six drill holes, for 23,050.95 m were drilled on the Douay property between January 7 and May 5, 2017. Of these 41 drill holes, for 17,526.95 m were drilled on Maple claims, and 15 drill holes, for 5,524.00 m were completed claims included in the Maple-SOQUEM joint venture.

Table 1.2
Summary of the 2017 Drilling Program

Ownership	2017		2016-2017	
	Count	Meterage	Count	Meterage
Maple Gold Mines	41	17,526.95	44	18,929.65
SOQUEM-MGM Joint	15	5,524.0	15	5,524.0
Total	**56**	**23,050.95**	**59**	**24,453.63**

1.7 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

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

The entire database for the Douay Project, as provided to Micon, is comprised of 761 drill holes, with a total of 223,212 m of drill core and containing 119,724 samples. From this database, a third-party consultant Antoine Yassa, P.Geo., proceeded to construct/update the eight mineralized zones, POR, DW, MZ10, MZ20, 531, MZ, NW and CZ, creating a total of 8 combined domain envelopes, interpreting the Douay mineralized zones as a structurally-controlled anastomosing system.

For the 2018 mineral resource estimate, Micon was supplied with the wireframes and, following a review, minor changes were implemented prior to using the wireframes as the basis for the estimate. 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 447 drill holes, totalling 20,478 m of drilling and containing 17,403 samples. The effective date of the database is December 4, 2017.

Maple Gold 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 1.3 summarizes the density measurements. The average density for each mineralized zone or deposit was used in the estimation process.

Table 1.3
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
531 Zone (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.

Micon reviewed, edited and used the wireframes constructed by Antoine Yassa in late 2017, as the basis for the 2018 resource update. The later 2017 models are similar to the previous models, however, the current model was re-interpreted considering the Douay mineralization as forming part of an anastomosing system as opposed to Micon's model as an en-echelon system.

The eight domain envelopes were modelled by the traditional method using Geovia GEMS.

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.

Outlier 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 the grade capping could be completed, the selected intercepts for the eight 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 1.4
Douay Project Grade Capping by Mineral Zone

Mineral Zone	Code	Gold Capping Value (g/t)	Number of Capped Samples
Porphyry (POR)	2000	13.0	5
Douay West (DW)	1000	25.0	5
Main Zone (MZ)	4000	10.0	5
Zone 10 (MZ10)	3000	6.0	6
531 Zone (531)	5310	15.0	4
North-West (NW)	6000	6.0	7
Zone 20 (MZ20)	5000	3.0	4
Central Zone (CZ)	7000	4.0	4

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 was not possible to get meaningful variograms for many of them. Given the use of the new anastomosing system for the interpretation of the Douay domains, there are only eight mineralized zones. Micon was able to successfully obtain geostatistical parameters for only two of the zones, Porphyry (POR) and Douay West (DW) and for the remaining six zones no significant variograms were obtained.

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 1.5.

Table 1.5
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

Description	Block Model (CDN & CNT)
Rotation (º)	0
Block Size X (m)	10
Block Size Y (m)	2
Block Size Z (m)	5

A new search strategy has been implemented for the Douay interpolation, as a result of Mr. Yassa's new anastomosing interpretation for the mineralization. Because no ordinary search approach was possible, Micon had to create multiple optimized searches to better reflect the anastomosing nature of the spatial grade distribution within the mineralization to account for multiple directions and dips, joints and bifurcations, splays, crossing structures along the 6 km strike extent of the Douay deposit. Despite the fact that the Porphyry (POR) and Douay West (DW) Zones could have been interpolated by geostatistical methods, e.g. ordinary kriging, it was decided to consistently use Inverse Distance Cubed throughout the deposit, as there were too many specific local searches per domain which were not in agreement with the global POR and DW variogram models. A set of parameters were derived from the variographic analysis to interpolate the grades.

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 Geovia 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 Maple Gold 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. 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 Maple Gold has decided to use a 0.45 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 0.45 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.

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

Table 1.6 summarizes Maple Gold's economic assumptions for the hypothetical open pit upon which the resource estimate for the Douay Project is based.

The parameters 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 Maple Gold has decided to use a 0.45 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 0.45 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.

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

Table 1.6
Summary of the Economic Assumptions for the Hypothetical Open Pit Mining Method

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	USD/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

Figure 1.1
Douay Project Pit Shell Locations, Looking Down

For the 2018 resource update, following preliminary results indicating partial overlap of some of the separate resource areas defined in the Micon 2017 resource estimate, the Whittle pit optimization was run as a single deposit. This is also consistent with geological interpretations of a single intrusive-hydrothermal system including all of the resource areas.

The average stripping ratio for this unified pit scenario, at a gold price of USD1,400/oz gold and at the Whittle breakeven pit cut-off of 0.25 g/t Au, is 6.84 for the Douay Project as a whole. This ratio is expressed as tonnes of waste per tonne of ore.

The increase in stripping ratio compared to the Micon 2017 estimate, is due to a combination of factors, including modelling changes (tighter wireframes with higher average grades but more waste) as well a substantially larger pit and therefore more waste for a lesser amount of ore at a higher grade.

A portion of Maple Gold's 2018 drilling campaign is designed to fill in gaps and continue extending mineralization between the various zones to support the potential economics of the super-pit concept. Higher grade areas, particularly near surface, will be a focus, not only for starter pit considerations, but also to optimize overall stripping ratios. In addition, as the Project advances further, Maple Gold will continue assessing alternative extraction scenarios and conduct further optimization and economic studies to determine the best mining scenarios. This should permit refinement not only of the stripping ratios for the various individual pits, but of the overall ratio as well.

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 530 m in the Porphyry Zone is achieved.

Micon has classified the mineral resource estimate of the Douay Project as being in either the indicated and inferred categories for the Douay West and Porphyry Zones only. However, for the other zones the drill hole spacing is not sufficiently close to support a higher classification than inferred.

The resources at the Douay West Zone 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 Maple Gold 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 1.7. The summary denotes the sensitivity of the mineral resources in each zone to 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 cut-off for the mineral resource estimate was selected by Maple Gold to be 0.45 g/t gold and this is presented in Table 1.8. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is February 9, 2018.

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.

Table 1.7
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Sensitivity to Cut-Off Grade for the Douay Project as of February 9, 2018

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
Douay West Zone (1000)	Indicated	5.00	452,000	8.60	125,000
		2.00	1,372,000	4.94	218,000
		1.00	2,411,000	3.42	265,000
		0.50	3,510,000	2.58	291,000
		0.45	**3,693,000**	**2.47**	**294,000**
		0.40	3,875,000	2.38	296,000
		0.30	4,271,000	2.19	300,000
		0.25*	4,518,000	2.08	303,000
	Inferred	5.00	68,000	6.70	15,000
		2.00	475,000	3.50	53,000
		1.00	1,488,000	2.10	101,000
		0.50	2,664,000	1.48	127,000
		0.45	**2,932,000**	**1.39**	**131,000**
		0.40	3,216,000	1.30	135,000
		0.30	3,756,000	1.17	141,000

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
		0.25*	4,049,000	1.10	144,000
Porphyry Zone (2000)	Indicated	5.00	30,000	6.09	6,000
		2.00	438,000	2.98	42,000
		1.00	1,858,000	1.72	103,000
		0.50	5,105,000	1.07	176,000
		0.45	**5,690,000**	**1.01**	**185,000**
		0.40	6,287,000	0.96	193,000
		0.30	7,775,000	0.84	210,000
		0.25*	8,746,000	0.78	218,000
	Inferred	5.00	228,000	6.43	47,000
		2.00	4,700,000	2.91	440,000
		1.00	20,537,000	1.70	1,123,000
		0.50	60,535,000	1.04	2,015,000
		0.45	**68,910,000**	**0.97**	**2,142,000**
		0.40	78,569,000	0.90	2,274,000
		0.30	103,668,000	0.77	2,556,000
		0.25*	119,250,000	0.70	2,693,000
531 Zone (5300)	Inferred	5.00	147,000	7.66	36,000
		2.00	778,000	3.86	96,000
		1.00	1,916,000	2.37	146,000
		0.50	4,539,000	1.42	207,000
		0.45	**4,998,000**	**1.33**	**214,000**
		0.40	5,515,000	1.25	221,000
		0.30	6,739,000	1.08	234,000
		0.25*	7,363,000	1.01	240,000
Main Zone (4000)	Inferred	5.00	37,000	6.20	7,000
		2.00	366,000	3.31	39,000
		1.00	928,000	2.16	64,000
		0.50	1,716,000	1.50	83,000
		0.45	**1,849,000**	**1.43**	**85,000**
		0.40	1,960,000	1.37	87,000
		0.30	2,150,000	1.28	89,000
		0.25*	2,244,000	1.24	90,000
Zone 10 (3000)	Inferred	5.00	8,000	5.43	1,000
		2.00	232,000	3.03	23,000
		1.00	710,000	1.91	44,000
		0.50	1,690,000	1.21	66,000
		0.45	**1,864,000**	**1.14**	**68,000**
		0.40	2,114,000	1.06	72,000
		0.30	2,872,000	0.87	80,000
		0.25*	3,424,000	0.77	85,000
North-West Zone (6000)	Inferred	5.00	100	5.23	50
		2.00	242,000	3.23	25,000
		1.00	675,000	2.03	44,000
		0.50	806,000	1.84	48,000
		0.45	**828,000**	**1.80**	**48,000**
		0.40	897,000	1.70	49,000
		0.30	1,021,000	1.54	50,000
		0.25*	1,099,000	1.45	51,000

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
Zone 20 (5000)	Inferred	5.00	-	-	-
		2.00	18,000	2.11	1,000
		1.00	201,000	1.41	9,000
		0.50	1,331,000	0.75	32,000
		0.45	**1,685,000**	**0.69**	**38,000**
		0.40	1,947,000	0.66	41,000
		0.30	2,757,000	0.57	50,000
		0.25*	3,273,000	0.52	55,000

*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 1.8
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.45 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 9, 2018

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Indicated	5,690,000	1.01	185,000
	Inferred	68,910,000	0.97	2,142,000
Douay West (DW)	Indicated	3,693,000	2.47	294,000
	Inferred	2,932,000	1.39	131,000
531 Zone (531)	Inferred	4,998,000	1.33	214,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	1,849,000	1.43	85,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,864,000	1.14	68,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	828,000	1.80	48,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	1,685,000	0.69	38,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	1,086,000	0.96	33,000
Grand Total Indicated		**9,383,000**	**1.59**	**479,000**
Grand Total Inferred		**84,152,000**	**1.02**	**2,759,000**

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. Figures may not total due to rounding.

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 2018 mineral resource estimate has been estimated using the new geological interpretation and database supplied by Maple Gold. It is Micon's opinion that the February 9, 2018 mineral resource estimate has been prepared in accordance with the 2014 CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource estimates, and that Maple Gold can use this estimate as a basis for further exploration and economic evaluation of the Douay Project. The February 9, 2018 mineral resource estimate supersedes the previous February 15, 2017, estimate by Micon.

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 Maple Gold's exploration database, initial interpretation and economic parameters. Maple Gold has adjusted the interpretation to account for the new drilling and re-logging and sampling programs conducted since the last mineral resource estimate in 2017. It is Micon's belief that its February 9, 2018 mineral resource estimate is fully compliant with the 2014 CIM Standards and Definitions for Mineral Resource Estimates and that Maple Gold 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, Maple Gold has conducted a number of exploration programs to expand the known mineralization zones on the property. Maple Gold is continuing to re-log and assay core from the historical programs. The re-logging and sampling program continues to allow Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold with the opportunity to further expand the mineral resource with further exploration.

Maple Gold is planning to conduct further exploration on the Douay Project in 2018, the budget for which is summarized in Table 1.9.

Table 1.9
Maple Gold Proposed 2018 Exploration Budget for the Douay Project

Proposed Work	Cost (CND)*
Drilling	
Contract costs + salaries, relogging, field expenses, assays	4,741,500
Camp, logistics & catering etc. (ongoing monthly costs)	1,086,300
Claims Management etc.	25,000
Resource Updates	
Feb. 2018 Update	20,000
Q4 2018 Update	41,500
Geology	
Mapping and sampling	852,700
Geophysics	
Surveys in new target areas	125,000
Metallurgy	
Mineralogical/metallurgical testwork	300,000

Proposed Work	Cost (CND)*
Environmental	
Baseline Study	150,000
Subtotal Core Program only	5,872,800
Total Proposed Budget (all items)	**7,342,000**

*Estimated costs for March-December 2018 only. Core activities include drilling and February 2018 resource update. Non-core activities subject to financing.

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

- Up to 15,000 m of diamond drilling will be allocated for resource expansion via infill and step out drilling, in part targeting the gaps between the different existing resource areas. Higher grade areas, particularly near surface, will be a focus, not only for starter pit considerations, but also to optimize overall stripping ratios.
- Up to 7,000 m of diamond drilling will be allocated for the testing of greenfield targets including the NE Syenite target, with the objective of discovering entirely new mineralized areas to add to the Douay resource base.
- Approximately 1,500 m of RC (top-of-bedrock) drilling will be allocated to testing part of the western and central portions of the property with limited to no outcrop, in order to define new drill targets.

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

1.9 RECOMMENDATIONS

Micon understands that Maple Gold 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. Maple Gold continues to conduct further density testwork on both the mineralized and waste rock on the property especially on the various mineralized zones on the property.
2. Maple Gold undertakes a structural geological study of the mineralized zones to gain a better understanding of the nature of these zones, whether they are anastomosing or en-echelon lenses and the roles that faulting may play in controlling or distributing the lenses.
3. Maple gold undertakes mineralogical testwork to determine the relationship or phases of the mineralization between the various zones.
4. Maple Gold conducts further metallurgical testwork on the various mineralized zones at the Douay Project.
5. Maple Gold undertakes a study to better understand the nature of the overburden at the Douay Project.

6. Maple Gold, 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.
7. Maple Gold 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.
8. Maple Gold pursues further optimization of different resource scenarios, including mixed open pit/underground options, in order to potentially optimize the deposit economics (including stripping ratio) for each of the mineralized zones as some zones may yield better economics if separated from an otherwise unified pit.

Given the prospective nature of the property, it is Micon's opinion that it merits further exploration and Micon recommends that Maple Gold 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 or 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.

2.0 INTRODUCTION (MICON)

At the request of Mr. Friedrich Speidel, Vice President Exploration of Maple Gold Mines Ltd. (Maple Gold), 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 or the Project). The Douay Project is located in Douay Township within the Province of Quebec, Canada. This is Micon's second 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 Maple Gold, through its own exploration programs, or by previous operators of the mineral claims which have been verified by Maple Gold. 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 drilling new holes on the Douay West Zone. Micon did not conduct a second site visit in conjunction with this mineral resource update since Maples Gold's 2017 exploration program comprised primarily in-fill drilling and a continuation of its ongoing program of relogging the historical drill core.

A number of discussions were held via direct face to face meetings, SKYPE and telephone conference calls between Micon personnel in Toronto and Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold, is responsible for the Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) portions of this report. Mr. Yassa conducted a number of site visits to the property during 2016 and 2017.
- 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 Maple Gold'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 (CAD), 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 Maple Gold or its consultants. Much of these data came from reports prepared and provided by Maple Gold.

Micon does not have nor has it previously had any material interest in Maple Gold or related entities. The relationship with Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold subject to the terms and conditions of its agreement with Micon. That agreement permits Maple Gold 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
Maple Gold Mines Ltd.	Maple Gold
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
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
SOQUEM Inc.	SOQUEM

Name	Abbreviation
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 Maple Gold. The information provided to Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold. Most of the photographs were taken by the Mr. Lewis during his site visit. In the cases where photographs, figures or tables were supplied by other individuals or Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold. Micon is not qualified to comment on such matters and has relied on the representations and documentation provided by Maple Gold.

All data used in both this report and Micon's previous 2017 report were originally provided by Maple Gold. 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 Maple Gold and has relied on information provided to it by Maple Gold.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION (MAPLE)

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 694,100E and 5,487,450N (UTM z17, NAD 83) or latitude 49.51°N and longitude 78.32°W. The Project is accessed via Provincial Highway 109 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 Maple Gold's control. The location of the Douay property is shown in Figure 4.1.

Maple Gold received approval to change its name from Aurvista Gold Corporation (Aurvista) from its shareholders at a special meeting on November 7, 2017.

4.2 OWNERSHIP

Maple Gold advises that the Douay property, now consists of 701 contiguous mineral claims for a total property area of approximately 37,475 hectares (ha). Of these claims, 242 were acquired 100% pursuant to an exploration and option agreement entered into with Societe d'Exploration Miniere Vior Inc. (Vior) and 5 claims known as the West Zone claims, were acquired 90% pursuant to the exploration and option agreement with Vior and 10% pursuant to the exercise of a second option with Vior on June 21, 2011. There are 32 claims, the North-West 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, Maple Gold acquired a 100% interest in 242 contiguous mineral claims, and a 90% interest in the West Zone claims, with Vior retaining a 10% interest. Maple Gold 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, Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold on the property. On August 9, 2011, Maple Gold acquired the remaining 50% of Vior's interest in the property through the issuance of 21,250,000 common shares to Vior.

Figure 4.1
Douay Project Location Map

Figure provided by Maple Gold. Figure dated February, 2017.

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.

On August 31, 2011, Maple Gold 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. Maple Gold acquired the Northern Abitibi bonus purchase price obligation and the 1.5% % net smelter return royalty in 2017 through two payments totalling $345,000.

The remaining 25% interest in the North-West claims is owned by SOQUEM Inc. (SOQUEM) 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)	Maple Gold Ownership	Maple Gold Option
Mineral Claims (excluding the West Zone Claims)	664	36,258.49	100%	NA
West Zone Claims [1]	5	22.49	100%	[2,4]
North-West Claims	32	1,193.67	75%	25% [3]
Total	**701**	**37,474.65**		

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 Maple Gold on April 12, 2017.
3. The remaining 25% interest in the North-West Claims is owned by SOQUEM Inc.
4. Maple Gold purchased the remaining 10% from Vior as of April 12, 2017.

4.2.4 Subsequent Developments Regarding the Mineral Claims

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

The LOC will lay the ground work for future, more detailed discussions to take place between Maple Gold 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. Maple Gold believes that the completion of the LOC also represented a major step forward in regard to the permitting process of the Douay Project.

Figure 4.2
Douay Property Mineral Claims Map

Figure provided by Maple Gold. Figure dated February, 2018.

On January 31, 2017, Maple Gold announced that it had repurchased and cancelled the 1.5% NSR royalty interest on 32 North-West claims within the Douay Project from Northern Abitibi for a total cash consideration of CAD325,000. The repurchased NSR covered the 32 contiguous claims in the north-central quadrant of Douay Project currently held 25% by SOQUEM and 75% by Maple Gold.

On February 8, 2017 Maple Gold reacquired the bonus purchase price obligation from Northern Abitibi through the payment of CAD20,000

On March 29, 2017, Maple Gold 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 CAD12,500. As a result, Maple Gold has increased its 100% owned land package to 247 contiguous claims totaling 128.8 km^2, with a 75% interest (25% held by SOQUEM) in 32 additional claims totaling 11.9 km^2 located in the North-West Zone.

On April 5, 2017 Maple Gold announced that it had staked an additional 294 mineral claims and added 164.4 km^2 surrounding the Douay Project. The Douay property then consisted of 573 claims covering approximately 305 km^2, with extended strike length in the Casa Berardi Deformation zone.

On September 5, 2017 Maple Gold announced that it had increased the Douay Project size by more than 26 km^2 and that in total the Douay Project now consisted of 624 claims covering 331.7 km^2. Maple Gold has also submitted applications for additional claims that would increase the property size to 345 km^2.

As of February 13, 2018, the Douay Project consisted of 701 contiguous mineral claims for a total property area of approximately 37,475 ha.

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 an 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 that 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. Maple Gold has advised Micon that it has retained the permit for the underground bulk sampling 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. This building also includes catering, sleeping and sanitary facilities, as well as the core shack. A new 75-man camp was built just to the west of highway 109. The current water and electrical power supply are adequate for exploration activities.

There is a significant sand and gravel deposit 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 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 metres above sea level. Very few outcrops occur on the property. The overburden consists of a peat layer resting on layers of argillaceous and sandy material, which then rest on beds of fluvio-glacial till with lesser clay.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 DOUAY PROPERTY

6.1.1 General History Prior to Maple Gold 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 geophysical 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 Zone 10 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 as a result of drilling IP anomalies.

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 seven-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 Maple Gold Interest in the Douay Project

Following an option agreement between Vior and Maple Gold 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 Zone 10, 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 facility 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 geologists 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 locations 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 subsequent exploration work which has been incorporated into the present resource estimate contained in Section 14 of this Technical Report. Maple Gold 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 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 estimate follow 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. Neither Micon nor Maple Gold has conducted sufficient work to classify these resources per the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions and these resources have also been superseded by further work. This resource estimate is noted here only as part of the historical work conducted on the Douay property and Maple Gold 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 which is not necessarily compatible with the current 2014 definitions. Neither Micon nor Maple Gold has conducted sufficient work to classify these reserves per the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions and these reserves have been superseded by further work. This reserve estimate is noted here only as part of the historical work conducted on the Douay property and Maple Gold 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 within the Archean age Harricana-Turgeon belt of the Abitibi volcano-plutonic sub-province, part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The property straddles the Casa Berardi Tectonic Zone (CBTZ), which includes several east-west and east-southeast-west-northwest deformation corridors.

The key events for the formation of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt are illustrated in Figure 7.1. Belt development began with several well-defined episodes of volcanism and coeval plutonism, mostly between 2730 and 2700 Ma, followed by high level plutonism between 2694 and 2690 Ma. This represents the main phase of construction of volcanoplutonic edifices. The first significant episode of contractional deformation (D1) was accompanied by the emplacement of diorite-tonalite intrusions at about 2685 Ma, which was followed by flyschoid sedimentation (Timiskaming event) between 2690 and 2687 Ma (Robert, 2001). This sedimentation was accompanied by the emplacement of high-level alkalic intrusions and, locally, their volcanic equivalents. The timing of the latter igneous events is well-constrained and is bracketed between about 2,680 and 2,672 Ma (Robert, 2001). This Timiskaming event was followed by the main period of greenstone belt deformation and associated with (as well as outlasted by) granitic plutonism. Deformation included north-south shortening (D2) which evolved to dextral transcurrent deformation (D3) localised mainly along major fault zones (Robert, 2001).

Major fault or tectonic zones, including the Casa Berardi Tectonic Zone, are important structural elements in the Abitibi Greenstone belt, as they control the belt-scale distribution of gold deposits (Figure 7.1), as well as the Timiskaming-type sedimentary rocks and associated alkaline intrusions and their related gold systems (Robert, 2001).

Several of the syenitic intrusions hosting gold mineralization have been directly dated. Douay gave 2679 +10/-7 Ma (Robert, 2001). At Canadian Malartic, virtually identical (zircon U-Pb) ages of 2677-2679 Ma were obtained on porphyritic monzodiorite (Helt, 2014).

Figure 7.2 indicates that the syenite-associated gold event, of which Douay forms part, is significantly younger than syn-volcanic volcanogenic massive sulphide formation, but older than most orogenic gold deposits.

The prominent type of gold or gold-rich deposits of the region are orogenic, intrusive-related (IRGS), and volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS). Orogenic gold deposits in the Abitibi include Casa Berardi and Sleeping Giant. Examples of VMS deposits include Horne, Bousquet, LaRonde, Joutel, and Matagami. Syenite-associated deposits are represented by Beattie, Malartic, Young-Davidson, and Maple Gold's Douay deposit

Figure 7.1
Generalized Geology of the Abitibi Sub-Province with the Location of the Douay Project

Figure supplied by Maple Gold from Fayol et al, 2016.

Figure 7.2
Diagram Summarizing the Key Geological Events of the Abitibi region. D1, D2, and D3 represent the Main Deformation Events

From Robert, 2001.

7.2 LOCAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The eastern portion of the property straddles the contact of the Taïbi Basin with the Cartwright Hill Groups. The Taïbi Basin forms an east-west trending belt consisting of wackes, mudrocks, polymictic conglomerates, iron formations and transitional mafic lava. To the south of the Taïbi Basin lies the Cartwright Formation, which consists of tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic intrusions. Figure 7.3 shows the geology at and surrounding the Douay Project as it is currently understood.

The CBTZ, oriented roughly east-west, marks the southern boundary of the Taïbi Basin rocks. This tectonic zone is manifested by intense ductile or brittle deformation (depending on location and host rock characteristics), as well as the presence of some, often, graphitic east-west faults.

In the area of the Douay property, the Taïbi Basin is dominated by sedimentary rocks, mostly polymictic conglomerates. Minor mafic lavas are also present. Further east, mafic lavas become a major component of the Taïbi basin.

Figure 7.3
Douay Project Local and Property Geology Map

Maple Gold dated February 8, 2018. Modified after Compilation Géologique - Joutel (32E), SIGEOM.

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

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

b) A magmatic sequence (Cartwright Hills Grp) 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 also contains a series of dykes and sills composed of co-magmatic gabbros.

c) A syenitic intrusive complex, mostly intruding the Cartwright sequence, including actual syenite (<5% modal quartz), quartz syenite and monzonite; this complex may also include an alkaline gabbro. At least five textural types of syenitic rocks are recognized in the Douay intrusive complex:

    1. Aphyric.
    2. Porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts.
    3. Aplitic.
    4. Porphyritic with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts.
    5. Pegmatitic.

Gold zones on the Douay property are linked to the presence of the syenitic intrusive complex. Of these zones, the Douay West deposit has been studied the most.

At Douay West, basalts represent the prevalent lithological assembly. They constitute more than 75% of the volcanic sequence with a stratigraphic thickness of over 400 m. They overlie 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 fine-grained is the most common texture. Felsic varioles are omnipresent in the basalts, rarely exceeding 5 mm in diameter. Massive basalts can be non-magnetic and poorly mineralized. Mafic dykes, shears and/or fault zones are present. In certain cases, the rocks are locally strongly carbonate-altered. Chloritization may also be significant, and weak to moderate sericitization is also common.

Pillow basalts are often interlayered with massive variolitic basalts. 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 centimetre and can be distinguished by the chloritic alteration associated with the chilled margins.

Gabbros constitute nearly 20% of the basalt units found on the property. They are generally forest green in 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 chilled zone reaching several metres locally, or near the mineralized zones by the effects of leaching and/or carbonatization. This rock is slightly to strongly magnetic.

Strongly altered and deformed basalts or fine-grained gabbros are observed between the graphitic shear zones. The protolith of these rocks is frequently unrecognizable, though massive or amygdaloidal facies can sometimes be identified. The alteration zones of white to greenish grey colour are the result of the intense leaching, albitization, carbonatization, silicification, sericitization, hematization and pyritization. The most altered zones were likely volcanoclastic rocks of mafic and sometimes felsic composition. They have been described as mafic to felsic tuffs, cherts, exhalites, ferruginous sediments, iron formation, breccias and even agglomerates by previous workers. Foliation is omnipresent and thin discontinuous graphitic horizons are frequently found in the alteration zones.

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

Graphitic shear zones constitute about 5% of the volcanic sequence at Douay West. They are sub-concordant with the stratigraphy and, though they reach up to 30 m in true thickness, they rarely exceed 10 m. The mafic composition of the sheared rocks reflects that of the protolith affected by this focused deformation. Choritization and carbonatization (generally intense) are the most common alterations within these shear zones. Pyrite, though not characteristic, is frequently present. Anomalous gold values can sometimes be found in this unit.

The regional schistosity, as noted in the orientation tests in drill holes and interpreted from geological and geophysical data, appears to generally be 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 complex are definitively more deformed, with greater variations in composition and alteration than in the volcanics located south of the syenitic complex.

The main fault at Douay West 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 fault strikes east-northeast and dips sub vertically to the south.

7.3 MINERALIZATION

7.3.1 General

Sulphide minerals, from most to least abundant, include pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite with rare molybdenite, sphalerite and galena. Native gold is also occasionally noted. Brownish to

pinkish pyrrhotite is generally magnetic but rarely euhedral. Pyrite occurs in several generations and can be euhedral (cubic). Chalcopyrite can be subhedral. In addition to disseminations, pyrite is also found as veinlets, as fracture fillings, and can be stretched or rounded (within deformation zones). It is also found as blebs, in bands, semi-massive, in more or less deformed nodules, or framboidal. Grain size is variable, from very fine submillimetric to centimetric.

While pyrite abundance cannot be directly correlated to gold abundance, some pyrite (about 2% on average) is always present in gold zones.

Preliminary impressions are that essential requirements to develop a significant gold zone include:

1. Proximity of a major fault (plumbing system and structural permeability).
2. Interlayering of different lithological units, especially mafic with felsic units with syenitic intrusions (rheological contrasts focusing deformation, alteration and mineralization, chemically favourable mafic units providing iron for sulphidation of mafic minerals).
3. Presence of syenitic intrusions, as bodies, dyke swarms or millimetric injections, interpreted to represent the source of metals and sulphur.
4. Minimum abundance of sulphides (2% on average but varying from trace to 5%).

Pyrite abundance, and sometimes gold grade, commonly increases near lithological contacts, particularly between intermediate to felsic (e.g. syenite) and mafic (e.g. basalt) units. In such cases, pyrite abundance decreases away from the contacts.

There are at least 4 generations of sulphides. From oldest to youngest, these are:

1. Sedimentary pyrite: nodular, framboidal, massive or in bands, common in argillites. While pyrite abundance may be significant, in general this type of pyrite is not auriferous.
2. Disseminated pyrite (and possibly chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite), resulting from sulphidation of existing mafic minerals (particularly hornblende) in the basalt.
3. Structurally-controlled pyrite: found in the matrix of breccias, and in grey quartz-calcite veinlets, often in proximity to major faults. This pyrite is common within the Douay deposit, and can be identified by a more greyish, less brassy colour. Sometimes pyrite occurs in submillimetric veinlets or fracture-fillings with some chlorite, termed “black pyrite” by previous workers.
4. Disseminated pyrite, typically euhedral, overprinting structurally-controlled pyrite. It is not clear if this generation of pyrite is auriferous.

7.3.2 Douay West Zone

The Douay West Zone 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 mineralized 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 sub-parallel, with varying amounts of unmineralized or low-grade rock between them.

The mineralized intercepts vary from a few centimetres to more than 15 m in (core) length. They have more downdip continuity than along strike. The mineralized zones are contained within the strongly altered units described previously. Foliation, laminations and/or brecciation textures and structures have been noted.

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

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. Visual criteria that could be used to predict the approximate gold grade of a sample are still being developed. Pyrite, though omnipresent in various percentages (1% to 30%), does not constitute a valid criterion to estimate gold grade, probably reflecting the fact that not all of the multiple phases of pyrite are associated with gold.

Alteration intensity is strongest in the centre of gold zones (khaki beige to pink colour). Peripheral areas show weaker gold mineralization associated with weak pyritization and alteration. Mineralization in the latter areas is more difficult to follow and requires additional drilling.

7.3.3 Porphyry Zone

Lower-grade, but larger volume, partly disseminated but still structurally-controlled, mineralization has been recognized as the Porphyry Zone – the nomenclature referring to the often porphyritic texture of the syenitic intrusive, rather than any reference to classical porphyry-style mineralization.

Jébrak (2011) suggests that the mineralized intrusive porphyries are associated and sub-contemporaneous with alluvial–fluvial Timiskaming type sedimentary rocks. In general, these porphyritic intrusives contain disseminated sulphides and lean stockworks of quartz, carbonate and K-feldspar, with zones of carbonate, albite and K-feldspar and sericite alteration. Gold can be associated with Cu, As and Te, with variable amounts of Pb, Zn, Mo, W and Sb. At Douay, however, As content is generally below 15 ppm. Mineralization is disseminated within dissolution and hydraulic breccias and replacement zones that are almost always limited to the outer contact of the intrusion.

At Douay, mineralization related to felsic to intermediate porphyritic intrusions is typically structurally controlled and is particularly well-developed along both the north and south flanks of the porphyry intrusion. Alteration in these areas consists largely of quartz-carbonate rich alteration of permeable volcanic and lesser sedimentary wallrocks. Mineralization also occurs within the core of the syenitic porphyry itself, with its characteristic grey-red to brick red hematite-(K-spar?) alteration, with variable sericite. Characteristic quartz-fluorite alteration, often as breccia matrix, is also relatively common.

Within the eastern portion of the Porphyry Zone (~707700E), favourable elements for gold mineralization include contacts between wall-rock basalt and felsic intrusives, and between different felsic injections.

Elevated pyrite concentrations can sometimes be indicative of elevated gold content but, in general, pyrite concentrations are not directly indicative of gold content. Pyrite associated with gold is variable, ranging from fine- to medium-grained present in stringers, blebs, and disseminated. The presence of chalcopyrite with pyrite can be indicative of elevated gold content in felsic units, but this is not necessarily the case in mafic rocks.

Lower grade gold mineralization (<1 ppm) is associated with pervasive silicification or fracture-hosted (veinlets) to semi-pervasive carbonate (+/- fluorite), quartz, chlorite, or hematite. These alteration assemblages are sometimes associated with lithological changes. Some zones of weak gold mineralization have sheeted veinlets at semi-regular intervals (e.g. 1-2 m spacing in DO-11-47, from 46-55 m) with consistent orientations (core angles of 60°, 110°). Zones of both low and high-grade gold mineralization are often associated with peripheral but local increases in sericite alteration and silicification.

Higher grade gold mineralization (> 1 ppm) can be more variable, often related to both brittle and ductile structures, lithological changes, and veining. In hole DO-13-119, high grade mineralization (~ 5 ppm) is present within the damage zone of a ductile fault (left-lateral strike-slip) within a 10 cm-long pink equigranular syenite enclave in basalt. About 1% fine-grained subhedral pyrite is present in blebs and stringers in mm-scale boudinaged fault damage zone with chlorite and quartz.

In hole D-92-12, high grade gold mineralization is present within highly silicified basalt enclaves within syenite (e.g. 8 ppm from 342.3-343.0 m) associated with a quartz-chlorite veinlet containing pyrite and chalcopyrite. Further down the hole (354.3-357.2 m), increased frequency of chlorite and quartz veining is noted within a fractured monzonite unit. This region has 1-5 ppm gold content and 3% fine-grained pyrite is present disseminated with quartz and concentrated as stringers within chlorite veinlets.

In hole DO-11-47, higher grade gold mineralization from 68.5-71.5 m (1-5 ppm) appears to be related to 2% fine-grained subhedral pyrite disseminated in the quartz proximal to carbonate veins at core angles of 65-70°. A high-grade interval (68.7-69.5 m) is located along the contact between basalt and a monzonite intrusion. Further downhole, an interval with 7 ppm Au is

related to increased abundance of fine-grained pyrite (5%) and fracture-hosted fine-grained pyrite with black hematite.

Carbonate and/or quartz veins (>5 cm) are often found within and peripheral to gold-bearing zones (e.g. DO-11-47 at 102.5 m, 7 ppm Au; D-92-12: 342-358 m <8 ppm Au contained in multiple quartz veins).

7.3.4 Zone 10

The high-grade zone on section 708200E is characterized by:

1. Intense (polyphase?) brecciation: More than one type of breccia may be present; intense fracturing, brecciation, shearing, and fault gouge are all present, and are interpreted to mostly reflect formation of a fault breccia.
2. Pyritization: The high-grade gold zone contains up to 15% pyrite, compared to 1-3% in the surrounding rock (1-3%). Pyrite is predominantly euhedral and fracture-controlled. However, due to the intensity of fracturing and its high abundance, it also appears to be disseminated.
3. Silicification/sericitization: The rock is pervasively silicified and sericitized overprinting the composition and textures of the protolith.
4. Presence of a felsic unit: Due to intense alteration and brecciation, it is not possible to determine the protolith of the unit with certainty. However, fingers of what appear to be syenitic injections are noted immediately below the high-grade zone. On the other hand, pyroclastic fragments are also present, which are indicative of felsic volcanism. Therefore, this high-grade zone appears to be associated with a unit of felsic composition, whether that is a syenitic intrusion, felsic volcanism, or both.

Furthermore, the basalt adjacent to the mineralized zone is moderately to strongly magnetic, with irregular semi-massive magnetite bands, layers ("iron formation" per previous workers) and clasts. These clasts are also found in the breccia associated with the high-grade gold. The "iron formation" units are composed of black, fine-grained, extremely magnetic rock with sharp contacts with the surrounding basalt.

Pyrite in Zone 10 is predominantly euhedral and fracture-controlled. This habit and occurrence do not appear to be limited to anomalous gold zones but, instead, are common throughout the holes.

7.3.5 531 Zone

Gold mineralization in the 531 Zone can be characterized in terms of lithology, structure, alteration and sulphide mineralization. Two styles of gold mineralization can be distinguished:

1. Anomalous to low gold grades (100 to 700 ppb Au) are often found associated with abundant (5-15%) pyrite as disseminations or aggregates. Rarely, thin (centimetric),

semi-massive pyrite bands can be observed within or very close to fractured chert beds and/or argillites ("exhalites") in-between strongly sheared and/or fractured basaltic flows.

2. Gold grades tend to increase significantly, usually (1.5 to 10+g/t Au), when discrete (1-5m thick) structural features such as brecciation, strong fracturing and/or shearing intersect syenite-contaminated and silicified and carbonate altered basalts. Pyrite content in these zones tends to be between 2 and 5% mainly as fine (submm to 1 mm) disseminated subhedral grains and hairline fracture-filling veinlets.

Syenite injections vary in thickness from a few cm to a few meters. Within thicker (up to 50 m) syenitic intrusions, higher grade gold zones tend to be closely associated with relatively narrow intervals of brecciation and/or shearing.

Based on these characteristics of gold mineralization in 531 Zone, some exploration criteria can be developed to help explore for new gold targets in areas of similar geology:

- Low to anomalous gold values appear to be associated with pyrite mineralization along structural features (shear/ brecciation) at or near lithological contacts (e.g. basalts/sediments).
- High grade gold zones appear to be closely associated with similar structural features that have intersected either syenite-contaminated basalts or relatively thick syenite intrusions.
- The size of the zones appears to be related to both the size of the structures and the volume of syenite injections and/or intrusions.

These features could be indicative of a complex geological environment. An earlier poorly developed VMS system enriched in gold could account for the anomalous gold values usually found within fractured basalt/chert contacts. Remobilization and additional gold introduced into the system by subsequent syenite injections and/or intrusions, facilitated by well-developed structural corridors at lithological contacts or within larger syenite bodies, could explain the high grades observed at 531 Zone. The apparently limited extent of the gold zones could be a result of both the abundance of syenite and the importance of the deformation zones.

7.3.6 Other Gold Zones on the Douay Property

Several other gold zones are present in the wallrocks of the closely associated Douay syenitic intrusive complex (10, 20, 531, Main and Central Zones). These zones are typically of higher average grade (1.5-2.5 g/t Au) and of more modest size compared to the Porphyry Zone. It is likely that the mineralization in all of the zones within and surrounding the syenitic intrusive complex was a result of the hydrothermal system generated by the latter.

The Main Zone, which is the original discovery area from 1976, occurs at the sheared contact between volcanic/sediment and a cherty-sandstone unit. Some of the best intersections on the property come from there, e.g. 15.81 g/t Au (uncut) over 15 m in hole 40688.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The mining camps of Joutel, Matagami, Brouillan and Casa Berardi contain polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits (Estrades and Isle-Dieu), unusual deposits with mixed VMS/epithermal features (Selbaie), lode or orogenic gold deposits (Casa Berardi and Vezza), and intrusive-related gold systems (Douay), all within the Harricana-Turgeon greenstone belt.

Gold mineralization on the Douay property includes a large, low-grade, bulk-mineable disseminated but still structurally-controlled style of mineralization typified by the Porphyry Zone. This style of mineralization is best described as forming part of the Intrusive-Related Gold System Class (IRGS) rather than a true, classic (gold) porphyry. The mineralized zones within and surrounding the porphyritic syenitic intrusive complex are likely related to the corresponding intrusive-hydrothermal system, and are predominantly controlled by rock permeability, created either by rheological contrasts between the different lithologies and/or by the development of focussed deformation zones.

Micon held conducted discussions with Maple Gold personnel 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 early 2017 drilling program, and notes that the program was being conducted according to the deposit models which have been proposed for the Douay 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 Maple Gold, 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 magnetic lows. A prominent, highly magnetic structure crosses the central part of the resource area 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 3-D 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 3-D 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, Maple Gold initiated an important re-logging program to consolidate the geological data from 40 years of drilling and improve the geological model of the Douay property. It served also as a validation of historical assay results.

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

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 2018. 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:

- Four geological domains have been defined on the property:
  - A felsic volcanoclastic domain in the northern part of the property, composed of interlayered tuffs and felsic and dacitic volcanics.
  - A basaltic unit (Douay Basalt) which dominates the central portion of the property.
  - A volcano-sedimentary domain in the south; a 3-km wide band with interlayered sediments, mafic and felsic volcanics and generally black cherts.
  - 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 frequency or intensity of shears and fractures.
  - Direct relation to finely disseminated greyish pyrite.
  - Direct relation to iron abundance, as barren fractured syenite becomes more gold-rich when syenite shows 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 altered basalt tends to be barren.

- Syenite which is intensely fractured with 3-5 % pyrite may be moderately to strongly mineralized.

A preliminary report was completed in 2017 on a pXRF study intended to identify favourable rock types, relevant alteration patterns and lithogeochemical associations. A total of 46,400 samples were selected from historic and recent drill core; of these, so far only 16,855 have been read and results interpreted using ioGAS software. This dataset continues to be evaluated in order to help better identify the various rock types and alterations to support future rock descriptions and identifications. The remaining samples that were selected for this work will be read and interpreted in 2018.

Initial use of this dataset (n=16,855) was made to identify interpreted syenite bodies beyond the previously known areas; this resulted in extending the outer limit of syenitic units some 2 km to the northwest and about 2 km to the south (Figure 9.1 and Figure 9.2). Additional syenitic intrusive units were also defined along the northern strand of the CBTZ to the northwest (Figure 9.1 and Figure 9.2).

Figure 9.1
Distribution of pXRF Sample Points

Figure provided by Maple Gold dated February 8, 2018.

Figure 9.2
Extension of Interpreted Syenite and Expanded Syenite Outline

Figure provided by Maple Gold dated February 8, 2018.

9.1.4 2017 Drill Core Re-Logging and Sampling Program

Two complementary re-logging campaigns were undertaken in 2017. The first spanned January to July, and the later occurred between October and December.

The earlier program was a continuance of work that has been ongoing since 2015, which was an attempt to better understand the controls to gold mineralization and, when necessary, to fill existing sampling gaps. During the first period in 2017, 110 drill holes for 34,292 m were relogged. During the second period in 2017, a further 50 drill holes for 18,044 m were also re-logged.

The geological information was entered directly into the database using GeoticLog, replacing the prior revisions. The previous lithological information was archived within the same database as a reference. MPP (magnetic susceptibility and EM conductivity) readings were taken at 0.5 m intervals. Results have been imported into the database, and the export files are stored on the site server. The core has been photographed wet or dry, sometimes both.

During the first re-logging phase of 2017, 22,490 samples from 264 drill holes, measuring 4-10 cm each, were collected into core trays to await XRF. Of these, 9,587 samples were subjected to XRF readings; however, the results have not been further processed. The export files were saved to the site server. The remaining samples will be read in 2018.

The un-sampled intervals in 48 holes from within the existing resource area, were cut and sampled. The samples were stockpiled into a locked, secure container throughout the season, shipped to the laboratory in August, and the results for these 7,027 core samples and the associated control samples (standards, blanks, and duplicates) were returned in September. Of these samples, 53% had gold values less than detection, 41% were less than 0.1 g/t gold, and 10 samples returned results of greater than 1 g/t gold. This suggests that the selective sampling from the original logging was only missing the occasional mineralized interval.

The later program (October to December, 2017) concentrated on better understanding the geological (including structural) controls on gold concentrations, as well as the corresponding petrophysical response, in areas of the property that showed better gold grades and metal accumulations, in an effort to better target future drilling. During this period, 18,044 m in 50 drill holes were re-logged.

Geological information has been entered directly into the database using GeoticLog, replacing the prior revisions. The previous lithological information has been archived within the same database as a reference. MPP readings were taken at 0.5 m intervals, the results have been imported into the database, and the export files are stored on the site server. The core has been photographed both wet and dry.

This later selective re-logging has led to the following key observations and findings:

1. There are at least four textural varieties of syenite, ranging from fine-grained aplitic to coarsely porphyritic. Defining the relationship between these different syenites and gold mineralization will aid targeting and is one focus of continuing studies.
2. Although there is a broad association of pyrite mineralization and gold tenor, there are at least four generations of pyrite, not all of which appear to correlate with gold. Additional detailed analytical and petrographic work is planned to understand the deportment of gold within the pyrite generations.
3. Deformation and gold mineralization often are localized on the margins of syenite bodies, where major shear zones/faults define tectonic contacts with the volcanic and sedimentary wallrocks. Brecciation zones, occasionally with associated silicification, extend up to several tens of metres away from either side of the shear zones/faults. Defining and correlating these zones of high structural permeability is expected to improve targeting for higher-grade gold mineralization.

No samples were collected during this latest phase of re-logging. Re-logging will be ongoing in conjunction with active drilling in 2018.

9.2 MICON COMMENTS

During its December, 2016, site visit, Micon observed and discussed the 2015 core re-logging program with Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold.

Based on its 2016 site visit, Micon believes that the information and results obtained during Maple Gold'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 10.1 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 MAPLE GOLD DRILLING PROGRAMS POST 2010

Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold Drilling Programs from 2011 to 2016

Maple Gold drilling from 2011 to 2016 is summarized in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1
Historical Diamond Drilling Between 2011 and 2016

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 Zone 10 and Central Zone, as well as several other smaller zones. Maple Gold 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 Table 10.2 to Table 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 (º)	Dip (º)	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

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	Date Collared
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 Maple Gold.

Table 10.3
Summary of the 2012 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	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

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	Date Collared
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 Maple Gold.

Table 10.4
Summary of the 2013 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	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

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	Date Collared
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 Maple Gold.

Table 10.5
Summary of the 2014 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	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 Maple Gold.

Table 10.6
Summary of the 2016 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	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 Maple Gold.

Figure 10.2 shows the Maple Gold historic hole locations up to 2016 drilling programs (black dots). Figure 10.2 also shows the hole locations for the Maple Gold 2017 drilling program (red dots) which will be discussed later in this section.

In general, for the 2011 to 2016 drill programs, the approximate location of the diamond drill hole was marked with a handheld GPS. After clearing the drill pad, the drill hole location was 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 (inclination). Once the drill hole is completed, the casing position was re-surveyed using the high precision SX-Blue GPS.

All drill holes were surveyed down-hole at roughly 30 m intervals as the hole progressed. Upon completion of the drill hole, a multi-shot survey was 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 a Maple Gold 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 Geotic drill hole database management software running on Microsoft Access. All logging and sampling were conducted by Maple Gold employees and consultants hired by Maple Gold. 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

Figure 10.2
Map Showing the Locations of the Maple Gold 2010 to 2017 Drilling on the Douay Project

Figure supplied by Maple Gold, dated February 13, 2018.

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 145.0 m 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, Maple Gold 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 Zone 20, 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 Zone 20 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.

On May 29, 2013, Maple Gold reported that all assay results had been received from the first two phases of the 2013 diamond drill program at the Douay Project. Maple Gold 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 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 m (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, in 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 of and 100 m higher than 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 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 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 continuous 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. 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, Maple Gold 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 open pit used in the preliminary economic assessment, 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, Maple Gold press release.

Table 10.7
Summary the Assay Intervals from the Phase 1 Drilling

DDH # (DO-14)	UTM Coordinates		Az (º)	Dip (º)	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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold.

10.3 2017 DRILLING PROGRAM AND RESULTS

10.3.1 2017 Drilling Program

Drilling from January to May, 2017, targeted several areas, including the gap between Douay West, North-West and Porphyry Zones, where only a few holes had been drilled previously. Additional drilling was also done in the Central, 20 and Porphyry Zones. Table 10.9 summarizes the 2017 drilling program. Table 10.9 also totals the 2016 and 2017 drilling programs as 2017 drilling was a continuation of the program that started in December, 2016.

Table 10.9
Summary of the 2017 Drilling Program

Ownership	2017		2016-2017	
	Count	Meterage	Count	Meterage
Maple Gold Mines	41	17,526.95	44	18,929.65
SOQUEM-MGM Joint	15	5,524.0	15	5,524.0
Total	**56**	**23,050.95**	**59**	**24,453.63**

Table supplied by Maple Gold.

Fifty-six drill holes, for 23,050.95 m were drilled on the Douay property between January 7 and May 5, 2017. Of these, 41 drill holes, for 17,526.95 m were drilled on Maple Gold claims, and 15 drill holes, for 5,524.00 m were completed on claims included in the Maple Gold-SOQUEM joint venture.

Drilling was conducted by Forage Val-d'Or using three rigs drilling 3-m runs of NQ diameter core. Recovery averaged 98.6%.

The vertical depth to bedrock ranged from five to 69 m. In 94% of the holes, the vertical depth to overburden was between 20 and 40 m.

Geological and sampling information was entered directly into GeoticLog, according to established protocols in accordance with CIM exploration best practice guidelines. Geotechnical information, such as core recovery and RQD, was collected onto paper and then entered into a spreadsheet. Core box information was written onto paper and archived.

Collar locations were determined using Garmin handheld GPS units. Downhole surveys were exported from the gyro tool, imported into GeoticLog, and saved onto the site server.

MPP (magnetic susceptibility and EM conductivity) measurements were collected every 0.5 m, and the digital export files were saved on the site server. In 2017, a total of 7,111 samples ranging from four to 10 cm, collected every 3 m, were selected for pXRF analysis. Of these, only 1,785 samples from 14 drill holes produced XRF readings, which were not subjected to further processing or interpretation. Processed and interpreted pXRF samples are limited to 2016 work on historic core (n=16855). The digital export files were saved on the site server. The remaining 5,326 samples from 44 drill holes have been archived in core trays to await XRF testing.

The purpose of the drilling was:

1. To prove the geological model by extending the known mineralization east-west along strike within and near known gold zones.
2. To outline higher-grade zones with gold grades ranging from 3 to 15 g/t gold.
3. To outline areas with gold grades ranging from 0.3 to 1.5 g/t gold, with the aim of expanding and connecting several individual zones.

Gold mineralization occurs in four major rock types: porphyritic syenitic intrusive rocks, iron-rich basalts, iron-rich chemical sediments, and felsic tuffs. The main structural corridor has the potential to host mineralization over a strike length of 10 km.

Drilling systematically progressed from known mineralization in the North-West, Douay West and Porphyry Zones, along strike southwest toward the targeted zones with the intent of extending gold mineralization. Exploratory and step-out drill holes were completed to the northwest of the Douay West and Porphyry Zones.

A summary of the 2017 drill hole location and collar information is contained in Table 10.10. The easting and northings in each of the tables are based on UTM coordinates.

Table 10.10
Summary of the 2017 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	Date Collared
DO-17-150	704529	5491196	288.0	546.0	-50.0	354.8	07-Jan-17
DO-17-151	704623	5491323	287.0	363.0	-45.0	2.8	11-Jan-17
DO-17-152	704715	5491100	286.0	700.0	-55.0	357.8	14-Jan-17
DO-17-153	704715	5491100	286.0	660.0	-45.0	358.3	21-Jan-17
DO-17-154	705800	5491345	287.0	351.0	-45.0	358.8	29-Jan-17
DO-17-155	706375	5490910	289.0	282.0	-50.0	356.3	02-Feb-17
DO-17-156	706500	5490890	289.0	273.0	-50.0	356.3	04-Feb-17
DO-17-157	706500	5490200	292.0	357.0	-50.0	357.8	06-Feb-17
DO-17-158	706650	5490655	293.0	450.0	-55.0	357.8	09-Feb-17
DO-17-159	706500	5490000	292.0	156.0	-55.0	357.8	09-Feb-17
DO-17-160	705900	5490020	285.0	191.8	-52.0	355.3	22-Feb-17
DO-17-160A	705900	5490120	287.0	381.0	-50.0	357.8	06-Mar-17
DO-17-161	706500	5490150	292.0	504.0	-75.0	357.8	11-Feb-17
DO-17-162	705600	5490120	290.0	441.0	-50.0	357.8	28-Feb-17
DO-17-163	705025	5491998	287.5	351.0	-50.2	351.2	18-Feb-17
DO-17-164	703000	5491460	289.0	255.0	-50.0	357.8	08-Mar-17
DO-17-165	705027	5491802	287.5	453.0	-49.9	353.7	21-Feb-17
DO-17-166	703000	5491700	285.0	408.0	-50.0	357.8	9-Apr-17
DO-17-167	705025	5491600	287.5	351.0	-50.0	357.8	24-Feb-17
DO-17-168	703000	5492090	285.0	462.0	-50.0	357.8	13-Mar-17
DO-17-169	704800	5491700	287.5	351.0	-50.8	348.2	27-Feb-17
DO-17-170	704400	5491960	289.0	351.0	-50.0	357.8	16-Mar-17
DO-17-171	705025	5491390	287.5	357.0	-50.0	357.8	02-Mar-17
DO-17-172	704000	5492170	287.0	306.0	-50.0	357.8	20-Mar-17
DO-17-173	705800	5492100	287.5	357.0	-50.0	357.8	07-Mar-17
DO-17-174	703500	5491950	287.0	403.0	-50.0	357.8	19-Mar-17
DO-17-175	705800	5492100	287.5	351.0	-50.0	357.8	09-Mar-17
DO-17-176	705854	5490173	280.0	516.0	-70.0	357.8	14-Mar-17
DO-17-177	705525	5492200	287.5	354.0	-50.0	357.8	13-Mar-17
DO-17-178	703500	5491750	287.0	264.0	-50.0	357.8	17-Mar-17
DO-17-179	705786	5490105	285.0	498.0	-75.0	357.8	20-Mar-17
DO-17-180	704400	5492390	289.0	450.0	-50.0	357.8	22-Mar-17
DO-17-181	704000	5492420	287.0	402.0	-50.0	357.8	22-Mar-17
DO-17-182	706700	5490300	291.0	690.0	-50.0	357.8	28-Mar-17

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (º)	Dip (º)	Date Collared
DO-17-183	705514	5490254	285.0	402.0	-70.0	354.8	28-Mar-17
DO-17-184	707000	5490290	291.0	168.0	-55.4	355.3	29-Mar-17
DO-17-185	707000	5490150	292.0	456.5	-50.0	357.8	01-Apr-17
DO-17-186	706047	5490223	286.0	477.0	-70.0	354.8	02-Apr-17
DO-17-187	706800	5490630	291.0	462.0	-55.0	356.8	03-Apr-17
DO-17-188	707000	5490000	292.0	359.0	-50.0	356.8	08-Apr-17
DO-17-189	705570	5491801	287.5	357.0	-50.0	356.8	09-Apr-17
DO-17-190	704800	5491160	287.5	457.0	-46.7	356.8	10-Apr-17
DO-17-191	705773	5491699	287.5	354.0	-50.0	356.8	12-Apr-17
DO-17-192	706800	5490270	292.0	354.0	-50.0	357.8	15-Apr-17
DO-17-193	705505	5491629	287.5	342.0	-52.6	357.8	14-Apr-17
DO-17-194	706050	5490640	287.5	570.0	-54.1	357.8	15-Apr-17
DO-17-195	706800	5490120	292.0	450.0	-50.0	354.8	19-Apr-17
DO-17-196	706800	5490500	291.0	579.0	-60.0	357.8	18-Apr-17
DO-17-197	705750	5490770	287.5	79.0	-61.3	355.2	21-Apr-17
DO-17-197A	705750	5490770	280.0	651.0	-62.0	347.3	22-Apr-17
DO-17-198	708700	5488640	280.0	564.0	-45.0	357.8	22-Apr-17
DO-17-199	706050	5490640	290.0	780.3	-52.0	159.9	27-Apr-17
DO-17-200	707280	5491183	293.0	366.0	-45.0	352.8	30-Apr-17
DO-17-201	709000	5488640	280.0	142.4	-50.0	354.8	30-Apr-17
DO-17-201A	709000	5488640	280.0	714.0	-75.0	357.8	03-May-17
DO-17-202	707450	5491168	293.0	381.0	-45.0	354.8	02-May-17

Table supplied by Maple Gold.

10.3.2 2017 Drilling Results

The results of the drilling suggested that gold mineralization exists in sections of the Douay West and Porphyry Zones that were previously thought un-mineralized. Drill holes completed in the Porphyry, 20, and Central Zones were successful in intersecting intervals of higher-grade gold, haloes of lower-grade gold, and in extending gold mineralization to depth.

Table 10.11 summarizes the significant results from the 2017 drilling on the Douay West Zone. The indicated widths are down the hole, so true widths will be less.

Table 10.11
Significant Intercepts from the 2017 Drilling on the Douay West Zone

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)		To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
DO-17-150	704529	5491196	288	546	0	-50	114		121.5	7.5	0.37
							204		240	36	0.89
							includes	208.5	210	1.5	4.52
							includes	214.5	216	1.5	3.09
							includes	216	217.5	1.5	3.15
DO-17-151	704623	5491323	287	363	0	-45	70.5		5	4.5	3.53
							includes	73.5	75	1.5	7.02
DO-17-152	704715	5491100	286	700	0	-55	89		93.5	4.5	0.41
							272.8		275.5	2.7	1.51
DO-17-153	704715	5491100	286	660	1	-45	93		97.5	4.5	0.66

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
							241.5	243	1.5	0.43
DO-17-190	704800	5491160	287.5	457	0	-50	87	94.5	7.5	1.39
							includes 90	91.5	1.5	3.91
							174	177	3	0.65

*Length is drilled length; true widths are less than drilled length.
Table supplied by Maple Gold.

DO-17-150 confirmed the mineralization in historic drill holes D-106 (0.34 g/t Au over 10.5 m) and 84679 (0.21 g/t Au over 46.8 m). Drill hole DO-17-190 (1.39 g/t Au over 7.5 m) at the eastern edge of Douay West suggested the potential to double the Douay West footprint.

Table 10.12 summarizes the significant results from the 2017 drilling on the Porphyry Zone and Zone 20. The indicated widths are down the hole, so true widths will be less.

Table 10.12
Significant Intercepts from the 2017 Drilling on the Porphyry Zone and Zone 20

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
DO-17-154	705800	5491345	287	351	0	-52	199.5	204	4.5	0.27
							208.5	210.8	2.3	0.55
							225	228	3	1.26
DO-17-155	706375	5490910	289	282	359	-49	36	39	3	1
							includes 37.5	39	1.5	3.15
							55.5	87	31.5	0.59
							121.5	124.5	3	0.77
							132	136.5	4.5	0.82
DO-17-156	706500	5490890	289	273	359	-50	54	58.5	4.5	0.53
							includes 70.5	73.5	3	0.76
							85	87	2	0.34
							102	108	6	0.45
							121.5	133.5	12	1.26
							includes 123	124.5	1.5	3.86
							141	144	3	1.41
							159	162	3	0.7
DO-17-157	706500	5490200	292	357	358	-51	274.5	276	1.5	0.75
DO-17-158	706650	5490655	293	450	358	-55	88.4	89.6	1.2	3.03
							158.5	161.5	3	0.63
							227.3	250.5	23.2	0.83
							262.5	271.5	9	0.79
							279	286.5	7.5	0.99
							306.7	320	13.4	0.98
							includes 314.2	315.5	1.3	4.04
							355.7	357	1.3	1.13
							387.4	406.4	19	1.05
							includes 387.4	388.9	1.5	4.92
DO-17-161	706500	5490150	292	504	358	-74	442.5	445.5	3	0.85
DO-17-182	706700	5490300	291	690	0	-50	375	382.5	7.5	1.03
							405	408	3	0.63

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
							436.5	442.5	6	0.55
							447	118.5	1.5	0.55
							471	472.5	1.5	0.58
							478.5	481.5	3	0.43
							562.5	567	4.5	0.41
							577.5	579	1	0.31
							595.5	609	13.5	0.46
							634.5	649.5	15	0.47
							661.5	373.5	12	0.3
DO-17-184	707000	5490290	291	168	0	-55	35.2	39.7	4.5	0.36
							63.7	68.2	4.5	0.29
							159.8	161.3	1.5	0.33
DO-17-185	707000	5490150	292	456.5	358	-51	70.2	72.9	2.7	0.28
							402.9	411.8	8.9	0.47
DO-17-187	706800	5490630	291	462	359	-55	97.5	100.5	3	1.15
							133.5	141	7.5	0.86
							145	147	2	2.71
							includes 145.9	147	1.1	4.84
							201	204	3	0.33
							213	214.5	1.5	1.45
							250.5	256.5	6	0.51
							330	331.5	1.5	0.87
							345	351	6	1.12
							361.5	370.5	9	0.56
							379.5	390	10.5	1.45
							includes 379.5	381	1.5	4.13
							408	423	15	0.35
							183	184.5	1.5	1.28
							232	242.2	10.2	0.49
DO-17-192	706800	5490270	292	354	0	-50	39	72	33	0.55
							includes 58.5	60	1.5	5.64
							81	85.5	4.5	0.34
							108	127.5	19.5	0.34
							162.8	173	10.2	0.77
							196	199	3	0.41
DO-17-194	706050	5490640	287.5	570	0	-50	364.5	370.5	6	1.28
							381.5	396.3	14.8	1.37
							includes 390	391.5	1.5	5.52
							402.7	403.7	1	0.64
							426.4	427.9	1.5	1.08
							516	517.5	1.5	1.47
							537	538.5	1.5	0.74
DO-17-195	706800	5490120	292	450	357	-50	349.5	351	1.5	1.1
							420	421.5	1.5	1.22
DO-17-196	706800	5490500	291	579	358	-63	102.3	103.5	1.2	0.59
							143	144.3	1.3	0.95
							171	172.5	1.5	0.91
							204	207	3	0.65
							499.5	505.5	6	0.33
							517.5	531	13.5	0.38

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
							544	554.5	10.5	0.47
							562	565.5	2.7	0.54
DO-17-197A	705750	5490770	280	651	350	-62	80.4	104.3	23.9	0.51
							114.3	115.3	1	0.81
							130	131.2	1.2	13.35
							143.4	144.1	0.7	0.87
							366	369	3	0.39
							456.2	547.5	1.3	0.78
							547.5	550.5	3	0.37
DO-17-200	707280	5491183	293	366	355	-45	102	105	3	0.54
							285	289.5	4.5	4.68
							includes 285	286.5	1.5	6.01
							includes 286.5	288	1.5	7.16
							298.5	301.5	3	0.77
							351.7	355	3.3	0.33
DO-17-202	707450	5491168	293	381	357	-45	64.5	66	1.5	0.6
							255	264	9	4.53
							includes 255	256.5	1.5	15.7
							includes 258	259.5	1.5	6.86
							336	336.8	0.8	1.07

*Length is drilled length; true widths are less than the drilled length.

Drill hole DO-17-192 extended known mineralization between the Porphyry Zone and Zone 20. Drill hole DO-17-182 deepened known mineralization down to more than 600 m down the hole from surface.

Drill holes DO-17-202 and DO-17-200 demonstrated the potential for higher gold grades and additional resources along the northern boundary of the Porphyry Zone, in an area identified as the North Zone. Drill hole DO-17-187 extended known mineralization at the southern edge of the Porphyry Zone.

There were few historic drill holes within the 5 km long by 500 m wide North-West Porphyry target area. The 2017 drilling was successful in establishing the potential for a new lower-grade gold segment and extension of the Porphyry Zone mineralization.

Table 10.13 summarizes the significant results from the 2017 drilling on the North-West Porphyry Zone. The indicated widths are down the hole, so true widths will be less.

Table 10.13
Significant Intercepts from the 2017 drilling for the North-West Porphyry Zone

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
DO-17-163	705025	5491998	287.5	351	353	-50	114.4	118.1	3.7	0.5
							193	197.5	4.5	0.59
							200.5	206.5	6	0.38
DO-17-165	705027	5491802	287.5	453	356	-50	21	25.5	4.5	0.3

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
							131.5	134	3	0.4
							143.5	151	7.5	0.86
							168	169.5	1.5	0.87
							172.5	175.5	3	0.38
							212.5	213.6	1.1	0.42
							235	236.5	1.5	0.42
							306.5	312.5	6	0.42
DO-17-167	705025	5491600	287.5	351	360	-50	50.5	52	1.5	0.53
							86.5	88	1.5	0.52
							209.5	228	18.5	0.36
							241.5	243	1.5	0.32
							279	283.5	4.5	0.32
DO-17-168	703000	5492090	285	462	0	-52	126.1	129.2	3.1	0.22
							89.1	391.8	2.7	0.34
DO-17-169	704800	5491700	287.5	351	350	-51	204	238.5	34.5	0.79
							312	316.5	4.5	2.46
							includes 312	313.5	1.5	5.32
							325.5	328.5	3	0.44
							336	345	9	0.72
DO-17-170	704400	5491960	289.0	351.0	0	-50	273	274.1	1.1	0.23
DO-17-171	705025	5491390	287.5	357.0	0	-52	121	124	3	0.42
							142	143.5	1.5	0.45
DO-17-172	704000	5492170	287	306	358	-52	180	183	3	0.74
							250.5	258	7.5	0.27
							289.5	291	1.5	0.79
							297	298.5	1.5	0.39
DO-17-173	705800	5492100	287.5	357.0	0	-50	132	139.5	7.5	0.64
							196.5	201	4.5	0.55
							205.5	207	1.5	0.77
							219	222	3	2.19
							231	232.5	1.5	0.65
DO-17-174	703500	5491950	287.0	403.0	0	-56	242	244	2	0.85
							365	366	1	1.46
DO-17-175	705800	5492100	287.5	351	360	-50	46.5	48	1.5	0.57
DO-17-178	703500	5491750	287	264	1	-50	58.7	60.2	1.5	0.56
							75.5	76.5	1	0.44
							98.3	104.8	6.5	0.65
DO-17-181	704000	5492420	287	402	358	-49	49	50	1	1.93
							69	70.8	1.8	0.54

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
							76.5	78.6	2.1	3.25
							includes 78	78.6	0.6	7.96
							85.2	86.7	1.5	0.45
							96	98.3	2.3	0.34
							99.5	101	1.5	0.35
							178.5	180	1.5	0.9
DO-17-189	705570	5491801	287.5	357	359	-50	142.5	149.6	7.1	0.46
							234.9	239.5	4.6	0.88
							335.4	340.5	5.1	0.64
DO-17-191	705773	5491699	287.5	354	359	-50	63.8	64.9	1.1	0.59
							80.5	87.5	7	0.61
DO-17-193	705505	5491629	287.5	342.0	0	-52	94.5	99	4.5	0.5
							157.5	162	4.5	0.45
							223.5	226.5	3	0.45
							246	249	3	0.41
							255	264	9	0.45
							270	271.5	1.5	0.54

*Length is drilled length; true widths are less than the drilled length.

Eleven holes drilled into the electromagnetic anomalies (Conductor "E") targeted potential massive sulphide mineralization. Drill hole DO-17-162 in Conductor "E" intersected 3 m of graphitic sediments with pyrite stringers but failed to return significant gold values over any long intersection.

Table 10.14 summarizes the significant results from the 2017 drilling on the electromagnetic anomaly "Conductor E". The indicated widths are down the hole, so true widths will be less.

Table 10.14
Significant Intercepts from the 2017 Drilling on the Electromagnetic Anomaly "Conductor E"

Hole ID	UTMX	UTMY	Z	Length (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Length* (m)	Au (g/t)
DO-17-176	705854	5490173	280	516	359	-73	From 129	130.5	1.5	1.81

*Length is drilled length; true widths are less than the drilled length.

10.4 MICON COMMENTS

Micon has reviewed and discussed Maple Gold's drilling programs with Maple Gold 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 Maple

Gold. Micon's observations during the December, 2016, drilling program indicated that Maple Gold conducts its drilling programs in accordance with industry best practices.

Micon believes that the drilling information compiled during Maple Gold's drilling programs continues to be 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 41 years, between 1976 and 2017.

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 Maple Gold 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 developed and describes all steps from the drilling pad to the delivery of samples to the laboratories.

11.1.1 Historical Data Quality Control

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.

Insertion of coarse and pulp duplicates has been documented since 2011, although the selected duplicates were not a duplicate 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 assay 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 ALS Minerals in Val D'Or, which is certified. The ALS methodology is well documented, and the laboratory has 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.

11.1.2 Historical Data Verification External Laboratories

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 performed on every tenth sample 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 splitting of 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 use 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 was 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 Maple Gold, were independent of the operators of the Douay Project.

11.1.3 Performance of CRM (Standards) 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.

11.1.4 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.

11.2 MAPLE GOLD 2016 DRILL CORE RE-SAMPLING PROGRAM

In 2016, Maple Gold 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. Maple Gold 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 in 2016, with an additional 160 drill holes re-logged in 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.

11.2.1 Sampling Procedure

In 2016, protocols were implemented at Douay covering the planning and placing of drill holes in the field, drilling and retrieving the NQ-sized drill core, drill holes surveying and core transport to the Douay Camp.

At the core-shack, geologists describe the drill core and mark for sampling core showing signs of metallic mineralization. Geologists mark on the drill core with a coloured wax pencil (usually in red) the actual intervals to be sampled and these are identified with a perpendicular line at the start and end of the intervals.

Samples are typically taken at 1.5 metre intervals, although, sample intervals are adjusted to respect lithological and/or mineralogical contacts and to isolate narrow (<1.5 m) veins or other structures that may yield higher grades.

Technicians saw the core of the sample intervals in half, cut normal to the predominant foliation and properly oriented with a cut-line marked by the geologists. One half of the core is kept as a witness sample, the other half is bagged and tagged with one of the dual sample tags from the ALS Laboratory Group. Individual sample bags are sealed and placed into shipping pails and/or nylon shipping bags, sealed and marked with the contents. The samples are delivered by Maple Gold personnel in batches sent to the ALS Laboratory Group facility in Val-d'Or, Quebec, for processing, crushing, pulverizing and analysis.

11.2.2 Field, Coarse and Pulp Duplicate Samples

Maple Gold implemented strict Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) to monitor laboratory performance and to provide confidence in the final results as follows:

- Geologists identify, and technicians prepare sample duplicates every 20 samples alternating between field and coarse material.
- The field duplicate is created from a quarter split of the half-sampled core and inserted approximately every 40 samples. The method is to split ¼ core of the original sample leaving ½ core remaining in the core box. The results are reconciled with other ½ core samples by averaging the two ¼ field duplicate split results – the average of the two ¼ splits should be the same as a sample of the same ½ core.

- The coarse duplicates are identified by a tag in empty sample bags and a list of those coarse duplicates is provided to the laboratory with instructions to prepare a coarse duplicate from homogenized, crushed material. Those duplicate samples are 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.
- Pulp duplicates are selected by the laboratory as part of its internal quality control procedure. It is usually every 20 samples.

11.2.3 Quality Control Samples

Certified reference material or standards are used to monitor laboratory precision and accuracy.

Maple Gold had previously been using Rocklabs Standards and uncertified blank cobbles or ornamental gravel sourced at local hardware stores for standard and blank materials, respectively, but starting in April, 2017, however, different materials with a more appropriate matrix were used as certified reference material from Analytical Solution Laboratory (ASL), including certified blank granite pebbles (½" to ¾" diameter).

Each type of blank material is identified in the Maple Gold database. Approximately 500 grams of material is prepared for each blank and inserted every 20 samples, following a mineralized core sample to identify possible contamination in the crushing and pulverizing processes.

The following Rocklabs standards and blanks were used in 2016 and the first quarter of 2017:

- Low Grade: SE68 Declared value: 0.599 g/t Au, assayed 40 times.
- Low Grade: SE86 Declared value: 0.595 g/t Au, assayed 102 times.
- High Grade: SK62 Declared value: 4.075 g/t Au, assayed 103 times.
- Blanks: ¾" Estimated value: <0.001 g/t Au, assayed 887 times.

Starting in April, 2017, the following ASL standards and blanks have been used:

- High: OREAS 214 Declared value: 3.031 g/t Au, assayed 45 times.
- High: OREAS 215 Declared value: 3.540 g/t Au, assayed 95 times.
- Low: OREAS 218 Declared value: 0.531 g/t Au, assayed 135 times.
- VMS: OREAS 623 Zn: 1.03%, Cu: 1.73%, Au: 0.87g/t, assayed 8 times.
- Blank granite: Estimated value: <0.001 g/t Au, assayed 412 times.

A high-grade and a low-grade standard are inserted into the sample stream in an alternating pattern, approximately every 50 samples. A VMS standard was inserted, as required, based on the mineralization type.

11.3 MAPLE GOLD 2016 DRILL CORE RE-SAMPLING PROGRAM RESULTS

In 2016, Maple Gold initiated a program of re-logging and re-sampling strategic historical and recent drill holes.

11.3.1 Maple Gold 2016 Drill Core Re-Sampling Program Results

In 2016, Maple Gold's re-sampling program generated a total of 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.

11.3.2 Maple Gold 2017 Drill Core Re-Sampling Program Results

In 2017, the program of re-sampling and renewed descriptions for some selected historical holes was continued.

In 2017, the re-sampling of relogged holes generated 7,983 gold assays and 382 lithogeochemical assays for whole rock and multi-elements.

The control samples inserted in the sample sequence were distributed as follows:

- 389 duplicates samples
  - 200 coarse duplicates.
  - 176 field duplicates.
  - 13 unspecified.
- 158 Certified Reference Material (CRM)
  - 45 OREAS 214 (3.031±0.082 g/t Au).
  - 36 OREAS 215 (3.54 ± 0.097 g/t Au).
  - 77 OREAS 218 (0.531±0.017 g/t Au).
- 390 Blanks material
  - 88 certified blanks of granite ¾ inch stones.
  - 302 white ornamental ¾ to 1-inch stones.

11.4 MAPLE GOLD SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

Starting in 2016, logging and re-logging programs and sampling protocols 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. Purchase of certified blank from ASL in April, 2017, did not change the rate of blank's contamination, which was always relatively low and deemed by ALS as acceptable "carry-over" from samples with higher grades treated previously.

11.4.1 Assay Failure Summary

The assay failure rate was close to 3.0%.

Normally, a standard sample fails if it returns values in gold over three standard deviations (SD). Two consecutive standards with gold between +2 to +3 SD or -2 to -3 SD are considered a failure.

The failure rate in 2016 and the first quarter of 2017 was caused principally by incomplete digestion of the CRM. Every failure was checked, and neighbouring samples were rerun. None of the re-assay results diverged significantly from the original values. The original certificates were not overwritten. CRM failures were 2.27% of all assayed CRM (9 out of 396 CRM assayed)

Once the new CRM were selected in April, 2017, with the composition of the matrix closer to the type of rocks in the Douay property, failure rate dropped drastically in the CRM population. Few failures were caused by clerical errors, where the wrong CRM name was entered in the database.

For a blank to fail, the gold assay must be more than 5 times detection limits (0.001 g/t Au). All blanks with values greater than 0.005 g/t Au are investigated.

ALS Minerals considers a blank failure to be acceptable if the carry-over value stays within 1% of the higher-grade sample preceding the blank in the pulverization or crushing phase.

Blank failures are 0.89% (9 out of 1,009 blanks assayed).

Only nine false failures were caused by clerical errors, due to incorrect identification of the standards or blanks.

A total of 1,009 blanks were inserted, with nine contamination issues identified during the program. All contamination issues were addressed and considered as acceptable carry-over by the laboratory. 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.

Seven different standards were used on 396 occasions and nine failures were identified. Two issues were high bias failures in the relogging program. In every case, the remaining samples in the batch were all very low grade (0.006 and 0.004 g/t Au). No action was taken, as these failures would have no impact on a resource estimation.

All other failures triggered re-assaying runs for the samples in the sequence. The issues were identified, resolved and any errors corrected.

11.4.2 QA/QC Graphs for Certified Reference Material, Blanks and Duplicates

Figure 11.1 shows the process performance chart for RockLabs standard SE68. Figure 11.2 shows the process performance chart for RockLabs standard SK62. Figure 11.3 shows the process performance chart for RockLabs standard SE86. Figure 11.4 shows the process performance chart for standard Oreas 214. Figure 11.5 shows the process performance chart for standard Oreas 215. Figure 11.6 shows the process performance chart for standard Oreas 218. Figure 11.7 shows the process performance chart for RockLabs blank standard. Figure 11.8 shows the Douay 2017 coarse duplicates scatter plot. Figure 11.9 shows the Douay 2017 field duplicates scatter plot.

11.5 QUALIFIED PERSON COMMENTS

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

Figure 11.1
Process Performance Chart for the RockLabs Standard SE68

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.2
Process Performance Chart for the RockLabs Standard SK62

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.3
Process Performance Chart for the RockLabs Standard SE86

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.4
Process Performance Chart for the Standard Oreas 214

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.5
Process Performance Chart for the Standard Oreas 215

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.6
Process Performance Chart for the Standard Oreas 218

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.7
Process Performance Chart for the RockLabs Blank Standard

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

Figure 11.8
Douay 2017, Coarse Duplicates Scatter Plot

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

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Figure 11.9
Douay 2017, Field Duplicates Scatter Plot

Figure supplied by Maple Gold.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

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

12.1 DECEMBER, 2016, 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, Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold were selected by Micon for assaying in a secondary assay laboratory. Once Micon provided the listing of requested samples to Maple Gold, 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 Maple Gold.

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

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample-ID	ALS-Chemex		
					Certificate Number 2016	Assay Results (g/t Au)	Type of Material
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	--

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*
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 Maple Gold'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, Maple Gold 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.

Micon did not conduct a second site visit to the Douay Project in 2017 since the majority of the new drilling was in-fill drilling and the relogging and assaying program for the historical core was just a continuation of the program that Micon reviewed and discussed with Maple Gold personnel during its December, 2016 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 Maple Gold 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	59.20%	6,357	47.70%
Total Samples since 2005	40,043	40.80%	6,978	52.30%
Total No. Samples in Database	**98,217**	**100.00%**	**13,335**	**100.00%**
Samples Verified Pre-2005	4,650	8.00%	577	9.10%
Samples Verified since 2005	27,634	69.00%	5,063	72.60%
Total Samples Verified	**32,284**	**32.90%**	**5,640**	**42.30%**
Total samples 2016 & 2017	22,420	100.00%	--	--
Total Samples Verified	**22,420**	**100.00%**	**--**	**--**
Total Numerical Errors Found	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**

12.3 GENERAL MICON COMMENTS

In general, Micon's review of the material provided by Maple Gold, and its discussions with Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold, 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 Maple Gold were representative of a number of identified zones within the deposit. A total of 10 composites, representing Zone 10, 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 Maple Gold 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 North-West 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 mill 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 to assess gold extraction by gravity and flotation.

A primary grind size (P_{80}) of 75 µm 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 and 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, with total gold recovery ranging 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 13 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 North-West Zone.

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 0.3 g/t gold base cut-off grade for the wire frame modelling. However, in areas where the continuity was clearly demonstrated a lower cut-off grade could be used to wireframe the mineralization in some instances.

Figure 14.1
Location of the Eight Douay Mineralized Zones

Figure generated by Micon, February, 2018.

14.2 CIM MINERAL RESOURCE DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

All resources and reserves for a project located in Canada and presented in an NI 43-101 Technical Report must follow the current CIM definitions and standards for mineral resources and reserves. Projects outside of Canada may use other prescribed codes but must reconcile to the CIM. 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 eventual economic extraction, the total mineral resource for the Douay Project, using a 0.45 g/t gold grade cut-off, has been estimated to be 9.4 Mt @ 1.59 g/t Au average grade of indicated resources and 84.1 Mt at 1.02 g/t Au average grade of inferred resources, containing a total metal of 0.48 Moz and 2.76 Moz of gold, respectively. 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.

Table 14.1
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.45 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 9, 2018

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Indicated	5,690,000	1.01	185,000
	Inferred	68,910,000	0.97	2,142,000

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Douay West (DW)	Indicated	3,693,000	2.47	294,000
	Inferred	2,932,000	1.39	131,000
531 Zone (531)	Inferred	4,998,000	1.33	214,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	1,849,000	1.43	85,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,864,000	1.14	68,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	828,000	1.80	48,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	1,685,000	0.69	38,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	1,086,000	0.96	33,000
Grand Total Indicated		**9,383,000**	**1.59**	**479,000**
Grand Total Inferred		**84,152,000**	**1.02**	**2,759,000**

Table by Micon, February, 2018.

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 pit shell 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 761 drill holes, with a total of 223,212 m of drill core and containing 119,724 samples. From this database, a third-party consultant Antoine Yassa, P.Geo., proceeded to construct/update the eight mineralized zones, POR, DW, MZ10, MZ20, 531, MZ, NW and CZ, creating a total of 8 combined domain envelopes, interpreting Douay mineralized zones as an anastomosing system. Further detail of these domains is provided in Section 14.4.6. For the 2018 mineral resource estimate, Micon was supplied with the wireframes and, following a review, minor changes were implemented prior to using the wireframes as the basis for the estimate. Only the data contained within the wireframes were used for the resource estimate, 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 of samples. It is noted that 78% of the samples are located in the Porphyry and the Douay West Zones.

The effective date of the database for the Douay Project is December 4, 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)	148	10,286	12,480	61%
Douay West (DW)	150	3,421	3,529	17%
Zone 531 (531)	25	855	1,170	6%
Main Zone (MZ)	39	827	777	4%
Zone 10 (MZ10)	20	659	877	4%
North-West (NW)	35	637	819	4%
Zone 20 (MZ20)	11	424	611	3%
Central Zone (CZ)	19	294	215	1%
Grand Total	**447**	**17,403**	**20,478**	**100%**

Table by Micon, February, 2018

14.4.2 Topography

Maple Gold 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 style that has been recognized in the Porphyry Zone. The mineralized zones surrounding the Douay intrusive complex are likely related to it, and are predominantly controlled by rock permeability, created by either lithology or structure.

14.4.4 Rock Density

Maple Gold has collected a limited number of 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 generated 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

Maple Gold provided Micon with a new set of re-interpreted 3-D wireframes representing the mineralized envelopes, these were constructed by Antoine Yassa in late 2017. The wireframes resulting from Mr. Yassa's work were reviewed by Micon and a number of minor changes were implemented prior to proceeding to conduct the 2018 mineral resource estimate update. Figure 14.2 illustrates the final wireframes for the mineralized zones.

Mr. Yassa's 2017 models are similar to the previous en-echelon Micon's models, however, the model was re-interpreted considering the Douay mineralization as an anastomosing system, so the 8 zones were kept as domains with some additions due to new 2017 drilling.

The eight domain envelopes were modelled by the traditional method using Geovia GEMS. The re-coding of the mineralized intercepts is based on observations of each historical drill hole, as well as incorporating the intervals from the drilling conducted since the previous estimate. Where necessary, the old interpretations were adjusted, joined or split in addition to connecting mineralized intercepts 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

Domain	Code	Mean	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Std. Dev.	CV	Count	Rock%
POR	2000	0.69	0.001	0.03	0.12	0.37	2,888.01	28.50	41.18	10,283	59%
DW	1000	1.50	0.001	0.05	0.21	1.03	73.03	4.43	2.95	3,421	20%
531	5300	0.83	0.003	0.04	0.18	0.62	25.07	2.10	2.53	855	5%
MZ	4000	2.01	0.003	0.03	0.14	0.75	327.98	14.46	7.21	826	5%
MZ10	3000	0.65	0.001	0.04	0.17	0.48	22.30	1.67	2.57	659	4%
NW	6000	0.73	0.001	0.08	0.25	0.61	25.83	2.00	2.74	637	4%
MZ20	5000	0.35	0.001	0.04	0.14	0.36	8.95	0.76	2.16	424	2%
CZ	7000	0.75	0.001	0.10	0.21	0.56	15.70	1.77	2.35	294	2%

Table by Micon, February, 2018.

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

Figure by Micon, February, 2018.

14.4.7 Data Processing

14.4.7.1 High Grade Restriction

Outlier 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	13.0	5
Douay West (DW)	1000	25.0	5
Main Zone (MZ)	4000	10.0	5
Zone 10 (MZ10)	3000	6.0	6
Zone 531 (531)	5310	15.0	4
North-West (NW)	6000	6.0	7
Zone 20 (MZ20)	5000	3.0	4
Central Zone (CZ)	7000	4.0	4

Table by Micon, February, 2017.

14.4.7.2 Compositing

Before the grade capping could be completed, the selected intercepts for the eight 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.

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

Domain	Code	Mean	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Std. Dev.	CV	Count	Rock%
POR	2000	0.5	0.001	0.04	0.14	0.39	933.52	10.32	20.76	8,249	61%
DW	1000	1.29	0.001	0.07	0.28	1.08	38.07	3.03	2.34	2,213	16%
531	5300	0.74	0.001	0.02	0.15	0.58	22.46	1.91	2.58	889	7%
MZ	3000	0.55	0.001	0.02	0.14	0.42	18.44	1.41	2.57	640	5%
MZ10	6000	0.67	0.001	0.1	0.27	0.62	22.07	1.74	2.59	516	4%
NW	4000	1.16	0.001	0.07	0.27	0.82	92.4	5.17	4.44	466	3%
MZ20	5000	0.36	0.001	0.05	0.15	0.38	8.93	0.73	2.06	399	3%
CZ	7000	0.76	0.001	0.12	0.27	0.66	13.87	1.57	2.06	135	1%

Table by Micon, February, 2018.

14.4.8 Mineral Deposit Variography

Variography is the analysis of spatial continuity of 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. Figure 14.3 and Figure 14.4 show the resulting major variograms of the 2 zones where variography was possible. The figures also show the bearing, plunge and dip of the variogram as well as the nugget effect.

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 the lesser amount of data available per domain, it was not possible to get meaningful variograms for many of them. Given the use of the new anastomosing system for the interpretation of the Douay domains, there are eight mineralized zones. Micon was able to successfully obtain geostatistical parameters for only two of the zones, Porphyry (POR) and Douay West (DW) and for the remaining six zones no significant variograms were obtained. The variogram range of 75 m for the Porphyry Zone and 45 m for the Douay West Zone allowed Micon enough confidence in the continuity of the mineralization that these ranges could be used to outline indicated resources for Porphyry and Douay West Zones.

Figure 14.3
Porphyry (POR) Gold – Major Variogram

Figure 14.4
Douay West (DW) Gold – Major Variogram

14.4.9 Mineral Continuity and Trends

Overall, the Douay mineralized zones show good grade continuity for over 6 km along strike. The zones show slight variance in orientation and dipping, but they all appear to strike about 105º and to have a simple geometry. However, further structural work is needed to confirm this.

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. The new 2017 drill holes have provided the confidence necessary to upgrade some of the mineral resources into the Indicated category. However, further infill drilling to improve confidence in the resource classification will determine whether these initial observations of grade continuity will be maintained throughout the total extent of the zone. 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 new search strategy has been implemented for the Douay interpolation, as a result of Mr. Yassa's new anastomosing interpretation for the mineralization. Because no ordinary search approach was possible, Micon had to create multiple optimized searches to better reflect the anastomosing nature of the spatial grade distribution within the mineralization to account for multiple directions and dips, joints and bifurcations, splays, and crossing structures along the 6 km strike extent of the Douay deposit. Although the Porphyry (POR) and Douay West (DW) zones could have been interpolated by geostatistical methods, e.g. ordinary kriging, it was decided to consistently use Inverse Distance Cubed throughout the deposit, as there were too many specific local searches per domain which were not in agreement with the global POR and DW variogram models. A set of parameters was derived from the variographic analysis to interpolate the grades. A summary of the Douay Project inverse distance cubed interpolation parameters is contained in Table 14.8.

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 Geovia Whittle software.

Table 14.8
Douay Project, Inverse Distance Cubed Interpolation Parameters

Domain Name	Rock Codes	Pass	Nº of Ellipses	Orientation Ranges			Search Parameters						
				Az (°)	Dip (°)	Plunge (°)	Range Major Axis (m)	Range Minor Axis (m)	Range Semi-Major Axis (m)	Min. Nº of Samples	Max. Nº of Samples	Max. Samples per Hole	Interpolation Method
Douay West	1000	1	9	85 to 125	-55 to -75	0	45	10	30	6	12	2	ID3
Douay West	1000	2	9	85 to 125	-55 to -75	0	180	15	120	4	8	2	ID3
Douay West	1000	3	9	85 to 125	-55 to -75	0	180	15	120	2	8	2	ID3
Porphyry	2000	1	19	42 to 130	-30 to -89	0	75	10	75	6	12	2	ID3
Porphyry	2000	2	19	42 to 130	-30 to -89	0	300	15	300	4	8	2	ID3
Porphyry	2000	3	19	42 to 130	-30 to -89	0	300	15	300	2	8	2	ID3
Zone 10	3000	1	3	93	-66 to -88	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
Zone 10	3000	2	3	93	-66 to -88	0	300	15	300	4	8	2	ID3
Zone 10	3000	3	3	93	-66 to -88	0	300	15	300	2	8	2	ID3
Main Zone	4000	1	5	100 to 105	-60 to -85	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
Main Zone	4000	2	5	100 to 105	-60 to -85	0	300	15	300	4	8	2	ID3
Main Zone	4000	3	5	100 to 105	-60 to -85	0	300	15	300	2	8	2	ID3
Zone 20	5000	1	6	80 to 95	-45 to -80	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
Zone 20	5000	2	6	80 to 95	-45 to -80	0	300	15	300	4	8	2	ID3
Zone 20	5000	3	6	80 to 95	-45 to -80	0	300	15	300	2	8	2	ID3
531 Zone	5300	1	10	70 to 115	-40 to -85	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
531 Zone	5300	2	10	70 to 115	-40 to -85	0	150	15	150	4	8	2	ID3
531 Zone	5300	3	10	70 to 115	-40 to -85	0	150	15	150	2	8	2	ID3
North-West	6000	1	9	75 to 110	-50 to -75	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
North-West	6000	2	9	75 to 110	-50 to -75	0	200	15	200	4	8	2	ID3
North-West	6000	3	9	75 to 110	-50 to -75	0	200	15	200	2	8	2	ID3
Central Zone	7000	1	2	93 to 115	-70 to -75	0	50	10	50	6	12	2	ID3
Central Zone	7000	2	2	93 to 115	-70 to -75	0	300	10	300	4	8	2	ID3
Central Zone	7000	3	2	93 to 115	-70 to -75	0	300	10	300	2	8	2	ID3

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 Maple Gold, 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 angles are as follows:

- Footwall (north wall) = 55°.
- Hangingwall (south wall) = 52°.
- All overburden = 25°.

Table 14.9 summarizes the open pit economic assumptions upon which the resource estimate for the Douay Project is based. These are the same open pit economic assumptions that were used for the 2017 Micon mineral resource estimate.

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

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	USD/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	°	25
Hangingwall	°	52
Footwall	°	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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold has decided to use a 0.45 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 0.45 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.

The resulting optimization produced multiple shells distributed across the Douay Project, as shown in Figure 14.5. Figure 14.5 is a 2-D rendering of a 3-D object, so some distortion will arise.

Figure 14.5
Douay Project Pit Shell Locations, Looking Down

For the 2018 resource update, following preliminary results indicating partial overlap of some of the separate resource areas defined in the Micon 2017 resource estimate, the Whittle pit optimization was run as a single deposit. This is also consistent with geological interpretations of a single intrusive-hydrothermal systems including all of the resource areas.

The average stripping ratio for this unified pit scenario, at a gold price of USD1,400/oz gold and at the Whittle breakeven pit cut-off of 0.25 g/t Au, is 6.84 for the Douay Project as a whole. This ratio is expressed as tonnes of waste per tonne of ore.

The increase in stripping ratio compared to the Micon 2017 estimate, is due to a combination of factors, including modelling changes (tighter wireframes with higher average grades but

more waste) as well a substantially larger pit and therefore more waste for a lesser amount of ore at a higher grade.

A portion of Maple Gold's 2018 drilling campaign is designed to fill in gaps and continue extending mineralization between the various zones to support the potential economics of the super-pit concept. Higher grade areas, particularly near surface, will be a focus, not only for starter pit considerations, but also to optimize overall stripping ratios. In addition, as the Project advances further, Maple Gold will continue assessing alternative extraction scenarios and conduct further optimization and economic studies to determine the best mining scenarios. This should permit refinement not only of the stripping ratios for the various individual pits, but of the overall ratio as well.

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 530 m in the Porphyry zone is achieved. Figure 14.6 shows the entire nested pit shells for the combined pits at the Douay Project.

Figure 14.6
Combined Pit Shell by Pit Shell Graph of the Nested Pit Shells Covering All of the Zones

14.5.5 Classification of the Mineral Resource Estimate

Micon has classified the mineral resource estimate of the Douay Project as being in either the indicated or inferred categories for the Douay West and Porphyry only. For the other zones the drill hole spacing is not sufficiently close to support a higher classification than inferred.

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 Maple Gold 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 sensitivity of the mineral resources in each zone to 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 cut-off for the mineral resource estimate was selected by Maple Gold to be 0.45 g/t gold and this is presented in Table 14.11. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is February 9, 2018.

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.

Table 14.10
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Sensitivity to Cut-Off Grade for the Douay Project as of February 9, 2018

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
Douay West Zone (1000)	Indicated	5.00	452,000	8.60	125,000
		2.00	1,372,000	4.94	218,000
		1.00	2,411,000	3.42	265,000
		0.50	3,510,000	2.58	291,000
		0.45	**3,693,000**	**2.47**	**294,000**
		0.40	3,875,000	2.38	296,000
		0.30	4,271,000	2.19	300,000
		0.25*	4,518,000	2.08	303,000
	Inferred	5.00	68,000	6.70	15,000
		2.00	475,000	3.50	53,000
		1.00	1,488,000	2.10	101,000
		0.50	2,664,000	1.48	127,000
		0.45	**2,932,000**	**1.39**	**131,000**
		0.40	3,216,000	1.30	135,000
		0.30	3,756,000	1.17	141,000
		0.25*	4,049,000	1.10	144,000
Porphyry Zone (2000)	Indicated	5.00	30,000	6.09	6,000
		2.00	438,000	2.98	42,000
		1.00	1,858,000	1.72	103,000
		0.50	5,105,000	1.07	176,000
		0.45	**5,690,000**	**1.01**	**185,000**

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
		0.40	6,287,000	0.96	193,000
		0.30	7,775,000	0.84	210,000
		0.25*	8,746,000	0.78	218,000
	Inferred	5.00	228,000	6.43	47,000
		2.00	4,700,000	2.91	440,000
		1.00	20,537,000	1.70	1,123,000
		0.50	60,535,000	1.04	2,015,000
		0.45	68,910,000	0.97	2,142,000
		0.40	78,569,000	0.90	2,274,000
		0.30	103,668,000	0.77	2,556,000
		0.25*	119,250,000	0.70	2,693,000
531 Zone (5300)	Inferred	5.00	147,000	7.66	36,000
		2.00	778,000	3.86	96,000
		1.00	1,916,000	2.37	146,000
		0.50	4,539,000	1.42	207,000
		0.45	**4,998,000**	**1.33**	**214,000**
		0.40	5,515,000	1.25	221,000
		0.30	6,739,000	1.08	234,000
		0.25*	7,363,000	1.01	240,000
Main Zone (4000)	Inferred	5.00	37,000	6.20	7,000
		2.00	366,000	3.31	39,000
		1.00	928,000	2.16	64,000
		0.50	1,716,000	1.50	83,000
		0.45	**1,849,000**	**1.43**	**85,000**
		0.40	1,960,000	1.37	87,000
		0.30	2,150,000	1.28	89,000
		0.25*	2,244,000	1.24	90,000
Zone 10 (3000)	Inferred	5.00	8,000	5.43	1,000
		2.00	232,000	3.03	23,000
		1.00	710,000	1.91	44,000
		0.50	1,690,000	1.21	66,000
		0.45	**1,864,000**	**1.14**	**68,000**
		0.40	2,114,000	1.06	72,000
		0.30	2,872,000	0.87	80,000
		0.25*	3,424,000	0.77	85,000
North-West Zone (6000)	Inferred	5.00	100	5.23	50
		2.00	242,000	3.23	25,000
		1.00	675,000	2.03	44,000
		0.50	806,000	1.84	48,000
		0.45	**828,000**	**1.80**	**48,000**
		0.40	897,000	1.70	49,000
		0.30	1,021,000	1.54	50,000
		0.25*	1,099,000	1.45	51,000
Zone 20 (5000)	Inferred	5.00	-	-	-
		2.00	18,000	2.11	1,000
		1.00	201,000	1.41	9,000
		0.50	1,331,000	0.75	32,000
		0.45	**1,685,000**	**0.69**	**38,000**
		0.40	1,947,000	0.66	41,000
		0.30	2,757,000	0.57	50,000
		0.25*	3,273,000	0.52	55,000

*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 0.45 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 9, 2018

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Indicated	5,690,000	1.01	185,000
	Inferred	68,910,000	0.97	2,142,000
Douay West (DW)	Indicated	3,693,000	2.47	294,000
	Inferred	2,932,000	1.39	131,000
531 Zone (531)	Inferred	4,998,000	1.33	214,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	1,849,000	1.43	85,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,864,000	1.14	68,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	828,000	1.80	48,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	1,685,000	0.69	38,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	1,086,000	0.96	33,000
Grand Total Indicated		**9,383,000**	**1.59**	**479,000**
Grand Total Inferred		**84,152,000**	**1.02**	**2,759,000**

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 mineral resource estimate can be used as Maple Gold'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.

Figure 14.7 shows the extent of the indicated resource blocks within the limits of the optimized pit shells at the Douay Project. However, one should be aware that the blocks comprising the inferred mineral resources within the pit have been hidden to allow the viewer to see the full extent of the block that comprise the indicated mineral resources. Mineralized blocks outside the limits of the optimized pit shells have no mineral resource categorization assigned to them as they lie outside of the parameters used to determine reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.

Figure 14.7
Extent of the Indicated Mineral Resource Blocks within the Limits of the Optimized Pit Shells

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, indicatingg that the estimate is fair. In most cases the average grade of the block model is slightly lower than the average grade of the composites. In order to conduct a better comparison between the 1.5 m composites and the blocks, both were declustered into a 100 m 3-D grid and then spatial pairs were averaged and compared.

Table 14.12
Douay Project Global Statistics Comparison: Composites versus Blocks

Zone Name	Rock Code	1.5 m Composites Average Gold (g/t)	Block Grade Average Gold (g/t)
Douay West (DW)	1000	0.86	0.86
Porphyry (POR)	2000	0.40	0.39
MZ 10 (MZ10)	3000	0.55	0.51
Main Zone (MZ)	4000	0.70	0.70
MZ 20 (MZ20)	5000	0.31	0.31
Zone 531 (531)	5300	0.51	0.58
North-West (NW)	6000	0.59	0.58
Central Zone (CZ)	7000	0.83	0.61

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. Figure 14.8 and Figure 14.9 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 14.8
Typical Vertical Section for the Porphyry Zone – 705875E

Figure 14.9
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 Figure 14.10 and Figure 14.11.

Figure 14.10
Typical Vertical Section for the Porphyry Zone

Figure 14.11
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 Maple Gold.

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

All relevant data and information regarding Maple Gold'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 Maple Gold 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.

Maple Gold has engaged Micon to conduct a second independent mineral resource estimate, based upon the historical drilling results which it has been in the process of relogging and sampling, as well as its own drilling results obtained from 2010 to 2017.

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 USD1,400/oz, with cost and recovery parameters supplied by Maple Gold 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 open pit economic assumptions upon which the resource estimate for the Douay Project is based. These are the same open pit economic assumptions that were used for the 2017 Micon mineral resource estimate.

Table 25.1
Summary of the Economic Assumptions used for the Hypothetical Open Pit Mining Method

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	USD/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	°	25
Hangingwall	°	52
Footwall	°	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 Maple Gold has

decided to use a 0.45 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 0.45 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.

The effective date of the drilling database is December 4, 2017. The mineral resource, as estimated by Micon, is presented in Table 25.2. This resource estimate has an effective date of February 9, 2018.

Table 25.2
Pt Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.45 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 9, 2018

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Indicated	5,690,000	1.01	185,000
	Inferred	68,910,000	0.97	2,142,000
Douay West (DW)	Indicated	3,693,000	2.47	294,000
	Inferred	2,932,000	1.39	131,000
531 Zone (531)	Inferred	4,998,000	1.33	214,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	1,849,000	1.43	85,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,864,000	1.14	68,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	828,000	1.80	48,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	1,685,000	0.69	38,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	1,086,000	0.96	33,000
Grand Total Indicated		**9,383,000**	**1.59**	**479,000**
Grand Total Inferred		**84,152,000**	**1.02**	**2,759,000**

Micon recommends that Maple Gold use the February 9, 2018 mineral resource estimate contained in Table 25.2 as the stated mineral resource estimate for the Douay Project. Figures may not total due to rounding.

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.

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 2018 mineral resource estimate has been estimated using the new geological interpretation and database supplied by Maple Gold. It is Micon's opinion that the February 9, 2018, mineral resource estimate has been prepared in accordance with the 2014 CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource estimates, and that Maple Gold can use this estimate as a basis for further exploration and economic evaluation of the Douay Project. The February 9, 2018, mineral resource estimate supersedes the previous February 15, 2017, estimate by Micon.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

26.1 FURTHER EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND BUDGET

Since acquiring the Douay Project in 2010, Maple Gold 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, Maple Gold has also started to re-log and re-assay core from the historical programs. The re-logging and sampling program has allowed Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold 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 Maple Gold with the opportunity to expand upon the current mineral resource estimate with further exploration.

Maple Gold is planning to conduct further exploration on the Douay Project in 2018. Table 26.1 summarizes the Maple Gold proposed 2018 exploration budget.

Table 26.1
Maple Gold Proposed 2018 Exploration Budget for the Douay Project

Proposed Work	Cost (CND)*
Drilling	
Contract costs + salaries, relogging, field expenses, assays	$ 4,741,500
Camp, logistics & catering etc. (ongoing monthly costs)	$ 1,086,300
Claims Management etc.	$ 25,000
Resource Updates	
Feb. 2018 Update	$ 20,000
Q4 2018 Update	$ 41,500
Geology	
Mapping and sampling	$ 852,700
Geophysics	
Surveys in new target areas	$ 125,000
Metallurgy	
Mineralogical/metallurgical testwork	$ 300,000
Environmental	
Baseline Study	$ 150,000
Subtotal Core Program only	$ 5,872,800
Total Proposed Budget (all items)	**$ 7,342,000**

*Estimated costs for March-December 2018 only. Core activities include drilling and February, 2018 Resource update. Non-core activities subject to financing.

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

- Up to 15,000 m of diamond drilling will be allocated for resource expansion via infill and step out drilling, in part targeting the gaps between the different existing resource

areas. Higher grade areas, particularly near surface, will be a focus, not only for starter pit considerations, but also to optimize overall stripping ratios.

- Up to 7,000 m of diamond drilling will be allocated for the testing of greenfield targets including the NE Syenite target, with the objective of discovering entirely new mineralized areas to add to the Douay resource base.
- Approximately 1,500 m of RC (top-of-bedrock) drilling will be allocated to testing part of the western and central portions of the property with limited to no outcrop, in order to define new drill targets.

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

26.2 FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Micon understands that Maple Gold 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. Maple Gold continues to conduct further density testwork on both the mineralized and waste rock on the property, especially on the various mineralized zones.
2. Maple Gold undertakes a structural geological study of the mineralized zones to gain a better understanding of the nature of those zones and whether they are anastomosing or en-echelon lenses of mineralization, and the role that faulting may play in controlling the location of the zones.
3. Maple gold undertakes mineralogical testwork to determine the relationship of the phases of mineralization between the various zones.
4. Maple Gold conducts further metallurgical testwork on the various mineralized zones at the Douay Project.
5. Maple Gold undertakes a study to better understand the nature of the overburden at the Douay Project.
6. Maple Gold, in addition to further defining the existing mineralized zones, continues to identify other possible mineralized zones within the extent of the Douay property. This can be conducted as part of a condemnation drilling program which will be necessary as part of an infrastructure location study.
7. Maple Gold 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.
8. Maple Gold pursues further optimization of different resource scenarios, including mixed open pit/underground options, in order to potentially optimize the deposit economics (including stripping ratio) for each of the mineralized zones as some zones may yield better economics if separated from an otherwise unified pit.

Given the prospective nature of the property, it is Micon's opinion that it merits further exploration and Micon recommends that Maple Gold 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 or 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

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

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

Report Date: March 15, 2018
Effective Date: February 9, 2018

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

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

Report Date: March 15, 2018
Effective Date: February 9, 2018

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

Antoine Yassa, P.Geo.

Report Date: March 15, 2018
Effective Date: February 9, 2018

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28.2 INTERNET SOURCES

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SEDAR website, www.sedar.com.

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 Maple Gold Mines Ltd. entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Mineral Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated March 15, 2018 with an effective date of February 9, 2018, 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, Mineral Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated March 15, 2018 with an effective date of February 9, 2018;
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)
   - Quebec Special Authorization Certificate Number 408, previous Special Authorization Number 361
5. I have worked as a geologist in the minerals industry for 33 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 more than 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 co-authored the previous 2017 Micon Technical Report for the mineral property that is the subject of this Technical Report;
10. I am independent Maple Gold Mines Ltd. 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 10, 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 15th day of March, 2017 with an effective date of February 9, 2018.

"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 Maple Gold Mines Ltd. entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Mineral Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated March 15, 2018 with an effective date of February 9, 2018 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 participated in the preparation of the previous 2017 Micon Technical Report on the Douay property.
8. I am independent of Maple Gold Mines Ltd. 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 15th day of March, 2018 and Effective Report Date: February 9, 2018.

"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 Maple Gold Mines Ltd. entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Mineral Resource 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, Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" prepared for Maple Gold Mines Ltd. dated March 15, 2018 with an effective date of February 9, 2018;

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), 3-D 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, 3-D models & Resource Estimates 2006-present;

5. I visited the Property that is the subject of that report on twelve occasions between December 8, 2016 and August 25, 2017, while supervising data entry and Quality Control in sampling procedures.

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

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

8. I was co-author on the previous report "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" and I have no interest in 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 15th day of March, 2018 and Effective Report Date: February 9, 2018.

"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.
Anastomosing	a) Pertaining to a network of branching and rejoining fault surfaces or surface traces. b) Said of the channel pattern of a braided stream. c) Said of a leaf whose veins form a netlike pattern; pertaining to a interveined leaf. Sometimes the vein branches meet only at the margin.
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, former name for Maple Gold Mines Ltd. The name was changed on November 7, 2017 at a special meeting of the shareholders.

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 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

En-echelon	Geological features that are in an overlapping or staggered arrangement, e.g. faults. Each is relatively short but collectively they form a linear zone, in which the strike of the individual features is oblique to that of the zone as a whole.
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 a mineral deposit.

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

Hangingwall — 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 mineral/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.

Maple Gold — Maple Gold Mines Ltd., including, unless the context otherwise requires, the Company's subsidiaries.

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 last major NI 43-101 rules and guidelines updated was as of June 30, 2011 with minor changes and additions since with the latest being May 5, 2016.

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

Wallrocks	Rock units on either side of an orebody. The hangingwall 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.	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

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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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Ressources naturelles et Faune
Québec

Proposition de conversion / substitution / fusion

1200331

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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Ressources naturelles et Faune
Québec

Proposition de conversion / substitution / fusion

1200331

Numéro	Superficie	Date expiration	Période de validité	Crédits travaux	Exigences travaux
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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1200331

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 12 e renouv.	13 e 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	Claim 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	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$820.92	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101774	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101775	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101776	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101777	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101778	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101779	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101780	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101781	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101782	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101783	55.91	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	101789	55.88	2005/11/16	2019/11/15	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133095	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133096	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133097	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133098	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133099	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133100	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133101	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133102	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133103	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133104	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133105	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133106	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133107	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,402.29	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133108	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,786.12	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133109	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,431.48	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133110	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$29,762.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133111	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133112	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133113	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133114	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133115	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133116	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133117	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133118	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133119	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133120	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133121	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133122	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,394.74	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133123	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,778.57	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133124	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$29,624.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133125	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,778.57	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133126	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,778.57	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133127	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,778.57	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133128	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,778.57	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133129	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$22,960.32	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133130	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133131	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133132	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133133	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133134	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133135	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133136	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)

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CDC	1133137	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133138	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133139	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,387.20	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133140	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,567.87	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133141	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,567.87	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133142	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,567.87	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133143	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,951.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133144	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,951.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133145	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,951.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133146	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$29,571.03	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133147	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$26,332.37	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133148	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,951.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133149	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,951.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133150	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133151	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$18,567.77	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133152	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$29,032.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133153	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$29,785.95	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133154	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,599.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133155	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133156	49.53	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$26,543.19	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133157	33.13	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$14,169.07	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133158	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133159	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$191,666.23	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133160	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$134,608.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133161	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133162	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133163	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133164	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133165	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133166	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133167	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133168	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,379.66	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133169	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,963.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133170	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,763.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133171	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,763.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133172	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$23,563.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133173	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,763.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133174	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,763.49	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133175	36.09	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$15,786.27	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133176	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133177	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$7,427.77	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133178	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,052.77	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133179	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,172.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133180	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133181	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,172.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133182	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,972.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133183	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,172.11	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133184	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$269,725.99	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133185	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$304,605.62	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133186	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$610,715.89	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133187	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$336,460.45	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133188	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133189	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133190	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)

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CDC	1133191	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133192	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133193	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,372.10	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133194	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,755.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133195	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,755.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133196	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$21,395.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133197	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,955.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133198	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,155.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133199	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,755.93	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133200	35.54	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$967.51	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133201	31.82	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133202	9.71	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133203	23.31	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$1,864.68	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133204	44.41	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$117,221.54	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133205	48.25	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$931,592.59	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133206	55.24	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$141,600.80	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133207	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$679,091.53	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133208	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$726,059.61	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133209	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$595,733.02	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133210	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$304,440.95	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133211	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$44,210.36	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133212	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$106,067.65	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133213	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,364.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133214	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,364.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133215	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,364.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133216	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,364.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133217	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$22,964.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133218	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,364.56	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133219	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$28,948.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133220	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$27,148.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133221	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,748.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133222	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,748.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133223	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,748.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133224	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$25,348.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133225	11.47	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$17,556.30	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133226	12.73	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$18,597.54	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133227	18.45	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$22,913.39	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133228	37.84	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$30,568.52	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133229	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133230	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133231	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,228.22	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133232	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133233	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133234	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133235	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,357.01	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133236	24.42	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$32.77	$1,000.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133237	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133238	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133239	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,349.46	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133240	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$31,349.46	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133241	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	$64.09	$2,500.00	$26,549.46	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133242	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/17	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133244	55.87	2005/09/02	2019/07/13	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133246	55.87	2005/09/02	2019/07/13	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	1133247	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133248	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133249	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133250	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133251	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133252	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133253	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133254	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133255	27.28	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133256	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$1,092.81	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133257	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133258	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133259	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133260	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133261	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133262	55.89	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133263	37.90	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133264	55.87	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$780.84	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133265	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$812.81	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133266	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$622.81	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133267	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133268	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133269	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133270	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133271	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$223.51	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133272	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	1133273	55.88	2005/09/02	2019/06/24	$64.09	$2,500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193306	55.92	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193307	55.92	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193308	55.91	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193309	55.92	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193310	55.91	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193311	55.91	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193312	55.89	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193313	55.89	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193314	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193315	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193316	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193317	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193318	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193319	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193320	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193321	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193322	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193323	55.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193324	27.17	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193325	21.61	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$32.77	$750.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193326	21.77	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$32.77	$750.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193327	21.67	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$32.77	$750.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193328	24.08	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$32.77	$750.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193329	29.15	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193330	29.63	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193331	29.83	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2193333	40.88	2009/11/03	2019/11/02	$64.09	$1,800.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2355548	0.03	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	$32.77	$1,000.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2355549	12.55	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	$32.77	$1,000.00	$57,397.70	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2355550	7.65	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	$32.77	$1,000.00	$40,687.35	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2355551	0.67	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	$32.77	$1,000.00	$1,659.97	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2355552	1.59	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	$32.77	$1,000.00	$5,110.86	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420547	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420548	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420549	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420550	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420551	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420552	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420553	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420554	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420555	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420556	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420557	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420558	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420559	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420560	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420561	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420562	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420563	55.90	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2420564	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2425996	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2425997	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2425998	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2425999	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2426000	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2426001	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2426002	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2426003	55.92	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	$64.09	$1,200.00	$616.16	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486509	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486510	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486511	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486512	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486513	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486514	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486515	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486516	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486517	55.97	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486518	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486519	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486520	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486521	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486522	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486523	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486524	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486525	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486526	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486527	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486528	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486529	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486530	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486531	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2486532	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486533	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486534	55.96	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486535	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486536	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486537	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486538	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486539	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486540	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486541	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486542	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486543	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486544	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486545	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486546	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486547	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486548	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486549	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486550	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486551	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486552	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486553	55.95	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486554	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486555	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486556	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486557	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486558	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486559	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486560	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486561	55.94	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486562	55.93	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486563	55.93	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486564	55.93	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486565	55.93	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486566	55.93	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486567	55.92	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486568	55.92	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486569	55.92	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486570	55.92	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486571	55.91	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486572	55.91	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486573	55.90	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486574	55.89	2017/03/22	2019/03/21	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486849	55.94	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486850	55.93	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486851	55.93	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486852	55.93	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486853	55.93	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486854	55.92	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486855	55.92	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486856	55.92	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486857	55.92	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486858	55.92	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486859	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2486860	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486861	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486862	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486863	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486864	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486865	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486866	55.91	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486867	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486868	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486869	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486870	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486871	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486872	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486873	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486874	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486875	55.90	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486876	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486877	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486878	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486879	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486880	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486881	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486882	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486883	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486884	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486885	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486886	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2486887	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487054	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487055	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487056	55.89	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487057	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487058	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487059	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487060	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487061	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487062	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487063	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487064	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487065	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487066	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487067	55.88	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487068	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487069	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487070	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487071	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487072	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487073	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487074	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487075	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487076	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487077	55.87	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487078	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487079	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2487080	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487081	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487082	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487083	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487084	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487085	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487086	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487087	55.86	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487088	55.85	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487089	55.85	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487090	55.85	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487091	55.85	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487092	55.85	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487093	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487094	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487095	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487096	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487097	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487098	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487099	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487100	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487101	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487102	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487103	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487104	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487105	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487106	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487107	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487108	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487109	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487110	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487111	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487112	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487113	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487114	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487115	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487116	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487117	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487118	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487119	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487120	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487121	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487122	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487123	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487124	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487125	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487126	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487127	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487128	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487129	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487130	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487131	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487132	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487133	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2487134	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487135	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487136	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487137	55.99	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487138	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487139	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487140	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487141	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487142	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487143	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487144	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487145	55.98	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487146	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487147	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487148	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487149	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487150	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487151	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487152	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487153	55.97	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487154	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487155	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487156	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487157	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487158	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487159	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487160	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487161	55.96	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487162	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487163	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487164	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487165	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487166	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487167	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487168	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487169	55.95	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487170	55.94	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487171	55.94	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487172	55.94	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487173	55.94	2017/03/23	2019/03/22	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487653	55.93	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487654	55.93	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487655	55.92	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487656	55.92	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487657	55.91	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487658	55.91	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487659	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487660	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487661	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487662	50.57	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487663	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487664	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487665	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487666	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2487667	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487668	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487669	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487670	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487671	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487672	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487673	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487674	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487675	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487676	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487677	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487678	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487679	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487680	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487681	55.90	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487682	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487683	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487684	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487685	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487686	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487687	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487688	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487689	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487690	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487691	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487692	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487693	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487694	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487695	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487696	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487697	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487698	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487699	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487700	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487701	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487702	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487703	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487704	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487705	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487706	55.89	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487772	55.96	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487773	55.96	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487774	55.96	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487775	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487776	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487777	55.88	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487778	55.87	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487779	55.87	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487780	55.87	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487781	55.86	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487782	55.86	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487783	55.86	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487784	55.85	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2487785	55.85	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2487786	55.85	2017/03/24	2019/03/23	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495005	43.77	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495006	45.24	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495007	54.42	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495008	17.96	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$32.77	$500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495009	41.37	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495010	54.65	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495011	30.94	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495012	4.87	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$32.77	$500.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495013	50.36	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2495014	25.87	2017/06/07	2019/06/06	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498188	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498189	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498190	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498191	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498192	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498193	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498194	55.82	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$325.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498195	55.82	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498196	55.82	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498197	55.81	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498198	55.81	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498199	55.81	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498200	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498201	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498202	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498203	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498204	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498205	55.83	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498206	55.82	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498207	55.82	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498208	55.81	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498209	55.81	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498210	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498211	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498212	55.80	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498213	55.87	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498214	55.87	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498215	55.86	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498216	55.86	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498217	55.85	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498218	55.85	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498219	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498220	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498221	55.87	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498222	55.87	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498223	55.86	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498224	55.86	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498225	55.85	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498226	55.85	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498227	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2498228	55.84	2017/07/24	2019/07/23	$64.09	$780.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503559	55.82	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503560	55.81	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2503624	55.88	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503625	55.88	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503626	55.88	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503627	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503628	55.87	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503629	55.87	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503630	55.87	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503631	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503632	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503633	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503634	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503635	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503636	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503637	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503638	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503639	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503640	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503641	55.86	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503642	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503643	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503644	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503645	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503646	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503647	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503648	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503649	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503650	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503651	55.85	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503652	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503653	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503654	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503655	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503656	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503657	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503658	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503659	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503660	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503661	55.84	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503662	55.83	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503663	55.83	2017/10/11	2019/10/10	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503725	55.85	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503726	55.85	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503727	55.85	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503728	55.85	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503729	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503730	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503731	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503732	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503733	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503734	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503735	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503736	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503737	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503738	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2503739	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503740	55.82	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503741	55.82	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503742	55.82	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503743	55.85	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503744	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503745	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503746	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503747	55.84	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503748	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503749	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503750	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503751	55.82	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503752	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2503753	55.83	2017/10/19	2019/10/18	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507434	55.94	2017/12/04	2019/12/03	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507435	55.94	2017/12/04	2019/12/03	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507737	55.94	2017/12/12	2019/12/11	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507738	55.94	2017/12/12	2019/12/11	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507739	55.93	2017/12/12	2019/12/11	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2507740	55.93	2017/12/12	2019/12/11	$64.09	$1,200.00	$0.00	Maple Gold (100%)
CDC	2355500	43.18	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$15,712.99	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355501	37.46	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$14,101.03	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355502	18.07	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$4,239.18	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355503	46.21	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$7,375.03	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355504	32.60	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$5,858.91	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355505	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$5,108.61	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355506	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$4,927.95	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355507	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$11,981.12	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355508	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$828.43	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355509	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$10,105.79	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355510	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$12,425.13	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355511	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$26,627.42	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355512	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$18,097.64	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355513	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$19,297.64	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355514	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$4,925.13	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355515	28.74	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$2,451.77	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355516	24.10	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$5,938.50	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)

Claim Type	Claim 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	2355517	28.62	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355518	17.99	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$1,716.63	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355519	34.28	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$1,332.35	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355520	34.12	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$3,787.27	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355521	34.22	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$6,315.44	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355522	11.46	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$9,248.90	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355523	43.36	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$15,763.72	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355524	31.81	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$5,636.27	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355525	0.02	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$616.17	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355526	26.74	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$4,207.48	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355527	42.85	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$26,797.26	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355528	26.26	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$4,072.21	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355529	26.06	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$4,015.86	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355530	15.01	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$32.77	$1,000.00	$3,376.83	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)
CDC	2355531	31.48	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	$64.09	$2,500.00	$5,543.28	Maple Gold (75%) / Soquem (25%)

APPENDIX 4

TSL ASSAY CERTIFICATES

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

Results are representative of samples submitted for testing.
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Liability is limited to the analytical cost for analyses.

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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

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Feb 16/17

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Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

Page 1 of 2

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

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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

Results are representative of samples submitted for testing.
Test reports may be reproduced, in their entirety, without our consent.
Liability is limited to the analytical cost for analyses.

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	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %
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 INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

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

Results are representative of samples submitted for testing.
Test reports may be reproduced, in their entirety, without our consent.
Liability is limited to the analytical cost for analyses.

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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

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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
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

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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

Results are representative of samples submitted for testing.
Test reports may be reproduced, in their entirety, without our consent.
Liability is limited to the analytical cost for analyses.

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	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %
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	58	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