

TREASURY METALS INC.

TECHNICAL REPORT RE-ISSUE

GOLDLUND GOLD PROJECT, SIOUX LOOKOUT, ONTARIO

JULY 28, 2020





TECHNICAL REPORT RE-ISSUE

GOLDLUND GOLD PROJECT, SIOUX LOOKOUT, ONTARIO

TREASURY METALS INC.

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REVISIONS

Revision #	Date	Prepared by	Remarks
0	July 28, 2020	Todd McCracken	First issue to Client

SIGNATURES

This report has an Effective Date of July 22, 2020, and an Issue Date of July 28, 2020.

PREPARED BY

*Original signed in Sudbury Ontario on July 28, 2020
by Todd McCracken, P.Geo.*

Todd McCracken, P.Geo.
Manager - Mining

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report was prepared as a National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects Technical Report for Treasury Metals Inc. (Treasury Metals) by WSP Canada Inc. (WSP). The quality of information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein are consistent with the quality of effort involved in WSP's services. The information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein are based on: i) information available at the time of preparation of this report, ii) data supplied by outside sources, and iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended for use by Treasury Metals subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with WSP and relevant securities legislation. The contract permits Treasury Metals to file this report as a Technical Report with Canadian securities regulatory authorities pursuant to National Instrument 43-101. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other uses of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk. The user of this document should ensure that this is the most recent Technical Report for the property as it is not valid if a new Technical Report has been issued.

ABBREVIATIONS

Units of Measure

above mean sea level	amsl	kilograms per cubic metre	kg/m ³
acre	ac	kilograms per hour	kg/h
ampere	A	kilograms per square metre	kg/m ²
annum (year)	a	kilometre	km
billion	B	kilometre	km
billion tonnes	Bt	kilometres per hour	km/h
billion years ago	Ga	kilopascal	kPa
British thermal unit	BTU	kiloton	kt
Centimetre	cm	kilovolt	kV
cubic centimetre	cm ³	kilovolt-ampere	kVa
cubic feet per minute	cfm	kilowatt	kW
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	kilowatt hour	kWh
cubic foot	ft ³	kilowatt hours per tonne	kWh/t
cubic inch	in	kilowatt hours per year	kWh/a
cubic metre	m ³	less than	<
cubic yard	yd ³	litre	L
Coefficients of Variation	Cvs	litres per minute	L/m
day	d	megabyte per second	Mb/s
days per week	d/wk	megapascal	Mpa
days per year (annum)	d/a	megavolt-ampere	Mva
dead weight tonnes	DWT	megawatt	MW
decibel adjusted	Ba	metre	m
decibel	dB	metres above sea level	masl
degree	°	metres below sea level	mbsl
degrees Celsius	°C	metres per minute	m/min
diameter	∅	metres per second	m/s
dollar (American)	US\$	microns	µm
dollar (Canadian)	CAN\$	milligram	mg
dry metric ton	mt	milligrams per litre	mg/L
foot	ft	millilitre	mL
gallon	gal	millimetre	mm
gallons per minute	gpm	million	M
Gigajoule	GJ	million bank cubic metres	Mbm ³
Gigapascal	GPA	million bank cubic metres per annum	Mbm ³ /a
Gigawatt	GW	million tonnes	Mt
Gram	g	minute (plane angle)	'
grams per litre	g/L	minute (time)	min
grams per tonne	g/t	month	mo
greater than	>	ounce	oz
hectare (10,000 m ²)	ha	pascal	Pa
Hertz	Hz	centipoise	mPa·s
horsepower	hp	parts per million	ppm
hour	h	parts per billion	ppb
hours per day	h/d	percent	%
hours per week	h/wk	pound(s)	lb
hours per year	h/a	pounds per square inch	psi
inch	in	revolutions per minute	rpm
kilo (thousand)	k	second (plane angle)	"
kilogram	kg	second (time)	s

short ton (2,000 lb) st
short tons per day st/d
short tons per year st/y
specific gravity SG
square centimetre cm²
square foot ft²
square inch in²
square kilometre km²
square metre m²
three-dimensional 3D

tonne (1,000 kg) (metric ton) t
tonnes per day t/d
tonnes per hour t/h
tonnes per year t/a
tonnes seconds per hour metre cubed ts/hm³
volt V
week wk
weight/weight w/w
wet metric ton wmt

Acronyms

AA Atomic Absorption
ABA Acid-Base Accounting
ARD Acid Rock Drainage
ASL Analytical Solutions Ltd.
BLEG Bulk Leach Extractable Gold
Bwi Bond ball mill work index
Camchib Campbell Chibougamau
CRM Certified Reference Material
ddh Diamond Drillhole
FA Fire Assay
HLS Heavy Liquid Separation
ICP Inductively Coupled Plasma
ID² Inverse Distance Squared
LDL Lower Detection Limit
LG Lerchs-Grossman
LSFN Lac Seul First Nation
MLAS Mining Lands Administration System
MNDM Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
MOU Memorandum of Understanding
NN Nearest Neighbour
NPR Neutralization Potential Ratios
OK Ordinary Kriging
PAG Potentially Acid Generating
Project (the) Goldlund Project
Property (the) Goldlund Property
PS Polished Section
QA / QC Quality Assurance / Quality Control
RQD Rock Quality Designation
SG Specific Gravity
SGS SGS Mineral Services
SP Superpanning
SRM Standard Reference Material
Treasury Treasury Metals Ins.
VG Visible Gold
WLDC Wabigoon Lake Development Corporation
WLON Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation
WSP WSP Canada Inc.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	1
1.1	Geology	1
1.2	History	2
1.3	Metallurgy.....	2
1.4	Resource Estimation.....	2
1.5	Conclusion	3
1.6	Recommendations	4
2	INTRODUCTION.....	5
2.1	Effective Date.....	5
3	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS.....	6
4	PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	7
4.1	Location.....	7
4.2	Mineral Disposition	8
4.3	Tenure Rights	12
4.4	Royalties and Related Information	12
4.5	Environmental Liabilities	13
4.6	Permits	13
4.7	Community Consultation.....	13
4.8	Other Relevant Factors.....	14
5	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY.....	15
5.1	Access	15
5.2	Climate.....	15
5.3	Infrastructure	15
5.4	Site Topography, Elevation, and Vegetation	19

6	HISTORY	20
7	GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION	30
7.1	Regional Geology	30
7.2	Project Geology	33
7.3	Mineralization.....	36
8	DEPOSIT TYPES.....	38
9	EXPLORATION.....	39
9.1	Exploration by Previous Operators	39
10	DRILLING.....	41
10.1	Drilling by First Mining	41
10.2	Surveying	86
10.3	Core Logging Procedure	86
10.4	QP’s Opinion.....	92
11	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY	93
11.1	Sample Preparation.....	93
11.2	Analytical Procedure.....	95
11.3	Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)	98
11.4	QP’s Opinion.....	107
12	DATA VERIFICATION.....	108
12.1	Data Validation.....	108
12.2	Borehole Validation.....	108
12.3	Check Assay	109
12.4	QP’s Opinion.....	110
13	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING.....	111
13.1	Introduction.....	111
13.2	Gold Department Study	111

13.3	Metallurgical Scoping Study and Comminution Testing.....	116
13.4	Review of Acid-Base Accounting Analytical Results..	124
14	MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES.....	125
14.1	Database.....	125
14.2	Specific Gravity	125
14.3	Topographic Data	126
14.4	Geological Interpretation.....	127
14.5	Exploratory Data Analysis.....	129
14.6	Spatial Analysis.....	134
14.7	Resource Block Model.....	136
14.8	Resource Classification.....	137
14.9	Mineral Resource Tabulation	137
14.10	Validation	140
14.11	Previous Estimates	141
15	ADJACENT PROPERTIES	143
16	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	144
17	INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS....	145
17.1	Geology	145
17.2	History	145
17.3	Metallurgy.....	146
17.4	Mineral Resource Estimates	146
17.5	Conclusion	146
18	RECOMMENDATIONS	148
18.1	Resource Delineation Program.....	148
18.2	Regional Exploration Program.....	148



19	REFERENCES.....	150
20	CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON.....	152

TABLES

TABLE 1.1	WHITTLE PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE.....	3
TABLE 4.1	GOLDLUND PATENTED CLAIMS	8
TABLE 4.2	GOLDLUND MINING LEASE	9
TABLE 4.3	GOLDLUND LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	9
TABLE 6.1	PROPERTY HISTORY	21
TABLE 6.2	HISTORIC DRILLING STATISTICS	22
TABLE 6.3	PROPERTY HISTORY	24
TABLE 6.4	GOLDLUND HISTORICAL RESOURCE ESTIMATIONS	29
TABLE 9.1	2018 OUTCROP SAMPLING, GOLDLUND PROPERTY	39
TABLE 10.1	DRILLHOLE COLLAR INFORMATION, PHASE 1 DRILL PROGRAM (ZONE 7)	41
TABLE 10.2	PHASE 1 PROGRAM, GOLDLUND	45
TABLE 10.3	DRILLHOLE COLLAR INFORMATION, PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAM (ZONE 1)	57
TABLE 10.4	2017-2018 DRILL RESULTS – PHASE 2 PROGRAM, GOLDLUND	60
TABLE 10.5	DRILLHOLE COLLAR INFORMATION, PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAM (EXTENDED HOLES).....	63
TABLE 10.6	SIGNIFICANT DRILL RESULTS – PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAM (EXTENDED HOLES).....	63
TABLE 10.7	DRILLHOLE COLLAR INFORMATION, PHASE 3 DRILL PROGRAM.....	65
TABLE 10.8	SIGNIFICANT RESULTS - PHASE 3 DRILL PROGRAM	67
TABLE 10.9	DRILLHOLE COLLAR INFORMATION - MILLER, MILES AND EAGLELUND, DRILL PROGRAMS.....	75
TABLE 10.10	DRILL RESULTS – MILLER TARGET	78
TABLE 10.11	DRILL RESULTS – EAGLELUND AND MILES TARGETS	80
TABLE 10.12	2019 MILLER DRILLHOLE LOCATIONS	81
TABLE 10.13	2019 MILLER SIGNIFICANT RESULTS	83



TABLE 11.1	TAMAKA 2013 AND 2014 QA/QC PROGRAM	99
TABLE 11.2	SUMMARY OF 2013 /2014 STANDARDS.....	99
TABLE 11.3	SUMMARY OF 2017 AND 2018 STANDARDS, GOLDLUND PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAMS.....	101
TABLE 11.4	SUMMARY OF 2018 STANDARDS, MILLER-EAGLELUND-MILES DRILL PROGRAM	105
TABLE 11.5	SUMMARY OF 2019-2020 STANDARDS, PHASE 3 DRILL PROGRAM	106
TABLE 12.1	DRILL COLLAR VALIDATION.....	109
TABLE 12.2	2013-2014 CHECK ASSAYS.....	110
TABLE 13.1	BULK MINERALOGY BY QEM-RMS	112
TABLE 13.2	AVERAGE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF GOLD-BEARING MINERALS.....	113
TABLE 13.3	MASS BALANCE, GOLD ASSAY AND DISTRIBUTION OF HLS FRACTION.....	114
TABLE 13.4	OVERALL MICROSCOPIC GOLD DEPARTMENT	115
TABLE 13.5	GRINDABILITY SUMMARY	116
TABLE 13.6	HEAD GRADE RESULTS	117
TABLE 13.7	GRAVITY GOLD RECOVERY.....	119
TABLE 13.8	OVERALL FLOTATION CONCENTRATE CYANIDATION TEST RESULTS	120
TABLE 13.9	BULK GRAVITY TAILINGS CYANIDATION RESULTS BY SIZE.....	121
TABLE 13.10	OVERALL GOLD RECOVERY	123
TABLE 14.1	DRILLHOLE DATABASE.....	125
TABLE 14.2	GOLDLUND SOLIDS SUMMARY	128
TABLE 14.3	DRILLHOLE STATISTICS	129
TABLE 14.4	SUMMARY OF MISSING ASSAY DATA	131
TABLE 14.5	GRADE CAPPING SUMMARY	133
TABLE 14.6	DRILLHOLE COMPOSITE SUMMARY	134
TABLE 14.7	VARIOGRAM PARAMETERS BY ZONE	135
TABLE 14.8	SEARCH ELLIPSE SUMMARY.....	135

TABLE 14.9	PARENT BLOCK MODEL	136
TABLE 14.10	ESTIMATION SUMMARY	136
TABLE 14.11	PIT PARAMETERS	138
TABLE 14.12	WHITTLE PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE SUMMARY	138
TABLE 14.13	GOLDLUND GLOBAL COMPARISON.....	140
TABLE 14.14	COMPARISON OF MODEL PARAMETERS	141
TABLE 14.15	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS RESOURCE.....	141
TABLE 15.1	GOLIATH PROJECT RESOURCE SUMMARY (OCTOBER 2018)	143
TABLE 17.1	WHITTLE PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE.....	147
TABLE 18.1	RESOURCE DELINEATION PROGRAM BUDGET	148
TABLE 18.2	REGIONAL EXPLORATION BUDGET	149

FIGURES

FIGURE 4.1	LOCATION MAP	7
FIGURE 4.2	GOLDLUND CLAIM MAP	10
FIGURE 4.3	GOLDLUND EXPLORATION BLOCKS	11
FIGURE 5.1	NEW CORE BUILDINGS (CONSTRUCTED 2017)	16
FIGURE 5.2	SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND INFRASTRUCTURE.....	17
FIGURE 5.3	CONDITION OF THE OPEN PIT IN 2010	18
FIGURE 5.4	CURRENT CONDITION OF THE SEALED PORTAL	19
FIGURE 7.1	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	32
FIGURE 7.2	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	35
FIGURE 7.3	QUARTZ VEINING	36
FIGURE 7.4	WIREFRAMES OF INTRUSIVES (NOT TO SCALE).....	37
FIGURE 10.1	PHASE 1 DRILL PROGRAM MAP (2017).....	44
FIGURE 10.2	ZONE 7 CROSS-SECTION.....	56
FIGURE 10.3	PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAM MAP (2017 – 2018).....	59
FIGURE 10.4	ZONE 1 CROSS-SECTION.....	64

FIGURE 10.5	PHASE 3 DRILL PROGRAM MAP (2019 – 2020).....	66
FIGURE 10.6	ZONE 2 AND 3 CROSS-SECTION	74
FIGURE 10.7	DRILL MAP - MILLER, EAGLELUND AND MILES TARGETS (2017 – 2018).....	76
FIGURE 10.8	2018 MILLER CROSS-SECTION, LOOKING NORTH EAST	79
FIGURE 10.9	2019 MILLER PLAN MAP.....	82
FIGURE 10.10	2019 MILLER CROSS-SECTION, LOOKING NORTH EAST	85
FIGURE 11.1	SUMMARY FLOWSHEET OF BLEG AND RESIDUE ANALYSIS.....	97
FIGURE 14.1	SPECIFIC GRAVITY MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT SETUP	126
FIGURE 14.2	LIDAR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	127
FIGURE 14.3	GOLDLUND RESOURCE MODEL (AU) AND PIT SHELL (ORTHOGRAPHIC VIEW – NOT TO SCALE)	139
FIGURE 14.4	GOLDLUND RESOURCE MODEL (RESCAT) AND PIT SHELL (ORTHOGRAPHIC VIEW – NOT TO SCALE)	139

APPENDICES

- A LIST OF MINING CLAIMS
- B VARIOGRAM MODELS
- C SWATH PLOTS

1 SUMMARY

The Goldlund Gold Project (the Goldlund Project) is situated within a land package of approximately 280 km² referred to as the Goldlund Property (the Property). The Property has a strike-length of over 50 km in the Wabigoon Subprovince. The Goldlund Project is an Archean lode-gold project located in northwestern Ontario, approximately 60 km by road from Dryden. The claims that make up the land package cover the historic Goldlund and Windward mines, which are currently owned by Treasury Metals Inc. (Treasury Metals), through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tamaka Gold Corporation (Tamaka Amalco). Tamaka Amalco was formed following the amalgamation of Tamaka Gold Corporation (Predecessor Tamaka) with NOD Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Mining Gold Corp. on June 16, 2016 (the Amalgamation). References to “Tamaka” or Tamaka Gold Corporation in this report means: (a) for any period prior to the Amalgamation, Predecessor Tamaka, and (b) for any period subsequent to the Amalgamation, Tamaka Amalco. Registered ownership of land title for the Goldlund Property is under the name of Goldlund Resources Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tamaka Amalco (which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Treasury Metals).

WSP was commissioned by Treasury Metals in 2020 to issue an updated technical report for the mineral deposit at the Goldlund Project. This report has been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, Companion Policy 43-101CP to NI 43-101, and Form 43-101F of NI 43-101. Any work completed by Tamaka prior to the acquisition by Treasury Metals was completed in accordance with current CIM Best Practice Guideline 2014, CIM 2018. As a private company, Tamaka was not subject to the same disclosure requirements as a public company.

1.1 GEOLOGY

The Property is situated within a northeasterly-projecting arm of the Wabigoon Subprovince that extends from Wabigoon Lake to Sioux Lookout. The area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks, numerous intermediate to mafic subvolcanic intrusive sheets, and is intruded by several granitoid stocks. The stratigraphic assemblage is subdivided into five principal rock groups: the Northern Volcanic Belt, the Northern Sedimentary Group (Abram Group), the Central Volcanic Belt (Neepawa Group), the Southern Sedimentary Group (Minnitaki Group), and the Southern Volcanic Belt. The area has been affected by multiple deformational events, resulting in a dominant northeast trending structural fabric. The majority of identified mineralization is hosted within the Central and Southern Volcanic Belts.

A suite of leucotonalite to diorite sills (“granodiorite” in mine terminology) intrude close to contacts between tuffs and spherulitic lava packages in the Goldlund Project area. These sills range from 14 to 60 m in thickness, and dip from vertical to 80° southward, subparallel to wallrock strata. A subsidiary suite of sills intrudes narrow tuff beds in spherulitic basalt lavas. These strata-parallel intrusions are known to extend northeastward well beyond the Goldlund Exploration Block and south-westward beyond Crossecho Lake where they re-appear just south of Troutfly Lake. It has been postulated that this series of intrusives may occur intermittently over a strike-length of greater than 18 km.

Gold mineralization appears to be concentrated in quartz-filled fractures that trend 005° to 015° and dip 35° to 50° towards the northwest. These fractures are concentrated in zones that display an intermittent, 200 to 300 m spacing for a total strike-length of 3 km. The identified fractures have been investigated to a vertical depth of 200 to 400 m.

1.2 HISTORY

Exploration on the Property dates back to the 1940s. Between the late 1940s and through to 1985, 850 ft. of shaft sinking, 1,385 ft. of ramp, and approximately 19,600 ft. of drifting and crosscuts were developed for both exploration and production purposes.

Campbell Chibougamau Mines (Camchib) operated an underground mine and an open pit mine from mid-1982 to early 1985. During this time, they processed material at the mill on site. Underground mine production totalled approximately 100,000 st at an estimated grade of 0.15 oz./st gold, while open pit production totalled approximately 43,000 st, with an estimated grade of 0.17 oz./st gold. Mill records indicate that 132,000 st was processed, to produce 18,000 oz. of gold. The head grade was 0.15 oz./st gold and mill recovery of the gold was reported as 86.6%.

1.3 METALLURGY

Three metallurgical studies have been completed on samples from the Property, and were reviewed by the author. The results indicate metallurgical recoveries of gold in the range of 85% to 96% are possible utilizing a gravity separation and cyanidation flowsheet. In addition, the majority of samples tested were determined to be non potentially acid generating (PAG). However, these results are considered preliminary due to the small number of samples.

1.4 RESOURCE ESTIMATION

A considerable amount of surface and underground drilling has been completed on the Property by various operators since the 1940s. Drill logs, assay summaries, and assay certificates for most of these historic drillholes are available. Historic data has been compiled into digital format and combined with the First Mining data to support the current mineral resource estimate. In addition, First Mining has supplied the wireframes and block model which were used for the estimation. WSP reviewed and validated the wireframes provided for the Zone 7 domain and modified the 2017 wireframes for the Zone 1 domain to reflect the additional Phase 2 drillhole information.

The Goldlund database includes 2,195 drillholes, surface trenches, and underground channel samples. All (geologically and geographically relevant) samples were included in the resource estimation.

To date, seven mineralized zones have been identified. Two of the seven have also been sub-divided into high- and low-grade domains.

The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) programs undertaken by First Mining confirm the reliability of the assay data for resource estimation on the zones.

The current drillhole density is sufficient to support the resource estimate generated for each of the seven zones. The specific gravity (SG) used is based on a limited number of samples. This may result in a slight lack of precision with respect to the resource tonnages.

1.5 CONCLUSION

A pit shell analysis using a base case of US\$1,350 gold price and a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au, provided a pit constrained Measured & Indicated gold resource estimate, comprising 12.9 Mt of Indicated resources with an average grade of 1.96 g/t and additional pit constrained Inferred resources of 18.4 Mt with an average grade of 1.49 g/t. Table 1.1 summarizes the Whittle pit constrained resource.

The Goldlund deposit remains open along strike and to depth.

Table 1.1 Whittle Pit Constrained Resource

Classification	Zone	Tonnage	Au g/t	Ounces
Measured	1	–	–	–
	2	–	–	–
	3	–	–	–
	4	–	–	–
	5	–	–	–
	7	–	–	–
	8	–	–	–
	Subtotal		–	–
Indicated	1	4,882,400	2.16	330,150
	2	1,642,900	1.76	93,000
	3	–	–	–
	4	1,664,600	2.73	146,100
	5	–	–	–
	7	4,161,600	1.58	210,753
	8	508,600	2.00	29,200
	Subtotal		12,860,000	1.96
M&I		12,860,000	1.96	809,200
Inferred	1	11,288,000	1.54	558,600
	2	1,028,000	1.22	40,000
	3	1,385,000	1.61	71,666
	4	734,000	2.40	57,000
	5	1,284,000	1.19	49,000
	7	1,928,000	1.29	79,688
	8	715,000	0.90	21,000
	Subtotal		18,362,000	1.49

Notes:

- The overall stripping ratio for the Whittle pit is 4.71:1.
- A base case cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au was used for this updated mineral resource estimate.
- The effective date of the 2019 mineral resource estimate is March 15, 2019.
- Resources are stated as contained within a potentially economic limiting pit shell using a metal price of US\$1,350 per ounce of gold, mining costs of US\$2.00 per tonne, processing plus G&A costs of US\$15.40 per tonne, 93% recoveries, and an average pit slope of 48 degrees.
- Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves.
- Mineral resource tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.

1.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the QP's opinion that additional exploration expenditures are warranted. Two exploration programs are proposed as detailed below. Each of the following programs that is being proposed can be carried out concurrently and independently of each other, and neither is contingent on the results of the other.

1.6.1 RESOURCE DELINEATION PROGRAM

The proposed resource delineation program can be completed independently of the results of regional exploration. The program would consist of 20,000 m of drilling to delineate the resource in Zones 2, 3, and 4. Several engineering tests and studies are proposed to provide information for future technical reports.

The estimated budget for the resource delineation program is \$4.1 million.

1.6.2 REGIONAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The proposed regional exploration program would consist of follow-up drilling of the Miller prospect to explore the extension of mineralization outlined during the 2018-2019 drill programs. Approximately 2,200 m of drilling is recommended for this program.

To confirm previously identified gold anomalies (Camreco South, Gardner Lake soil anomaly, Lun-Echo, and others) geological mapping, grab sampling and follow-up drill programs are recommended. These targets lie approximately 9 km northeast and 10 km southwest of the current resource area. They are indicated by geophysics to lie on the trend of felsic/intermediate intrusive dykes within mafic country rock which host the current resource. Approximately 2,800 m of diamond drilling is recommended to test these anomalies.

The estimated budget for the regional exploration program is \$1.1 million.

2 INTRODUCTION

The Goldlund Gold Project (the Goldlund Project) is situated within a land package of approximately 280 km² referred to as the Goldlund Property (the Property). The Property has a strike-length of over 50 km in the Wabigoon Subprovince. The Goldlund Project is an Archean lode-gold project located in northwestern Ontario, approximately 60 km by road from Dryden. The Property claims cover the historic Goldlund and Windfall mines, which are currently owned by Treasury Metals Inc. (Treasury Metals) through Goldlund Resources Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tamaka (which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Treasury Metals).

In 2018, WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) was commissioned by Treasury Metals to update the Goldlund Project technical report. The technical report was triggered by Treasury Metals' acquisition of the Goldlund Property from First Mining Gold Corp. WSP and the QP have been involved on the Goldlund Property since 2007. This technical report has been compiled in accordance with NI 43-101, Form 43-101F1, and Companion Policy 43-101CP. The scope of services included:

- Updating the diamond drilling database.
- Completing a technical report on the Property including summarizing all land tenures, exploration history, drilling, and resource estimate.
- Providing recommendations and budget for additional work on the Property.

All the data files that were reviewed for the report were provided by Treasury Metals, in digital format, and access to paper reports and logs was granted when requested. First Mining, the predecessor company, made its own work available and compiled historical work conducted by previous operators on the Property.

All units of measurement are in metric unless otherwise stated. All funds are reported in Canadian dollars (CAN\$) unless otherwise stated.

The primary author and Qualified Person (QP) of this report is Mr. Todd McCracken, P. Geo., who is a professional geologist with 28 years of experience in exploration, mine operations, and resource estimations, including working in and with shear-hosted lode gold deposits. Mr. McCracken last visited the Property between November 13 and 14, 2017 inclusive. Mr. McCracken was accompanied at the time by Mr. Miro Mytny, Senior Exploration Manager at First Mining Gold Corp.

2.1 EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of the mineral resource is March 15, 2019. The effective date of the technical report is July 22, 2020. The issue date of the technical report is July 28, 2020.

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

WSP has reviewed and analyzed data and reports provided originally by First Mining, together with publicly available data, drawing its own conclusions augmented by direct field examination.

This report includes technical information that required subsequent calculations to derive subtotals, totals, and weighted averages. Such calculations inherently involve a degree of rounding and consequently introduce a margin of error. Where these occur, the QP does not consider them to be material.

The QP who prepared this report relied on information provided by experts who are not QPs or persons who are not listed as authors for this report. The QP believes that it is reasonable to rely on these experts, based on the assumption that the experts have the necessary education, professional designations, and relevant experience on matters relevant to the technical report.

- Todd McCracken, P. Geo., relied upon Mark Wheeler, Director, Projects at Treasury Metals for information pertaining to mineral claims and mining leases as well as the acquisition agreement as disclosed in Section 4.0. The information pertaining to mineral claims and mining leases was confirmed by reviewing the claim status on the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines MLAS website.

4 PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

4.1 LOCATION

The Property is located in northwestern Ontario, approximately 60 km northeast from Dryden by road and stretches over several townships of the Patricia Mining and Kenora Mining Divisions of northwestern Ontario. The Property is centered at 49.900203 north latitude and 92.341103 west longitude (545800E, 5527400N NAD 83 Zone 15) NTS 52F/16 (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1 Location Map



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

4.2 MINERAL DISPOSITION

The Property consists of 1,348 mining claims totalling 28,015 ha (presented in Appendix A), 27 patented claims (433 ha) (presented in Table 4.1), 1 mining lease (48.56 ha) (presented in Table 4.2), and 1 licence of occupation (presented in Table 4.3). Figures 4.2 and 4.3 show respectively the Goldlund Claim Map and the Goldlund Exploration Blocks.

Traditional claim staking in Ontario came to an end on January 8, 2018, and on April 10, 2018 the Ontario Ministry Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) converted all existing ground or map staked mining claims (legacy claims) into one or more cell claims or boundary claims as part of their new provincial grid system. The provincial grid is latitude- and longitude-based and is made up of more than 5.2 million cells ranging in size from 17.7 ha in the north to 24 ha in the south.

Under the new provincial system, the 149 legacy claims at Goldlund have been converted into 1,306 single-cell claims and 42 boundary-cell claims. Due to the extensive length of the claim list, the mining claims are presented in Appendix A. Dispositions (such as leases, patents, and licences of occupation) were not converted and remain as they were.

Some of the claims listed in Appendix A have now passed their original anniversary date, as these have been granted 6-month 'Exclusions of Time' to file assessment work, or apply existing banked assessment credit from previous work programs. These claims are still in good standing but have been granted extra time for credit distributions to be done due to the large number of claims involved.

Claims are now registered and administrated through the Ontario Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) which is the electronic system established by the MNDM for this purpose.

After conversion, mining claim holders have the option to amalgamate up to 25 cell claims that share a common side to create a single multi-cell claim. Amalgamations are planned for many of the cell claims at Goldlund into bigger claim units, so the Property claim fabric is likely to change again in due course.

Table 4.1 Goldlund Patented Claims

Patent ID	Township	Recorded Owner	New Pat/Lease ID	Area (Ha.)
KRL18720	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41754	16.24
KRL18722	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41749	16.19
KRL18723	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41750	16.19
KRL18724	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41751	16.14
KRL18809	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41752	16.14
KRL18812	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	41753	16.14
KRL23115	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6548	16
KRL23108	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6543	16
KRL23111	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6551	16
KRL23107	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6545	16
KRL23106	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6544	16
KRL23123	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6552	16
KRL23119	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6550	16
KRL23116	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6549	16
KRL23117	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6542	16
KRL23121	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6540	16

(table continues on next page)

Patent ID	Township	Recorded Owner	New Pat/Lease ID	Area (Ha.)
KRL23120	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6547	16
KRL23122	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6539	16
KRL23118	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6541	16
KRL23114	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6536	16
KRL22735	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6537	16
KRL22736	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6538	16
KRL23110	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6546	16
KRL23113	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6534	16
KRL22737	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6553	16
KRL23112	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	6535	16
KRL23109	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	MLO-12023	

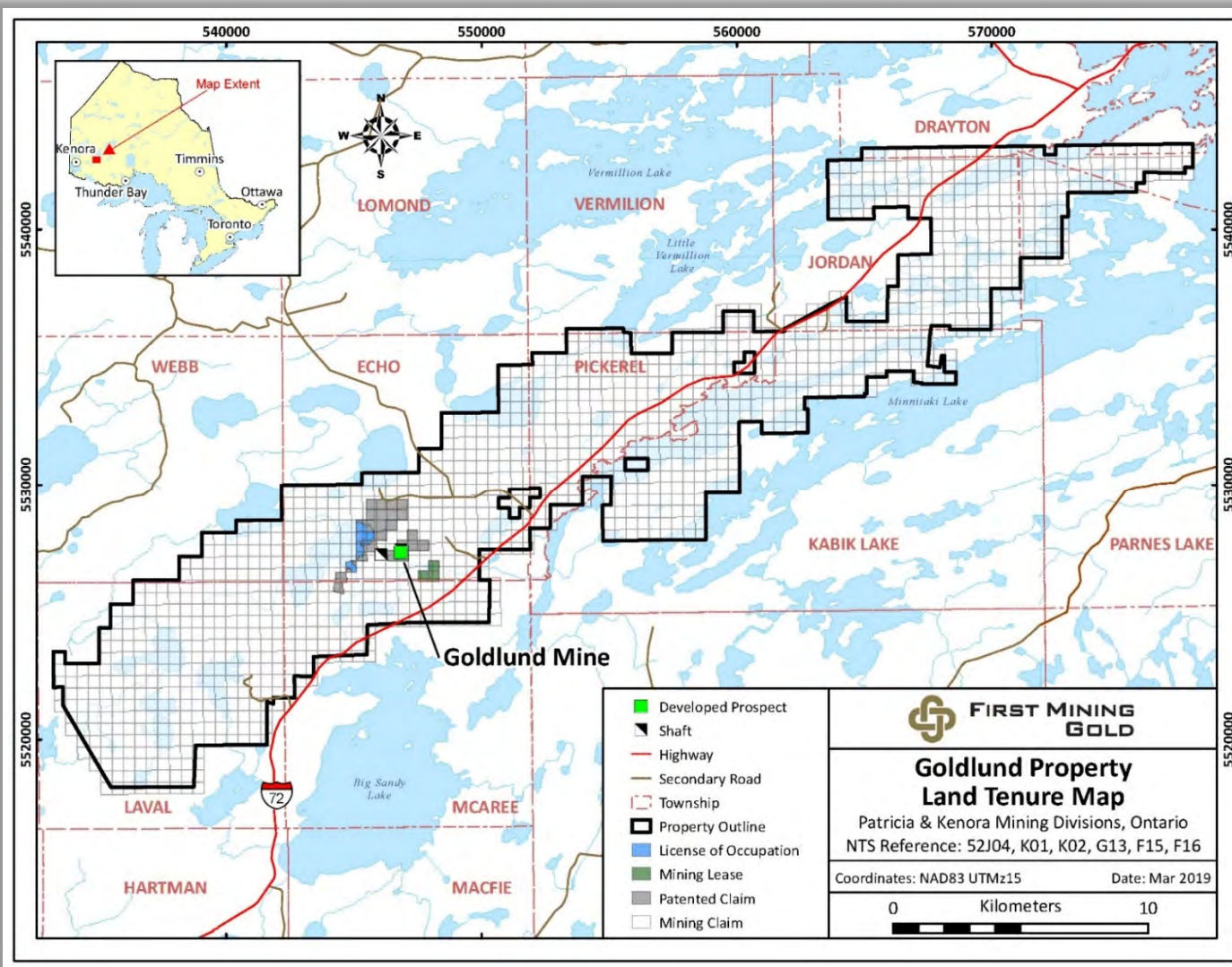
Table 4.2 Goldlund Mining Lease

Lease ID	Township	Recorded Owner	PIN	Area (hectares)
LEA-107464	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	2969DKL	48.56

Table 4.3 Goldlund Licence of Occupation

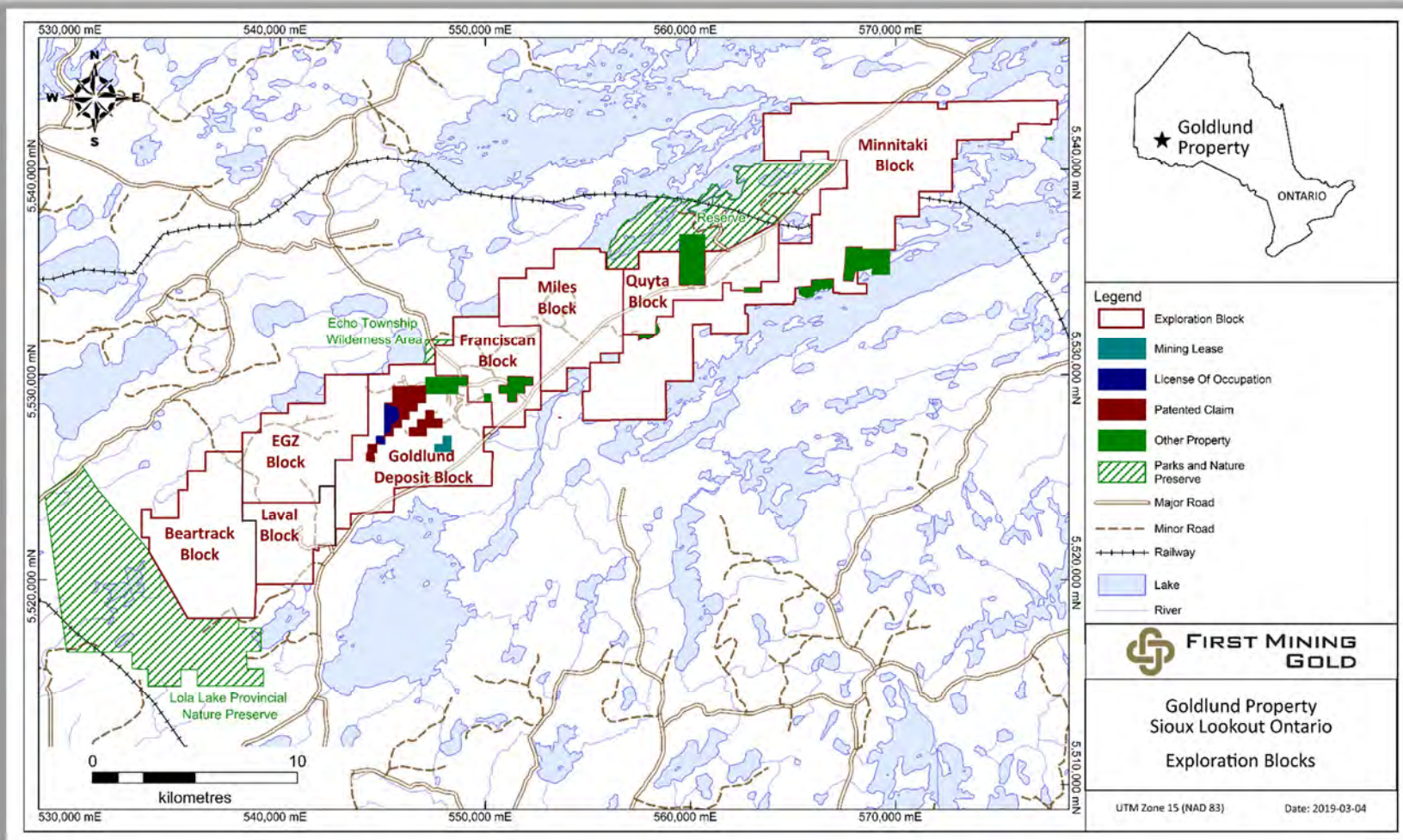
Claim ID	Township	Recorded Owner	Area (hectares)
MLO-12023	ECHO	Goldlund Resources Inc.	74.84

Figure 4.2 Goldlund Claim Map



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

Figure 4.3 Goldlund Exploration Blocks



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

4.3 TENURE RIGHTS

Treasury Metals has full surface rights on the 27 patents and 1 mining lease. Surface rights to the remaining claim on the Property currently remain with the Crown. The Ontario Mining Act (2010) grants surface access to a mineral claim without owning the surface rights, with proper consultation with stakeholders in the area. All claims and patents are registered to Goldlund Resources Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tamaka (which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Treasury Metals).

4.4 ROYALTIES AND RELATED INFORMATION

A total of 36 claim units totaling 576 ha, were optioned from an arm's-length vendor (the Vendors), through Goldlund Resources. The terms of the agreement with the Vendors stated that Tamaka must spend \$1 million by September 5, 2009 to earn a 100% interest in the claims subject to a 1% NSR. The \$1 million commitment has been fulfilled and the title of the claims was transferred by the Vendors to Goldlund Resources in 2009.

On June 17, 2016, First Mining announced the completion of the amalgamation with Tamaka. The amalgamation resulted in Tamaka becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Mining. First Mining issued 92.5 million common shares of First Mining to the shareholders of Tamaka as part of the transaction.

On June 3, 2020, Treasury Metals announced it had entered into a definitive share purchase agreement with First Mining Gold Corp. ("First Mining") pursuant to which Treasury Metals would acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Tamaka Gold Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Mining that owns a 100% interest in the Goldlund Gold Project. Under the terms of the Agreement, First Mining shall receive:

- 130 million common shares ("Common Shares") of Treasury (the "Share Consideration");
- 35 million Common Share purchase warrants of Treasury (the "Warrants"), with each Warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.50 for a period of 36 months following the closing of the Transaction (the "Warrant Consideration");
- A 1.5% net smelter returns royalty covering all of the Goldlund claims (the "Goldlund Royalty"), with the option for Treasury to buy-back 0.5% of the Goldlund Royalty for \$5.0 million; and
- A milestone cash payment of \$5.0 million, with 50% payable upon receipt of a final and binding mining lease under the Mining Act (Ontario) to extract "ore" from an open pit mine at Goldlund, and the remaining 50% payable upon the extraction of 300,000 tonnes of "ore" from a mine at Goldlund.

Royalties pertaining to the resource as defined in this document:

- The Goldlund Mines Limited Royalty Agreement, dated December 10, 2003, consists of 6 patented claims and as well as the 3 patented claims covered by the Mining Lease. Goldlund Mines Limited will receive a one percent (1%) NSR on any ore mined above 50 m below the existing shaft collar as of the date of the agreement. Goldlund Resources Limited is entitled to a right of first refusal in the event Goldlund Mines Limited wishes to dispose of its interest in the NSR. Goldlund Resources Limited has the right but not the obligation to purchase one-half of the NSR for \$500,000 at any time within 3 years from the date of the royalty agreement. This right has now expired.

- The Rio Algom Limited Option Agreement, dated August 28, 2014, consists of 21 patented claims. Goldlund Resources will pay a 2.5% NSR and will have the right but not the obligation to purchase the NSR in its entirety for a one-time payment of \$2,500,000 with a 10-day notification of intent to exercise purchase right. Goldlund Resources is entitled to a right of first refusal in the event that Rio Algom Limited wishes to sell the NSR.

Royalties pertaining to areas outside the resource as defined in this document:

- The 1074127 Ontario Limited Agreement, dated October 18, 2011, consists of 13 mining claims, located in the Patricia and Kenora Mining districts of the Province of Ontario. 1074127 Ontario Limited (the ‘Vendor’) retains a 2% NSR in accordance with industry practice on the sale of all minerals from the property. Goldlund Resources Limited has the sole and exclusive option to purchase 100% of the 2% NSR at any time for the sum of \$1,500,000 and also has a right of first refusal in the event that the Vendor wishes to dispose of its interest in the NSR.

4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

Currently, the Goldlund Project has two historic shafts that have been capped, an underground portal that has been blocked, a small open pit that is partially flooded, a waste rock stockpile, a mineralized material stockpile, a building housing the original mill on the Property, and a small tailing containment facility. All have been overgrown with vegetation.

The QP is not aware of any environmental liabilities related to the historic operation that are the responsibility of Treasury Metals.

4.6 PERMITS

All permits and licenses to conduct exploration work on the Goldlund Project are in place.

4.7 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Tamaka (now Treasury Metals) entered into three agreements with two Indigenous communities in Ontario.

- Lac Seul First Nation – On September 1, 2011, Tamaka entered into a negotiation protocol (the ‘Negotiation Protocol’) with the Ojibway of Lac Seul First Nation (LSFN). The Negotiation Protocol establishes a committee through which Tamaka and LSFN will negotiate exploration activities on certain lands in the District of Sioux over which the LSFN asserts traditional territory rights. Under the Negotiation Protocol, Tamaka must also consult with LSFN from time to time in regards to its exploration activities, as well as with respect to economic and business opportunities, environmental matters and training, employment and retention programs for LSFN members mutually beneficially to the Company and LSFN and the rights, if any, asserted by other First Nations over the subject area.

As consideration for LSFN’s consultations, advice and assistance, Tamaka shall pay to LSFN, in connection with each drillhole conducted by Tamaka, \$200 per drillhole setup and \$1.50/m of drilling, and a one-time payment of 71,433 units (each unit being one Tamaka share and one warrant with an agreed value of \$1.05 per unit or \$75,005 in the aggregate), which were issued on execution of the agreement. As a result of the Amalgamation, these units were converted into units of First Mining.

- Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation – On September 13, 2011, Tamaka entered into a memorandum of understanding (the MOU) with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON) and a community relations services agreement (the Community Relations Agreement) with Wabigoon Lake Development Corporation (WLDC). The MOU governs the Company’s conduct with respect to the exploration activities it undertakes in respect of the Goldlund Project on land over which WLON asserts traditional territory rights. Pursuant to the MOU, Tamaka must notify WLDC of anticipated exploration activities, provide certain training, employment and business opportunities to the WLDC and cover costs incurred in connection with the monthly meetings of a working group established under the MOU and any community meetings held in connection with the MOU. WLDC provides ongoing advisory and consultation services with respect to Tamaka’s obligations under the MOU under the Community Relations Agreement. As consideration for WLDC’s services, Tamaka shall pay to WLDC, in connection with each drillhole conducted by Tamaka, \$200 per drillhole setup and \$1.50/m of drilling, and a one-time payment of 71,433 units (each unit being one Tamaka share and one warrant with an agreed value of \$1.05 per unit or \$75,005 in the aggregate) which were issued on execution of the agreement. As a result of the Amalgamation, these units were converted into units of First Mining shares.

Both the Negotiation Protocol and the MOU contemplate that formal exploration agreements will be entered into once the Goldlund Project is further advanced. First Mining has not entered into any exploration agreements with the Indigenous communities at this time.

4.8 OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS

In order to manage the size of the Property, Treasury Metals has divided the Property into nine exploration blocks. The claims associated with the exploration blocks are provided in previous Tables 4.1 to 4.3, as well as in Appendix A. The distribution of the exploration blocks is shown on previous Figure 4.3. The blocks are based on managing the information being generated as opposed to presenting any geological differences.

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

5.1 ACCESS

Access to the Property is by Ontario Provincial Highway 72, approximately 60 km by road from Dryden, or approximately 45 km southwest of Sioux Lookout. A private all-weather gravel road leads from this point to the Property. The road into the Property would require upgrading to sustain any form of mining operations but is accessible by two-wheel drive vehicle for exploration. Regularly scheduled passenger air service and charter flights are available to the towns of Dryden and Sioux Lookout.

5.2 CLIMATE

The climate in this part of northern Ontario is continental to subarctic. The mean temperature during the winter months is -17°C and the mean temperature during the summer months is 16°C . The average annual precipitation is approximately 690 mm. The closest weather stations are located in the towns of Dryden and Sioux Lookout. Exploration on the Property can be conducted year-round.

5.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

Local mining-related infrastructure is limited in the towns of Dryden and Sioux Lookout, which are dependent on pulp-and-paper and tourism industries.

There is some infrastructure at the site, including an old mill and some mine buildings. During exploration, electrical power for local operations is obtained from diesel generators. A new core processing facility has been constructed on site to accommodate the volume of core generated by six to eight diamond drills, and First Mining has constructed new core buildings to house the drill core (Figure 5.1).

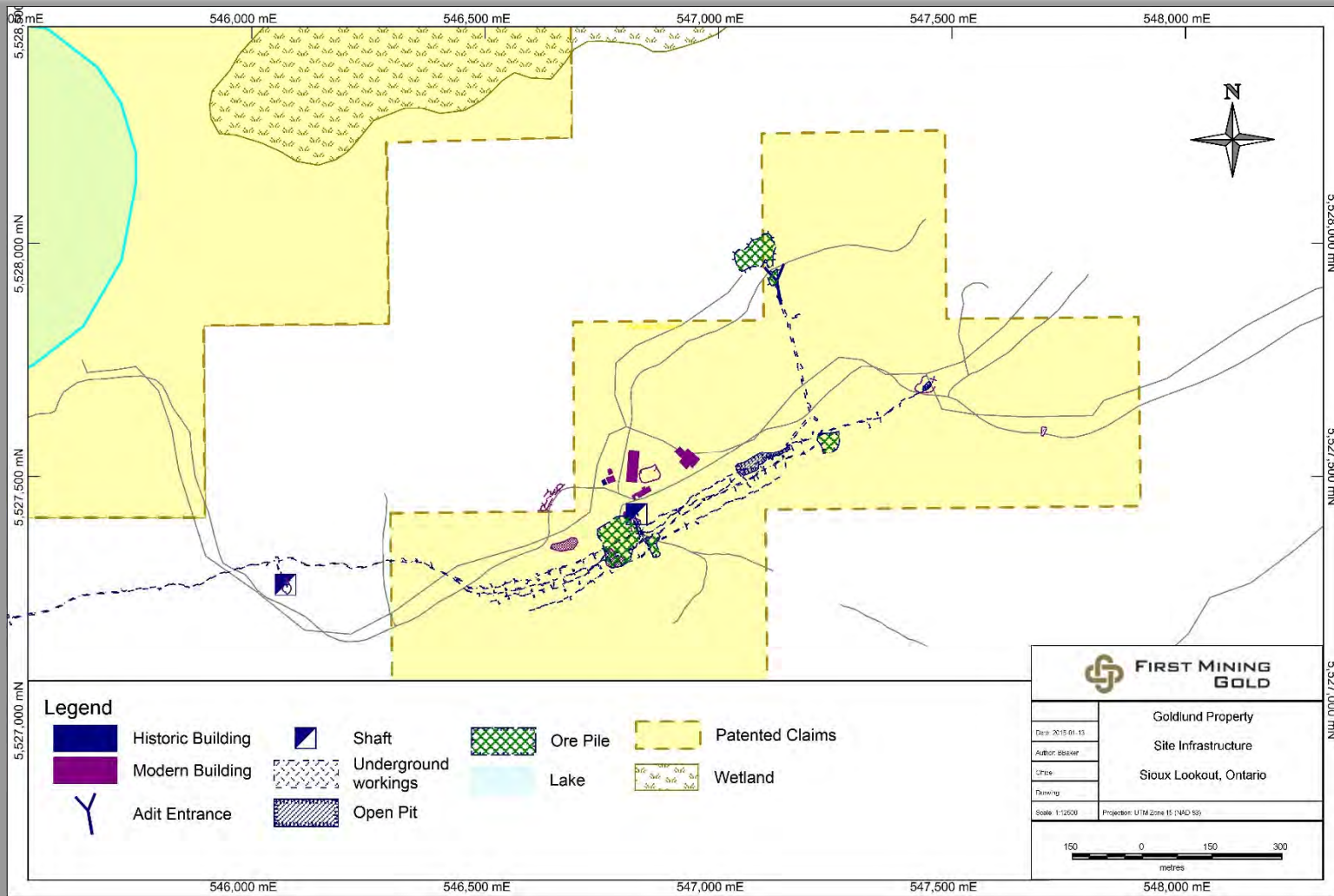
Since mining ended in 1985, the headframe has been demolished and the shaft collars have been capped (temporary capping). The open pit is partially flooded and is not connected to any of the underground workings. The portal is sealed and the conditions of the underground working were not observed by the author, so cannot be commented upon. Figure 5.2 displays the location of the historical shafts and the surface infrastructure relative to the claim boundary and the known mineralized zones. Figure 5.3 shows the condition of the open pit in 2010. Figure 5.4 displays the current condition of the sealed portal.

Figure 5.1 New Core Buildings (constructed 2017)



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

Figure 5.2 Surface and Underground Infrastructure



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

Figure 5.3 Condition of the Open Pit in 2010



Figure 5.4 Current Condition of the Sealed Portal



5.4 SITE TOPOGRAPHY, ELEVATION, AND VEGETATION

The Property area has low relief, ranging from 10 to 50 m, covered with a number of small lakes and sparse coniferous forest with locally abundant outcrops. Vegetation consists predominantly of black spruce, balsam fir and tamarack trees, typical of the Canadian Shield. Parts of the areas are also covered by drumlins and by glacial till. Overburden cover ranges from 1 to 10 m. The elevation on the Property is in the order of 400 masl.

6 HISTORY

Exploration of the Property dates back to the 1940s. From the late 1940s up until 1988, intermittent exploration was carried out by various companies, mainly on five gold-bearing zones. Past work included shaft sinking, driving a ramp, and underground development, including drifting and crosscuts on four levels.

There was a major period of exploration in the area from 1946 to 1952, in response to the discovery of gold mineralization in the southeastern part of Echo Township. The historic Newlund and Windward gold deposits were discovered during this period.

The Newlund prospect saw extensive underground exploration (4,570 m of drifts and crosscuts, 6,220 m of diamond drilling) through five levels, via a 255-m deep shaft. The first level (200 ft.) of the Newlund/Goldlund workings extends for over 3.2 km, connecting on the west with the 68-m shaft of the Windward prospect, crossing the entire Windward claim block (*Page, 1984*).

Virtually no work was carried out on the Echo Township gold prospects from 1952 to 1973. In 1974, Goldlund Mines rehabilitated most of the surface facilities and re-sampled portions of the first and second levels (*Page, 1984*). In total, some 151,000 ft. (approximately 46,000 m) of surface drilling has been completed in 506 holes, and more than 60,000 ft. (approximately 18,300 m) of underground drilling has been completed in 466 holes. Table 6.1 shows the past exploration and development work completed by the various companies on the Property. Table 6.2 displays statistics from the various drilling campaigns conducted by the different companies.

Table 6.1 Property History

Year	Company	Type of Work Completed					
		Geology	Geophysics	Trenching	Surface Sampling	Diamond Drilling	Underground Development
1941-47	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.					X	
1945, 47	Windward Gold Mines Ltd					X	
1950	Conecho Mines Ltd.					X	
1946-50	East Lund Gold Mines		X			X	X
1951-52	Newland						X
1971	Windfall Oil & Mines	X				X	
1976-80	Goldlund Mines Ltd.					X	
1980	Windfall Oils & Mines						
1984	Goldlund Mines Ltd.					X	
1987	Camreco Inc.		X	X	X	X	
1988	Camreco Inc.					X	X
1991-92	Noranda	X	X	X		X	
1992	Camreco Inc.						
2003	Atikwa			X	X		
2003	Quartz Crystal Dryden Inc.			X	X		
2007-08	Tamaka Holdings					X	
2011	Tamaka Gold	X	X		X	X	
2012	Tamaka Gold			X			
2013	Tamaka Gold					X	
2017	First Mining					X	
2018	First Mining				X	X	
2019	First Mining					X	
2020	First Mining					X	

Table 6.2 Historic Drilling Statistics

Year	Company	No. Holes	Amount (ft)	Amount (M)
Past Surface Drilling				
1941	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.	3	973	297
1942	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.	25	6,494	1,979
1945	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.	44	3,526	1,075
1946	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.	77	28,925	8,816
1947	Lunward Gold Mines Ltd.	16	5,896	1,797
1947	Windward Gold Mines	18	8,247	2,514
1976	Goldlund Mines Limited	11	4,046	1,233
1977	Goldlund Mines Limited	6	1,452	443
1979	Goldlund Mines Limited	106	14,248	4,343
1980	Windfall Oils and Mines	67	24,202	7,377
1981	Goldlund Mines Limited	2	664	202
1984	Goldlund Mines Limited	6	814	248
1987	Camreco Inc.	24	23,718	7,229
1988	Camreco Inc.	65	24,345	7,420
1989	Camreco Inc.	33	3,088	941
1991	Noranda Exploration Co Ltd	3	658	201
2007	Tamaka	43	33077	10,082
2008	Tamaka	65	61873	18,859
2011	Tamaka	27	34996	10,667
2013	Tamaka	24	29530	9,001
2017	First Mining	124	116422	35,486
2018	First Mining	14	15456	4,711
2019	First Mining	46	28333	8,636
2020	First Mining	34	21168	6,452
		883	492,151	150,009
Past Underground Drilling - 200 Level				
1950	Newlund Mines Limited	40	6,175	1,882
1951	Newlund Mines Limited	22	3,858	1,176
1951	Windward Gold Mines	17	3,197	974
1952	Newlund Mines Limited	20	2,273	693
1973	Rayrock Mines Ltd.	22	2,150	655
1979	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	107	13,290	4,051
1980	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	26	2,136	651
1983	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	16	1,632	497
1984	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	24	3,736	1,139
		294	38,447	11,719
Past Underground Drilling - 350 Level				
1951	Newlund Mines Limited	15	2,102	641
1952	Newlund Mines Limited	3	196	60
1973	Rayrock Mines Ltd.	19	2,607	795
1979	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	59	7,045	2,147
		96	11,950	3,642

(table continues on next page)

Year	Company	No. Holes	Amount (ft)	Amount (M)
Past Underground Drilling – 500 Level				
1951	Newlund Mines Limited	18	2,257	688
		15	76	
1952	Newlund Mines Limited	15	1,296	395
1979	Goldlund Mines Ltd.	43	6,074	1,851
		76	9,627	2,934
		167	19,330	5,868
Total Drilling on Project		1,440	561,878	171,238

From mid-1982 to early 1985, Campbell Chibougamau (Camchib) operated an underground mine and an open pit mine above the first level of Zone 1 of the Property, and processed material through the mill at the site. Pieterse (2005) has compiled production records that show underground mine production of approximately 100,000 tons (approximately 90,700 t) at an estimated grade of 0.15 oz./st (approximately 4.23 g/t) gold, together with open pit production of approximately 43,000 st (approximately 39,000 t), at an estimated grade of 0.17 oz./st (approximately 4.80 g/t) gold. Plant records show that some 132,000 st (approximately 119,750 t) were processed, with 18,000 oz. of recovered gold. The head-grade was 0.15 oz./st gold and mill recovery was reported to be 86.6%. In total, some 1,050 ft. of shaft sinking, 1,385 ft. of ramp, and approximately 19,600 ft. of drifting and crosscuts were developed for the production (Sheridan, 2012).

No historical resource estimates are known prior to Tamaka's ownership.

Table 6.3 summarizes the work conducted by various companies on the remaining parts of the Property outside of the immediate Goldlund Deposit area.

A compilation of historic work was completed and is summarized below. After this compilation, in 2014 the Minnitaki and BHP claims were acquired and an in-depth data compilation has yet to be completed.

Table 6.3 Property History

Exploration Block	Twp.	Year	Company	Activity	Prospect/ Occurrence
Quyta	Pickerel	1950	Eagle Lund Mines & Gold Eagle Mines	Geological mapping and diamond drilling (9 holes – 707 m)	Eaglelund
Quyta	Pickerel	1950	Batch River Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 309 m)	Batch River
Quyta	Pickerel	1976	Albert Carruthers	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 116 m)	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1980	Nahanni Mines	Geological mapping	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1981	Nahanni Mines	Diamond drilling (10 holes – 1,930 m)	Quyta
Quyta	Pickerel	1982	Nahanni Mines	Geological mapping	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1985	Nahanni Mines	Magnetic survey	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1988	Concentrated Rare Earth Minerals	Geological mapping, electro-magnetic (EM) survey, magnetic survey	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1990	Nahanni Mines	Very low frequency- electro-magnetic (VLF-EM) and magnetic surveys	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1992	Nufort Resources	Line cutting and geological mapping	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1996	Nufort Resources	Diamond drilling (5 holes – 950 m)	Quyta
Quyta	Pickerel	1997	D. Brown & T. Darling	Prospecting and geological mapping	-
Quyta	Pickerel	1998	D. Brown & T. Darling	Prospecting and geological mapping	-
Miles	Pickerel	1950	Conwest Exploration	Geological mapping, trenching and diamond drilling (5 holes – 430 m)	Nova & Scotia
Miles	Pickerel	1950	Macho River Gold Mines	Line cutting & geological mapping	-
Miles	Pickerel	1951	Lake Fortune Gold Mines	Resistivity survey	-
Miles	Pickerel	1981	Nahanni Mines	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 349 m)	Scotia
Miles	Pickerel	1983	Tarbush Lode Mining	VLF-EM survey and soil sampling	-
Miles	Pickerel	1984	Tarbush Lode Mining	Outcrop stripping and magnetic survey	Miles
Miles	Pickerel	1985	Tarbush Lode Mining	Outcrop stripping and diamond drilling (7 holes – 620 m)	Eaglelund
Miles	Pickerel	1985	Tarbush Lode Mining	Airborne magnetic and VLF-EM surveys	-

(table continues on next page)

Exploration Block	Twp.	Year	Company	Activity	Prospect/ Occurrence
Miles	Pickerel	1996	Nufort Resources	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 397 m)	Scotia
Miles	Pickerel	1947- 1948	Clinger Gold Mines	Line cutting, magnetic survey and geological mapping	-
Miles	Pickerel	2018 - 2019	First Mining Gold	Diamond drilling (48 holes - 8,074m)	Miller, Eaglelund, Miles
Franciscan	Echo	1950	El Pen Rey Mines	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 415 m)	El Pen Rey
Franciscan	Echo	1950	North Denison Mines	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 824 m)	El Pen Rey
Franciscan	Pickerel	1952	Kenwell Oil & Mines	Geological mapping and prospecting	-
Franciscan	Echo	1973	Goldlund Mines	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 110 m)	El Pen Rey
Franciscan	Echo	1979	Goldlund Mines	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 42 m)	Tarbush
Franciscan	Echo	1980	Goldlund Mines	Magnetic survey and diamond drilling (3 holes – 188 m)	Tarbush
Franciscan	Pickerel	1980	Cadre Corporation	Geological review	-
Franciscan	Echo	1981	Goldlund Mines	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 196 m)	Tarbush
Franciscan	Pickerel	1982	Tarbush Lode Mining	Magnetic survey and diamond drilling (8 holes – 660 m)	Tarbush
Franciscan	Echo	1984	Loydex Resources	Geological mapping	-
Franciscan	Echo	1987	Norad Resources	Magnetic survey	-
Franciscan	Echo	1988	Norad Resources	EM survey	-
Franciscan	Echo	1989	Norad Resources	Geological sampling	El Pen Rey
Franciscan	Echo	1995	Tri Origin Exploration	Geological mapping and prospecting	-
Franciscan	Echo	1996	Tri Origin Exploration	Magnetic survey and diamond drilling (8 holes – 1,353 m)	-
Franciscan	Echo	1997	Tri Origin Exploration	Trenching and soil survey	-
Goldlund	Echo	1945	Lundward Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (12 holes – no drill logs available)	Goldlund
Goldlund	Echo	1947	Lundward Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (38 holes – 4,863 m)	Goldlund
Goldlund	Echo	1950	East Lund Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 38 m)	-
Goldlund	Echo	1950	Glenecho Mines	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 294 m)	-

(table continues on next page)

Exploration Block	Twp.	Year	Company	Activity	Prospect/ Occurrence
Goldlund	McAree	1950	Conwest Exploration	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 699 m)	Tablerock
Goldlund	McAree	1950	Porcupine Penninsular Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (8 holes – 1,718 m)	-
Goldlund	McAree	1951	Orlac Red Lake Mines	Magnetic survey	-
Goldlund	McAree	1951	Pacemaker Petroleum	Magnetic survey	-
Goldlund	Echo	1953	McCombe Mining & Exploration	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 109 m)	-
Goldlund	Echo	1970	Dryden Project	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 86 m) – assayed for Cu & Ni	-
Goldlund	McAree	1976	Donald Wilkinson	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 151 m)	-
Goldlund	Echo	1976-1979	Goldlund Mines	Diamond drilling (5 holes – 484 m)	Not Much
Goldlund	Echo	1980	Goldlund Mines	Magnetic survey	-
Goldlund	McAree	1980	Tarbush Lode Mining	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 425 m)	Tablerock
Goldlund	McAree	1981	Sulpetro Minerals	Magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic field (HLEM) survey	-
Goldlund	McAree	1982	Tarbush Lode Mining	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 370 m)	Tablerock
Goldlund	McAree	1982	Tarbush Lode Mining	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 370 m)	-
Goldlund	Echo	1983	Tarbush Lode Mining	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 396 m)	-
Goldlund	McAree	1985	Tarbush Lode Mining	Airborne magnetic and VLF-EM surveys	-
Goldlund	McAree	1988	Norad Resources	Magnetic survey	-
Goldlund	McAree	1988	Norad Resources	Geological sampling	-
Goldlund	McAree	1988	Norad Resources	EM survey	-
Goldlund	McAree	1989	Norad Resources	Geological sampling	-
Goldlund	McAree	1989	Norad Resources	Geological sampling	-
Goldlund	McAree	1991	Noranda Exploration Co Ltd.	Diamond drilling (3 holes – 201 m)	
Goldlund	McAree	2007	Tamaka Gold	Diamond drilling (43 holes – 10,242 m)	-
Goldlund	McAree	2008	Tamaka Gold	Diamond drilling (66 holes – 18,974 m)	-
Goldlund	McAree	2001	Tamaka Gold	Diamond drilling (27 holes – 10,667 m)	-

(table continues on next page)

Exploration Block	Twp.	Year	Company	Activity	Prospect/ Occurrence
Goldlund	McAree	2013	Tamaka Gold	Diamond drilling (24 holes – 9,001 m)	-
Goldlund	McAree	2017 - 2018	First Mining Gold	Diamond drilling (138 holes – 39,258 m)	Zone 1 & 7
Goldlund	McAree	2019 - 2020	First Mining Gold	Diamond drilling (48 holes – 8,958 m)	Zone 2 & 3
Laval	McAree	1950	Porcupine Penninsular Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 389 m)	-
Laval	Laval	1952	Eclund Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (6 holes – 269 m)	-
Laval	Laval	1952	Floregold Red Lake Mines	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 292 m)	-
Laval	Laval	1956	Canadian Pacific Railway Company	Prospecting	-
Laval	Laval	1970	Canadian Nickel Company	Diamond drilling (2 holes – 292 m)	Troutfly
Laval	Laval	1972	Canadian Nickel Company	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 152 m)	-
Laval	Laval	1984	Mistango Consolidated Resources	Magnetic survey	-
Laval	Laval	1985	Mistango Consolidated Resources	Airborne magnetic and VLF- EM surveys	-
Laval	Laval	1986	Mistango Consolidated Resources	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 449 m)	Troutfly
Laval	Laval	1987	Camreco Inc.	Magnetic and VLF survey	-
Laval	Laval	1987	Mistango Consolidated Resources	Trenching, magnetic survey and diamond drilling (8 holes – 759 m)	Troutfly
Laval	Laval	1989	Camreco Inc.	Soil survey	-
Laval	Laval	1996	Corona Gold	Geological mapping and prospecting	-
Laval	Laval	1997	Corona Gold	Magnetic and VLF survey	-
Laval	Laval	1998	Corona Gold	Diamond drilling (40 holes – 3,826 m)	Troutfly
Laval	Laval	????	Amant Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (4 holes – 269 m)	-
Beartrack	Laval	1950	Graham Bousquet Gold Mines	Diamond drilling (12 holes – 366 m)	Bousquet North
Beartrack	Laval	1970	Canadian Nickel Company	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 56 m)	-
Beartrack	Laval	1977	Hollinger Mines	Geological mapping	-
Beartrack	Laval	1978	Hollinger Mines	Magnetic and EM surveys	-

(table continues on next page)

Exploration Block	Twp.	Year	Company	Activity	Prospect/ Occurrence
Beartrack	Laval	1978	Selco Mining	Diamond drilling (1 hole – 73 m)	-
Beartrack	Laval	1985	Mistango Consolidated Resources	Airborne magnetic and VLF-EM surveys	-
Beartrack	Laval	1987	Camreco Inc.	Magnetic and VLF survey	-
Beartrack	Laval	1989	Robert J. Service	Trenching	Bousquet South
Beartrack	Laval	1990	A Glatz	Magnetic survey	Bousquet South
Beartrack	Laval	1991	Champion Bear Resources	Geological mapping, trenching, magnetic and VLF surveys	-
Beartrack	Laval	1992	Champion Bear Resources	Magnetic and VLF survey	-
Beartrack	Laval	1992	Champion Bear Resources	Diamond drilling (11 holes – 1,129 m)	Bousquet South
Beartrack	Laval	1996	Corona Gold	Magnetic and VLF survey	-
Beartrack	Laval	1997	Corona Gold	Diamond drilling (12 holes – 3,158 m)	Bousquet South & North

Several historical resource estimations were completed by Tamaka prior to the company being acquired by Treasury Metals. All such resource estimates quoted herein are based on prior data and reports obtained and prepared by Tamaka. Treasury Metals is not treating the mineral resource estimates as current resources verified by a qualified person. These historic estimates are superseded by the mineral resource estimate disclosed in Section 14. Each historic resource was generated due to additional drilling on the Project along with new interpretation.

These historic estimates have been disclosed to demonstrate the Project is not green field in nature and have been subject to considerable efforts by previous operators.

Table 6.4 summarizes the historical resource estimations.

Table 6.4 Goldlund Historical Resource Estimations

Tamaka Goldlund 2012			
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
Measured	3,928,950	1.86	233,690
Indicated	2,839,200	1.57	143,355
M&I	6,768,150	1.73	377,045
Inferred	18,905,000	1.03	627,790
Tamaka Goldlund 2013			
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
Measured	11,333,000	1.55	564,575
Indicated	7,623,000	0.92	226,036
M&I	18,956,000	1.3	790,611
Inferred	42,542,000	0.78	1,070,223
Tamaka Goldlund 2014			
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
Measured	8,459,000	2.1	571,450
Indicated	10,643,000	1.82	622,800
M&I	19,102,000	1.94	1,940,250
Inferred	25,845,000	2.51	2,085,000
First Mining Goldlund 2017			
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
Measured	-	-	-
Indicated	9,324,100	1.87	560,497
M&I	9,324,100	1.87	560,497
Inferred	40,895,000	1.33	1,754,092

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Property is situated within a northeasterly-projecting arm of the Wabigoon Subprovince extending from Wabigoon Lake to Sioux Lookout. The area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks, numerous intermediate to mafic sub-volcanic intrusive sheets, and intruded by several granitoid stocks. The stratigraphic assemblage has been subdivided into five principal rock groups, as shown on Figure 7.1:

- Northern Volcanic Belt;
- Northern Sedimentary Group (Abram Group);
- Central Volcanic Belt (Neepawa Group);
- Southern Sedimentary Group (Minnitaki Group); and
- Southern Volcanic Belt.

The area has been affected by multiple deformational events resulting in a predominately northeasterly structural fabric. Gold exploration dates back to at least the 1940s, with the majority of occurrences located in the Central and Southern Volcanic Belts.

The regional geology of the Sandy Beach Lake area has been most recently described by L. Chorlton (1991) and the following description is taken from this work (and references therein). The area is described as being comprised of meta-volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks intruded by several granitoid stocks and many smaller porphyritic and non-porphyritic bodies. The area has been subjected to at least four phases of deformation resulting in a predominantly northeasterly-striking structural grain. Regional and more important local alteration occurred in two pulses; one preceding the earliest deformation and one coinciding with the late deformation. Quartz veining, gold mineralization, and related alteration are related to the later alteration event.

The meta-volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks belong to the Neepawa Group and Southern Volcanic Belt, while the sedimentary units form an intervening belt, the Minnitaki Group. Both the Neepawa and Minnitaki Groups show stratigraphic facing to the southeast, although facing reversals are recorded, related to the complex deformation history. Most commentators in the area place the Minnitaki Group above the Neepawa Group, though there are still questions about the stratigraphic relationship related to the complex deformational history. Age dates determined from rocks in the two units seem to confirm that the sedimentary units were deposited after the volcanism.

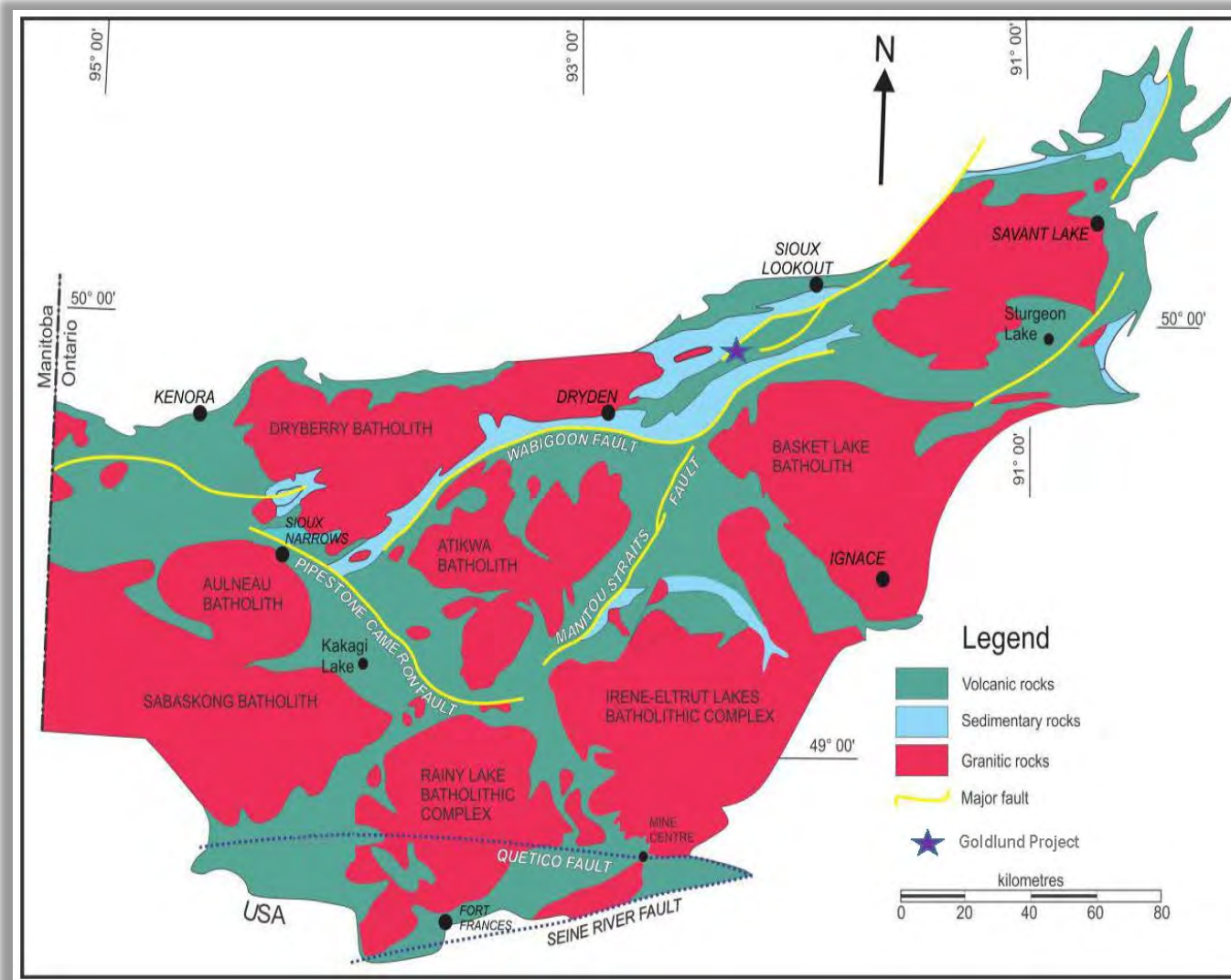
In the area of the Goldlund deposit, the Neepawa Group can be subdivided into a lower tholeiitic and an upper andesite-basalt division. The lower division consists of tholeiitic mafic and felsic volcanic rocks with associated sub-volcanic intrusions. The upper division consists of calc-alkaline, tholeiitic mafic to felsic volcanic units that crop out around the Beartrack, Troutfly, and Gardner Lakes.

The meta-sedimentary rocks of the Minnitaki Group are mainly greywacke and quartzo-feldspathic greywacke, with subordinate argillites and cherts, with minor mafic and felsic volcanic units. A distinctive banded chert-iron formation marks the base of the group throughout a large part of the area and displays a complex outcrop pattern, which defines the nature of the structural patterns.

The contact between the Southern Volcanic Belt and the Minnitaki Group is tectonic. Facing directions are complex and refolded upright folds are recognized. Most commentators consider the Southern Volcanic Group to be older than the Minnitaki Group, though there is no isotopic age data to assist in stratigraphic determination.

Chorlton (1991) has interpreted a four-stage deformation history in the Sandy Beach Lake Sioux Lookout area, based on the overprinting of individual structures and fabrics. Stage 1 deformation is expressed by a locally-preserved foliation, sub-parallel to bedding. The relatively shallow angle between bedding and foliation may be an indication of thrusting. Stage 2 deformation is associated with the emplacement of the granitoid bodies throughout the area. Stage 3 deformation is largely responsible for the northeast-trending structural grain of the belt. Northwest-southeast compression and sinistral rotation generated large-amplitude upright folds with steep, northeasterly-trending axial planes, together with steep northeasterly-trending shear zones. Shear zones northwest of the Beartrack-Crossecho Lakes area and southeast of the Sandy Beach Lake area tend to be sinistral-oblique, southeast-side-up, while those in the central portion of the belt tend to be sinistral and sub-horizontal. Stage 4 deformation reflects the final phase of convergence in the belt. Large to small-scale folds with steep, north-northeasterly-striking axial planes overprint Stage 3 folds. Irregular belt boundaries and rigid internal stocks restricted further lateral extension and resulted in vertical displacements along the core of pre-existing shears.

Figure 7.1 Regional Geology



Source: WSP Canada Inc., 2017

7.2 PROJECT GEOLOGY

The Property scale geology is summarized from several reports (Figure 7.2).

A 3-km wide belt of Precambrian basaltic volcanic rocks strikes northeast across the Goldlund Project. This basaltic formation is bound by Precambrian sediments to the north and to the south, with a wedge of felsic volcanics that occurs between the basalt and sediments to the south of the basalt.

The basaltic volcanic formation has a 1.5 km wide tuffaceous member to the south and a northern basaltic series of spherulitic basaltic flows interlayered with basaltic pillow lavas and some tuffs. The mafic volcanics are dark green, massive in texture, and weakly to strongly foliated. Other textures have also been observed, including amygdular flows, pillowed flows, lapilli tuff, feldspar crystal flows, and variolitic (or “spherulitic”) flows.

Mafic volcanics across the Property are commonly magnetic, although significant variation in the strength of magnetism has been observed from outcrop to outcrop. In some cases, coarse magnetite crystals were observed and magnetite content up to several percent was observed. In contrast, very little pyrite or carbonate has been observed in the mafic volcanics in the Goldlund grid area. The volcanics in the Goldlund grid area also lack the iron (Fe)-carbonate/sericite altered shear zones which are commonly observed in greenstone belts.

Veining is relatively common within the mafic volcanics; the most commonly observed veins are single thin, sharp-walled, irregular quartz veins, containing minor chlorite and trace pyrite mineralization. Larger veins and veinlets with minor carbonate, biotite, and chalcopyrite have also been observed and occasionally sampled. In particular, large (sometimes more than 20 cm) irregular quartz veins have been observed to form within the mafic volcanics in close proximity to mineralized felsic bodies in some places; it is unknown whether these veins carry gold. “Transverse” style veining is also observed occasionally within the mafic volcanics, suggesting that the competency contrast between different mafic volcanic phases may be sufficient to localize veining and potentially gold mineralization.

Leucotonolite to diorite sills (“granodiorite” in mine terminology) have intruded near the contact between the tuffs to the south and the spherulitic lavas to the north. These strata-parallel sills dip from vertical to -80° southward, and range from 14 to 60 m in thickness. A subsidiary suite of sills intrudes narrow tuff beds in spherulitic basalt lavas. These strata-parallel intrusions are known to extend northeastward well beyond the Project and south-westward beyond Crossecho Lake where they re-appear just south of Troutfly Lake. It has been postulated that this series of intrusions may occur intermittently over a strike-length of 15 km.

The igneous sheets that host the most important zones of mineralization at the Goldlund Project have been referred to as “grey granodiorite” due to their light colour and significant amounts of biotite and free quartz (*Armstrong, 1951*). Meta-gabbroic or meta-dioritic rocks in both transitional and intrusive contact with the “granodiorite”, as well as crosscutting feldspar and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, were at times themselves referred to as “granodiorite”, causing the terminology to become confused. Igneous sheets of granodiorite and/or its gabbroic counterparts to the northeast and southwest of the mineral deposit at the Goldlund Project have been considered primary exploration targets in the past.

The footwall portion of the granodiorite is strongly bleached and altered with quartz carbonate and pyrite mineralization at the former Windfall and Goldlund properties over a width of 15 to 25 m. This is indicated by surface and underground diamond drilling, together with some stoping and open pit work by Camchib, above the first level of Zone 1 of the Goldlund Project. The gold occurs concentrated in quartz-filled cross fractures that strike 010° to 015° and dip northwest at -40° to -75°. Historically it is reported that these gold bearing fractures occur concentrated in zones that extend intermittently at intervals of 200 to 300 m along the 1.6 km length of the underground workings, which has been explored to a vertical depth of 150 to 200 m at the former Windfall and Goldlund properties.

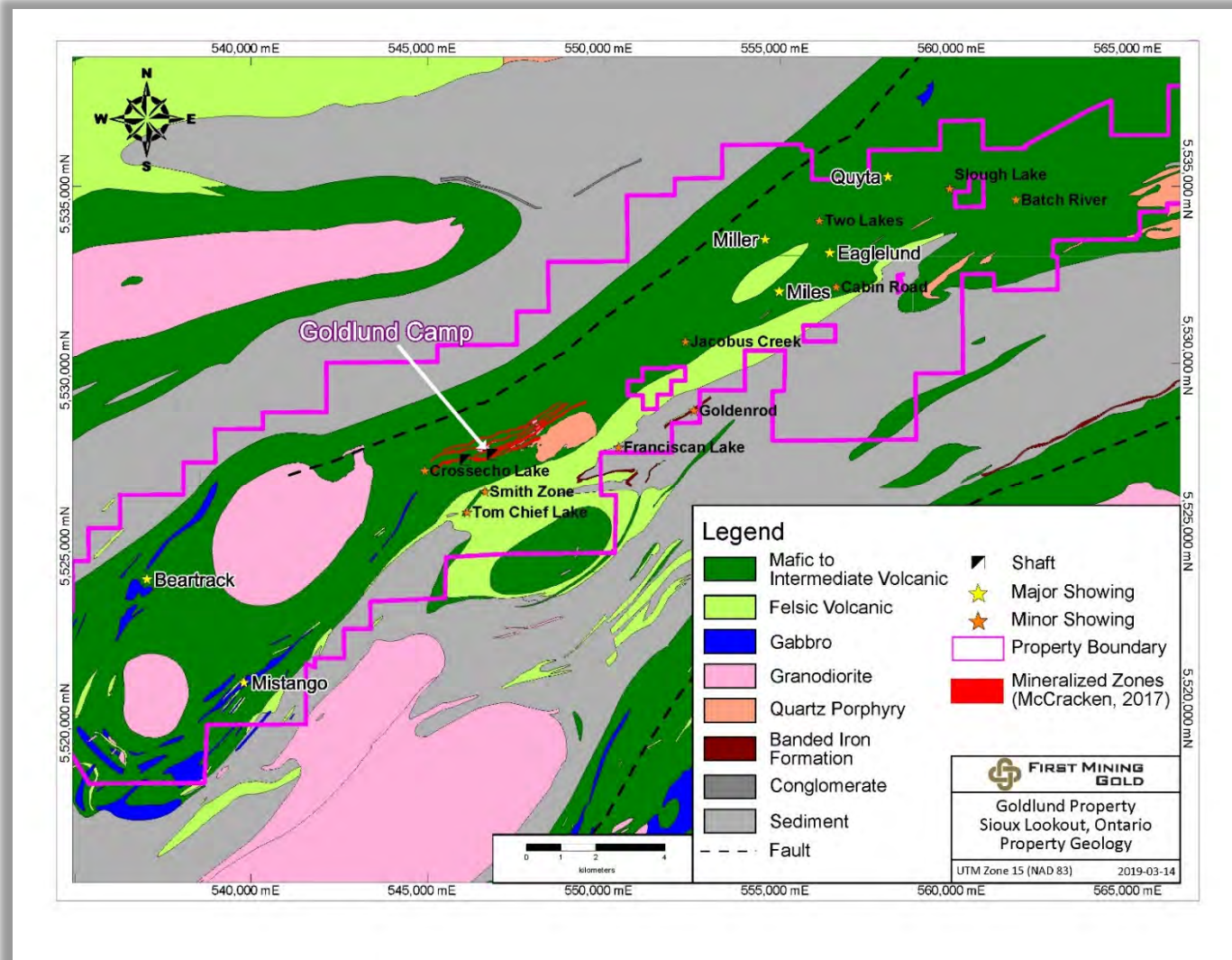
Two granitic intrusive stocks are wedged into the Basalt formation at Gardner Lake and southwest of Crossecho Lake. A quartz-porphyry intrusion occurs in the basalt formation immediately northeast of the granodiorite on the Goldlund Project near Franciscan Lake. Another smaller quartz-porphyry intrusion occurs immediately north of the granodiorite across the boundary of the Goldlund Project.

Three “styles” of porphyry have been observed. The first style consists of relatively large, roughly lenticular bodies of porphyry, which have been interpreted as stocks or felsic domes. The first is a large body of aphanitic light-green quartz-porphyry located to the southeast of Zone 1 of the Goldlund Project (*Armstrong & Young, 1947*).

The second style consists of porphyry as foliation-parallel intrusions; these tend to be steeply dipping but probably represent transposed sills rather than dykes (*Chorlton, 1991*). The porphyry sills are variable in thickness but are generally less than 10 m, and sometimes less than 10 cm thick. The sills tend to be laterally extensive but may swell or pinch (sometimes reappearing) along strike. Volcanics along sill margins are frequently foliated and sills show a tendency to pinch into shears. Such sills are widespread across the Property and frequently exhibit quartz veining with associated alteration along the margins. Alteration typically consists of silicification and albitization with associated pyrite and iron carbonates.

The third style consists of porphyry as partially dismembered dykes striking 340° and it has been noted in two locations, in the south portion of the Goldlund grid area.

Figure 7.2 Property Geology



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

7.3 MINERALIZATION

Gold occurs in essentially two types of deposits in the area of the Goldlund Project. The most important gold mineralization is associated with quartz vein and stock-work structures, which are found in albite-trondhjemite dykes, as well as in porphyry dykes and meta-volcanic rocks (*Page, 1984*). Trace to minor quantities of gold (and silver) are found in disseminated and massive sulphide deposits (copper-nickel, copper-zinc) in meta-volcanic rocks.

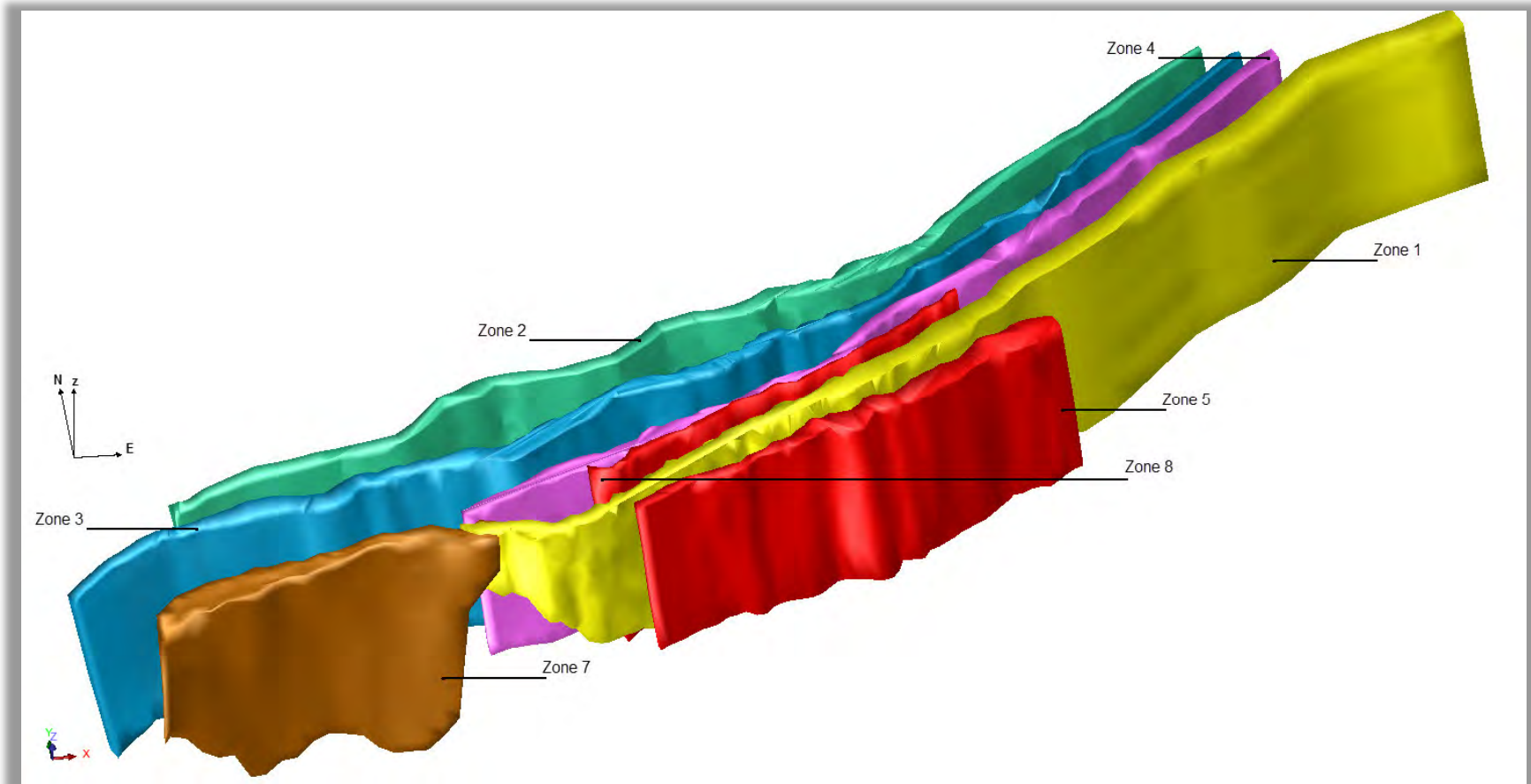
Gold mineralization at the Goldlund Project is hosted by zones of northeast-trending and gently to moderately northwest-dipping quartz stockworks (comprised of numerous quartz veinlets less than 1 to 20 cm thick). The stockwork zones form bands within the dykes that intrude the east-northeast-trending mafic volcanic country rocks. The quartz veins and veinlets contain occasional fine-grained to coarse-grained pyrite. The intervening areas between the quartz veinlets exhibit strong to moderate feldspathic alteration associated with common fine- to medium-grained pyrite and magnetite.

The mineralized sills strike generally northeast (065°) and dip steeply to the southeast (Figure 7.3). The quartz stockwork veins generally strike 010° to 015° and dip northwest at -40° to -75° . This results in a shallow rake within the various zones. Figure 7.4 illustrates the orientation and shape of the mineralized zones.

Figure 7.3 Quartz Veining



Figure 7.4 Wireframes of Intrusives (not to scale)



Source: WSP Canada Inc., 2019

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The identified mineralization fits an Archean shear-zone hosted quartz vein model (Archean Lode gold). The Archean lode gold occurrences are common in the Sandy Beach Lake Sioux Lookout area and are concentrated in the Southern and Central Volcanic Belts. Vein systems in both belts are the product of Stage 3 deformation and are related to:

- Northeast-southwest extension, associated with northwest-southeast compression and shortening;
- Ductile-brittle deformation near steep northeast-trending shear zones; and
- Tightening of Stage 3 folds.

Vein systems in the Southern Belt are typically controlled by the steep, Stage 3 northeasterly-trending shears. Host mafic rocks are chlorite-ankerite schists up to several metres in width. Pyrite, with subordinate chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena, are the main sulphide minerals in auriferous veins.

A few shear-zone hosted occurrences are also present in the Central Volcanic Belt, but the dominant, and economically most significant type, are transverse vein arrays within competent rocks and particularly the intermediate to mafic sub-volcanic intrusive sheets. Vein systems occupy tensional fractures related to internal deformation of the competent units as folds tightened during Stage 3 deformation. Vein arrays could be expected to develop near fold hinges, within fold limbs, and along axial planar foliations. The orientations of individual veins within the arrays are affected by their locations within folds.

9 EXPLORATION

Treasury Metals has not conducted any exploration on the Property.

9.1 EXPLORATION BY PREVIOUS OPERATORS

In 2018, First Mining completed a property-wide regional exploration and diamond drill program on the Property. The 16-hole, 1,944 m drill program was completed between June and September 2018, and tested the Miller, Miles, and Eaglelund occurrences. The drill program is discussed further in Section 10.1.3.

This regional field exploration program also included numerous bush traverses to follow up on historic gold occurrences reported over the Property, and it identified numerous targets for further field work at a later date. Between May and July, and September and October of 2018, traverses were made over the Beartrack, Mistango, Quyta, Eaglelund, Miller, Miles, Jacobus Creek, Villbona, Lun-Echo, Goldlund-Eastern, and Camreco South showings. Geological mapping was undertaken, and geochemical grab or chip sampling was completed at suitable outcrop locations. The previous geological mapping commissioned in 2012 by Tamaka was also ground-checked for accuracy of outcrop locations and descriptions.

A total of 41 samples were taken across the Property in 2018, and locations and assay results are provided in Table 9.1.

Table 9.1 2018 Outcrop Sampling, Goldlund Property

Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Sample ID	Au g/t
Sta3a	Mistango	540033	5520111	Quartz Vein	F00009451	0.006
Sta06b	Mistango	540028	5519944	Quartz Vein	F00009452	<0.005
Mis013	Mistango	539373	5519909	Granodiorite/Quartz Vein	F00009478	<0.005
Mis014	Mistango	539113	5520144	Granodiorite	F00009479	<0.005
Mis015	Mistango	539129	5520159	Quartz Vein	F00009480	<0.005
Mis016	Mistango	539374	5519922	Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry	F00009481	<0.005
Mis020	Mistango	539493	5520415	Mafic/Quartz Vein	F00006761	<0.005
Mis021	Mistango	539586	5520423	Granodiorite	F00006762	<0.005
Mis023	Mistango	539646	5520850	Granodiorite	F00006763	<0.005
BT002	Beartrack	536326	5522495	Gabbro	F00009489	<0.005
BT003	Beartrack	536375	5522470	Gabbro	F00009490	0.067
BT004	Beartrack	536351	5522430	Gabbro	F00009491	0.038
BT005	Beartrack	536910	5524394	Gabbro	F00009492	<0.005
BT006	Beartrack	536719	5523723	Gabbro	F00009493	<0.005
BT008	Beartrack	536737	5523660	Granodiorite	F00009494	0.038
QUY001	Quyta	557133	5534779	Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry	F00009487	0.282
QUY004	Quyta	557856	5535209	Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry	F00009488	<0.005
Miles002	Miles	554787	5531954	Feldspar Porphyry	F00009495	<0.005
Miles005	Miles	554859	5531991	Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry	F00009496	<0.005
Miles006	Miles	554908	5532001	Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry	F00009497	<0.005

(table continues on next page)

Station	Area	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Sample ID	Au g/t
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00009498	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00009499	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00009500	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00007259	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00007260	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00007261	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00007262	<0.005
MILA008	Miles	554599	5531885	Mafic/QFP/Quartz Vein	F00007263	<0.005
Mil001	Miller	554561	5533525		F00009475	<0.005
Mil002	Miller	554544	5533519	Gabbro	F00009482	<0.005
Mil003	Miller	554541	5533537	Granodiorite	F00009483	<0.005
Mil004	Miller	554540	5533547	Granodiorite	F00009484	4.907
Mil005	Miller	554512	5533513	Granodiorite	F00009485	0.439
Mil014	Miller	554298	5533372	Granodiorite/Feldspar-Porphry/Gabbro	F00007264	0.827
Mil015	Miller	554248	5533341	Granodiorite	F00007265	0.368
Eagle001	Eaglelund	556349	5533104	Granodiorite/Quartz Vein	F00009476	<0.005
Eagle002	Eaglelund	556408	5533056	Basalt/Quartz Vein	F00009477	<0.005
Eagle005	Eaglelund	556270	5533872	Mafic Volcanics	F00006764	<0.005
Eagle007	Eaglelund	556039	5534153	Mafic Volcanics	F00006765	<0.005
Eagle008	Eaglelund	555984	5533816	Mafic Volcanics	F00006766	<0.005
Eagle009	Eaglelund	556032	5533748	Mafic Volcanics	F00006767	<0.005

10 DRILLING

Treasury Metals has not conducted any diamond drilling on the Property. All reported diamond drilling completed by First Mining was done prior to the acquisition of Tamaka Gold by Treasury Metals.

10.1 DRILLING BY FIRST MINING

10.1.1 2017 - 2020 DRILLING

First Mining completed three phases of drilling at Goldlund between 2017 and 2020. Phase 1 was completed between January 2017 and July 2017 and targeted Zone 7 of the Goldlund deposit. Phase 2 was completed between June 2017 and March 2018 and primarily targeted Zone 1. Phase 3 was completed between November 2019 and July 2020 and targeted Zones 2 and 3. The programs were designed to better understand and define the potential resource in the Goldlund deposit by infill drilling.

The drilling was conducted by Rodren Drilling of Manitoba with HQ sized core. Casings were left in place and capped.

PHASE 1 DRILL PROGRAM

A total of 100 infill holes were drilled during the Phase 1 drill program, for a total of 24,299 m. The target of this program was Zone 7.

Table 10.1 provides the collar information for the Phase 1 drill program completed by First Mining on Zone 7 in 2017. Figure 10.1 illustrates the locations of these drillholes.

Table 10.1 Drillhole Collar Information, Phase 1 Drill Program (Zone 7)

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
GL-17-002	545701	5527232	0	-90	158
GL-17-003	545701	5527231	180	-80	302
GL-17-004	545702	5527213	0	-90	257
GL-17-005	545702	5527213	180	-80	656
GL-17-006	545701	5527191	0	-90	326
GL-17-007	545701	5527176	0	-90	293
GL-17-008	545701	5527156	0	-90	300
GL-17-010	545752	5527244	180	-80	305
GL-17-011	545752	5527235	0	-90	152
GL-17-012	545750	5527224	180	-80	299
GL-17-013	545748	5527213	0	-90	275
GL-17-014	545750	5527195	0	-90	371
GL-17-016	545648	5527228	0	-90	152
GL-17-017	545648	5527228	180	-80	302
GL-17-018	545648	5527213	0	-90	149
GL-17-019	545651	5527183	0	-90	374
GL-17-021	545649	5527159	0	-90	383
GL-17-023	545801	5527255	180	-80	131
GL-17-026	545800	5527215	0	-90	188
GL-17-027	545801	5527238	180	-90	218

(table continues on next page)

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
GL-17-028	545801	5527238	180	-77	299
GL-17-029	545800	5527187	0	-90	320
GL-17-030	545602	5527234	0	-90	143
GL-17-031	545601	5527214	0	-90	125
GL-17-032	545601	5527197	0	-90	200
GL-17-033	545601	5527197	180	-80	299
GL-17-034	545601	5527177	0	-90	228
GL-17-035	545600	5527155	0	-90	314
GL-17-036	545600	5527157	180	-80	548
GL-17-037	545600	5527136	0	-90	365
GL-17-039	545850	5527265	180	-80	327.6
GL-17-040	545849	5527246	0	-90	173
GL-17-041	545850	5527228	0	-90	347.26
GL-17-042	545851	5527209	0	-90	447
GL-17-043	545550	5527211	0	-90	107
GL-17-044	545550	5527194	0	-90	200
GL-17-045	545549	5527193	180	-80	302
GL-17-046	545549	5527171	0	-90	209
GL-17-047	545550	5527154	0	-90	278
GL-17-048	545550	5527154	180	-80	302
GL-17-049	545552	5527134	0	-90	326
GL-17-050	545950	5527285	0	-90	144
GL-17-051	545951	5527284	180	-80	341
GL-17-052	545951	5527265	0	-90	257
GL-17-053	545952	5527245	0	-90	299
GL-17-054	545950	5527225	0	-90	302
GL-17-055	545499	5527201	0	-90	131
GL-17-056	545501	5527190	180	-80	59
GL-17-057	545501	5527190	180	-80	233
GL-17-058	545500	5527171	0	-90	200
GL-17-059	545501	5527161	180	-80	317
GL-17-060	545503	5527143	0	-90	278
GL-17-061	545501	5527105	0	-90	269
GL-17-062	546000	5527305	0	-90	74
GL-17-063	546000	5527285	0	-90	200
GL-17-064	546000	5527265	0	-90	269
GL-17-065	546000	5527245	0	-90	341
GL-17-066	546050	5527315	0	-90	164
GL-17-067	546050	5527295	0	-90	206
GL-17-068	546050	5527275	0	-90	248
GL-17-069	546050	5527255	0	-90	320
GL-17-070	545450	5527202	0	-90	65
GL-17-071	545449	5527181	0	-90	86
GL-17-072	545450	5527185	180	-80	206
GL-17-073	545450	5527165	0	-90	164
GL-17-074	545447	5527136	0	-90	239
GL-17-075	545448	5527136	180	-80	284
GL-17-076	546100	5527315	0	-90	176
GL-17-077	546100	5527295	0	-90	206
GL-17-078	546100	5527275	0	-90	251
GL-17-079	546150	5527290	0	-90	200

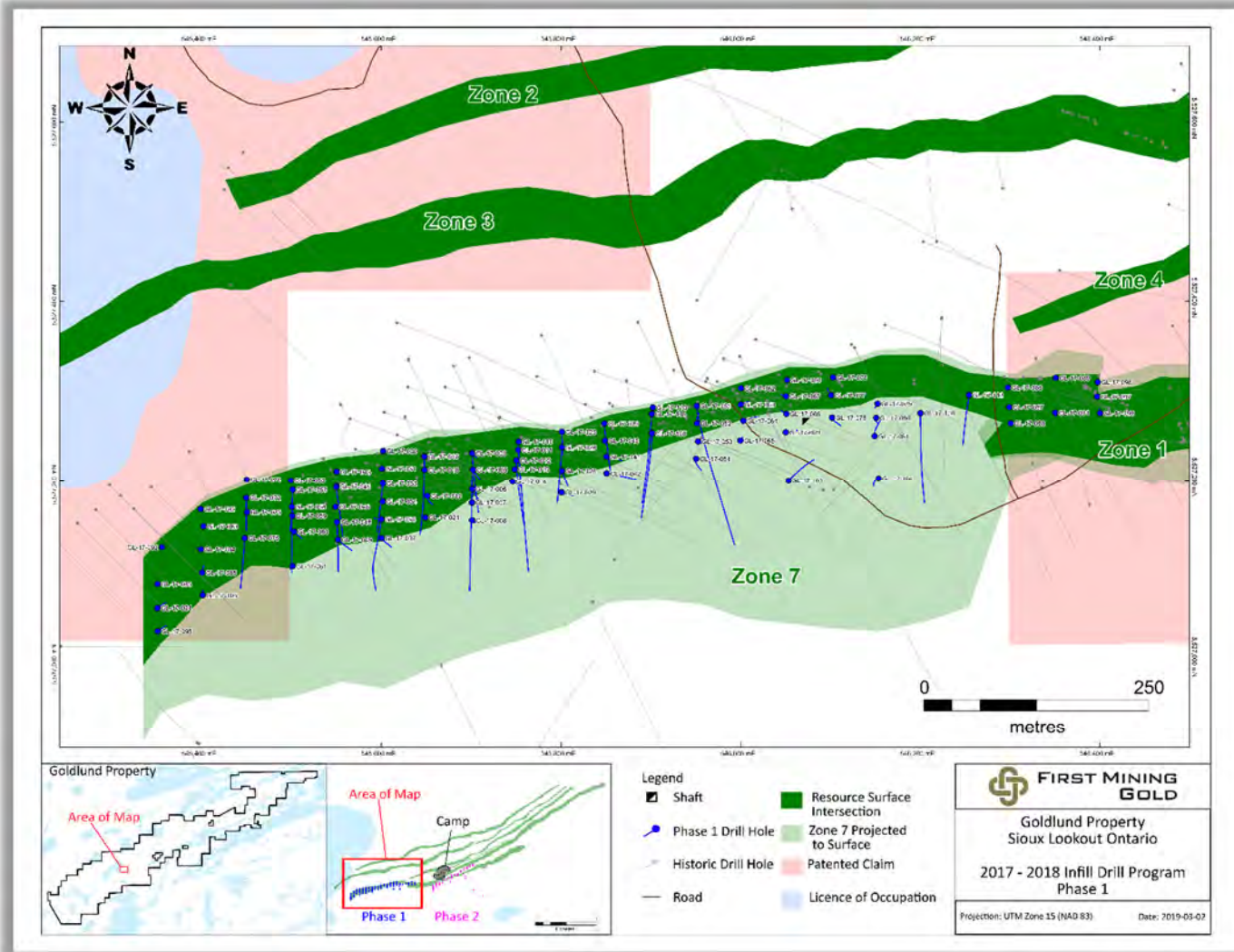
(table continues on next page)

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
GL-17-080	546150	5527270	0	-90	284
GL-17-081	546150	5527250	0	-90	275
GL-17-082	545399	5527168	0	-90	113
GL-17-083	545402	5527149	0	-90	107
GL-17-084	545399	5527124	0	-90	164
GL-17-085	545400	5527097	0	-90	172.47
GL-17-086	546300	5527305	0	-90	98
GL-17-087	546300	5527285	0	-90	137
GL-17-088	546300	5527265	0	-90	230
GL-17-089	546350	5527315	0	-90	89
GL-17-091	546350	5527275	0	-90	179
GL-17-092	545356	5527126	0	-90	107
GL-17-093	545350	5527085	0	-90	233
GL-17-094	545350	5527059	0	-90	287
GL-17-095	545351	5527033	0	-90	260
GL-17-096	546400	5527315	0	-90	101
GL-17-097	546400	5527295	0	-90	131
GL-17-098	546400	5527275	0	-90	149
GL-17-103	546050	5527200	0	-90	491
GL-17-104	546150	5527205	0	-90	443
GL-17-105	545401	5527072	0	-90	200
GL-17-106	545900	5527275	180	-80	302
GL-17-107	545901	5527254	180	-90	269
GL-17-108	545901	5527254	180	-80	328.5
GL-17-109	546200	5527280	0	-90	251
GL-17-110	546200	5527280	180	-80	431
GL-17-111	546250	5527300	0	-90	102.5
GL-17-112	546250	5527300	180	-80	296
GL-17-113	545900	5527275	0	-90	89

The primary goal of this Phase 1 drilling campaign was to upgrade Inferred resources at Zone 7 into a higher resource category and to better define the geology and gold mineralization. The albitized tonalite (granodiorite) and immediate hanging wall and footwall were entirely sampled and assayed to allow for a more accurate resource estimate with no data gaps.

A list of drill intersects from the 2017 Phase 1 drill program, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.2. Of the 100 holes drilled, 86 holes intersected intervals of significant gold mineralization, and the holes with no significant gold mineralization encountered have helped to define the extent and further the understanding of the shape and nature of the deposit.

Figure 10.1 Phase 1 Drill Program Map (2017)



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

Table 10.2 Phase 1 Program, Goldlund

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-002	GL-17-002	17	31	14	1.48
	inc	17	19	2	8
	and	69	91	22	0.64
	and	129	135	6	1.4
	inc	129	131	2	3.83
GL-17-003	GL-17-003	50	76	26	0.29
	and	94	96	2	1.24
	and	106	108	2	11.12
	and	140	168	28	0.85
	inc	140	154	14	1.14
	and	208.5	209.5	1	2.86
	and	245	247	2	1.26
	and	269	273	4	1.5
	inc	269	271	2	2.57
GL-17-004	GL-17-004	94	100	6	0.38
	and	124	130	6	1.09
	inc	128	130	2	2.89
	and	162	164	2	1.49
GL-17-005	GL-17-005	24	337	313	0.81
	inc	24	28	4	4.44
	and inc	38	42	4	2.3
	and inc	72	74	2	6.65
	and inc	82	84	2	1.55
	and inc	103.5	104	0.5	14.66
	and inc	112	124	12	1.47
	and inc	120	120.5	0.5	15.83
	and inc	150	156	6	5.43
	and inc	154	156	2	12.67
	and inc	216	218	2	15.48
	and inc	262	266	4	1.23
	and inc	270	272	2	42.15
	and inc	290	291	1	1.97
	and	441	605	164	0.42
	inc	461	463	2	1.17
	and inc	475	477	2	1.36
	and inc	545	575	30	1.44
	and inc	555	569	14	2.19
	and inc	567	569	2	8.07
and inc	571	573	2	2.68	
and inc	599	601	2	3.86	

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-006	GL-17-006	108	132	24	0.44
	inc	114	120	6	1.03
	and inc	130	132	2	1.32
	and	182	212	30	0.52
	inc	182	186	4	2.67
	and	242	244	2	1.99
	and	270	272	2	1.07
	and	282	298	16	0.47
	inc	296	298	2	1.64
	and	312	324	12	0.45
GL-17-007	GL-17-007	93	97	4	1.42
	and	145	155	10	0.86
	inc	149	151	2	2.34
	and	183	235	52	0.63
	inc	207	213	6	1.81
	and inc	207	209	2	2.74
	and inc	211	213	2	2.61
	and inc	233	235	2	4.7
	and	269	271	2	1.83
GL-17-008	GL-17-008	203	205	2	1.05
	and	225	233	8	1.4
	inc	225	227	2	2.25
	and inc	231	233	2	3.33
	and	249	265	16	0.4
	inc	255	257	2	1.28
	and	282	290	8	0.63
	inc	285	286	1	3.69
GL-17-010	GL-17-010	12	58	46	0.37
	inc	12	14	2	1.45
	and inc	22	24	2	1.41
	and inc	28	30	2	1.66
	and inc	52	54	2	1.07
	and	182	184	2	1.2
	and	252	256	4	1.53
	inc	254	256	2	2.62
	and	280	286	6	1.07
	inc	284	286	2	2.45
GL-17-011	GL-17-011	44	54	10	0.74
	inc	46	48	2	2.46
GL-17-012	GL-17-012	186	208	22	0.71
	inc	200	208	8	1.71
	and inc	204	206	2	5.02
	and	246	248	2	1.52

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-013	GL-17-013	74	82	8	1.49
	inc	74	76	2	4.04
	and	166	168	2	2.69
	and	266	275	9	0.95
	inc	274	275	1	2.92
GL-17-014	GL-17-014	88	90	2	1.45
	and	234	246	12	1.72
	inc	234	236	2	8.79
	and	266	272	6	30.69
	inc	270	272	2	91.63
	and	288	290	2	2.45
	and	338	348	10	0.56
GL-17-016	GL-17-016	40	48	8	0.77
	and	54	64	10	0.55
GL-17-017	GL-17-017	5.69	210	204.31	0.45
	inc	12	74	62	0.9
	and inc	12	38	26	1.79
	and inc	32	38	6	5.46
	and inc	32	34	2	12.74
	and	106	116	10	1.86
	inc	106	112	6	2.91
	and inc	106	108	2	7.38
	and	134	140	6	0.54
	and	204	244	40	0.32
	inc	236	244	8	0.66
	GL-17-018	GL-17-018	30	112	82
inc		30	38	8	1.06
and inc		52	72	20	0.7
and inc		70	72	2	3.26
and inc		104	110	6	1.33
and inc		108	110	2	3.53
GL-17-019	GL-17-019	118	126	8	0.45
	and	152	170	18	0.55
	inc	166	170	4	1.82
	and	226	232	6	0.98
GL-17-21	GL-17-21	155	365	210	0.85
	inc	155	207	52	2.21
	and inc	185	203	18	5.14
	and inc	201	203	2	43.09
	and inc	273	301	28	1.37
	and inc	281	283	2	8.8
	and inc	289	291	2	6.29

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-023	GL-17-023	48	52	4	1.23
	inc	48	50	2	2.05
GL-17-026	GL-17-026	144	146	2	2.07
GL-17-027	GL-17-027	58	64	6	3.6
	inc	58	60	2	8.63
GL-17-028	GL-17-028	150	162	12	0.98
	inc	150	152	2	2.1
	and inc	154	156	2	2.13
	and	170	176	6	0.48
	and	188	282	94	0.97
	inc	188	190	2	4.65
	and inc	200	202	2	12
	and inc	226	228	2	14.64
	and inc	234	236	2	2.73
	and inc	252	254	2	2.48
	and inc	270	272	2	1.37
	and inc	280	282	2	1.14
GL-17-029	GL-17-029	212	222	10	4.11
	inc	212	214	2	10.66
	and inc	220	222	2	9.76
	and	240	248	8	1.28
	inc	244	248	4	2.15
	and	306	310	4	2.18
GL-17-030	GL-17-030	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-031	GL-17-031	25	59	34	0.91
	inc	51	59	8	2.81
	and inc	55	57	2	8.77
GL-17-032	GL-17-032	48	112.5	64.5	3.25
	inc	90	112.5	22.5	8.57
	and inc	90	90.5	0.5	335.76
GL-17-033	GL-17-033	28	38	10	0.6
	inc	28	30	2	1.99
	and	110	112	2	2.5
	and	126	128	2	1.1
	and	154	156	2	1.09
GL-17-034	GL-17-034	104	134	30	0.98
	inc	108	110	2	8.75
GL-17-035	GL-17-035	124	166	42	0.51
	and	254	260	6	0.53

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-036	GL-17-036	136	150	14	1.44
	inc	136	138	2	8.55
	and	196	232	36	0.55
	inc	208	210	2	2.66
	and inc	212	216	4	1.51
	and inc	230	232	2	1.29
	and	382	386	4	1.65
	inc	382	384	2	2.48
GL-17-037	GL-17-037	197	235	38	0.36
	inc	197	199	2	1.86
	and inc	211	213	2	1.84
	and inc	233	235	2	1.38
GL-17-039	GL-17-039	164	174	10	0.93
	inc	172	174	2	2.05
	and	184	190	6	1.22
	inc	188	190	2	3.06
	and	216	220	4	1.06
	and	246	302	56	0.9
	inc	246	260	14	2.18
	and inc	248	250	2	12.54
	and inc	278	280	2	4.46
GL-17-040	GL-17-040	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-041	GL-17-041	126	146	20	0.48
	inc	130	136	6	0.99
	and	198	200	2	11.5
	and	226	286	60	1.02
	inc	226	244	18	2.26
	and inc	228	230	2	7.47
	and inc	268	274	6	1.85
	and inc	272	274	2	3.28
GL-17-042	GL-17-042	210	236	26	0.3
	inc	210	212	2	1.62
	and	278	351	73	0.51
	inc	278	279	1	16.38
	and inc	331	333	2	2.11
	and inc	337	339	2	1.22
	and	367	387	20	0.53
	inc	367	369	2	1.37
	and inc	383	385	2	1.85
	and	409	431	22	1.2
	inc	409	411	2	9.66
	and inc	423	425	2	2.28

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-043	GL-17-043	58	74	16	0.34
	inc	72	74	2	1.29
GL-17-044	GL-17-044	80	106	26	2.14
	inc	82	92	10	4.85
	and inc	88	90	2	18.43
GL-17-045	GL-17-045	24	102	78	1.96
	inc	38	50	12	10.81
	and inc	38	40	2	61.37
	and inc	68	72	4	1.02
	and inc	76	78	2	1.4
	and inc	92	94	2	4.44
	and	148	150	2	3.94
GL-17-046	GL-17-046	40	156	116	0.62
	inc	48	74	26	1.16
	and inc	64	68	4	3.31
	and inc	128	152	24	1.31
	and inc	150	152	2	10.67
GL-17-047	GL-17-047	96	204	108	0.47
	inc	128	130	2	16.95
	and	248	254	6	3.55
GL-17-048	GL-17-048	108	160	52	0.36
	inc	134	136	2	3.92
GL-17-049	GL-17-049	70	96	26	0.65
	inc	70	72	2	1.45
	and inc	78	80	2	4.96
	and inc	94	96	2	1.13
	and	124	136	12	0.52
	inc	124	126	2	1.1
	and inc	128	130	2	1.04
	and	170	172	2	1.43
	and	230	248	18	0.62
	inc	230	232	2	1.21
	and inc	242	244	2	1.49
	and inc	246	248	2	1.38
	and	296	298	2	2.19
GL-17-050	GL-17-050	5.45	7	1.55	0.99
	and	13	15	2	0.73
	and	49	51	2	1.3

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-051	GL-17-051	85	87	2	2.94
	and	209	229	20	0.9
	inc	209	211	2	3.46
	and inc	221	223	2	2.13
	and	261	263	2	2.31
	and	285	287	2	1.28
	and	305	323	18	1.54
	inc	317	323	6	3.42
GL-17-052	GL-17-052	7	9	2	2.64
	and	73	75	2	1.06
	and	87	93	6	0.57
GL-17-053	GL-17-053	102	281	179	1.13
	inc	102	104	2	8.7
	and inc	144	152	8	3.29
	and inc	150	152	2	12.07
	and inc	180	184	4	2.63
	and inc	238	281	43	3.01
	and inc	238	242	4	7.29
	and inc	245	248	3	8.59
	and inc	255	257	2	8.14
GL-17-054	GL-17-054	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-055	GL-17-055	22	24	2	1.27
GL-17-056	GL-17-056	10	42	32	0.77
	inc	22	26	4	1.7
GL-17-057	GL-17-057	10	44	34	0.68
	inc	10	12	2	1.2
	and inc	14	16	2	1.41
	and inc	18	20	2	1.3
	and inc	36	38	2	1.81
	and inc	42	44	2	1.42
	and	62	66	4	0.81
	and	126	128	2	1.47
GL-17-058	GL-17-058	10	12	2	3.2
	and	56	58	2	1.03
	and	118	138	20	0.68
	inc	124	130	6	1.28
	and	164	166.1	2.1	2.41
GL-17-059	GL-17-059	82	152.5	70.5	2.5
	inc	110	112	2	23.62
	and inc	122	132	10	1.05
	and inc	152	152.5	0.5	186.49
	and	186	188	2	1.09

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-060	GL-17-060	46	60	14	6.05
	inc	46	48	2	38.54
	and	82	152	70	0.5
	inc	88	94	6	1.93
	and inc	88	90	2	4.07
	and inc	115	116.5	1.5	1.51
GL-17-061	GL-17-061	38	40	2	1.32
	and	130	132	2	0.92
	and	154	156	2	2.54
	and	178	182	4	1.04
GL-17-062	GL-17-062	12	24	12	1.44
	inc	16	18	2	5.24
GL-17-063	GL-17-063	46	64	18	2.44
	inc	46	48	2	6.49
	and inc	62	64	2	6.65
	and	96	164	68	0.28
	inc	98	100	2	1.82
	and inc	124	130	6	0.99
GL-17-064	GL-17-064	45.83	48	2.17	2.78
	and	78	80	2	3.64
	and	122	174	52	0.46
	inc	122	124	2	4.64
	and inc	172	174	2	2.99
GL-17-065	GL-17-065	204	294	90	1.32
	inc	214	226	12	2.59
	and inc	220	222	2	7.22
	and inc	262	284	22	3
	and inc	266	268	2	11.82
GL-17-066	GL-17-066	8	30	22	0.38
	inc	28	30	2	2.1
	and	50	52	2	11.07
	and	78	104.92	26.92	0.5
	inc	84	86	2	3.44
GL-17-067	GL-17-067	3.8	16	12.2	0.73
	inc	12	16	4	1.64
	and inc	38	40	2	1.92
	and	94	96	2	1.39
	and	104	106	2	1.43
GL-17-068	GL-17-068	116	184	68	0.91
	inc	142	184	42	1.36
	and inc	146	148	2	3.79
	and inc	174	182	8	4.77
	and inc	180	182	2	16.06

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-069	GL-17-069	234	300	66	1.51
	inc	234	262	28	2.03
	and inc	234	236	2	13.93
	and inc	260	262	2	5.9
	and inc	284	300	16	1.65
	and inc	296	300	4	4.19
GL-17-070	GL-17-070	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-071	GL-17-071	10.85	56	45.15	0.97
	inc	22	52	30	1.26
	and inc	48	52	4	3.71
GL-17-072	GL-17-072	11	87	76	0.66
	inc	11	15	4	1.44
	and	27	43	16	1.02
	and	75	79	4	2.23
GL-17-073	GL-17-073	17	21	4	3.71
	and	39	87	48	2.34
	inc	39	41	2	9.05
	and	75	77	2	36.53
GL-17-074	GL-17-074	26	92	66	0.75
	inc	52	56	4	2.95
	and inc	66	68	2	2.16
	and inc	88	90	2	10.54
GL-17-075	GL-17-075	26	28	2	1.16
	and	68	70	2	1.26
	and	90	92	2	2.19
GL-17-076	GL-17-076	46	54	8	3.44
	inc	46	48	2	12.4
GL-17-077	GL-17-077	32	68	36	0.46
	inc	32	34	2	2.08
	and inc	66	68	2	1.99
	and	104	106	2	1.87
	and	124	126	2	1.82
	and	134	136	2	1.32
GL-17-078	GL-17-078	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-079	GL-17-079	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-080	GL-17-080	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-081	GL-17-081	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-082	GL-17-082	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-083	GL-17-083	32	62	30	0.19
GL-17-084	GL-17-084	54	88	34	3.91
	inc	54	56	2	41.93
	and inc	78	80	2	8.44

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-085	GL-17-085	52	56	4	0.83
	and	84	88	4	1.27
GL-17-086	GL-17-086	45	47	2	0.73
GL-17-087	GL-17-087	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-088	GL-17-088	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-089	GL-17-089	29	42.7	13.7	0.65
	inc	31	35	4	1.3
GL-17-091	GL-17-091	76	84	8	0.55
	inc	80	82	2	1.16
	and	96	120	24	0.33
GL-17-092	GL-17-092	19	39	20	1.39
	inc	23	25	2	7.51
GL-17-093	GL-17-093	40	44	4	0.81
GL-17-094	GL-17-094	23	25	2	3.36
GL-17-095	GL-17-095	105	107	2	1.85
GL-17-096	GL-17-096	16	22	6	0.87
	inc	18	20	2	2.05
	and	32	50	18	1.02
	inc	40	42	2	2.15
GL-17-097	GL-17-097	48	92	44	0.82
	inc	48	68	20	1.33
	and inc	54	56	2	4.23
	and inc	60	62	2	6.18
GL-17-098	GL-17-098	78	98	20	0.36
	inc	80	82	2	2.22
GL-17-103	GL-17-103	329	381	52	2.18
	inc	329	361	32	3.41
	inc	329	331	2	5.76
	and inc	345	349	4	16.41
	and inc	347	348	1	45.45
	and inc	353	355	2	8.23
GL-17-104	GL-17-104	361	369	8	1.04
	inc	361	363	2	2.06
GL-17-105	GL-17-105	34	44	10	1.9
	inc	34	36	2	9.14
	and	84	128	44	0.32
	inc	86	88	2	2.86
GL-17-106	GL-17-106	66	268	202	1.39
	inc	76	80	4	2.25
	and inc	178	194	16	6.66
	and inc	188	190	2	43.28
	and inc	226	268	42	3.21
	and inc	242	244	2	13.51
	and inc	262	264	2	13.88

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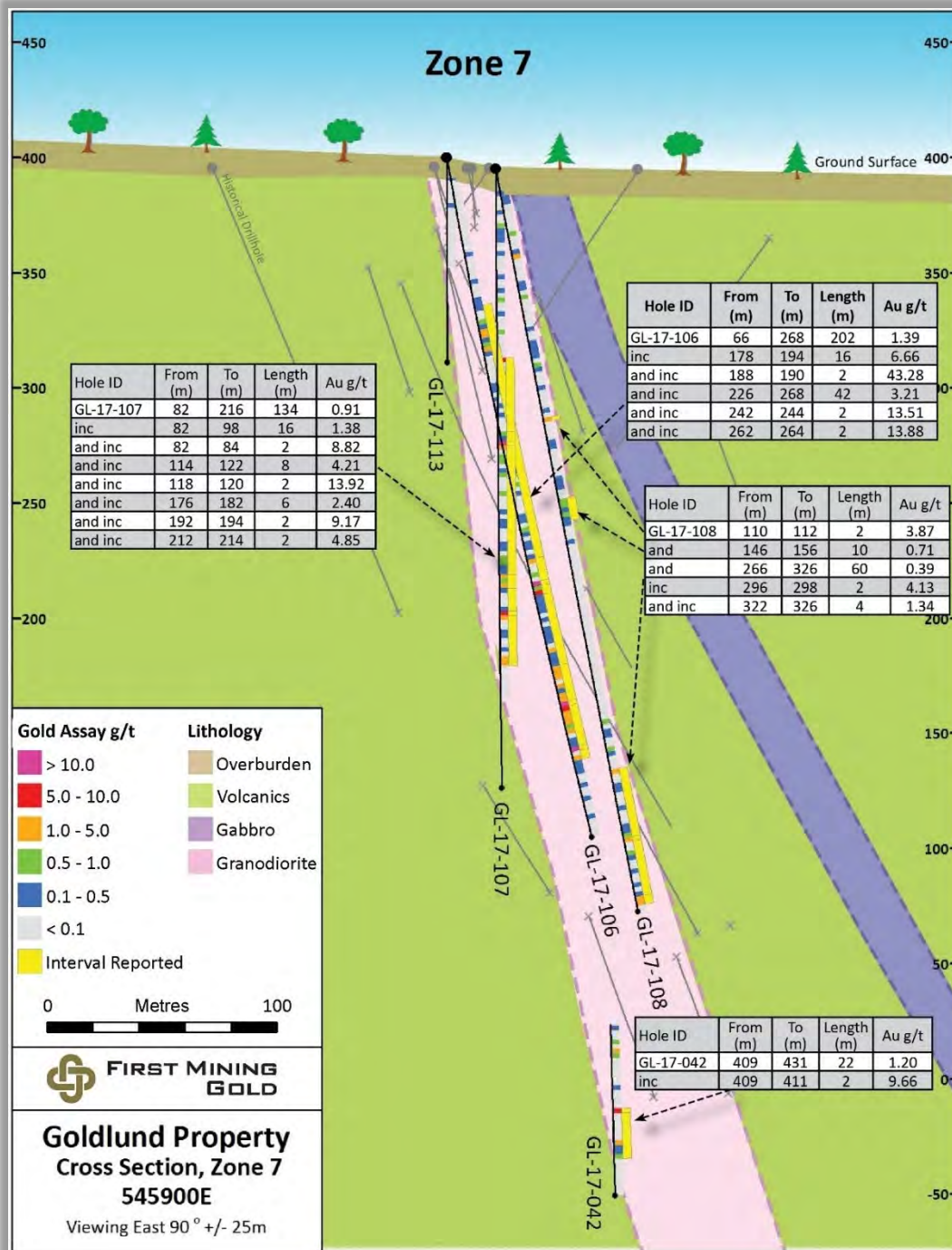
	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GL-17-107	GL-17-107	82	216	134	0.91
	inc	82	98	16	1.38
	and inc	82	84	2	8.82
	and inc	114	122	8	4.21
	and inc	118	120	2	13.92
	and inc	176	182	6	2.4
	and inc	192	194	2	9.17
	and inc	212	214	2	4.85
GL-17-108	GL-17-108	38	40	2	1.02
	and	110	112	2	3.87
	and	146	156	10	0.71
	and	266	326	60	0.39
	inc	296	298	2	4.13
	and inc	322	326	4	1.34
GL-17-109	GL-17-109	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-110	GL-17-110	294	400	106	0.59
	inc	308	312	4	2.14
	and inc	320	322	2	4.23
	and inc	356	358	2	2.07
	and inc	396	398	2	3.13
GL-17-111	GL-17-111	no significant mineralization			
GL-17-112	GL-17-112	268	286	18	0.65
	inc	282	284	2	3.17
GL-17-113	GL-17-113	no significant mineralization			

Note:

**Reported widths are drilled core lengths; true widths are unknown at this time. Assay values are uncut.*

Figure 10.2 is an example of a typical cross-section through Zone 7 at the Goldlund deposit.

Figure 10.2 Zone 7 Cross-Section



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

PHASE 2 DRILL PROGRAM

First Mining completed their Phase 2 drilling program on the Goldlund deposit between July 2017 and March 2018. A total of 38 infill holes were drilled over 14,961 m, which were designed to provide greater confidence in the gold mineralization within Zone 1 of the Goldlund deposit. While 33 out of the 38 drillholes intersected gold mineralization, this phase of drilling was limited in extent in order to avoid intersecting historic underground workings. Areas of Zone 1 have previously been mined and therefore contain several levels of existing underground workings. Accordingly, new holes had to be positioned to avoid drilling through existing levels or stopes, and as a result some of the holes may not have reached the key mineralized zones which occur closer to the footwall of the zone.

Table 10.3 lists the collar information for the Phase 2 drill program completed by First Mining on Zone 1 in 2017 and 2018. Figure 10.3 illustrates the locations of these drillholes.

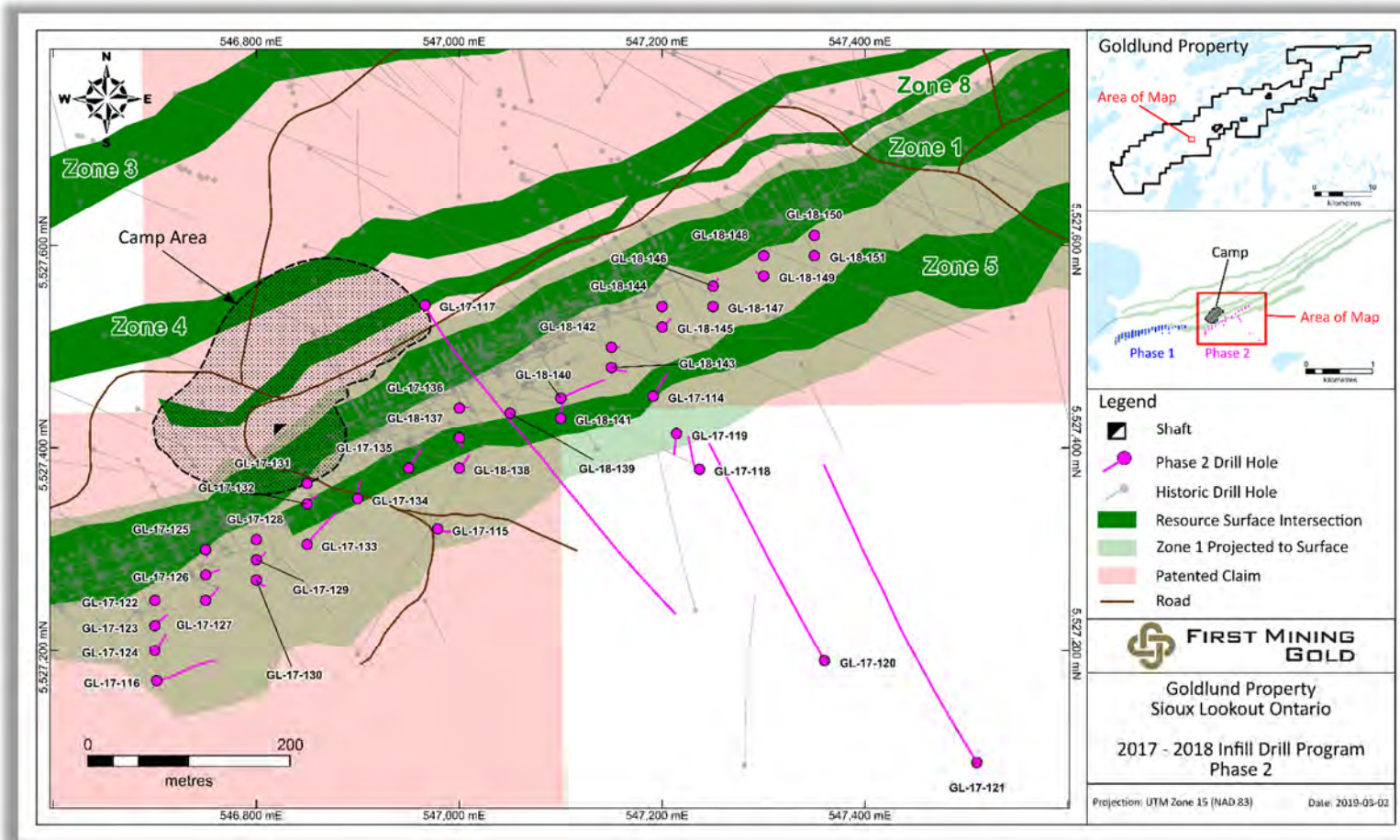
Table 10.3 Drillhole Collar Information, Phase 2 Drill Program (Zone 1)

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
GL-17-114	547191	5527452	0	-90	692
GL-17-115	546979	5527320	0	-90	653
GL-17-116	546702	5527170	0	-90	692
GL-17-117	546966	5527541	153	-69	740
GL-17-118	547237	5527379	153	-90	744.4
GL-17-119	547214	5527414	0	-90	749
GL-17-120	547360	5527190	333	-50	350
GL-17-121	547370	5527180	333	-50	476
GL-17-122	546700	5527250	0	-90	263
GL-17-123	546700	5527225	0	-90	350
GL-17-124	546700	5527200	0	-90	413
GL-17-125	546750	5527300	0	-90	230
GL-17-126	546750	5527275	0	-90	347
GL-17-127	546750	5527250	0	-90	404
GL-17-128	546800	5527310	0	-90	221
GL-17-129	546800	5527290	0	-90	368
GL-17-130	546800	5527270	0	-90	401
GL-17-131	546850	5527365	0	-90	206
GL-17-132	546850	5527345	0	-90	225
GL-17-133	546850	5527305	0	-90	413
GL-17-134	546900	5527350	0	-90	332
GL-17-135	546950	5527380	0	-90	365
GL-17-136	547000	5527440	0	-90	245
GL-18-137	547000	5527410	0	-90	377
GL-18-138	547000	5527380	0	-90	401
GL-18-139	547050	5527435	0	-90	386
GL-18-140	547100	5527450	0	-90	395
GL-18-141	547100	5527430	0	-90	410
GL-18-142	547150	5527500	0	-90	290

(table continues on next page)

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
GL-18-143	547150	5527480	0	-90	449
GL-18-144	547200	5527540	0	-90	335
GL-18-145	547200	5527520	0	-90	359
GL-18-146	547250	5527560	0	-90	305
GL-18-147	547250	5527540	0	-90	371
GL-18-148	547300	5527590	0	-90	251
GL-18-149	547300	5527570	0	-90	302
GL-18-150	547350	5527610	0	-90	200
GL-18-151	547350	5527590	0	-90	251

Figure 10.3 Phase 2 Drill Program Map (2017 – 2018)



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

A list of drill intersects from the Phase 2 drill program, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.4.

Table 10.4 2017-2018 Drill Results – Phase 2 Program, Goldlund

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) *	Au (g/t)
GL-17-114	GL-17-114	58	88	30	0.13
	inc	86	88	2	0.52
GL-17-115	GL-17-115	270	310	40	0.19
	inc	278	284	6	0.49
	and inc	292	294	2	1.02
	and	436	438	2	1.66
	and	578	622	44	0.78
	inc	578	584	6	1.97
	and inc	578	580	2	5.11
	and inc	590	606	16	1.07
	and inc	600	602	2	4.11
GL-17-116	GL-17-116	303	305	2	0.83
	and	341	343	2	0.8
	and	385	387	2	3.12
GL-17-117	GL-17-117	238.87	326	87.13	0.41
	inc	238.87	248	9.13	1.26
	and inc	286	296	10	1.56
	and inc	294	296	2	6.66
GL-17-118	GL-17-118	176	178	2	0.59
	and	686.5	687.5	1	1.54
GL-17-119	GL-17-119	277	293	16	1.15
	inc	281	287	6	2.11
	and inc	281	283	2	3.69
	and	444	470	26	0.42
	inc	446	448	2	4.31
	and	712	714	2	1.15
GL-17-120	GL-17-120		no significant mineralization		
GL-17-121	GL-17-121		no significant mineralization		
GL-17-122	GL-17-122		no significant mineralization		
GL-17-123	GL-17-123		no significant mineralization		
GL-17-124	GL-17-124		no significant mineralization		
GL-17-125	GL-17-125	170	226	56	0.39
	inc	170	172	2	1.59
	and inc	192	194	2	2.26
	and inc	218	220	2	2.47
	and inc	224	226	2	1.93
GL-17-126	GL-17-126	298	308	10	1.5
	inc	298	300	2	3.58
	and	318	320	2	0.97
GL-17-127	GL-17-127	284	330	46	0.51
	inc	284	286	2	2.4
	and inc	296	298	2	1.84
	and inc	328	330	2	3.04

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) *	Au (g/t)
GL-17-128	GL-17-128	135	137	2	1.05
	and	181	183	2	1.65
	and	212	215	3	10.76
	inc	214	215	1	30.27
GL-17-129	GL-17-129	272	296	24	0.4
	inc	272	274	2	3.82
	and	312	334	22	0.29
	inc	330	332	2	1.07
GL-17-130	GL-17-130	165	171	6	0.32
	and	362	374	12	0.25
GL-17-131	GL-17-131	25	41.5	16.5	0.29
	inc	25	27	2	1
	and	93	102.6	9.6	0.47
	inc	93	95	2	0.92
	and	158	165	7	0.28
GL-17-132	GL-17-132	216	220	4	0.53
GL-17-133	GL-17-133	325	337	12	0.17
GL-17-134	GL-17-134	149	150.4	1.4	1.37
	and	215	277	62	0.15
	inc	273	275	2	1.08
GL-17-135	GL-17-135	214	290	76	0.43
	inc	214	218	4	1.17
	and inc	272	274	2	5.86
	and	322	324	2	3.67
GL-17-136	GL-17-136	158	230	72	6.26
	inc	170	204	34	13.01
	and inc	180.95	182	1.05	367
	and inc	202	204	2	21.96
GL-18-137	GL-18-137	256	346	90	0.34
	inc	262	264	2	1.19
	and inc	292	296	4	1.37
	and inc	330	332	2	4.33
	and inc	344	346	2	3.02
GL-18-138	GL-18-138	330	348	18	0.61
	inc	338	340	2	4.36
	and	374	401	27	0.58
	inc	376	380	4	1.13
	and inc	394	396	2	3.26
GL-18-139	GL-18-139	302	370	68	0.62
	inc	308	310	2	10.26
	and inc	334	340	6	1.21
	and inc	338	340	2	2.27
	and inc	366	368	2	1.2
GL-18-140	GL-18-140	208	220	12	1.41
	inc	212	214	2	5.75
	and inc	216	218	2	2.24
	and	318	380	62	0.32
	inc	318	322	4	1.33
	and inc	338	340	2	1.96

(table continues on next page)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) *	Au (g/t)
GL-18-141	GL-18-141	316	352	36	0.71
	inc	320	322	2	1.11
	and inc	332	334	2	4.13
	and inc	344	346	2	1.24
	and inc	350	352	2	2.87
	and	372	410	38	0.29
	inc	372	374	2	1.33
GL-18-142	GL-18-142	126	136	10	0.59
	inc	134	136	2	1.92
GL-18-143	GL-18-143	286	288	2	1.94
	and	324	326	2	1.84
	and	358	426	68	0.28
	inc	386	388	2	2.27
	and inc	408	410	2	1.04
	and inc	424	426	2	1.84
GL-18-144	GL-18-144	7.18	47	39.82	0.55
	inc	7.18	9	1.82	3.89
	and inc	23	29	6	1.2
	and	191	231	40	0.28
	and inc	221	223	2	2.5
GL-18-145	GL-18-145	112	134	22	0.28
	inc	112	114	2	1.05
	and	234	246	12	0.23
GL-18-146	GL-18-146	11	19	8	0.78
	inc	17	19	2	1.43
	and	155	161	6	1.04
	inc	155	157	2	2.81
	and	175	205	30	0.27
	inc	195	201	6	0.5
	and	227	229	2	1.7
GL-18-147	GL-18-147	100	156	56	0.18
	inc	138	140	2	2.89
GL-18-148	GL-18-148	14	16	2	1.06
	and	110	206	96	0.43
	inc	110	112	2	1.09
	and inc	126	128	2	1.38
	and inc	150	156	6	0.99
	and inc	184	196	12	0.9
	and inc	204	206	2	1.03
GL-18-149	GL-18-149	48	72	24	0.54
	inc	52	60	8	0.99
	and inc	70	72	2	1.18
GL-18-150	GL-18-150	4	26	22	0.35
	inc	14	16	2	1.08
	and inc	18	20	2	1.54
	and	162	200	38	0.28
	inc	162	164	2	2.24
GL-18-151	GL-18-151	106	124	18	0.5
	inc	108	110	2	3.08

Note:

* Reported widths are drilled core lengths; true widths are unknown at this time. Assay values are uncut.

In addition to the 38 new Zone 1 holes, four Phase 1 holes drilled into Zone 7 (holes GL-17-010, GL-17-051, GL-17-106 and GL-17-108) were extended during the Phase 2 program to test for deeper level mineralization. These were successful in encountering gold mineralization within the deeper portions of the holes, with hole GL-17-010 intersecting 83 m of 1.35 g/t Au at downhole depths of between 545 m and 628 m.

Two Zone 1 holes also tested for deeper mineralization: GL-17-115 (44 m of 0.78 g/t gold including 16 m at 1.07 g/t Au from 590 to 606 m) and GL-17-119 (2 m at 4.31 g/t Au from 446 to 448 m) which indicates that in Zone 1 as well as Zone 7, significant grades of gold exist below the levels of an open pit.

Table 10.5 lists the collar information for the four holes which were deepened during Phase 2, and their locations are shown on previous Figure 10.2. A list of their significant drill intersects, with length-weighted average gold values is provided in Table 10.6.

Table 10.5 Drillhole Collar Information, Phase 2 Drill Program (Extended Holes)

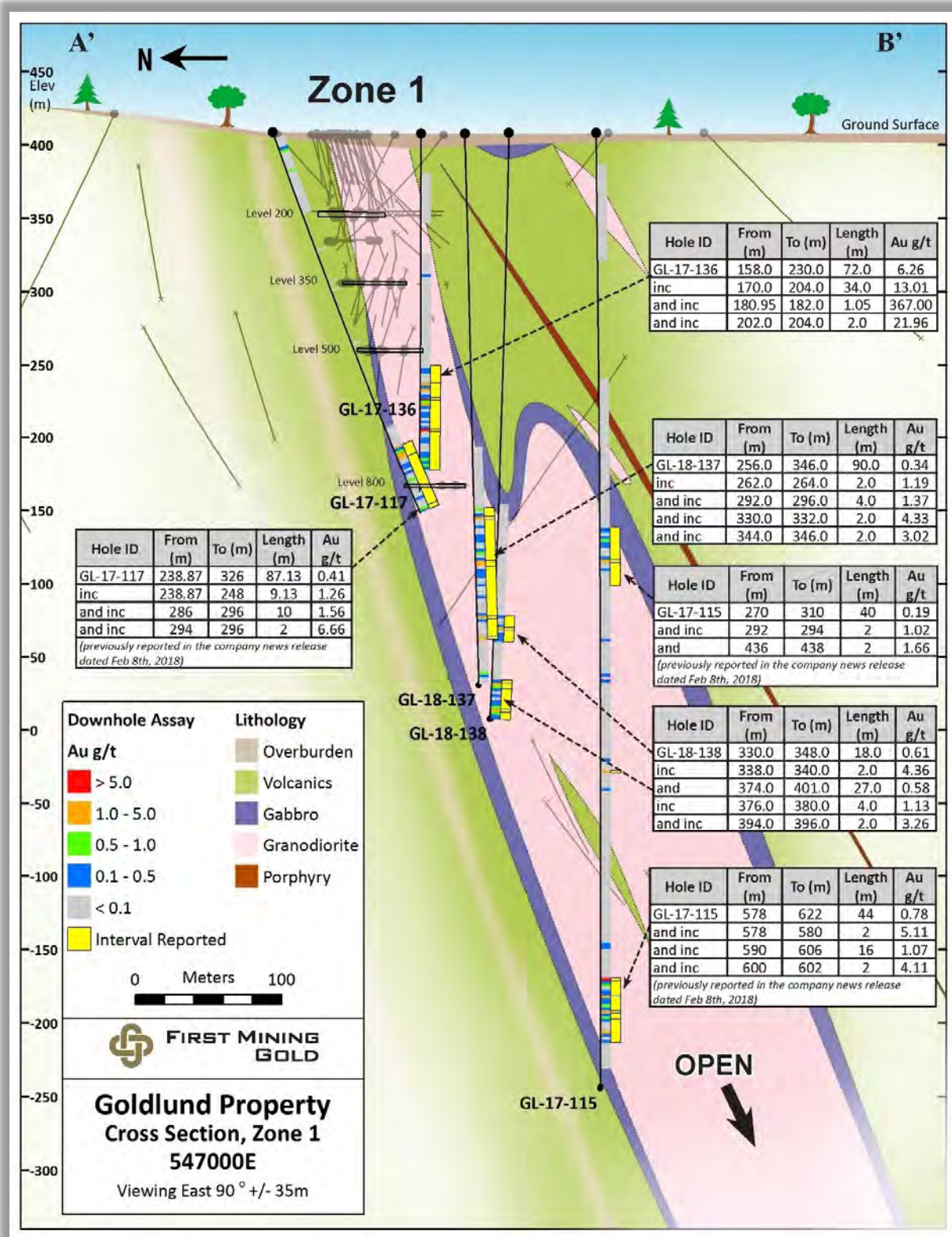
Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Final Depth (m)
GL-17-106 (Extended from 302 m)	545900	5527275	180	-80	455
GL-17-108 (Extended from 328.5 m)	545901	5527254	180	-80	500
GL-17-010 (Extended from 305 m)	545752	5527244	180	-80	629
GL-17-051 (Extended from 341 m)	545951	5527284	180	-80	629

Table 10.6 Significant Drill Results – Phase 2 Drill Program (Extended Holes)

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
GL-17-010 (EXT)	GL-17-010	389	390.6	1.6	1.49
	and	545	628	83	1.35
	inc	545	546	1	74.95
	and inc	575	580	5	3.19
	and inc	576	577	1	13.63
GL-17-051 (EXT)	GL-17-051	369	441	72	0.65
	inc	369	371	2	4.87
	and inc	398	399	1	6.27
	and inc	413	421	8	2.59
	and inc	413	415	2	6.18
GL-17-106 (EXT)	GL-17-106	315	371	56	0.4
	inc	325	327	2	1.19
	and inc	355	357	2	4.74
	and inc	369	371	2	1.37
	and	401	402	1	5.86
GL-17-108 (EXT)	GL-17-108	366	368	2	1.48

Figure 10.4 is an example of a typical cross-section through Zone 1 at the Goldlund deposit.

Figure 10.4 Zone 1 Cross-Section



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

PHASE 3 DRILL PROGRAM

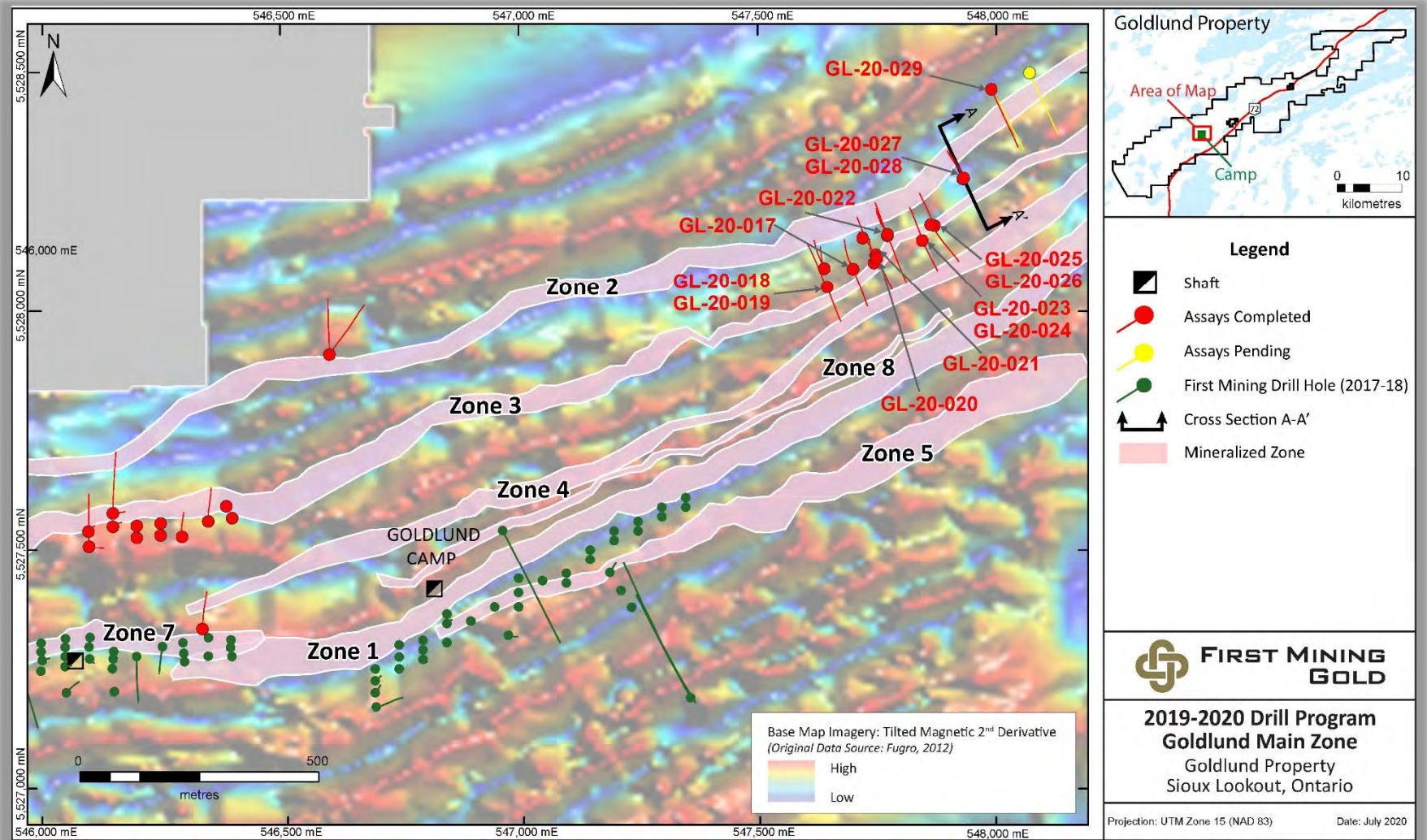
First Mining completed their Phase 3 drilling program on the Goldlund deposit between November 2019 and July 2020. A total of 48 holes were drilled over 8,958 m, which were designed to provide greater confidence in the gold mineralization within Zone 2 and 3 of the Goldlund deposit.

Table 10.7 lists the collar information for the Phase 3 drill program completed by First Mining on Zone 2 and 3 in 2019 and 2020. Figure 10.5 illustrates the locations of these drillholes

Table 10.7 Drillhole Collar Information, Phase 3 Drill Program

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)	Target
GL-19-001	546604	5527909	0	-45	161	New Target
GL-19-002	546604	5527909	34	-45	170	New Target
GL-19-003	547642	5528090	335	-74	197	Main Zone 2
GL-19-004	547642	5528090	335	-84	257	Main Zone 2
GL-19-005	547702	5528089	335	-77	242	Main Zone 2
GL-19-008	547722	5528154	335	-85	125	Main Zone 2
GL-19-010	547746	5528102	335	-77	176	Main Zone 2 & 3
GL-19-012	547774	5528162	335	-73	182	Main Zone 2
GL-19-013	547774	5528162	335	-62	101	Main Zone 2
GL-19-014	547774	5528162	335	-45	95	Main Zone 2
GL-19-021	546100	5527506	0	-90	386	Main Zone 2
GL-19-022	546100	5527506	0	-50	173	Main Zone 2 & 3
GL-19-034	547774	5528162	335	-45	74	Main Zone 2
GL-20-001	546099	5527538	0	-90	314	Main Zone 3
GL-20-002	546150	5527548	0	-90	293	Main Zone 3
GL-20-003	546150	5527576	0	-90	206	Main Zone 3
GL-20-004	546150	5527576	0	-55	194	Main Zone 3
GL-20-005	546200	5527550	0	-90	188	Main Zone 3
GL-20-006	546200	5527525	0	-90	221	Main Zone 3
GL-20-007	546250	5527530	0	-90	83	Main Zone 3
GL-20-008	546250	5527530	0	-90	203	Main Zone 3
GL-20-009	546250	5527555	0	-90	125	Main Zone 3
GL-20-010	546295	5527527	0	-90	218	Main Zone 3
GL-20-011	546295	5527527	0	-75	164	Main Zone 3
GL-20-012	546350	5527559	0	-90	263	Main Zone 3
GL-20-013	546350	5527559	0	-55	122	Main Zone 3
GL-20-014	546400	5527566	0	-90	188	Main Zone 3
GL-20-015	546388	5527591	0	-90	191	Main Zone 3
GL-20-016	546338	5527332	0	-70	206	Main Zone 4
GL-20-017	547702	5528089	155	-65	179	Main Zone 3
GL-20-018	547648	5528051	155	-70	200	Main Zone 3
GL-20-019	547648	5528051	335	-60	182	Main Zone 2
GL-20-020	547752	5528112	335	-50	140	Main Zone 2
GL-20-021	547750	5528119	155	-60	161	Main Zone 3
GL-20-022	547774	5528159	155	-60	164	Main Zone 3
GL-20-023	547847	5528149	335	-70	200	Main Zone
GL-20-024	547847	5528149	155	-70	200	Main Zone 3
GL-20-025	547873	5528180	335	-68	182	Main Zone
GL-20-026	547865	5528182	145	-60	179	Main Zone 3
GL-20-027	547932	5528278	335	-70	143	Main Zone 2
GL-20-028	547932	5528278	335	-50	104	Main Zone 2
GL-20-029	547992	5528465	155	-45	203	Main Zone 2

Figure 10.5 Phase 3 Drill Program Map (2019 – 2020)



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

A list of drill intersects from the Phase 3 drill program, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.8. A new zone between Zones 2 and 3 was intersected and is yet to be named. Several of the Phase 3 holes were drilled in an area of the existing 2019 mineral resource model Zones 2 and 3. Visual review of the Phase 3 drilling in these areas indicate there would not be a material change to the mineral resource model.

Table 10.8 Significant Results - Phase 3 Drill Program

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
MI-19-009	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-010	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-011	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-012	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-013	46.0	228.0	182.0	1.09
<i>including</i>	46.0	50.0	4.0	9.15
<i>and incl.</i>	47.0	48.0	1.0	35.19
<i>and incl.</i>	88.0	109.0	21.0	2.73
<i>and incl.</i>	107.0	113.0	6.0	3.95
<i>and incl.</i>	134.0	147.0	13.0	2.67
MI-19-014	3.0	210.0	207.0	1.57
<i>including</i>	42.0	91.0	49.0	2.34
<i>and incl.</i>	56.0	70.0	14.0	4.53
<i>and incl.</i>	60.0	61.0	1.0	26.43
<i>and incl.</i>	142.0	183.0	41.0	4.07
<i>and incl.</i>	168.0	182.0	14.0	7.38
<i>and incl.</i>	168.0	169.0	1.0	55.28
MI-19-015	1.0	168.0	167.0	1.01
<i>including</i>	1.0	26.0	25.0	1.62
<i>and incl.</i>	5.0	8.0	3.0	5.40
<i>and incl.</i>	108.0	141.0	33.0	1.84
<i>and incl.</i>	120.0	122.0	2.0	5.82
MI-19-016	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-017	6.0	7.0	1.0	1.48
<i>and</i>	32.0	201.0	169.0	0.88
<i>including</i>	56.0	93.0	37.0	3.42
<i>and incl.</i>	79.0	93.0	14.0	7.27
<i>and incl.</i>	83.0	84.0	1.0	65.97
<i>and incl.</i>	85.0	86.0	1.0	11.00
MI-19-018	18.0	141.0	123.0	0.86
<i>including</i>	67.0	141.0	74.0	1.18
<i>and incl.</i>	100.0	134.0	34.0	2.08
<i>and incl.</i>	105.0	106.0	1.0	6.49
<i>and incl.</i>	113.0	114.0	1.0	12.91
<i>and incl.</i>	129.0	130.0	1.0	23.96
<i>and</i>	168.0	169.0	1.0	4.24
MI-19-019	65.0	101.0	36.0	0.41
<i>including</i>	68.0	69.0	1.0	2.78
<i>and incl.</i>	83.0	85.0	2.0	2.09
<i>and incl.</i>	100.0	101.0	1.0	1.62

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
MI-19-020	133.0	139.0	6.0	1.77
<i>including</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>8.15</i>
MI-19-021	111.0	118.0	7.0	0.99
<i>including</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.78</i>
MI-19-022	115.0	122.0	7.0	0.82
<i>including</i>	<i>119.0</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.56</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>121.0</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.58</i>
MI-19-023	127.0	128.0	1.0	0.34
<i>and</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>139.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.18</i>
MI-19-024	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.51
<i>and</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>140.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>1.72</i>
<i>including</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.49</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>139.0</i>	<i>140.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>6.50</i>
MI-19-025	53.0	64.0	11.0	0.61
<i>including</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.89</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.54</i>
<i>and</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.86</i>
<i>and</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.81</i>
<i>including</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.04</i>
MI-19-026	103.3	107.05	3.8	0.42
<i>including</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.26</i>
MI-19-027	21.0	22.0	1.0	1.69
<i>and</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>1.50</i>
<i>including</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.64</i>
MI-19-028	59.0	77.0	18.0	0.81
<i>including</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.27</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>1.48</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>7.51</i>
MI-19-029	147.0	172.0	25.0	0.12
MI-19-030	36.0	40.0	4.0	4.03
<i>including</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>15.33</i>
<i>and</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>0.25</i>
<i>including</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.62</i>
MI-19-031	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-032	39.0	143.0	104.0	0.25
<i>including</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>0.40</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.56</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<i>and incl</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>127.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.50</i>
MI-19-033	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-034	129.0	141.0	12.0	1.62
<i>including</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>18.07</i>
MI-19-035	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-036	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-037	127.0	142.0	15.0	0.17
<i>including</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>136.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.11</i>

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
MI-19-038	29.0	29.32	0.3	0.49
MI-19-039	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-040	60.0	119.0	59.0	1.35
<i>including</i>	60.0	93.0	33.0	2.23
<i>and incl.</i>	60.0	62.0	2.0	5.91
<i>and incl.</i>	78.0	93.0	15.0	3.88
<i>and incl.</i>	80.88	81.88	1.0	6.83
<i>and incl.</i>	86.88	87.88	1.0	44.07
GL-19-001	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-19-002	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-19-003	23.57	25.00	1.43	10.91
<i>and</i>	44.00	47.00	3.00	0.62
<i>including</i>	45.00	46.00	1.00	1.51
<i>and</i>	72.10	74.10	2.00	0.25
<i>and</i>	102.40	107.46	5.06	0.95
<i>including</i>	106.62	107.46	0.84	4.57
GL-19-004	32.86	36.21	3.35	1.28
<i>and</i>	51.90	55.05	3.15	0.60
<i>and</i>	149.91	155.00	5.09	1.72
<i>including</i>	149.91	151.00	1.09	4.73
<i>and</i>	166.00	172.00	6.00	1.57
<i>including</i>	166.00	167.00	1.00	3.03
<i>and incl.</i>	170.00	172.00	2.00	2.47
GL-19-005	58.90	64.00	5.10	0.33
<i>and</i>	83.00	84.00	1.00	0.30
<i>and</i>	133.00	135.00	2.00	1.98
<i>including</i>	133.00	134.00	1.00	3.58
<i>and</i>	169.30	174.00	4.70	1.05
<i>including</i>	172.21	174.00	1.79	2.40
<i>and</i>	189.00	195.00	6.00	0.52
GL-19-006	82.00	86.00	4.00	3.08
<i>including</i>	83.00	85.00	2.00	5.72
<i>and incl.</i>	83.00	83.67	0.67	9.53
<i>and</i>	107.00	114.00	7.00	0.96
<i>including</i>	107.00	108.00	1.00	3.14
<i>and incl.</i>	112.00	114.00	2.00	1.63
<i>and</i>	134.00	134.50	0.50	1.80
<i>and</i>	137.54	137.85	0.31	5.13
<i>and</i>	147.76	148.09	0.33	48.03
GL-19-008	1.40	25.00	23.60	0.33
<i>including</i>	10.00	16.00	6.00	1.06
<i>and incl.</i>	13.00	15.00	2.00	1.90
<i>and</i>	57.00	66.00	9.00	0.82
<i>and</i>	83.00	104.00	21.00	5.36
<i>including</i>	88.00	89.00	1.00	5.49
<i>and incl.</i>	96.00	97.00	1.00	89.60

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
GL-19-010	69.00	84.00	15.00	1.68
<i>including</i>	<i>69.00</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>8.02</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>71.00</i>	<i>72.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>4.86</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>4.89</i>
and	143.00	148.00	5.00	1.26
<i>including</i>	<i>147.00</i>	<i>148.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>5.24</i>
and	167.00	175.00	8.00	0.97
GL-19-012	9.40	9.71	0.31	0.69
and	48.00	65.00	17.00	1.11
<i>including</i>	<i>48.00</i>	<i>53.00</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>2.27</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>48.00</i>	<i>49.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>4.14</i>
and	86.00	87.00	1.00	3.59
and	96.00	97.00	1.00	0.98
and	103.00	104.00	1.00	0.74
GL-19-013	32.00	34.00	2.00	0.66
and	63.00	77.00	14.00	1.15
<i>including</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>77.00</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>2.20</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>71.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>5.32</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>75.00</i>	<i>76.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>9.42</i>
GL-19-014	25.00	27.00	2.00	0.75
and	36.00	37.00	1.00	4.07
and	56.00	58.00	2.00	0.71
GL-19-021	139.00	140.00	1.00	9.19
and	188.00	191.00	3.00	3.20
<i>including</i>	<i>188.00</i>	<i>189.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>6.54</i>
and	286.00	288.61	2.61	1.97
<i>including</i>	<i>286.00</i>	<i>286.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>6.64</i>
GL-19-022	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-19-034	25.94	27.17	1.23	8.63
and	30.72	31.20	0.48	1.81
and	53.00	55.00	2.00	1.46
and	60.00	62.00	2.00	3.40
GL-20-001	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-20-002	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-20-003	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-20-004	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-20-005	52.13	57.07	4.94	0.38
and	60.00	94.57	34.57	0.28
GL-20-006	153.00	211.00	58.00	0.83
<i>including</i>	<i>153.00</i>	<i>166.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>2.10</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>161.00</i>	<i>162.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>12.07</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>165.00</i>	<i>166.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>5.10</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>202.00</i>	<i>211.00</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>1.67</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>208.00</i>	<i>209.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>9.00</i>
GL-20-007	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			

(table continues on next page)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
GL-20-008	94.00	95.00	1.00	2.74
and	123.00	167.00	44.00	0.27
<i>including</i>	<i>147.00</i>	<i>166.00</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>0.47</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>147.00</i>	<i>148.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.64</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>165.00</i>	<i>166.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>2.19</i>
and	175.00	176.00	1.00	1.33
GL-20-009	37.00	100.00	63.00	0.27
<i>including</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>0.52</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>7.90</i>
GL-20-010	119.00	122.00	3.00	3.06
<i>including</i>	<i>120.00</i>	<i>121.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>7.86</i>
and	148.00	192.00	44.00	1.20
<i>including</i>	<i>152.00</i>	<i>153.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>6.70</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>166.00</i>	<i>183.00</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>1.94</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>182.00</i>	<i>183.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>15.90</i>
and	199.00	210.00	11.00	0.26
<i>including</i>	<i>209.00</i>	<i>210.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.72</i>
GL-20-011	88.00	130.00	42.00	0.26
<i>including</i>	<i>88.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>0.54</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
GL-20-012	12.00	102.00	90.00	0.31
<i>including</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>1.10</i>
and	175.00	225.00	50.00	0.14
GL-20-013	17.00	61.00	44.00	0.27
<i>including</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>21.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.21</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>54.00</i>	<i>58.00</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>0.67</i>
GL-20-014	1.15	29.00	27.85	0.42
<i>including</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>2.92</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.75</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>28.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.52</i>
and	41.00	123.00	82.00	0.10
and	131.00	140.00	9.00	0.25
and	158.00	166.00	8.00	0.32
GL-20-015	10.00	171.00	161.00	0.12
<i>including</i>	<i>87.00</i>	<i>88.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.29</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>115.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>0.20</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>140.00</i>	<i>171.00</i>	<i>31.00</i>	<i>0.22</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>164.00</i>	<i>171.00</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>0.52</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>164.00</i>	<i>165.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>2.57</i>
GL-20-016	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
GL-20-017	87.00	93.00	6.00	1.67
<i>including</i>	<i>88.00</i>	<i>89.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>8.49</i>
and	130.00	141.00	11.00	0.15
<i>including</i>	<i>130.00</i>	<i>134.00</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>0.33</i>

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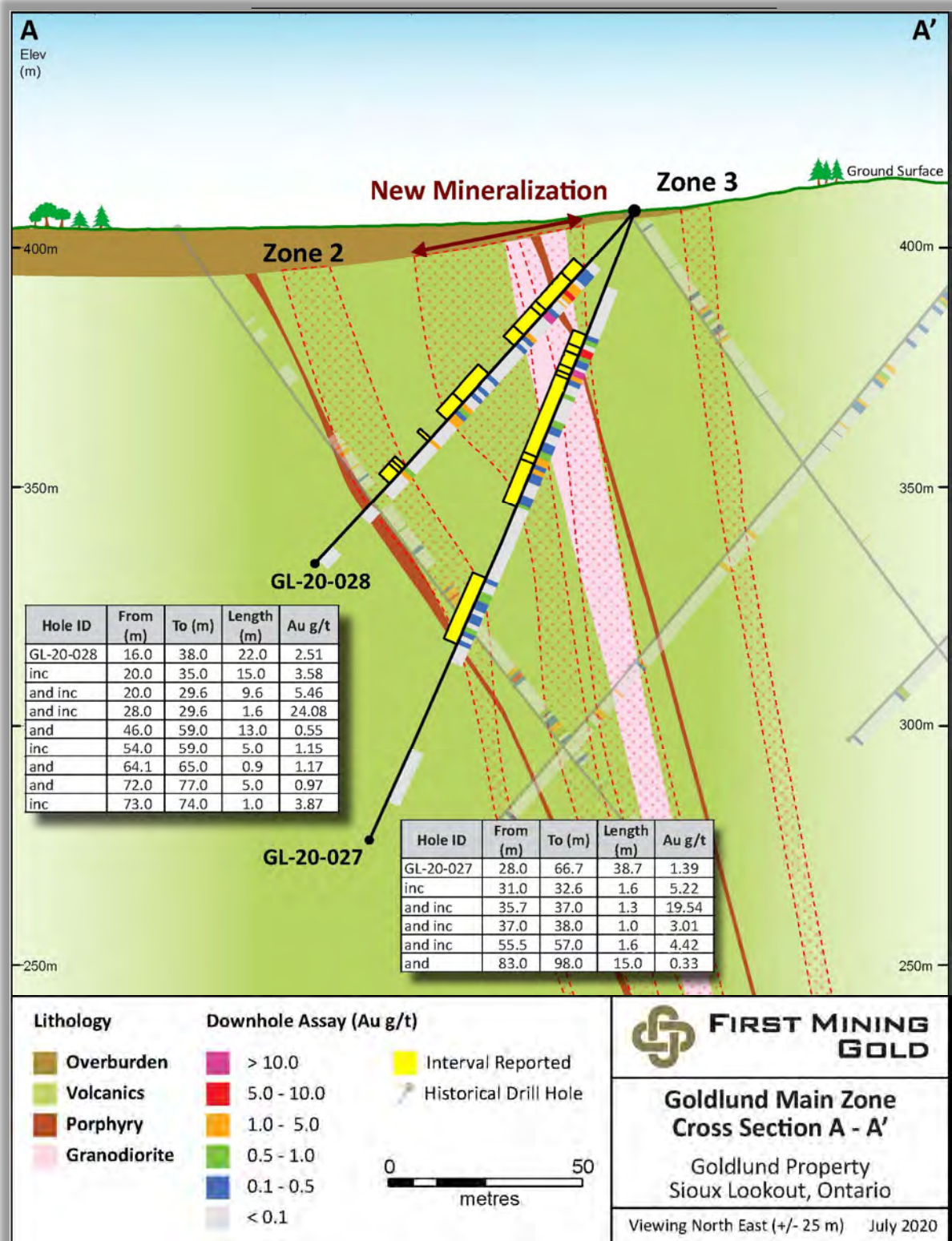
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
GL-20-018	45.00	76.00	31.00	0.14
<i>including</i>	71.00	72.00	1.00	2.14
and	87.00	88.00	1.00	1.11
and	126.00	136.00	10.00	5.42
<i>Including</i>	129.00	131.00	2.00	22.03
<i>and incl.</i>	135.00	136.00	1.00	5.10
GL-20-019	102.00	104.00	2.00	0.95
and	128.43	130.17	1.74	0.78
and	145.27	146.33	1.06	0.19
GL-20-020	34.89	35.76	0.87	0.60
and	87.00	109.00	22.00	1.25
<i>including</i>	103.00	109.00	6.00	2.71
<i>and incl.</i>	103.00	104.00	1.00	5.46
<i>and incl.</i>	107.00	108.00	1.00	6.37
GL-20-021	82.50	83.50	1.00	0.39
and	116.00	117.00	1.00	0.88
and	121.00	122.00	1.00	0.43
and	141.00	142.00	1.00	1.75
GL-20-022	15.00	18.40	3.40	0.59
and	30.00	32.00	2.00	0.18
and	108.00	116.00	8.00	0.35
<i>including</i>	108.00	109.00	1.00	1.21
<i>and incl.</i>	112.00	113.00	1.00	1.14
GL-20-023	14.50	15.50	1.00	0.75
and	52.00	62.00	10.00	1.42
<i>including</i>	52.00	54.54	2.54	5.24
and	131.86	139.00	7.14	1.05
<i>including</i>	131.86	132.86	1.00	2.90
<i>and incl.</i>	138.00	139.00	1.00	2.72
and	146.00	147.00	1.00	0.81
and	157.00	158.00	1.00	0.41
and	173.00	193.00	20.00	0.50
<i>including</i>	173.00	185.00	12.00	0.77
<i>and incl.</i>	184.00	185.00	1.00	6.95
GL-20-024	26.00	27.00	1.00	0.32
and	107.00	129.00	22.00	0.48
<i>including</i>	107.00	114.00	7.00	1.22
<i>and incl.</i>	107.00	109.00	2.00	3.36
and	156.00	157.00	1.00	0.24
and	159.00	160.00	1.00	0.26
and	182.00	183.00	1.00	3.03

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
GL-20-025	23.00	54.18	31.18	1.82
<i>including</i>	23.00	39.00	16.00	3.08
<i>and incl.</i>	24.00	25.00	1.00	20.12
<i>and incl.</i>	33.05	33.65	0.60	7.58
<i>and incl.</i>	35.00	36.00	1.00	6.03
and	118.00	134.00	16.00	1.54
<i>including</i>	126.00	134.00	8.00	2.95
and	145.78	167.27	21.49	0.56
<i>including</i>	150.00	160.00	10.00	0.84
<i>and incl.</i>	159.00	160.00	1.00	3.77
<i>and incl.</i>	166.00	167.27	1.27	2.18
GL-20-026	5.00	6.00	1.00	0.18
and	31.00	32.00	1.00	6.22
and	38.00	39.00	1.00	0.12
and	43.00	44.00	1.00	0.10
and	55.00	56.00	1.00	0.28
and	78.00	79.00	1.00	0.14
and	97.00	119.00	22.00	0.17
<i>including</i>	97.00	98.00	1.00	2.16
and	137.00	137.76	0.76	0.25
GL-20-027	28.00	66.71	38.71	1.39
<i>including</i>	31.00	32.61	1.61	5.22
<i>and incl.</i>	35.67	37.01	1.34	19.54
<i>and incl.</i>	37.01	38.00	0.99	3.01
<i>and incl.</i>	55.45	57.00	1.55	4.42
and	83.00	98.00	15.00	0.33
GL-20-028	16.03	38.00	21.97	2.51
<i>including</i>	20.00	35.00	15.00	3.58
<i>and incl.</i>	20.00	29.55	9.55	5.46
<i>and incl.</i>	28.00	29.55	1.55	24.08
and	46.00	59.00	13.00	0.55
<i>including</i>	54.00	59.00	5.00	1.15
and	64.14	65.00	0.86	1.17
and	72.00	77.00	5.00	0.97
<i>including</i>	73.00	74.00	1.00	3.87
GL-20-029	73.00	80.00	7.00	0.21
and	92.00	93.00	1.00	3.54
and	123.00	124.00	1.00	1.81
and	133.00	151.00	18.00	1.69
<i>including</i>	141.00	151.00	10.00	2.98
<i>and incl.</i>	150.00	151.00	1.00	19.93
and	175.00	176.00	1.00	0.96

Figure 10.6 is an example of a typical cross-section through Zone 2 and 3 at the Goldlund deposit.

Figure 10.6 Zone 2 and 3 Cross-Section



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

10.1.2 2018 DRILL PROGRAM – MILLER, EAGLELUND, AND MILES

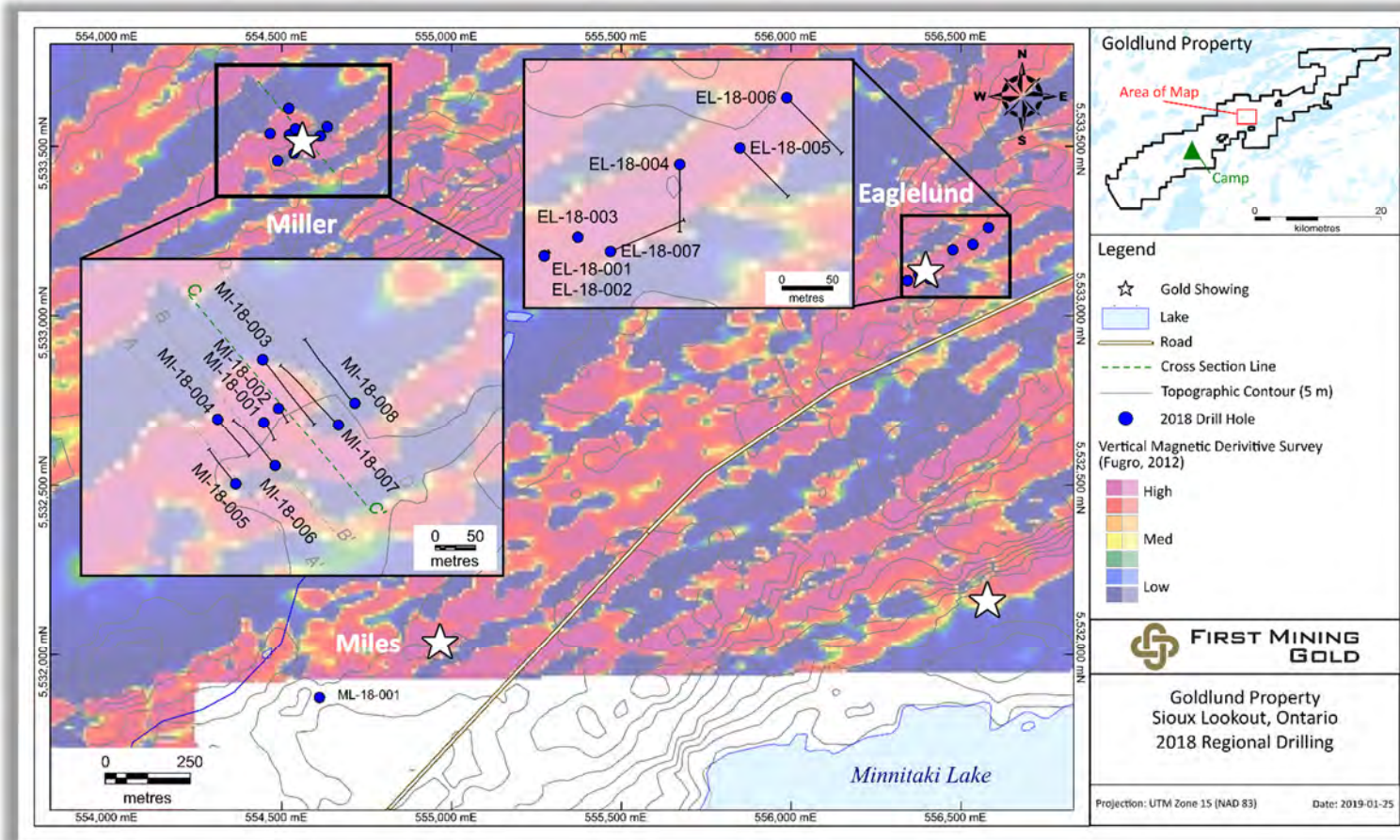
In 2018, First Mining completed a small, property-wide regional exploration and diamond drill program intended to test the regional potential of the Property to host significant gold mineralization similar to that demonstrated within the known resource area at the Goldlund Project. This exploratory drill program consisted of 1,944 m of drilling in 16 holes. It was designed to test the Miller, Eaglelund, and Miles occurrences and verify historical drillhole and surface anomaly data; it was completed between June and September 2018. The drill program consisted of eight drillholes (MI-18-001 to MI-18-008) at the Miller showing, seven drillholes (EL-18-001 thru EL-18-007) at the Eaglelund showing, and one hole (ML-18-001) designed to drill test under the exploratory pit found at the Miles showing. Drilling totalled 1,256 m at Miller, 638 m at Eaglelund, and 50 m at the Miles target.

Table 10.9 provides the collar information for the drilling completed by First Mining at Miller, Eaglelund, and Miles in 2018. Figure 10.7 illustrates the locations of these drillholes.

Table 10.9 Drillhole Collar Information - Miller, Miles and Eaglelund, Drill Programs

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
MI-18-001	554522	5533533	140	-80	140.5
MI-18-002	554540	5533551	140	-85	200
MI-18-003	554521	5533611	140	-55	170
MI-18-004	554465	5533537	140	-55	101
MI-18-005	554488	5533458	320	-65	110
MI-18-006	554536	5533480	320	-65	170
MI-18-007	554614	5533530	320	-60	182
MI-18-008	554634	5533557	320	-60	182
EL-18-001	556343	5533104	50	-85	74
EL-18-002	556343	5533104	0	-90	50
EL-18-003	556376	5533122	60	-85	50
EL-18-004	556476	5533194	180	-50	104
EL-18-005	556535	5533210	135	-50	104
EL-18-006	556581	5533259	135	-50	119
EL-18-007	556408	5533108	67	-55	137
ML-18-001	554611	5531873	310	-55	50

Figure 10.7 Drill Map - Miller, Eaglelund and Miles Targets (2017 – 2018)



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

The Miller targeted area lies approximately 10 km northeast of the Goldlund resource area, along strike of the lithologic fabric of granodiorite sills/dykes intruded into regional mafic meta-volcanic greenstone which extends over 30 km within the Property boundary. This elongate pattern of brittle granodiorite in ductile mafic meta-volcanic rocks is a key mechanism in focusing gold mineralization, as demonstrated in the area of the current Goldlund resource.

Granodiorite at Miller is coarse-grained with strong chlorite and silica alteration predominantly along the contacts with meta-basalt and gabbro in the hanging wall. The contact with metabasalt and gabbro is sheared and strongly foliated.

Quartz-carbonate veining at Miller seems to have a slightly different orientation than that of the Goldlund deposit. Gold-bearing veins at Miller seem to be dominated by steeply 80° - 85° dipping veins which are wider than the shallow 10° - 25° dipping narrow veins. Narrow veins returned higher gold grades from the surface grab sampling. This observation is based only on a limited surface exposure and eight drillholes. Gold-bearing veins at the Goldlund deposit are dominated by the conjugate 20-set and 70-set veins. The 20-set veins are most common but are typically narrow, being just a few centimeters in width, whereas the 70-set veins, although more erratic and discontinuous, are typically wider.

Significant gold mineralization was encountered in the Miller drilling, and results have confirmed the same mineralogical associations of gold present in quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork veining and adjacent alteration zone in granodiorite which is very similar to that observed at the Goldlund resource area.

The early results from the Miller prospect indicate that the entire width of the sill/dyke appears receptive to gold mineralization and this mineralization remains open along strike in both directions and at depth. The four drillholes which crosscut the granodiorite from hanging wall to footwall indicate that the entire width of the dyke appears receptive to gold mineralization, while at the Goldlund resource area, gold mineralization tends to occupy only 25% to 40% of the total dyke width.

In addition, while visible gold (VG) mineralization and gold tellurides were common in First Mining's 2017-2018 infill drilling program at the Goldlund resource area, the frequency of occurrence of VG at Miller was much greater, with VG observed in seven out of the total eight holes.

Due to the frequent occurrence of visible gold in the Miller drillholes, and the coarse, nuggety nature of the gold mineralization, First Mining followed up their standard fire assays on selected samples with a more definitive assay protocol of metallic screen fire assay, using a 1,000-gram sample size to minimize the high nugget effect characteristic of mineralization at the Goldlund Project. Metallic screen fire assay technique is commonly used to determine both the coarse and fine gold in samples and utilizes a larger volume of the sample than regular fire assay. Samples were chosen for metallic screen analysis either where VG was observed in the core, or adjacent to VG occurrences, or where the initial fire assay results did not appear to be representative of the level of gold mineralization observed in the core.

A list of the intersects from the Miller drilling, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.10. Both the initial fire assay results and the fire assay results incorporating the metallic screen fire assay re-runs are presented in this table for comparison purposes.

Table 10.10 Drill Results – Miller Target

	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) *	Au g/t (Fire Assay)	Au g/t (Fire Assay inc. Screened Metallic Reruns)**
MI-18-001	MI-18-001	7.0	114.6	107.6	0.33	0.42
	inc	15.0	88.6	73.6	0.41	0.55
	inc	16.0	18.3	2.3	1.93	2.01
	and inc	18.0	18.3	0.3	8.59	9.15
	and inc	23.3	29.6	6.3	0.91	2.01
	and inc	27.3	27.6	0.3	8.67	32.12
	and inc	77.6	88.6	11.0	1.17	1.43
	and inc	87.6	88.6	1.0	6.27	9.09
MI-18-002	MI-18-002	0.42	142.5	142.08	1.90	1.90
	inc	1.5	109.5	108.0	2.44	2.43
	and inc	57.5	88.5	31.0	4.44	4.54
	and inc	75.5	82.5	7.0	14.67	14.66
	and inc	81.5	82.5	1.0	88.80	no metallic reruns
	and inc	102.5	109.5	7.0	9.60	9.61
	and inc	108.5	109.5	1.0	54.47	no metallic reruns
MI-18-003	MI-18-003	69.0	72.0	3.0	1.12	1.19
	and	90.0	138.0	48.0	1.07	1.17
	inc	90.0	90.5	0.5	17.23	16.10
	and inc	94.0	97.5	3.5	2.28	2.42
	and inc	105.0	106.0	1.0	3.90	no metallic reruns
	and inc	115.0	130.0	15.0	1.41	1.70
	and inc	125.0	125.5	0.5	10.55	19.10
	and inc	137.7	138.0	0.3	9.87	11.80
MI-18-004	MI-18-004	34.0	57.8	23.8	0.54	no metallic reruns
	inc	34.0	35.0	1.0	2.56	no metallic reruns
	and inc	52.0	57.8	5.8	1.40	no metallic reruns
	and inc	55.0	56.0	1.0	6.12	no metallic reruns
MI-18-005	MI-18-005	46.0	47.0	1.0	4.18	no metallic reruns
	and	68.0	78.0	10.0	0.43	0.45
	and inc	72.0	74.0	2.0	1.25	no metallic reruns
	and	109.0	110.0	1.0	1.00	no metallic reruns
MI-18-006	MI-18-006	76.0	77.0	1.0	1.38	no metallic reruns
	and	102.0	124.0	22.0	0.69	0.70
	inc	103.0	109.4	6.4	2.09	2.15
	and inc	103.62	104.0	0.38	21.66	20.80
	and inc	109.0	109.4	0.4	4.69	5.37
	and	145.0	147.0	2.0	1.48	no metallic reruns
	and	169.0	170.0	1.0	3.01	no metallic reruns
MI-18-007	MI-18-007	66.0	69.0	3.0	4.24	no metallic reruns
	inc	66.0	67.0	1.0	9.16	no metallic reruns
	and	89.0	138.0	49.0	2.53	2.58
	inc	94.5	116.0	21.5	5.43	5.54
	and inc	107.5	109.0	1.5	8.83	9.17
	and inc	114.0	115.0	1.0	91.41	94.60
MI-18-008	MI-18-008	135.0	149.0	14.0	0.58	0.63
	inc	135.5	138.0	2.5	1.59	1.85
	and inc	146.0	147.0	1.0	2.14	no metallic reruns

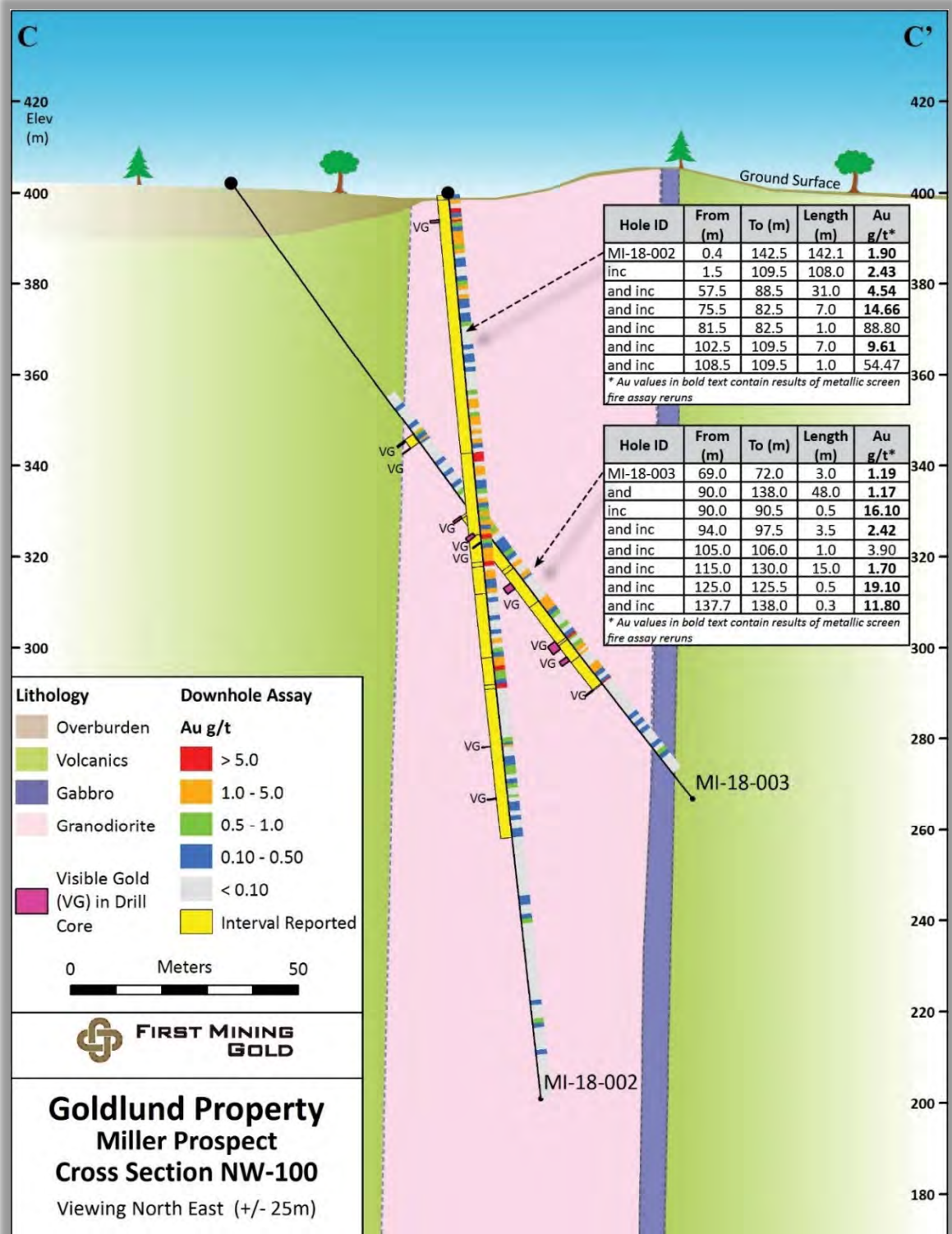
Notes:

* Reported widths are drilled core lengths; true widths are unknown at this time. Assay values are uncut.

**Where a metallics assay rerun was undertaken, the original fire assay result was replaced in the Final Au column by the metallics result. Where a second metallics assay was done on the same sample, the arithmetic average of the two metallics assays was calculated, and this average value replaced the original fire assay result in the Final Au column.

Figure 10.8 is an example of a typical cross-section through the Miller Zone.

Figure 10.8 2018 Miller Cross-Section, Looking North East



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

Holes at Eaglelund and Miles were targeted close to the locations of historical drillholes that were drilled in the 1950s and 1980s, several of which reported gold mineralization (although locations and assay results for these holes cannot be verified). Some narrow gold intersections were confirmed by the 2018 drill program, notably in the south west region of the Eaglelund target, with hole EL-18-002 intersecting 1.0 m at 2.22 g/t Au, and hole EL-18-003 intersecting 2.0 m at 6.42 g/t Au. No significant gold mineralization was encountered in the northeast area of drilling, however mapping and drill logging show that the granodiorite sill, the host rock of gold mineralization, is faulted off and replaced by a sheared feldspar porphyry in this area. The faulted portion of the granodiorite sill was not located during this drill campaign, hence additional drilling would be required to delineate this and to better understand the control and distribution of the mineralization at the Eaglelund and Miles prospects.

A list of the intersects from the Eaglelund and Miles drilling, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.11.

Table 10.11 Drill Results – Eaglelund and Miles Targets

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) *	Au g/t
EL-18-001	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.14
and	10.0	13.0	3.0	0.08
and	26.0	41.0	15.0	0.08
inc	33.0	38.0	5.0	0.14
EL-18-002	9.0	10.0	1.0	0.26
and	18.0	19.0	1.0	2.22
and	22.0	23.0	1.0	0.12
and	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.22
and	33.0	35.0	2.0	0.14
and	44.0	45.0	1.0	0.16
EL-18-003	8.0	21.0	13.0	0.12
and	28.0	30.0	2.0	6.42
inc	29.0	30.0	1.0	10.11
EL-18-004	no significant mineralization			
EL-18-005	no significant mineralization			
EL-18-006	115.0	117.0	2.0	0.29
EL-18-007	83.0	84.0	1.0	0.31
and	94.0	95.0	1.0	0.28
ML-18-001	no significant mineralization			

Note:

* Reported widths are drilled core lengths; true widths are unknown at this time. Assay values are uncut.

10.1.3 2019 DRILL PROGRAM - MILLER

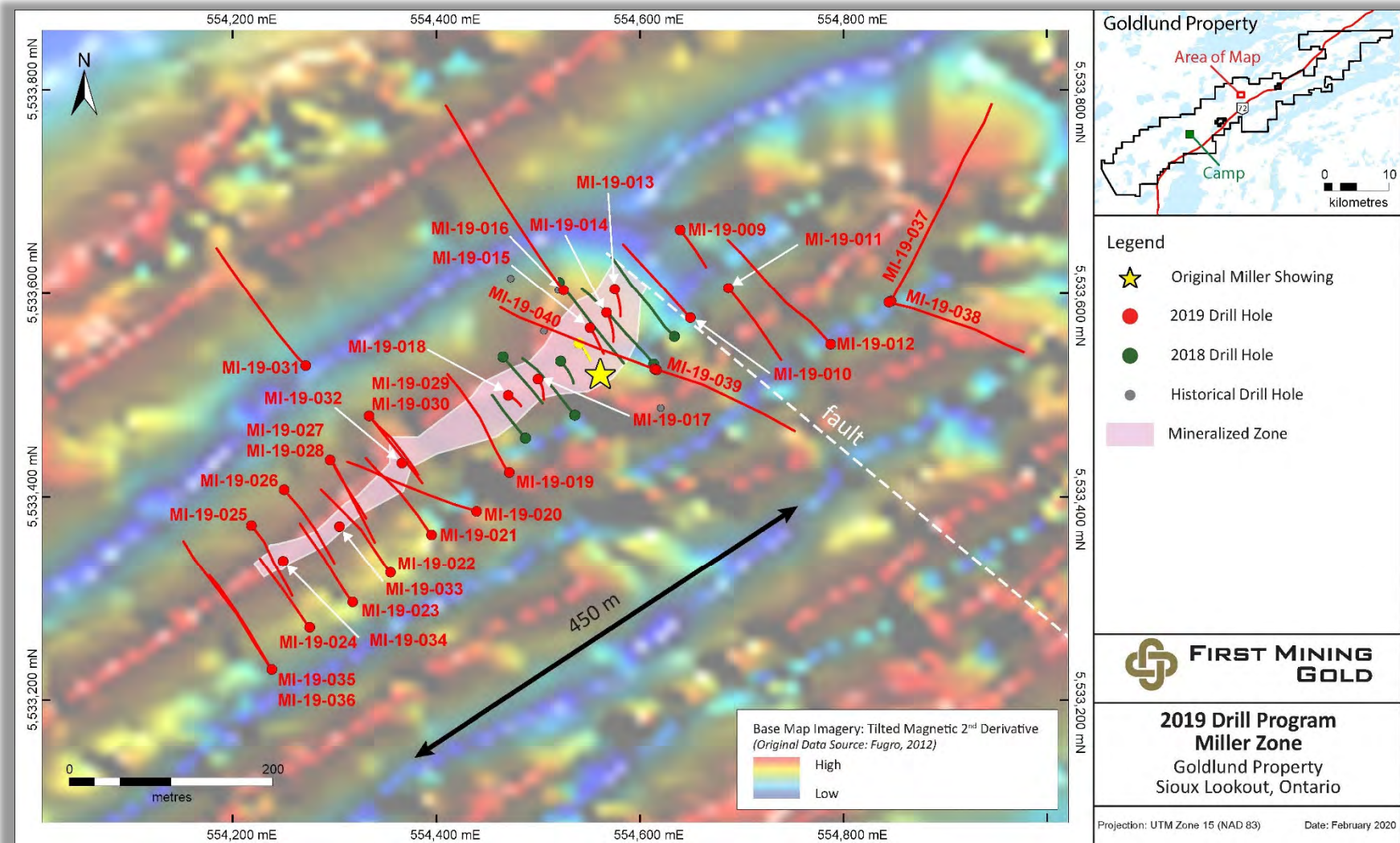
In 2019, First Mining completed a follow-up diamond drill program on the Miller Zone. This exploratory drill program consisted of 6,130 m of drilling in 32 holes. It was designed to continue testing the Miller Zone.

Table 10.12 provides the collar information for the drilling completed by First Mining at Miller in 2019. Figure 10.9 illustrates the locations of these drillholes.

Table 10.12 2019 Miller Drillhole Locations

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Azimuth °	Dip °	Length (m)
MI-19-009	554639	5533662	140	-75	167
MI-19-010	554649	5533576	315	-60	170
MI-19-011	554686	5533605	140	-60	161
MI-19-012	554786	5533550	320	-60	236
MI-19-013	554575	5533604	140	-85	251
MI-19-014	554567	5533581	140	-85	245
MI-19-015	554551	5533566	140	-85	224
MI-19-016	554525	5533603	320	-45	278
MI-19-017	554500	5533516	140	-85	242
MI-19-018	554471	5533500	120	-85	212
MI-19-019	554472	5533425	320	-55	176
MI-19-020	554440	5533387	290	-55	215
MI-19-021	554396	5533364	320	-60	173
MI-19-022	554356	5533327	320	-60	167
MI-19-023	554319	5533298	320	-60	164
MI-19-024	554277	5533273	320	-60	146
MI-19-025	554220	5533373	140	-65	176
MI-19-026	554252	5533408	140	-60	161
MI-19-027	554297	5533437	140	-60	128
MI-19-028	554297	5533437	140	-45	125
MI-19-029	554335	5533480	135	-70	203
MI-19-030	554335	5533480	140	-45	113
MI-19-031	554273	5533529	315	-45	185
MI-19-032	554367	5533434	0	-90	212
MI-19-033	554306	5533372	0	-90	155
MI-19-034	554251	5533338	0	-90	179
MI-19-035	554240	5533232	325	-45	200
MI-19-036	554240	5533232	325	-65	197
MI-19-037	554845	5533592	27	-45	287
MI-19-038	554843	5533591	106	-45	185
MI-19-039	554614	5533526	108	-45	185
MI-19-040	554616	5533525	287	-45	212

Figure 10.9 2019 Miller Plan Map



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

A list of the intersects from the Miller drilling, with length-weighted average gold values, is provided in Table 10.13. Figure 10.10 is an example of a typical cross-section through the Miller Zone.

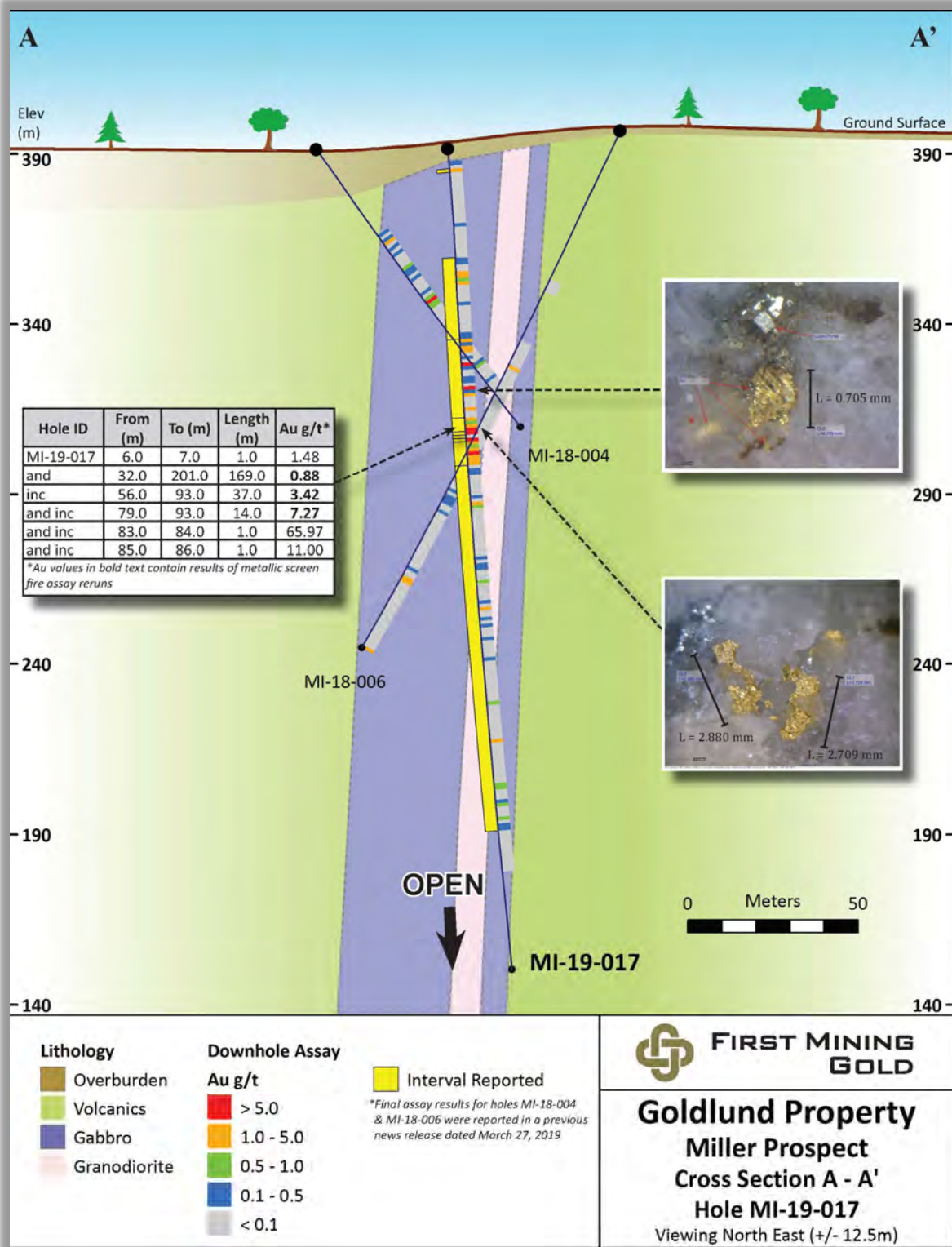
Table 10.13 2019 Miller Significant Results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
MI-19-009	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-010	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-011	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-012	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-013	46.0	228.0	182.0	1.09
<i>including</i>	46.0	50.0	4.0	9.15
<i>and incl.</i>	47.0	48.0	1.0	35.19
<i>and incl.</i>	88.0	109.0	21.0	2.73
<i>and incl.</i>	107.0	113.0	6.0	3.95
<i>and incl.</i>	134.0	147.0	13.0	2.67
MI-19-014	3.0	210.0	207.0	1.57
<i>including</i>	42.0	91.0	49.0	2.34
<i>and incl.</i>	56.0	70.0	14.0	4.53
<i>and incl.</i>	60.0	61.0	1.0	26.43
<i>and incl.</i>	142.0	183.0	41.0	4.07
<i>and incl.</i>	168.0	182.0	14.0	7.38
<i>and incl.</i>	168.0	169.0	1.0	55.28
MI-19-015	1.0	168.0	167.0	1.01
<i>including</i>	1.0	26.0	25.0	1.62
<i>and incl.</i>	5.0	8.0	3.0	5.40
<i>and incl.</i>	108.0	141.0	33.0	1.84
<i>and incl.</i>	120.0	122.0	2.0	5.82
MI-19-016	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-017	6.0	7.0	1.0	1.48
<i>and</i>	32.0	201.0	169.0	0.88
<i>including</i>	56.0	93.0	37.0	3.42
<i>and incl.</i>	79.0	93.0	14.0	7.27
<i>and incl.</i>	83.0	84.0	1.0	65.97
<i>and incl.</i>	85.0	86.0	1.0	11.00
MI-19-018	18.0	141.0	123.0	0.86
<i>including</i>	67.0	141.0	74.0	1.18
<i>and incl.</i>	100.0	134.0	34.0	2.08
<i>and incl.</i>	105.0	106.0	1.0	6.49
<i>and incl.</i>	113.0	114.0	1.0	12.91
<i>and incl.</i>	129.0	130.0	1.0	23.96
<i>and</i>	168.0	169.0	1.0	4.24
MI-19-019	65.0	101.0	36.0	0.41
<i>including</i>	68.0	69.0	1.0	2.78
<i>and incl.</i>	83.0	85.0	2.0	2.09
<i>and incl.</i>	100.0	101.0	1.0	1.62
MI-19-020	133.0	139.0	6.0	1.77
<i>including</i>	134.0	135.0	1.0	8.15
MI-19-021	111.0	118.0	7.0	0.99
<i>including</i>	112.0	113.0	1.0	4.78
MI-19-022	115.0	122.0	7.0	0.82
<i>including</i>	119.0	120.0	1.0	1.56
<i>and incl.</i>	121.0	122.0	1.0	2.58

(table continues on next page)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
MI-19-023	127.0	128.0	1.0	0.34
and	138.0	139.0	1.0	0.18
MI-19-024	85.0	86.0	1.0	0.51
and	133.0	140.0	7.0	1.72
<i>including</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.49</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>139.0</i>	<i>140.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>6.50</i>
MI-19-025	53.0	64.0	11.0	0.61
<i>including</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.89</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.54</i>
and	84.0	85.0	1.0	3.86
and	101.0	106.0	5.0	0.81
<i>including</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.04</i>
MI-19-026	103.3	107.05	3.8	0.42
<i>including</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.26</i>
MI-19-027	21.0	22.0	1.0	1.69
and	100.0	107.0	7.0	1.50
<i>including</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.64</i>
MI-19-028	59.0	77.0	18.0	0.81
<i>including</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.27</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>1.48</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>7.51</i>
MI-19-029	147.0	172.0	25.0	0.12
MI-19-030	36.0	40.0	4.0	4.03
<i>including</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>15.33</i>
and	48.0	83.0	35.0	0.25
<i>including</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.62</i>
MI-19-031	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-032	39.0	143.0	104.0	0.25
<i>including</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>0.40</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.56</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>0.38</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>127.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.50</i>
MI-19-033	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-034	129.0	141.0	12.0	1.62
<i>including</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>18.07</i>
MI-19-035	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-036	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-037	127.0	142.0	15.0	0.17
<i>including</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>136.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.11</i>
MI-19-038	29.0	29.32	0.3	0.49
MI-19-039	<i>No significant mineralization</i>			
MI-19-040	60.0	119.0	59.0	1.35
<i>including</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>2.23</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>5.91</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>3.88</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>80.88</i>	<i>81.88</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>6.83</i>
<i>and incl.</i>	<i>86.88</i>	<i>87.88</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>44.07</i>

Figure 10.10 2019 Miller Cross-Section, Looking North East



Source: First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

10.2 SURVEYING

10.2.1 COLLAR SURVEY

The First Mining collar locations were initially surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS, then after drilling was completed, collars were surveyed by EXP Geomatics of Dryden, where possible using a differential GPS.

The Tamaka collars were initially spotted with a hand-held GPS and the final completed collars were surveyed with a differential GPS.

Holes drilled prior to Tamaka were located using grid references as provided in the drill logs.

10.2.2 DOWNHOLE SURVEY

For the Phase 1 and Phase 2 drill programs, First Mining used an EZ Gyro survey tool for determining the deviation of inclined drill paths. The path of the drillhole was surveyed upon completion of the hole, with readings taken approximately every 30 m. Optimized readings (consisting of three consecutive readings taken at the same interval and averaged together), were taken at the top and bottom of the drillhole.

For the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles drill program, First Mining used an EZ-Shot survey tool to determine the deviation of inclined drillholes. Readings were taken at approximately 50 m intervals and at the end of the drillhole.

Tamaka downhole surveys were completed using the Reflex Maxibor® (Maxibor®) tool. Survey readings were collected at 3 m intervals from the top of the hole.

The Maxibor® system is a gyroscopic system and is therefore unaffected by magnetic influence in the surrounding environment.

Downhole surveys completed prior to Tamaka used a mix of methods including Sperry Sun, Tropari and acid test. All were acceptable survey methods at the time of the drill programs.

10.3 CORE LOGGING PROCEDURE

10.3.1 HISTORICAL METHODS

Sampling details for historic programs have not been verified by WSP. No QA/QC programs are believed to have been conducted at the time. The legible quality of the diamond drill logs and assay certificates allow for validation of the database.

10.3.2 TAMAKA 2007 – 2008 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The following description of the sampling methodology was provided by Mr. Paul Salo, the Project Geotechnician, who was present during the Tamaka drilling programs. Drilling was not underway when the QP conducted his site visit in 2010. Field observations made during that site visit concluded that the logging and sampling methodology described by Mr. Salo were to industry standards, and were acceptable to support a resource estimate.

- Drillers deliver the four-row NQ or NQ2 core boxes to the core logging facility.
- Core lids are removed and the boxes placed on the core logging table in order.
- A technician measures run lengths to confirm block markers.
- The technician records the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of the core on a computer form.
- Magnetic susceptibility is recorded over the entire hole length at 0.5 m intervals.
- Core is photographed (both wet and dry).
- Logging is completed by the geologist directly into a Microsoft® Excel spreadsheet template form. Each drill log is a separate file:
 - logs record lithology, structures, alteration and sulphide content;
 - all geology related markings on the core use a yellow lumber crayon.
- Sample intervals marked with a red lumber crayon on the core.
- Sample lengths are variable, 20 cm minimum sample length, 1.5 m maximum sample length.
- Three dedicated technicians were trained on sampling:
 - top-mounted core saw with a four-compartment settling tanks to recycle the water;
 - a sample interval sheet was generated by the geologist logging the core - the sheet contained the Borehole ID, From, To intervals, and sample number;
 - the technician verifies the sample number from the sample sheet with the sample number from pre-printed sample books provided by the laboratory;
 - the technician cuts the core and places one half in a plastic sample bag and returns the other half to the core box;
 - one sample tag is placed in the sample bag, one sample tag is stapled into the core box at the beginning of the sample interval;
 - sample bags with sample and sample tag are sealed with fibre tape;
 - QA/QC samples are inserted into the sample stream.
- Samples are placed in rice bags and stored in the core logging facility until shipment.
- A Tamaka employee delivers the samples to Manitoulin Transport in Dryden for delivery to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay.
- The laboratory returned all coarse rejects and pulps to Tamaka for storage at the Goldlund Project.

10.3.3 TAMAKA 2011 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The following description of the sampling methodology was provided by Mr. Sean Horan, geologist with Fladgate Exploration, who helped conduct the exploration during the Tamaka 2011 drilling programs. Field observations made by the QP during his site visit in 2011 concluded that the logging and sampling methodology described by Mr. Horan were to industry standards and were acceptable to support a resource estimate.

- Drill core was delivered by C3 Drilling to the Tamaka core logging facility located on site at the end of every shift.
- Core was put on the core logging tables for logging by a geologist or geological technician.

- A geological technician checked the block measurements and any errors in block measurements were reported to the geologist. The RQD was measured and recorded.
- A technician recorded the magnetic susceptibility using a hand-held instrument for each 3-m core run.
- From holes K11-110 to K11-120, holes were logged into Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets. From K11-121 onwards, holes were logged into a Gemcom© Gemslogger (Gemslogger) Microsoft® Access database.
- A geologist entered the header information from a planned drillhole spreadsheet.
- A geologist logged the core, recording lithology, alteration, structure, and mineralization in Gemslogger or the spreadsheet, marking the intervals with a grease pen.
- A geologist inserted sample tags for intervals to be sampled, recording these intervals in Gemslogger or on the spreadsheet.
- Sample lengths range between 0.2 and 2.6 m in length with an average sampling length of around 0.7 m.
- No samples crossed lithological boundaries.
- At least two shoulder samples are taken on either side of the mineralization.
- Sample tags marked with Standard Reference Material (SRM), blanks and duplicates were inserted at set intervals by a geologist.
- Core was photographed after logging and sampling was completed; photos of both wet and dry samples were taken.
- Core was then relocated to the core splitting facility.
- A technician then double-checked the intervals given in the sample booklet with printed logs from Gemslogger.
- Core was split using a top-mounted diamond saw blade.
- Half of the core was placed in a sample bag while the other half was replaced in the core box.
- Blanks and SRMs were inserted as specified in the sample booklet.
- For field duplicates, the remaining half of the core was quarter split and placed in a sample bag.
- For coarse duplicates, a sample tag was placed in an empty sample bag.
- The sample tag was stapled to the inside of the sample bag and the sample bag was stapled closed.
- Sample tags were placed in rice bags and stored in crates awaiting shipment.
- Crates were shipped every week to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay by Manitoulin Transport.
- Once all the data was finalized in the field, the field databases/spreadsheets were transferred to the office in Thunder Bay where the master database was stored.

10.3.4 TAMAKA 2013 – 2014 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The following description of the sampling methodology was provided by Ms. Brigitte Baker, the Tamaka Project Manager, who was present during the Tamaka drilling programs. Fladgate Exploration geologists conducted the core logging. Drilling was not underway when WSP conducted the site visit. Field observations made by the QP during his site visit concluded that the logging and sampling methodology described by Ms. Baker were to industry standards, and were acceptable to support a resource estimate.

- Drillers delivered the four-row NQ core boxes to the core logging facility.
- Core lids were removed and the boxes placed on the core logging table in order.
- A geologist or geotechnician measured run lengths to confirm block markers, checked the core, and completed a quick log.
- A geotechnician recorded RQD of the core.
- The core was logged by a geologist for lithology, structure, alteration veining, and sample intervals, directly into a Gemcom© Gemslogger (Gemslogger) Microsoft® Access database.
- For the entirety of the hole, 1.5 m sample intervals were marked with a red lumber crayon on the core. The sample intervals were adjusted (to a range of 0.3 to 2 m) to ensure that they:
 - did not cross lithological boundaries;
 - isolated quartz veins and zones with increased sulphides or alteration.
- Core was photographed on the log benches in sets of four.
- The core was moved into the cutting room of the core shack:
 - the core was split in half, and one half was placed in a plastic sample bag and the other half was returned to the core box;
 - one portion of the sample tag was placed in the sample bag, one was stapled into the core box at the beginning of the sample interval, and one tag remained in the sample book which was filed in the site office.
- QA/QC samples were inserted into the sample stream at set intervals:
 - a geotechnician or geologist verified the sample numbers and the insertion of QA/QC samples against the sample sheet;
 - sample bags were sealed with zip ties.
- Sample bags were placed in rice bags, sealed with security tags, and stored in the core logging facility until shipment.
- A Tamaka employee delivered the samples to Manitoulin Transport in Dryden for delivery to Accurassay in Thunder Bay.
- The laboratory returned all coarse rejects and pulps to Tamaka for storage on site at the Goldlund Project.

10.3.5 FIRST MINING 2017 AND 2018 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH – PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 PROGRAMS

The core logging methodology and QA/QC procedures were overseen by Mr. Miro Mytny, P.Geo., Senior Exploration Manager for First Mining. The logging procedures applied during the Phase 1 and 2 infill drill programs at Goldlund were as follows:

- HQ diameter (63.5 mm) drill core was cleaned and the run blocks checked. After this, the runs were measured for recovery. The recovery percentage was then used to mark-off the adjusted metres within the run.
- The RQD was measured and recorded in an Excel® spreadsheet, for importing into Datamine DH Logger software.
- The core was logged for lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining and structure, and entered into DH Logger, which synchronizes with First Mining’s central Fusion SQL drilling database.
- Two-metre sample intervals were marked-off, except at lithological contacts, and in zones of poor recovery, where sample size was adjusted accordingly.
- Standards and blanks were inserted in the sample stream at the required intervals.
- Duplicates were inserted between the blanks and standards, alternating between field and laboratory duplicates.
- Core pieces were selected and measured for SG.
- The core was photographed twice, both dry and wet.
- The core was sawn in half on site, with one half bagged and labelled to be sent for assay. For field duplicates, the core was quartered, and one quarter was sent for the regular assay and the other quarter was sent for the duplicate assay. For the laboratory duplicates, an empty sample bag with a sample ID was sent to the laboratory where a split was taken from the pulverized sample to run a duplicate assay.
- The remaining half core was placed in core boxes which were stored in a secure onsite facility to serve as a permanent record.
- Sample bags were placed in zip-tied rice bags and shipped to SGS Laboratory facilities in Red Lake, Ontario and Burnaby, British Columbia for the fire assay and Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) assaying, respectively.
- The laboratory returned all coarse rejects and pulps to First Mining for permanent storage on site at the Goldlund Project.

10.3.6 FIRST MINING 2018 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH – MILLER-EAGLELUND DRILL PROGRAMS

The core logging methodology and QA/QC procedures were overseen by Mr. Miro Mytny, P.Geo., Senior Exploration Manager for First Mining. The logging procedures applied during the Miller-Eaglelund drill programs were as follows:

- NQ diameter (47.6 mm) drill core was cleaned and the run blocks checked. After this, the runs were measured for recovery. The recovery percentage was then used to mark-off the adjusted metres within the run.

- The RQD was measured and recorded in an Excel® spreadsheet, for importing into Datamine DH Logger software.
- The core was logged for lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining, and structure directly into DH Logger, which synchronizes with First Mining’s central Fusion SQL drilling database.
- One-metre sample intervals were marked-off, except at lithological contacts, and in zones of poor recovery, where sample size could be adjusted accordingly.
- Standards and blanks were inserted in the sample stream at the required intervals.
- Duplicates were inserted between the blanks and standards, alternating between field and laboratory duplicates.
- Core pieces were selected and measured for SG.
- The core was photographed twice, both dry and wet.
- The core was sawn in half on site, with one half bagged and labelled to be sent for assay. For field duplicates, the core was quartered and one quarter was sent for the regular assay and the other quarter was sent for the duplicate assay. For the laboratory duplicates, an empty sample bag with a sample ID was sent to the laboratory where a split was taken from the coarse reject or the pulverized sample to run a duplicate assay.
- The remaining half core was placed in core boxes which are stored in a secure onsite facility to serve as a permanent record.
- Sample bags were placed in zip-tied rice bags and shipped to SGS Laboratory facilities in Red Lake, Ontario and Lakefield, Ontario for fire assay analysis.

10.3.7 FIRST MINING 2019 AND 2020 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The core logging methodology and QA/QC procedures were overseen by Mr. Miro Mytny, P.Geo, Senior Exploration Manager for First Mining. The logging procedures applied during the drill programs were as follows:

- NQ diameter (47.6 mm) drill core was cleaned and the run blocks checked. After this, the runs were measured for recovery. The recovery percentage was then used to mark-off the adjusted metres within the run.
- The RQD was measured and recorded in an Excel® spreadsheet, for importing into Datamine DH Logger software.
- The core was logged for lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining, and structure directly into DH Logger, which synchronizes with First Mining’s central Fusion SQL drilling database.
- One-metre sample intervals were marked-off, except at lithological contacts, and in zones of poor recovery, where sample size could be adjusted accordingly.
- Standards and blanks were inserted in the sample stream at the required intervals.
- Duplicates were inserted between the blanks and standards, alternating between field and laboratory duplicates.
- Core pieces were selected and measured for SG.
- The core was photographed twice, both dry and wet.

- The core was sawn in half on site, with one half bagged and labelled to be sent for assay. For field duplicates, the core was quartered and one quarter was sent for the regular assay and the other quarter was sent for the duplicate assay. For the laboratory duplicates, an empty sample bag with a sample ID was sent to the laboratory where a split was taken from the coarse reject or the pulverized sample to run a duplicate assay.
- The remaining half core was placed in core boxes which are stored in a secure onsite facility to serve as a permanent record.
- Sample bags were placed in zip-tied rice bags and shipped to SGS Laboratory facilities in Red Lake, Ontario and Lakefield, Ontario for fire assay analysis.

10.4 QP'S OPINION

It is the QP's opinion that the drilling and logging procedures put in place by First Mining and Tamaka meet acceptable industry standards and that the information can be used for geological and resource modeling.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

11.1 SAMPLE PREPARATION

11.1.1 TAMAKA 2007 AND 2008 SAMPLE PREPARATION

Sample bags were sealed in rice bags, the samples were stored in the core logging facility waiting shipment. The samples were stored there with only the personnel appointed by Tamaka having access. When enough samples had accumulated, company personnel would deliver the samples to Manitoulin Transport in Dryden for shipment to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay for assaying.

All samples, including field-inserted standards and blanks, were sent to Accurassay Laboratories (Accurassay) in Thunder Bay, Ontario for preparation and assaying. Accurassay is an accredited facility, conforming to requirements of CAN P-4E ISO/IEC 17025, and CAN-P-1579.

All samples were processed using both jaw crushers and ring mill pulverizers. Samples received by the laboratory were processed using the following sample preparation packages:

- Dry, crush (less than 5 kg) 90% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split (1,000 g); and
- Pulverize to 90% -150 mesh (106 μ).

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.2 TAMAKA 2011 SAMPLE PREPARATION

All samples, including field-inserted standards and blanks, were sent to Accurassay in Thunder Bay, Ontario for preparation and assaying. Accurassay is an accredited facility, conforming to requirements of CAN P-4E ISO/IEC 17025, and CAN-P-1579.

All samples were processed using both jaw crushers and ring mill pulverisers. Samples received by the laboratory were processed using the following sample preparation packages:

- Dry, crush (less than 5 kg) 90% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split (1,000 g); and
- Pulverize to 90% -150 mesh (106 μ).

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.3 TAMAKA 2012 SAMPLE PREPARATION

For the trenching program undertaken by Tamaka in 2012, all samples, including field-inserted standards and blanks, were sent to Accurassay in Thunder Bay, Ontario for preparation and assaying. Accurassay is an accredited facility, conforming to requirements of CAN P-4E ISO/IEC 17025, and CAN-P-1579.

All samples were processed using both jaw crushers and ring mill pulverisers. Samples received by the laboratory were processed using the following sample preparation packages:

- Dry, crush (less than 5 kg) 90% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split (1,000 g); and
- Pulverize to 90% -150 mesh (106 µm).

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.4 TAMAKA 2013 AND 2014 SAMPLE PREPARATION

All samples, including field-inserted standards and blanks, were sent to Accurassay in Thunder Bay, Ontario for preparation and assaying. Accurassay is an accredited facility, conforming to requirements of CAN P-4E ISO/IEC 17025, and CAN-P-1579.

All samples were processed using both jaw crushers and ring mill pulverisers. Samples received by the laboratory were processed using the following sample preparation packages:

- Dry, crush (less than 5 kg) 90% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split (1,000 g); and
- Pulverize to 90% -150 mesh (106 µm).

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.5 FIRST MINING 2017 AND 2018 SAMPLE PREPARATION – GOLDLUND INFILL DRILLING

Samples from the mineralized granodiorite were shipped to SGS Laboratories in Burnaby, British Columbia for BLEG analysis.

The SGS Burnaby sample preparation was as follows:

- Crush entire half core sample to 80% -10 mesh (1.68 mm);
- Pulverize 3,000 g in three separate batches of 1 kg each to 85% -200 mesh (0.074 mm);
- Recombine and blend all three batches for homogeneity;
- Re-split into three separate 1 kg batches;
- Send one of the 1 kg splits (“pulp”) for BLEG assay (the two remaining 1kg splits are retained for duplicates).

Samples from the unmineralized volcanics were shipped to SGS Laboratories in Red Lake, Ontario and prepared for fire assay analysis. Samples received were processed as follows:

- Dry, crush (less than 3 kg) to 75% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split to 250g;
- Pulverize to 85% -150 mesh (106 µm).

At no time was an employee of First Mining involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.6 FIRST MINING 2018 SAMPLE PREPARATION – MILLER-EAGLELUND DRILL PROGRAM

Samples from the 2018 drilling at Miller, Eaglelund, and Miles were shipped to SGS Laboratories in Red Lake, Ontario, or Lakefield, Ontario and prepared for fire assay analysis. Samples received by the laboratory for fire assay were processed as follows:

- Dry, crush (less than 3 kg) 75% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split to 250g;
- Pulverize to 85% -150 mesh (106 µm).

At no time was an employee of First Mining involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.1.7 FIRST MINING 2019 - 2020 SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples from the 2019 - 2020 drilling were shipped to SGS Laboratories in Red Lake, Ontario and prepared for fire assay analysis. Samples received by the laboratory for fire assay were processed as follows:

- Dry, crush (less than 3 kg) 75% -8 mesh (2 mm);
- Split to 250g;
- Pulverize to 85% -200 mesh (75 µm).

At no time was an employee of First Mining involved in the preparation of the samples.

11.2 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

11.2.1 TAMAKA 2007 AND 2008 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Samples were analyzed for gold and silver using a four-acid digestion followed by a 50 g Fire Assay with inductively coupled plasma (ICP) finish.

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the analytical process.

11.2.2 TAMAKA 2011 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

For holes K11-110 up to K11-118, samples were analyzed using a conventional 30 g Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption finish (FA/AA) for gold and a 0.25 aqua regia digestion with an AA finish for silver. From K11-119 onwards, a 50-g conventional fire assay with an AA finish and a 0.25 aqua regia digestion with an AA finish for silver was performed from the 500 g pulp. A second 500 g pulp was analyzed using a gravimetric finish for samples in excess of 10 ppm gold.

In total, during the 2011 drill program, 10,914 core samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis.

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the analytical process.

11.2.3 TAMAKA 2012 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

For the trenching program undertaken by Tamaka in 2012, all samples were analyzed by a 50-g conventional fire assay with an AA finish, and a 0.25 aqua regia digestion with an AA finish for silver was performed from the 500-g pulp. A second 500 g pulp was analyzed using a gravimetric finish for samples in excess of 10 ppm gold.

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the analytical process.

11.2.4 TAMAKA 2013 AND 2014 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

All samples were analyzed by a 50-g conventional fire assay with an AA finish, and a 0.25 aqua regia digestion with an AA finish for silver was performed from the 500-g pulp. A second 500-g pulp was analyzed using a gravimetric finish for samples in excess of 10 ppm gold.

At no time was an employee of Tamaka involved in the analytical process.

11.2.5 FIRST MINING 2017-2018 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

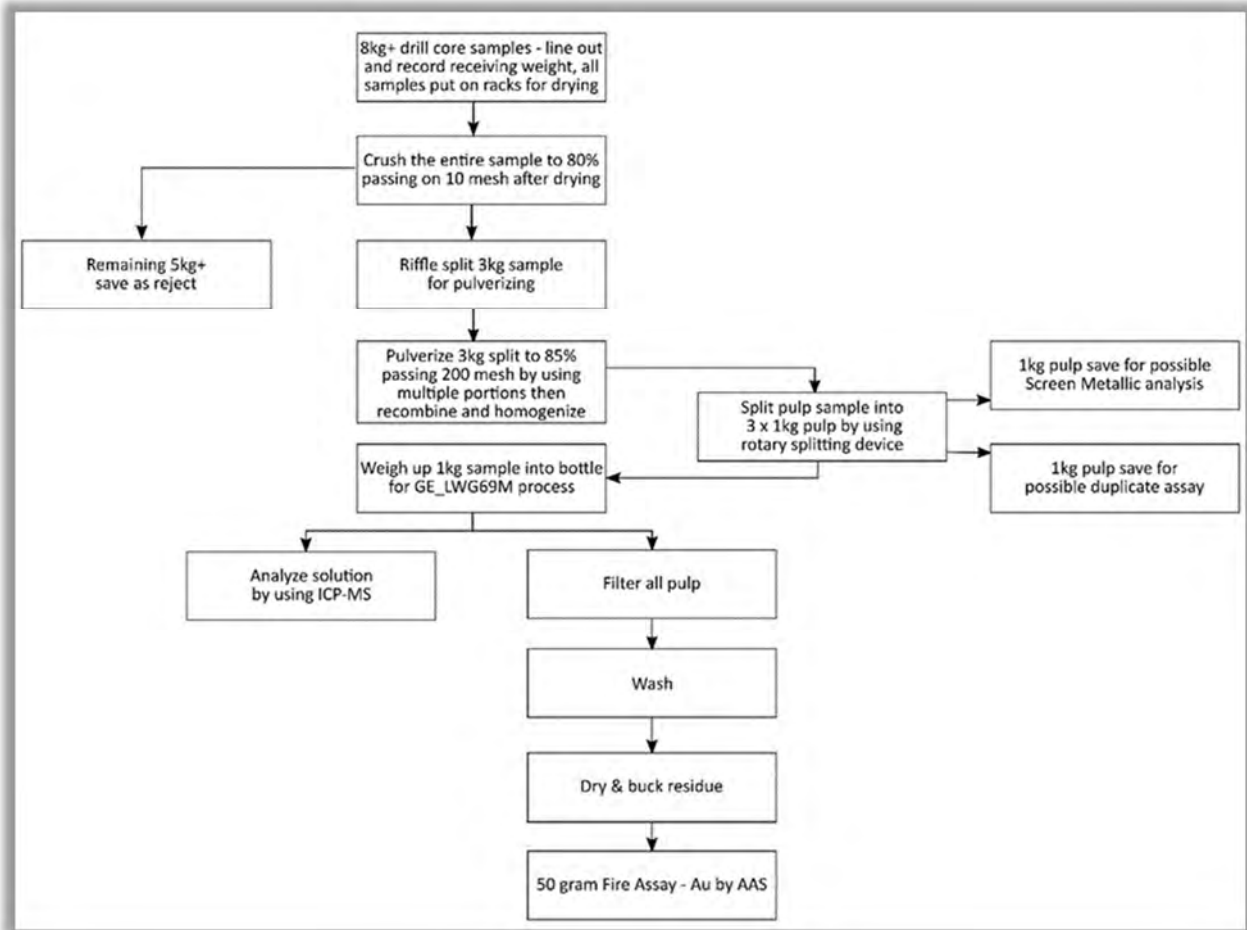
For the Phase 1 and Phase 2 infill drill program at the Goldlund Project, samples from the mineralized granodiorite were analyzed for gold using the BLEG methodology, which incorporated a LeachWELL™ reagent. The LeachWELL™ CN test was selected to improve reproducibility of gold assays by using large samples (1,000 g) which are better suited for a nuggety deposit such as Goldlund.

For BLEG analysis, samples are dried, pulverised and weighed into labeled bottles, and made into a solution by adding water (at a 1:1 solid-liquid ratio), cyanide (5%), LeachWELL™ 60X (2%) and NaOH (0.7%) to the bottle. The sample is vigorously shaken on a bottle roll, for a leach time of two hours, to homogenize the sample with flocculent. Once settled, and a layer of clear solution is available for sampling, a solution sample is taken and read by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. The grade of the original solid is calculated from the solid/solution ratio and the AAS reading.

The sample's residue is filtered and washed three times to remove the LeachWELL™ solution; this residue is then dried, homogenized, and a 200g split retained for each sample, 50g of which is analyzed for gold by fire assay. Gold assays for the leach solution and residues are combined for each sample to report a final 'head grade' concentration.

The preparation and analytical procedure for the BLEG analysis is summarized on Figure 11.1.

Figure 11.1 Summary Flowsheet of BLEG and Residue Analysis



Source: SGS / First Mining Gold Corp., 2019

11.2.6 FIRST MINING 2018, 2019 AND 2020 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Samples from the 2018 drilling at Miller, Eaglelund, and Miles as well as the 2019-2020 Phase 3 drilling were sent to the SGS laboratories in Red Lake or Lakefield, Ontario or Burnaby, British Columbia for 50 g fire assay.

As discussed in Section 10.1.3, due to the frequent occurrence of visible gold (VG) in the drillholes, and the coarse, nuggety nature of the gold mineralization, First Mining followed up their standard fire assays on selected samples with a more definitive assay protocol of metallic screen fire assay using a 1,000-g sample size to minimize the high nugget effect characteristic of mineralization at the Goldlund Project.

No metallic screen fire assays were done on the Eaglelund or Miles samples.

At no time was an employee of First Mining involved in the analytical process.

11.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

11.3.1 TAMAKA 2007 AND 2008 QA/QC PROGRAM

Tamaka's QA/QC programs consisted of the insertion of blanks and Standard Reference Material (SRM) samples into the sample stream at set intervals. SRMs were inserted every 20th sample, while blanks were inserted every 30th sample. Tamaka did not include any field duplicates in the QA/QC program. In addition to the field-inserted QA/QC program, the laboratories operate their own laboratory QA/QC system. The laboratories insert quality control materials, blanks, and duplicates on each analytical run.

The QP has reviewed the results of the QA/QC program for Tamaka's 2007 and 2008 drilling.

11.3.2 TAMAKA 2011 QA/QC PROGRAM

Tamaka's 2011 QA/QC programs consisted of the insertion of blanks, SRM samples, field duplicates, and coarse duplicates into the sample stream at set intervals. SRMs were inserted every 20th sample while blanks were inserted every 27th sample. Field and coarse duplicates were inserted into the sample stream only for the latter portion of the 2011 drilling campaign with a frequency of one field duplicate every 30th sample and one coarse duplicate every 32nd sample. In addition to the field-inserted QA/QC program, the laboratories operate their own laboratory QA/QC system. The laboratories insert quality control materials, blanks and duplicates on each analytical run.

Assay checks by an independent laboratory were not performed.

The QP has reviewed the results of the QA/QC program for Tamaka's 2011 drilling program.

11.3.3 TAMAKA 2012 QA/QC PROGRAM

Tamaka's 2012 QA/QC programs consisted of the insertion of blanks, SRM samples, field duplicates, and coarse duplicates into the sample stream at set intervals. SRMs were inserted every 20th sample while blanks were inserted every 30th sample. In addition to the field-inserted QA/QC program, the laboratories operate their own laboratory QA/QC system. The laboratories insert quality control materials, blanks, and duplicates on each analytical run.

Assay checks by an independent laboratory were not performed.

The QP has reviewed the results of the QA/QC program for Tamaka's 2012 trenching program.

11.3.4 TAMAKA 2013 AND 2014 QA/QC PROGRAM

The 2013 and 2014 QA/QC protocol consisted of standards, blanks, field, and coarse duplicates (Table 11.1). These were inserted into the sample series using the same number sequence as the samples themselves. A QA/QC sample was inserted every 30th sample, and samples were alternated between coarse duplicates, field duplicates, standards, and blanks. Pulp duplicates performed by Accurassay were also incorporated in the program.

New to the program was the assaying of a second aliquot of pulp (from the pulps remaining after Accurassay analysis) from samples (predetermined by Fladgate) by Accurassay to be shipped to a separate laboratory for analysis.

This program would result in 13.3% of the samples being QA/QC (not including those pulp duplicates shipped a separate laboratory).

Table 11.1 Tamaka 2013 and 2014 QA/QC Program

Stage	Type	Frequency	Description	Inserted by
After splitting	Standard	1 per 30 samples	One of 3 standards	Tamaka
After splitting	Field duplicate	1 per 30 samples	¼ core	Tamaka
After splitting	Blank	1 per 30 samples	Nelson granite	Tamaka
After crushing	Coarse duplicate	1 per 30 samples	Second 1 kg split	Tamaka
After pulverizing	Pulp duplicate	1 per 30 samples	Second 50 gm split	Analytical laboratory

STANDARDS

Three different standards were used, consisting of a low grade ~1 g/t Au (G907-2), a mid grade ~5 g/t Au (G301-10), and a high grade ~13 g/t Au (G308-5). The standards were supplied by Geostats of Australia. Table 11.2 summarizes the standards used in the program.

Table 11.2 Summary of 2013 /2014 Standards

	Standard ID	Method	Grade (ppm)	Standard Dev. (ppm)
Low Grade	G907-2	Fire Assay	0.89	± 0.06
		Aqua Regia	0.86	± 0.07
Medium Grade	G301-10	Fire Assay	5.57	± 0.21
		Aqua Regia	5.45	± 0.27
High Grade	G308-5	Fire Assay	13.30	± 0.57
		Aqua Regia	13.07	± 0.71

The control charts for the standards use the second and third standard deviation of the actual dataset, not the standard deviation provided on the certificate for the standard. This is because the certificate is based on the standard deviation between the laboratories and not from one laboratory.

G907-2

A total of 90 samples of the G907-2 were submitted as part of the QA/QC program. Overall the laboratory performed well. There was a period between Samples 46 and 56 that the system was out of specification, and 3 of the 11 samples were outside 3 standard deviations.

G301-10

A total of 89 samples of the G301-10 were submitted as part of the QA/QC program. Overall the laboratory performed well with the expected variance at the beginning of the program.

G308-5

A total of 97 samples of the G308-5 were submitted as part of the QA/QC program. Overall the laboratory performed well. There were several instances where there was higher than anticipated variability, especially after Sample 71.

BLANKS

Granite blanks from Nelson Granite of Kenora, Ontario were used. This supplier also supplies the blanks used at the nearby Musselwhite mine. A threshold of five times detection limit was used as a guide to determine potential contamination. Samples 62 and 63 were significant failures and should be explained. Overall the laboratory performed well.

DUPLICATES

Field duplicate samples were produced by quarter-splitting the core and placing the quartered core into separate sample bags with sequential sample numbers.

Coarse duplicates were completed by requesting that the laboratory split 1 kg of material after crushing from the indicated sample to be analyzed. An empty sample bag containing the duplicate's sample tag was provided in the rice bag of samples shipped to the laboratory.

As would be expected in a gold system, there is a high variability to the field duplicate samples compared to the coarse duplicate.

11.3.5 FIRST MINING 2017-2018 QA/QC PROGRAM – GOLDLUND INFILL DRILLING

The QA/QC program for the 2017-2018 Phase 1 and Phase 2 infill drill programs on the Goldlund deposit consisted of the submission of duplicate samples and check assays, and the insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) at regular intervals. Blanks and standards were inserted at a rate of one standard for every 20 samples (5% of total), and one blank for every 30 samples (3% of total). Field duplicates from quartered core, as well as 'pulp' duplicates taken from 1 kg pulverized splits, were also inserted at regular intervals with an insertion rate of 4% for field duplicates and 4% for pulp duplicates.

In addition to the QA/QC program implemented by First Mining, the laboratories each operate their own internal laboratory QA/QC system, inserting quality control materials, blanks, laboratory replicates and laboratory duplicates on each analytical run.

BLANKS

Blanks made of barren garden rock purchased from a local hardware store were used. A threshold of ten times the lower detection limit (LDL) was used as a guide to determine potential contamination. Any assays above this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required at that laboratory. As a general rule, for the mineralized rock being assayed at the SGS laboratory in Burnaby, British Columbia, if a single blank or standard was deemed to have failed, that QA/QC sample plus five samples either side in the same batch were sent for reanalysis. If a blank/standard plus one or more consecutive standards were deemed to have failed, then the failed samples plus ten samples either side and all the samples between, were sent for reanalysis.

For samples from unmineralized zones, which were sent for fire assay at the SGS Red Lake laboratory, if a single standard failed within a batch where the other standards or blanks passed, the entire batch was deemed to have passed and no corrective action was taken.

A total of 611 blanks were submitted from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs. Three blanks from the SGS Burnaby laboratory and one from the SGS Red Lake laboratory were above the 10 x LDL threshold and were part of batches that were rerun in accordance with the corrective action protocols detailed above. .

STANDARDS

Twelve different standards were used in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs, spanning a range of gold grades from 0.05 to 9 g/t, as summarized in Table 11.3. The majority of the standards were supplied by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. (CDN) of Vancouver, British Columbia, with some low-grade standards used for the BLEG residue duplicate program which were sourced from Analytical Solutions Ltd. (ASL) in Toronto, Ontario. A standard was deemed suspect as a failure if the result fell outside 3 standard deviations ($\pm 3\text{STDEV}$) from its expected value as defined by the standard's certificate. Any assays outside of this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required.

A total of 877 standards were submitted from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs. Instead of the sample weight of 1 kg (used for the drill core samples), a 200-g sample weight was used for the standards, ensuring the ratio of the leach solution and sample weight was maintained.

The accepted results provided by the CRM laboratories were determined by fire assay whereas the Phase 1 and Phase 2 testing was done by CN leach combined with a fire assay of the residue (see Section 11.2.5 for analysis details).

Table 11.3 Summary of 2017 and 2018 Standards, Goldlund Phase 1 and Phase 2 Drill Programs

Drill Program	Standard ID	Method	Au Grade (ppm)	2 Standard Dev (ppm)	Lab Name
Phase 1, Phase 2	CDN-GS-1M	30 g Fire Assay	1.07	0.09	CDN
Phase 1	CDN-GS-2R	30 g Fire Assay	2.03	0.14	CDN
Phase 1	CDN-GS-3P	30 g Fire Assay	3.06	0.18	CDN
Phase 1, Phase 2	CDN-GS-5M	30 g Fire Assay	3.88	0.38	CDN
Phase 1, Phase 2	CDN-GS-9B	30 g Fire Assay, gravimetric	9.02	0.75	CDN
Phase 2	CDN-GS-1U	30 g Fire Assay	0.968	0.086	CDN
Phase 2	CDN-GS-2P	30 g Fire Assay	1.99	0.15	CDN
Phase 2	CDN-GS-2S	30 g Fire Assay	2.38	0.16	CDN
Phase 2	CDN-GS-P4E	30 g Fire Assay	0.493	0.058	CDN
Phase 1, Phase 2	OREAS H1	25-50g Fire Assay	0.012	0.002	ASL
Phase 1, Phase 2	OREAS 261	25-50g Fire Assay	0.0486	0.0046	ASL
Phase 1, Phase 2	OREAS 262	25-50g Fire Assay	0.0992	0.0082	ASL

CDN-GS-1M

A total of 200 samples of the CDN-GS-1M were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs.

CDN-GS-2R

A total of 39 samples of the CDN-GS-2R were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. One sample was deemed to have failed and was part of a batch that was sent for reanalysis at SGS Burnaby.

CDN-GS-3P

A total of 161 samples of the CDN-GS-3P were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. Results indicate an overall low bias, although still mainly within accepted tolerance limits. This standard had the most failures of the QA/QC program, with 17 samples reporting below 3 standard deviations, 15 of which were part of batches that were sent for reanalysis as a result of the failures. Most of the failures occurred within the first few certificates of the program. This standard was deemed to be a poor performer in the BLEG assay program and was discontinued for use towards the end of the Phase 1 drilling.

CDN-GS-5M

A total of 152 samples of the CDN-GS-5M were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. One sample was deemed to have failed and was part of a batch that was sent for reanalysis at SGS Burnaby. Another sample at Burnaby was below the 3STDEV threshold but on investigation appears to be due to a labelling error.

CDN-GS-9B

A total of 69 samples of the CDN-GS-9B were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. Two samples were deemed to have failed and were sent for reanalysis at SGS Red Lake along with adjacent samples. A slight low bias can be seen in the SGS Burnaby laboratory data although results still fall within the accepted 3STDEV tolerance.

CDN-GS-1U

A total of 105 samples of the CDN-GS-1U were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. One sample from the SGS Burnaby laboratory failed, also five standards from SGS Red Lake laboratory, one of which was due to mislabelling and three of which were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-2P

A total of 73 samples of the CDN-GS-2P were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. Only one failure was encountered at the Burnaby laboratory and this appears to be due to a mislabelling.

CDN-GS-2S

A total of 47 samples of the CDN-GS-2S were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. Two standards from the Burnaby laboratory fell slightly outside the 3STDEV tolerance.

CDN-GS-P4E

A total of 19 samples of the CDN-GS-P4E were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. Two standards from the Red Lake laboratory fall slightly outside the 3STDEV tolerance.

OREAS H1, OREAS 261, OREAS 21E

A total of 12 samples of standards OREAS H1, OREAS 261 and OREAS 262 were submitted as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs. These are all low-grade standards, measured in ppb, which were only utilized in the duplicate fire assay program on the BLEG residues. Only one OREAS 261 sample reported above 3STDEV.

DUPLICATES

After assay results were returned, additional duplicates were run on 1 kg pulverized splits, including BLEG duplicates and screened metallic duplicates. Selected samples were also sent to an independent umpire laboratory (Activation Labs in Thunder Bay and Ancaster, Ontario) for check assay.

Duplicate data is not generally used to trigger quality control failures. Poor reproducibility can be a function of the extreme nugget effect of the Goldlund gold mineralization, and/or the homogeneity of the samples, rather than a reflection of the laboratory's analytical performance. For the BLEG assay program, efforts were made to come as close as possible to a true 'pulp' duplicate by using the sample preparation techniques detailed in Section 11.1.5. All duplicates, whether they were BLEG duplicates, metallic screens, or check duplicates for the umpire laboratory, utilized 1 kg splits from the original 3 kg pulverized batch. The only exception to this in the BLEG QA/QC program were the field duplicates which were done on separately-prepared, quarter-core samples. As would be expected in a gold system of this type, there is a much higher variability between the field duplicate samples and their 'parent' assays, when compared to the pulp duplicates.

The types of duplicate samples which were produced during the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs are detailed below.

Field Duplicates

Field duplicate samples were produced by quarter-splitting the core and placing the quartered core into separate sample bags with sequential sample numbers. A field duplicate assay was taken approximately every 25 samples. A total of 772 field duplicates were assayed as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC program.

Coarse Duplicates

Coarse duplicates were completed by requesting that the laboratory split 1 kg of material after crushing from the indicated sample to be analyzed. An empty sample bag containing the duplicate's sample tag was provided in the rice bag of samples shipped to the laboratory. Coarse duplicates were only requested for the fire assay program at the SGS Red Lake laboratory, where one was taken approximately every 25 samples. A total of 190 coarse duplicates were assayed as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs.

Pulp Duplicates

The pulp duplicate is a second 1 kg pulp generated during the sample preparation stage and assayed using the BLEG analytical methodology. A pulp duplicate assay was taken approximately every 25 samples, in addition to informed, grade-based duplicates, which were selected to span a broad range of gold grades. A total of 918 pulp duplicates were assayed during the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs, 404 of which were selected based on the gold grade reported in the original BLEG analysis.

Screened Metallics Duplicates

A number of duplicate samples (using the 1 kg pulps generated during the sample preparation stage) underwent metallic screen fire assay analysis at the SGS Burnaby laboratory. The full 1 kg sample was utilized for the assay. For statistical validity, samples were selected which spanned a range of gold grades. A total of 294 duplicate samples were sent for metallic screen fire assay analysis, and results show a good reproducibility of the original BLEG results.

Check Assay Duplicates

A number of duplicate samples (using the 1 kg pulps generated during the sample preparation stage) were sent for check assaying at Activation Labs (ActLabs) at their Thunder Bay and Ancaster laboratories in Ontario. The sample size and analytical procedure for the BLEG was identical to that used at SGS on the original samples. A total of 326 check assays were completed as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs.

BLEG Residue Duplicates

Fire assay duplicates were undertaken on selected BLEG residue samples, with suitable CRMs inserted into the sample stream to monitor the lower gold values generally found in the residues. Assaying was done by the SGS Burnaby laboratory on 50 g splits of the original residue, 200 g of which had been retained for each sample. A total of 241 duplicate residue samples were assayed as part of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 QA/QC programs.

11.3.6 FIRST MINING 2018 QA/QC PROGRAM – MILLER-EAGLELUND-MILES DRILLING

The QA/QC program for the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles drilling consisted of the submission of duplicate samples and the insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) at regular intervals. Blanks and standards were inserted at a rate of one standard for every 20 samples (5% of total), and one blank for every 30 samples (3% of total). Field duplicates from quartered core, as well as alternating pulp and coarse duplicates (taken from coarse reject materials or pulverized splits) were also inserted at regular intervals, with an insertion rate of 4% for field duplicates, and 4% for pulp and coarse duplicates. Check assays were submitted to a second independent laboratory.

In addition to the QA/QC program implemented by First Mining, the laboratories each operate their own internal laboratory QA/QC system, inserting quality control materials, blanks, as well as laboratory replicates and duplicates on each analytical run.

BLANKS

Blanks made of barren garden rock purchased from a local hardware store were used. A threshold of ten times the lower detection limit (LDL) was used as a guide to determine potential contamination.

Any assays above this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required at that laboratory. As a general rule, if a single blank was deemed to have failed, that QA/QC sample plus five samples either side in the same batch were sent for reanalysis. If a blank/standard plus one or more consecutive standards were deemed to have failed, then the failed samples plus ten samples either side and all the samples between were sent for reanalysis.

A total of 49 blanks were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program. Two samples were found to be above the 10 x LDL threshold, one of which was part of a batch sent for reanalysis.

STANDARDS

Six different standards were used, as summarized in Table 11.4. The standards were all supplied by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver. A standard was deemed suspect as a failure if the result fell outside 3 standard deviations ($\pm 3STDEV$) from its expected value as defined by the standard's certificate. Any assays outside of this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required.

A total of 75 standards were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

Table 11.4 Summary of 2018 Standards, Miller-Eaglelund-Miles Drill Program

Drill Program	Standard ID	Method	Au Grade (ppm)	2 Standard Deviations (ppm)
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-5M	30 g Fire Assay	3.88	0.38
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-9B	30 g Fire Assay, gravimetric	9.02	0.75
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-1U	30 g Fire Assay	0.968	0.086
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-2S	30 g Fire Assay	2.38	0.16
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-P4E	30 g Fire Assay	0.493	0.058
Miller-Eaglelund-Miles	CDN-GS-P4G	30 g Fire Assay	0.468	0.052

CDN-GS-5M

A total of 10 samples of the CDN-GS-5M were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program. Two assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-9B

A total of 3 samples of the CDN-GS-9B were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

CDN-GS-1U

A total of 7 samples of the CDN-GS-1U were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

CDN-GS-2S

A total of 27 samples of the CDN-GS-2S were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program. Two assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance, one of which was part of a batch sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-P4E

A total of 11 samples of the CDN-GS-P4E were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program. One assay fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance.

CDN-GS-P4G

A total of 17 samples of the CDN-GS-P4G were submitted as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program. Two assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

DUPLICATES

The types of duplicate samples which were produced during the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program are detailed below.

Field Duplicates

Field duplicate samples were produced by quarter-splitting the core and placing the quartered core into separate sample bags with sequential sample numbers. A field duplicate assay was taken approximately every 30 samples. A total of 64 field duplicates were assayed as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

Coarse and Pulp Duplicates

Additional duplicates were taken approximately every 25 samples, alternating coarse and pulp duplicates in the sample stream. An empty sample bag containing the duplicate's sample tag was provided in the rice bag of samples shipped to the laboratory. A total of 36 coarse duplicates and 36 pulp duplicates were assayed as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

Check Assay Duplicates

A number of duplicate samples were sent for check assaying (50 g fire assay) at Activation Labs (ActLabs) at their Ancaster laboratory in Ontario. A total of 58 check assays were completed as part of the Miller-Eaglelund-Miles QA/QC program.

11.3.7 FIRST MINING 2019 - 2020 QA/QC PROGRAM

The QA/QC program for the Phase 3 drilling consisted of the submission of blank samples and the insertion of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) at regular intervals. Blanks and standards were inserted at a rate of one standard for every 20 samples (5% of total), and one blank for every 30 samples (3% of total).

In addition to the QA/QC program implemented by First Mining, the laboratories each operate their own internal laboratory QA/QC system, inserting quality control materials, blanks, as well as laboratory replicates and duplicates on each analytical run.

BLANKS

Blanks made of barren granite were locally sourced. A threshold of ten times the lower detection limit (LDL) was used as a guide to determine potential contamination.

Any assays above this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required at that laboratory. As a general rule, if a single blank was deemed to have failed, that QA/QC sample plus five samples either side in the same batch were sent for reanalysis. If a blank/standard plus one or more consecutive standards were deemed to have failed, then the failed samples plus ten samples either side and all the samples between were sent for reanalysis.

A total of 180 blanks were submitted as part of the QA/QC program. No failures were recorded.

STANDARDS

Five different standards were used, as summarized in Table 11.5. The standards were all supplied by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver. A standard was deemed suspect as a failure if the result falls outside 3 standard deviations ($\pm 3\text{STDEV}$) from its expected value as defined by the standard's certificate. Any assays outside of this threshold were reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine if any corrective action was required.

A total of 268 standards were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program.

Table 11.5 Summary of 2019-2020 Standards, Phase 3 Drill Program

Standard ID	Method	Au Grade (ppm)	3 Standard Deviations (ppm)
CDN-GS-1W	30 g Fire Assay	1.063	0.114
CDN-GS-9B	30 g Fire Assay, gravimetric	9.02	1.125
CDN-GS-2U	30 g Fire Assay	2.12	0.195
CDN-GS-4F	30 g Fire Assay	3.83	0.36
CDN-GS-P5G	30 g Fire Assay	0.562	0.081

CDN-GS-1W

A total of 62 samples of the CDN-GS-1W were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program. Four assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-9B

A total of 36 samples of the CDN-GS-9B were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program. One assay fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and was part of batches sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-2U

A total of 67 samples of the CDN-GS-2U were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program. Three assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-4F

A total of 56 samples of the CDN-GS-4F were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program. Four assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance, one of which was part of a batch sent for reanalysis.

CDN-GS-P5G

A total of 47 samples of the CDN-GS-P5G were submitted as part of the Phase 3 QA/QC program. Three assays fell outside of the $\pm 3\text{STDEV}$ tolerance and were part of batches sent for reanalysis.

11.4 QP'S OPINION

It is the QP's opinion that the sample preparation and analytical procedures put in place by First Mining meet acceptable industry standards, and that the information can be used for geological and resource modeling.

The QP is also of the opinion that the sample preparation and analytical procedures in place by other operators prior to First Mining meet acceptable industry standards, and that the information can be used for geological and resource modeling.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

12.1 DATA VALIDATION

The First Mining database has gone through several validations. The original data files received prior to the 2010 resource estimate were validated using 103 (10%) of the 1,065 drillholes in the total database. The validation was completed by Mr. Todd McCracken, while he was employed by Tetra Tech. Data verification was completed on collar coordinates, end-of-hole depth, down-the-hole survey measurements, “From” and “To” intervals, measurements of assay sampling intervals, and gold grades that were compiled from hand-written drill logs into Microsoft® Excel spreadsheets. The error rate of the initial dataset exceeded the acceptable limit of 1% of errors. Most errors were insignificant and related to mistakes in transcription. Tamaka retrieved the dataset from Tetra Tech and corrected the entire dataset before returning the files to Tetra Tech. The second round of validation of the dataset returned no errors.

For the 2011 and 2012 round of validation – All data is recorded and received digitally, so it is possible to check 100% of the assay data for Tamaka surface holes against the digital assay certificates. There is 100% agreement between the assay certificates and the assay data in the database. The same is true of collar coordinates, survey data, and lithology intervals.

For the 2013 and 2014 round of validation – All data is recorded and received digitally, so it is possible to check 100% of the assay data for Tamaka surface holes against the digital assay certificates. There is 100% agreement between the assay certificates and the assay data in the database. The same is true of collar coordinates, survey data, and lithology intervals.

For the 2017 and 2018 round of validation - All data is recorded and received digitally, so it is possible to check all of the assay data for First Mining surface holes against the digital assay certificates. WSP validated 10% of the dataset which had a 100% agreement between the assay certificates and the assay data in the database. The same is true of collar coordinates, survey data, and lithology intervals.

For the 2019 and 2020 round of validation - All data is recorded and received digitally, so it is possible to check all of the assay data for First Mining surface holes against the digital assay certificates. WSP validated 5% of the dataset which had a 100% agreement between the assay certificates and the assay data in the database. The same is true of collar coordinates, survey data, and lithology intervals.

The drillhole data was imported into Surpac 2020™, which has a routine that checks for duplicate intervals, overlapping intervals, and intervals beyond the end of hole. No errors were identified.

12.2 BOREHOLE VALIDATION

The QP confirmed the locations of 20 surface drillhole collars from the Zone 7 drill program during the site visit in 2017, an additional 10 collars during the 2011 site visit, and a further 9 collars (with some duplication) during the 2014 site visit. The QP collected the collar locations using a Garmin GPSmap 62 hand-held GPS unit. The accepted error for the 62 GPS unit is typically ± 5 m. Table 12.1 summarizes the finding of the validation.

Table 12.1 Drill Collar Validation

BHID	First Mining Collar		WSP Collar		Difference (m)
	Northing	Easting	Northing	Easting	
GL-17-007	5527176	545700.7	5527175	545700	1.00
GL-17-041	5527228	545850.4	5527233	545851	5.54
GL-17-018	5527213	545647.8	5527214	545643	4.95
GL-17-021	5527159	545648.7	5527164	545652	6.07
GL-17-029	5527187	545800.4	5527188	545805	4.73
GL-17-035	5527157	545599.9	5527152	545598	5.30
GL-17-037	5527136	545599.9	5527140	545602	4.66
GL-17-049	5527134	545551.6	5527137	545552	2.90
GL-17-060	5527143	545502.5	5527142	545495	7.61
GL-17-062	5527304	546000.2	5527313	546001	9.18
GL-17-068	5527275	546050.7	5527269	546049	6.56
GL-17-074	5527136	545447.5	5527144	545448	7.97
GL-17-078	5527271	546101.7	5527269	546107	5.67
GL-17-080	5527271	546150.8	5527266	546146	6.74
GL-17-086	5527305	546297.4	5527302	546298	2.69
GL-17-089	5527315	546350.8	5527327	546348	11.98
GL-17-096	5527311	546397.4	5527314	546398	3.50
GL-17-103	5527200	546053.1	5527203	546050	4.13
GL-17-109	5527276	546200.1	5527280	546201	4.01
GL-17-111	5527297	546254.2	5527298	546250	4.41

12.3 CHECK ASSAY

In 2010 and 2013, the QP collected a total of thirty-five samples of mineralized drill core. The samples were delivered by the QP to ActLabs and Accurassay in Thunder Bay for preparation and analysis. ActLabs and Accurassay are accredited to international quality standards through the International Organization for ISO/IEC 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025 includes ISO 9001 and ISO 9002 specifications) with CAN-P-1579 (Mineral Analysis).

The 2010 and 2013 check samples reproduced the grades in the Tamaka drillholes as accurately as would be expected in an Archean lode gold deposit.

The QP identified thirty mineralized intervals in the 2013 - 2014 drill core that were to be checked. The pulps for the samples were collected by the QP at the Accurassay facility in Thunder Bay and personally delivered the pulps to ALS Minerals in Sudbury, Ontario.

The samples were analyzed using a 50-g aliquot in a FA/AA finish (ALS code Au-AA24). A QC test was also performed on each sample to test the pulp fineness (ALS code LOG-QC). The Accurassay preparation standard was for the pulp to have 90 % passing 106 µm. The ALS check is the percent passing 75 µm.

Table 12.2 summarizes the results of the check assay and the pulp fineness test.

Table 12.2 2013-2014 Check Assays

BHID	From (m)	To (m)	Tamaka		WSP		
			Sample ID	Au (g/t)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)	% passing 75 µm
K13-142	243.7	244.9	249248	0.231	249248	0.185	92.5
K13-144	19.6	20.4	249411	0.298	249411	0.276	97.6
K13-143	505.7	507.0	249993	0.592	249993	0.626	95.8
K13-141	19.5	21.0	250014	0.121	250014	0.105	94.5
K13-145	36.0	37.0	250354	0.684	250354	0.597	96.5
K13-146	136.3	137.0	251193	2.098	251193	1.820	96.5
K13-147	59.0	60.0	251460	0.173	251460	0.166	96.5
K13-147	74.5	75.0	251483	0.292	251483	0.261	96.6
K13-148	296.0	297.0	251921	0.457	251921	0.482	97.3
K13-149	121.5	123.0	252224	0.586	252224	0.686	98.3
K13-150	104.4	104.9	252402	0.605	252402	0.597	97.6
K13-153	161.0	162.0	252679	0.237	252679	0.243	97.0
K13-153	165.0	166.0	252684	2.015	252684	1.670	96.7
K13-152	150.0	151.0	253171	0.997	253171	0.656	97.5
K13-151	269.0	270.0	253543	0.256	253543	0.381	94.9
K13-154	367.0	368.0	254166	0.105	254166	0.064	97.6
K13-154	370.2	371.0	254169	0.363	254169	0.548	98.6
K14-155	224.8	225.6	254458	3.268	254458	3.450	96.6
K14-156	182.7	183.5	254692	0.507	254692	0.494	96.1
K14-156	193.6	194.0	254706	1.813	254706	1.595	98.3
K14-157	209.1	209.6	1388253	1.340	1388253	1.400	94.9
K14-157	241.2	241.7	1388288	3.294	1388288	3.760	90.9
K14-158	37.5	38.5	1388530	1.161	1388530	<0.005	94.3
K14-159	450.0	450.3	1389560	0.886	1389560	0.852	94.2
K14-160	108.2	108.5	1389821	0.678	1389821	0.911	90.9
K14-160	265.2	265.7	1402503	0.459	1402503	0.421	90.3
K14-161	198.6	199.0	1402841	1.129	1402841	1.155	98.1
K14-162	104.4	105.4	1403273	0.223	1403273	0.227	97.0
K14-163	117.4	118.8	1403445	0.254	1403445	0.220	97.9
K14-164	56.8	57.8	1403529	0.585	1403529	0.388	93.3

The QP did not collect any check samples from the 2017 site visit. The QP has been involved on the Project since 2010 and is confident that the system contains gold mineralization. The results obtained using the LeachWELL™ method by First Mining is within the statistical range of the historical results obtained by Tamaka, indicating there is no bias in the methodology.

12.4 QP'S OPINION

The QP believes the sampling practices of First Mining meets current industry standards. The QP also believes that the sample database provided by First Mining and validated by WSP is suitable to support the resource estimation.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

13.1 INTRODUCTION

Tamaka received completed results of three metallurgical studies on the Property; a gold department study (SGS, 2013), a scoping study including comminution testing (SGS, 2013), and a review of the acid-base accounting (ABA) completed as part of the scoping study (AMEC, 2013).

The results were reviewed by the author and, although performed on a limited number of samples, do represent typical results for both recoveries and acid rock drainage (ARD) potential.

Reported overall gold extraction for the high-grade samples by gravity separation, flotation of the gravity tailing, and cyanidation of the flotation concentrate ranged from 55% to 74%. Reported overall gold extraction for bulk testing (Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 7) and composites (Zones 1 & 4 and 2 & 3) by gravity separation and cyanidation of the entire gravity tailing ranged from 85% to 96%.

The majority of samples were determined to be non Potential Acid Generating (PAG), however two samples did have neutralization potential ratios (NPR) of less than 1 and sulphide-sulphur greater than 12%, indicating that they are PAG. The QP agrees with the assessment given in the ABA review (AMEC, 2013) that, due to the limited number of samples, these results should be considered preliminary, and further sampling and testing is required to accurately determine whether the tailings would be PAG.

All three studies are summarized below.

13.2 GOLD DEPARTMENT STUDY

The gold department study was initiated in January 2013 and completed by SGS Mineral Services (SGS) at their Lakefield facility. The following discussion is the Executive Summary from the July 19, 2013 report.

Three composite samples from the Goldlund deposit and one flotation tailings sample from processing were received and prepared for bulk mineralogy and gold department studies on behalf of Tamaka. The samples received for test work are referred to herein as Sample #4, Sample #5, Sample #6, and F-5 Tail (a flotation tailing of Sample #6), and each weighed approximately 2 kg.

The three composite samples were stage-crushed to a P₈₀ of 300 µm. The F-5 Tail was processed as received. Representative sub-samples of each were riffled out for chemical analysis, QEMSCAN-RMS (reported under 13655-001, MI6002-JAN13 and MI6001-MAY13) bulk mineralogy study, and pre-concentration for gold department analysis (LIMS MI5023-JAN13, LIMS MI5019-MAY13).

The QEM-RMS bulk mineralogy study (Table 13.1) shows that the mineral components are similar for all three composite samples. The samples are comprised of major amounts of plagioclase (37.9 to 61.3 wt.%), moderate to major amounts of quartz (12.2% to 40.9%), a minor to moderate amount of mica (6.2 to 12.2 wt.%), minor amounts of calcite (2.8 to 7.1 wt.%), chlorite (2.6% to 4.0%), iron oxide (2.9% to 3.3%), and trace (less than 2 wt.%) minerals including dolomite, ilmenite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, apatite and other minerals. Mineral components of Sample F-5 Tail are similar to that of Sample #6, but is comprised of more iron oxide, fewer sulphides, and more mica.

Table 13.1 Bulk Mineralogy by QEM-RMS

Sample	Sample #4	Sample #5	Sample #6	F-5 Tail	
Mineral Mass (%)	Pyrite	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.0
	Pyrrhotite	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
	Other Sulphides	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Fe-Oxides	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.7
	Ilmenite	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2
	Oxide	12.2	36.0	40.9	37.4
	Plagioclase	61.3	37.9	40.6	38.7
	Chlorites	3.6	4.0	2.6	4.4
	Calcite	7.1	3.9	2.8	3.5
	Dolomite	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.8
	Micas	7.3	12.2	6.2	7.1
	Apatite	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
	Other	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.8

For the gold deportment study, approximately 1,000 g (with a grind size of 300 µm, K80) of each composite and approximately 1,900 g of sample F-5 Tail were riffled and submitted for pre-concentration by heavy liquid separation (HLS) at density split points of 3.1 SG (for the three composites) and 2.85 (for F-5 Tail), followed by superpanning (SP) to separate into different gravity fractions. All HLS and SP fractions of sufficient quantity were micro-riffled and submitted for polished section (PS) preparation and gold, silver, iron, arsenic, and sulphur assay.

Results from the gold mineral SEM-EDS chemical composition analysis indicate that the gold minerals in these three composite samples and F-5 Tail are similar; all mainly consisted of native gold, averaging in composition 87.1% to 93.0% gold and 5.3% to 10.6% silver. Sample #5 and Sample #6 also had abundant calaverite (AuTe₂), and Sample #4 also had a moderate amount of petzite (Ag₃AuTe₂). The average mineral chemical compositions for the gold minerals identified in each sample are listed in Table 13.2.

The mass balance, gold assay, and gold distribution of HLS fractions for all four samples are presented in Table 13.3.

Table 13.2 Average Chemical Composition of Gold-Bearing Minerals

Sample ID	Mineral	Formula	No. of Analyzed	SEM-EDS Analysis (Normalized, all Results in wt.%)													
				S	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Ag	Sb	Te	Au	Pb	Bi	
Sample #4	Gold	AuAg	62	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	87.1	0.1	0.0
	Calaverite	AuTe ₂	17	0.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	54.0	42.9	0.0	0.0
	Petzite	Ag ₃ AuTe ₂	55	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	34.5	28.9	0.0	0.0
Sample #5	Gold	AuAg	219	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.3	93.0	0.1	0.0
	Calaverite	AuTe ₂	127	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	53.4	44.7	0.1	0.0
Sample #6	Gold	AuAg	95	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	92.1	0.1	0.0
	Calaverite	AuTe ₂	43	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	54.0	43.6	0.0	0.0
F-5 Tail	Gold	AuAg	14	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	91.4	0.0	0.0
	Petzite	Ag ₃ AuTe ₂	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	31.9	26.8	0.0	0.0

Table 13.3 Mass Balance, Gold Assay and Distribution of HLS Fraction

Sample ID	Mass (%)	Au Assay (g/t)	Au Distribution (%)
Sample #4	100.0	1.0	100.0
Sample #4 HLS Sink @ SG 3.1	6.9	<u>9.3</u>	62.6
Sample #4 HLS Float @ SG 3.1	93.1	0.4	37.4
Sample #5	100.0	16.3	100.0
Sample #5 HLS Sink @ SG 3.1	5.9	<u>183.6</u>	66.4
Sample #5 HLS Float @ SG 3.1	94.1	5.8	33.6
Sample #6	100.0	3.2	100.0
Sample #6 HLS Sink @ SG 3.1	6.0	<u>45.3</u>	85.5
Sample #6 HLS Float @ SG 3.1	94.0	0.5	14.5
F5-Tail	100.0	0.2	100.0
F5 Tail HLS Sink @ SG 3.1	13.0	<u>0.0</u>	18.4
F5-Tail HLS Float @ SG 3.1	87.0	0.2	81.6

Note: Text in italics=calculated by difference; underlined text= back calculation

Sample #4 assays 1.02 g/t gold: through HLS at SG 3.1, approximately 63% of the gold in the sample concentrates in the HLS Sink Fraction (accounting for 7% of the total mass), while 37% reports to the HLS Float Fraction.

Sample #5 assays 16.3 g/t gold: through HLS at SG 3.1, approximately 66% of the gold in the sample concentrates in the HLS Sink Fraction (accounting for 6% of the total mass), while 34% reports to the HLS Float Fraction.

Sample #6 assays 3.17 g/t gold: through HLS at SG 3.1, approximately 86% of the gold in the sample concentrates in the HLS Sink Fraction (accounting for 6% of the total mass), while 14% reports to the HLS Float Fraction.

The F-5 Tail assays 0.16 g/t gold: through HLS at SG 2.85, only 18 % of the gold in the sample concentrates in the HLS Sink Fraction (accounting for 13% of the total mass), while 82% reports to the HLS Float Fraction.

Microscopic gold deportment was determined using optical microscope and SEM feature analysis for all polished sections. The average gold grain size for each association category (liberated, exposed, and locked gold) and overall gold distribution is presented in Table 13.4.

It is concluded that the gold recovery by HLS (at SG 3.1) is approximately 63% for Sample #4, approximately 66% for Sample #5, and approximately 86% for Sample #6; direct leaching recovery (estimated by the total gold calculated as liberated and exposed gold minerals) should be approximately 58% for Sample #4, approximately 80% for Sample #5, and approximately 78% for Sample #6, but the occurrence of gold-tellurium minerals may affect the final leaching results.

For the flotation tail sample F-5 Tail, only 13% gold recovery was achieved by HLS (at SG 2.85); direct leaching recovery is about 33%.

Table 13.4 Overall Microscopic Gold Department

Sample ID	Association (by gold grade distribution %)		Au Minerals			Size Range (μm)	Average Size (μm)	Minerals Associated with Exposed and Locked Au Minerals
			Gold (AuAg)	Calaverite (AuTe)	Petite (Au-Ag-Te) and Other			
Sample #4	Liberated	46.7	34.6	2.9	9.2	0.8 – 109.0	14.1	(Host approximately 53% of Au-Minerals)
	Exposed	11.2	8.3	0.7	2.2	1.1 – 47.7	10.2	Silc (43%), Py and Py/Silc (16%), Ccp/Py (9%)
	Locked	42.1	31.2	2.7	8.3	0.6 – 14.5	2.9	Ilm and Sch/Ilm (9%), Te-Mix (8%), Other (15%)
	-	100.0	74.1	6.3	19.6	0.6 – 109.0	7.6	-
Sample #5	Liberated	42.2	32.6	9.5	0.0	0.6 – 105.0	16.1	(Host approximately 58% of Au-Minerals)
	Exposed	37.5	29.0	8.5	0.0	0.6 – 64.2	16.1	Fro/(Grg)/Chl/Qtz (42%), Ilm/Py/Silc (14%), Silc (12%)
	Locked	20.4	15.8	4.6	0.0	0.6 – 67.2	7.7	Clv/Silc/Carb (10%), Alt (6%), Frb Mix (5%), Other (11%)
	-	100.0	77.3	22.6	0.1	0.6 – 105.0	15.4	-
Sample #6	Liberated	71.7	39.0	31.3	1.4	0.6 – 310.0	25.7	(Host approximately 28% of Au-Minerals)
	Exposed	6.5	3.5	2.8	0.1	0.8 – 53.9	9.7	Py (56%), Chl (11%), Ilm/Chl/Py (7%), Chl Mix (8%)
	Locked	21.8	11.9	9.5	0.4	0.6 – 21.4	2.5	Alt (7%), Alt Mix (6%), Other (12%)
	-	100.0	54.4	43.7	1.9	0.6 – 310.0	12.3	-
F-5 Tail	Liberated	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	4.1 – 52.1	29.4	(Host approximately 98% of Au-Minerals)
	Exposed	4.9	4.5	0.0	0.2	2.0 – 4.6	3.3	Py (81%), Py/Chl (8%), Quartz and Other Silc (5%)
	Locked	93.1	85.4	0.5	3.8	0.3 – 4.5	1.8	Cal/Py (2%), Other Sulphides (1%), Other Mix (3%)
	-	100.0	91.7	0.5	4.1	0.6 – 52.0	10.0	-

13.3 METALLURGICAL SCOPING STUDY AND COMMINUTION TESTING

The metallurgical scoping study was initiated in November 2012 and completed by SGS at their Lakefield facility. The following discussion is the Executive Summary from the August 29, 2013 report.

Samples representing different Zones (1, 2, 3, 4 and 7) from the Goldlund deposit were received at SGS' Lakefield site for comminution and metallurgical testing, as well as environmental characterization.

The test program involved the following:

- Sample preparation (inventory, sorting, weighing samples and generating composites and zone composites, including Zone 1 & 4 and Zone 2 & 3).
- Comminution testing (6 Bond ball grindability tests and 3 SPI tests).
- Mineralogy (4 gold deportment studies).
- Gravity separation (22 tests).
- Flotation of gravity tailings (5 tests on higher grade samples).
- Cyanidation of the flotation concentrate (4 tests).
- Cyanidation of the gravity tailings (11 tests at a P₈₀ of approximately 75 µm, and 5 tests at a P₈₀ of approximately 40 µm).
- Electrowinning of pregnant cyanide leach solution (1 test).
- ABA (10 tests on selected samples).

The main objective of the test program was to determine head grade and develop a potential flowsheet for treating the Goldlund mineralization.

13.3.1 COMMINUTION

Three samples (Samples 1, 4, and 6) were submitted for SPI testing and four samples (1, 3, 4, and 6) were submitted for the Bond ball mill grindability test. The effect of closing screen size on the Bond ball mill work index (Bwi) was also tested on Samples 1 and 6. The comminution testing results are summarized in Table 13.5.

Table 13.5 Grindability Summary

Sample ID	Zone	SPI (min)	Work Indices (kwh/t)	
			Bwi 150 mesh	Bwi 200 mesh
Sample 1	1	122.5	13.4	14.0
Sample 4		163.9	-	14.0
Sample 3	3	-	-	20.7
Sample 6	7	141.3	13.7	14.0

The SPI results of Samples 1 and 4 of Zone 1, and Sample 6 of Zone 7 can all be categorized as hard. The Bwi for Samples 1 and 4 of Zone 1, and Sample 6 of Zone 7 was categorized as medium, and Sample 3 of Zone 3 was categorized as hard.

13.3.2 HEAD GRADE DETERMINATION

All the samples' head grades were determined using the screened metallics protocol. In addition, selected samples and composite samples were treated by gravity separation (30 kg) followed by cyanidation of the gravity tailing to determine their head grade. The calculated head grades of the 30-kg gravity and 10 kg cyanidation tests correlate well with the screened metallics head grades. The calculated and direct head grades are summarized in Table 13.6. The 30-kg test calculated head grades range from 0.50 g/t (Zone 1 & 4, Sample 18) to 1.31 g/t (Zone 7, Sample 7).

Table 13.6 Head Grade Results

Sample ID	Zone	Hole No.	Sample Type	Head Grade		
				Screened Metallics 1 kg (g/t)	Calculated Grav+CN 10 kg (g/t)	Calculated Grav+CN 30 kg (g/t)
Sample 1	1	1-G08107-GFBE	1/4 (NQ) Core	0.81	-	-
Sample 4		1-G08062-CFBE	1/4 (NQ) Core	1.02	-	-
Sample 13		1-G08062-CFBE	Crusher Reject	1.36	-	1.07
Sample 16		1-G08107-GFBE & 1-G08062-GBC	1/4 (NQ) Core & Crusher Reject	1.08	0.89	1.15
Sample 11	2	2-G08079-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.65	0.73	0.72
Sample 19	2 & 3	3-G08068-GBC & 3-G08074-GBC & 2-G08079-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.60	-	0.72
Sample 3	3	3-B08068-GFBE	1/4 (NQ) Core	<0.02	-	-
				<0.02		
Sample 10		3-B08068-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.84	-	1.02
Sample 12		3-B08074-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.66	-	0.57
Sample 14	4	4-G08076-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.82	0.81	0.80
Sample 15		4-G08075-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.59	-	0.55
Sample 17	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08076-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.66	-	0.62
Sample 18	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08075-GBC	Crusher Reject	0.48	0.50	0.50
Sample 5	7	7-K11126-CFBE	1/4 (NQ) Core	16.3	-	-
Sample 6		7-K11127-CFBE	1/4 (NQ) Core	3.17	-	-
Sample 7		7-K11129-GBC	Crusher Reject	1.64	-	0.93
						1.31

13.3.3 MINERALOGY

The QEM-RMS bulk mineralogy study conducted on three selected samples (Samples 4, 5, and 6) from the Project, identified that the mineral components are similar. The samples are comprised of major amounts of plagioclase, moderate to major amounts of quartz, a minor to moderate amount of mica, minor amounts of calcite, chlorite, iron oxide, and trace minerals.

The results from the gold mineral SEM-EDS chemical composition analysis indicated that the gold minerals in Samples 4, 5, and 6 are similar and mainly consisted of native gold, averaging in composition 87.1 to 93.0% gold and 5.3 to 10.6% silver. Telluride minerals were also identified in the samples, in abundant to moderate amounts. The tellurium head assays for Samples 4, 5 and 6 were 4 g/t, 13 g/t and less than 4 g/t, respectively.

The average size of exposed gold particles for Samples 4, 5, and 6 (at a P₈₀ of approximately 300 µm) ranged from 43 to 72 µm, the average size of locked gold particles ranged from 132 to 162 µm.

The head analysis of the whole mineral Samples 4, 5, and 6 indicated a very low arsenic concentration (0.001% arsenic).

For further details, refer to the independent report dated July 19, 2013 and titled “Gold Department Study on Four Samples from the Goldlund Project”.

13.3.4 GRAVITY SEPARATION

Gravity separation tests were conducted on samples from Zones 1 to 7. The results, summarized in Table 13.7, indicate that Zone 7 in general showed the highest gold recovery range compared to the other zones, ranging from approximately 30% to approximately 69%. Zones 1 to 3 displayed a gold recovery between approximately 25% and approximately 36%. Zone 4 and Zones 1 & 4 (composite of Zone 1 and Zone 4) in general displayed the lowest amount of gold recovery, ranging from approximately 12% to approximately 30%.

The effect of grind size (targets approximately 75 µm and approximately 40 µm) showed a positive correlation of increased gravity gold recovery with a finer grind size for Zone 1, Zone 1 & 4, and Zone 7.

In addition, the Zone 3 gravity separation test was performed on a sample with a direct head grade of less than 0.02 g/t gold, and a calculated gold recovery of 63%. Due to the head grade being at detection limit, the gravity test was not included in the gold recovery ranges with the other zones.

Table 13.7 Gravity Gold Recovery

Gravity Test No.	Sample ID	Zone	Hole No.	Feed Size P ₈₀ (µm)	Mass (%)	Assays Au (g/t)	Distribution (%)
G-1	1	1	1-G08107-GFBE	75*	0.07	386	32.6
G-3	4		1-G08062-GBC	75*	0.10	295	25.6
G-10	13		1-G08062-GBC	76	0.05	657	33.0
G-13	16		1-G08107-GFBE & 1-G08062-GBC	93	0.08	412	29.2
G-23			2-G08079-GBC	47	0.07	462	36.1
G-8	11	2	3-G08068-GBC & 3-G08074-GBC & 2-G08079-GBC	68	0.03	774	36.0
G-18			3-G08068-GFBE	43	0.07	305	30.3
G-16	19	2 & 3	3-G08068-GBC & 3-G08074-GBC & 2-G08079-GBC	77	0.04	413	25.1
G-2	3	3	3-G08068-GFBE	75*	0.06	183	63.0
G-7	10		3-G08068-GBC	91	0.04	842	31.4
G-9	12		3-G08074-GBC	77	0.06	321	33.4
G-11	14	4	4-G08076-GBC	66	0.04	460	21.5
G-19				43	0.08	188	18.9
G-12	15		4-G08075-GBC	72	0.06	115	11.7
G-14	17	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08076-GBC	82	0.04	171	11.8
G-15	18		1-G07043-CFBE &	67	0.05	126	12.2
G-21			4-G08075-GBC	39	0.09	173	30.1
G-4	5	7	7-K11126-CFBE	75*	0.26	2,069	30.3
G-5	6		7-K11127-CFBE	75*	0.11	411	31.8
G-22				75*	0.11	909	51.4
G-6	7		7-K11129-GBC	76	0.15	323	52.9
G-17				40	0.03	3,354	68.8

Note: *Grind size was calibrated to 75 µm before gravity test.

13.3.5 FLOTATION OF GRAVITY TAILINGS

A series of rougher flotation tests was performed on the samples from Zones 1 and 7. The gold recovery of the Zone 1 flotation tests was 75% and 79%. The gold recovery of the Zone 7 flotation tests ranged from 86% to 92%. It should be noted that the residual sulphide assays of the flotation tailings were low at detection limit of less than 0.05%. This suggests that the gold in the tailings may not necessarily be associated with the sulphide minerals.

13.3.6 FLOTATION CONCENTRATE CYANIDATIONS

The gold extractions of the flotation concentrate cyanidation tests for Zone 1 was 59% and 76%, and for Zone 7 was 39% to 70%. The overall gold recovery ranged from 55% to 74%. The average gold recovery from the combined gravity, rougher flotation, and concentrate cyanidation flowsheet was 66%. The results are summarized in Table 13.8.

Table 13.8 Overall Flotation Concentrate Cyanidation Test Results

CN Test No.	Sample ID	Zone	Mineral Type	Feed Size P ₈₀ (µm)	% Au Extraction		Residue Au (g/t)	Flotation Concentrate Head Au (g/t)	
					72 h	Overall		Calc	Direct
CN-12	1	1	1-G08107-GFBE	50	59	62	8.48	20.5	19.6
CN-14	4		1-G08062-CFBE	134*	76	72	4.95	21.0	19.8
CN-15	5	7	7-K11126-CFBE	20	39	55	376	615	536
CN-16	6		7-K11127-CFBE	25	70	74	15.1	49.9	22.9
Average						66			

Note: *Average of three size analysis.

The low cyanidation gold recoveries may be due to the presence of gold tellurium minerals in the flotation concentrate cyanidation tests. Gold recovery may be improved by leaching at a higher pH (greater than 12) and adding lead nitrate, ultra-fine grinding and maintaining a higher dissolved oxygen concentration.

13.3.7 GRAVITY TAILINGS CYANIDATIONS

The recovery of gold from Zone 1 to 7 gravity tailings samples was evaluated by cyanidation. The gold extraction in the bulk cyanidation gravity tests ranged from 78% to 89%. The results are summarized in Table 13.9 (the cyanidation results have been grouped by grind size).

Table 13.9 Bulk Gravity Tailings Cyanidation Results by Size

CN Test No.	Sample ID	Zone	Hole	Feed Size P ₈₀ (µm)	% Au Extraction		Residue Au (g/t)*	Head Au, g/t Calc
					48 h	Grav+CN		
CN-8	16	1	1-G08107-GFBE & 1-G08062-GBC	93	83	88	0.14	0.81
CN-2	10	3	3-G08068-GBC	91	78	85	0.16	0.70
CN-9	17	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08076-GBC	82	84	86	0.09	0.55
Average				89	-	86	-	-
CN-5	13	1	1-G08062-GBC	76	83	89	0.12	0.72
CN-1	7	7	7-K11129-GBC	76	86	93	0.06	0.44
CN-11	19	2 & 3	3-G08068-GBC & 3-G08074-GBC	77	80	85	0.11	0.54
CN-4	12	3	3-G08074-GBC	77	78	85	0.08	0.38
CN-7	15	4	4-G08075-GBC	72	87	88	0.07	0.49
Average				76	-	88	-	-
CN-10	18	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08075-GBC	67	88	89	0.05	0.44
CN-6	14	4	4-G08076-GBC	66	85	88	0.09	0.63
CN-3	11	2	2-G08079-GBC	68	80	87	0.09	0.46
Average				67	-	88	-	-
CN-22			1-G08107-GFBE & 1-G08062-GBC	47	80	87	0.11	0.57
CN-17			7-K11129-GBC	40	89	96	.05	0.41
CN-18			2-G08079-GBC	43	82	88	0.09	0.51
CN-19			4-G08076-GBC	43	88	91	0.08	0.66
CN-21			1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08075-GBC	39	89	92	0.04	0.35
Average				42	-	91	-	-

13.3.8 OVERALL GOLD RECOVERY

The average overall gold recovery for each size category increases with a finer grind. The combined gravity and cyanidation gold extraction for the bulk testing flowsheet ranged from 85% to 96%. The overall average gold recovery was 92% with an average grind size of 42 µm. The highest overall gold recovery was 96% from Sample 7 of Zone 7 at P₈₀ of approximately 43 µm.

The overall gold recovery from the samples submitted for testing was evaluated by two process flowsheets:

- Gravity separation, followed by cyanidation of the gravity tailings.
- Gravity separation, followed by flotation and cyanidation of the flotation concentrate.

The overall gold recovery from the different zones is summarized in Table 13.10. The high-grade core samples from Zone 1 and Zone 7 were submitted for gravity separation, followed by rougher flotation of the entire gravity tailings, then cyanidation of the flotation concentrate. The gold extraction cyanidation of the flotation concentrates ranged from 39% to 76%, indicating there is a significant amount of gold remaining in the cyanide residue. The overall gold extraction by gravity separation, flotation of the gravity tailing and cyanidation of the flotation concentrate for Zone 1 was 62% and 72%, and for Zone 7 was 55% and 74%.

The bulk testing of Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and composites Zones 1 & 4 and 2 & 3 included samples ranging from high to low gold grade. The bulk testing flowsheet consisted of gravity separation and cyanidation of the entire gravity tailing. The combined gravity and cyanidation gold recovery for the bulk testing flowsheet ranged from 85% to 96%.

The effect of grind size was examined on samples from Zone 4, Zone 1 & 4 and Zone 7, showed that the finer grind (P_{80} of approximately 40 μm) resulted in an increase in gold recovery for the gravity separation and an increase in gold extraction in the cyanidation, and therefore overall gold recovery. For Sample 16 of Zone 1 and Sample 11 of Zone 2, the finer grind resulted in virtually the same overall gold recovery at 87% to 88%.

Table 13.10 Overall Gold Recovery

Sample ID	Zone	Hole	Feed Size P ₈₀ (µm)	Gravity Au Recovery (%)	Flotation Au Recovery (%)	Feed Size P ₈₀ (µm)	Cyanide Au Extraction		Overall Au Recovery		Head Au, g/t Calc	
							48 h (%)	72 h (%)	Grav+CN (%)	Grav+Flot+CN (%)		
1	1	1-G08107-GFBE	75	33	75	50	-	59	-	62	0.77	
4		1-G08062-CFBE	75	30	79	134*	-	76	-	72	1.10	
13		1-G08062-GBC	76	33	-	-	83	-	89	-	1.07	
16		1-G08107-GFBE & 1-G08062-GBC	93	29	-	-	83	-	88	-	1.15	
	47		36	-	-	80	-	87	-	0.89		
11	2	2-G08079-GBC	68	36	-	-	80	-	87	-	0.72	
			43	30	-	-	82	-	88	-	0.73	
19	2 & 3	3-G08068-GBC & 3-G08074-GBC & 2-G08079-GBC	77	25	-	-	80	-	85	-	0.72	
10	3	3-G08068-GBC	91	31	-	-	78	-	85	-	1.02	
12		3-G08074-GBC	77	33	-	-	78	-	85	-	0.57	
14	4	4-G08076-GBC	66	22	-	-	85	-	88	-	0.80	
			43	19	-	-	88	-	91	-	0.81	
15		4-G08075-GBC	72	12	-	-	87	-	88	-	0.55	
17	1 & 4	1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08076-GBC	82	12	-	-	84	-	86	-	0.62	
18			1-G07043-CFBE & 4-G08075-GBC	67	12	-	-	88	-	89	-	0.50
				39	30	-	-	89	-	92	-	0.50
5	7	7-K11126-CFBE	75	30	92	20	-	39	-	55	17.7	
6		7-K11127-CFBE	72	32	89	25	-	70	-	74	1.42	
7		7-K11129-GBC	76	53	-	-	86	-	93	-	0.93	
			40	69	-	-	89	-	96	-	1.31	

Note: *Average of three size analysis.

13.3.9 ELECTROWINNING

A scoping electrowinning batch test was performed on the combined pregnant cyanide solution from the flotation concentrate leach tests of Zones 1 and 7. The test duration was five hours, and the final extractions of gold, silver, and copper were 93%, 99%, and 54%, respectively.

13.3.10 MODIFIED ACID-BASE ACCOUNTING TESTING

The modified ABA testing classified the gravity tailings, flotation tailings, and two of the four cyanidation tailings (Zone 3, Sample 10 and Zone 2 & 3, Sample 19) as potentially non-acid generating (PNAG). However, results of the ABA tests completed on the two remaining cyanidation tailings (Zone 1, Sample 1 and Zone 7, Sample 6) reported very high sulphide concentrations, negative net NP values, and NP/AP ratios classifying both these samples as having strong PAG.

13.3.11 FLOWSHEET

The recommended flowsheet for the Goldlund deposit includes crushing, grinding, gravity separation, and cyanidation (carbon-in-leach) of the gravity tailings.

13.4 REVIEW OF ACID-BASE ACCOUNTING ANALYTICAL RESULTS

AMEC completed a review of the ABA analytical results completed by SGS at the request of Tamaka. This review was communicated in a memo dated June 10, 2013. The discussion section of this memo is included below.

The ABA results from the metallurgical testing of the tailings indicate the following:

- The tailings samples derived from each of the metallurgical test circuits have an alkaline paste pH.
- The total content of the sulphide-sulphur generally ranged between less than 0.01% and 0.27% for all tailings samples from the gravity and flotation circuits, and two samples from the cyanidation circuit. Two samples from the cyanidation circuit had elevated sulphide-sulphur content (12.8% and 14.4%).
- Tailings samples from the gravity and flotation circuits, as well as two samples from cyanidation circuit, have an NPR>2 indicating that the material tested is PNAG; however, the two samples with elevated content of sulphide-sulphur from the cyanidation circuit were PAG with NPR<1.
- It should be noted that, irrespective of ARD potential, mining-derived materials (i.e. mineralized material, waste, and tailings) may have potential to leach metals to the receiving environment. Analytical testing such as trace metal analysis and MEND Shake Flask Extraction can assist in identifying potential metals of concern.

The above results should be considered preliminary due to the limited number of samples tested. Note that the samples represent simulated tailings influenced by the various metallurgical processes indicated above and do not necessarily represent the mineralized material prior to processing. Further sampling and testing are required to accurately assess the acid generating potential of tailings material derived from the processing of ore through the various metallurgical extraction circuits.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

WSP completed an update to the mineral resource estimation of the Goldlund deposit. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is March 15, 2019. The update uses the same estimation parameters as the previous 2017 resource estimate for the Goldlund Project and reflects a change in wireframe interpretation due to additional drilling in Zones 7 and 1. The mineral resource model does not include any of the diamond drillholes completed on the Phase 3 (2019-2020) drilling program of Zones 2 and 3.

14.1 DATABASE

First Mining compiled all the data used in completing the Mineral Resource from original source drillhole documents as well as from plan and section originals and copies. The Goldlund Project has been tested by 2,195 drillholes, surface trenches, and underground wall channels. Only drillholes within the areas of interest and with exploration potential were included in the database. In addition to the drillhole database, a dataset containing underground wall sampling intervals was included. Wall sampling was conducted as continuous samples on both walls and at times at chest and back heights. The wall sampling data was converted into drillhole format to supplement the dataset.

All resource estimations were conducted using Surpac™ version 6.8.

Table 14.1 summarizes the drillholes entered into the database.

Table 14.1 Drillhole Database

	Number of Drillholes	Length (m)
Project total	2,195	225,133.00
Channels	242	3,584.60
Drillholes	1,953	221,548.40
Host rock (hr)	1,072	108,180.94
Zone 1 - ddh	868	69,775.00
Zone 1 - channel	227	2,889.02
Zone 2	64	5,422.81
Zone 3	187	8,505.26
Zone 4	81	3,291.75
Zone 5	38	3,378.70
Zone 7 - ddh	233	33,784.13
Zone 7 - channel	15	196.32
Zone 8	65	1,504.07

14.2 SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Specific Gravity (SG) measurements were taken by Tamaka on 134 rock samples of mafic volcanic, quartz feldspar porphyry and felsic intrusive rock types. First Mining took a further 1,565 SG samples during their 2017-2018 drill program at the Goldlund Project, and another 144 samples from the 2018 drilling at Miller, Eaglelund, and Miles.

A hanging apparatus was used where a wire cage was suspended below the scale on the lower hook. The scale was then zeroed. Core samples were placed within the cage and the dry weight taken. A bucket of water was raised below the hanging samples until the rock was fully submerged and not touching the bucket, the wet weight was then taken (Figure 14.1).

The wet and dry values were entered into the following formula.

$$\text{Specific Gravity} = \frac{\text{weight}_{dry}}{(\text{weight}_{dry} - \text{weight}_{wet})}$$

Figure 14.1 Specific Gravity Measurement Equipment Setup



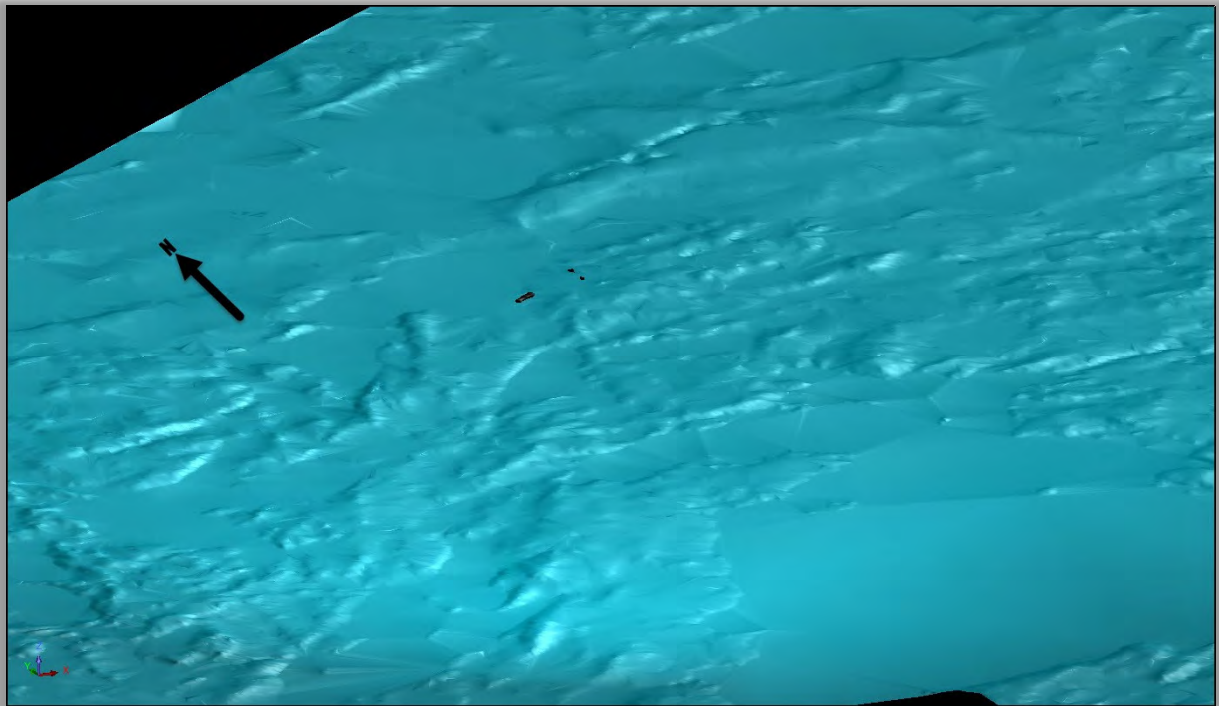
Scale Used (Tamaka): Acculab VIC-612, with a maximum weight of 610 g, with an accuracy of 0.01 g

Based on historical data and samples data collected by First Mining, a SG of 2.81 was assigned to the volcanics and a SG of 2.72 was assigned to the mineralized dykes.

14.3 TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

The topographic data was provided by First Mining and is based on a high-resolution LiDAR survey. The collars were compared to the topographic survey. Figure 14.2 shows the resolution of the topography.

Figure 14.2 LiDAR Topographic Survey



14.4 GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Three-dimensional wireframe models of mineralization were developed for the seven zones based on: geology, alteration, a gold cutoff of greater than 0.2 g/t, and a minimum 2-m horizontal width. Areas of drift development in mineralization were also created.

Sectional interpretations were digitized in Datamine Studio software, and these interpretations were linked with tag strings and triangulated to build the three-dimensional solids by First Mining. WSP imported the Datamine solid files into Surpac™ for use.

The mineralization zones are generally contiguous; however, due to several transverse faults throughout the Project, mineralization may often be terminated or shifted along these planes in one or more directions.

Table 14.2 tabulates the solids and associated volumes. The solids were validated in Surpac™ and no errors were found.

Table 14.2 Goldlund Solids Summary

Zone	Minimum X	Maximum X	Minimum Y	Maximum Y	Minimum Z	Maximum Z	Surface Area (m²)	Volume (m³)
1	546,290.74	549,631.46	5,527,155.17	5,528,952.80	-222.033	422.425	4,844,679	101,934,346
2	545,425.47	548,820.02	5,527,312.24	5,528,907.64	-110	418.78	4,342,716	69,327,723
3	545,076.36	548,939.86	5,526,975.33	5,528,872.80	-115.5	430.98	5,083,297	71,758,338
4	546,301.91	549,040.96	5,527,232.07	5,528,870.27	-117.77	431.81	3,658,605	55,044,357
5	546,824.20	548,256.16	5,527,201.98	5,527,910.11	-164.09	419.36	1,914,424	37,161,375
7	545,334.32	546,404.09	5,526,909.29	5,527,348.27	-299.718	396.913	1,483,442	35,628,086
8	546,702.76	547,958.73	5,527,253.16	5,528,004.89	-155.53	427.04	1,606,710	10,344,075

14.5 EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

14.5.1 ASSAYS

The seven zones (Zones 1 through 8, no Zone 6), which are part of the Mineral Resource, were sampled by a total of 69,810 samples intervals (Table 14.3). Complete assay information was provided for gold.

Table 14.3 Drillhole Statistics

Zone	Field	No of Records	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation
1	Length (m)	31027	0.01	49.06	0.96	1.03
	Au (g/t)	29743	0.001	1402.28	2.16	16.37
2	Length (m)	3778	0.02	7.14	0.92	0.51
	Au (g/t)	3778	0.001	880.46	0.96	15.57
3	Length (m)	8223	0.00	5.00	0.82	0.44
	Au (g/t)	8223	0.001	514.27	0.92	9.1
4	Length (m)	3832	0.03	8.38	0.8	0.48
	Au (g/t)	3832	0.001	159.57	0.5	3.98
5	Length (m)	2636	0.06	32.76	0.88	0.8
	Au (g/t)	2636	0.0025	36.75	0.24	1.31
7	Length (m)	23351	0.01	69.16	1.35	1.585
	Au (g/t)	20501	0.001	1413.25	1.03	15.109
8	Length (m)	1097	0.03	4.80	1.13	0.58
	Au (g/t)	1097	0.0025	10.74	0.17	0.82

Due to the age and various sources of the data, there are several alpha-numeric codes used for the low-level gold values or un-sampled intervals. The following records the adjustments made to the assay table to remove the alpha-numeric data from the gold field:

- <5ppb = 0.0025 ppm (half the detection limit);
- Tr = 0.171 (half the detection limit);
- Nil = 0;
- N.A. = (field assigned no value);
- NS = (field assigned no value); and
- Blank = (field assigned no value).

Due to the historical sampling practices, some non-assayed or non-mineralized intervals were incorporated into the interpreted solids. It is the QP's opinion that non-assayed material should not be assigned a zero value or below detection limit value across the entire missing interval, as this does not reflect the true value of the material.

Much of the historic sampling of drillholes and channel samples at the Goldlund Project was focused on identifying higher-grade mineralization of a tenor that would support higher-cost underground mining methods. Visual indicators of quartz veining and the presence of sulphides were the primary key for selection of samples to be analyzed. Consequently, the historical drillholes and channel samples contain a significant number of missing assay intervals, many of which are incorporated into the interpreted solids. Up until recently, there appears to have been little anticipation of exploitation by bulk-tonnage open pit methods that would support lower cut-off grades.

The deposit is now better understood and the stockwork style of mineralization present is recognized as more amenable to open pit bulk mining methods than selective underground methods. This recognition prompted Tamaka to re-sample and submit for assay sample intervals previously un-sampled where the historic core was available, however a significant number of missing assay intervals remain which require addressing prior to compositing and grade estimation.

Missing assay intervals are often encountered in older databases with common treatment of such being either: arbitrary assignment of a very low, non-zero grade such as the assay detection limit; or treatment of the missing samples as “missing” and assigning no value to the missing interval.

In the first instance, an implicit assumption is made that if an interval is un-sampled, then it does not contain economically significant mineralization. This assumption rests on underlying assumptions that the visual markers keyed upon for sample selection comprehensively characterize the bulk of potential economic mineralization, and that alternatives to the anticipated mining approach are unlikely to be identified.

In the second instance, the implicit assumption is that the missing intervals are best represented by the immediately adjacent assay interval(s) present. This assumption carries risk commensurate with the degree of inherent non-spatial grade variability (the nugget effect).

For the conditions at Goldlund, neither approach is ideal and a different approach was taken, which represents a combination of the two based on statistical characterization of the missing intervals. First Mining and WSP were able to quantify the number and length characteristics of the missing sample intervals within each zone to determine the extent of the issue of missing intervals. Table 14.4 presents these characteristics by zone.

Table 14.4 Summary of Missing Assay Data

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 7	Zone 8
Total intervals including missing	35,565	4,423	9,637	3,832	2,692	23,351	1,088
Total metres including missing	30,966	4,316	7,767	3,207	2,452	31,495	1,450
Count of total missing intervals	4,032	645	1,415	25	56	2,850	38
Total metres in missing intervals	4,731	831	1,005	146	132	5,817	247
Count of total missing intervals <0.05 m	2,342	527	1,206	5	31	19	22
Total metres in missing intervals <0.05 m	23	5.3	12	0.05	0.31	0.58	0.22
Count of relevant (>0.05 m) missing intervals	1,690	118	209	20	25	23,320	16
Total metres in relevant missing intervals	4,708	826	993	146	132	31,943	247
Percentage of total missing intervals	29.7%	2.1%	3.7%	0.4%	0.4%	12.2%	0.3%
Percentage of total meterage missing	32.9%	5.8%	6.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.4%	1.7%

A total of 47% of all missing intervals were determined to arise from conversion from imperial to metric units with inattention to rounding with a consistent difference of 0.01m. These intervals were corrected by forcing equivalence in “from” and “to” values. The remaining missing intervals were analyzed further.

From Table 14.4, it can be seen that Zones 4, 5, and 8 are minimally affected by the incidence of missing sample intervals. In addition, these three zones are the smallest and least mineralized and so represent less than 10% of the total resource likely to be estimated. No further analysis was done for these zones.

Zone 2 is the smallest zone selected for individual analysis and contains only 15 instances where missing intervals lie immediately adjacent to mineralized intervals over 1.0 g/t Au. Further examination of Zone 2 showed that approximately one-third of the total missing meterage arose from a single largely un-sampled drillhole. Additionally, there are no missing intervals adjacent to any of the 45 sampled intervals having a grade of 8 g/t Au or higher. On this basis it could be argued that Zone 2 requires no adjustment to control unconstrained high-grade.

The three remaining zones, Zones 1, 3, and 7, show impacts that could be material to grade estimation. These three zones contain 84% of the total number of sample intervals, 83% of total sample meterage, 96% of total missing sample intervals, and 76% of missing sample meterage. Therefore, further analysis was carried out to quantify metrics of the incidence of missing intervals in terms of interval length, missing interval length, and length and grade of adjacent assay intervals that are present. From the information shown in Table 14.4, Zones 1 and 7 are clearly of the greatest importance due to their relative volume and the proportion of data contained.

The review of the missing sample analysis in Zones 1, 3, and 7 (*First Mining internal memo, 2016*) indicated that each of the three zones has the potential to assign anomalous gold values in the intervals immediately adjacent to an existing sample interval. The review looked at the statistics of the gold grades immediately adjacent to sample intervals with greater than 1 g/t gold.

Although the review of missing samples indicated that anomalous gold grades could be used in the missing intervals, First Mining and WSP agreed to insert a gold value equal to only half the detection limit (0.0025 g/t) for the intervals immediately adjacent to an existing gold sample interval. The interval length was set at 0.7 m to ensure that the inserted interval would be included during the compositing step.

The following adjustments made were:

- Zone 1 received 1,104 intervals inserted immediately adjacent to assay intervals present having a grade ≥ 2 g/t Au for a total of 639 m. The maximum length given was the greater of 0.7 m or 1/2 the total length of the un-assayed gap. The grade assigned to these intervals was 0.001 g/t Au.
- Zone 7 received 1,730 intervals inserted immediately adjacent to assay intervals present having a grade ≥ 2 g/t Au for a total of 858 m. The maximum length given was the greater of 0.7 m or 1/2 the total length of the un-assayed gap. The grade assigned to these intervals was 0.001 g/t Au.
- Zone 3 received 92 intervals inserted immediately adjacent to assay intervals present having a grade ≥ 2 g/t Au for a total of 53.2 m. The maximum length given was the greater of 0.7 m or 1/2 the total length of the un-assayed gap. The grade assigned to these intervals was 0.001 g/t Au.

The primary goal in this effort is to prevent over-influence of high-grade assay intervals, when they are bounded by missing intervals, by forcing attenuation of the grade into those gaps, while not completely filling the gaps with an arbitrary value. The assignment of a statistically-derived specific length to attach to intervals replacing missing intervals is important from the perspective of length weighting to be applied against the actual sample present.

14.5.2 GRADE CAPPING

Raw assay data was examined to assess the amount of metal that is at risk from high-grade assays. Several processes were used to determine the capping level, including cumulative frequency plots, grade histograms, and Q-Q plots. WSP elected to apply a separate top cut to each zone based on the statistics of the zones. Capping of the samples was completed prior to sample compositing (Section 14.5.3). The procedure of capping prior to compositing typically results in a more conservative estimation.

WSP assessed the difference between capping first then compositing, compared to compositing first and then applying a cap. Capping first results in a higher mean grade with a higher standard deviation compared to compositing first. Compositing first tends to smooth the data while capping first maintains the higher variance between the sample data.

In addition to the capping strategy, the distribution of high grade in the block model is controlled in the estimation process by using restricted search ellipse sizes and controlling the minimum and maximum number of composites per estimation.

The QP is of the opinion that all the zones were mineralized during the same geological event. Some zones, such as Zones 2, 5, and 8 contain a significantly lower number of samples compared to Zones 1, 4, and 7. Therefore Zones 2, 5 and 8 were assessed together. Table 14.5 summarizes the impact of the grade capping on each zone.

Table 14.5 Grade Capping Summary

Zone	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation	No. of Records Capped
1	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.003	437.68	1.68	6.89	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.003	50.00	1.57	4.12	37
2	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.001	880.46	0.96	15.57	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	50.00	0.96	15.57	6
3	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.001	514.27	0.91	9.05	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	25.00	0.59	2.36	43
4	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.001	159.57	0.50	3.98	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	50.00	0.48	2.69	5
5	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.003	36.75	0.24	1.31	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.003	36.75	0.24	1.31	0
7 (before composite)	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.001	1413.25	1.03	15.11	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	50.00	0.66	3.53	57
7 (after composite)	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.001	101.18	0.44	2.67	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	50.00	0.42	2.28	11
8	Au (g/t) - Uncapped	0.003	10.62	0.14	0.74	
	Au (g/t) - Capped	0.001	10.62	0.14	0.74	0

14.5.3 COMPOSITING

Gold assay data was composited into 2 m downhole intervals honouring the interpreted geological solids. A 2 m composite length was selected as a majority of the assays are in the 1 m range for length, and it corresponds to approximately one-half to one-third the cell size to be used in the modeling process.

The result is individual boreholes have composites that vary in length, yet have a mean composite length of 2 m (Table 14.6). Composite intervals less than 1.5 m in length are discarded from the estimation process.

Table 14.6 Drillhole Composite Summary

Zone	Field	No of Records	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation
1 (ddh)	Length (m)	11,263	1.500	2.000	1.990	0.070
	Au (g/t)	11,263	0.001	38.080	1.380	2.800
1 (channel)	Length (m)	1,361	1.520	2.000	1.980	0.080
	Au (g/t)	1,361	0.080	44.530	3.120	4.730
2	Length (m)	1,889	0.010	2.000	1.830	0.450
	Au (g/t)	1,889	0.001	50.000	0.468	2.287
3	Length (m)	3,276	1.500	2.000	1.990	0.060
	Au (g/t)	3,276	0.001	16.280	0.370	1.070
4	Length (m)	1,574	0.040	2.000	1.917	0.325
	Au (g/t)	1,574	0.001	36.960	0.279	1.407
5	Length (m)	1,173	0.120	2.000	1.940	0.265
	Au (g/t)	1,173	0.003	10.070	0.155	0.561
7 (before composite)	Length (m)	23,351	0.010	69.160	1.350	1.580
	Au (g/t)	3,490	0.001	16.410	0.520	1.130
7 (after composite)	Length (m)	14,529	0.010	2.000	1.759	0.534
	Au (g/t)	14,529	0.001	50.000	0.421	2.281
8	Length (m)	640	0.040	2.000	1.853	0.429
	Au (g/t)	640	0.003	10.620	0.161	0.829

14.6 SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Variography, using Surpac™ software, was completed for gold in all seven zones individually. Downhole variograms were used to determine nugget effect, then variograms were modeled to determine spatial continuity in the zones. Table 14.7 summarizes results of the variography. The variogram models are presented in Appendix B.

The search ellipses are based on the geometry of the solids and the results of the variogram models. Table 14.8 summarizes the search ellipse dimensions and rotation angles for each of the zones.

Table 14.7 Variogram Parameters by Zone

Elements	Nugget	Geostats Parameters					
		Sill	Sill	Sill	Range	Range	Range
		1st. S	2nd. S	3rd. S	1st. S	2nd. S	3rd. S
Au Zone 1	0.52	10.34	10.74	8.03	12.03	29.326	51.874
Au Zone 1 Channel Samples	17.27	49.65	-	-	27.39	-	-
Au Zone 2	0.36	0.66	0.71	-	44.78	60.84	-
Au Zone 3	1.35	1.86	3.32	-	10.17	43.1	-
Au Zone 4	0.13	0.08	1.78	-	56.03	142.79	-
Au Zone 5	0.19	0.12	-	-	-	44.8	-
Au Zone 7	0.048	0.261	0.691	-	19.345	41.143	-
Au Zone 8	0.007	0.68	-	-	-	166.96	-

Table 14.8 Search Ellipse Summary

Elements	Bearing	Plunge	Dip	Major Axis	Semi-major Axis	Minor Axis	Anisotropy Ratio	
							Major / Semi-major	Major / Minor
Au Zone 1	301.81	56.77	20	51.87	16.2	6.11	3.2	8.49
Au Zone 1 Channel Samples	60	0	-70	27.39	12.74	5	2.15	5.48
Au Zone 2	289.48	28.02	-50	60.84	29.62	19.61	2.05	3.1
Au Zone 3	347.95	-44.78	-35	43.1	11.06	5.37	3.9	7.73
Au Zone 4	188.68	-74.12	55	142.79	11.51	7.43	12.4	19.22
Au Zone 5	355	85	20	44.8	18.34	8.21	2.44	5.46
Au Zone 7	182.09	-53.78	29.99	41.14	15.01	9.91	2.74	4.15
Au Zone 8	303.47	69.41	15	166.96	92.7	45.38	1.8	3.68

14.7 RESOURCE BLOCK MODEL

Individual block models were established in Surpac™ for all seven zones using one parent model as the origin.

Drillhole spacing varies with the majority of the drilling tightly spaced from 30 m. A block size of 10 x 10 x 10 m was selected in order to accommodate the more closely-spaced drilling and the narrow nature of the mineralization. Sub-celling of the block model was not used. Table 14.9 summarizes the parent block model.

Table 14.9 Parent Block Model

Parameter	
Minimum X Coordinate	544500
Minimum Y Coordinate	5526500
Minimum Z Coordinate	-100
Maximum X Coordinate	549690
Maximum Y Coordinate	5528990
Maximum Z Coordinate	460
Block Size (m)	10 x 10 x 10
Rotation	0
Sub-block	none
Total No. Blocks	766213

14.7.1 ESTIMATION PARAMETERS

The interpolations of the seven zones were completed using the estimation methods: nearest neighbour (NN), inverse distance squared (ID²) and ordinary kriging (OK). The estimations were designed for four passes. In each pass, a minimum and maximum number of samples were required as well as a maximum number of samples from a borehole in order to satisfy the estimation criteria. Table 14.10 summarizes the interpolation criteria for all seven zones.

Table 14.10 Estimation Summary

Zones	Estimation Pass No.	Search Ellipse Factor	Minimum No. of Composites	Maximum No. of Composites	Maximum No. of Composites per BH
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8	1	0.75	4	15	2
	2	1	3	15	2
	3	1.5	2	15	2
	4	2.5	2	15	2
7	1	0.75	8	12	2
	2	1	4	12	2
	3	1.5	3	12	2
	4	2.5	2	12	2

14.8 RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION

Several factors are considered in the definition of a resource classification.

- Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM - 2014) standards, definitions and guidelines.
- The author's experience with the Goldlund project as well as other Archean and Proterozoic gold deposits.
- Spatial continuity based on variography of the assays.

Resource classification for the Goldlund project was based on the following assumptions.

- Measured resource:
 - no material in this classification.
- Indicated resource:
 - For all Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 8:
 - four or more composites used in the block and only in search passes 1 or 2.
 - For Zone 7:
 - average true distance of the samples <30 m;
 - seven or more composites used in the block and only in search passes 1 or 2.
- Inferred resources:
 - All block not classified as indicated;
 - All blocks in Zone 300 and 500.

No environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, or other relevant issues are known to the QP that may affect the estimate of mineral resources. Mineral reserves can only be estimated on the basis of an economic evaluation that is used in a prefeasibility study or a feasibility study of a mineral project; thus, no reserves have been estimated. As per NI 43-101, mineral resources, which are not mineral reserves, have not demonstrated economic viability.

14.9 MINERAL RESOURCE TABULATION

The pit constrained Mineral Resource, which has an effective date of March 15, 2019, has been tabulated in terms of a gold cut-off grade created from a Whittle pit shell.

The strip ratio from the Whittle pit shell is generated using a revenue factor. The revenue factor is generated by adjusting the gold price by 2% increments.

A pit shell was generated using the Lerchs-Grossman (LG) algorithm in Whittle. Table 14.11 is a summary of the parameters used in the pit optimization process.

The optimized pit shell suggests a resource using a 0.4 g/t cut-off and a US\$1,350 gold price with a 4.71 strip ratio would be acceptable. Table 14.12 summarizes the pit constrained resources.

Table 14.11 Pit Parameters

Item	Unit	Amount
Gold Price	US\$/troy ounce	1,350.00
Mining Cost (open pit)	US\$/t (material)	2.00
Processing Cost	US\$/t (material)	12.9
G&A Costs	US\$/t (material)	2.50
Metallurgical Recovery - Au	%	93
Pit Slope	degrees	48

Table 14.12 Whittle Pit Constrained Resource Summary

Classification	Zone	Tonnage	Au g/t	Ounces
Measured	1	–	–	–
	2	–	–	–
	3	–	–	–
	4	–	–	–
	5	–	–	–
	7	–	–	–
	8	–	–	–
	Subtotal		–	–
Indicated	1	4,882,400	2.16	330,150
	2	1,642,900	1.76	93,000
	3	–	–	–
	4	1,664,600	2.73	146,100
	5	–	–	–
	7	4,161,600	1.58	210,753
	8	508,600	2.00	29,200
	Subtotal		12,860,000	1.96
M&I		12,860,000	1.96	809,200
Inferred	1	11,288,000	1.54	558,600
	2	1,028,000	1.22	40,000
	3	1,385,000	1.61	71,666
	4	734,000	2.40	57,000
	5	1,284,000	1.19	49,000
	7	1,928,000	1.29	79,688
	8	715,000	0.90	21,000
	Subtotal		18,362,000	1.49

Notes:

- The overall stripping ratio for the Whittle pit is 4.71:1.
- A base case cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au was used for this updated mineral resource estimate.
- The effective date of the 2019 mineral resource estimate is March 15, 2019.
- Resources are stated as contained within a potentially economic limiting pit shell using a metal price of US\$1,350 per ounce of gold, mining costs of US\$2.00 per tonne, processing plus G&A costs of US\$15.40 per tonne, 93% recoveries, and an average pit slope of 48 degrees.
- Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves.
- Mineral resource tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.

Figure 14.3 is an orthographic view of the resource model coloured by gold grades with the pit shell.

Figure 14.4 is the same orthographic view of the resource model coloured by resource classification. Blue blocks are Inferred resources and green blocks are Indicated resources.

Figure 14.3 Goldlund Resource Model (Au) and Pit Shell (orthographic view – not to scale)

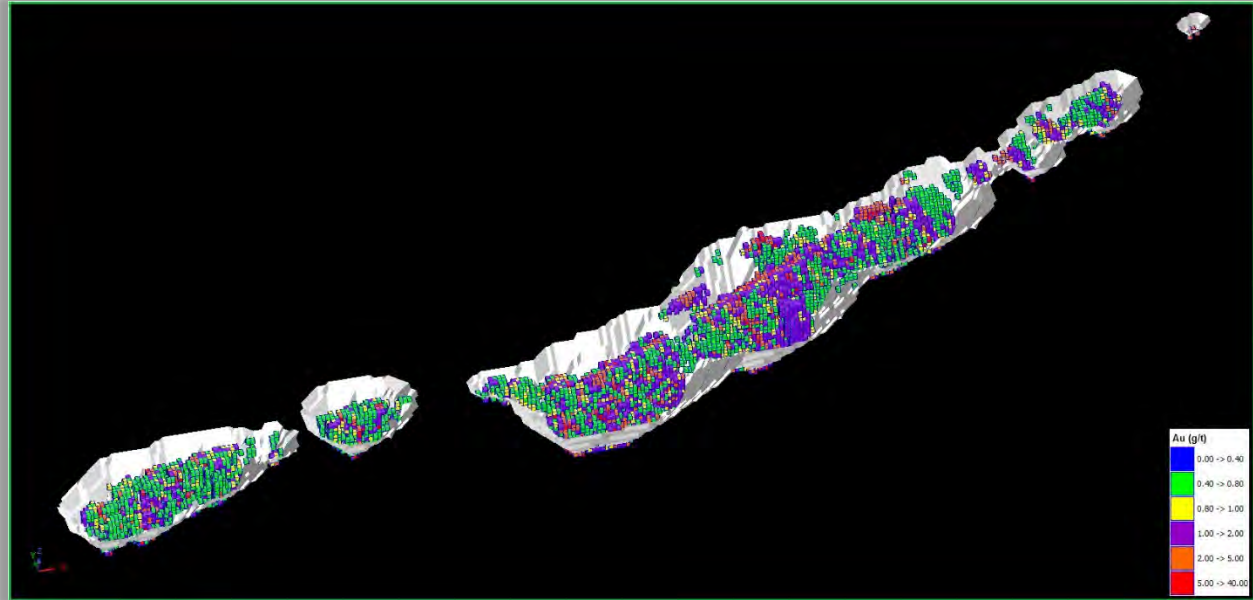
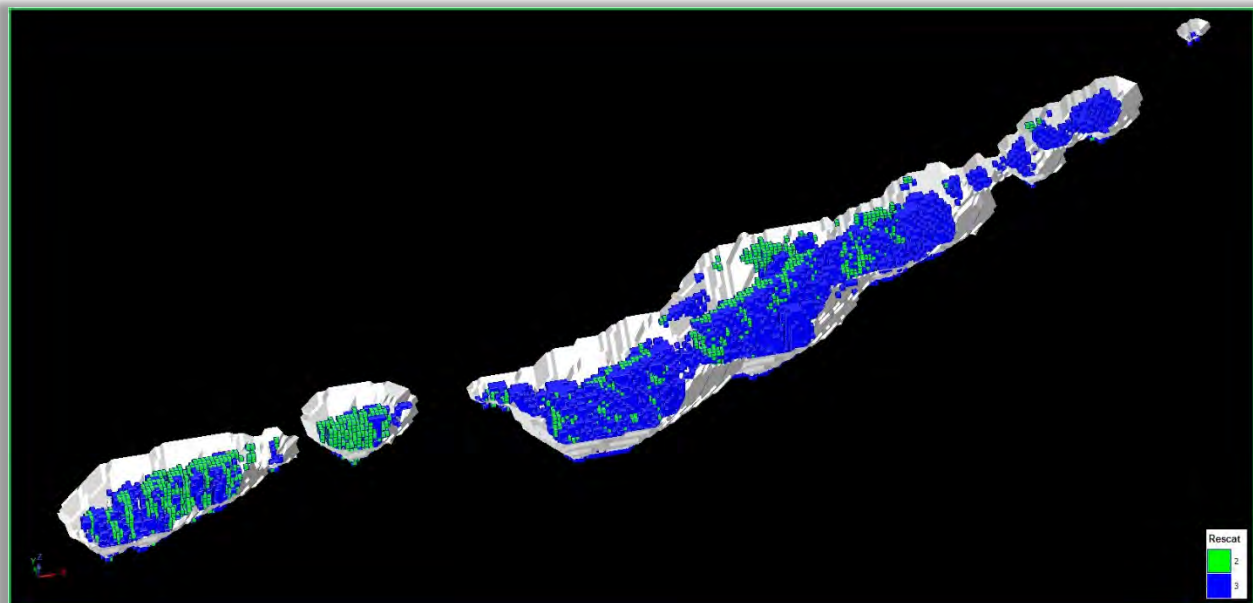


Figure 14.4 Goldlund Resource Model (RESCAT) and Pit Shell (orthographic view – not to scale)



14.10 VALIDATION

The Goldlund deposit gold grade models were validated by the following three methods.

- 1 Visual comparison of colour-coded block model grades with composite grades on section and plan.
- 2 Comparison of the global mean block grades for OK, ID², NN, and composites.
- 3 Swath plots in the section and elevation orientation.

14.10.1 VISUAL VALIDATION

The visual comparisons of block model grades with composite grades for each of the seven zones show a reasonable correlation between the values. No significant discrepancies were apparent from the sections and plans reviewed, yet grade smoothing is apparent.

14.10.2 GLOBAL COMPARISON

The global block model statistics for the OK model were compared to the global ID² and NN model values. Table 14.13 shows the comparison of the global estimates for the three estimation method calculations of NN, ID², and OK. In general, there is agreement between the OK model and ID² model and NN model. Larger discrepancies are reflected as a result of lower drill density in some portions of the model. There is a degree of smoothing apparent from the OK, which reflects the data density to a great extent. Comparisons were made using all blocks above a 0.0 g/t cut-off.

Table 14.13 Goldlund Global Comparison

	Gold Grade (g/t)			
	DDH cap/composite	NN Grade	ID ² Grade	OK Grade
Zone 1	1.38	0.55	0.71	0.50
Zone 2	0.52	0.22	0.23	0.25
Zone 3	0.53	0.42	0.39	0.26
Zone 4	0.28	0.31	0.21	0.14
Zone 5	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15
Zone 7	0.45	0.43	0.38	0.41
Zone 8	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.13

14.10.3 SWATH PLOTS

Swath plots of eastings and elevations were generated for each mineralized zone respectively. These plots are comparing the OK estimates with the NN, ID² estimates and the drillhole composites.

The plots display a good correlation between the three estimation methodologies (Appendix C). There is evidence of grade smoothing compared to the borehole data, which is a typical artifact in the grade estimation process.

14.11 PREVIOUS ESTIMATES

The previous resource estimate for the Goldlund project was completed by WSP in 2017 (*McCracken, 2017*). That estimate was based on the premise that the resource could potentially be extracted using traditional open pit methods.

Table 14.14 compares the basic parameters used in the previous 2017 estimate with the current NI 43-101 Mineral Resource estimate for the Goldlund deposit, which would explain some of the differences in the results. Table 14.15 illustrates the differences between the previous 2017 resource estimate and this current 2019 NI 43-101 compliant resource Mineral Resource estimate for the Goldlund deposit.

Table 14.14 Comparison of Model Parameters

Description	2017 WSP Model	2019 WSP Model
Number of drillholes	2,057 drillholes*	2,195 drillholes*
Treatment of absent data	0.7 m interval at 0.025 g/t inserted on either side of existing interval, the remaining interval left absent	0.7 m interval at 0.025 g/t inserted on either side of existing interval, the remaining interval left absent
Grade capping	Variable cap by Zone	Variable cap by Zone
Composite lengths	2 m for all Zones	2 m for all Zones
Cutoff grade	0.5 g/t global resource	0.5 g/t global resource
	0.4 g/t pit constrained resource	0.4 g/t pit constrained resource
Number of mineral zones	7	7
Block size	10 x 10 x 10 (1,000 m ³)	10 x 10 x 10 (1,000 m ³)
Estimation method	OK with ID ² and NN validation	OK with ID ² and NN validation

*number include drillholes, trenches and wall samples

Table 14.15 Comparison with Previous Resource

Classification	WSP 2017			WSP 2019		
	Tonnes ('000,000)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces ('000)	Tonnes ('000,000)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces ('000)
Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicated	9.32	1.87	560.5	12.86	1.96	809.2
Measured and Indicated	9.32	1.87	560.5	12.86	1.96	809.2
Inferred	40.90	1.33	1,754	18.36	1.49	877.0

The resource estimates of two zones at the Goldlund deposit were updated to accommodate drillhole information from drilling completed from 2017 through 2018. The two zones updated were Zone 1 and Zone 7.

Zone 1 Results

The purpose of the drill program for Zone 1 was primarily targeting conversion of Inferred category resource to Indicated in the vicinity of the historic underground workings. This program consisted of 38 drillholes totalling 14,961.4 m, of which 33 holes totalling 11,950 m were drilled in Zone 1, while 5 holes, totalling 3,011.4 m were exploratory holes testing sills in the hanging wall of the Zone 1 sill and were not included in the re-estimate.

The drill program encountered difficulties avoiding the workings from surface drillholes and still reaching the targeted areas. It is likely that successful conversion of the Inferred mineral resource would be more efficiently accomplished by drilling from the underground workings. While the Zone 1 drill program did not achieve the original aim, the drillholes did provide meaningful information permitting adjustment to the wireframe model of the Zone 1 sill used to constrain the estimate.

The change to the Zone 1 Indicated resource from the 2017 resource estimate was a net loss of 625,600 tonnes of Indicated material (-13.0%) with a corresponding increase in gold grade of 31% from 1.65 g/t Au to 2.16 g/t Au. The change to the Zone 1 Inferred resource from 2017 resource estimate was a net loss of 6,514,000 tonnes (-28.2%) with a corresponding increase in grade of 13% from 1.36 g/t Au to 1.54 g/t Au. The changes observed are due primarily to the re-interpreted wireframes which were consistently narrower than the 2017 interpretation. This reduction in width reduced tonnes while eliminating low-grade to barren composites previously captured in the broader wireframe interpretation.

Zone 7 Results

The Zone 7 resource update reflects the significantly greater data density generated as a result of First Mining's 2017-2018 drill campaign. First Mining recognized the potential issues arising from the large proportion of un-assayed intervals in the drilling defining the resource as originally presented. The selective sampling and assaying was consistent with exploration for a narrow vein deposit but is inappropriate for defining the bulk-mineable stockwork-style deposit that is present at the Goldlund Project. Unfortunately, the core from historic drilling had been lost and could not be re-assayed.

Accordingly, First Mining elected to re-drill the entire Zone 7 domain on 50 m-along-strike by 25 m-across-strike spacing in order to address the lack of sufficient assays to define the resource consistent with a potential bulk tonnage deposit. One hundred new holes totalling 24,300 m were placed in Zone 7, nearly doubling the number of samples available and reducing the influence of absent data.

During the course of this drilling program, First Mining geologists observed that, while the entire width of the granodiorite sill that hosts mineralization was susceptible to the development of stockwork, not all of the stockwork was susceptible to gold mineralization. Consequently, there was a significant loss of tonnes in the in-situ model for Zone 7 which was further impacted by the Whittle pit constraint applied to develop the reportable resource.

The primary difference between the 2017 resource model and the 2019 resource model is the increase in the number of boreholes used in the estimate for Zone 7. This additional information allowed for re-interpretation of the sill wireframe by First Mining geologists, but more importantly the greater data density permitted the mineralized volume within the sill to be better expressed in the block grade estimates.

While the larger and better-drilled Zone 1 domain also exhibits some zoning of gold mineralization within the granodiorite sill, the extent is less pronounced than at Zone 7. In addition, having been the primary focus of both historic and more recent exploration by Tamaka, Zone 1 was both more densely drilled and more comprehensively sampled than Zone 7.

The decrease in pit-constrained ounces from 2017 to 2019 can be attributed to a 37.8% reduction in the pit constrained tonnes. With the reduction in tonnes, the overall pit constrained ounces were reduced by 27.2%.

15 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no adjacent properties that are actively being explored that would materially affect the QP's understanding of the Property.

Treasury Metals Inc.'s Goliath project is located approximately 22 km to the southwest near Dryden, Ontario and is the closest active project to the Goldlund Project. A Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Goliath project was completed in 2017, and a NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate for the project was completed in 2018. (www.treasuremetals.com).

The reported resource from the 2018 mineral resource update on the Goliath project is summarized in Table 15.1, which was extracted from a Treasury Metals news release dated October 17, 2018. The QP has not verified the results of the resource, and information concerning the Goliath project is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Property. The QP is not relying on the results of the Goliath report for the purposes of the 2019 Mineral Resource estimate on the Goldlund deposit contained in this technical report.

Table 15.1 Goliath Project Resource Summary (October 2018)

	Category	Cutoff AuEq g/t	Tonnage	Au g/t	Contained Au (oz.)	Ag g/t	Contained Ag (oz.)	AuEq g/t	Contained AuEq (oz.)
Pit Constrained	Measured	0.4	762,000	1.91	46,700	8.9	217,000	1.99	48,700
	Indicated	0.4	11,849,000	1.37	522,400	5.5	2,083,000	1.42	541,000
	M+I	0.4	12,611,000	1.4	569,100	5.7	2,300,000	1.45	589,600
	Inferred	0.4	595,000	1.05	20,100	2.6	50,000	1.08	20,600
Out of Pit	Measured	1.9	163,000	6.42	33,600	25.8	135,000	6.65	34,800
	Indicated	1.9	3,429,000	5.34	589,000	16.6	1,834,000	5.49	605,300
	M+I	1.9	3,591,000	5.39	622,600	17.1	1,969,000	5.54	640,100
	Inferred	1.9	1,414,000	4.43	201,500	11.4	519,000	4.53	206,100
Total	Measured	0.4 & 1.9	925,000	2.7	80,300	11.8	352,000	2.81	83,400
	Indicated	0.4 & 1.9	15,277,000	2.26	1,111,400	8	3,917,000	2.33	1,146,300
	M+I	0.4 & 1.9	16,202,000	2.29	1,191,700	8.2	4,269,000	2.36	1,229,800
	Inferred	0.4 & 1.9	2,009,000	3.43	221,600	8.8	569,000	3.51	226,700

Although the geological characteristic of the Goliath project is not the same as that of the Goldlund project, the proximity of the Goliath project may be beneficial in terms of infrastructure.

16 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information to disclose.

17 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Goldlund Project is situated within a land package of approximately 280 km² referred to as the Goldlund Property (the Property). The Property has a strike-length of over 50 km in the Wabigoon Subprovince. The Goldlund Project is an Archean lode-gold project located in northwestern Ontario, approximately 60 km by road from Dryden. The claims that make-up the land package cover the historic Goldlund and Windward mines, which are currently owned by Goldlund Resources Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tamaka (which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Mining). The Property hosts the Goldlund Deposit, which is currently defined by surface and underground diamond drilling, together with underground development.

17.1 GEOLOGY

The Property is situated within a northeasterly-projecting arm of the Wabigoon Subprovince that extends from Wabigoon Lake to Sioux Lookout. The area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks, numerous intermediate to mafic subvolcanic intrusive sheets, and is intruded by several granitoid stocks. The stratigraphic assemblage is subdivided into five principal rock groups: the Northern Volcanic Belt, the Northern Sedimentary Group (Abram Group), the Central Volcanic Belt (Neepawa Group), the Southern Sedimentary Group (Minnitaki Group), and the Southern Volcanic Belt. The area has been affected by multiple deformational events, resulting in a dominant northeast-trending structural fabric. The majority of identified mineralization is hosted within the Central and Southern Volcanic Belts.

A suite of leucotonolite to diorite sills (“granodiorite” in mine terminology) intrude close to contacts between tuffs and spherulitic lava packages in the Goldlund Project area. These sills range from 14 to 60 m in thickness, and dip from vertical to 80° southward, subparallel to wallrock strata. A subsidiary suite of sills intrudes narrow tuff beds in spherulitic basalt lavas. These strata-parallel intrusions are known to extend northeastward well beyond the Goldlund Exploration Block and south-westward beyond Crossecho Lake where they re-appear just south of Troutfly Lake. It has been postulated that this series of intrusives may occur intermittently over a strike-length of 15 km.

Gold mineralization appears to be concentrated in quartz-filled fractures that trend 005° to 015° and dip 35° to 50° towards the northwest. These fractures are concentrated in zones that display an intermittent, 200 to 300 m spacing for a total strike-length of 3 km. The identified fractures have been investigated to a vertical depth of 200 to 400 m.

17.2 HISTORY

Exploration on the Property dates back to the 1940s. Between the late 1940s and through to 1985, 850 ft. of shaft sinking, 1,385 ft. of ramp, and approximately 19,600 ft. of drifting and crosscuts were developed for both exploration and production purposes.

Camchib operated an underground mine and an open pit mine from mid-1982 to early 1985. During this time, Camchib processed material at the mill on site. Underground mine production totalled approximately 100,000 st at an estimated grade of 0.15 oz./st gold, while open pit production totalled approximately 43,000 st, with an estimated grade of 0.17 oz./st gold. Mill records indicate that 132,000 st was processed, to produce 18,000 oz. of gold. The head grade was 0.15 oz./st gold and mill recovery of the gold was reported as 86.6%.

17.3 METALLURGY

Three metallurgical studies have been completed on samples from the Property, and were reviewed by the QP. The results indicate metallurgical recoveries of gold in the range of 85% to 96% are possible utilizing a gravity separation and a cyanidation flowsheet. In addition, the majority of samples tested were determined to be non potentially acid generating (PAG). However, these results are considered preliminary due to the small number of samples.

17.4 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

A considerable amount of surface and underground drilling has been completed on the Property by various operators since the 1940s. Drill logs, assay summaries, and assay certificates for most of these historic drillholes are available. Historic data has been compiled into digital format and combined with the First Mining data to support the current Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition, First Mining has supplied the wireframes and block model which were used for the estimation. WSP reviewed and validated the wireframes provided.

The Goldlund database includes 2,195 drillholes, trench sampling cuts, and underground wall sampling cuts. All geologically and geographically relevant samples were included in the resource estimation.

To date, ten major zones have been identified, however only seven zones contain sufficient sampling to perform ordinary kriging (OK) estimation. Two of the eight have also been sub-divided into high- and low-grade domains.

The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) programs undertaken by First Mining confirm the reliability of the assay data for resource estimation on the zones.

The current drillhole density is sufficient to support the resource estimate generated for each of the seven zones. The specific gravity (SG) used is based on a limited number of samples. This may result in a slight lack of precision with respect to the resource tonnages.

17.5 CONCLUSION

A pit shell analysis using a base case of US\$1,350 gold price and a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au provided a pit constrained Indicated resource estimate of 12.9 Mt with an average grade of 1.96 g/t Au, and an additional pit constrained Inferred resource of 18.4 Mt with an average grade of 1.49 g/t Au. The pit was estimated to a maximum depth of 200 m with a 4.7:1 strip ratio. Table 17.1 summarizes the Whittle Pit constrained resource. The Goldlund deposit remains open along strike and at depth.

Table 17.1 Whittle Pit Constrained Resource

Classification	Zone	Tonnage	Au g/t	Ounces
Measured	1	–	–	–
	2	–	–	–
	3	–	–	–
	4	–	–	–
	5	–	–	–
	7	–	–	–
	8	–	–	–
	Subtotal		–	–
Indicated	1	4,882,400	2.16	330,150
	2	1,642,900	1.76	93,000
	3	–	–	–
	4	1,664,600	2.73	146,100
	5	–	–	–
	7	4,161,600	1.58	210,753
	8	508,600	2.00	29,200
	Subtotal		12,860,000	1.96
M&I		12,860,000	1.96	809,200
Inferred	1	11,288,000	1.54	558,600
	2	1,028,000	1.22	40,000
	3	1,385,000	1.61	71,666
	4	734,000	2.40	57,000
	5	1,284,000	1.19	49,000
	7	1,928,000	1.29	79,688
	8	715,000	0.90	21,000
	Subtotal		18,362,000	1.49

Notes:

- The overall stripping ratio for the Whittle pit is 4.71:1.
- A base case cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au was used for this updated mineral resource estimate.
- The effective date of the 2019 mineral resource estimate is March 15, 2019.
- Resources are stated as contained within a potentially economic limiting pit shell using a metal price of US\$1,350 per ounce of gold, mining costs of US\$2.00 per tonne, processing plus G&A costs of US\$15.40 per tonne, 93% recoveries, and an average pit slope of 48 degrees.
- Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves.
- Mineral resource tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.

18 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the QP's opinion that additional exploration expenditures are warranted. Two exploration programs are proposed, as detailed below. Each of the following programs that is being proposed can be carried out concurrently and independently of each other, and neither is contingent on the results of the other.

A resource delineation diamond drilling program is recommended for the current Goldlund resource area. This drilling would concentrate on the definition of Zones 2, 3 and 4.

A proposed regional exploration program would focus on the Miller prospect which was drilled in 2018 and 2019. It is recommended to follow-up on other exploration targets (Camreco South, Gardner Lake soil anomaly and Lun-Echo Showing) with geological mapping, grab sampling and consequent diamond drilling.

18.1 RESOURCE DELINEATION PROGRAM

The first proposed program can be completed independently of the results of regional exploration. The program would consist of 20,000 m of drilling to delineate the resource in Zones 2, 3, and 4. Several engineering tests and studies are proposed to provide information for future technical reports.

In addition, a geotechnical review is proposed to better define pit slope parameters sufficient to support a Preliminary Economic Analysis for the Goldlund Project at some time in the future.

The estimated budget for the resource delineation program is \$4.1 million. Table 18.1 summarizes the resource delineation program budget.

Table 18.1 Resource Delineation Program Budget

Activity	Area	Cost (\$)
Drilling 20,000 m	@150 \$/m all in	3,000,000
Community Relations		250,000
G & A		600,000
Engineering Tests and Studies		50,000
NI 43-101		100,000
Reclamation		75,000
	TOTAL	\$4,075,000

18.2 REGIONAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM

This proposed program would consist of follow-up drilling of the Miller prospect to explore the extension of mineralization outlined during the 2018-2019 drill programs to northeast and southwest along strike. Approximately 2,200 m of drilling is recommended for this program.

To confirm previously-identified gold anomalies (Camreco South, Gardner Lake soil anomaly, Lun-Echo and others) geological mapping, grab sampling and follow-up drill programs are recommended. These targets lie approximately 9 km northeast and 10 km southwest of the current resource area. They are indicated by geophysics to lie on the trend of felsic/intermediate intrusive dykes within mafic country rock which host the current resource. Approximately 2,800 m of diamond drilling is recommended to test these anomalies.

The estimated budget for the regional exploration program is \$1.1 million. Table 18.2 summarizes the regional exploration budget.

Table 18.2 Regional Exploration Budget

Activity	Area	Cost (\$)
Geological Mapping, Sampling	Miller, Camreco South, Gardner Lake soil anomaly, Lun-Echo	200,000
Drilling 5,000 m	@150 \$/m all in	750,000
G & A		100,000
	TOTAL	\$1,050,000

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20 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

TODD MCCRACKEN, P.GEO.

I, Todd McCracken, P. Geo., of Sudbury, Ontario do hereby certify:

- I am a Manager with WSP Canada Inc. with a business address at 93 Cedar Street, Suite 300, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 1A7.
- This certificate applies to the technical report entitled “*Technical Report Re-Issue, Goldlund Gold Project, Sioux Lookout, Ontario*”, with an effective date of July 22, 2020 (the “Technical Report”).
- I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo, with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Applied Earth Science in 1992.
- I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario and License 0631. My relevant experience includes 28 years of experience in exploration and operations, including Archean hosted gold deposits.
- I have read the definition of “Qualified Person” as set out in National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Properties* (“the Instrument”) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in the Instrument), and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of the Instrument.
- My most recent personal inspection of the Goldlund Project was between November 13 and 14, 2017 inclusive, as well as previous visits in 2014, 2011, and 2010.
- I am responsible for Sections 1 to 20 of the Technical Report.
- I am independent of First Mining Gold Corp. as defined by Section 1.5 of the Instrument.
- I have prior involvement with the Goldlund Project that is the subject of the Technical Report. I authored a previous technical report on the Goldlund Project titled “*Technical Report and Resource Estimate Update on the Goldlund Project, Patricia and Kenora Mining Division, Ontario*”, dated February 7, 2017.
- I have read the Instrument, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the Instrument.
- 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.

Signed and stamped this 28th day of July 2020 at Sudbury, Ontario.

*“Original document signed and stamped
by Todd McCracken, P. Geo.”*

Todd McCracken, P. Geo.
Manager - Mining
WSP Canada Inc.

APPENDIX

A LIST OF MINING CLAIMS



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
100003	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
100005	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
100282	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
100468	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
100570	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-01-13
100571	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
100832	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
100834	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
100866	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
100892	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
100893	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
100896	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
100936	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
100937	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
100948	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101003	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
101027	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
101080	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101102	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
101103	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
101126	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
101127	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
101246	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
101268	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
101332	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
101336	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101359	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
101380	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
101407	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
101408	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
101498	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
101593	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101676	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
101738	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
101760	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101761	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101764	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
101767	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-31
101775	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101776	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101837	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101849	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101850	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
101862	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101863	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
101864	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
101865	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
102027	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
102028	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
102053	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
102054	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
102055	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
102092	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
102093	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
102490	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
102501	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
102506	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
102578	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
102579	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
102594	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
102934	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
103716	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
104240	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
104241	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
105356	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
105558	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
106443	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
106444	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
106667	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
107263	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
107264	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
109467	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
111935	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
114918	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
114971	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
115046	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
115070	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
115091	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
115111	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
115600	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
115601	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
115831	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
115859	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-01-13
115860	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-01-13
116038	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116042	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
116049	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
116050	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
116105	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
116169	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
116171	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
116254	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-31
116267	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116268	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116272	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116278	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
116279	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
116344	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116350	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
116368	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
116404	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
116443	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
116444	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
116445	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
116448	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
116450	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116489	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
116490	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
116544	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
116549	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116594	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
116596	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116620	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116623	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116725	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
116791	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
116826	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
116827	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
116912	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116937	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116938	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
116939	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
117089	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
117096	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
117097	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
117098	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-03-29
117099	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
117100	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
117148	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117163	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117169	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117170	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117190	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
117672	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
117676	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
117701	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117754	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
117755	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
117756	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
117802	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
117810	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117811	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
117817	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
117888	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
117889	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
118176	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
118244	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
120327	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120349	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120350	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120381	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120382	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120383	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
120429	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
121009	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
121010	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
121075	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
121122	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
121123	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
121124	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
121373	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
121667	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
121746	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
121823	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
121900	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
121901	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
121902	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
121903	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
122325	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
122326	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
122327	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
122329	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
122331	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-04-05
122403	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
122431	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
122448	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
123023	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
123024	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
123025	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
123030	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28

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Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
123100	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
123145	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
123738	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
123826	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
123827	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
123828	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
124215	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
124385	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
124401	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
124402	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
124937	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
124938	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
124942	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
124943	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
125260	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
125261	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
125687	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
126858	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
126884	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
126885	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
126961	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
127543	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
127544	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
127545	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
127597	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
127598	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
127599	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
128305	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
128306	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
128335	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
128915	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
128977	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
129011	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
129012	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
129508	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
129554	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
129555	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
129557	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
129564	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
129581	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
129609	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
129612	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
129646	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
129691	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
130020	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

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Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
130021	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
130296	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
130305	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
130309	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
130712	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
130981	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
130982	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
130983	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
131407	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
131408	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
134204	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
135251	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
135273	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
136994	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
137949	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
137950	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
137951	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
137952	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
138858	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
138905	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
139221	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
139598	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
141432	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
141433	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
141435	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
141436	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
141714	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
142420	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
142682	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
143033	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
143456	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
143464	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
143465	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
143466	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
143467	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
143468	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
144756	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
144781	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145341	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145342	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145343	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145371	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145395	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
145396	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
145492	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13

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Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
145493	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
145500	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
148834	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
148835	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
150149	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
151621	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
151622	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
151623	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
151646	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
151670	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
151671	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
151721	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
151742	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
152294	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
152345	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
152356	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
152357	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
152371	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
152375	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
152378	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-31
152403	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
153623	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
153871	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
154210	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
154232	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
155481	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
156254	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
156838	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
156857	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
157589	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
157590	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
157604	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
158107	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
158118	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158119	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158246	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
158789	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158790	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158795	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158817	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
158818	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
158824	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158828	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
158829	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
158849	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
158854	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158888	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
158890	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
158891	DRAYTON,JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159148	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159469	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159502	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159503	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159518	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159528	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
159564	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
159595	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
160125	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
160149	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
160166	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
160212	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
160256	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
160257	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
160265	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
160271	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
160272	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
160273	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
160377	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
160381	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
160382	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
160816	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
160945	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
161516	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
161537	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
161538	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
161542	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
161549	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
161561	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
161562	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
161563	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
161564	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
161616	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
161622	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
161623	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
161630	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-15
162268	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
162269	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
162853	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
162872	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
163283	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
163585	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
163586	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
163631	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
163635	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
163639	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
163646	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
163654	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
163963	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
164240	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
164269	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
164282	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
164305	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
164306	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
164829	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
164835	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
164836	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
164847	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
164891	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
164892	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-11-10
164958	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
165508	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
165653	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
165856	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
166159	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
166160	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
166161	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
166185	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
166186	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
166274	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
166438	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
166439	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
166441	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
166854	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
166855	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
166879	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
166938	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
166943	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
167515	DRAYTON	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
167528	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
167529	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
167534	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
167546	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
167556	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
167557	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
167627	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
167663	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
168213	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
168240	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
168241	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
168271	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
168313	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
168355	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
168896	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
168941	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
168953	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
168971	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
168984	ECHO,LAVAL,MCAREE,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
168993	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
169567	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
169766	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
170273	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
170274	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
170339	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
170770	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
170772	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
170784	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
170790	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
170791	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
171510	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
171520	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
171546	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
171547	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
173418	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
173419	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
173634	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
174143	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
174817	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
175970	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
176109	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
176110	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
176113	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
176801	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
177364	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
177626	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
177654	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
177658	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
177659	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
177671	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
177673	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
177674	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
177679	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
177717	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
178320	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
178364	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
178365	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
178394	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
178408	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
178416	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
178982	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
179008	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
179069	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
179120	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
179121	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
179665	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
179721	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
179791	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
179792	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
179872	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
179874	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
179875	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
180269	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
180364	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
180365	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
180371	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
180380	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
180383	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
180395	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
180396	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
180413	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
180457	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
180480	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
180991	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
180993	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
181072	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
181133	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
181143	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
181671	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
181672	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
181674	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
181715	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
181757	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
181779	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
181801	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
181802	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
181816	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
182377	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
186191	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
187731	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
187732	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
188977	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
189616	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
189979	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
190830	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
191676	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
192278	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
193322	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
193323	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
193324	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
193567	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
193568	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
194214	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
194256	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
194280	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
194292	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
194316	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
194317	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
194318	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
194818	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
194819	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
194820	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
194825	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
194872	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
194873	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
194923	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
195114	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
195115	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
195116	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
195528	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
195529	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
195532	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
195533	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
195534	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
195543	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
195584	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
196208	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196209	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196210	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196211	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196269	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196270	DRAYTON	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
196280	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
196283	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
196298	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
196301	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
196307	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
196308	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
196309	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
196319	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
196320	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
196833	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
196858	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196861	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
196862	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
197506	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
197507	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
197558	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
197567	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-04-15
197572	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
197583	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
197662	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
198227	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
198228	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
198259	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
198261	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
198262	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
198289	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
198353	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
198896	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
200042	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
200043	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
200044	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
200045	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
200446	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
200489	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
200797	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
202071	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
202162	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
202729	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
203025	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
203026	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
203371	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
203372	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
203373	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
203407	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
203439	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
203440	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
204077	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
204100	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
204119	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
204126	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
204127	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
204137	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
204178	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
204893	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
204914	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
204915	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
204943	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
204952	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
204989	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
204990	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
205005	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-04-15
205023	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
205578	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
205579	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
205612	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
205613	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
205614	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
205615	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
205616	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
205662	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
206222	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
206267	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
206273	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
206284	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
206290	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
206298	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
206299	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
206319	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
207561	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
208797	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
208798	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
208816	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
208840	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
208841	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
208842	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
209121	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
210118	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
210220	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
210768	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
211032	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
211457	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
211458	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2026-08-02
211494	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
211509	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
211516	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
211527	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
211528	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
211534	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
211535	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
212170	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
212171	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
212201	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
212231	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
212241	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
212301	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
212759	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
212760	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
212761	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
212764	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
212803	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
212804	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
212875	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
212876	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
212877	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
213428	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
213459	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
213507	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
213518	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
213519	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
213570	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
214104	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
214173	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
214209	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
214890	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
214895	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
214896	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
214897	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
214900	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
214901	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-04-05
214902	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-11-13
214920	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
214975	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
214982	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
214983	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
215059	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
215060	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
215187	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
215190	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
215191	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
215620	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
215621	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
215628	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
215629	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
215630	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
215631	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
215634	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
215704	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
215705	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
215706	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
215707	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
215726	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
215730	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
215733	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
215745	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
215760	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
215772	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
216315	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
216316	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
216322	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
216323	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
216324	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
216340	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
216347	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
216357	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
216358	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
216399	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
216400	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
216421	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
216459	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
216460	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
216461	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
216462	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
216463	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
217013	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
217014	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
217015	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
217046	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
217047	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
217049	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
217065	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
217091	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
217135	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
217136	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
217656	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
217699	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
217700	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
217701	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
217748	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
219031	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
219661	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
219662	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
219663	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
219666	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
220907	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
220908	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
221671	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
222299	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
222300	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
222301	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
222327	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
222328	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
222992	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
223234	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
223564	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
223565	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
223569	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
223570	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
223579	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
223927	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
223928	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
224215	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
224217	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
224241	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
224242	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
224243	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
224244	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
224248	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
224259	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
224666	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
224944	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
225523	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
225573	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
225600	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
225663	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
225712	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
225713	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
225714	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
226548	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
226982	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
227058	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
227663	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
227664	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
228073	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
228960	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
228961	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
229389	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
229543	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
229564	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
229565	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
230169	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
230170	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
230286	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
230310	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
230321	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
230548	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
230900	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
230990	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
231009	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
231018	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
231546	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
231583	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
231584	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
231633	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
231961	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
232188	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
232221	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
232237	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
232238	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
232239	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
232240	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
232271	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
232272	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
232312	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
232875	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
232876	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
232942	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
232946	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
232977	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
232990	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
233653	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
233658	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
233727	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
233728	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
233983	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
234234	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
234235	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
234249	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
234250	DRAYTON	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
234267	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
234272	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
234276	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
234277	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
234285	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
234297	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
234345	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
234979	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
235044	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
235052	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
235053	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
235676	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
235677	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
235703	VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
235727	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
235728	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
235740	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
236625	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
236626	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
236636	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
238673	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
239380	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
240268	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
240310	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
240311	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
240312	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
242208	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
242217	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
242696	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
242697	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
243389	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
244113	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
245924	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
245927	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
246994	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
247547	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
247548	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
248253	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
248934	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
249706	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
249711	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
250924	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
252057	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
252192	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
253399	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
253503	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
253504	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
255406	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
257839	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
258271	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
258272	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
258933	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
258941	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
258942	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-03-29
258943	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-03-29
259483	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259484	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259498	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259499	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259503	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259504	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
259517	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
259576	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260150	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260170	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
260171	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
260173	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
260179	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260180	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260181	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
260189	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260198	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
260248	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260249	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-11-10
260250	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260800	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
260848	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
260849	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
260852	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260884	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260896	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260941	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
260942	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
260943	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
261485	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
261486	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
261487	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
261493	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
261514	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
261545	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
262161	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
262206	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262207	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262257	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262279	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262280	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262281	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262857	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
262861	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
262926	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
262952	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
262954	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
262971	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
263487	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
263535	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
263536	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
263539	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
263549	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-15
263631	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
263632	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
264241	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
264270	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
264286	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
264872	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
264873	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
264901	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
264902	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
264903	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
264928	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
264929	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
266146	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
266147	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
266148	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
266165	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
267052	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
267152	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
267425	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-01-13

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
268200	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268207	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268208	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268222	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
268850	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268851	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268904	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
268955	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
268987	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
269507	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
269535	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
269536	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
269580	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
269622	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
269623	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
269658	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270190	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270309	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
270313	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
270318	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
270435	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
270436	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
270437	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
270452	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
270888	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
270914	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270915	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270916	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
270925	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270926	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270935	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
270990	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270991	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
270997	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
271020	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
271024	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
271132	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
271639	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
272213	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
272234	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
272235	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
272236	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
272282	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
272283	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
272869	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
272874	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
272875	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
272885	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
272888	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
272897	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
272907	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
273627	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
274086	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
274824	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
274839	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
274865	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
276144	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
276145	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
276743	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
276744	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
276761	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
277472	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
277473	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
277474	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-08
277476	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
277530	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
277531	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
278124	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
278175	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
278208	DRAYTON	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
278209	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
278569	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
278757	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
278763	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
278995	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
278996	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
279001	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
279002	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
279003	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
279004	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
279005	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
279006	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
279560	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
279561	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
279562	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
279564	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
279565	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
279579	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
279664	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
279692	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
280225	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280255	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
280257	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280261	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
280262	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
280274	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280275	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280312	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
280316	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280349	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
280892	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280953	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
280954	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
280986	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
281620	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
281682	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
282013	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
282227	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
282233	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
282333	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
282334	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
282335	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
282916	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
282917	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
282918	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
282919	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
283028	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
283029	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
283036	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
283040	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
283055	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
283056	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
283057	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
283612	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
283617	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
283631	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
283644	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
283709	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
283743	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
283744	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
283745	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
284329	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
284331	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
284945	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
286226	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
286228	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
286229	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
286230	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
286231	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
286247	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-17
287391	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
287483	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
287505	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
288853	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
288871	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
289610	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
289648	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
289668	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
289761	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
289793	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
290334	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
290345	DRAYTON	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
290360	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
290368	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
290369	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
290377	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-09
290439	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
290451	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
290604	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
290965	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
291010	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
291030	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
291056	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
291057	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291058	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
291059	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291060	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291114	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
291696	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
291737	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
291744	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
291753	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291786	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291787	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
291788	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-10-31
291802	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
292633	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
292859	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
293016	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
293894	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
294169	LAVAL,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
294208	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
294705	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
294927	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
295593	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
295611	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-26
295612	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
295613	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
296322	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
296323	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
296324	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
296325	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-03-29
296326	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
296327	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
296871	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
296872	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
296875	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
296880	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
296881	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
296887	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
296888	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
296892	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
296984	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
296991	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
297229	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
297230	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
297358	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
297528	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
297551	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
297552	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
297553	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
297554	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
297586	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
297623	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-11-10
297624	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
297625	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
298199	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
298252	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
298253	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
298288	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
298294	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
298327	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
298335	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
298646	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
298909	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
298910	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
301437	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
304062	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
304063	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
304064	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
304247	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
304248	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
304390	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
305016	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
305303	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
306006	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
309427	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
309568	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
309569	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
310275	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
310998	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
311329	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-01-13
311330	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
311698	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
312332	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
312784	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
313382	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
314060	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
314061	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
314062	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-02-12
314063	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-02-12
314064	ECHO,MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2025-09-30
314066	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
314122	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314371	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314654	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
314659	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314660	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314661	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314666	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314678	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
314679	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
314686	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314687	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314720	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-11-10
314721	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
314796	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
315449	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
315450	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
316298	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30

(table continues on next page)



Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
316843	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
320646	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
320647	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
320651	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
320953	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
320954	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
320955	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
320968	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
321013	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
321047	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
321574	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
322261	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322262	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322263	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322335	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
322809	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322810	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322814	ECHO,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
322827	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322828	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
322829	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
323553	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
323554	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
323555	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
325434	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326101	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
326103	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
326136	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326137	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326145	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326154	JORDAN,KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
326747	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
326780	PICKEREL,VERMILION	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326781	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326816	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
326819	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
326820	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
326858	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
326859	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
326860	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
326865	DRAYTON,JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
326866	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
326871	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
327420	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
327421	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24

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Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
327422	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
327424	DRAYTON,JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
327425	JORDAN,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
327536	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328084	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328158	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328170	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
328192	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
328757	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
328800	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
328810	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328814	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
328839	DRAYTON,PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328878	DRAYTON	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328976	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328977	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328978	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
328983	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
329507	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
329511	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
329586	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
329587	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
329588	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
330115	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
330117	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-31
330118	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
330121	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
330122	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
330123	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
330133	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
330134	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
330206	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-15
330255	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
330792	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
330871	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
330908	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
334998	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
337508	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
337509	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
338373	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
338374	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
338375	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
338931	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
338932	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
339893	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15

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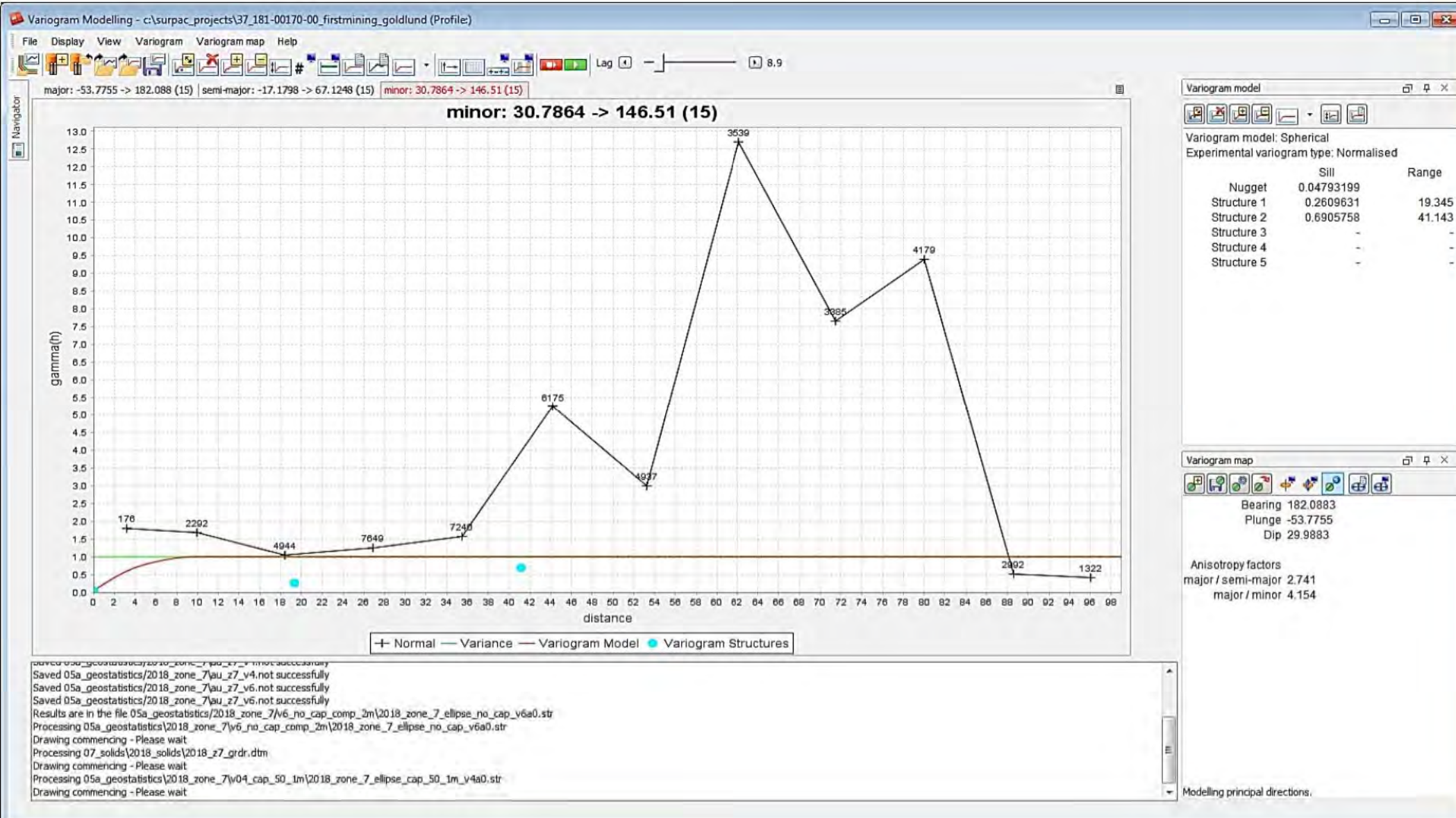
Tenure ID	Township / Area	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
339921	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-20
339967	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
339984	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-08
340019	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
340020	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-30
340551	KABIK LAKE AREA,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
340611	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
340612	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-18
340615	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-05
340659	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
340660	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
340677	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
340678	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
340860	PARNES LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
340863	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-04
340961	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
341341	LAVAL,WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
341349	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
341372	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
341923	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
341949	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
341954	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
341963	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
341994	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
341995	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
342031	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-12-15
342045	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
342209	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
342410	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
342426	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
342427	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
342553	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
342620	ECHO,PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
343233	MCAREE	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-28
343240	ECHO	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-08-11
343310	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
343345	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-12
343375	JORDAN	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-03-28
343924	KABIK LAKE AREA	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-04-05
343964	WEBB	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
343965	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-24
344643	PICKEREL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-01-13
345434	LAVAL	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-09-30
545974	KABIK LAKE AREA	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2021-03-19

APPENDIX

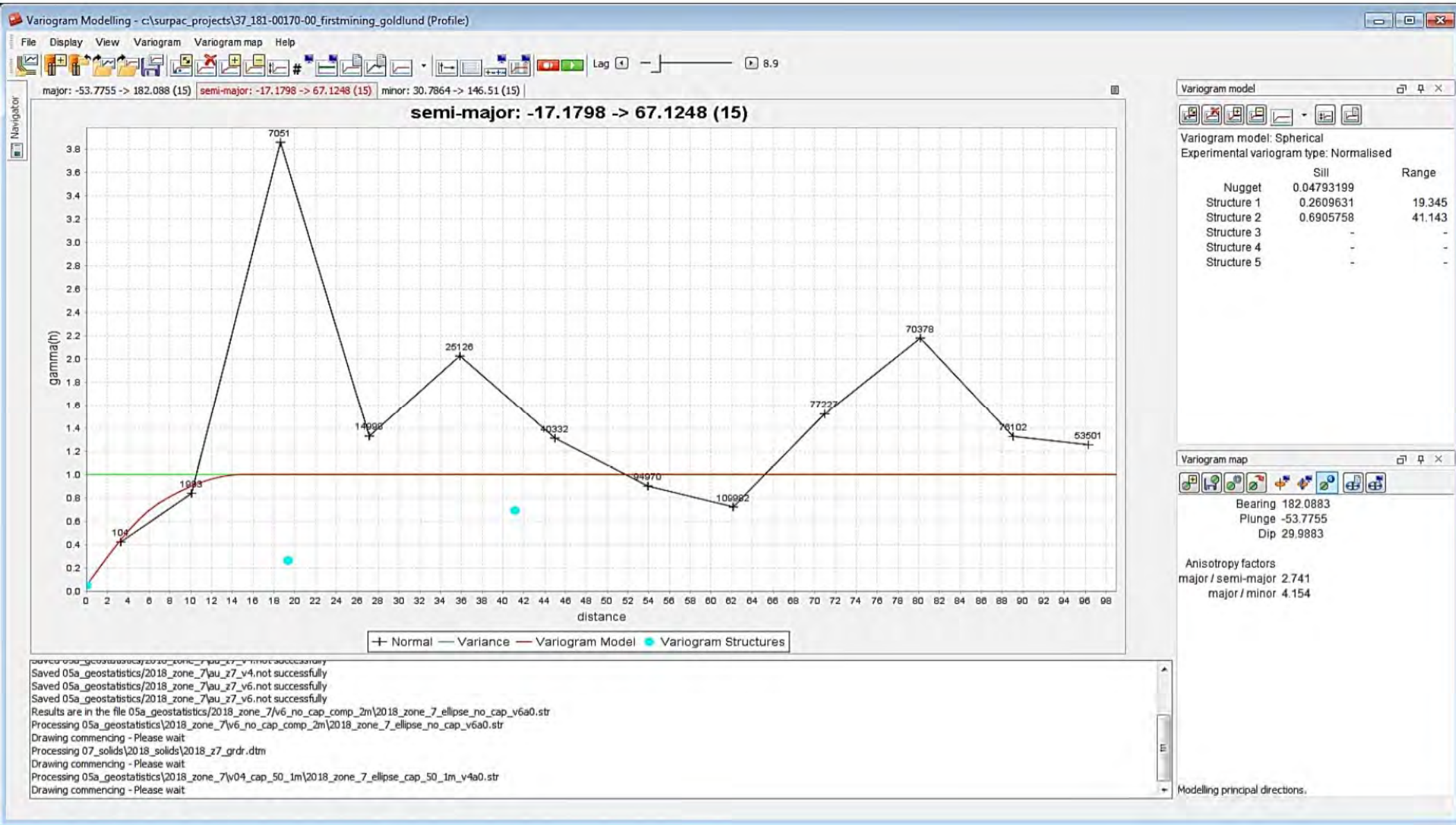
B

VARIOGRAM MODELS

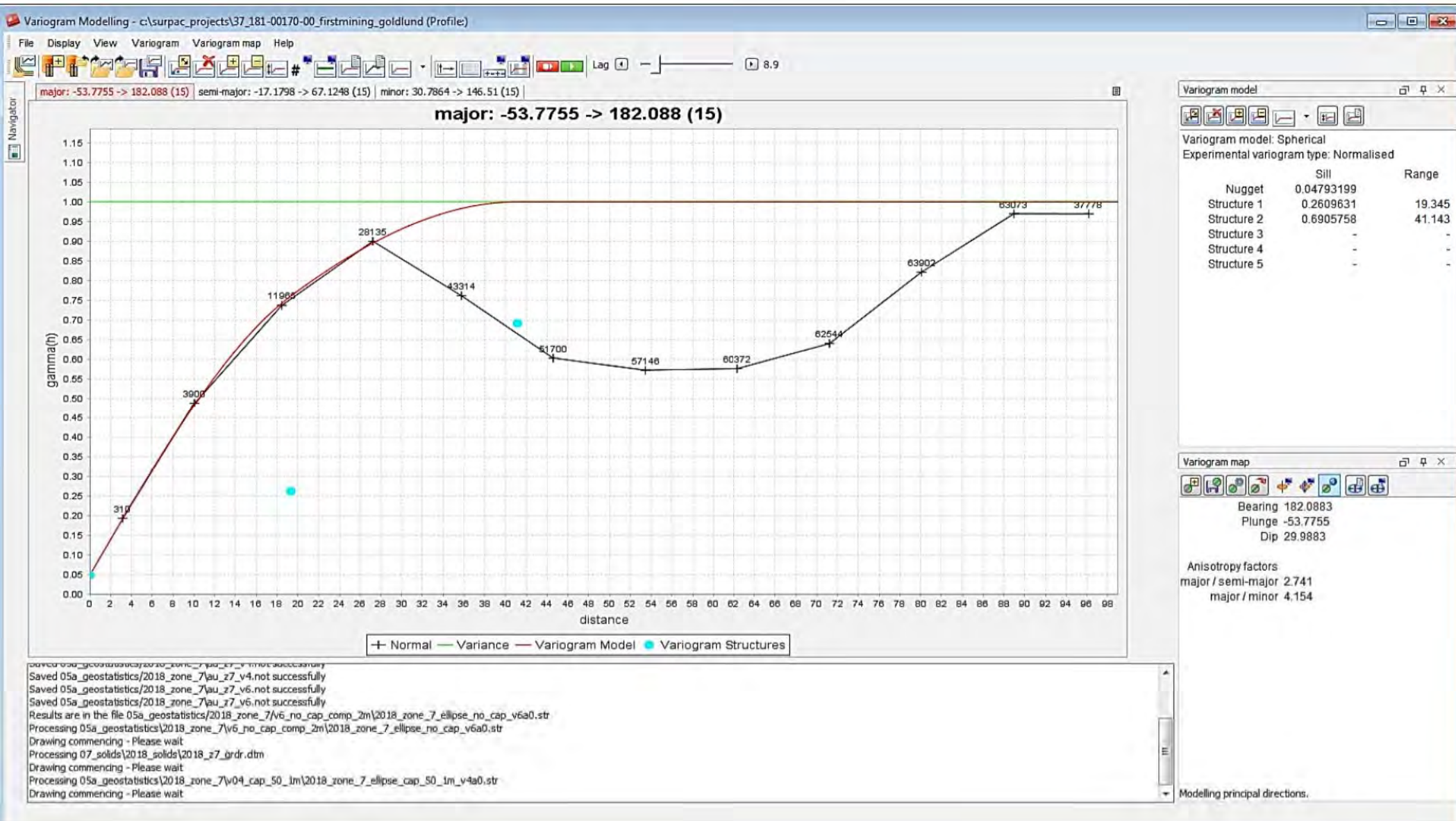
APPENDIX B VARIOGRAM MODELS



APPENDIX B VARIOGRAM MODELS



APPENDIX B VARIOGRAM MODELS

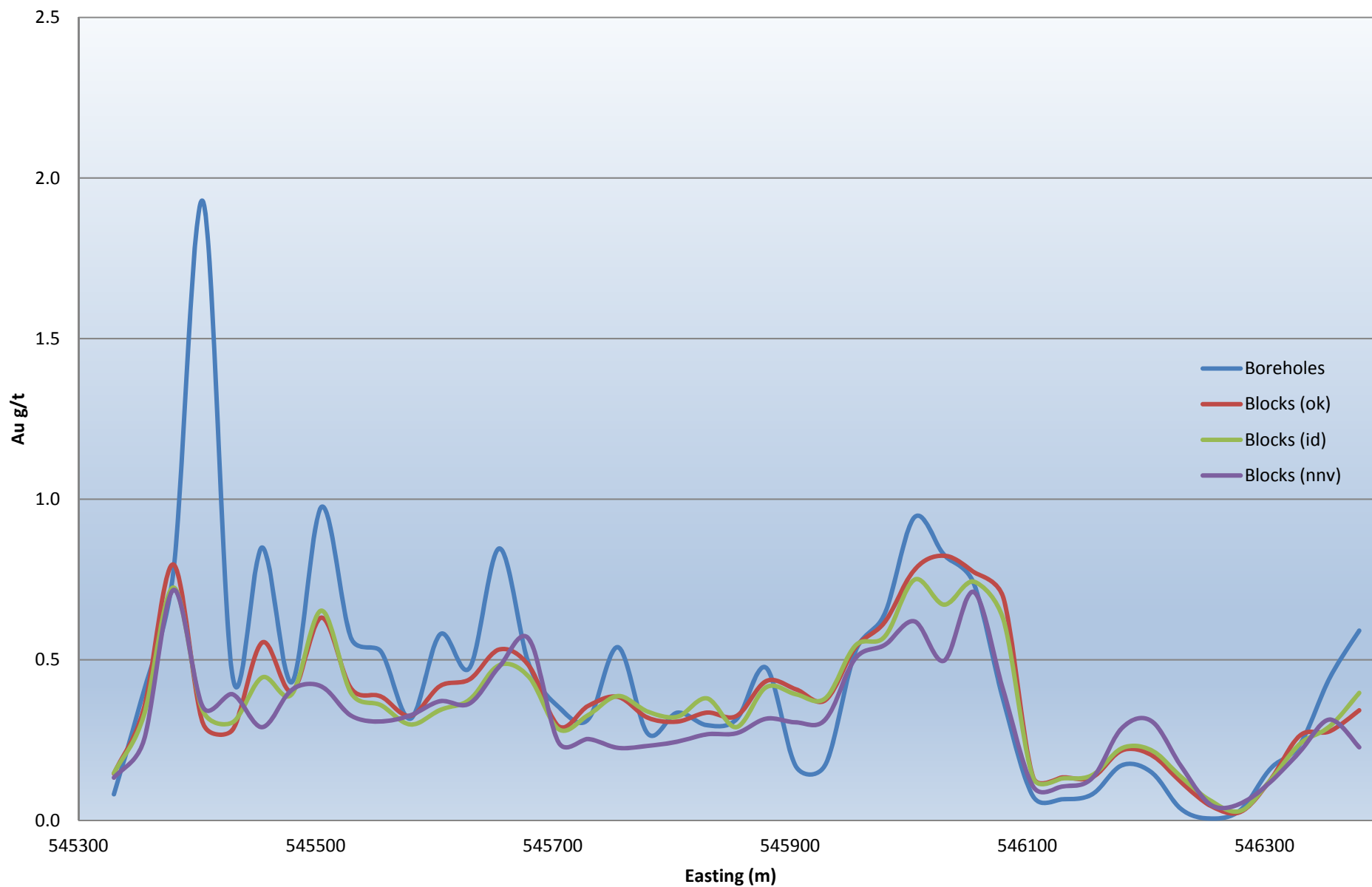


APPENDIX

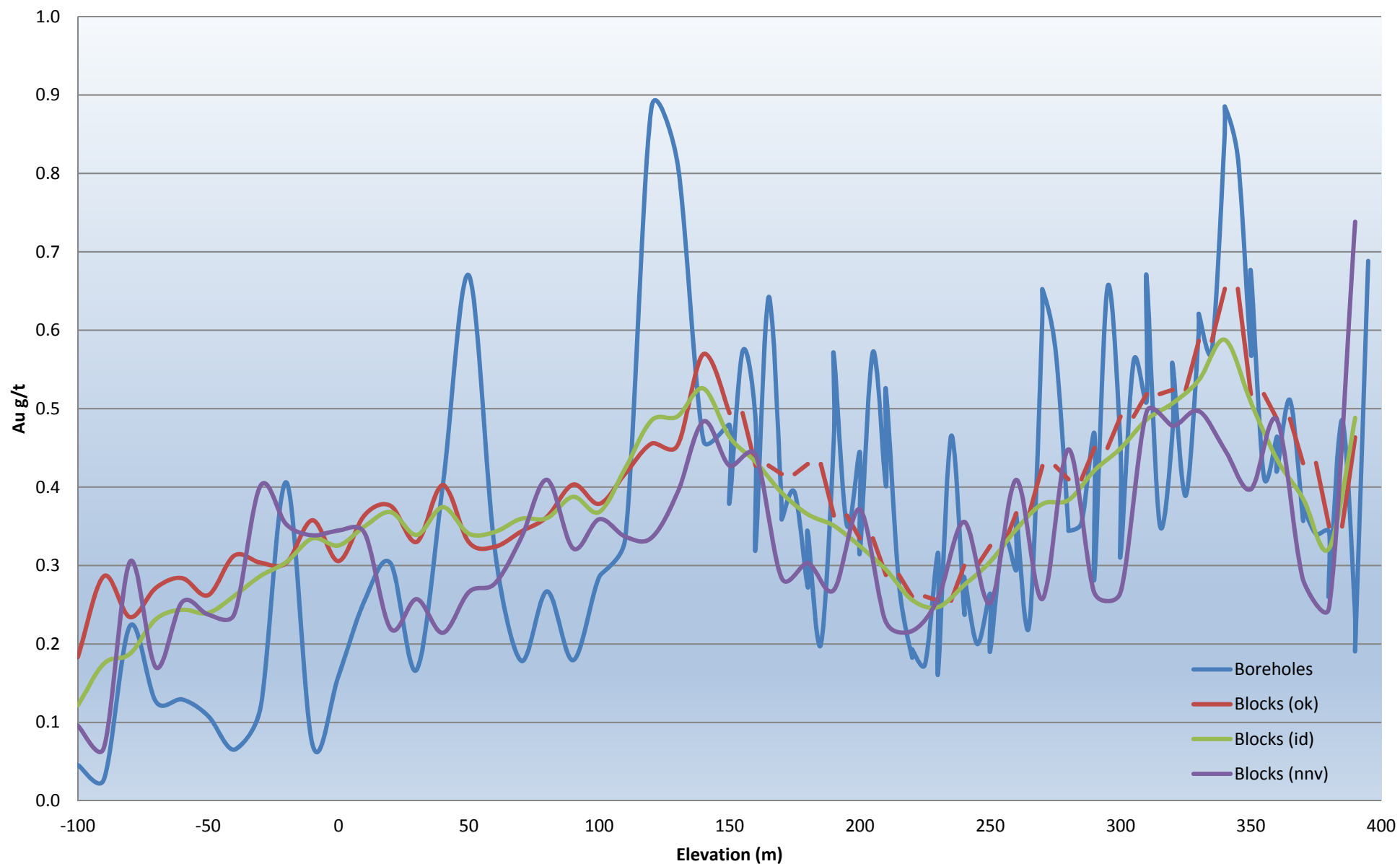
C SWATH PLOTS



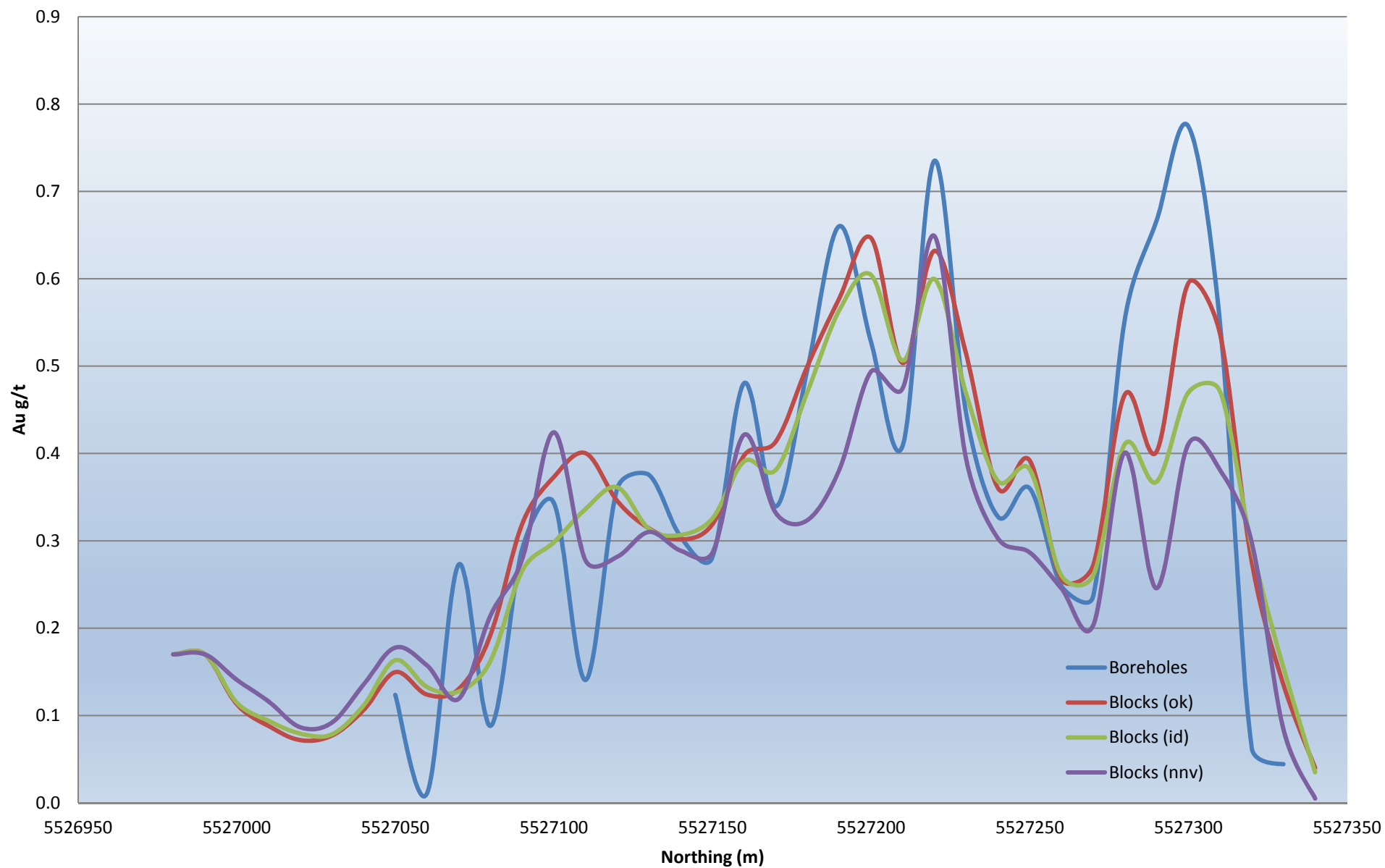
Goldlund Easting - Swath Plot Au Zone 7 - Composites x Interpolation



Goldlund Elevation - Swath Plot Au Zone 7 - Composites x Interpolation



Goldlund Northing - Swath Plot Au Zone 7 - Composites x Interpolation



ABOUT US

WSP is one of the world's leading professional services consulting firms. We are dedicated to our local communities and propelled by international brainpower. We are technical experts and strategic advisors including engineers, technicians, scientists, planners, surveyors and environmental specialists, as well as other design, program and construction management professionals. We design lasting solutions in the Buildings, Transportation, Infrastructure, Oil & Gas, Environment, Geomatics, Mining, Power and Industrial sectors as well as project delivery and strategic consulting services. With over 8,000 talented people across Canada and 49,500 people globally we engineer projects that will help societies grow for generations to come.

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