Prepared for:

FOKUS MINING CORPORATION

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE GALLOWAY GOLD PROJECT ABITIBI, QUEBEC CANADA

Effective Date : August 5th, 2020

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1. SUMMARY

Mandate

In July of 2020, Pierre O'Dowd, Independent Consulting Geologist, was retained by Fokus Mining Corp.. ("Fokus") to produce an independent NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Galloway Gold project, located in the Rouyn-Noranda mining district, Quebec, Canada. This report conforms to NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Description, Location and Access

The Galloway property is located in Dasserat Township, NTS 32D/03, 30 kilometers west of the Rouyn-Noranda mining district in the Abitibi-Temiscamingue region in western Quebec, Canada (**Figure 2.1**), and some 600 km to the northwest of Montréal.

The Galloway property is located on the southwestern shore of Lake Dasserat. It can be accessed by road, from Trans-Canada highway 117, 25 km west of Rouyn-Noranda and 65 km east of Kirkland Lake. These two mining towns have skilled labor force, drillers and mining services.

From highway 117, a gravel road leads north to the ski slope of Mont Kanasuta, where a secondary gravel road leads further north onto the Hurd area. The southern portion of the Cadillac block is traversed by highway 117. From that area, a north-south cottage road accesses the Cadillac, Francoeur and Ogima blocks (Desvaux and Berthelet lakes). Several trails made by drilling companies traverse most sectors of the property area.

The Galloway project consists of 3 mining concessions and 95 claims covering a total area of 2,865.85 hectares. The property is the result of the amalgamation of the Renault Bay, Hurd, Ogima Nord, Sandborn, Perron, Cadillac, Francoeur and Lac Fortune claim blocks (**Figure 4.1**).

Fokus agreement

In order to acquire a 100% interest in the Galloway Property, Fokus must pay $250,000 to Vantex Resources upon approval of the Mineral Option Agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Effective Date”), pay an additional $750,000 to Vantex Resources in three tranches of $250,000 each over a period of nine months from the Effective Date, for a total of $1 million, and issue 3,000,000 shares to Vantex Resources within ten days of the Effective Date.

History

In 1906, Alphonse Olier and Auguste Renault discovered the first gold deposit of the region on the east shore of Lac Fortune. Despite this, the area only became a "mining camp" following the discovery of the giant class Horne deposit in 1922.

The property is divided into eight claim blocks. The Hurd Block has historically been the most active one from an exploration point of view. It also hosts the Galloway-Pitchvein (GP) Zone on which mineral resources were estimated by SRK in 2012. Most blocks have been subjected to a number of geological, geochemical exploration surveys. A lot of those surveys are quite old and centered on minor showings. Their location is sometimes inaccurate and reports are often incomplete (no assay results).

Regional Geology

The property lies within the Abitibi greenstone belt, a subprovince of the Superior structural province. The oldest rock belong to the Blake River Group which is comprised of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks (andesites being dominant) of tholeitic to calc-alkaline affinities. Numerous intrusions and syn-volcanic intrusions of all compositions intrude the Blake River volcanics. The Timiskaming Group, comprised of sediments and alkali volcanics, lies in erosional discordance above the Blake River. The Timiskaming is intruded by post Timiskaming lamprophyres, alkali porphyries, syenite porphyries, feldspar porphyries, monzodiorites, ultramafics and gabbro-diorites.

Finally, the Cobalt Group sediments of Properozoic age overlie the two previous groups along an erosional discordance. The Cobalt sediments are easily distinguished from the Timiskaming sediments as the latter shows deformation features related to the Kenorean orogeny. The region is cut, in an east-west direction, by the Cadillac-Larder lake deformation zone which extends laterally for more than 100 km. Numerous gold deposits are directly related to that structure and its subsidiaries outside the property. The qualified person has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report;

Local Geology

There are 3 major gold showings on the Galloway property located on the Hurd Block. The three major gold showings are the GP, Morris and Hendrick gold showing forming what has been designated as the Golden Triangle. The three gold showings share almost all the same geological features. First, they are all associated with a porphyric syenite stock and its apophyses. Secondly, their mineral assemblage is characterized by the presence of pyrite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. And finally, the higher grade lenses are all parallel to the apophyses of the syenite and plunging towards the main syenite stock. It is therefore suggested that the main control for the mineralization is the syenite intrusion. It is believed that the higher grade shoots are resulting from the brittle deformation along with the circulation of hydrothermal fluids that accompanied the setting of the syenite stock.

Mineralization

Several showings and/or diamond drill occurrences are reported on the property from government's files and from exploration work carried out by Vantex (figure 6.2). However the bulk of the gold mineralization occurs on the western claim block in an area that has been nicknamed the Golden Triangle (**Figure 7.3**). It is made

of the GP, Moriss and Hendrick showings that have been the object of most of the drilling on the property.

The gold mineralization discovered to date is constrained to three areas that are closely associated to the syenite stock and to its apophyses. It appears that the gold is always associated with the syenite whether in the syenite, at contact with the syenite or in the fractured zones around the syenite probably originating from the deformation of the rocks at the time of the intrusion

Interpretation and Conclusions

There are 3 major gold showings on the Galloway property located on the Hurd Block. The three major gold showings are the GP, Morris and Hendrick gold showing forming what has been nicknamed the Golden Triangle. The three gold showings share almost all the same geological features. First, they are all associated with a porphyric syenite stock and its apophyses. Secondly, their mineral assemblage is characterized by the presence of pyrite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. And finally, the higher grade lenses are all parallel to the apophyses of the syenite and plunging towards the main syenite stock (Figure 15.1). It is therefore obvious that the main control for the mineralization is the syenite intrusion. It is believed that the higher grade shoots are resulting from the brittle deformation along with the circulation of hydrothermal fluids that accompanied the setting of the syenite stock.

The gold mineralization in the Golden Triangle is generally of low grade/large width nature. Generally speaking, the higher grade lenses are between 1 to 2 g/t Au over widths of few meters and up to 140 m (true width). However, the discovery of the Morris showing suggests that other high grade pods can be found along the contact of the main syenite stock. These lenses are found within envelopes of pervasive gold mineralization of hundreds of meters in thickness.

Recommendations

The Galloway project has seen a fair amount of exploration work over the past 20 years. Several gold showings and one deposit have been tested by diamond drilling and numerous ground surveys (geophysics and geochemistry) have been completed. Fokus wishes to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the short term gold exploration potential of the property. To do so, the company intends to carry out a global and complete compilation of all past exploration works.

In addition to the compilation, the company wishes to cover the entire property with a helicopter borne magnetometer survey (Novatem) to support a new or better structural interpretation of the project.

The company intends to commit an initial 12 month budget of $70,000. It is believed that the mag survey and the extensive compilation will yield new drilling targets and/or confirm already existing ones. A second phase totalling $600,000 (second year of the deal) would concentrate on drilling the best targets defined during the first phase of work.

Phase 1

Compilation:		$40,000
Mag Survey: 1,200 km X $25:		$30,000
	Total:	**$70,000**

Phase 2

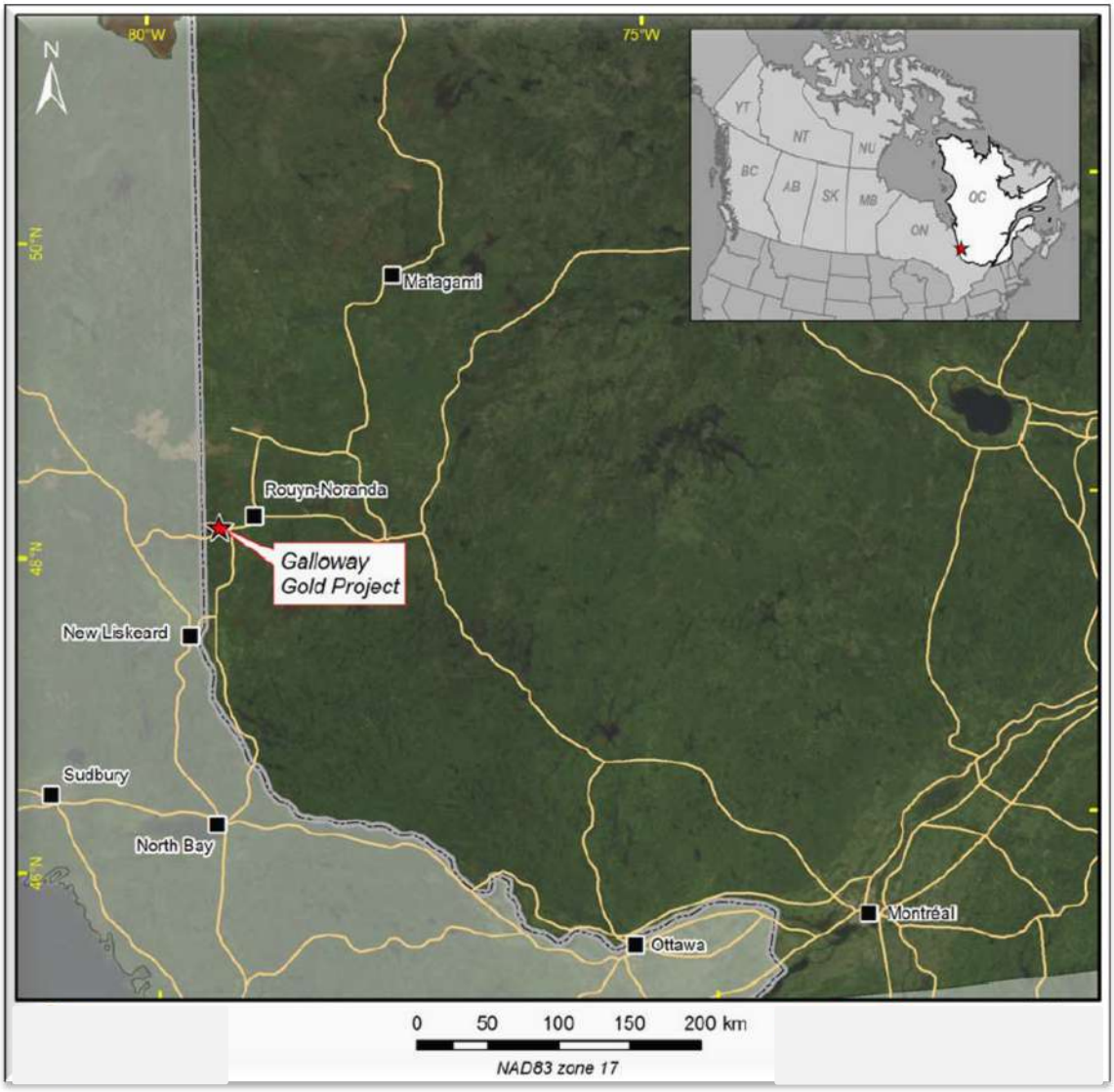
Diamond Drilling, 3,000 m X $200/m: $600,000
(all costs included)

The author believes that the Galloway gold project is a property of merit for gold exploration and that additional exploration work should be carried out in the future.

2. INTRODUCTION

In July of 2020, Pierre O'Dowd, Independent Consulting Geologist, was retained by Fokus Mining Corp. ("Fokus") to produce an independent NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Galloway Gold project, located in the Rouyn-Noranda mining district, Quebec, Canada (**Figure 2.1**). This report conforms to NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

FIGURE 2.1
LOCATION OF THE GALLOWAY GOLD PROJECT



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A site visit was carried out by Pierre O'Dowd, P. Geo, an independent geologist, July 29th 2020. The purpose of the visit was to evaluate the nature of the geological environment, the accesses, and the social context, review some typical mineralized core intersections and to carry out a small QAQC program.

The author received a large data base from the client and he also reviewed information from the government of Quebec's archives. Several good and recent reports, including two 43-101 reports, were available to evaluate the project (2009 and 2012). This report reproduces large portions of these reports.

This report was prepared by Pierre O'Dowd, P. Geo., an Independent Qualified Person, who is responsible for all sections of the report. The documentation reviewed and other sources of information are listed at the end of this report.

This report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, including the amendments dated June 30, 2011. The author did worked on the project before and produced a 43-101 report in 2009 for Vantex Resources Ltd. (the vendor).

The Author is of the opinion that the conclusions, recommendations with exploration programs and budgets outlined in this report are valid at this time, are consistent with those of other junior mineral exploration companies previously and currently operating in the area, and are required to determine the full potential of the Project.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVERSION FACTORS (Tables 2.1 and 2.2)

Units of measurement used in this report conform to the SI (metric) system. All currency in this report is Canadian dollars ($) unless otherwise noted.

TABLE 2.1
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

µ	micron	kPa	kilopascal
°C	degree Celsius	kVA	kilovolt-amperes
°F	degree Fahrenheit	kW	kilowatt
µg	microgram	kWh	kilowatt-hour
A	ampere	L	litre
a	annum	L/s	litres per second
bbl	barrels	m	metre
Btu	British thermal units	M	mega (million)
C$	Canadian dollars	m^2	square metre
cal	calorie	m^3	cubic metre
cfm	cubic feet per minute	min	minute
cm	centimetre	MASL	metres above sea level
cm^2	square centimetre	mm	millimetre
d	day	mph	miles per hour
dia.	diameter	MVA	megavolt-amperes
dmt	dry metric tonne	MW	megawatt
dwt	dead-weight ton	MWh	megawatt-hour
ft	foot	m^3/h	cubic metres per hour
ft/s	foot per second	opt, oz/st	ounce per short ton
ft^2	square foot	oz	Troy ounce (31.1035g)
ft^3	cubic foot	oz/dmt	ounce per dry metric tonne
g	gram	ppm	part per million
G	giga (billion)	psia	pound per square inch absolute
Gal	Imperial gallon	psig	pound per square inch gauge
g/L	gram per litre	RL	relative elevation
g/t	gram per tonne	s	second
gpm	Imperial gallons per minute	st	short ton
gr/ft^3	grain per cubic foot	stpa	short ton per year
gr/m^3	grain per cubic metre	stpd	short ton per day
hr	hour	t	metric tonne
ha	hectare	tpa	metric tonne per year
hp	horsepower	tpd	metric tonne per day
in	inch	US$	United States dollar
in^2	square inch	USg	United States gallon
J	joule	USgpm	US gallon per minute
k	kilo (thousand)	V	volt
kcal	kilocalorie	W	watt
kg	kilogram	wmt	wet metric tonne
km	kilometre	yd^3	cubic yard
km/h	kilometre per hour	yr	year
km^2	square kilometre		

TABLE 2.2

LIST OF CONVERSION FACTORS

1 inch =	25.4	mm	**1 mm =**	0.3937	inch
1 foot =	0.305	m	**1 m =**	3.28083	foot
1 mile =	1.609	km	**1 km =**	0.6214	mile
1 acre =	0.405	ha	**1 ha =**	2.471	acre
1 acre =	4046.825	m^2	**1 ha =**	0.01	km^2
1 pound (avdp) (lb) =	0.454	kg	**kg =**	2.205	lb
1 pound (avdp) (lb) =	1.215	pound (troy)	**kg =**	2.679	pound (troy)
1 ton (short) =	0.907	t	**t =**	1.102	1 ton (short)

3. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report has been prepared by Pierre O'Dowd, P. Geo., an independent consulting geologist, for Fokus Mining Corp. The information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained herein are based on information available to Pierre O'Dowd at the time of preparation of this report, assumptions, conditions, and qualifications as set forth in this report, data, reports, and other information supplied by Fokus and other third party sources; and

For the purpose of this report, Pierre O'Dowd has relied on ownership information provided by Fokus. Pierre O'Dowd has not researched property title or mineral rights for the Galloway Agreements and expresses no opinion as to the ownership status of the property. Fokus provided the author with a table of claims on the 5th of August 2020 (see Annex 2) as well as a claim map.

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

THE GALLOWAY GOLD PROJECT

The Galloway property is located in Dasserat Township, NTS 32D/03, 30 kilometers west of the Rouyn-Noranda mining district in the Abitibi-Temiscamingue region in western Quebec, Canada (**Figure 2.1**), and some 625 km to the northwest of Montréal. UTM (center of the property): 5,339,000N, 621,000E.

The Galloway project consists of 3 mining concessions and 95 claims covering a total area of 2,865.85 hectares. The property is the result of the amalgamation of the Renault Bay, Hurd, Ogima Nord, Sandborn, Perron, Cadillac, Francoeur and Lac Fortune claim blocks (**Figure 4.1**). Fokus has a controlling interest in all claim blocks. Prospector Guy Thibault has a 1 percent interest in three of the six claims composing the Sandborn block. To the authors's knowledge the property is not subject to back-in rights, payments, or other agreements and encumbrances.

All claims are in good standing with expiry dates varying between April 2021 and December 1st, 2022. A complete listing of mineral titles is presented in **Annex 2**. The company does not own any surface rights in the area, the land is either private of crown.

The author is not aware of any foreseeable problems relating to : access, weather, surface rights for mining operations, the availability and sources of power and water, mining personnel, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, environmental liabilities, and potential processing plant sites.

A regular permit provided by the Quebec ministry of Forest, Wildlife and Parks is required for trenching and drilling works (*autorisation pour la coupe de bois aux fins de réaliser certaines activités minières en vertu de l'article 213 de la Loi sur*

les mines (chapitre M-13.1)). The company has not yet applied for such a permit as this type of work is not contemplated in the short term.

THE FOKUS GALLOWAY AGREEMENT

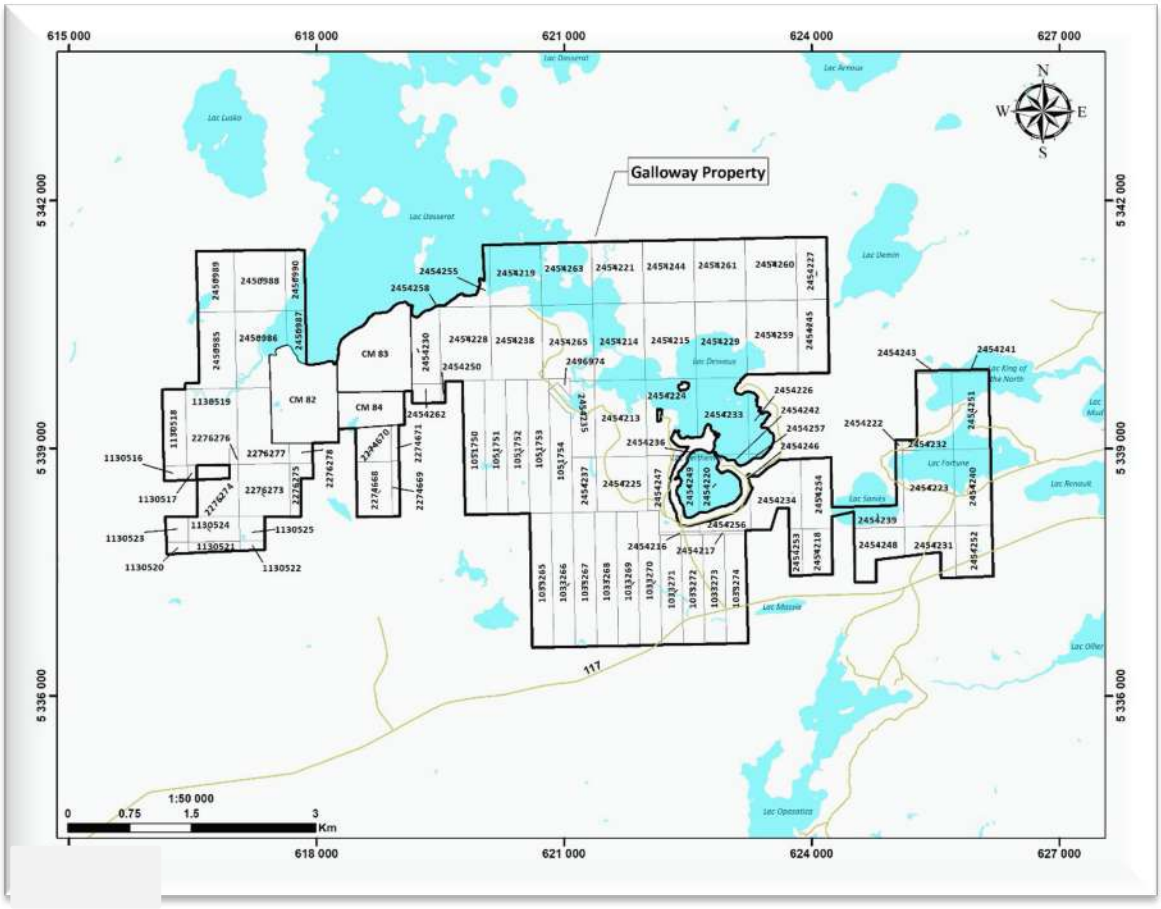
In order to acquire a 100% interest in the Galloway Property, Fokus must pay $250,000 to Vantex Resources upon approval of the Mineral Option Agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Effective Date"), pay an additional $750,000 to Vantex Resources in three tranches of $250,000 each over a period of nine months from the Effective Date, for a total of $1 million, and issue 3,000,000 shares to Vantex Resources within ten days of the Effective Date. Fokus and Vantex Resources Ltd. are dealing at arm's length and no finder's fee is payable in connection with the acquisition of the Galloway Property by Fokus.

In addition, in the event Fokus exercises its option and thereafter receives a technical report qualifying a minimum of 500,000 ounces of gold as "indicated resources" on the Galloway Property, it must pay an additional $500,000 to Vantex Resources. In the event that the technical report qualifies a minimum of 1,000,000 ounces of gold as "indicated resources" on the Galloway Property, the amount of the payment will increase to $1,000,000.

All claims are still registered under Vantex Resources, the vendor of the property. Three mining concessions are in the process of being transformed into regular CDC. Their expiry date is 2018 but in fact a new date will be issued once the transformation process is complete.

FIGURE 4.1

CLAIM MAP



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

ACCESSIBILITY

The Galloway property is located on the southwestern shore of Lake Dasserat, Dasserat Township, in the Abitibi region, province of Quebec, NTS 32D03. It can be accessed by road, from Trans-Canada highway 117, 25 km west of Rouyn-Noranda, 65 km east of Kirkland Lake. These two mining towns have skilled labor force, drillers and mining services.

From highway 117, a gravel road leads north to the ski slope of Mont Kanasuta, where a secondary gravel road leads further north onto the Hurd area. The southern portion of the Cadillac block is traversed by highway 117. From that area, a north-south cottage road accesses the Cadillac, Francoeur and Ogima blocks (Desvaux and Berthelet lakes). Several trails made by drilling companies traverse most sectors of the property area.

The Rail Services division of Ontario Northland provides freight transportation to industries in Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. The railway follows highway 117 south of the property (it crosses the Cadillac block). The Rouyn-Noranda airport has daily flights to Montreal.

CLIMATE

The region has a mid-latitude continental climate, with temperatures ranging from 30° C in the summer to -30° C in the winter. Winters are long and cold, with mean monthly temperatures below freezing for five months of the year (November to March). Annual precipitation is about 975 mm, with half of that in the summer months.

The winter snow pack averages 50 cm to 90 cm. Lake ice forms by mid-November and usually melts by mid-April. Field operations are possible year round with the exception of limitations imposed by lakes and swamps and the periods of break-up and freeze-up.

LOCAL RESOURCES

Rouyn-Noranda and Val-d'Or are linked together via the Trans-Canada Highway 117. Skilled labor, including drillers and mining services, can be found in these two mining towns. Rouyn-Noranda is a regional center of 42,000 habitants offering all the advantages of a modern city (provincial government buildings, hospital, university, sports center, international movie festival).

From Highway 117, a gravel road leads north to the ski slope of Mont Kanasuta, where a secondary gravel road leads further north into the Hurd Block area. The southern portion of the Cadillac Block is traversed by Highway 117. From that area, a north-south cottage road accesses the Cadillac, Francoeur, and Ogima blocks (Desvaux and Berthelet lakes). Several gravel trails traverse most sectors of the property area. The trails are used for cross-country skiing during winter.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The area of investigation is characterized by hilly ground with some escarpments. Several small streams flow from the north slope of Mont Kanasuta (elevation: 502 m) into Lake Dasserat (elevation: 375 m). The lake Dasserat shoreline is the northern limit of the Galloway property. A much smaller lake is present in the south east of the property.

There are glacial and fluvial gullies composed of silts, sands, gravels and blocks that can reach a few meters in diameter and are located mostly in the valleys. The forest consists of mature trees of mixed composition.

Mining Rights in Quebec

Introduction

In Canada, natural resources are of provincial jurisdiction. In the Province of Quebec, the management of mineral resources and the granting of exploration and mining rights for mineral substances and their use are regulated by the Quebec Mining Act that is administered by the MRNF. The act also establishes the rights and obligations of rights holder with the view of maximizing the development of Quebec's mineral resources. Mineral rights are owned by the Crown and are distinct from surface rights. The Quebec Mining Act is currently under revision.

The Claim

In Quebec, the mineral claim is the only valid exploration right. It grants its owner the an exclusive right to search for mineral substances in the public domain, except for sand, gravel, clay, and other surface deposits that are regulated by other titles. Each claim also provides access rights to a parcel of land on which exploration work may be performed. However, the claim holder cannot access land that has been granted, alienated, or leased by the Crown for non-mining purposes, or land that is the subject of an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, without first having obtained the permission of the current holder of these rights. A claim holder cannot erect or maintain a construction on lands in the public domain without obtaining, in advance, the permission of the MRNF, unless such a construction is specifically allowed for by ministerial order. An application is not necessary for temporary shelters that are made of pliable material over rigid supports that can be dismantled and transported.

Mineral claims are obtained by map designation over predetermined parcels of land, or by ground staking on lands that have been determined for that purpose. Once designated, a mineral claim does not need further delimitation on the ground. A mineral claim is valid for a period of two years from its registration date. It can be renewed indefinitely providing the holder meets all the conditions set out in the Mining Act as amended by regulation from time to time. Obligations are set out by regulations and include payment of statutory taxes and obligation to invest a minimum exploration expenditures based on surface area of the claim. Excess exploration expenditures can be accumulated and applied towards future renewals; and/or can be applied toward the renewal of adjacent claims located within 4.5 kilometre radius from the centroid of a claim.

Assessment reports prepared by a Qualified Person registered within the Province of Quebec must be filed before the expiry of a claim as witness of exploration expenditures. The renewal cost of a claim is set by regulation and depends on the surface area of the claim, its location and the date the application is received. Mineral claims can be transferred to third parties and the transfer recorded with the mine registrar by payment of statutory fees set by regulation.

Extraction Rights

There are two types of extraction right in Québec: A mining lease for mineral substances and a lease to mine surface mineral substances.

A mining lease is required to undertake commercial mining activity. A claim owner can apply to the mine registrar to obtain a mining lease granting the right to mine mineral substances over areas generally not exceeding 100 hectares (larger areas may be granted by exception). The applicant must demonstrate that the deposit is mineable and submit a written application with conditions set out by regulation and containing a description of the land, including its location, its surface area as determined by a land surveyor and a list of the claim numbers to

be covered by the mining lease. The application must also include a report certified by a geologist or an engineer describing the nature and extent of the deposit and its likely value and the payment of the annual rent for the first year of the lease as set out by regulation. Rent is established by regulation and varies based on the surface area of the lease, its use (mine or tailings) and its tenure (private or public land).

A mining lease is valid for a period of 20 years and can be renewed for three successive periods of 10 years (total of 50 years) by filling a renewal with the mine registrar and paying renewal fees set out by regulation. The renewal application must include the amount representing the annual rent for the first year of the renewed lease and a report demonstrating that the holder has engaged in mineral exploitation on the land covered by the mining lease for at least two of the last 10 years for which the lease was valid. The lessee must have also complied with the provisions of the Quebec Mining Act and of the regulation during the term of the lease. Thereafter, the MRNF can prolong the lease under conditions that the ministry determines.

The lessee of a mining lease or the concession holder has surface access and usage rights, except when the land is used as a cemetery. On public lands, access and usage rights are limited to mining purposes only. If the land covered by the lease or concession was granted or alienated by the Crown, the lessee or concession holder must obtain the owner's permission to access the land and carry out work. He may acquire these rights through amicable agreement or, if necessary, by expropriation. On land leased by the Crown, the lessee of a mining lease or the holder of a mining concession must obtain the consent of the lessee of the land surface or pay him compensation. In the event of a disagreement, a court can determine this compensation.

The lessee or concession holder may also use adjacent land for their mining activities, in compliance with other laws, in particular those relating to public lands,

forests, and the environment. On public lands, the lessee or concession holder may purchase or rent land to set up mine tailings or any other facility required for mining purposes. The lessee or concession holder may also obtain a right of way to install transport routes or tracks, pipelines, and water conduits. The location of a mill on land that is covered by a lease or outside its boundaries must be approved by the MRNF and its location may be subjected to an environmental impact assessment or review in accordance with the Environment Quality Act, in which case the site must be approved by the Government of Quebec.

The lessee or concession holder may use any sand or gravel that are present at the surface of the land covered by their lease or concession for activities related to mining. This permission only applies to public lands that are not subject to an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances. Any mining-related activities involving sand or gravel do not require a lease to mine surface mineral substances.

The lessee or concession holder may cut wood on the land of their lease or concession, provided that this wood is only used for the purposes of erecting buildings or carrying out mining-related activities. A forest management permit must be obtained from a regional office of the Forestry Branch of the MRNF. The terms and conditions for issuing the permit vary according to amount of wood to be cut.

6. HISTORY

In 1906, Alphonse Olier and Auguste Renault discovered the first gold deposit of the region on the east shore of Lac Fortune. Despite this, the area only became a "mining camp" following the discovery of the giant class Horne deposit in 1922.

The property is divided into eight claim blocks. The Hurd Block has historically been the most active one from an exploration point of view. It also hosts the Galloway-Pitchvein (GP) Zone on which mineral resources were estimated by SRK in 2012. Most blocks have been subjected to a number of geological, geochemical exploration surveys. A lot of those surveys are quite old and centered on minor showings. Their location is sometimes inaccurate and reports are often incomplete (no assay results).

Perron Block (Table 6.1)

This claim block is composed of a number of non-contiguous claim groups. They are mostly underlain by sedimentary rock belonging to the Cobalt Group (Proterozoic). For that reason, little past exploration was carried out on these claims. A few drill holes were drilled; however, most are shallow, barren, and intersected only sediments of the Cobalt Group.

TABLE 6.1

HISTORIC WORK - PERRON CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
37757	1981	Kennco Expl.	Airborne EM	Regional survey
38491	1982	G. Hinse	Geoch.	
45104	1987	Kerr Addison	DDH'S KOD-87-1 et 2	Cobalt, Nil
48210	1988	Hi-Tec	Geophysics VLF-Mag	

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
62744	2006	Pro-spect-or	PSR-01-2006 to PSR-04-2006	+Au on Galloway
62745	2006	Pro-spect-or	Downhole PEM	Nil
62829	2007	Pro-spect-or	Mag, Em, Gravity, Beep mat	Nil
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D modelling	
65425	2010	G. Lambert	Ground I.P. and Mag surveys	Moriss Zone
66317	2011	Vantex	Diamond drilling	MT and VPE series
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map
67155	2012	Vantex	Ground Mag	
67641	2012	Vantex	VPE-12-47, 48. Hendrick Zone	#48: 0,99 g/t Au / 48m
67641	2012	Vantex	VPE-10-02,11,18,19,24,37,39,50	Moriss Zone confirmed

An interesting gold occurrence, called "Deep Property" in Sigeom files, is located 1.8 km west of the westernmost claim owned by Vantex (CDC-1130596). From 1970-1973, Kerr Addison Mines Ltd drilled six deep holes which intersected the Larder-Lake-Cadillac Fault. Gold-bearing mineralization was encountered in a greywacke-carbonate-flow sequence very similar to that existing at the Kerr Addison mine in Ontario. The best value was 5.76 g/t Au over 0.76 m in hole KV70-1 which was drilled to a depth of 950 m (GM-41032). In this location the thickness of Cobalt sediments was shown to be about 450 meters.

Cadillac Block (Table 6.2)

The Cadillac block is mostly underlain by the sediments of the Cobalt Group. Nevertheless, a dozen of historical boreholes were drilled on this block. In 1939,

Teck completed a seven-drill hole program in the region, including two holes on the Cadillac block. Low grade values were intercepted (GM 9528). In 1944-45, Toburn Gold Mines drilled five boreholes across this thick unit hoping to reach the LLCB (holes 12, 13, 14, 15, 21). No significant gold values were reported (GM 6008-A and B). In 1986, Kerr Addison's hole CLD-86-01 intersected a 4.3 m thick gray quartz vein containing disseminated pyrite and fuchsite (ultramafic host?) from 864 to 871 m but returned low grade values. The vein is in contact with the Timiskaming sediments and a major fault. The hole also intersected 1.7 to 1.8 g/t Au over 2.5m up-hole in the Timiskaming sediments (GM 44428). Another one, located 500 m further north, graded at 2.7 g/t Au over 3.0 m while several holes located to the south of Lac Desvaux returned values ranging from 1.4 to 3.9 g/t Au over 1.2 to 2.1 m along the core. In 1994 and 1995, Silver Century drilled a few holes and low grade values were intercepted (GM 52725, GM 43293, GM 54282). In 1998, an "in-the-hole" I.P. anomaly was detected by Silver Century (GM 57132) but it was apparently not checked by further diamond drilling.

TABLE 6.2

HISTORIC WORK - CADILLAC CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
9528	1939	Teck	DDH 1 to 7	Hole 7: 0.4 pwt Au/5'?
6008-B	1945	Toburn Gold Mines	#15: Cobalt/Timismg at 175 m	Assayed for gold?
			#21: Cobalt/Timismg at 550 m	Assayed for gold?
30405	1974	Depex Mining Ref.	Mag and EM	
30401	1974	Currie Rose	Geol + Geoph + DDH CR74-01	No significant values
31609	1975	Depex Mining Ref.	Geol + Geoph	
37757	1981	Kennco Expl.	Airborne EM	Regional Survey

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
37986	1981	Golden Tag Res. Ltd.	Mag, EM, downhole IP	
40989	1981	Canamax	Mag	
42708	1984	Canamax	Geology	
42803	1985	Canamax	DDH'S 070-01-01 à 05	Low grade values
42892	1986	Kerr Addison	Dighem	
44428	1986	Kerr Addison	DDH CLD-86-01 and 02	Quartz veining, cb, fu
			#1:864-871m 4.3m qtz vn, py-fu	#1: 1.8/0.76m
			#2:639-642m qtz vn+gp	No significant values
51882	1992	Noranda	DDH's OG-90-01 @ 03	Low grade values
51883	1992	Noranda	DDH's, 719 m, OG-92-04 et 05	Low grade values
52725	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 38-93-01	Low grade values
53293	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 94-41-01 et 02	#2: 2.02/1,4m #5 and
54282	1995	Silver Century	DDH's 41-95-03 to 07	#6: 1 to 2 g/t Au
57132	1998	Silver Century	IP	
57212	1998	Silver Century	Mag	
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D modelling	
64244	2007	Affinor Inc	DDH AFI-02, 03	Low grade values
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map

Sandborn Block (Table 6.3)

A fair amount of historical drilling has been completed on the Sandborn block. In the early 50's, Violamac Mines Ltd. carried out a number of surveys followed by

eight drill holes. The highest value obtained was 0.047 g/t Au over 0.49 m (GM 1154). The 1957 government activity report indicates that three drill holes were completed on the property by Payrock Mines Limited. No significant result is reported. In 1980, three more holes are completed in the southeastern portion of the property by Dr. Sandborn (F-1 to F-3). No gold result of significance is reported. In 1982, holes 82-2 and 3 were drilled on the block by Dr. Sandborn. A value of 1.12 % Cu over 0.27 m was intersected in hole 82-2 (GM 40427). In 1988, Kerr Addison drilled three holes (GM 47259). Assay results were non-significant.

TABLE 6.3

HISTORIC WORK - SANDBORN CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
1154	1951	Violamac	8 DDH's	Low grade values
1190A	1950	Violamac	Resistivity, Geology	
1190B	1951	Violamac	Resistivity	
3946	1956	Payrock Mines	EM-Mag (3 DDH's ??)	
4901-B	1957	Payrock Mines	DDH 57-1 to 9	Py-po-cpy. No assays
17477	1966	D Hurd	Stripping	
17478	1966	J R McDougall	Stripping	No assay or no gold ?
32012	1976	Dr Sandborn	5 DDH's BH-01 to 4a	24 g/t Au/?m (GM 47259)
32159	1976	Dr Sandborn	Mag Em 1 DDH BH-5	No assay or no gold ?
33158	1977	Dr Sanborn	DDH's ES-01 to 03	
37363	1981	Dr Sanborn	IP, EM	No assay or no gold ?
37364	1980	Dr Sandborn	DDH's F-1 to F-3	Regional survey
37757	1981	Kennco Expl.	Airborne EM	
38812	1982	Dr Sandborn	I.P.	
40427	1982	Dr Sandborn	82-1 to 82-3	#2: 1.12% Cu/0.76m,
42892	1986	Kerr Addison	Dighem	Nil

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
47083	1988	Kerr Addison	Mapping	
47259	1988	Kerr Addison	DDH's KDS-87-01 to 03	Low grade values
62829	2007	Affinor Inc	Ground EM, Mag, Grav	
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D modelling	
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map

Ogima Nord Block (Table 6.4)

In the 50's and 60's the block was drilled by Payrock Mines (Island and Baie du Canal areas, GM 4901, GM 15806). Up until 1983, the property was worked by various prospectors (Laporte, Côté and Rowe) and shallow drilling was performed for claim maintenance. In the mid-80's Canamax complete five holes (GM 42803) with limited results. In 1987, Lacana obtained a value of 9.7 g/t Au over 0.5 m in a six-hole diamond drilling program (GM 45772). Kerr Addison held an option for two years (1988-89) and didn't perform any drilling. In 1992, Noranda completed five holes and abandoned the option in light of the poor results (GM 51882, 51883). In 1994 and 1995, Silver Century, which controls Ogima, Francoeur and Cadillac, drilled a few holes from which values varying from 1 to 2 g/t Au were intersected (GM 53293, 54282). Most of the anomalous gold values are localized in the Baie du Canal and Island areas.

TABLE 6.4

HISTORIC WORK - OGIMA NORD CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
3946	1956	Payrock Mines	EM-Mag	
4901	1956	Payrock Mines	9 ddh's	No result

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
15806	1964	Payrock Mines	DDH's 64-1 and 2	Baie du Canal; No result
17475	1966	T.R. Rowe	Stripping	
17476	1966	Renio Hokko?	Stripping	
17924	1966	Payrock Mines	Stripping	
30405	1974	Depex Mining Ref.	Ground Mag + EM	
31609	1975	Depex Mining Ref.	Geol + Geoph	
36646	1980	A. Laporte	DDH's A-1, A-2	No results on Island?
37543	1981	A. Laporte	DDH A-2-81	No assay results
37757	1981	Kennco Expl.	Airborne EM	Regional survey
39523	1982	A. Laporte	Hole 1-82	Baie du Canal; No values
40555	1983	D. Côté	Hole C-1-83	No significant values
40562	1983	A. Laporte	Hole L-2-83	
40989	1984	Canamax	Mag	
42708	1984	Canamax	Geology	
42803	1985	Canamax	DDH's 070-01-01 to 05	Low grade values in #3
45772	1987	Lacana	DDH's DA-87-01 to 06	9.7 g/t/0.5m in #5
47151	1988	Kerr Addison	Geochem	
47135	1988	Kerr Addison	Geochem	
48710	1989	Kerr Addison	Geology	
49592	1990	Noranda	I.P. survey	
51882	1992	Noranda	DDH's OG90-01 to 03 (972 m)	Low grade values

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
51883	1992	Noranda	DDH's OG92-04 to 05 (719 m)	Low grade values
52725	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 38-93-01 and 02	Au anomalies
52727	1994	Silver Century	Ground I.P. + Mag	
53293	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 94-41-01, 02	#2: 2.02 g/t Au /1.4 m
54200	1996	Silver Century	Mapping + Geochem	
54281	1995	Silver Century	Mapping	
54282	1995	Silver Century	DDH's 41-95-03 to 07	1-2 g/t Au in #5 and 6
54283	1995	Silver Century	Dighem	
62744	2006	Pro-spect-or	PSR-01-2006 to 04	Significant Au on Galloway
62745	2006	Pro-spect-or	Downhole PEM	
62829	2007	Pro-spect-or	Mag+EM+Grav+Bee p Mat	
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D Modeling	
64668	2009	Vantex	Sampling - Jacob showing	Up to 4.9 g/t Au in grab
			Sampling - Chalet showing	Up to 1,8 g/t Au in grab
65563	2010	Vantex	DDH's VPE-10-03, 04, 05	Low grade values
66212	2011	Vantex	Stripping - Jacob showing	Up to 5 g/t Au in grab
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map

Francœur Block (Table 6.5)

Francœur has a work history quite similar to Ogima North and Cadillac as it involved the same exploration companies. It was first worked by prospectors who carried out stripping and sampling. Canamax and Kerr Addison did some mapping, geophysics and geochemistry. In 1992, Noranda did some diamond drilling (GM 51882 and 51883). In 1994 and 1995, Silver Century completed a few holes on its land holding which was including the Francoeur block. A few weak gold anomalies are reported (GM 52725, 53293, 54282).

TABLE 6.5

HISTORIC WORK - FRANCOEUR CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
1272	1951	Golden Shaft Mines	DDH #4, 7	No assay results
8946	1958	Macfie Expl.	DDH #6	No assay results
17479	1966	W. Thaw?	Stripping	
30405	1974	Depex Mining Refining	Ground Mag + EM	
37260	1980	D. Côté	2 DDH's D-1-80, D-2-80	No significant values
37757	1981	Kenno Expl.	Airborne EM	
37986	1981	Golden Tag	Mag+EM+IP+Down hole IP	
40989	1984	Canamax	Mag	
42708	1984	Canamax	Geology	
47135	1984	Kerr Addison	Geochem	
51882	1992	Noranda	DDH's OG90-01 to 03	Low grade values

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
51883	1992	Noranda	DDH's OG92-04 to 05 (719 m)	Low grade values
52725	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 38-93-01 and 02	Anomalous gold values
53293	1994	Silver Century	DDH's 94-41-01, 02	#2: 2.02 g/t Au/1.4m
54282	1995	Silver Century	DDH's 41-95-03 to 07	
54283	1995	Silver Century	Dighem survey	
61826	2004	Cadillac West Expl.	Airborne Mag survey	
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D Modeling	
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map

Hurd Block (Table 6.6)

This block was heavily prospected (including numerous shallow (packsack) drill holes, trenches, pits and an adit) up until the arrival of Kerr Addison in 1987. Most showings were found early in the history of the property. Numerous intersections grading between 1 and 5 g/t Au were reported from various locations on the property (Fayolle, Pitchvein, Soaker Hill). Unfortunately, a lot of these early exploration works was presented without assay results, poor sketching or incomplete geological information.

From 1987 to 1989, Kerr Addison (which became Minnova in 1989) carried out important exploration programs in the area and drilled 25 holes mostly concentrated on the Galloway gold occurrence. Large low grade gold-bearing intersections were reported (GM 46760, 47686, 48138, 49129).

From 1992 to 1996, Silver Century took over the exploration work on the claim block. The company performed a geological compilation, mapping, ground geophysics, geochemistry and diamond drilling. Results were lower than expected and the property was dropped (GM 52727, 53649, 53650, 54200).

In 1997, Loubel Explorations signed an option for the Hurd block. They drilled a dozen of boreholes on the Galloway, Soaker Hill and Ogima North occurrences and abandoned the property in 2005 (not in government assessment files). From 2005 to February 2007, Pro-Spect-Or Resources compiled the data, completed some trenching and stripping and drilled four holes (GM 62744, 62745, 62829).

The historic drilling and drilling completed in 2009 by Vantex have shown that the gold structure continues over 1.5 km in its northeast extension. Borehole VHD-09-19 had intersected 31.5 meters at 0.75 gram per tonne while borehole 95-H-12 gave respectively 14 meters at 1.08 Au g/t and 12 meters at 1.09 Au g/t and the KHD-87-08 showed a grade of 0.565 g/t over 38.16 meters and 0.843 Au g/t over 20.03 meters (Vantex's Press Release of October 8, 2010).

TABLE 6.6

HISTORIC WORK - HURD CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
2577A	1950	Fayolle	1 DDH	No assay results
2577B	1951	Fayolle	2 DDH	No assay results
2577C	1952	Fayolle	1 DDH	No assay results
2577D	1953	Fayolle	1 DDH	No assay results
2730A	1955	Fayolle	1DDH	No assay results
2730B	1955	Fayolle	1DDH	No assay results
2730C	1955	Fayolle	1 DDH	No assay results
2730F	1956	Fayolle	2 DDH's	No assay results
4837	1956	Fayolle	4 DDH's	No assay results

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
9373	1959	Pitchvein	14 DDH's	No assay results
9606	1945	Vilaroi Mines	2 DDH's	No assay results
17481	1966	D. Hurd	Stripping	
17483	1966	D. Hurd	Stripping	
17719	1966	D. Hurd	Stripping	
17798	1966	D. Hurd	Stripping	
17799	1966	D. Hurd	Stripping	
18064	1966	Bracemac Mines	Stripping	
19402	1966	Bracemac Mines	Mapping	
19534	1967	Bracemac Mines	Geology	
19535	1967	Bracemac Mines	Geology	
37757	1981	Kennco Expl.	Airborne EM	Regional survey
46760	1988	Kerr Addison	9 DDH's KHD-87-1 à 09	+++Au
47686	1988	Kerr Addison	KHD-88-01-10 + 87-09 deepening	+++Au
48138	1988	Kerr Addison	Idem	Idem
49129	1989	Kerr Addison	DDH's KHD-20, 20a @ 24	Galloway (Au values)
52727	1994	Silver Century	I.P., Mag	
53649	1995	Silver Century	DDH 95-H-16	No value > 1 g/t Au
53650	1993-94	Silver Century	DDH 93-H-02, 05, 94-H-08, 09	+++Au

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
54200	1996	Silver Century	Mapping Geoch.	
62744	2006	Pro-spect-or	PSR-01-2006 to PSR-04-2006	+Au on Galloway
62745	2006	Pro-spect-or	Downhole PEM	Nil
62829	2007	Pro-spect-or	Mag, Em, Gravity, Beep mat	Nil
62909	2007	Divex	Regional 3D modelling	
64668	2009	Vantex	Stripping - Soaker Hill showing	2.8 g/t Au from 12 samples
65425	2010	Vantex	Ground I.P and Mag	Moriss Zone
66151	2010	Vantex	VPE-10-07 to 9	Soaker Hill Zone
66317	2011	Vantex	MT-01 to 23, VPE-10, 11 series	Moriss-Hendrick Zones
66397	2009	Vantex	VHD-09, 10 series	Galloway-Pitchvein Zone
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map
67155	2012	Vantex	Ground Mag	
67641	2012	Vantex	VHD-12-57, 59.	Same min. than GP Zone

Renault Bay Block (Table 6.7)

Historically, exploration on the Renault Bay claims has targeted several parallel structures hosting quartz-carbonate-pyrite-(chalcopyrite-molybdenite) veining

within the Renault Bay syenite intrusion and surrounding andesite units of the Blake River Group.

In the early 1920s and 1930s, numerous trenches and a shallow pit were excavated by prospectors. In 1959, Bracemac Mines Inc. drilled four shallow core boreholes that returned generally low metal values with only two samples grading better than 1g/t gold (GM 8265).

According to Aur Resources (GM 41568) hole RB83-02 was drilled to twin hole 59-10 drilled by Bracemac Mines (3.1 g/t Au / 0.3 m). This hole first intercepted a short core section grading 3.9 g/t Au over 0.3 m (from 43.9 to 44.2 m) followed by 11.6 g/t Au over 1.52 m (from 132.3 to 133.8 m). This gold intersection is associated with 3% pyrite located within a 10.4 meters wide alteration zone containing 20% quartz-carbonate veining. Hole RB83-01 01 intersected low grade but widespread copper-bearing mineralization associated with a chlorite-silica alteration (0.18% Cu over 20.4 m followed by 0.18% Cu over 10.0 m). The best sample (9318) graded 1.86% Cu and 19 g/t Ag over 0.3 m. The two holes are both located on Vantex claim CDC-2274350.

TABLE 6.7

HISTORIC WORK - RENAULT BAY CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
8265	1959	Bracemac Mines	Geology + DDH 59-10,14	#10: 3.10 g/t Au/0.3m (?)
28903	1973	Boston Bay Mines	Mag	Covers south of RB block
28904	1973	Boston Bay Mines	VLF-EM survey	Covers south of RB block
38742	1982	Aur Resources	Mag+VLF-EM survey	

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
41568	1983	Aur Resources	RB-83-01 to 04	#2: 0.126 opt/1', 0.363 opt/5'
42508	1985	Radisson Resources	Geology	
43046	1985	Aur Resources	VLF-EM survey	NNW striking weak conductors
47135	1988	Kerr Addison	Geochem	
62744	2006	Pro-spect-or	PSR-03 and 04	#3: 4.7 g/t Au / 1.8 m
62745	2006	Pro-spect-or	PEM survey	No geophysical anomaly
66151	2010	Vantex	1 DDH (272,6m), stripping	VBR-11-01 too short?
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map
67155	2012	Vantex	Ground Mag	

Lac Fortune (Table 6.8)

The first exploration works were carried out by Calumet Mining and Evangeline Gold & Copper Mines (work not filed). It is known from old compilation maps that, at least, six short holes were drilled by Evangeline near the east shore of Lac Saniès.

Most of the exploration work carried out by exploration companies in the 40's was consisting in 45 holes totaling 4,600 meters split in four diamond drilling programs (GM 6008, 6223, 9518 and 21793). They were drilled on a carbonate-sericite-chlorite sheared zone which is partly outcropping on both sides of lac Saniès. In 1958, MacFie Exploration drilled six holes totaling 712 meters on the west side of lac Saniès following a 32 km electromagnetic survey (GM 6388). In the 60's Coppernic Mines Ltd. carried out an eight-hole diamond drilling program totaling 440 meters on the east side of lac Saniès (GM 24522).

Since the acquisition of the property by prospector Eugène Bédard, numerous stripping and sampling programs were performed on the east-west sheared structures related to the main Lac Fortune West gold occurrence (GM 30805, 30879). In 1986-87, Forbex Mining Resources completed extensive exploration work which was followed by a 29-hole diamond drill program totaling 3,296 meters (GM 45659). The West Zone was followed over a distance of 750 meters and was carrying erratic gold values over core lengths varying from 0.5 to 4.0 meters. It was possible to confirm that the gold-bearing structure related to the West Zone was extending eastward on the east side of lac Saniès.

In 1987, Brex Exploration drilled 34, 150-m spaced, holes from -150 to -300 meters over a strike length of 1.5 km. From the total of 10,313 meters drilled, only two significant intersections were present; 5.59 g/t Au over 1.5 m. (DF-87-06: 53-54.5 m.) and 3.94 g/t Au over 2.1 meters (DF-86-08: 144.5-146.6 m.). These two gold values are not associated with the Lac Fortune West main shear as they are related to another structure located north. In 1988, Brex drilled three holes totaling 573 meters on the north shore of lac Fortune and on the east extension of the Lac Fortune West showing. These holes returned no significant values. Hole DF-88-37 was drilled on the south shore of Lac Fortune. It intersected what could be a (barren) sheared structure opening a new exploration target eastward (GM 48512).

In 1997, Dasserat Resources Inc. drilled 47 holes totaling 885 meters along the Lac Fortune West gold-bearing structure. A total of 50,000 tonnes grading 5.4 g/t Au was estimated. The proposed geological model implies a gold enrichment at the junction of the main shear (Az 237° / Dip -40°) and a set of NS trending faults. Following definition drilling, a 2,897-tonne bulk sample was taken on the "Bédard" showing and shipped to the Camflo mill for ore processing. As 281 ounces were recovered with a 90.5% recovery, it was estimated that the shipped ore was grading 3.33 g/t Au (GM 56432).

TABLE 6.8

HISTORIC WORK - LAC FORTUNE CLAIM BLOCK

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
Not filed	1928	Calumet Mines	3 DDH's	No assay results
Not filed	1929	Evangeline Mines	6 DDH's	No assay results
21793	1937	Arncoeur Gold Mines	47 DDH	Relogs. Gold in AS-7, 25, 36
691	1938	Arncoeur Gold Mines	Mapping, trenching	No assay results
9518	1940	Hollinger Expl.	Short DDH's	No assay results
6008	1943-45	Toburn Gold Mines	Mag + 13 DDH's (T series)	3.7 to 4.75 g/t Au / 2.5 to 5.0 m
9518	1944	Mac Fort Gold Mines	15 DDH's (S series)	No assay results
5901	1945	Renfort Gold Mines	DDH 86	Low gold values
1550	1951	Golden Shaft Ltd	Field report	3 holes out of 16 hit gold values
6223	1952	Golden Shaft	Mag+EM, 20 DDH's	Up to 12.7 g/t Au / 0.5 m
6388	1958	MacFie Expl.	6 DDH (712 m)	Up to 5.65% Cu / 0.9 m
24522	1967-68	Coppernic Mines	16 DDHs (611 m) - East zone.	#3: 10.77 g/t Au/1.52 m #7: 5.87 g/t Au/1.38 m
30049	1973	Mac Fort Gold Mines	2 DDH (relogs?)	Sampled by prospector
30879	1975	E.Bedard claims	Stripping, sampling	Salting of grab samples?
33805	1978	E. Bedard claims	Sampling	High assay results from grabs

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
35814	1979	MRNF	1 DDH for artesian well?	No assay results. Vertical hole
39573	1982	MRNF	1 DDH for artesian well?	No assay results. Vertical hole
41330	1983	Dasserat Resources	Mag and VLF surveys	
41331	1983	Dasserat Resources	Technical report (short)	
41332	1983	Dasserat Resources	Mapping, sampling	High copper, low gold values
41333	1883	Dasserat Resources	I.P. survey	E. Bedard (west claims)
43530	1986	Forbex M. Resources	Technical report	Compilation map
45057	1987	Forbex M. Resources	Ground Mag + EM surveys	
45659	1987	Forbex M. Resources	29 DDH (260 series) =3,296 m	#1: 11.49g/t Au/3.4m. #5: 5.79 g/t Au/2.5m
46533	1987	Forbex M. Resources	Technical report	
47708	1988	Brex Expl.	34 DDHs for 10,313 m	Low grade values -150 to -300m
48512	1988	Brex Expl.	Mapping, 3 DDHs for 573 m	Low grade values
49859	1988	Rouyn M. Resources	Ground Mag	
56432	1997	Dasserat Resources	16 short DDHs. Bulk sampling	2,900 t. @ ±3.33 g/t Au

# GM	YEAR	COMPANY	WORK	COMMENTS
56498	1997	Dasserat Resources	32 vert. DDHs. Stripping	Best: 11.49 g/t Au/1.05m in #12
58932	2000	Dasserat Resources	I.P. survey	4 anomalies detected
60251	2001	Dasserat Resources	I.P. survey+38 DDH for 7,506 m	#5: 9.91 g/t Au/2.3m, #16: 10.3 g/t Au/2.75m Drilling needed westward
61826	2004	Cadillac West Expl.	Airborne Mag survey	
62079	2005	Searchgold Res.	30 DDHs for 2,972 m	Better results in Ouest Zone
66789	2012	Vantex	Mag and VTEM	Regional survey
66894	2013	UQAT, MRNFQ	Gocad 3D Model	Compilation map

In 2000-2001, Ressources Dasserat Inc. drilled 38 boreholes totaling 7,506 meters mainly in the west extension of Lac Fortune West showing and near the west shore of Lac King of the North. Amongst gold values grading more than 1 g/t Au, a new E-W structure dipping 35° to the south was discovered in a gabbro (GM 60251). In 2005, SearchGold Resources drilled 30 holes totaling 2,972 meters in three areas; West, Center, and East. Follow-up drilling was recommended in the East area where epidote-fuchsite alteration is associated with anomalous gold values (150-900 ppb) over a maximum thickness of 12 meters (GM 62789). The host-rock is a gabbro unit located between lac Fortune (north shore) and lac King of the North (south shore).

In total, 277 holes were drilled for 33,537 meters on the property and on its fringes. Most of them were short holes (<150 m) drilled along the main sheared system hosting the Lac Fortune West zone. No work was carried out on the property by

Vantex if we exclude the small portion of VTEM survey that covered the west end of the property limits.

MOST RECENT DRILLING

The following is a summary of the diamond drill programs carried out by Vantex from 2009 to 2013. The reader will find the complete listing of the borehole parameters in **Annex 4** and a selected list of assay results in **Annex 3** of this report.

In 2009, Vantex carried out a 4,320-metre diamond drilling program (VHD-09-01 to 23) mostly on the Galloway-Pitchvein showing. The main objective of this program was to verify if historical results could be duplicated and to extend the known mineralization. In addition to the drilling, the company carried out limited trenching, cleaning of old trenches and channel sampling near the Pitchvein showing area (Blood Trench and Castor area). Re-logging and re-sampling of old core was also performed (2006). The program was done under the supervision of geologist Jeannot Théberge.

Vantex followed the gold-bearing system (informally defined at a minimum grade of 100 ppb Au) over an area of 250 X 250 m and from surface down to a vertical depth of 250 meters. The mineralization is bounded to the south by south dipping sediments of the Cobalt Group although the mineralization appears to extend beneath the Proterozoic cover.

In 2010, Vantex resume drilling on the Galloway-Pitchvein (GP) Zone and completed it with 29 holes and five hole deepening for a total of 8,585 meters (VHD-10-24 to 55, deepening of VHD-09-01, 02, 20, 21 and 22). Moreover, a total of 117 channel samples were taken on the GP and Hurd showings. Assay results of the channel sampling (0.56 g/t Au) are globally similar to the ones observed from core intersections drilled on the GP Zone (GM 66397). The entire GP Zone

diamond drill hole database, along with a mineralogical study and metallurgical tests, were sent to SRK Consulting of Toronto to prepare a 43-101 resource estimate. Drilling work was also carried out on the Ogima Block (738 m.), the Soaker Hill showing (449 m.) the rediscovered Hendrick occurrence (1,005 m.) and the new Moriss Zone (3,428 m.).

In 2011, 23 diamond drill holes totaling 5,691 meters were mostly drilled on the Moriss Zone (VPE-11-24 to 46). The mineralized zone is supposedly associated with a mafic intrusion, highly altered in carbonate-sericite, and oriented WNW/-45° N. Two other satellite zones were identified north (N1, N2) of the main zone and one south (M1). During that same year, 23 overburden drill holes for 287 meters were also completed over the Moriss Zone (GM 66317). In the Hendrick Zone, hole VPE-11-36 confirmed the presence of that a wide auriferous zone at the -300 m level. Finally, hole VBR-11-01 (273 m.) was drilled on an interpreted NNE trending structure but apparently failed to find it (GM 66151).

In 2012, 6,105 meters were drilled in 15 holes in four areas; the Hendrick Zone (2,537 m), the Moriss Zone (685 m), the Hurd Showing (2,004 m) and Perron West (885 m). Assay results from the two holes drilled on the Hendrick Zone confirmed the extent of the low-grade gold mineralization in this area (0.50 g/t Au over 199 meters in VPE-12-47 and 0.79 g/t Au over 148.5 meters in hole 48). The best assay results of the three holes drilled on the Moriss Zone were 13.87 g/t Au over 0.70 meter in hole VPE-12-49 and 59.51 g/t Au over 6.20 meters in hole VPE-12-50.

Drillings on the west side of the Perron Block returned no significant values with the exception of hole VPE-12-53 which intersected 0.69 g/t Au over 3.0 meters in a carbonate-sericite schist. In the Hurd area, hole VHD-12-56 was targeting a VTEM anomaly when it intersected 0.82 g/t Au over 10.5 meters in a carbonate-sericite schist. Boreholes VHD-12-57 and 59 were respectively drilled 100 m north and 125 m north-east of hole VHD-09-19 which intersected 0.64 g/t Au over 45.0 meters. VHD-12-57 intersected 0.53 g/t Au over 124.5 meters and VHD-12-59

returned a 102 meters wide core section grading 0.62 g/t Au. Finally, hole VHD-12-60 was targeting a combined I.P. and low Mag anomalies when it intersected 1.73 g/t Au over 4.8 meters of core length in quartz-carbonate veins associated with 5 to 65% pyrite.

In September 2012, SRK Consulting produced a Mineral Resource Technical Report (43-101) for the Galloway project. SRK concluded that*: 'The geological setting and character of the gold mineralization delineated to date on the Galloway gold project are of sufficient merit to justify additional exploration expenditures.'*

The resource estimate was defined as follows:

Table i: Mineral Resources Statement*, Galloway Gold Project, Québec, Canada, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., August 1, 2012

Resource Category	Quantity (000 t)	Grade Au (gpt)	Contained Au (ounces)
Indicated	18,140	0.41	240,000
Inferred	2,510	0.39	32,000

* Reported at a cut-off grade of 0.21 grams per tonne gold inside conceptual pit shells optimized using a gold price of US$1,400 per ounce, metallurgical recovery of 95 percent, 5 percent mining dilution, mining cost of US$2.00 per tonne mined, processing cost of US$8.50 per tonne milled, G&A costs of US$2.00 per tonne milled, selling cost of US$8.00 per ounce, exchange rate of C$1.00 equal US$1.00, overall pit slope of 48 degrees, and a production rate of 15,000 tonnes per day. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have a demonstrated economic viability.

Ref: SRK Consulting Inc., (2012) Mineral Resource Technical Report. Galloway Gold Project, Quebec, Canada. Report prepared for Vantex Resources Ltd. in September 2012. pp 92.

The author believes that this resource estimate is relevant and reliable. He believes that the method and parameters used by SRK are consistent with the Canadian mining industry standards and practices. This is the last estimate produced on this deposit.

A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

In 2013, a 2,908 meters diamond drill program in 16 holes was completed in the Moriss Zone. The zone was intersected at vertical depths between 190 and 220 meters. Visible gold was observed in borehole VM-13-08 where an intersection graded at 137.9 g/t Au over a core length of 1.40 m. The presence of two gold structures parallel to the Moriss zone namely, the N1 and M2 zones was also observed.

A non 43-101 compliant internal Mineral Resource Estimate on the Moriss showing was done by Kelly (2014). Since it does not conforms to NI43-101 and that is cannot be described as 'Historical' it is not mentioned in this report.

MOST RECENT GEOPHYSICS AND GEOCHEMISTRY

In November 2010, Vantex carried out 19.1 line-km of Magnetometer and 17.3 line-km of Induced Polarization survey over the Moriss Zone. The Mag survey identified a magnetic body (gabbro) oriented E-W and lying 50 metres under the Cobalt sediments. Five I.P. anomalies were clearly identified as drill targets as they may correspond to pyrite disseminations or stringers.

In 2011, Vantex carried out geophysical work on the west side of the Moriss Zone. No report could be found.

In May 2012, Geotech Ltd. carried out a helicopter-borne geophysical survey over the Galloway Project. The main geophysical sensors included a versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) system, and a magnetometer. The area was flown in a South to North (N 0° E azimuth) direction with traverse line spacing of 100 metres. The total area coverage was 36 km^2. Total survey line coverage was 375 line-km. Based on the geophysical results obtained, roughly four major TEM anomalous zones were identified across the Galloway Project area. Zone 1 seems to be associated with the Renault Bay syenite. Zone 2 is located north of lac Desvaux (CL-4093792). Zone 3 is right on the Larder-Lake-Cadillac Break (but not

on Vantex's claims) and Zone 4 is located around the Berthemet and Saniès lakes (CL-4514381).

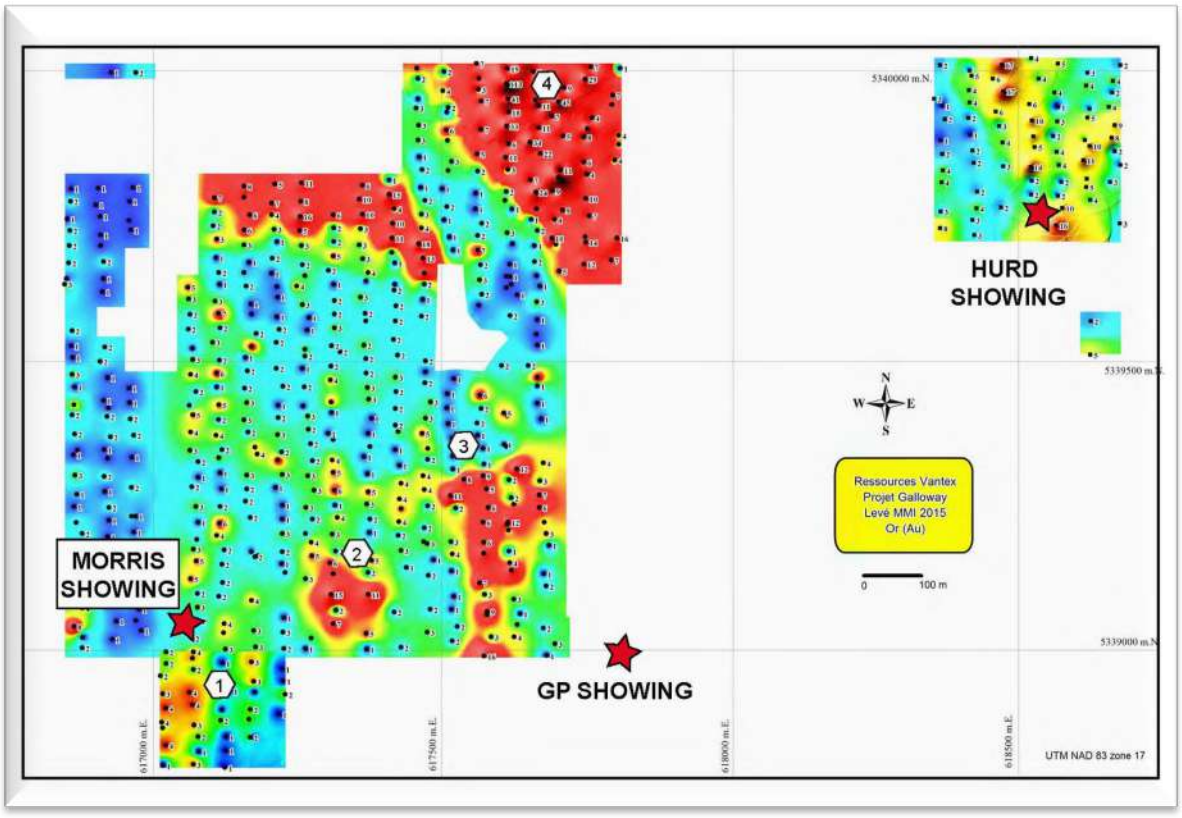
In September and November 2012, Vantex carried out 94 line-km of Mag survey over the area covering the south shore of Renault Bay. The survey encompasses the entire Renault Bay claim block and part of the Ogima Nord and Hurd claim blocks. The magnetic body (gabbro) identified in 2010 extends to the NE towards the known gabbro units located near Demin and Larochelle. The gabbro was already intersected by historic boreholes in this area.

Two soil MMI geochem surveys were done in two phases in 2014 and 2015 and covered the Moriss/GP area and the Hurd Showing area (**Figure 6.1**). The results for gold showed 4 significant anomalies on the Morris/Gp block and 1 anomaly on the Hurd block. Anomaly 1 seems to be associated with the Morris showing although it is the weakest of the 4 gold anomalies. There is a fair correlation with Mo, Ag and Cu with each of the anomalies (Laverdière, 2015). Anomaly 2 is a medium circular anomaly located NE of the Moriss Showing. Anomaly 3 is a NS elongated low value anomaly that could be associated with the GP showing. Anomaly 4 is the strongest gold anomaly with a coefficient of 113 which lies 400 m to the south of the Soaker Hill Showing. This anomaly is located within a high gold background area which may emphasize the significance of the anomaly.

On the Hurd block, there are two discrete Au-Ag-Mo anomalies with in the north part of the block. They are located in a NS elongated anomalous trend which transects the Hurd Showing. This trend may be related to NS gold-bearing shear zones. NS veins have been documented in the Historical trenching on the Hurd copper showing to the south.

FIGURE 6.1

RESULTS OF THE MMI GEOCHEM SURVEY FOR GOLD



(see **Figure 7.3** for location of this sector)

7. GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

GEOLOGICAL SETTING (Figure 7.1 and 7.2)

The property lies within the Abitibi greenstone belt, a subprovince of the Superior structural province. The oldest rock belong to the Blake River Group which is comprised of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks (andesites being dominant) of tholeiitic to calc-alkaline affinities. Numerous intrusions and syn-volcanic intrusions of all compositions intrude the Blake River volcanics. The Timiskaming Group, comprised of sediments and alkali volcanics, lies in erosional discordance above the Blake River. The Timiskaming is intruded by post Timiskaming lamprophyres, alkali porphyries, syenite porphyries, feldspar porphyries, monzodiorites, ultramafics and gabbro-diorites.

Finally, the Cobalt Group sediments of Proterozoic age overlie the two previous groups along an erosional discordance. The Cobalt sediments are easily distinguished from the Timiskaming sediments as the latter shows deformation features related to the Kenorean orogeny. The region is cut, in an east-west direction, by the Cadillac-Larder lake deformation zone which extends laterally for more than 100 km. Numerous gold deposits are directly related to that structure and its subsidiaries.

The project area is located just north of the Cadillac-Larder Lake Fault, a crustal-scale structure defining the southern boundary of the Abitibi subprovince

LOCAL GEOLOGY

There are 3 major gold showings on the Galloway property located on the Hurd Block. The three major gold showings are the GP, Morris and Hendrick gold showing forming what has been designated as the Golden Triangle. The three gold showings share almost all the same geological features. First, they are all

associated with a porphyric syenite stock and its apophyses. Secondly, their mineral assemblage is characterized by the presence of pyrite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. And finally, the higher grade lenses are all parallel to the apophyses of the syenite and plunging towards the main syenite stock. It is therefore suggested that the main control for the mineralization is the syenite intrusion. It is believed that the higher grade shoots are resulting from the brittle deformation along with the circulation of hydrothermal fluids that accompanied the setting of the syenite stock.

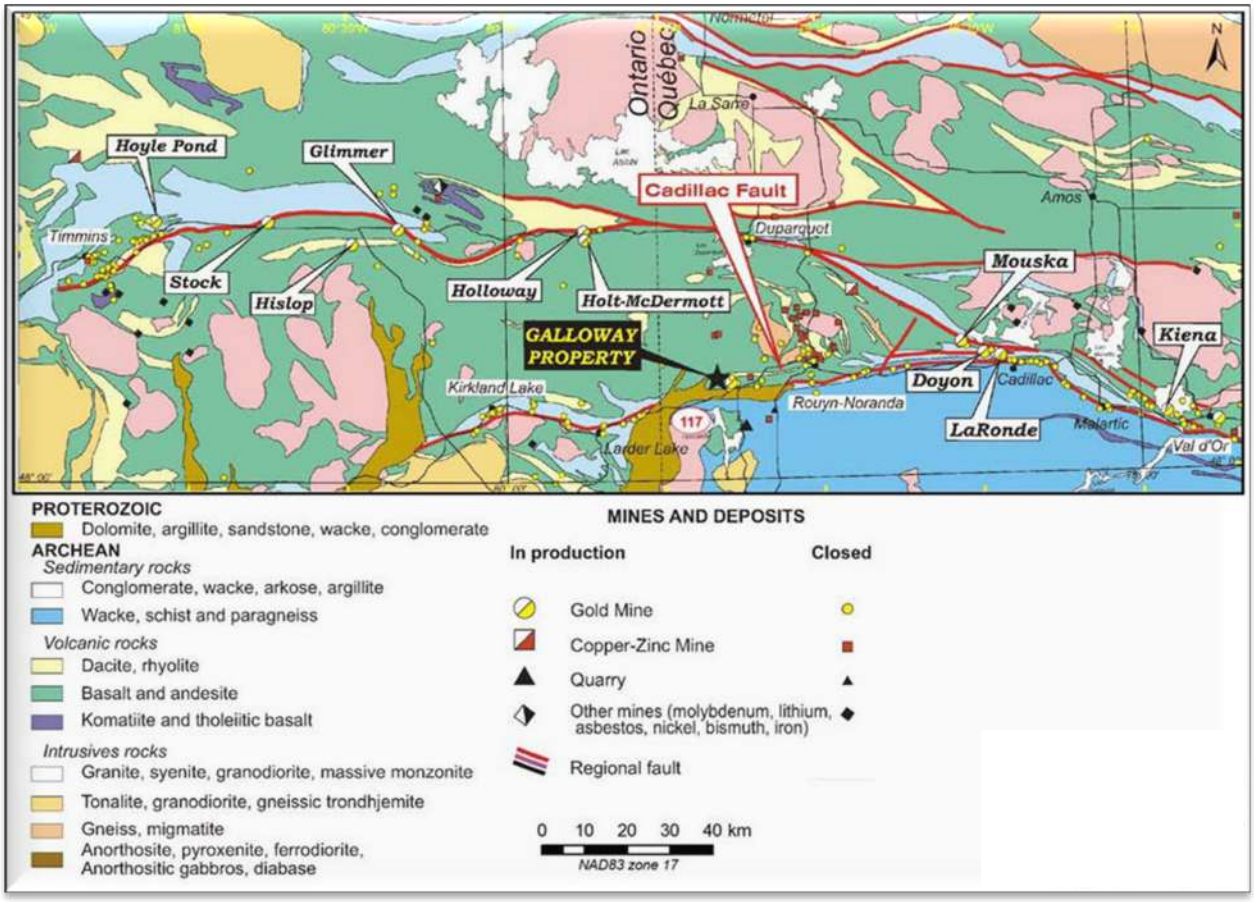
MINERALIZATION

Several showings and/or diamond drill occurrences are reported on the property from government's files and from exploration work carried out by Vantex (**Figure 7.2**). However the bulk of the gold mineralization occurs on the western claim block in an area that has been nicknamed the Golden Triangle (**Figure 7.3**). It consists of the GP, Moriss and Hendrick showings that have been the object of most of the drilling on the property. It shall be noted that these three showings are open at depth and laterally. Hendrik and GP are low grade decametric gold occurrences (width and length) while Moriss is a high grade metric wide occurrence known for approximately 150 m down dip and laterally.

The gold mineralization discovered to date is constrained to three areas that are closely associated to the syenite stock and to its apophyses. An inventory of all the assays greater of 1 g/t Au shows that the gold is always associated with the syenite whether in the syenite, at contact with the syenite or in the fractured zones around the syenite probably originating from the deformation of the rocks at the time of the intrusion (Laverdière, 2015).

A 3D model presenting the three showings forming the Golden Triangle can be seen on **Figure 7.4** showing the mineralized envelope of each zone and selected drill intersections.

FIGURE 7.1
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

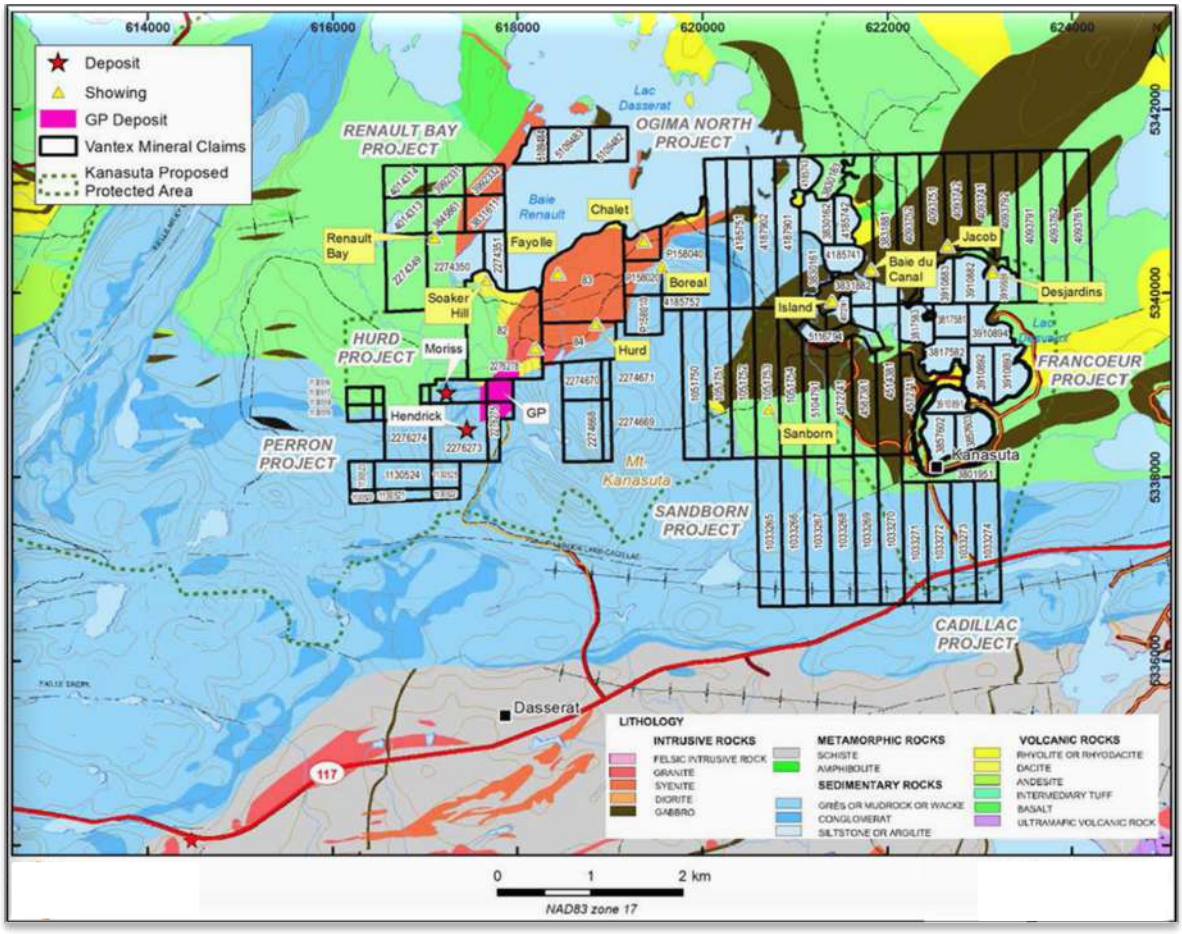


THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE (Western Claim Block)

<u>Galloway/Pitchvein Showings (Au, Cu, Mo)</u>

The Galloway/Pitchvein (GP) area is located in the south-western portion of the Hurd Block (CM-82). It is partially covered by sediments of the Cobalt Group. The showing could be related to porphyry type mineralization (Cu-Au-Mo). Shearing and quartz veining are frequently observed and are probably due to deformation at the time of the intrusion (Pitchvein area). The mineralization is mostly hosted in alkaline tuffs, and some mafic volcanics, just south-west of the Baie Renault Syenite. The syenite can also host the same mineralization.

FIGURE 7.2
LOCAL GEOLOGY



Since 1988, numerous drilling programs (some fairly deep) have been centered on this area. It is the area where Vantex focused its 2009 exploration. A typical cross-section through the GP showing (**Figure 7.5**) shows a number of higher grade gold mineralized zones within pervasive gold mineralization up to 0.50 g/t Au. These lenses were probably filled with hydrothermal fluids originating at the time of brittle deformation during the intrusion. The mineralized envelope could reach a thickness in excess of 250 meters (true width). Hole VDH-09-13 intersected 0.63 g/t Au over 254.5 m (8.25-254.5 m, core length).

FIGURE 7.3
GOLDEN TRIANGLE

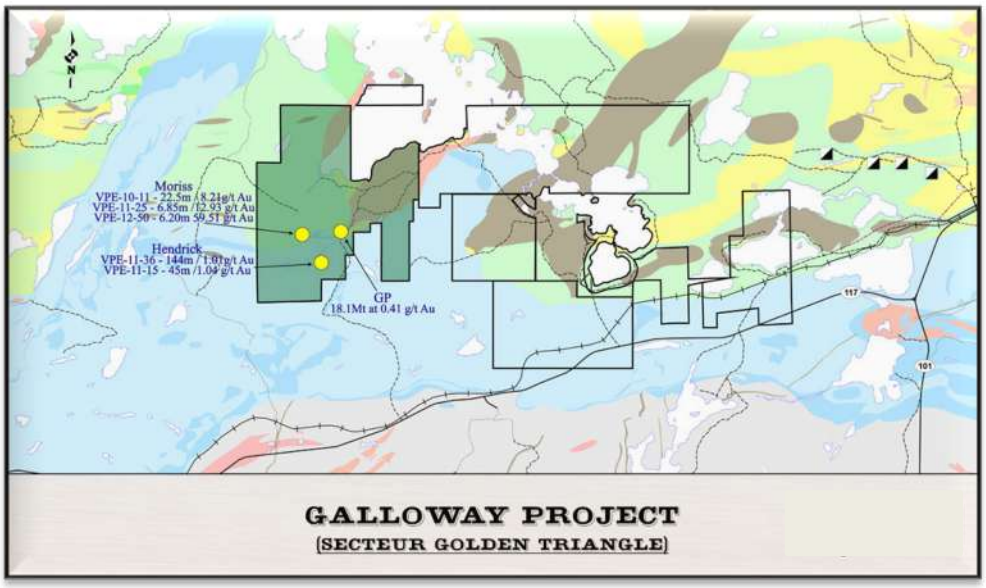
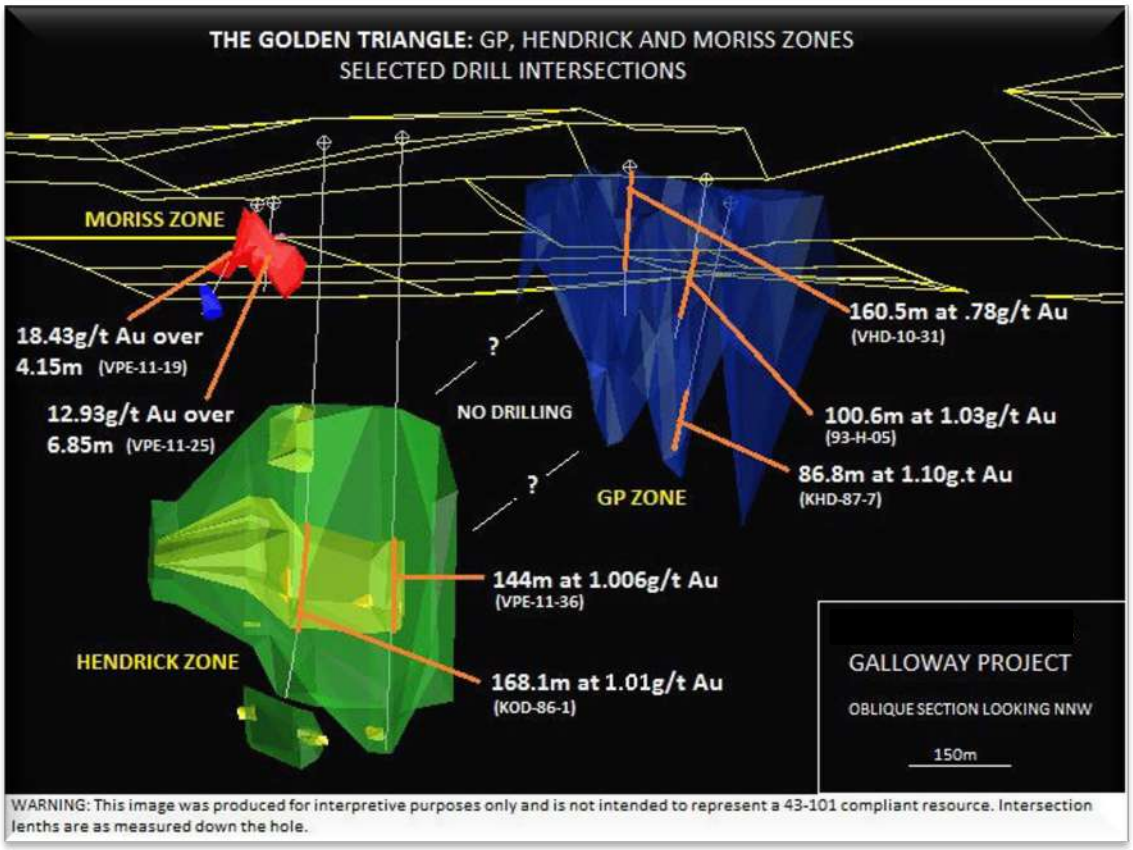


FIGURE 7.4
3D MODEL – GOLDEN TRIANGLE



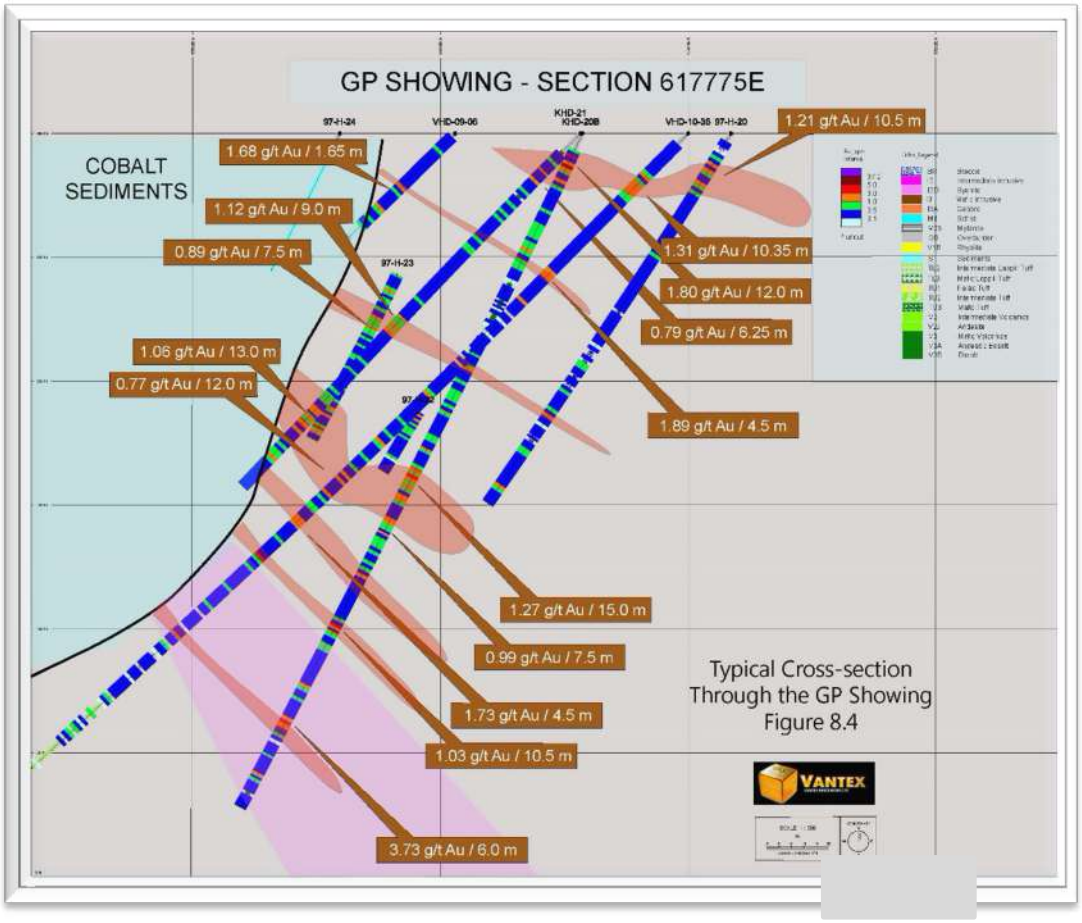
The GP showing lies immediately at the contact with the syenite stock. It consists of pervasive gold mineralization within a mineralized envelope 230 m in length by over 100 m in width and over 300 m in depth. The best gold intersection being 2.19 g/t Au over 19.5 m in hole VHD-09-13 (core length, the best of a larger intersection)

Picture 7.1 shows typical mineralization of the Galloway Showing in hole VHD-10-35. The section between 237 and 258 meters averages 0.67 g/t Au. The sample between the red arrows (243.0 to 244.5 meters) averages 4.9 g/t Au.

The resource estimate (SRK, 2012) does not correspond to the entire GP showing but to a pit shell design as required by NI 43-101 regulation (**Figure 7.6**).

FIGURE 7.5

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION THROUGH THE GP SHOWING



PICTURE 7.1

VHD-10-35 (237 TO 258 M) - TYPICAL OF THE GP GOLD SHOWING

FIGURE 7.6

3D MODEL OF THE GALLOWAY SHOWING WITH THE PIT SHELL

Moriss Occurrence (Au, Ag)

Located 500 meters west of the GP Zone (CDC-2276277), the Moriss occurrence was identified as a geophysical target in 2009 by Vantex (SRK, 2012). The Moriss Zone includes three separate areas of gold mineralization; the North Zones (N1, N2), the Moriss Zone (M) and the M2 Zone (M2) (**Figure 7.7**). The M2 Zone is located within the Moriss Shear Zone located some 25 m south of the Moriss Zone. The Moriss Shear Zone strikes at 295. The West Gold Zone is parallel to the Moriss Shear Zone, but dips to the Southeast, and is located about 90 m to the northeast of the Moriss Syenite. The width of the mineralized zones vary from 1.5 to 10.5 m thick and are located at the near-surface level (North Zone), 60-70 m depth (Moriss Zone) and at 115-135 m depth (New Zone), though several deeper holes have intersected up to 5 discrete gold-bearing structures which warrant further investigation. The zones generally dip moderately and somewhat erratically to the north.

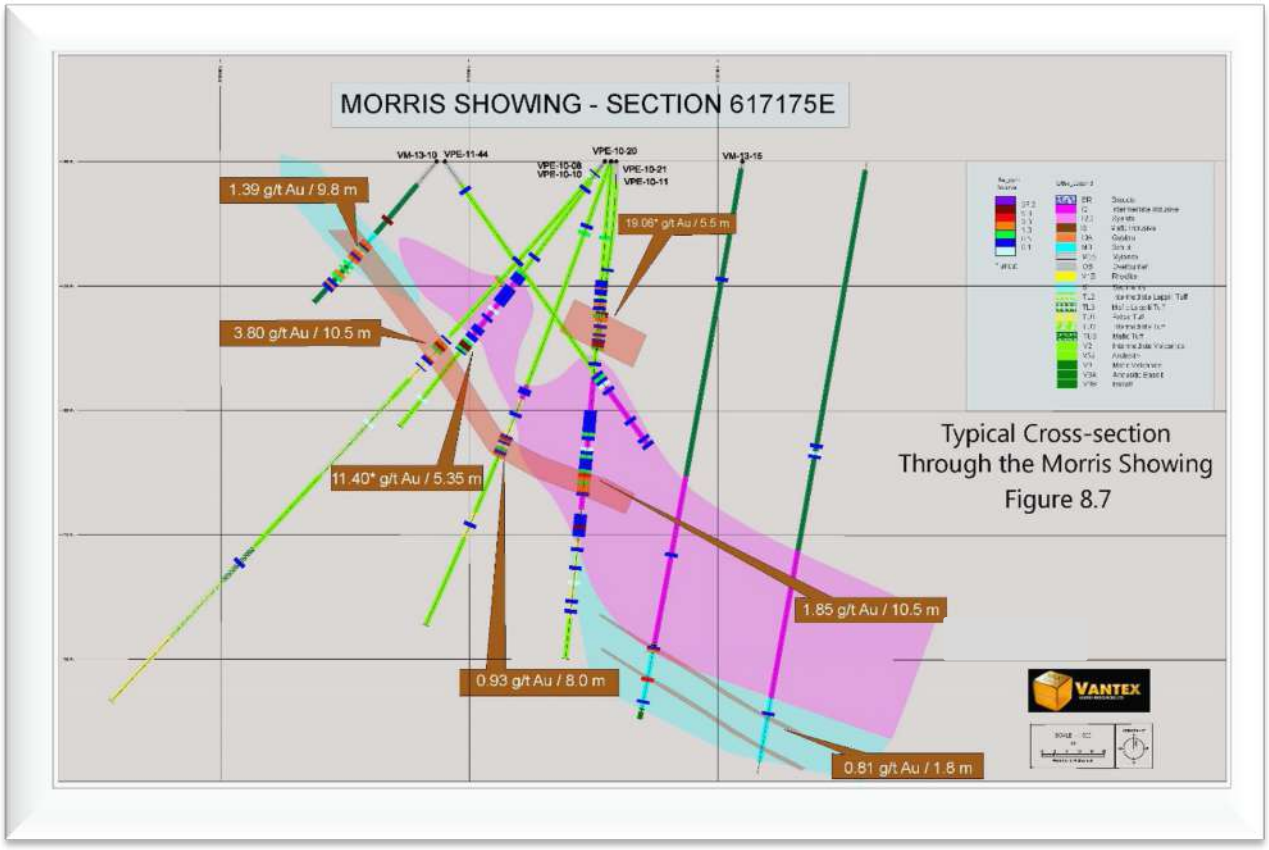
The mineralized sections are located on the footwall and hanging wall of syenite intrusion which is probably an apophysis of the main syenite stock. The syenite itself can carry significant gold mineralization which leads to think that the gold mineralization is contemporary and even originating from the intrusion.

It is notable that coarse gold is often found in the Morris showing, contrary to the GP and Hendrick Showing (**Figure 7.8).** An impressive uncut interval of 59.51 g/t Au over 6.2 m (core length) was obtained in hole VPE-12-50 (with an individual assay of 285.93 g/t Au over 1.0 m). The high grade gold intersections are mainly associated with silver (up to 94.8 g/t in hole VPE-12-50). Sulphide stringers and disseminations (mainly pyrite with minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite) are present in minor amount (1-3%) and can grow up to 5-10% when associated with carbonatization and chloritization. Anomalous molybdenum values (up to 0.31%) are also present.

This mineral assemblage is typical of porphyry type deposits. Coarse, visible gold is common within the three main zones. The sulphides are mostly located in brecciated zones and, to a lesser extent, in sheared and brecciated structures. The most common rock alterations are carbonatization, silicification, chloritization, sericitization, and hematization. Minor fuchsite and tourmaline were also observed. The host rock is mainly composed of andesite and/or intermediate tuff. No significant arsenic (As) or tungsten (W) values were encountered in association with the auriferous intersections.

FIGURE 7.7

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION THROUGH THE MORISS SHOWING



PICTURE 7.2

COARSE GOLD IN THE MORISS SHOWING

Hendrick Occurrence (Au)

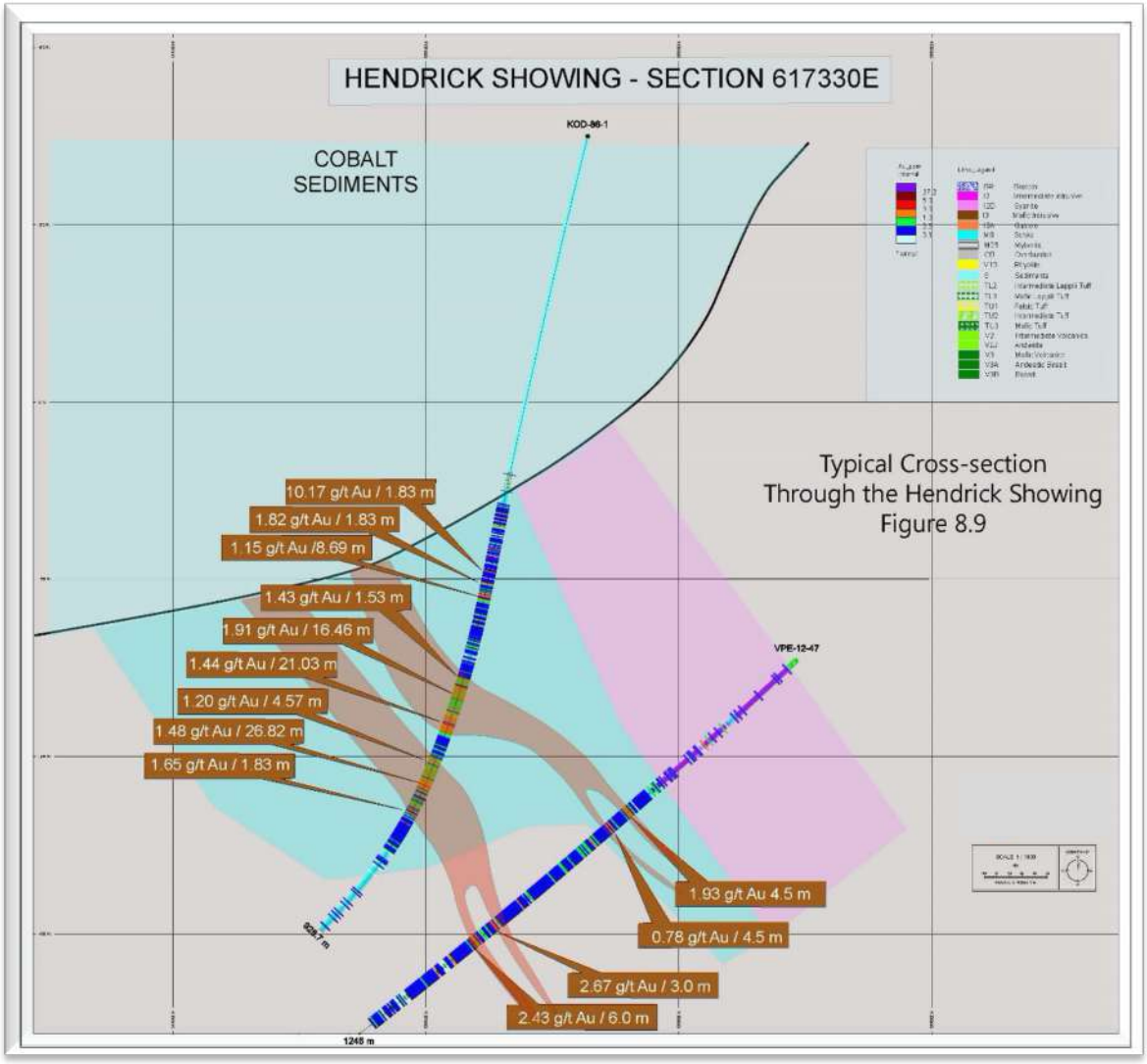
Discovered in 1987 by deep drilling carried out by Kerr Addison (GM 45104), this gold occurrence is located about 800 meters south-west of the GP Zone (CDC-2276273). The area was recently drilled by Vantex where four holes confirmed the presence of low-grade gold values (±1 g/t Au) beneath the Proterozoic cover at a vertical depth of 300 meters (**Figure 7.8**).

This gold-silver mineralization occurs in quartz stringers, stockworks and silicified breccia zones with significant sulphide content, generally pyrite (**Picture 7.3**). It comprises two parallel gold mineralized bodies that can reach up to 170 m in

thickness. As for the other showings, the Hendrick showing is spatially associated with a syenite apophysis and the mineralized zones are lying in the footwall of the syenite.

FIGURE 7.8

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION THROUGH THE HENDRICK SHOWING



The main feature of the mineralization is that it is much thicker and that the grade is quite steady at around 1.5 g/t Au over the mineralized interval. The mineralized envelope could reach hundreds of meters as evidenced in hole KOD86-01 which intersected 0.75 g/t Au over 395.78 m (429.01-824.79 m, core length) and hole

VPE-11-36 which intersected 0.56 g/t Au over 558.7 m (440.3-999 m, core length). The Hendrick Zone shares several geological similarities with the GP Zone and the author believes that the two zones can be genetically linked together. The zone remains open in all directions.

PICTURE 7.3

VHD-11-36 (702 TO 719 M): TYPICAL OF THE HENDRICK GOLD SHOWING

Hurd Occurrence (Au)

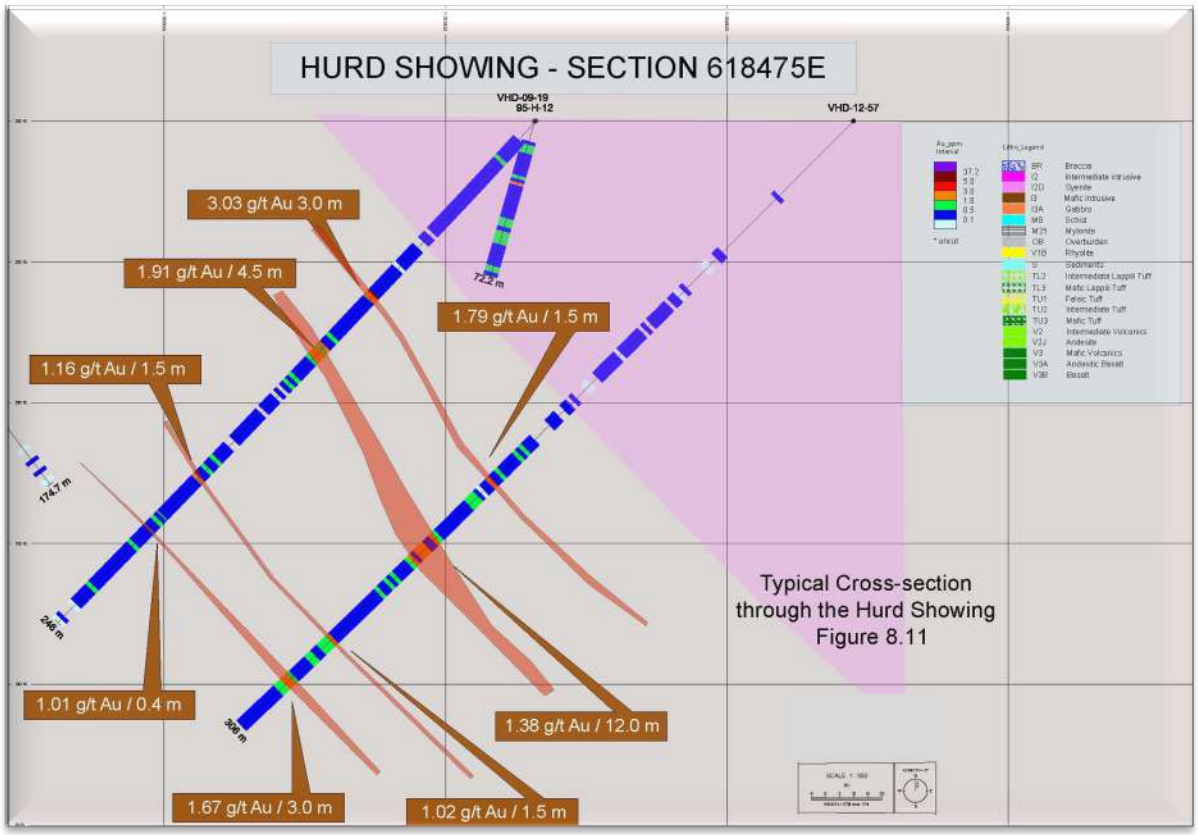
According to Quebec government's "Fiche de Gîte", the Hurd stripping area is hosted by an alkaline tuff of phonolitic composition, in the central portion of the Hurd Block. Surface trenching exposed a series of north striking quartz veins mineralized with Mo, Cu and gold. Drilling failed to recognize the mineralization

under the surface showing. Grades reported are sub-economic at best (less than 1% Cu or Mo and less than 1 g/t Au). This showing attracted little exploration in the past.

The Hurd Showing is located about 300 m to the NNE of this area. Holes VHD-12-57 et 59 where drilled in 2012 to check assay results in hole VHD-09-19 of 0.64 g/t Au over 45 m (84-129m, core length near true with), (including 3.03 g/t Au over 3m (84-87m) and 1.43 g/t Au over 6 m (109.5-115.5 m)) and 0.51 g/t Au over 13.5 m (165-178.5 m). The gold mineralization is associated with decimetric syenite dyke in mafic lapilli tuffs mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The host rock is cut by reddish veinlets and fractures that describe as hematization but could also be potassic alteration.

FIGURE 7.9

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION THROUGH THE HURD SHOWING



There are at least four different gold mineralized lenses that seem parallel to syenite contact (**Figure 7.9**) within a mineralized envelope that reaches 124.5 m in hole VHD-12-57 (0.53 g/t Au over 124.5 m, core length). Hole VHD-12-57 intersected 1.38 g/t Au over 12.0 m (210-222 m, core length) in what appears to be an ultrabasic dyke or sill in mafic tuffs. It is mineralized with pyrite and traces of malachite. Hole VHD-12-59 intersected 2.68 g/t Au over 9.0 m (153-162 m, core length) in highly fractured syenite with limonite (**Picture 7.4**). There are also numerous gold intersections in the syenite and their geometry cannot be determined because of lack of drilling. However, it is also suspected that we may be in the presence of N-S veins as evidence in the Hurd stripping area. That would be consistent with the proposed porphyry type model. The lenses would originate from the syenite and into the surrounding volcanics.

PICTURE 7.4

VHD-12-59 (153 TO 165 M): TYPICAL OF THE HURD GOLD SHOWING

Other Occurrences

Baie Renault Block Showings (Cu, Au)

Several gold and copper showings are reported on a compilation map prepared by Aur Resources in 1985, including 1.15 g/t Au over 3.35 m (41.95-45.30 m) and 12.44 g/t Au over 1.52 m (132.32-133.84 m) in the RB-83-2 hole (CDC-2274350). Many of these holes, presented on the map with significant results for gold and copper, were not filed at the MRNQ and the logs are not available (holes 1302-1 to 18 drilled by Aur Resources). Prospecting was carried out by Vantex in 2010 without any significant result.

Fayolle Showing (Cu, Ag)

The Fayolle showing is located on the south shore of Lake Dasserat (northern limit of the property), within the Baie Renault Syenite. The mineralization is hosted in quartz-carbonate-pyrite-(chalcopyrite) veins within a ductile shear zone. The host rock is carbonatized and silicified. Numerous shallow holes have been completed on this showing. Grades and width are usually marginal.

Soaker Hill Showing (Au)

The Soaker Hill showing is also located on the south shore of Lake Dasserat some 700 meters to the west of Fayolle. It consists of quartz-carbonate-pyrite-(chalcopyrite) veins hosted in a sheared and carbonatized (silicified) andesitic unit of the Blake River Group. Sulphides can be semi-massive in or close to the veins. Free gold was apparently observed. As for the Fayolle showing, the veins appear discontinuous and grades and widths are erratic. Bérubé (2014) noted that this showing shares some characteristics with the Galloway showing. In addition to the presence of some structures that appear to control the best gold grades, the host rock (andesites and rhyolites) is affected by an intense stockwork of quartz-

carbonate veinlets and is impregnated by fine sulphides (mostly pyrite with some chalcopyrite and molybdenite). Anomalous gold is widespread.

Chalet Showing

The Chalet Showing was discovered following prospecting done by Vantex in 2009. Three of the ten grab samples collected in this area, located on the northeastern part of the Hurd Block (CM-83) retuned grades of 1.95 g/t Au (sample # 61606), 1.20 g/t Au (sample # 61609) and 1.20 g/t Au (sample # 61610). No further work was completed in the area as the focus of Vantex was on the GP and Moriss zones since then.

Boreal Showing

Also discovered after prospecting by Vantex in 2009 on the CM-83, the two grab samples returned 1020 ppb Au (sample # 61684) and 876 ppb Au (sample # 61685) in an area located about 300 meters to the southeast of the Chalet showing. Again, no further work was completed in the area as the focus of Vantex was on the GP and Moriss zones since then.

Eastern Claim Block Occurrences

Baie du Canal/Island Showing (Payrock, Au)

This showing is located in between Dasserat and Desvaux lakes (CL-3831882). It is hosted by a large gabbroic-dioritic intrusion. A strongly iron carbonate and silicified shear zone (Island shear) lies on the island between Baie du Canal and Desvaux Lake. The shear strikes east-west and is south dipping. Noranda and Canamax obtained values up to 10.6 and 8.2 g/t Au respectively from this area. In 1995, Silver Century obtained 1.4, 1.7 and 2.1 g/t Au from north-northeast striking veins and fractures in that same area. The Island shear's western extension is cut

by a north-northeast striking structure (the Serpent shear) that roughly parallels the Serpent River. To the northeast of the Island showing, a pyrite mineralized shear zone strikes northeasterly along the southeastern shore of Baie du Canal. Norex obtained 24.7 g/t Au (grab) from a 10 cm wide quartz vein at this site.

Desjardins Showing (Au)

The Desjardins Showing consists in a grab sample taken during the Vantex 2009 prospection survey. A grade of 7.44 g/t Au was returned from this sample located on the north shore of the Kanasuta second Lake (claim 5068132). It consists of an amphybilotized-hematized greenstone containing 5% of disseminated pyrite. No additional work was performed in the area of this showing since then.

Jacob Showing (Au)

The Jacob showing was also discovered during the Vantex 2009 prospection survey. A grade of 5.14 g/t Au was recovered from a grab sample located about 600 meters north-west of the Desjardins Showing After stripping and sampling the area, Vantex found that the gold values was associated to a meter width north-south shear zone passing through a large gabbro dyke.

Sandborn Showing (Cu, Au)

This is a minor copper-gold showing located in the center of the Sandborn Block (CDC-1051752). It appears to be related with the western extension of the Francoeur shear which hosts the Francoeur mine located 7 km to the east. On the property it's called the Sandborn shear and it strikes almost east-west. The best gold intersection is grading 2.49 g/t Au over 0.4 m and the best copper value is 1.12% Cu over 0.9 m.

Côté-Laporte Occurrence (Au)

This is a minor gold occurrence related to diamond drill hole CLD-86-1 which is located in the center of the Cadillac Block (CDC-1033270). Drilled by Kerr Addison in 1986 (GM 44428), hole CLD-86-1 intersected 1.78 g/t Au over 0.76 m (from 799.24 to 800.00 m) in a graphitic schist probably related to the Timiskaming sediments. The hole also intersected a 4.3 meters wide gray quartz vein from 864.6 to 871.1 m. The vein itself is barren and contains local disseminated pyrite associated with calcareous and fuchsite alterations. The hole was abandoned at a depth of 974 meters in a "very crumbly and calcareous rock."

Lac Saniès West or Bédard Occurrence (Au)

Discovered in 1943 following prospecting work, this showing is located 200 meters west of Lac Saniès (CL-3255881). The disseminated mineralization consists in pyrite-copper-molybdenite containing significant gold-silver values. Known gold-bearing mineralization is erratic and mainly associated with a silicified breccia and/or a brecciated andesite crosscut by numerous quartz-carbonate and/or quartz-tourmaline injections. The zone is apparently well drilled-defined near surface but not at depth (GM 56498). It is estimated that 277 diamond drill holes were drilled on both the Lac Saniès East and West areas.

Lac Saniès East Showing (Au)

Known from stripping work carried out in 1940, this showing is located between Saniès and Fortune Lakes (CL-2538661). This gold mineralization is associated with the 260°/60° Lac Fortune regional fault. The pyrite-chalcopyrite-hematite mineral assemblage is associated with gray quartz. Gold values were intercepted in a diorite where disseminated pyrite can be found along cross-cutting quartz veins.

8. DEPOSIT TYPE

Various authors have proposed a number of geological models for the mineralization found on the Galloway property. In our opinion, the prevalent geological model is a porphyry deposit-type affinity. The presence of the Renault Bay porphyric syenite and the Cu-Au-Mo mineral assemblage are two key elements for porphyry deposit type. However, generally speaking, potassic alteration is another key factor that determines the presence of porphyry deposit.

The Baie Renault syenite porphyry stock and its directly associated structures host the Galloway-Pitchvein (GP), Hendrick, Fayolle (Renault) and Hurd showings. These occurrences carry a notable chalcopyrite-molybdenite assemblage, attributable to the proximal alkaline porphyry intrusion, leading various authors to propose a porphyry deposit-type affinity (Duuring and Hageman, 2002; Silver Century, 1995, Quebec government mineral showings files, Couture et Marquis, 1996), with implications for large tonnages. The Galloway-Pitchvein-Hendrick corridor in particular shows a porphyry deposit character, as Au values may occur with minor disseminated sulphides and weak silica (-carbonate) stringers or alteration.

Potassic alteration has not been previously reported on Galloway. However, the mineralized material often displays a pinkish color typical of such an alteration assemblage (K feldspar). Furthermore, historical logs describe a “red alteration” within the mineralized intervals (Kerr Addison’s logs). Potassic alteration is well documented in the literature. It is known to be the core alteration in porphyry copper deposits and also commonly with Archean gold deposits (Eleonore, Hollinger-McIntyre). Potassic alteration does seem to be the dominant alteration at Galloway.

There are not many deposits of this type in the Superior Province. However, the Canadian Malartic gold mine operated by Agnico Eagle and Yamana is the most

striking example of a porphyric gold deposit. At the Canadian Malartic mine, the gold resource is mostly hosted by altered clastic sediments of the Pontiac Group (70%) overlying an epizonal monzodioritic porphyry intrusion. The main sulphide is pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite and gold-silver and silver tellurides. Potassic alteration in the porphyry consists mostly of K-feldspar replacement of plagioclase that is contemporaneous with minor quartz veinlets.

Another geological model which can be considered is a syenite-associated disseminated gold deposit which was developed by Robert (2001). A distinct group of gold deposits in the Abitibi greenstone belt is spatially associated with monzonite to syenite stocks and dykes. The deposits occur mostly along major fault zones, in association with slivers of Timiskaming-type sedimentary rocks. They consist of disseminated sulphides with variably developed stockworks of quartz-carbonate-albite±K-feldspar veinlets, within zones of carbonate, albite, sericite, and locally K-feldspar alteration.

The syenitic intrusions are broadly contemporaneous with Timiskaming-type sedimentary rocks and, together with gold mineralization, they have been overprinted by subsequent folding and related penetrative cleavage. Gold orebodies occur within composite syenitic stocks or along their margins, adjacent to satellite dykes and sills, and along faults and lithological contacts away from any intrusions. Orebodies in such positions are interpreted to represent proximal to distal components of large magmatic-hydrothermal systems centered on, and possibly genetically related to, composite syenitic stocks

Finally, quartz-carbonate gold bearing veins and/or disseminated gold-sulfides mineral replacement associated to shear zones, especially the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break, is mainly found on the eastern claim block. A typical gold deposit of this type is the Francoeur mine located to the northeast of the eastern claim block.

According to the company's genetic model, future exploration will remain relatively close to the border of the syenite or its apophysis since it is considered to be the source of the gold mineralization.

9. EXPLORATION

No exploration work was performed by Fokus on the project.

10. DRILLING

Fokus did not performed any drilling on the property. Past drilling is being discussed in **History**.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Fokus did not collect any sample from the property.

12. DATA VERIFICATION

The author performed the following data verification on the Galloway project in the course of the production of the NI43-101 technical report:

- Review all technical documents related to the project
- Visit the property on the 29th of July 2020 (Galloway Pit and other areas, **Pictures 12.1 to 12.3**)
- Review five typical mineralized drill holes from the Moriss showing (**Pictures 12.4 to 12.6**)
- Collect 9 representative core samples from the Moriss showing
- Send samples to a certified laboratory (ALS Minerals in Rouyn-Noranda) and insert 4 control samples

PICTURE 12.1

GALLOWAY PIT

PICTURE 12.2

CHANNEL SAMPLING - GALLOWAY PIT AREA

PICTURE 12.3

DRILL HOLE COLLAR (VHD-10-35)

PICTURE 12.4

DDH INTERSECTION VPE-12-50

PICTURE 12.5

DDH INTERSECTION VPE 11-42

PICTURE 12.6

DDH INTERSECTION VPE-10-17

SAMPLING BY THE AUTHOR

The author collected nine (9) core samples from holes drilled on the Moriss showing (**Table 12.1**). He inserted four (4) control samples for QAQC (**Table 12.2**). Each Sample is a quarter split (saw split) of an existing sample as shown on the table.

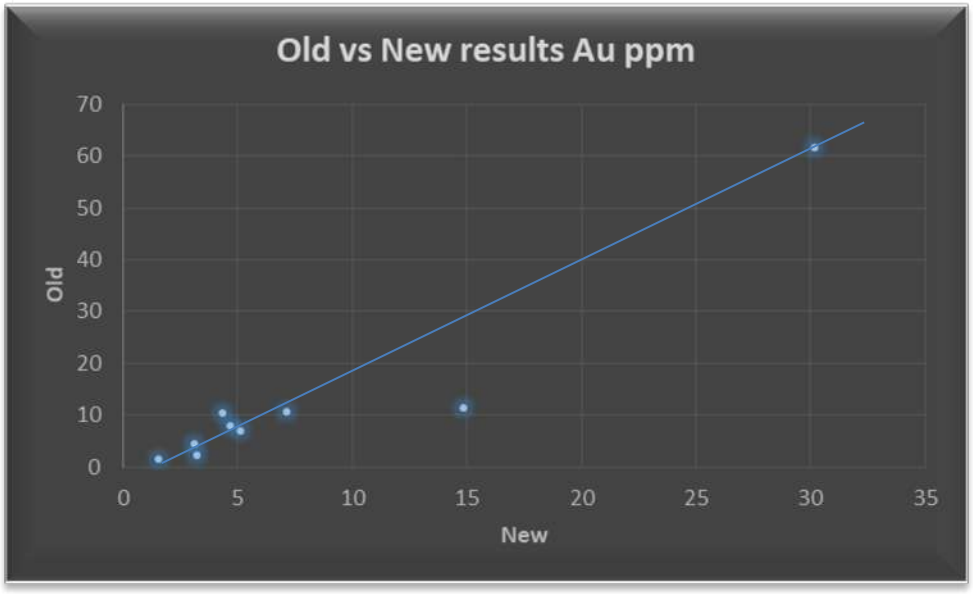
Results of this sampling indicate a strong nugget effect as values obtained by the author vary considerably form original results. This nugget effect had been observed and noted by Vantex (Laverdière, 2015). In general, the author obtained higher results although this is not systematic as two values are significantly lower than the originals. According to **Figure 12.1** however, the population of samples is still showing a direct relationship with values almost twice as high for samples collected by the author. This significant discrepancy, might in part, be related to

the different assay methods used. The author, however, believes that the nugget effect might be the big factor for this discrepancy.

TABLE 12.1
SAMPLING BY THE AUTHOR

DDH	Author's sampling	Original Sampling	Old	New
			Au ppm	Au ppm
VPE-12-50	Y882051	C80574	4,37	10,5
VPE-12-50	Y882052	C80576	3,2	2,27
VPE-11-42	Y882053	B84544	4,7	8,03
VPE-11-42	Y882054	B84545	3,1	4,47
VPE-10-17	Y882055	90436	1,55	1,51
VPE-10-17	Y882056	90437	7,15	10,6
VPE-10-02	Y882057	69866	14,83	11,4
VPE-10-02	Y882058	69867	5,14	6,9
VPE-11-37	Y882059	47968	30,17	61,7

FIGURE 12.1
PLOT OF OLD VS NEW AU PPM RESULTS



The author also carried out a limited QAQC program inserting 4 control samples in the batch sent to ALS in Rouyn-Noranda. The control samples consisted in two

blank and one Certified Reference Material used twice. Results of the laboratory are within range of the expected values.

The author is satisfied with its re-assaying and QAQC programs.

TABLE 12.2

QAQC OF THE AUTHOR

Control Samples	Type	Au	Au
		ppm	ppm
Y882060	Blank		-0,01
Y882061	Blank		0,03
Y882062	Standard Oreas 228	8,72	8,79
Y882063	Standard Oreas 228	8,72	8,51

ALS preparation and assay methods are shown in **Table 12.3**

TABLE 12.3

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES – AUTHOR'S SAMPLES

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS	
CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Poids échantillon reçu
LOG-23	Entrée pulpe - Reçu avec code barre
PUL-QC	Test concassage QC
CRU-QC	Test concassage QC
LOG-22	Entrée échantillon - Reçu sans code barre
CRU-31	Granulation - 70 % <2 mm
SPL-21	Échant. fractionné - div. riffles
PUL-31	Pulvérisé à 85 % <75 um

PROCÉDURES ANALYTIQUES		
CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Teneur marchande Au 30 g fini FA AA	AAS

The qualified person is of the opinion that the adequacy of the data used in the technical report for data verification is satisfactory.

13. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

The following paragraphs are excerpts from SRK Consulting Inc., dated September 2012.

> "Vantex contracted URSTM of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec to conduct preliminary mineralogical studies and leaching tests on samples from the Galloway property. The URSTM laboratory is not accredited under recognized accreditation systems for conducting mineralogical, chemical, and metallurgical testing.
>
> The testing material was a composite core sample (4.70 kg) taken from the residual half core of four boreholes drilled by Vantex (VHD-09-07, VHD-09-12, VHD-09-13, and VHD-09-2). The sample is representative of the Galloway-Pitchvein gold mineralization. From the composite sample, three lots of 12 samples, each 0.5 kilogram in weight, were produced for testing. The three lots were named GL-1, GL-2, and GL-3.
>
> The main objective of this work was to determine the grain size, reaction agents and time required for optimal gold recovery using the cyanidation method. Several tests using different grain sizes, concentration methods (gravimetric and Knelson) and cyanidation time were performed during this study. The average grade of all the gold mineralization material used for the test work was 0.50 g/t gold, which is representative of the gold mineralization for the GP gold deposit. The main findings of the report are:
>
> - Gold recovery by direct cyanidation ranged between 85 and 92 percent for grain sizes ranging from 105 to 34 microns, for a period of 24 hours;
> - Grain size has an influence on gold recovery. Additional testing is required for selection of optimal grind size;

- Maximum gold recovery would occur after 48 hours;
- Reagents consumption is in a reasonable range: 0.2 kilograms sodium cyanide per tonne and 1.2 kilograms calcium hydroxide per tonne;
- The GP gold mineralization is considered hard with a grindability index estimated at 17.1 kilowatts-hour per tonne; and
- The GP gold mineralization is not expected to produce acid mine drainage."

14. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Fokus did not perform a mineral resource estimate on this project. A mineral resource estimate performed by SRK in 2012 on the GP Zone is discussed in **History**.

15. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The area to the east of the property hosts the former producer Francoeur Gold Mine (Originally operated by Richmont Mines but now owned Monarques Gold.). The deposit is centered on the Francoeur shear zone which might extend, 7 km to the west, onto the Galloway property (Sandborn Shear). This deposit produced approximately 2.1 Mt grading 5.9 g/t Au (source: DV 2002-01, Quebec government publication). The Lac Fortune gold deposit have historic resources standing at 284,300 t. @ 5.6 g/t Au (source: DV 2002-01) is found 4 km to the east of the property. This marginal deposit is also shear related.

Cadillac West drilled a hole south of the Hurd Block in 2006 (GM 62708). Some of the mining claims adjacent to the Hurd property are expired and cannot be claimed as long as the Quebec government Kanasuta State Reserve decree is in effect.

The qualified person has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

16. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

On behalf of Vantex, Bérubé (2014) carried out a lithogeochemical investigation to characterize some key elements to use for future exploration programs on the property. It was found from this research that;

1) The Renault Bay Syenite contains 6 out of the 7 stronger molybdenum anomalies (+100 ppm Mo) of the Dasserat Twp. They are closely related to the known Galloway, Pitchvein, and Fayolle gold occurrences, the strongest Mo anomaly (12,700 ppm) being located 100 meters N-E of the Galloway occurrence.

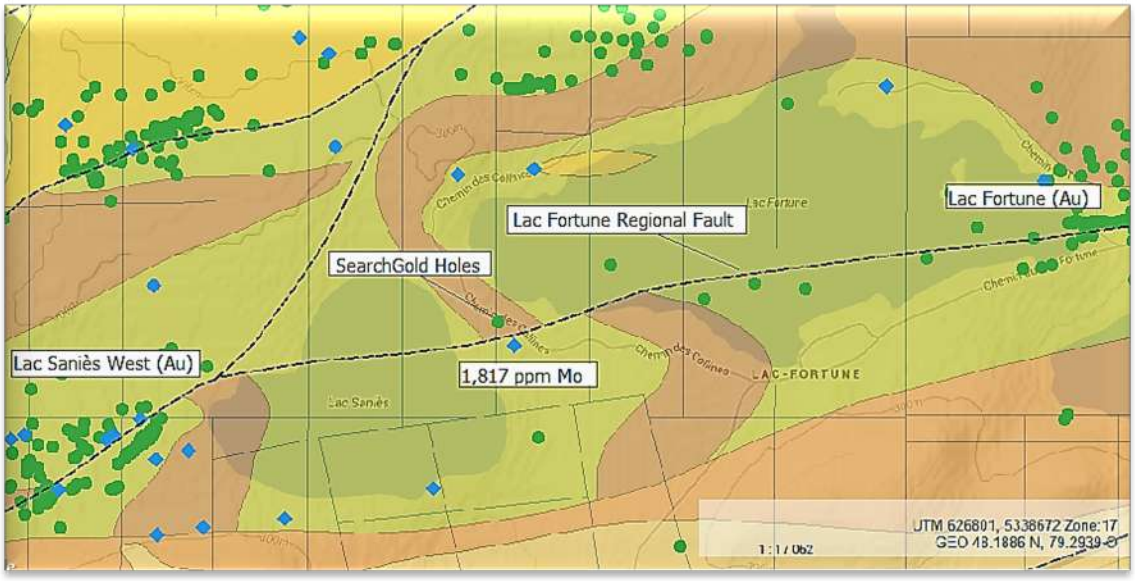
The remaining Mo anomaly (1,817 ppm) is hosted by an andesite related to Zone East of Lac Saniès where three boreholes were drilled by SearchGold Resources in 2005 (GM 62079). The holes intersected weak gold anomalies closely associated with the north dipping and E-W trending Lac Fortune fault (**Figure 16.1**). The fault is poorly drilled in this area despite the fact that a considerable amount of boreholes were drilled 1 km to the west (Lac Saniès West occurrence) and 2.5 km to the east (Lac Fortune occurrence).

2) From Bérubé's readings, it appears that the search for any near surface "Kerr Addison type" gold-bearing mineralization should contain tungsten anomalies (Ontario Geological Survey, OFR5831). Mercury was also a tracing element used by Kerr Addison to determine if gold values were in a favorable environment (GM 41032). The Baie du Canal gold occurrence is fitting the most with this particular geological environment because of the presence of scheelite (W), gabbro (Fe-Mg rich host rock) and gold-silver anomalous values sometime associated with fuchsite (fuchsite is a common alteration encountered in "green carbonate ore" at Virginiatown). This intrusive unit has caused localized extensive shearing (including a post-mineralization overprint) responsible for a local magmatic / convective hydrothermal event and has associated gold showings. Past exploration work was devoted to this area by Lacana and Kerr Addison (1987-

89), Norex (1990) and Silver Century (1995). So far, gold values lower than 2.5 g/t Au were intersected by diamond drill holes but it remains that no work was performed further east along this structure nor along the north flank of the gabbro (red axis on **Figure 16.2**).

FIGURE 16.1

BEST MOLYBDENUM ANOMALIES (GREEN DOTS).



boreholes are the blue dots. (source: sigéom)

3) In the Kerr Addison mine area, the ultramafics were a preferred location for the development of foliated high strain zones. The strained ultramafics were also a preferred locus for the development of thick (>0.3 m) quartz veins, and an intense swarm of mafic "albitite" dykes and plugs sub-parallel to and utilizing the strong foliation fabric (Ontario Geological Survey, OFR 5831).

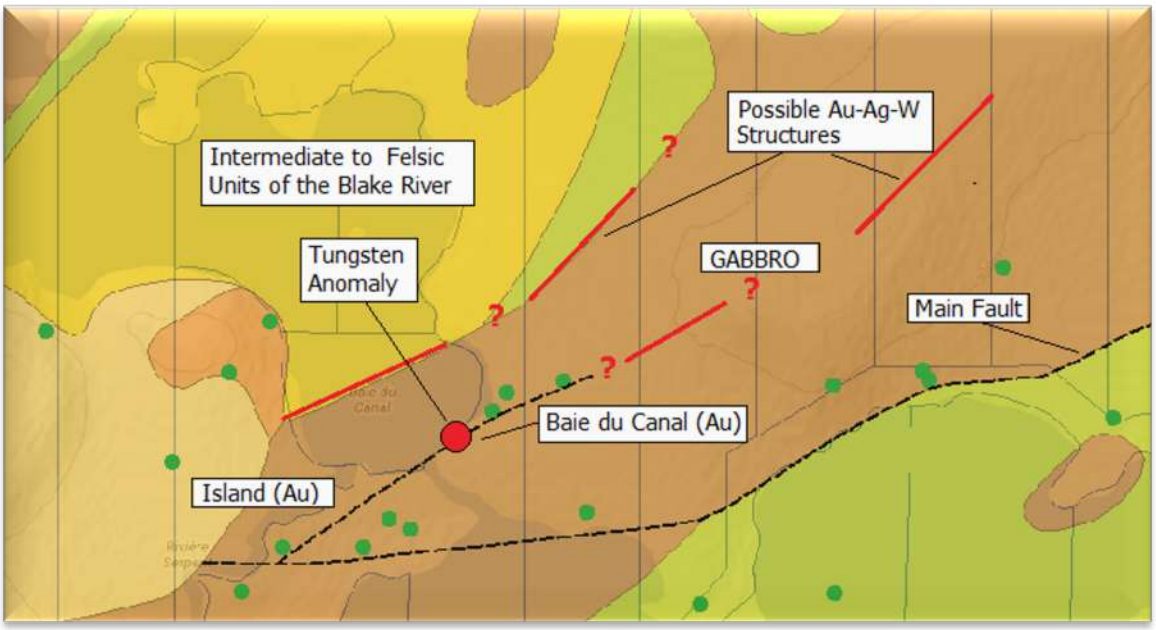
Only one ultramafic unit (>18% MgO) was identified on the Galloway property (Figure 14-3). MRNF's geologists have identified this Fe-Mg rich, very altered and folded structure at less than 250 meters west of Lac Berthemet on Vantex's claim CL-4572711. Borehole OG-90-01, drilled in 1990 by Noranda Exploration in the

NW corner of the area, intersected chlorite-carbonate altered and sheared basalt carrying few pyrite and no gold values (GM 51882).

As little work was performed in this area, the possible fold nose of this ultramafic unit should be considered as a good exploration target.

FIGURE 16.2

CLOSE-UP OF THE BAIE DU CANAL GOLD OCCURRENCE SHOWING THE TUNGSTEN ANOMALY (LARGE RED CIRCLE) IN A GABBRO.



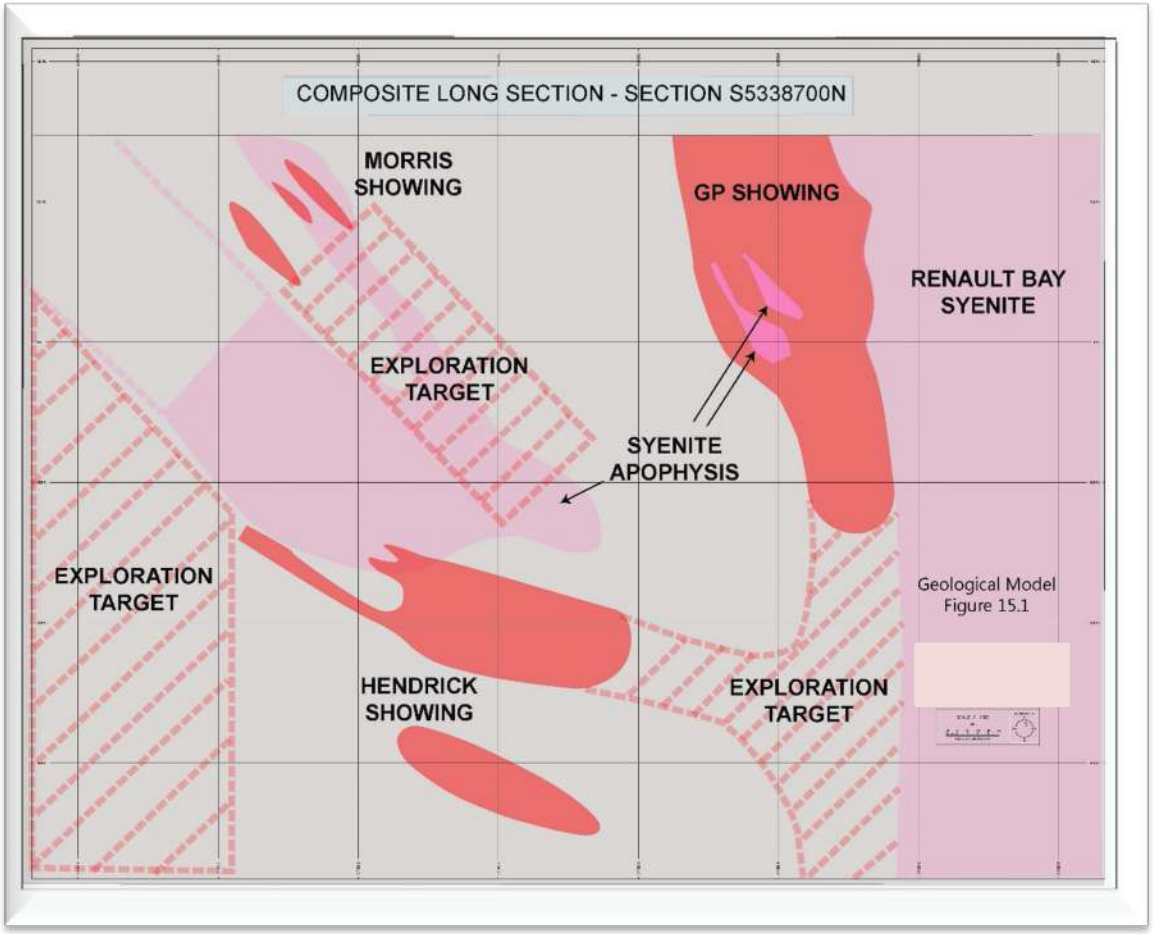
17. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

There are 3 major gold showings on the Galloway property located on the Hurd Block. The three major gold showings are the GP, Morris and Hendrick gold showing forming what has been designated as the Golden Triangle. The three gold showings share almost all the same geological features. First, they are all associated with a porphyric syenite stock and its apophyses. Secondly, their mineral assemblage is characterized by the presence of pyrite with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite. And finally, the higher grade lenses are all parallel to the apophyses of the syenite and plunging towards the main syenite stock (**Figure 17.1**). It is therefore suggested that the main control for the mineralization is the syenite intrusion. It is believed that the higher grade shoots are resulting from the brittle deformation along with the circulation of hydrothermal fluids that accompanied the setting of the syenite stock.

The proposed geological model is a Cu-Au-Mo porphyry deposit-type affinity. However, potassic alteration has not been previously documented on Galloway. O'Dowd (2009) noted that the mineralized material often displays a pinkish color typical of such an alteration assemblage (K-feldspar). Furthermore, historical logs describe a "red alteration" within the mineralized intervals (Kerr Addison's logs). Potassic alteration is well documented in the literature. It is known to be the core alteration in porphyry copper deposits and also commonly with Archean gold deposits (Eleonore, Hollinger-McIntyre).

The gold mineralization in the Golden Triangle is generally of low grade/large width nature. Generally speaking, the higher grade lenses are between 1 to 2 g/t Au over widths of few meters and up to 140 m. However, the discovery of the Morris showing suggests that other high grade pods can be found along the contact of the main syenite stock. These lenses are found within envelopes of pervasive gold mineralization of hundreds of meters in thickness.

FIGURE 17.1
GEOLOGICAL MODEL

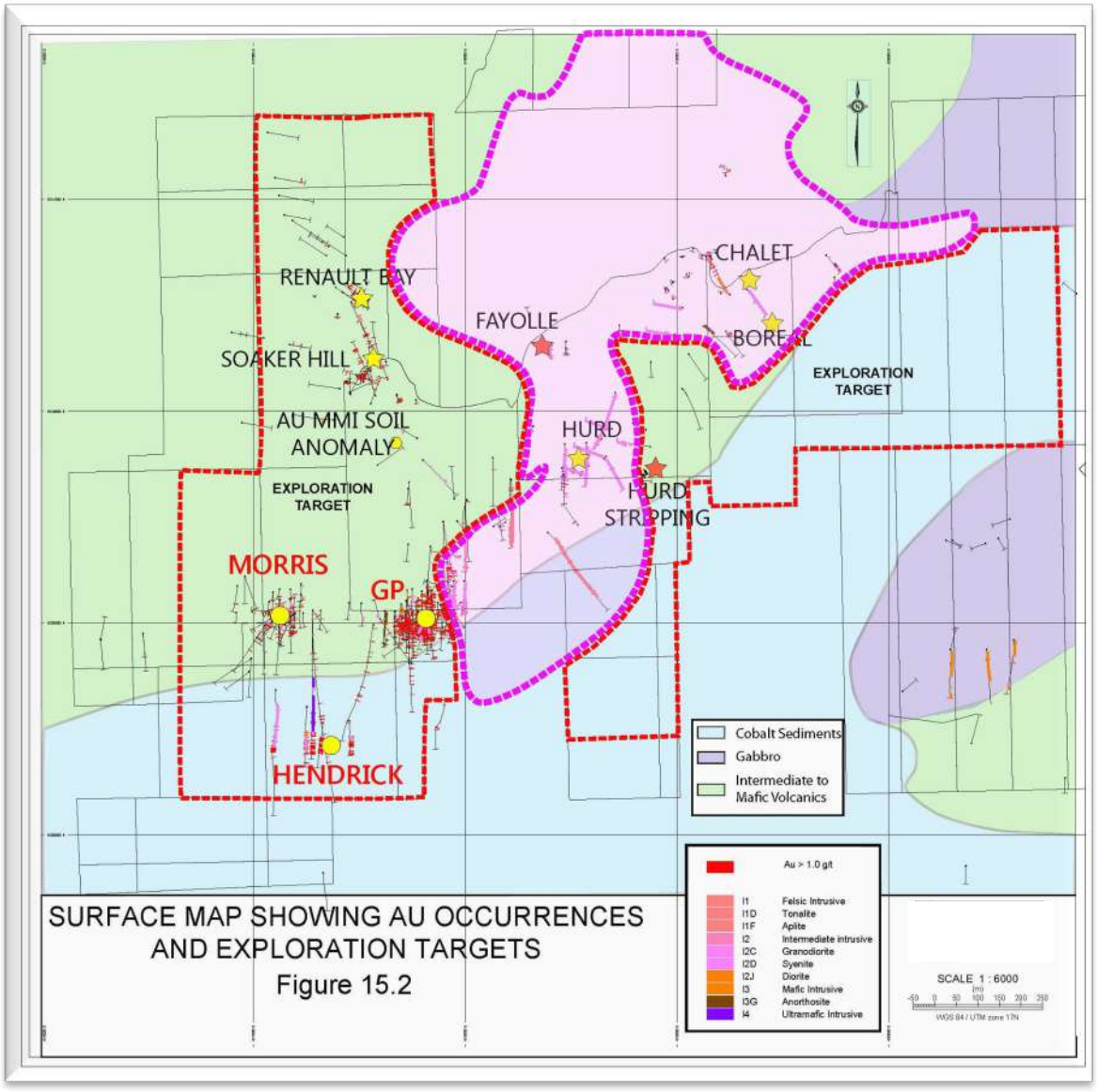


Although a lot of exploration work was done on the Golden Triangle, there are still some exploration targets to test with deep drilling. The Cobalt sediments have been a serious impediment to the discovery of surface showings but there is a strong possibility to discover buried gold occurrences below these. **Figure 17.1** shows that the Hendrick showing is open in all directions. The author believes that the intersection with the down plunge extension of the Hendrick showing with the main syenite stock is a legitimate target. The author believes that there could be higher grades zones in this area given the distal facies of the Hendrick showing and the amount of gold discovered. Proximal facies may content higher gold grades over significant widths. The western lateral extension of the Hendrick showing also needs to be tested with drilling.

The Moris Showing is open down-dip and should be tested by drilling by trying to follow the syenite apophysis that seems to be related to the mineralization.

FIGURE 17.2

GOLD OCCURRENCES AND EXPLORATION TARGETS



The author also believes that most of the contact zone around the main syenite stock could contain deep-buried gold deposits similar to the ones of the Golden

Triangle. It is obvious that the area in around the syenite (**Figure 17.2**) is the focus for the discovery of gold deposits. Most of the best gold occurrences are located on the western side of the stock. The western contact may represent the top of the stock meaning that the intrusion was tilted westwards. The search for syenite apophyses should be the main emphasis for further exploration for obvious reasons.

It also important to notice that the syenite itself may carry significant gold lenses as demonstrated by the occurrence of the Hurd Showing discovered by drilling. More drilling is also necessary on the Hurd showing to define the attitude of the mineralized lenses, keeping in mind that the possibility of N-S lenses is highly probable due to what has been observed on the Hurd stripping area.

The Chalet and Boreal occurrences are also found in the syenite. This proves that the syenite should be investigated as well. The size and shape of the minor showings (outside the Golden Triangle) have yet to be defined.

The author is not aware of any significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information, mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates, or projected economic outcomes.

18. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Galloway project has seen a fair amount of exploration work over the past 20 years. Several gold showings and one deposit have been tested by diamond drilling and numerous ground surveys (geophysics and geochemistry) have been completed. Fokus wishes to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the short term gold exploration potential of the property. To do so, the company intends to carry out a global and complete compilation of all past exploration works.

In addition to the compilation, the company wishes to cover the entire property with a helicopter borne magnetometer survey (Novatem) to support a new or better structural interpretation of the project.

The company intends to commit an initial 12 month budget of $70,000. It is believed that the mag survey and the extensive compilation will yield new drilling targets and/or confirm already existing ones. A second phase totalling $600,000 (second year of the deal) would concentrate on drilling the best targets defined during the first phase of work.

Phase 1

Compilation:	$40,000
Mag Survey: 1,200 km X $25:	$30,000
Total:	**$70,000**

Phase 2

Diamond Drilling, 3,000 m X $200/m:	$600,000
(all costs included)	

The author believes that the Galloway gold project is a property of merit for gold exploration and that additional exploration work should be carried out in the future.

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20 DATE AND SIGNATURE

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT
GALLOWAY GOLD PROJECT
ROUYN-NORANDA, ABITIBI, QUEBEC
AUGUST 5TH, 2020

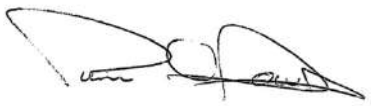
Prepared for:

Fokus Mining Corp.

139 Avenue Québec,

Rouyn-Noranda, QC J9X 6M8

Signed on the 5th of August 2020 at Saint-Jean-Sur-Richelieu, Quebec, Canada



(s) Pierre O'Dowd

P. Geologist and Qualified Person as per NI 43-101

(OGQ #668)

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

PIERRE O'DOWD
PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST

I, Pierre O'Dowd, do hereby certify that:

I reside at 622 des Fortifications Street, St-Jean-Sur-Richelieu, Quebec, Canada, J2W 2W8. My telephone number is 514-910-9766.

I graduated from Montreal University in 1978 with a BSc. in Geology.

I have accumulated more than 42 years of experience in mining exploration and development, including twelve years with the Noranda-Falconbridge Group. I've worked in about fifteen countries on iron-vanadium, lithium, coal, base and precious metal projects. I'm currently a consulting geologist.

I am a registered member of the Ordre des Géologues du Québec (#668) and I am a qualified person under the terms of the NI 43-101 concerning mining projects.

I have visited the property being the object of the report titled "**NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT, ON THE GALLOWAY PROJECT, ROUYN-NORANDA, ABITIBI, QUEBEC, AUGUST 5TH, 2020**" (the "**Technical Report**") on the 29TH of July 2020. I have worked on the project being the object of this report before as I wrote a NI43-101 report in 2009 for Vantex Resources.

I am responsible for the production of the Technical Report and take responsibility for all of the items of such Technical Report. 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.

I am independent from Fokus Mining Corp. (Fokus) and the optionor Vantex Resources and the Galloway project as such term is defined in section 1.5 of NI 43-101, and I have no interest in the mining titles being the object of the report titled **"NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT, ON THE GALLOWAY PROJECT, ROUYN-NORANDA, ABITIBI, QUEBEC, AUGUST 5TH, 2020"** I will receive consulting fees for writing this qualification report.

The Author has read the NI 43-101 concerning mining projects and its Form 43-101 F1 and the Technical Repor, or part that the qualified person is responsible for, has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument and Form.

(s) Pierre O'Dowd

_____

Pierre O'Dowd

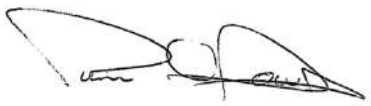
Signed on August 5th, 2020, in St-Jean-Sur-Richelieu, Quebec, Canada.

CONSENT OF QUALIFIED PERSON

To: Securities Regulatory Authority, AMF, OSC, BCSC, ASC, TSX Venture Exchange

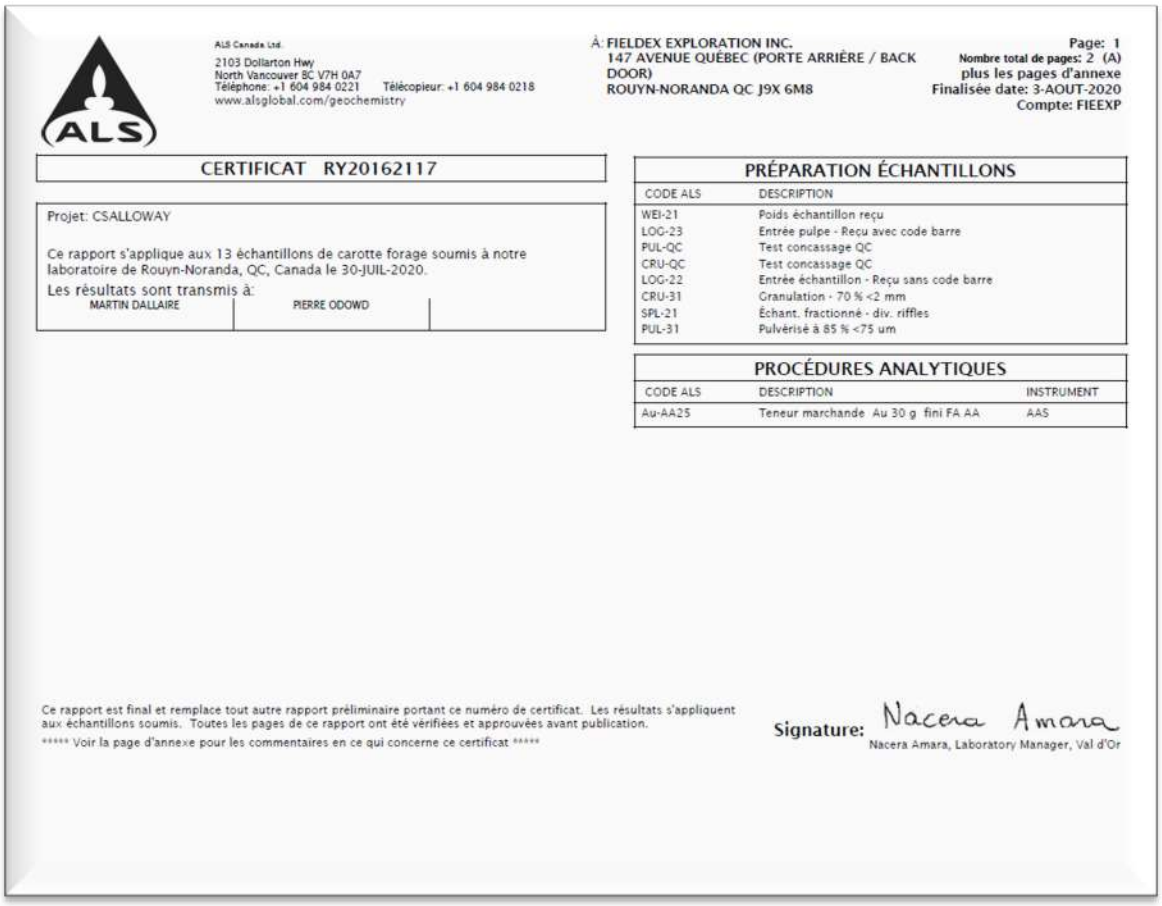
I, Pierre O'Dowd, do hereby consent to the public filing of technical report entitled "**NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT, ON THE GALLOWAY PROJECT, ROUYN-NORANDA, ABITIBI, QUEBEC, AUGUST 5TH, 2020**" and dated 5th of August 2020 (the "Technical Report") by Fokus Mining Corp. (the "Issuer"), with the TSX Venture Exchange under its applicable policies and forms in connection with the "reviewable transaction" which is a "fundamental acquisition" to be entered into by the Issuer and I acknowledge that the Technical Report will become part of the Issuer's public record.

Signed on the 25th of August 2020,



Pierre O'Dowd
P. Geo.

ANNEX 1
AUTHOR'S ASSAY CERTIFICATE



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2103 Dollarton Hwy
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À: FIELDEX EXPLORATION INC.
147 AVENUE QUÉBEC (PORTE ARRIÈRE / BACK DOOR)
ROUYN-NORANDA QC J9X 6M8

Page: 1
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 3-AOUT-2020
Compte: FIEEXP

CERTIFICAT RY20162117

Projet: CSALLOWAY

Ce rapport s'applique aux 13 échantillons de carotte forage soumis à notre laboratoire de Rouyn-Noranda, QC, Canada le 30-JUIL-2020.

Les résultats sont transmis à:

MARTIN DALLAIRE	PIERRE ODOWD	

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Poids échantillon reçu
LOG-23	Entrée pulpe - Reçu avec code barre
PUL-QC	Test concassage QC
CRU-QC	Test concassage QC
LOG-22	Entrée échantillon - Reçu sans code barre
CRU-31	Granulation - 70 % <2 mm
SPL-21	Échant. fractionné - div. riffles
PUL-31	Pulvérisé à 85 % <75 um

PROCÉDURES ANALYTIQUES

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Teneur marchande Au 30 g fini FA AA	AAS

Ce rapport est final et remplace tout autre rapport préliminaire portant ce numéro de certificat. Les résultats s'appliquent aux échantillons soumis. Toutes les pages de ce rapport ont été vérifiées et approuvées avant publication.

***** Voir la page d'annexe pour les commentaires en ce qui concerne ce certificat *****

Signature: Nacera Amara
Nacera Amara, Laboratory Manager, Val d'Or

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ROUYN-NORANDA QC J9X 6M8

Projet: CSALLOWAY

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE RY20162117

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	WEI-21 Poids reçu kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01
Y882051		1.33	10.50
Y882052		0.72	2.27
Y882053		1.04	8.03
Y882054		1.40	4.47
Y882055		2.00	1.51
Y882056		1.81	10.60
Y882057		1.86	11.40
Y882058		1.62	6.90
Y882059		1.77	61.7
Y882060		1.58	<0.01
Y882061		1.43	0.03
Y882062		0.07	8.79
Y882063		0.07	8.51

***** Voir la page d'annexe pour les commentaires en ce qui concerne ce certificat *****

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Page: Annexe 1
Total # les pages d'annexe: 1
Finalisée date: 3-AOUT-2020
Compte: FIEEXP

Projet: CSALLOWAY

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE RY20162117

COMMENTAIRE DE CERTIFICAT

ADRESSE DE LABORATOIRE

Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Val d'Or, 1324 Rue Turcotte, Val d'Or, QC, Canada. Au-AA25			
Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Rouyn-Noranda CRU-31 PUL-31	CRU-QC PUL-QC	LOG-22 SPL-21	LOG-23 WEI-21

ANNEX 2
CLAIM LIST

Claim Number	Property Name	Holder	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	im Renewal Deadli	Tenure Status	Mining Claim Type	Area (ha)	Annual Work Req's	Req'd Fees	Exp. Reserve	NTS
1033265	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,48	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033266	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,49	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033267	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,48	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033268	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,5	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033269	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,5	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033270	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	42,52	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033271	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	34,66	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033272	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	34,67	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033273	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2022-11-01	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	34,68	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1033274	Galloway-CadillacRang	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2001-11-02	2021-06-16	2022-08-31	Active	CDC	34,37	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
2454213	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	57,38	$2 500	$65,25	$41 184	32D03
2454216	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,93	$1 000	$33,25	$1 974	32D03
2454217	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	2,18	$1 000	$33,25	$2 230	32D03
2454220	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	25,7	$2 500	$65,25	$26 284	32D03
2454224	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	50,44	$2 500	$65,25	$49 086	32D03
2454225	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	41,23	$2 500	$65,25	$42 167	32D03
2454226	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	15,05	$1 000	$33,25	$15 392	32D03
2454233	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	49,87	$2 500	$65,25	$49 378	32D03
2454236	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	0,46	$1 000	$33,25	$470	32D03
2454242	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	3,18	$1 000	$33,25	$3 252	32D03
2454247	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	27,93	$2 500	$65,25	$28 565	32D03
2454249	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	15,47	$1 000	$33,25	$15 822	32D03
2454256	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	12,63	$1 000	$33,25	$11 301	32D03
2454257	Galloway-Francoeur	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2019-01-31	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,06	$1 000	$33,25	$1 084	32D03
82	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	1914-10-20	2019-01-31	2018-11-30	Active	CM	84,12	$2 691	??	$0	
83	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	1914-10-14	2019-01-31	2018-11-30	Active	CM	79,34	$2 549	??	$0	
84	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	1914-10-14	2022-05-15	2018-11-30	Active	CM	33,98	$1 077	??	$0	
2274668	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-04	2022-05-15	2022-03-14	Active	CDC	28,63	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
2274669	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-04	2022-05-15	2022-03-14	Active	CDC	6,22	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
2274670	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-04	2022-05-15	2022-03-14	Active	CDC	18,27	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
2274671	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-04	2022-05-05	2022-03-14	Active	CDC	4,11	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
2276277	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2022-05-05	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	43,23	$2 500	$66,25	$1 395 549	32D03
2276278	Galloway-Hurd	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2021-06-16	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	6,94	$1 000	$33,75	$236 586	32D03
2454218	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	20,13	$1 000	$33,75	$20 587	32D03
2454222	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,06	$1 000	$33,75	$1 084	32D03
2454223	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	57,39	$2 500	$66,25	$57 069	32D03
2454231	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	26,24	$2 500	$66,25	$26 836	32D03
2454232	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	42,96	$2 500	$66,25	$43 936	32D03
2454234	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	43,32	$2 500	$66,25	$36 706	32D03
2454239	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	21,53	$1 000	$33,75	$22 019	32D03
2454240	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	41,34	$2 500	$66,25	$42 280	32D03
2454241	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,51	$1 000	$33,75	$1 544	32D03
2454243	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,5	$1 000	$33,75	$1 534	32D03
2454246	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	0,17	$1 000	$33,75	$174	32D03
2454248	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	30,2	$2 500	$66,25	$30 886	32D03
2454251	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	41,32	$2 500	$66,25	$42 259	32D03
2454252	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	27,8	$2 500	$66,25	$28 432	32D03
2454253	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	8,9	$1 000	$33,75	$9 102	32D03
2454254	Galloway-LacFortuneOu	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	33,76	$2 500	$66,25	$34 527	32D03
2454214	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	57,37	$2 500	$66,25	$57 049	32D03
2454215	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	57,37	$2 500	$66,25	$53 799	32D03
2454219	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,22	$2 500	$66,25	$47 270	32D03
2454221	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,69	$2 500	$66,25	$47 751	32D03
2454227	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	28,02	$2 500	$66,25	$28 657	32D03
2454228	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	55,56	$2 500	$66,25	$56 823	32D03
2454229	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	57,25	$2 500	$66,25	$49 426	32D03
2454230	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	30,84	$2 500	$66,25	$31 541	32D03
2454238	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	55,38	$2 500	$66,25	$56 639	32D03
2454244	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,68	$2 500	$66,25	$47 741	32D03
2454245	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	33,16	$2 500	$66,25	$33 914	32D03
2454250	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	1,17	$1 000	$33,75	$1 197	32D03
2454255	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	12,68	$1 000	$33,75	$12 968	32D03
2454258	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	0,09	$1 000	$33,75	$92	32D03
2454259	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	55,22	$2 500	$66,25	$48 975	32D03
2454260	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,73	$2 500	$66,25	$47 792	32D03
2454261	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,7	$2 500	$66,25	$47 761	32D03
2454262	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	8,01	$1 000	$33,75	$8 192	32D03
2454263	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	46,55	$2 500	$66,25	$47 608	32D03
2454264	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	0,08	$1 000	$33,75	$82	32D03
2454265	Galloway-OgimaNord	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2022-04-29	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	56,31	$2 500	$66,25	$55 090	32D03
1130516	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	4,93	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130517	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	2,06	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130518	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	26,18	$2 500	$66,25	$37 250	32D03
1130519	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	55,4	$2 500	$66,25	$62 225	32D03
1130520	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	3,68	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130521	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	7,76	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130522	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	3,52	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130523	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	8,51	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130524	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-04-29	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	18,87	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
1130525	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2004-07-14	2022-05-05	2022-02-26	Active	CDC	9,03	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
2276273	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2022-05-05	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	39,46	$2 500	$66,25	$646 674	32D03
2276274	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2022-05-05	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	24,49	$1 000	$33,75	$73 571	32D03
2276275	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2022-05-05	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	11,34	$1 000	$33,75	$5 095	32D03
2276276	Galloway-Perron	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2011-03-21	2021-10-29	2022-03-04	Active	CDC	1,98	$1 000	$33,75	$90 060	32D03
2450985	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2021-10-29	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	42,9	$2 500	$66,25	$10 305	42,9
2450986	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2021-10-29	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	47,73	$2 500	$66,25	$11 465	47,73
2450987	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2021-10-29	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	13,02	$1 000	$33,75	$3 127	13,02
2450988	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2021-10-29	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	45,54	$2 500	$66,25	$10 939	45,54
2450989	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2021-10-29	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	33,53	$2 500	$66,25	$8 054	33,53
2450990	Galloway-Renault Bay	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-07-07	2023-02-15	2021-08-28	Active	CDC	17,21	$1 000	$33,75	$4 134	17,21
1051750	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2002-02-16	2023-02-15	2022-12-15	Active	CDC	42,5	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1051751	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2002-02-16	2023-02-15	2022-12-15	Active	CDC	42,45	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1051752	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2002-02-16	2023-02-15	2022-12-15	Active	CDC	42,49	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1051753	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2002-02-16	2023-02-15	2022-12-15	Active	CDC	42,49	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
1051754	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2002-02-16	2021-06-16	2022-12-15	Active	CDC	34,47	$2 500	$66,25	$0	32D03
2454235	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2021-06-16	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	31,85	$2 500	$66,25	$32 574	32D03
2454237	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2016-09-02	2023-02-15	2021-04-15	Active	CDC	19,41	$1 000	$33,75	$19 851	32D03
2496974	Galloway-Sandborn	Ressources Vantex Ltée	2017-06-21		2022-12-15	Active	CDC	3,14	$1 000	$33,75	$0	32D03
							Total	2865,85				

3 mining concessions pertaining to the Hurd Group (CM82, CM83 and CM84 on the above claim list) are being transformed into CDC's, the new claim system of the Quebec Government as old mining concessions are not being renewed anymore. This process is in progress at the effective date of this report.

ANNEX 3

SELECTED LIST OF VANTEX ASSAY RESULTS

GP ZONE

HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	CORE LENGTH (m)	GOLD VALUE (g/t)
VHD-09-01	9,50	165,00	155,50	0,54
VHD-09-05	6,85	213,10	206,25	0,51
VHD-09-13	8,25	262,80	254,55	0,63
VHD-09-25	6,35	163,50	157,15	0,51
VHD-10-26	9,00	52,70	43,70	0,81
VHD-10-31	1,50	187,50	186,00	0,72
VHD-10-35	22,50	96,00	73,50	0,55
VHD-10-36	12,00	114,00	102,00	0,52
VHD-10-45	4,50	196,50	192,00	0,42
VHD-10-46	177,00	273,00	96,00	0,50
VHD-10-55	124,50	211,50	87,00	0,52

HENDRICK ZONE

HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	CORE LENGTH (m)	GOLD VALUE (g/t)
KOD86-01	429,01	824,79	395,78	0,75
KOD86-04	646,18	699,82	53,64	1,00
VPE-10-15	520,50	801,00	280,50	0,62
VPE-11-36	657,00	801,00	144,00	1,01
VPE-12-47	910,35	1134,00	233,50	0,48
VPE -12-48	834,00	982,50	148,50	0,80

MORISS ZONE

HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	CORE LENGTH (m)	GOLD VALUE (g/t)
VPE-10-02	87,00	91,75	4,75	5,74
VPE-10-06	97,50	106,60	9,10	5,26
VPE-10-10	101,00	106,35	5,35	11,58
VPE-10-11	84,00	106,50	22,50	8,21
VPE-10-17	106,30	112,20	5,90	5,06
VPE-10-18	48,00	57,00	9,00	7,97
VPE-10-19	96,00	107,65	11,65	6,62
VPE-10-23	54,00	57,00	3,00	16,33
VPE-11-24	98,60	103,90	5,30	25,05
VPE-11-25	99,15	106,00	6,85	12,93
VPE-11-37	94,50	100,50	6,00	7,79
VPE-11-40	46,50	48,00	1,50	48,62
VPE-11-42	98,60	103,60	5,00	5,16
VPE-12-49	184,50	185,20	0,70	13,87
VPE-12-50	58,00	64,20	6,20	59,51
VPE-12-50	117,85	122,90	5,05	5,09
VM-13-08	203,20	208,95	5,75	33,64
VM-13-12	99,50	100,50	1,00	4,96
VM-13-15	211,00	212,60	1,60	4,06

ANNEX 4

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PARAMETERS

HOLE ID	NORTH	EAST	AZ	DIP	LENGTH	AREA
VHD-09-01	617821	5339101	180	-50	400	GP
VHD-09-02	617845	5339066	180	-45	195	GP
VHD-09-03	617846	5339000	180	-45	39	GP
VHD-09-04	617793	5338970	180	-45	51	GP
VHD-09-05	617819	5339055	180	-45	219	GP
VHD-09-06	617740	5338987	180	-45	60	GP
VHD-09-07	617789	5339005	180	-45	51	GP
VHD-09-08	617842	5339031	180	-45	44	GP
VHD-09-09	617719	5339008	180	-45	33	GP
VHD-09-10	617719	5339008	180	-60	69	GP
VHD-09-11	617717	5339039	180	-45	111	GP
VHD-09-12	617795	5339100	180	-45	174	GP
VHD-09-13	617795	5339055	180	-45	267	GP
VHD-09-14	617820	5339230	180	-50	400	GP
VHD-09-15	617945	5339200	180	-48	402	GP
VHD-09-16	617995	5339200	180	-50	250	GP
VHD-09-17	617995	5339125	180	-50	123	GP
VHD-09-18	617945	5339122	180	-48	250	GP
VHD-09-19	618470	5339732	180	-48	246	GP
VHD-09-20	617895	5339200	180	-47	397	GP
VHD-09-21	617747	5339102	180	-45	400	GP
VHD-09-22	617845	5339155	180	-45	400	GP
VHD-09-23	618656	5339776	145	-45	250	GP
VPE-09-01	617962	5339481	140	-45	105	PERRON
VHD-10-24	617667	5339003	180	-65	252	GP
VHD-10-25	617692	5339001	180	-65	258	GP
VHD-10-26	617692	5339002	180	-55	60	GP

VHD-10-27	617692	5339002	180	-45	48	GP
VHD-10-28	617871	5339096	180	-45	216	GP
VHD-10-29	617671	5339056	180	-67	135	GP
VHD-10-30	617698	5339038	180	-65	249	GP
VHD-10-31	617738	5339001	180	-75	252	GP
VHD-10-32	617822	5339148	180	-45	400	GP
VHD-10-33	617821	5339202	180	-65	350	GP

HOLE ID	NORTH	EAST	AZ	DIP	LENGTH	AREA
VHD-10-34	617796	5339150	180	-45	393	GP
VHD-10-35	617770	5339100	180	-45	401	GP
VHD-10-36	617841	5339153	180	-60	400	GP
VHD-10-38	617898	5339046	180	-45	243	GP
VHD-10-39	617898	5339047	180	-57	150	GP
VHD-10-40	617898	5339047	180	-71	200	GP
VHD-10-43	617919	5339143	180	-60	354	GP
VHD-10-44	617923	5339194	180	-45	350	GP
VHD-10-45	617752	5339052	180	-50	198	GP
VHD-10-46	617750	5339161	180	-45	397	GP
VHD-10-47	617726	5339155	180	-45	400	GP
VHD-10-48	617720	5339150	180	-55	347	GP
VHD-10-49	617699	5339090	180	-65	353	GP
VHD-10-50	617699	5339090	180	-75	232	GP
VHD-10-50B	617699	5339090	188	-75	350	GP
VHD-10-51	617621	5339006	180	-45	143	GP
VHD-10-52	617621	5339032	180	-45	207	GP
VHD-10-53	617622	5339055	180	-65	351	GP
VHD-10-55	617917	5339342	180	-50	300	GP
VPE-10-02	617126	5339058	180	-45	383	MORISS
VPE-10-03	619125	5340400	130	-45	300	OGIMA

VPE-10-04	619705	5340735	142	-45	150	OGIMA
VPE-10-05	619025	5340105	130	-50	288	OGIMA
VPE-10-06	617176	5339055	180	-50	294	MORISS
VPE-10-07	617457	5340080	360	-45	150	SOAKER HILL
VPE-10-08	617457	5340080	360	-60	150	SOAKER HILL
VPE-10-09	617459	5340080	25	-48	149	SOAKER HILL
VPE-10-10	617174	5339055	220	-47	150	MORISS
VPE-10-11	617172	5339059	270	-45	168	MORISS
VPE-10-12	617184	5339036	205	-45	207	MORISS
VPE-10-13	617128	5339054	214	-45	255	MORISS
VPE-10-14	617281	5339058	180	-45	291	MORISS
VPE-10-15	617253	5338605	180	-75	1005	HENDRICK
VPE-10-16	617188	5339039	360	-45	138	MORISS
VPE-10-17	617126	5339063	180	-70	186	MORISS
VPE-10-18	617126	5339063	180	-85	201	MORISS
VPE-10-19	617127	5339063	228	-60	351	MORISS
VPE-10-20	617176	5339057	180	-70	201	MORISS
VPE-10-21	617176	5339057	180	-85	201	MORISS

HOLE ID	NORTH	EAST	AZ	DIP	LENGTH	AREA
VPE-10-22	617235	5339047	180	-70	210	MORISS
VPE-10-23	617281	5339059	145	-50	192	MORISS
VPE-11-24	617127	5339063	214	-60	351	MORISS
VPE-11-25	617151	5339058	180	-60	176	MORISS
VPE-11-26	617151	5339058	180	-80	201	MORISS
VPE-11-27	617198	5339047	180	-65	162	MORISS
VPE-11-28	617198	5339047	180	-80	177	MORISS

VPE-11-29	617126	5338999	180	-45	150	MORISS
VPE-11-30	617317	5339059	180	-45	125	MORISS
VPE-11-31	616989	5338833	180	-55	297	MORISS
VPE-11-32	616991	5338833	234	-45	300	MORISS
VPE-11-33	617452	5339095	180	-60	150	MORISS-GP
VPE-11-34	617510	5339093	180	-45	150	MORISS-GP
VPE-11-35	616980	5338771	234	-55	228	MORISS
VPE-11-36	617453	5338540	180	-80	999	HENDRICK
VPE-11-37	617126	5338984	360	-42	126	MORISS
VPE-11-38	617055	5338987	180	-85	312	MORISS
VPE-11-39	617055	5338988	180	-85	171	MORISS
VPE-11-40	617055	5338987	215	-45	366	MORISS
VPE-11-41	617125	5338897	360	-55	339	MORISS
VPE-11-42	617151	5339062	208	-55	252	MORISS
VPE-11-43	617150	5338993	360	-55	180	MORISS
VPE-11-44	617173	5338990	360	-55	141	MORISS
VPE-11-45	617193	5338980	360	-55	162	MORISS
VPE-11-46	617222	5338976	360	-45	177	MORISS
VBR-11-01	617379	5339958	270	-45	**273**	BAIE RENAULT
VPE-12-47	617281	5339061	180	-60	1535	HENDRICK
VPE-12-48	617281	5339061	180	-50	1002	HENDRICK
VPE-12-49	617128	5339054	270	-50	214	MORISS
VPE-12-50	617128	5339054	234	-80	240	MORISS
VPE-12-51	617128	5339054	234	-45	231	MORISS
VPE-12-52	616480	5338950	180	-45	246	PERRON OUEST
VPE-12-53	616480	5338950	180	-70	300	PERRON OUEST
VPE-12-54	616280	5338920	10	-45	150	PERRON OUEST
VPE-12-55	616280	5338925	180	-45	189	PERRON OUEST
VHD-12-56	619250	5340550	327,5	-50	354	OGIMA
VHD-12-57	618470	5339845	180	-45	306	OGIMA

VHD-12-58	617735	5339665	180	-50	342	HURD
VHD-12-59	618572	5339851	180	-45	300	HURD

HOLE ID	NORTH	EAST	AZ	DIP	LENGTH	AREA
VHD-12-60	618130	5339780	180	-50	348	HURD
VHD-12-61	617800	5339770	135	-50	354	HURD
VM-13-01	617225	5339185	180	-75	282	MORISS
VM-13-02	617075	5339060	180	-75	210	MORISS
VM-13-03	617075	5339060	240	-75	144	MORISS
VM-13-04	617093	5339145	180	-60	174	MORISS
VM-13-05	617075	5339100	195	-75	231	MORISS
VM-13-06	617075	5339060	90	-60	93	MORISS
VM-13-07	616925	5339175	180	-50	201	MORISS OUEST
VM-13-08	617093	5339145	180	-80	225	MORISS
VM-13-09	616920	5339050	180	-50	75	MORISS OUEST
VM-13-10	617175	5338992	180	-50	75	MORISS
VM-13-11	617190	5338980	180	-65	63	MORISS
VM-13-12	617125	5339110	180	-80	180	MORISS
VM-13-13	617125	5339160	180	-80	240	MORISS
VM-13-15	617175	5339110	180	-80	228	MORISS
VM-13-16	617175	5339160	180	-80	250	MORISS
VM-13-18	617225	5339135	180	-75	237	MORISS