NI 43-101 Technical Report

Frotet Project–Regnault Deposit, Chibougamau, Québec, Canada

Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd.
Kenorland Minerals Ltd.

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.

SLR Project No.: 233.065468.00001

Effective Date:

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Signature Date:

January 22, 2026

Revision: 0

Qualified Person:

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Table of Contents

Tables

Figures

Appendix Tables

1.0 Summary

1.1 Executive Summary

SLR Consulting Canada Ltd. (SLR) was retained by Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (Sumitomo) and Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (Kenorland) to prepare an independent Technical Report for the Frotet Project (Frotet or the Project), situated in northern Québec, Canada. The purpose of this Technical Report is to support public disclosure of the initial Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) for the Regnault deposit (Regnault) at the Project, effective November 30, 2025. This Technical Report was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101). SLR's Qualified Person (QP) visited the Project area from September 22 to 25, 2025.

Frotet is located approximately 120 km north of Chibougamau, Québec, within an area supported by favourable regional infrastructure. Access is provided by an extensive network of forestry roads and the Route-du-Nord, which crosses the southwestern portion of the property. A high-voltage transmission line also traverses the Project area; this line formerly supplied power to the past-producing Troilus Mine.

Kenorland acquired the Project in March 2017 and optioned it to Sumitomo in April 2018. Under the option agreement, Sumitomo had the right to earn up to 80% of the Project which was completed in May 2021, at which point a joint venture (Frotet JV) was formed between Kenorland (20%) and Sumitomo (80%) to explore the property. The Regnault deposit was discovered in 2020 during the option period of the Project. On January 16, 2024, Kenorland and Sumitomo entered into a definitive agreement under which Kenorland exchanged its 20% participating interest in the Project for a 4.0% net smelter return (NSR) royalty. With this transaction, the 2021 joint venture agreement between the two companies was terminated and Sumitomo became sole owner and operator of the Project. Sumitomo now holds 100% ownership of the Project.

Sumitomo forms part of the global Sumitomo Metal Mining Group, which is headquartered in Japan and listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE: 5713). The group operates across 14 countries and regions, with a portfolio that includes nine operating mines and eight smelting and refining facilities, as well as multiple development-stage and exploration-stage projects worldwide. Sumitomo is also a 30% joint-venture partner with IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) at the Côté Gold Mine in Ontario, Canada, with IAMGOLD holding the remaining 70% interest.

Kenorland is a Canadian mineral exploration company focused on generative exploration and project advancement. The company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV: KLD), the OTCQX (KLDCF), and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE: 3WQ0). In addition to its NSR royalty interest in Frotet, Kenorland maintains an active Canadian exploration portfolio consisting of seven optioned projects in Québec and Ontario, as well as fourteen wholly owned projects across the country.

1.1.1 Conclusions

The QP offers the following conclusions by area.

1.1.1.1 Geology and Mineral Resources

- Good potential exists to increase the Mineral Resource base, and additional exploration and technical studies are warranted.
- The sample collection, preparation, analytical, and security procedures, as well as the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program as designed and implemented by Sumitomo and Kenorland for the deposit are adequate, and the assay results within the database are suitable for use in Mineral Resource estimation.
- The litho-structural three-dimensional (3D) interpretation remains preliminary and does not yet fully constrain controls on mineralization beyond its primary association with the diorite host or the multiple vein orientations observed.
- The current mineralization at Regnault is modelled as 92 veins capturing narrow intersections of logged or analytical gold mineralization in multiple orientations and is considered conceptual. No minimum thickness was applied to the veins, and the resultant model required small blocks to represent the volumes accurately. The resultant model is very large, reducing block model efficiency and slowing Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) workflows.
- Swath plots over all domains were completed, but multiple vein orientations limited their ability to fully validate local grade trends.
- As of November 30, 2025, considering a minimum thickness of 1.5 m for long-hole stoping and 2.5 m for cut-and-fill, Inferred Mineral Resources at the Project are estimated to total 14.5 million tonnes (Mt) at a grade of 5.47 g/t gold (Au), 5.18 g/t silver (Ag), and contain 2.55 million ounces of gold (Moz Au) and 2.41 Moz Ag.

1.1.1.2 Mineral Processing

- Test work was completed from 2022 to 2023 on a composite sample consisting of mineralized material sourced from a single drill hole targeting the R1 trend within the Regnault area. The test work demonstrated that the sample material was amenable to whole ore leaching, gravity concentration, and flotation. The highest recoveries were achieved through optimized whole ore leaching, with gold and silver extraction rates of 93.3% and 90.5%, respectively.
- Additional metallurgical test work on samples representing different zones of the deposit will be necessary to determine the optimum processing route and recoveries that can be used in cash flow modelling as part of a preliminary economic assessment.

1.1.2 Recommendations

The QP makes the following recommendations.

1.1.2.1 Geology and Mineral Resources

1 Increase the size and confidence of the MRE through targeted conversion drilling aimed at upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to the Indicated category and converting potential material to Inferred Mineral Resources.

2 Apply a minimum wireframe thickness to improve geological and block model efficiency as well as DSO workflow speed, and, if present, reduce the influence of residual composites.

3 Advance the litho-structural interpretation to confirm mineralization controls and support modelling of multiple vein orientations.

4 Implement routine coarse-reject and pulp duplicate analyses to test each preparation stage and continue monitoring the CDN-BL-10-C blank sample to ensure it remains immaterial to mineralized intervals.

5 Increase the collection of density measurements in domains with limited coverage, ensuring that additional data are acquired across all mineralized zones and relevant non-mineralized lithologies to improve characterization of density variability.

1.1.2.2 Mineral Processing

1 Future test work should include grindability testing, gravity recoverable gold evaluation, flotation optimization, carbon-in-pulp/carbon-in-leach (CIP/CIL) testing and modelling, cyanide destruction, solid-liquid separation studies, and assessment of ore variability.

2 Samples selected for test work should consider geological zones, lithology, grade, and spatial distribution in order to ensure that samples adequately represent the overall deposit.

1.2 Technical Summary

1.2.1 Property Description and Location

The Frotet property is located in the Frotet-Troilus sector of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt, approximately 120 km by road north of Chibougamau, Québec (Figure 41). The Project is centered at Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 18N 528,000 mE, 5,632,000 mN (datum WGS84). The Project is accessed via the Route de Nord, which connects the Project area with the town of Chibougamau. Most of the property area is accessible via logging roads and the gravel road to the Troilus Mine, located 5 km to the north. The remaining areas can be reached by boat on Frotet and Troilus Lakes or by helicopter, which is required to access the northeastern portion of the property.

1.2.2 Land Tenure

The Project consists of two claim blocks, North and South, comprising a total of 716 mining titles that range in size from 25 ha to 100 ha each for a total area of 38,930.1 ha. The mining titles are in good standing, with expiry dates from March 5, 2027 to August 16, 2028. Required work expenditures range from $1,200 to $2,500 per title, with renewal fees of $79.25 if submitted on time, or $158.50 if submitted late. Surface disturbance from exploration has been limited to the Regnault target area, including roads, drill pads, and core shacks, with all necessary permits obtained from Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP), Ministère de l’Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles (MERN), and Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MDDELC). In 2024, Kenorland exchanged its 20% interest in the Frotet JV for a 4.0% net smelter return (NSR) royalty. The NSR is subject to buy-down rights in favour of Sumitomo, allowing a reduction of 0.25% within five and additional 0.50% within ten years for cash payments of C$3,000,000 and C$10,000,000, respectively, resulting in a minimum 3.25% NSR if exercised. Other royalties include a 2% NSR to Gamut Exploration Corp. on eight claims in the northeast portion of the property, which can be reduced to 1% for a C$1,000,000 payment, and a 2% NSR to O3 Mining Inc. on 24 claims in the southeast portion.

1.2.3 Existing Infrastructure

The Regnault Camp, originally built in 2020 and expanded over time, can accommodate approximately 60 personnel across seven sleeping trailers. Supporting infrastructure includes a kitchen and dining trailer, a recreational trailer, a permanent core shack with a cut shack, a large steel garage with adjacent storage sea cans, and a core yard storing drill core collected since 2020. The camp is located south of Lac Frotet, east of Regnault Bay, and is accessed via an existing logging road. A power transmission line servicing the Troilus Mine crosses the property. Much of the property area is accessible via a network of well-maintained logging roads and the Troilus Mine access road, with overgrown roads that could be cleared to reach more remote areas.

1.2.4 History

Exploration on the Frotet property dates back to 1957 following the discovery of a Ni-Cu boulder, which prompted multiple prospecting, drilling, and geophysical campaigns. The Québec government also conducted mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, resulting in over 400 assessment reports relevant to the Project. Early exploration included airborne magnetic (MAG) and electromagnetic (EM) surveys in 1959-1960, with limited indications of mineralization. Subsequent work through the 1960s and 1970s included prospecting, geophysics, lake sediment geochemistry, and early diamond drilling.

From the mid-1980s to 2011, multiple companies, including Exploration Kerr Addison, Placer Dome Inc., Inmet Mining Corporation, SOQUEM Inc., Falconbridge, Ressources Unifiees Beaufield Inc. (Beaufield), and Ressources X-Terra Inc., conducted extensive programs in the region combining airborne and ground geophysics, geochemistry, mapping, and diamond drilling, leading to discoveries, such as the Troilus deposit (approximately 2 Moz Au produced between 1996 and 2010). More recent exploration (2015–2018) focused on geophysical surveys, structural modelling, boulder tracing, and compilation of historical geochemical datasets. Kenorland has digitized historical surface geochemistry from numerous assessment reports to support ongoing Project evaluation.

A total of 116 historical diamond drill holes totalling approximately 12,199 m have been completed across the Project. Early drilling in the 1960s and 1970s consisted of relatively short programs with total drilled meters typically less than 800 m, while exploration in the 1980s and 1990s included larger campaigns with total drilled meters over 1,300 m. Drilling from the 2000s onward, primarily by Falconbridge and Beaufield, involved three programs totalling 1,423 m. All data were compiled by Kenorland from historical assessment reports and the SIGEOM database although the drill hole locations or reported metreages were not independently verified.

1.2.5 Geology and Mineralization

The Frotet property is located within the Archean Frotet-Evans greenstone belt of the Superior Province, a volcano-sedimentary assemblage intruded by multiple generations of granitoid bodies. The belt has undergone several deformation events, with a dominant compressional phase producing regionally extensive east-west to northeast trending shear zones that are favourable for orogenic gold mineralization. The nearby Troilus gold-copper deposit highlights the fertility of the regional geological setting.

The Frotet-Troilus area is underlain by mafic to felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Troilus Group, intruded by syn- to post-volcanic plutons. Mafic volcanic rocks are interlayered

with intermediate to felsic units, and the stratigraphy is locally complex due to folding and faulting. Regional deformation is characterized by a northeast trending structural grain, with metamorphic grades ranging from greenschist to locally amphibolite facies.

The Regnault deposit is situated in the southwestern portion of the property and is hosted predominantly within volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Frotet Formation, intruded by a multiphase diorite complex. The diorite was emplaced syn-tectonically and played a key role in localizing deformation and hydrothermal fluid flow. Gold mineralization is structurally controlled and occurs primarily within the diorite and along its contacts with surrounding volcanic rocks.

Mineralization is interpreted to be syn- to late-deformation and is expressed as shear-hosted zones, extensional quartz-carbonate vein networks, and contact related mineralization. High-grade gold is most commonly associated with shear zones and vein arrays developed within the diorite, reflecting the combined influence of structural architecture and intrusive emplacement on the distribution of mineralization. Individual mineralized veins range in thickness from approximately 0.1 m to 7 m. The deposit extends from surface to approximately 1.05 km vertical depth, over a strike length of 2.3 km, oriented northeast (40°), with the majority of the mineralization lying beneath Frotet Lake.

1.2.6 Exploration Status

The Frotet Project was acquired by Kenorland in 2017 and optioned to Sumitomo in 2018. Exploration has focused on property-scale geochemical, geophysical, and geological programs designed to detect mineralization concealed beneath extensive glacial overburden, leading to the discovery of the Regnault deposit.

A property-wide till geochemistry survey completed in 2018 outlined several gold-in-till anomalies, most notably at Regnault in the southwest and Cressida in the northeast. Follow-up till sampling in 2019 and 2020 refined these anomalies and defined a coherent gold dispersal train extending down-ice from Regnault. Diamond drilling commenced in 2020 and confirmed high-grade, structurally controlled gold mineralization, establishing the initial R1 and R2 mineralized zones (trends).

Subsequent drilling programs between 2021 and 2025 progressively expanded the mineralized footprint along strike and at depth, delineating multiple sub-parallel mineralized structures (R1 through R11). Deep drilling extended mineralization beyond 1,000 m vertical depth, while infill drilling improved confidence in vein geometries, structural continuity, and grade distribution. As of September 2025, approximately 127,217 m of diamond drilling in 289 drill holes has been completed at Regnault, with drill spacing generally ranging from 50 m to 100 m in the core of the deposit. This count includes abandoned drill holes and/or redrilled drill holes, whereas drill holes completed in the fall of 2025 and on other targets within the Project, such are Cressida, are not included.

Geochemical results were supported by helicopter-borne and drone magnetic surveys, induced polarization surveys, LiDAR data, geological mapping, and boulder prospecting. The integration of these datasets guided drill targeting and underpinned the discovery and ongoing delineation of the Regnault gold system.

1.2.7 Mineral Resources

The MRE for the Regnault deposit, part of the broader Frotet property, incorporates a drilling database closed on September 27, 2025. The resource framework includes 92 high-grade (HG) veins identified above a 2.5 g/t Au threshold, alongside a more extensive low-grade envelope

(LG) encompassing 91 veins using a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off. While no minimum vein thickness was enforced, minimum sampling intervals of 0.3 m for high-grade domains and 0.5 m for the low-grade shell were generally applied. Several additional exploration targets are present elsewhere on Frotet and remain subject to ongoing and future exploration.

Within the mineralized domains, gold and silver assays were capped and composited to 1.5 m lengths prior to grade interpolation. Estimation was performed on a sub-blocked model using an inverse distance cubed (ID^3) approach with two to three passes. Inferred Mineral Resources were limited to areas supported by at least three drill holes, with typical drill spacing up to 80 m. Classification boundaries were locally adjusted to reflect geological interpretation, grade continuity relative to the selected cut-offs, and zone thickness, ensuring geologically coherent resource categories.

Mineral Resource classification follows the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM (2014) definitions). Domain modelling and block estimation were conducted using Leapfrog Geo and Edge software. Standard validation procedures included database integrity checks, comparison of wireframe versus block volumes, statistical analyses against composited and nearest-neighbour grades, and visual inspection in both plan and longitudinal sections.

Mineral Resources are reported within underground resource panels assuming a minimum mining width of 1.5 m for long-hole stoping and 2.5 m for cut-and-fill methods. The reporting assumes a gold price of US$2,500 per ounce. A 100 m crown pillar, measured from the base of overburden into competent rock, was applied for reporting purposes, along with a 50 m buffer around lake margins as a precautionary measure in the absence of detailed engineering designs.

Table 1-1 presents a summary of the Regnault MRE at the Project as of November 30, 2025, reported within the underground resource panels built at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au for long-hole stoping areas and 2.6 g/t Au for cut-and-fill areas.

Table 1-1: Summary of Mineral Resources – November 30, 2025

Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Average Grade		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Ag (Moz)
Inferred	14.50	5.47	5.18	2.55	2.41

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au for long-hole mining and 2.61 g/t Au for cut-and-fill.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a long-term gold price of US$2,500 per ounce, and a US$/C$ exchange rate of 1.35.
4. Bulk density ranges by domain between 2.75 t/m^3 and 2.86 t/m^3.
5. Metallurgical recovery is 93.3% for gold and 90.0% for Ag.
6. The MRE applies a 100 m crown pillar beneath the lake, measured from the base of the overburden into competent rock.
7. Mineral Resources are reported within Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) underground reporting shapes.
8. A minimum mining width of 1.5 m was used for the long-hole DSO shapes and 2.5 m for the cut-and-fill DSO shapes.
9. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The QP is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

1.2.8 Mineral Processing

Sumitomo completed two phases of in-house metallurgical investigations for the Frotet Project from 2022 to 2023. The test work used splits of a single composite sample from the R1 trend constructed from intervals from a single drill hole from within the Regnault area, including a continuous section between 71.3 m and 98.4 m representing the mineralized zone. The gold and silver assays of the sample were 15.9 g/t and 24 g/t, respectively, and a sulphur content of 1.2%. Mineralogical analysis showed that gold and silver occurred mainly as native gold, electrum, gold-silver-tellurium minerals, and silver-tellurium minerals, with approximately 84% of gold present as gold-silver-tellurium minerals (Ag_2AuTe_2). Over 90% of the gold and silver bearing minerals were considered to be liberated.

The phase 1 test work focused on whole ore leaching and established baseline gold and silver extraction rates of 89.3% and 86.1%, respectively. The phase 2 test work was conducted to evaluate alternative processing flowsheets, including gravity separation, flotation, and combined leaching approaches, as well as optimized whole ore leach conditions aiming to maximize gold and silver recoveries. Under optimized conditions, whole ore leaching recoveries were 93.3% for gold and 90.5% for silver. Gravity separation and cyanide leaching resulted in overall recoveries of 90.0% for gold and 90.6% for silver, respectively. Gravity separation followed by flotation and cyanide leaching for the flotation concentrate yielded lower overall recoveries (83.7% for gold, 82.1% for silver) due to losses to flotation tailings.

2.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. (SLR) was engaged by Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (Sumitomo) and Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (Kenorland) to prepare an independent Technical Report for the Frotet Project (Frotet or the Project) in northern Québec, Canada. The purpose of the Technical Report is to support public disclosure of the initial Mineral Resource estimate for the Regnault deposit (Regnault) at the Project, effective November 30, 2025. The Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101).

The Project lies approximately 100 km north of Chibougamau, Québec, and benefits from established infrastructure, including forest road access via the Route-du-Nord and a high-voltage transmission line that formerly serviced the Troilus Mine.

Kenorland acquired the Project in March 2017 and optioned it to Sumitomo in April 2018. Under the option agreement, Sumitomo had the right to earn up to 80% of the Project which was completed in May 2021, at which point a joint venture (Frotet JV) was formed between Kenorland (20%) and Sumitomo (80%) to explore the property. The Regnault deposit was discovered in 2020 during the option period of the Project. On January 16, 2024, Kenorland and Sumitomo entered into a definitive agreement under which Kenorland exchanged its 20% participating interest in the Project for a 4.0% net smelter return (NSR) royalty. With this transaction, the 2021 joint venture agreement between the two companies was terminated and Sumitomo became sole owner and operator of the Project. Sumitomo now holds 100% ownership of the Project.

Sumitomo forms part of the global Sumitomo Metal Mining Group (TSE: 5713), a diversified mining and smelting company operating across 14 jurisdictions with a portfolio of producing, development, and exploration assets, including a 30% interest in the Côté Gold Mine in Ontario, Canada.

Kenorland (TSXV: KLD; OTCQX: KLDCF; FSE: 3WQ0) is a Canadian exploration company active across Québec and Ontario, with a portfolio of optioned and wholly owned early-stage projects.

2.1 Sources of Information

SLR Consultant Resource Geologist, Marie-Christine Gosselin, P.Geo., géo., visited the Project between September 22 and 25, 2025. While at site, Ms. Gosselin held discussions with site personnel; reviewed core from mineralized zones and lithologies; examined data collection and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures; reviewed geological interpretations, modelling, and database management; and verified collar locations.

Discussions were held with personnel from Sumitomo, and Kenorland:

- Masaaki Koyama, Vice President for Exploration, General Manager, Frotet Project, Sumitomo
- Scott Smits, Vice-President – Exploration, Kenorland
- Tomotaro Odaka, Assistant Manager, Exploration and Business Development, Sumitomo
- Cédric Mayer, M.Sc., P.Geo., Senior Project Geologist, Kenorland

- Akira Hara, Exploration and Business Development, Sumitomo

Ms. Gosselin is responsible for overall preparation of this Technical Report. She was assisted by SLR Principal Metallurgist Lance Engelbrecht, P.Eng., for the preparation of Section 13. The Technical Report is based on information and data supplied to the QP by Sumitomo and Kenorland and other parties where necessary.

The documentation reviewed, and other sources of information, are listed at the end of this Technical Report in Section 27 References.

2.2 List of Abbreviations

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

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

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

This Technical Report has been prepared by SLR for Sumitomo and Kenorland. The information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained herein are based on:

- Information available to SLR at the time of preparation of this Technical Report.
- Assumptions, conditions, and qualifications as set forth in this Technical Report.

For the purpose of this Technical Report, SLR has relied on ownership information provided by Sumitomo and Kenorland. SLR has not researched property title or mineral rights for the Frotet project and expresses no opinion as to the ownership status of the property.

SLR has relied on Sumitomo and Kenorland for guidance on applicable taxes, royalties, and other government levies or interests, applicable to revenue or income from Frotet.

Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any use of this Technical Report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

4.0 Property Description and Location

4.1 Location

The Frotet property is located in the Frotet-Troilus sector of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt approximately 120 km north of Chibougamau, Québec (Figure 4-1). The Project is centered at Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 18N 528,000 mE, 5,632,000 mN (datum WGS84) and is located 5 km south of the past producing Troilus Mine. The property is accessed via the Route de Nord, which connects the Project area with the town of Chibougamau. Most of the property area can be accessed by logging roads and a gravel road to the Troilus Mine, with the remaining sections accessed via boat on Frotet and Troilus lakes or via helicopter.

4.2 Land Tenure

Mining title rights for the Project are administered by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles (MERN). All mining titles of the Project require biennial exploration expenditures and renewal fees.

The Project consists of two non-contiguous claim blocks, North and South, comprising a total of 716 mining titles that range in size from 25 ha to 100 ha each for a total area of 38,930 ha. The mining titles are in good standing, with expiry dates ranging from March 5, 2027 to August 16, 2028. Required work expenditures are $1,200 per title (22 mining titles), $1,800 per title (679 mining titles), and $2,500 per title (15 mining titles). All mining titles are subject to a $79.25 claim renewal fee if the work expenditures are submitted prior to the 60th day preceding the expiry date, or twice that amount ($158.50) if submitted after the 60th day preceding the expiry date. A complete claim list is presented in Appendix 1, which summarizes the details of the mining titles, and a claim map is provided in Figure 4-2 for the North block and Figure 4-3 for the South block.

The Regnault deposit is located within the South block, on claims 2489967 to 2489969, 2489679 to 2489682, and 2489697 to 2489698. Sumitomo holds 100% ownership of the Project.

4.3 Permitting

Surface disturbance associated with Kenorland's previous and current year's exploration has been limited to the Regnault target area where permitted roads, core shack and laydown area, and drill pads were constructed during the drill programs from 2020 to 2025. All permits and notifications regarding surface disturbance were submitted to and approved by the responsible governing bodies, as follows:

- Gouvernement régional d'Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (GREIBJ) - Water well permit.
- Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts (MNRF) - authorization for impact work (ATI), drilling intervention permits, camp lease (Lot 6 598 151), septic system.
- Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs – declaration of conformity (REAFIE), water pumping locations, report for intervention permit and related activities, Class 3 Road from camp to North and shoreline drilling Certificate of Authorization.
- Société de protection des forêts contre le feu (SOPFEU) - work in forestry notification.

- Mistissini Community – notification for exploration work.

4.4 Encumbrances

There are no environmental liabilities or reclamation liabilities associated with the property and there are no outstanding legal orders or mandates relating to past or current environmental liabilities on the Project.

4.5 Royalties

In 2024, Kenorland exchanged its 20% participating interest in the Frotet JV for a 4.0% NSR royalty (Frotet Royalty) covering the 38,930 ha Frotet property.

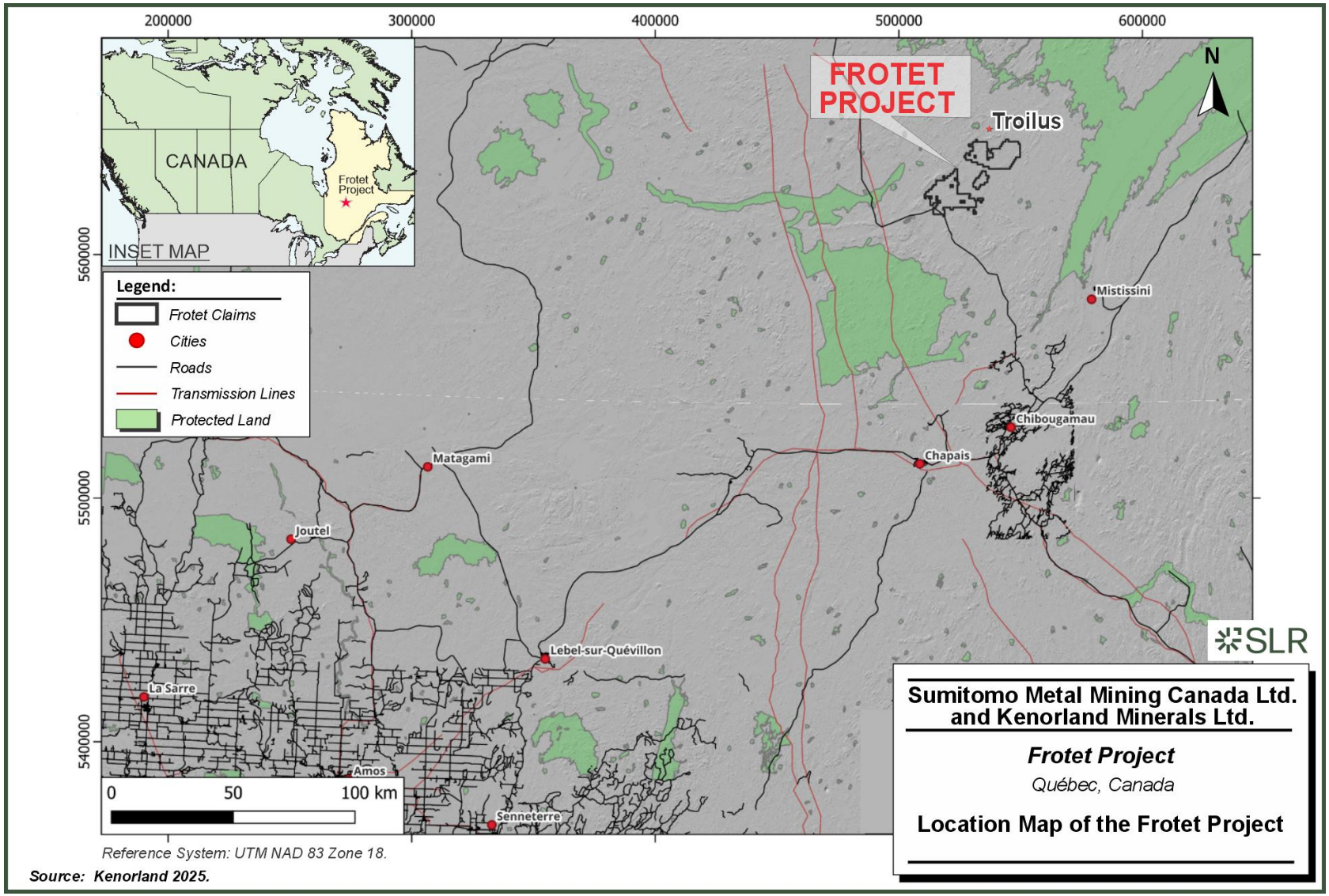
The Frotet Royalty is subject to the following buy down rights in favour of Sumitomo:

- A 0.25% royalty interest may be purchased for a C$3,000,000 cash payment to Kenorland within five (5) years of the grant of the Frotet Royalty upon the closing of the transaction.
- A 0.50% royalty interest may be purchased for a C$10,000,000 cash payment to Kenorland within ten (10) years of the grant of the Frotet Royalty upon the closing of the transaction, provided Sumitomo has exercised the first buy down right.

In the event Sumitomo exercises the foregoing buy down rights, the Frotet Royalty would be reduced to an uncapped 3.25% NSR royalty on all minerals extracted from the Project.

Other royalties on the property include the Gamut Royalty and the O3 Mining Royalty. The Gamut Royalty includes a 2% NSR on the Gamut property payable to Gamut Exploration Corp. (Gamut) in the northeast section of the Frotet property and is composed of eight contiguous claims (Figure 4-4). The NSR can be bought down to 1% with a $1,000,000 payment to Gamut. The O3 Mining Royalty includes 2% NSR on the O3 Mining Inc. property located in the southeast section of the Frotet property and is composed of 24 contiguous claims (Figure 4-4).

Figure 4-1: Location Map of the Frotet Project



Source: Kenorland 2025.

Figure 4-2: Frotet North Claim Block

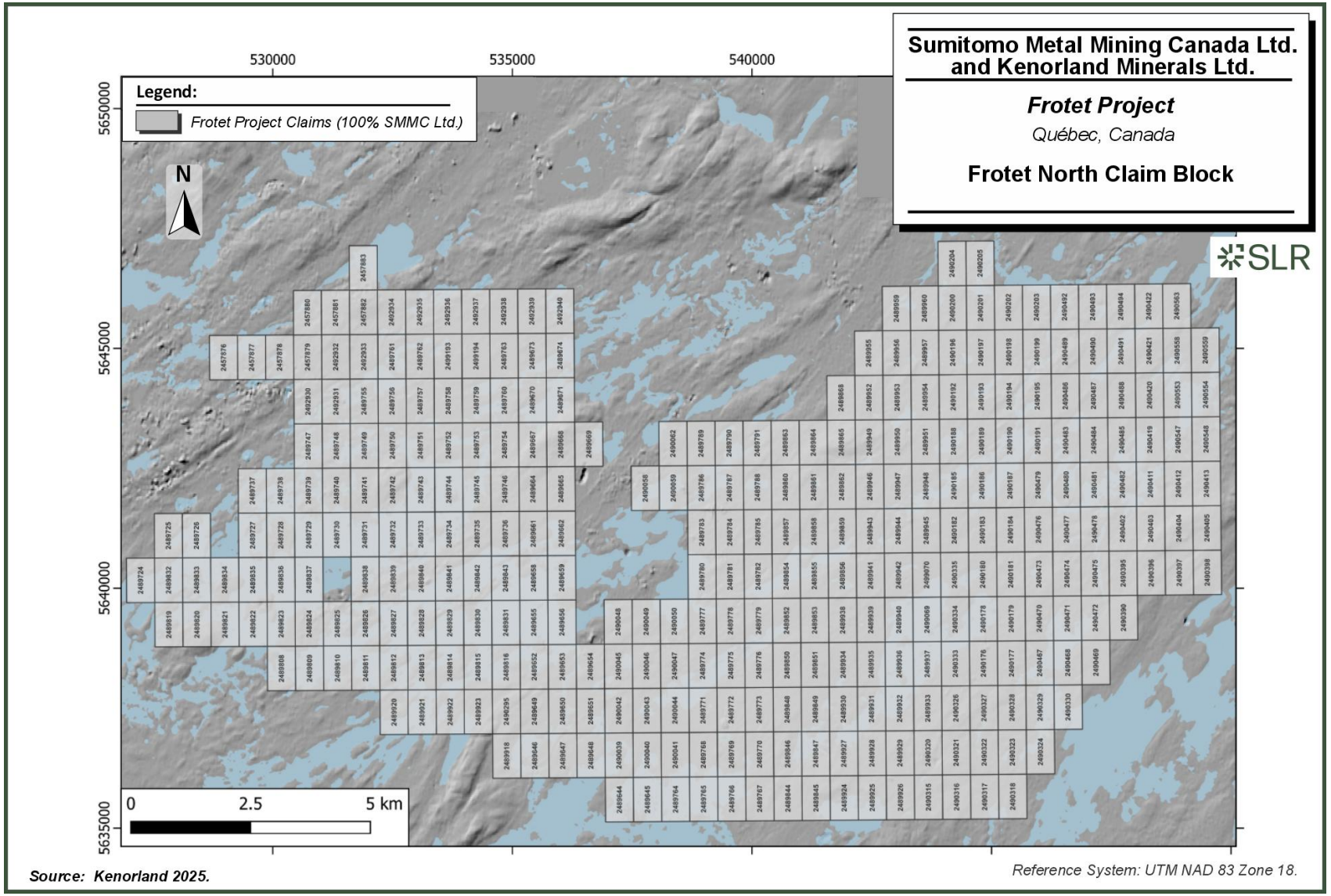


Figure 4-3: Frotet South Claim Block

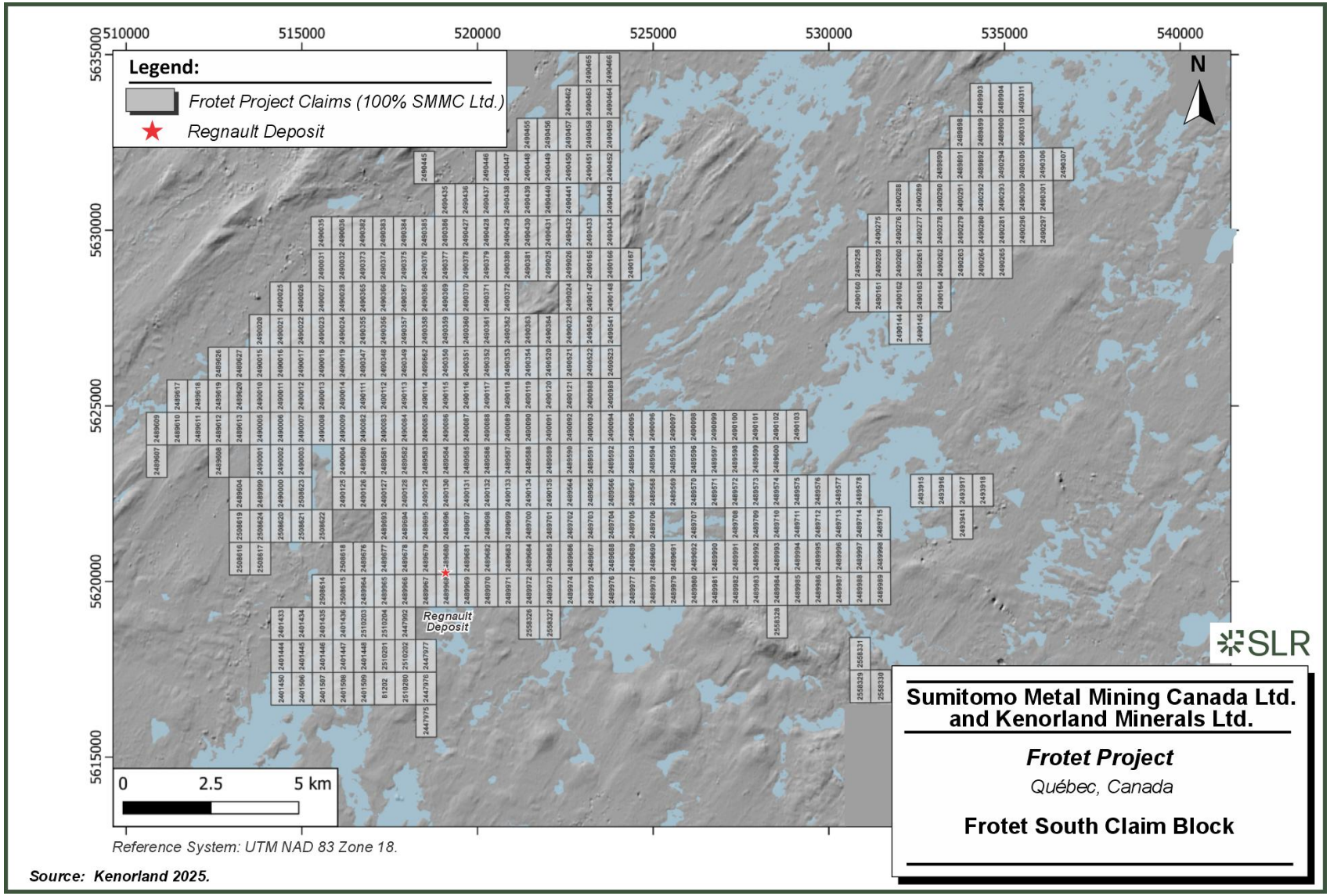
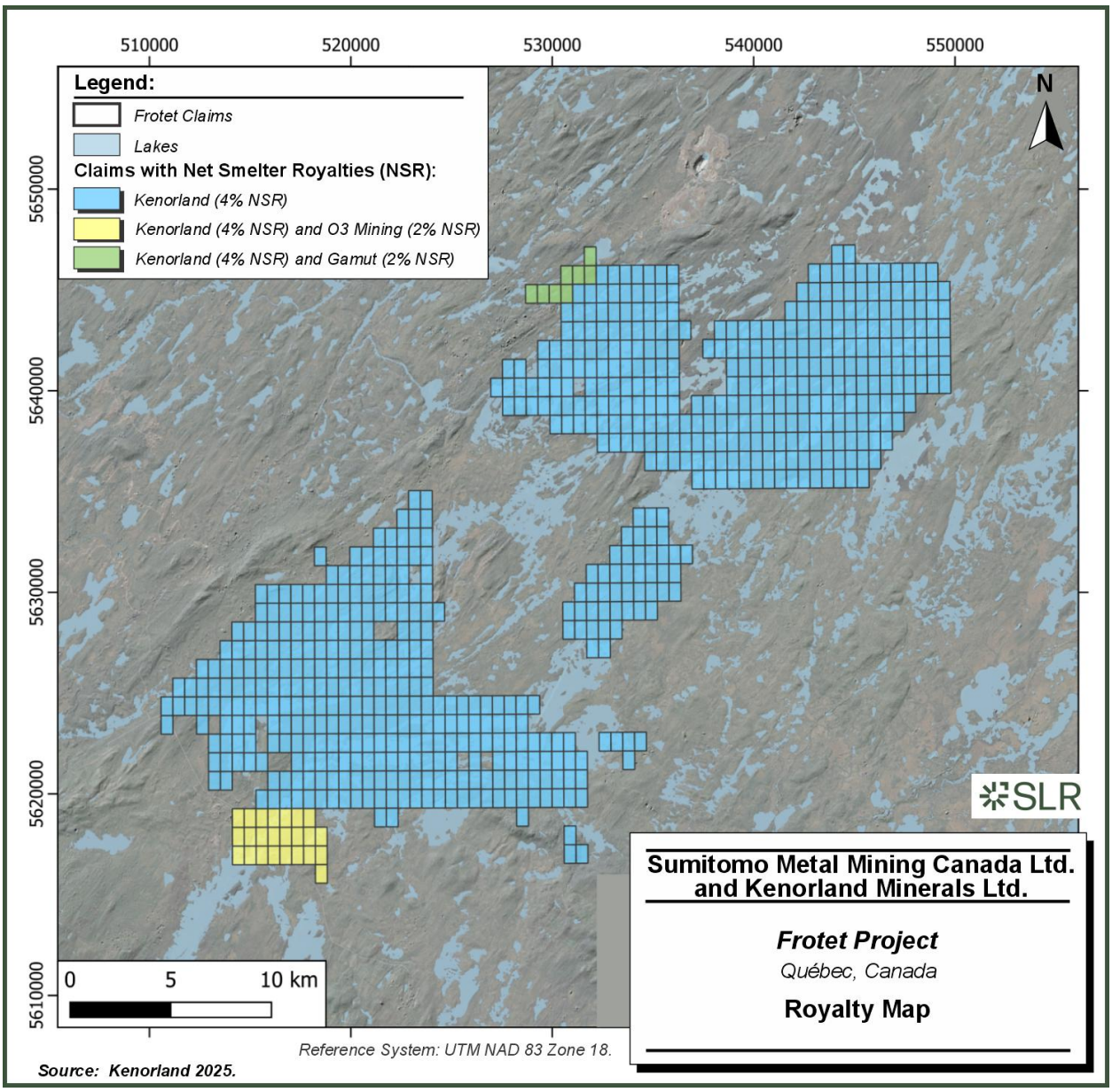


Figure 4-4: Royalty Map



5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Accessibility

The Project is located 120 km north of the town of Chibougamau, Québec, and is accessible by the Route de Nord, a provincially maintained gravel road branching off of Highway 167. The village of Chibougamau is accessible by airplane or provincial roads and has goods and services that support mineral exploration companies in the area.

Within the Project area, there is a network of logging roads, some of which have become overgrown with vegetation and would need to be cleared to be passable by four-wheel-drive vehicles. There is also a large network of lakes that allow for boat access. The more remote northeastern portion of the property is accessible only by helicopter.

A permanent camp at the Troilus Mine, which is located just outside the northern property boundary, has provided boarding, food, fuel, telecommunications, and medical services during the 2018-2019 exploration programs at the Project. Two other seasonal camps are located in the immediate proximity to the property: the Square-Tail Lodge, a fishing outfitters camp, and the Chatillon Logging Camp. Both provided accommodation, food, and telecommunications during the 2018-2019 field seasons; the Chatillon Logging Camp was also used during the 2020 summer drill program.

5.2 Climate

The region is characterized by a humid continental climate. Average temperatures range from 22ºC in the summer to -13ºC during winter months. Heavy precipitation is possible throughout the year, with the highest average of precipitation days occurring from May through to October. Ground reconnaissance exploration work is most effective in the summer months after snow and ice have melted.

5.3 Local Resources

Chibougamau is the closest moderate-sized town with a population over 7,541 (Statistics Canada, 2016). Forestry and mining are the main economic drivers for the area. All the primary amenities needed for exploration work such as a hospital, accommodation, grocery stores, and a small airport for chartered flights can be found in Chibougamau. Other primary services are also available in Amos (population of 12,671; Statistics Canada, 2016), which is approximately 350 km southwest of Chibougamau.

5.4 Infrastructure

As described above, the property has a network of generally well maintained logging roads, as well as the Troilus Mine access road. The power transmission line which services the Troilus Mine crosses through the Frotet property. The property infrastructure is illustrated in Figure 5-1.

The Regnault Camp was originally constructed in 2020 and has since undergone several expansions. As of 2025, the camp can accommodate approximately 60 personnel across seven sleeping trailers. Additional facilities include a separate kitchen and dining trailer, a permanent core shack connected to a cut shack, a recreational trailer, and a large steel garage with two adjacent sea cans used for storage. A large core yard is situated next to the camp, where all

drill core collected since 2020 is stored. The site utilized an existing logging road for access and is located south of Frotet Lake (Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2).

Figure 5-1: Property Access and Infrastructure

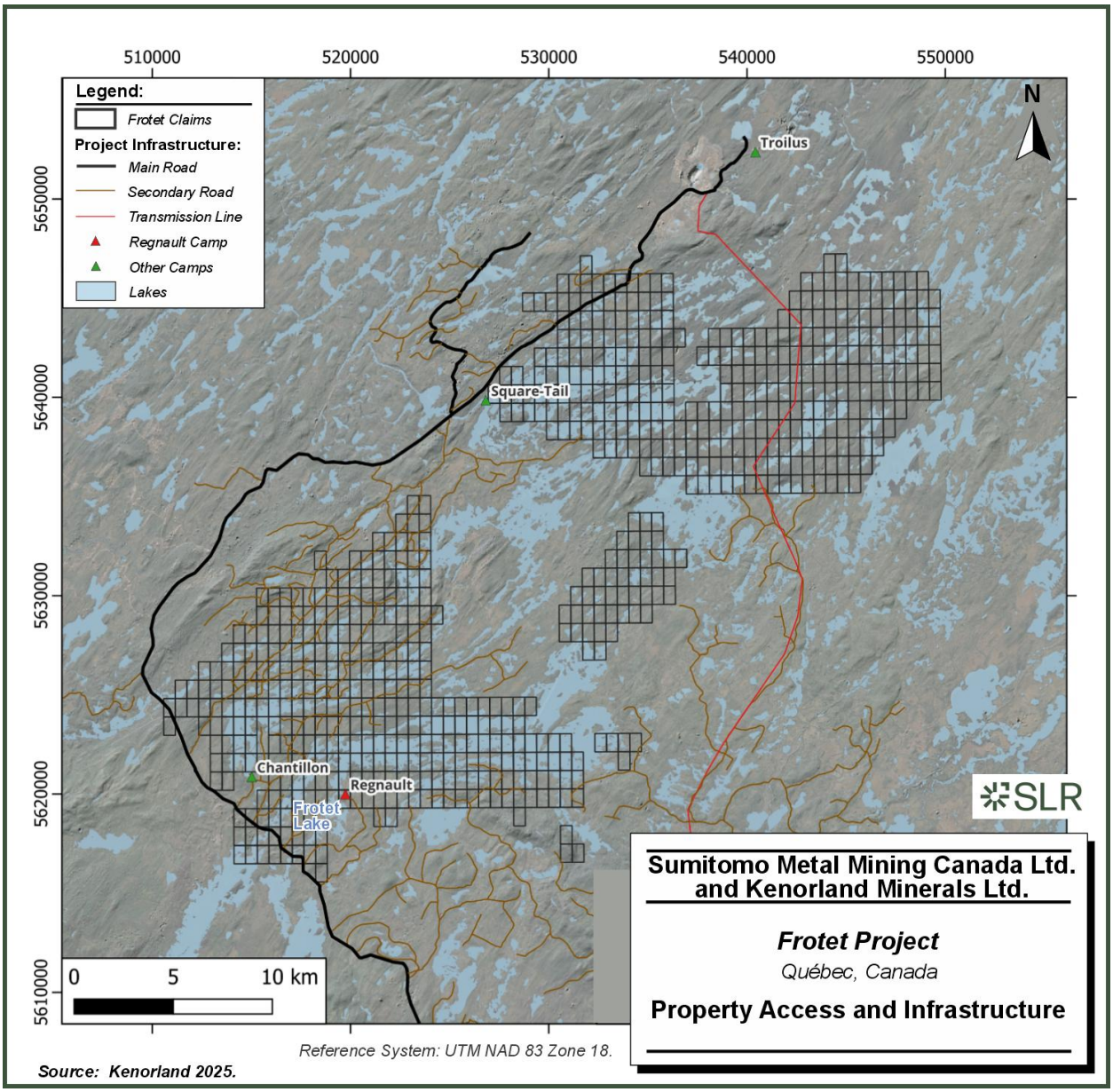
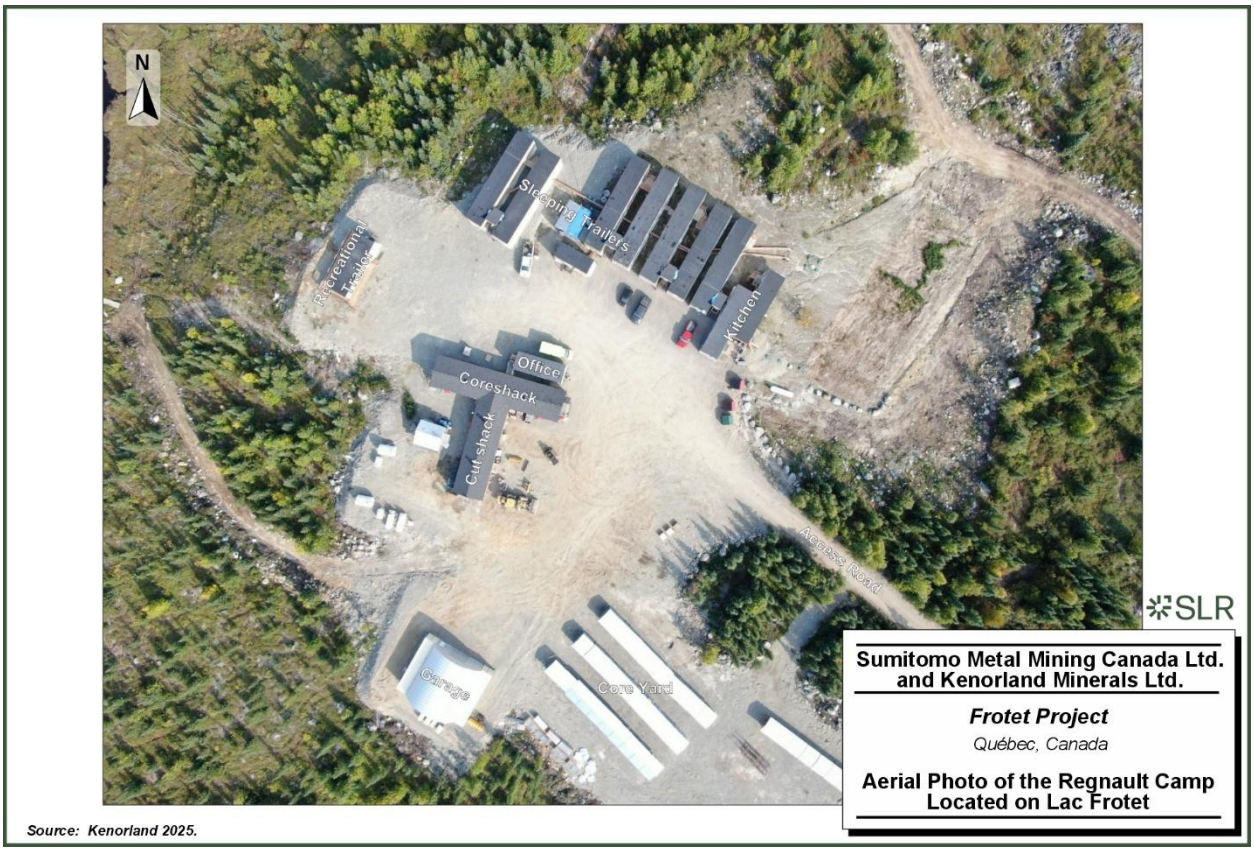


Figure 5-2: Aerial Photo of the Regnault Camp Located on Lac Frotet



5.5 Physiography

The terrain at the Frotet property features forested areas characteristic of the Canadian Shield, with elevations up to 400 metres above sea level (MASL). The landscape contains numerous lakes, marshes, and rivers. The primary hydrological system is dominated by lakes such as the Frotet, Troilus, and Testard lakes, which ultimately drain into James Bay via the Rupert River to the northwest of the property. Vegetation mirrors the taiga biome, with portions of the area covered by black spruce and jack pine forests. Glacial deposits, including till and eskers/glaciofluvial outwash, cover much of the property, while outcrops are sparse and often concealed by dense vegetation and moss.

6.0 History

6.1 Prior Ownership and Exploration History

Exploration history for the Frotet property was summarized by Hawkins and Charbonneau (2020).

The Frotet-Troilus area was first explored following the discovery of a Ni-Cu boulder in 1957, which was followed by a series of prospecting, drilling, and geophysics campaigns within and around the property. The Québec government also conducted mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and published synthesis reports on larger-scale geology. At least 405 government and assessment reports cover various parts of the Frotet Project area. The previous work is summarized below.

In 1959, Dauphin Iron Mines and Ranworth Exploration Limited performed an airborne magnetic (MAG) and electromagnetic (EM) survey (Liss 1959) while Zulapa Mining Corp Ltd performed a summer field program (Meager 1960).

In 1960, Claims Desbiens & Blanchard completed a MAG and EM airborne survey in the Frotet area previously known as the Macport Property (Dumont 1960). The same survey was conducted over Troilus Lake for Sirmac Grubstake Syndicate (Moreau 1960) as well as a prospecting survey (Cooper and Green 1960). No significant mineralization was identified.

In 1964, the Icon Syndicate completed five diamond drill holes which returned elevated Au, Ag, and Cu values leading to the discovery of the Lac La Fourche-Nord showing (Troop 1964).

From 1966 to 1967, an airborne MAG survey was completed by Troilus Mines Ltd. (Flanagan 1967). The following year, a line cutting, magnetics, and prospecting campaign was carried out by Rosario Exploration and did not reveal any significant mineralization (Prochnau 1968).

Between 1971 and 1974, Selco Mining Corp Ltd conducted various MAG and EM surveys, diamond drilling, and exploration work on their properties: Regnault, Maures, Group 19, Lac Chatillon, Troilus Lake, and Troilus area (Asbury et al. 1974)

In 1976, the Société de Developpement de la Baie-James (SDBJ) performed a lake sediment survey which revealed multiple geochemical anomalies. In 1978, SDBJ completed a prospecting campaign over the Regnault, Chatillon, and Frotet lakes (Bertrand 1978). During the same year, Shell Canada Ltd conducted a geochemical and prospecting survey (Castonguay 1978).

From 1985 to 1988, Exploration Kerr Addison, Exploration Moisson D'Or, Golden Harvest Exploration, Explorations Muscocho, and Claims Wapachee conducted geochemical sampling, diamond drilling, mapping, and airborne and ground geophysical surveys in the Frotet-Troilus area (Cashin 1987; Fraser 1985; Gauthier and Langshur 1986; Fraser and Martin 1987/1988; Zuiderveen and Brodie-Brown 1988). The Troilus deposit was discovered in this area by Kerr Addison by tracing anomalous boulders back to the bedrock source at Zone 87. The Troilus deposit produced approximately 2 Moz of gold from 1996 to 2010.

In 1989, Canadian Patricia Exploration Limited and Mines d'Or Queenston Ltd conducted a combined airborne MAG, EM, gradiometric, very low frequency (VLF), and geological survey on the then Dileo Lake property (Dvorak 1989).

From 1992 to 1994, Placer Dome Inc. performed geological, Beep Mat, MAG, EM, and induced polarization (IP) surveys and diamond drilling (Beauregard and Gaudreault 1993; Lortie 1992; Panneton et al. 1993). Simultaneously, Minnova Inc., Explorations Noranda Ltd, and

Corporations Miniere Metall conducted airborne MAG and EM surveys, mapping, IP, and geological surveys (Boileau and Turcotte 1994; Lambert 1994; Levesque and Speidel 1993; Magnan 1992; Magnan and Speidel 1993; Simard et al. 1993; Simoneau and Gaucher 1994; Woolham 1993).

Between 1995 and 1996, Mines et Exploration Noranda Inc. conducted MAG-gradiometric and EM geophysical surveys (Allard 1997; Dessureault and Vermette 1997) and, in tandem with Placer Dome Canada Ltd, performed prospecting and geological mapping during the summer of 1995 (Vermette 1995). That same year, Inmet undertook a humus survey (Cloutier 1995) along with prospecting and mapping (Piché 1995a, 1995b), EM surveys, and diamond drilling (Boileau and Lortie 1995; Lambert 1996). Eastmain Resources Inc. also conducted diamond drilling in 1995 (Stewart 1996).

From 1998 to 1999, Inmet Mining Corporation completed an airborne MAG and radiometric survey (St-Hilaire 1999) while SOQUEM Inc. (SOQUEM) performed ground magnetics, EM, and IP surveys on their Melanie and Troilus Free Gold property (Lambert 1998; Bellavance 1999a, 1999b). Inco completed a mapping and trenching campaign on its Monique Property (Girard 1999). Claims Frigon also completed an EM survey and surface exploration work on its Romeo Boisvert property (Bellavance and Pare 1999; Chainey et al. 1999).

Between 2001 to 2007, SOQUEM conducted geochemistry, IP surveying, ground magnetics, EM/resistivity, and drilling (Simoneau 2002; Tshimbalanga 2004; D'Ambroise and Folco 2005; Tshimbalanga 2007). During the same years, Falconbridge and Ressources Unifiees Beaufield Inc. (Beaufield) completed an airborne EM survey over the Troilus-Frotet belt using MegaTEM II, for a total of 11,562 line-km (Chinn 2006), with follow-up exploration on identified geophysical anomalies such as airborne versatile time-domain EM (VTEM), borehole EM, basal till, trench sampling, and diamond drillings (Chinn and Corrivaux 2006).

During the winter of 2008-2009, Beaufield completed an EM and MAG survey along with diamond drilling (Rivest 2008; Frappier-Rivard 2009; Hansen and Hansen 2009). Concurrently, Claims Robert conducted stripping and diamond drilling on its Frotet-Robert project (Fournier and Lefebvre 2008).

During the fall of 2011, Beaufield performed surface exploration work and drilling on its Troilus property (Frappier-Rivard et al. 2012).

In 2015, First Quantum Minerals Ltd conducted a helicopter-borne time domain electromagnetic (TDEM) and MAG survey over the Troilus property (Venter et al. 2015).

In 2016, Ressources X-Terra Inc. completed structural modelling, boulder tracing by remote sensing, and geological surveys on its Troilus East property. The conclusions identified boulder and boulder field targets, major structural trends and north-northeast to northeast structural anomalies similar to the past-producing Troilus Mine (Moreau 2017). During the same period, Les Ressources Tectonic Inc. discovered auriferous boulders and collected 47 till samples either by shovel or by mini-excavator (Laforest 2017). The samples were submitted for gold analysis by IOS Svc Geoscientifiques (IOS Géosciences), which interpreted the source to be either very proximal or, due to the high sensitivity of the method, distal and originating from Troilus Mine (Girard 2017).

In 2018, InnovExplo, on behalf of Beaufield, prepared a compilation report on the northeastern portion of its Troilus-Tortigny property (Auger and Brousseau 2018).

Kenorland digitized geochemical data from many of the assessment reports that were contained within or partially covered the original staked property. Efforts to digitize the data were

concentrated on historical regional exploration programs including surface geochemical data such as lake sediment, soil, and rock geochemistry, as well as rock lithogeochemistry.

Lake sediment geochemistry data includes 496 samples from two assessment reports (GM42887 and GM43278).

A total of 116 historical diamond drill holes (DDH) for 12,199 m of drilling have been collared within the Frotet Project. The QP has not verified the exact location of the drill holes from maps contained in the assessment reports, nor the accuracy of the metreage completed. The data has been summarized from the SIGEOM database, and the summary is provided in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Summary of Historical Drilling on the Frotet Property

Year	Company	Report No.	No. DHH	Total Metres
1962	Bilson Quebec Mines Ltd	GM 12700	12	689
	Claims Botsford, Icon Syndicate	GM 13181	3	194
	Claims Radisics, Queon Grubstake Syndicate	GM 13188	3	154
	Canadian Nickel Co Ltd	GM 13736	3	70
1964	Claims Beckett, Icon Synd	GM 14176	5	321
1965	Bilson Quebec Mines Ltd, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd	GM 15936	5	706
1972	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 28284	1	43
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 28311	1	36
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 28754	3	165
	Bilson Quebec Mines Ltd, Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 29112	5	476
1973	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 28974	4	141
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 29172	2	76
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 29478	3	163
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 29511	6	242
1974	Bilson Quebec Mines Ltd, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd, Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 29907	4	773
	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 30244	1	44
	S D B J, Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 34067	6	229
1975	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 31352	2	20
	S D B J, Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 34061	2	80
	S D B J, Selco Mining Corp Ltd	GM 34069	4	289
1984	Cie Des Petroles Amoco Canada	GM 41227	2	213
1986	Exploration Kerr Addison Inc	GM 44392	2	342
	Exploration Kerr Addison Inc	GM 45114	10	1,341
1987	Exploration Kerr Addison Inc	GM 46338	2	277

Year	Company	Report No.	No. DHH	Total Metres
	Explorations Muscocho Ltée	GM 47326	2	195
1988	Soquem Inc	GM 58639	1	175
1993	Placer Dome Inc	GM 52168	3	848
1996	Corporation Miniere Inmet, Les Explorations Muscocho Ltée	GM 54149	2	487
	Falconbridge Ltée	GM 56325	3	993
1997	Mines Et Exploration Noranda Inc	GM 54937	1	236
	Corporation Miniere Inmet	GM 56183	1	216
	Corporation Miniere Inmet	GM 56326	2	503
1998	Soquem Inc	GM 56423	1	39
2005	Falconbridge Ltée	GM 62463	2	459
2006	Falconbridge Ltée	GM 62860	1	201
2011	Ressources Unifiees Beaufield Inc	GM 67268	6	763
	Total		116	12,199

Kenorland acquired the Project in March 2017 and optioned it to Sumitomo in April 2018. Under the option agreement, Sumitomo could earn up to an 80% interest in the Project through staged exploration expenditures, earning a 65% interest by incurring C$4.3 million during the initial earn-in stages, followed by an additional 15% interest upon completion of a further C$4.0 million in expenditures. The earn-in was completed in May 2021, at which point the Frotet joint venture was formed between Kenorland (20%) and Sumitomo (80%). In January 2024, Kenorland exchanged its 20% participating interest in the Frotet JV for a 4.0% Frotet Royalty, and Sumitomo now holds 100% ownership of the Project.

6.2 Historical Resource Estimates

No previous resource was completed on the Regnault Gold System.

6.3 Past Production

There is no past production on the Regnault Gold System.

7.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Frotet property is located within the Opatica sub-province of the Superior Province, in the eastern sector of Frotet-Evans greenstone belt (Gosselin 1996) (Figure 7-1 and Figure 7-2). The Opatica sub-province contains granitoid-gneissic rocks with U-Pb zircon ages from 2833 Ma to 2702 Ma (Davis et al. 1995), intrusive rocks were formed between 2.82 Ga and 2.68 Ga (Davis et al. 1995) and supracrustal rocks in the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt with ages of 2793 Ma to 2755 Ma (Pilote et al. 1997) which contrasts with the younger supracrustal rocks of the Abitibi sub-province to the south. The geology of the Frotet-Troilus segment is dominated by alternating sequences of calc-alkaline to tholeiitic volcanic rocks similar to other greenstone belts in the Superior province. The belt has been subdivided into four distinct segments from west to east: a) Evans-Ouagama; b) Storm-Evans; c) Assinica; and d) Frotet-Troilus (Figure 7-3). Lithoprobe, a tectonic framework study undertaken by the Geological Survey of Canada in the 1990s, outlined a north-dipping reflector below the Opatica sub-province which has been interpreted as a fossilized south-verging subduction zone (Calvert et al. 1995).

Clastic sedimentary rocks along with polymictic conglomerates are mapped through the Storm-Evans and Assinica segments of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt. These are interpreted to be equivalent to the Porcupine Group clastic sediments and Timiskaming type polymictic conglomerates found within the Abitibi greenstone belt, marking major crustal scale structures. These sedimentary basins marking the major structural features (long lived, generally deep-seated fault systems) are believed to be the first order control to the majority of orogenic gold deposits within the Abitibi sub-province.

Although the Opatica sub-province contains rocks that are significantly older than the rocks of the Abitibi greenstone belt, the tectonized margin between the terranes suggest that they share a similar deformational, magmatic, and metamorphic history after circa 2700–2680 Ma during the main phase D2 deformation event that affected both the Opatica and Abitibi sub-provinces (Davis et al. 1995). This suggests that the major east-west trending shear zones found in the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt were likely active during this deformation event and are likely prospective for orogenic gold deposits similar to the Detour Lake deposit. Also, the presence of the Troilus Au-Cu Archean-porphyry deposit (Goodman et al. 2005; Fraser 1993) prior to peak-metamorphism shows that there was an early, possibly syn-volcanic, mineralization event within the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt indicating that the Frotet-Troilus segment is prospective for other syn-volcanic aged Au-Cu deposits (i.e., Au-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide [VMS] deposits similar to Bousquet and LaRonde; other intrusion-hosted/Archean porphyry deposits similar to Côté Lake and Troilus).

Sawyer and Benn (1993) identified three principal deformational stages within the Opatica sub-province. The structural history of the eastern part of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt, in particular the Frotet-Troilus volcanic segment, is dominated by the second stage of deformation, D2.

Within the Opatica sub-province, D1 is defined by a penetrative, moderately dipping foliation (S1) that is characterized by stretching lineations oriented west to east, west to southwest, and east to northeast. D1 is interpreted to result from thrusting along west-vergent faults (Sawyer and Benn 1993) between 2693 Ma and 2702 Ma (Davis et al. 1995).

Figure 7-1: Simplified Geology of the Superior Province

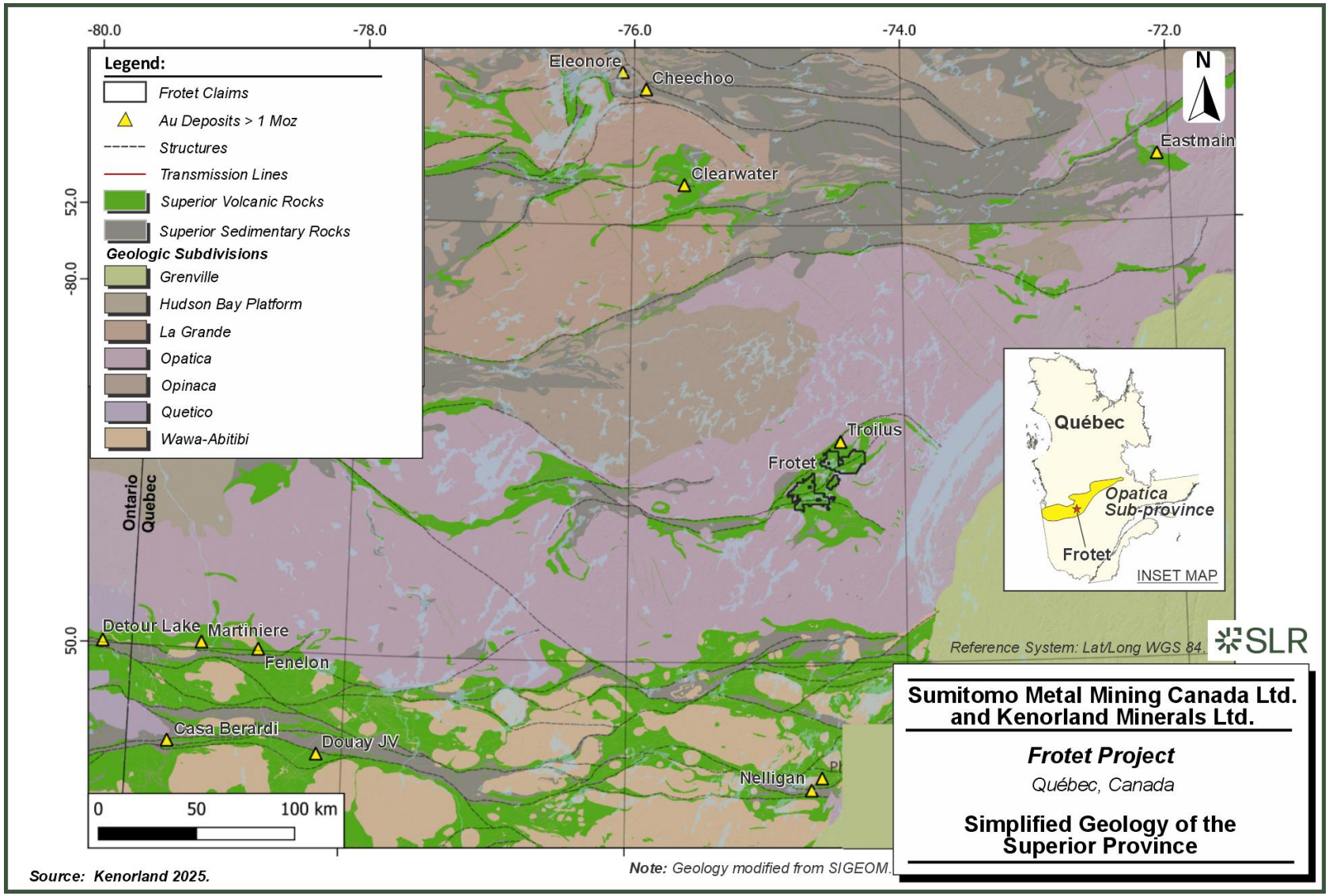
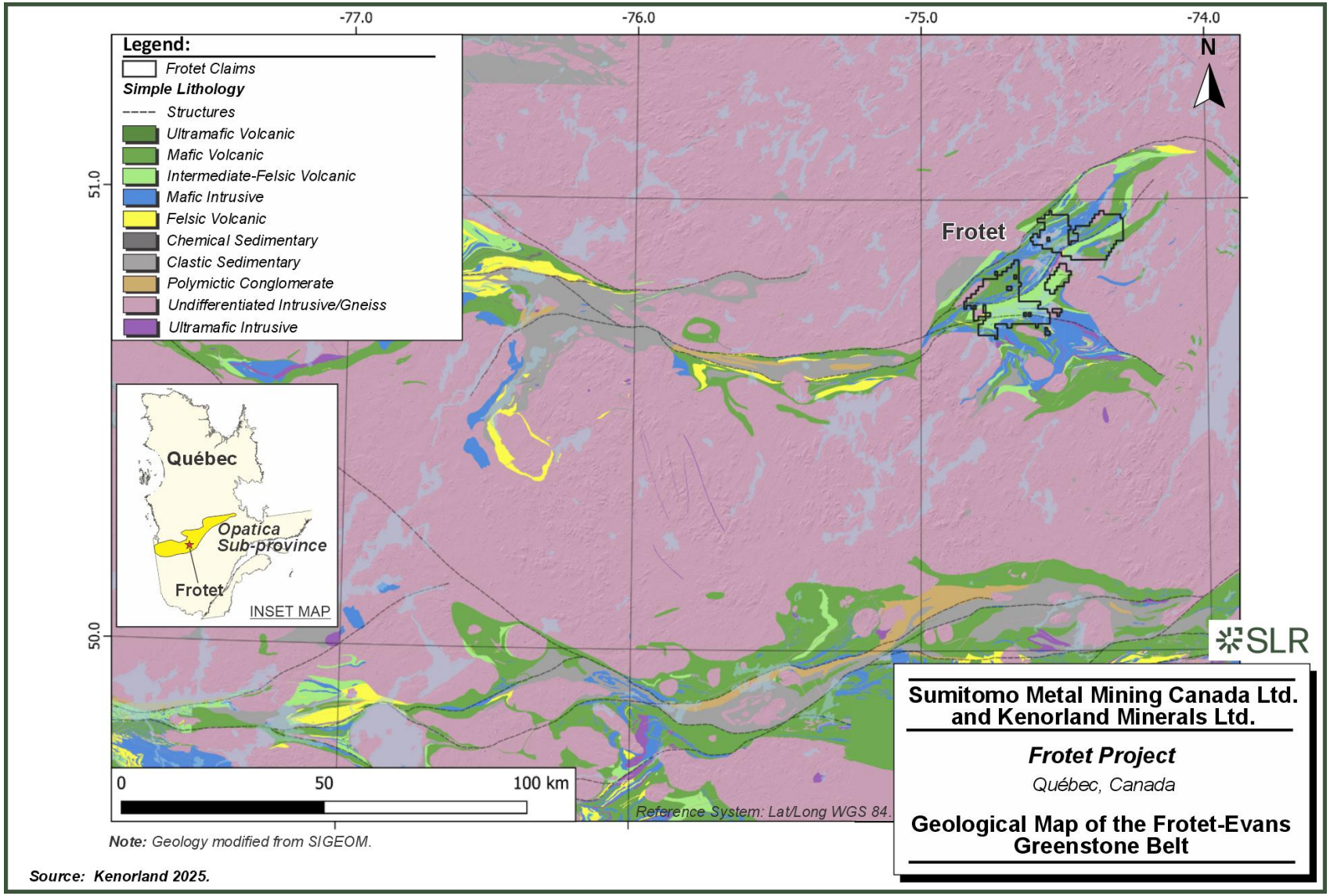


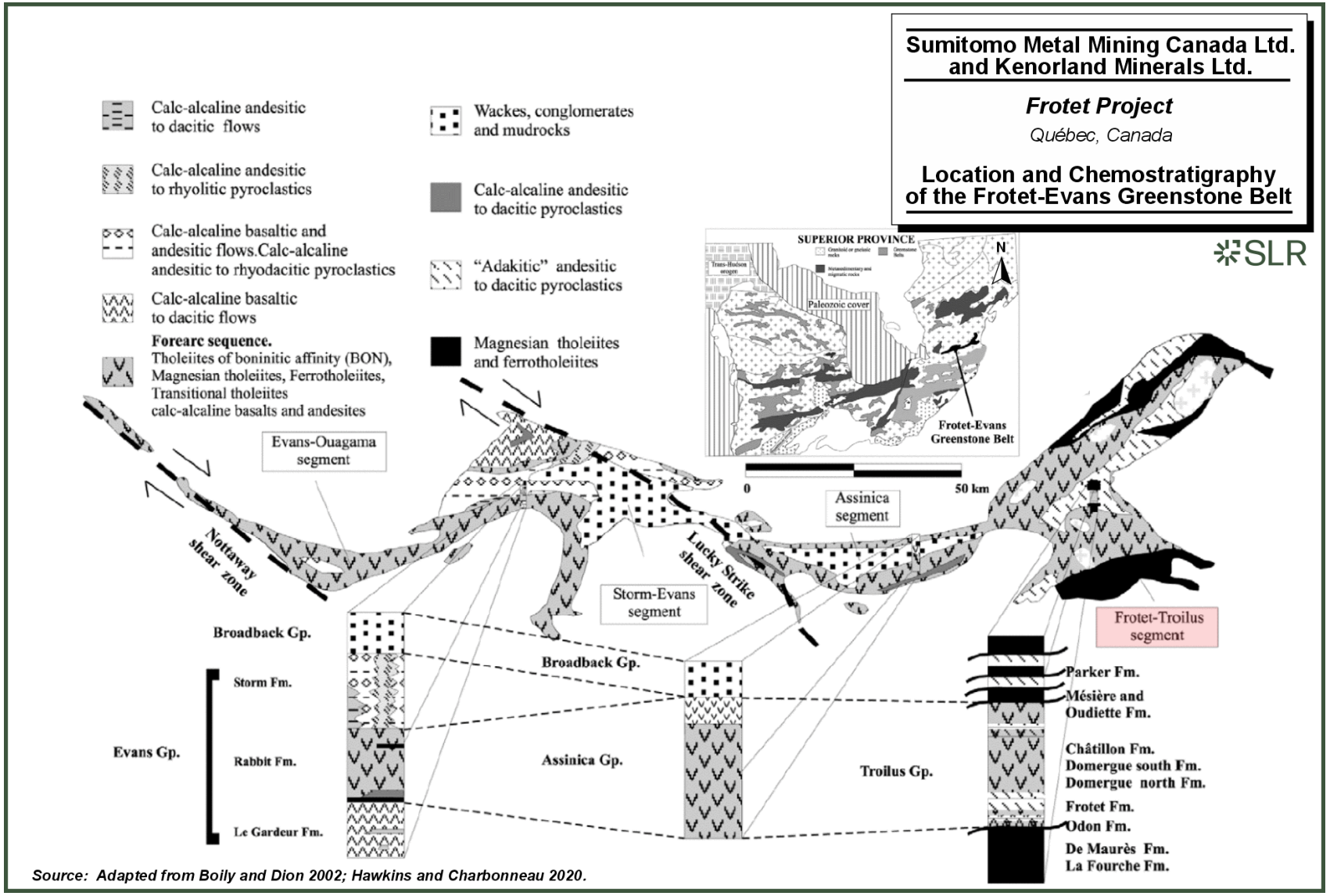
Figure 7-2: Geological Map of the Frotet-Evans Greenstone Belt



Note: Geology modified from SIGEOM.

Source: Kenorland 2025.

Figure 7-3: Location and Chemostratigraphy of the Frotet-Evans Greenstone Belt



Source: Adapted from Boily and Dion 2002; Hawkins and Charbonneau 2020.

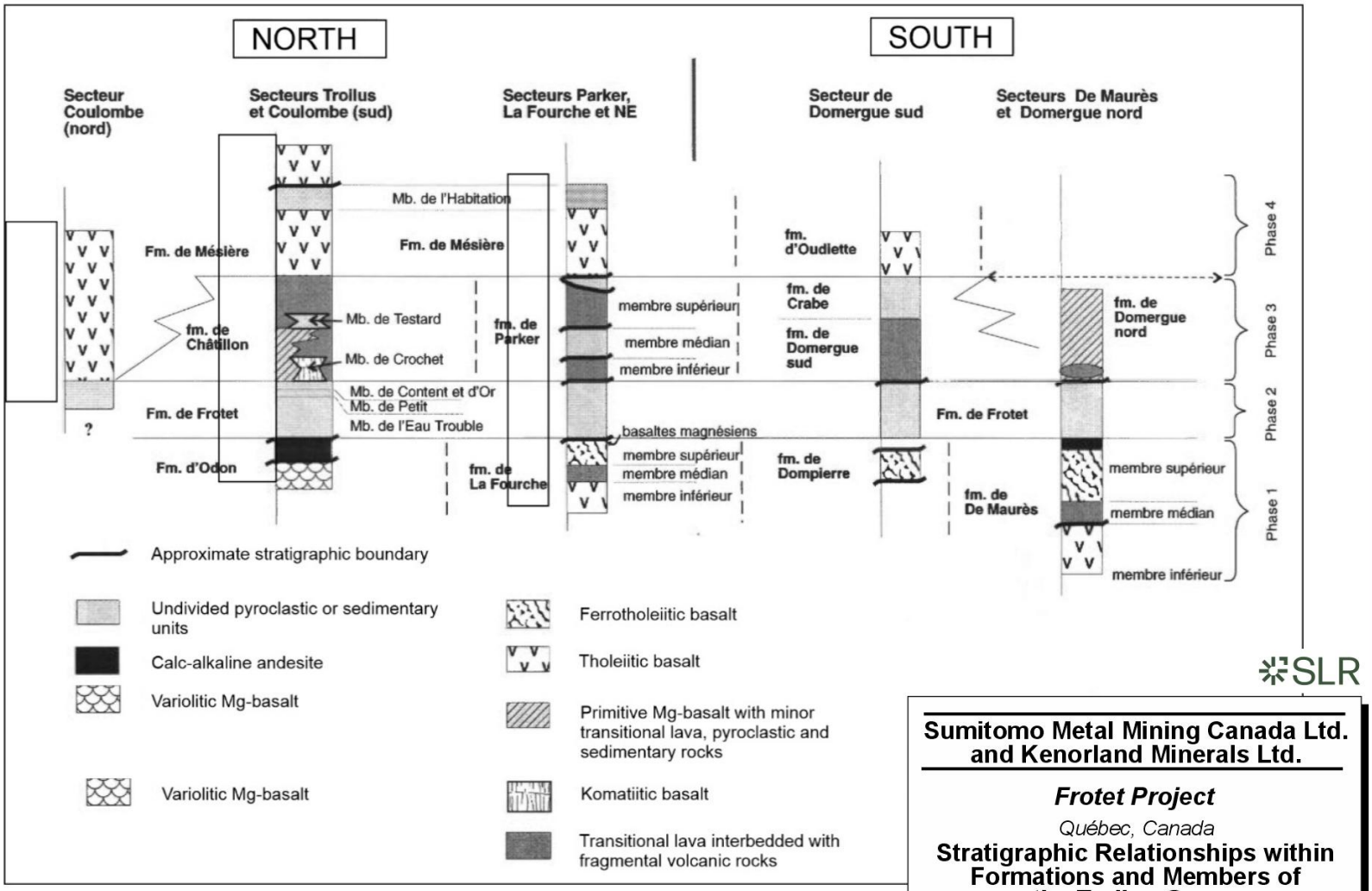
D2 developed during a regional period of shortening and east-west translation in a transpressional regime from 2700-2690 Ma (Benn, 1992; Davis et al., 1995). It is the main north-south compressional event in the Opatica sub-province (Davis et al., 1995). Within the Frotet-Troilus area, this event resulted in the well-developed, steeply dipping penetrative foliation across the entire property. Within the Opatica sub-province, D2 is defined by stretching lineations that record south to southeast-vergent thrusting (Sawyer and Benn 1993).

D3 is defined by subvertical shear zones that are subdivided into sinistral east-northeast trending zones, and dextral east-southeast trending zones. Timing of movement along these large shear zones is poorly constrained with a maximum age of 2686 ± 4 Ma inferred from a deformed granite along the Nottoway River shear zone (Davis et al. 1995; Boily and Dion 2002).

Previous regional mapping work within the Frotet-Troilus segment established the volcano-sedimentary stratigraphy of the Archean Troilus Group (Simard 1987; Gosselin 1996). Lithogeochemical analyses are critical for characterization of the stratigraphy, because of the complex metamorphic and structural setting of Archean rocks, and the abundance of mafic and intermediate units with similar composition across the belt which cannot be distinguished based on macroscopic properties. Simard (1987) originally described six formations as part of the Troilus Group. In stratigraphic order, they were the Odon, Frotet, Crochet, Testard, Mésière, and Habitation formations. In addition, three volcano-sedimentary complexes were described in the southern part of the area: Domergue north, Domergue south, and De Maurès (Simard 1987). Gosselin (1996) re-evaluated the Crochet, Testard, and Habitation formations as members, and integrated the three volcanic complexes to the south of the Troilus Group **(**Figure 7-4).

As a result, the stratigraphic framework for the Troilus Group reflects compositional and textural changes vertically and also spatially, with significantly different stratigraphy in the north (Cressida, Troilus, and La Fourche map areas) and the south (Chatillon and Frotet map areas). The stratigraphic succession in the north includes the Odon, Frotet, La Fourche, Chatillon, Parker, and Mésière formations (Figure 7-4; Figure 7-5). In the south, the former volcanic complexes are divided into the Dompierre, Frotet, De Maurès, Domergue south, Domergue north, Crabe, and Oudlette formations (Figure 7-4; Figure 7-5).

Figure 7-4: Stratigraphic Relationships within Formations and Members of the Troilus Group



Source: Gosselin 1996.

Figure 7-5: Regional Stratigraphy of the Troilus Group within the Frotet-Troilus Segment

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">NORTH</th><th colspan="4">SOUTH</th></tr>
<tr><th>Coulombe</th><th colspan="5">Troilus/Coulombe</th><th colspan="3">La Fourche</th><th colspan="2">Domergue sud</th><th colspan="2">Domergue nord</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Mesiere fm*</td><td colspan="4">Oudiette fm</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Massive to pillowed basalt; lesser felsic to intermediate tuff, crystal tuff, lapilli and blocka nd ash tuff, argillite, chert, polymictic breccia</td><td colspan="2">Tholeiitic basalt Zr/Y = 3; primitive to evolved</td><td colspan="3"></td><td>pillowed to banded basalt,</td><td>tholeiitic affinity Zr/Y = 3; intermediate differenciation level</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Basal level</td><td colspan="2">primitive basalt</td><td colspan="3"></td><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Chatillon fm* = transitional lavas</td><td colspan="3">Parker fm* = elevated metamorphism (lower amphibolite)</td><td colspan="2">Crabe fm</td><td colspan="2">Domergue nord fm</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">komatiitic basalt, pillowed to massive basalt, pillowed basalt breccia and flow breccia</td><td colspan="2">Transitional basalt Zr/Y = 4</td><td colspan="2">Pillowed to brecciated basalt and andesite; local garnet horizons; felsic to intermediate tuff horizons (up to 100 m thick)</td><td>Transitional Zr/Y = 4.4; intermediate to evolved</td><td colspan="2">Sedimentary rocks: sandstone, siltstone, pgraphitic argillite rich in iron sulfur</td><td rowspan="2">Massive to pillowed basalt interbedded with sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks</td><td rowspan="2">Mg basalt; tholeiitic serie; primitive lavas Zr/Y< 3</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Basalt, tuff, sedimentary rocks</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Tholeiitic basalt</td><td colspan="2">Volcanidastic strata</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Domergue sud fm</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Banded gabbro and basalt; intermediate to felsic volcanidastic horizons</td><td>Transitional Zr/Y = 4.4; primitive differenciation</td><td>Massive to variolitic basalt; pillowed andesite; crystal tuff and block and ash tuff</td><td>transitional lava Zr/Y = 4.4; primitive Mg basalt, intermediate to evolved andesite</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">Frotet fm* = Calc-alkaline pyroclastic deposits
Dominated by block and ash tuff, lesser crystal tuff, leucocratic tuffs and sedimentary rocks, plag-phyric felsic lava</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="4">block and ash tuff with felsic porphyritic blocks</td><td colspan="3">block and ash tuff with felsic porphyritic blocks + clac-alkaline andesite blocks with chl or amphibole amygdules</td><td colspan="2">Crystal tuff and lapilli tuffs with common sedimentary structures; lesser block and ash tuff</td><td colspan="2">Block and ash tuff with qz-plag amygdaloidal andesitic clasts, tuff with gabbro, rhyolite or fuchsite-rich felsic clasts. Lava clasts chemically identical to andesite from upper Maures Fm.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Odon fm</td><td colspan="3">La Fourche fm*</td><td colspan="2">Dompierre fm</td><td colspan="2">De Maures fm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Variolitic to pillowed Mg basalt</td><td colspan="4">Mg = 10-12%
Primitive, tholeiitic affinity</td><td rowspan="3">Amphibole-rich lavas including massive, pillowed or flow banded basalt, with local qz-carbonate amygdules
Minor felsic-intermediate tuf interbedded with graphitic argillite</td><td>Evolved ferrothoiitic basalt with qz-carbonate amygdules</td><td rowspan="3"></td><td>Pillowed and massive basalt; minor tuff intermediate to felsic</td><td>ferrotholeiites</td><td>Massive and pillowed basalt, qz-carbonate amygdules, coarse gabbroic texture; Felsic-interm tuff, lapilli tuff lenses with chert fragments; Minor andesite</td><td>Ferrotholeiitic lava
Calc-alkaline Zr/Y = 12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Massive basalt; leucocratic tuff</td><td colspan="4"></td><td>Transitional Zr/Y = 4.4</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>Andesitic basalt and plag po pillow basalt, minor sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks, qz po</td><td>Transitional Zr/Y = 4.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>pillowed andesite</td><td colspan="4">calc-alkaline affinity Zr/Y = 7</td><td>Intermediate tholeiitic basalt</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>Pillow and banded basalt</td><td>Tholeiitic Zr/Y = 3.3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5"></td><td colspan="2">thin lense of Mg basalt within a fault zone forming contact between La Fourche and Frotet fm</td><td>MgO > 10%</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
</table>

Source: Gosselin 1996; Hawkins et Charbonneau 2020.

7.2 Local Geology

The geology of the Frotet-Troilus segment of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt is dominated by alternating sequences of calc-alkaline to tholeiitic volcanic rocks similar to other greenstone belts in the Superior province. Mafic volcanic rocks consist of pillowed to massive flows and are subdivided into magnesium-rich tholeiites, iron-rich tholeiites, and transitional calc-alkaline to tholeiitic basalts (Gosselin 1996). Boily and Dion (2002) described unique andesites that are similar to modern-day adakites or boninites found in fore-arc rift sequences in Phanerozoic arcs. A large intermediate to felsic package of rocks forms the core of the Frotet-Troilus segment, referred to as the Frotet Formation by Gosselin (1996), which is composed of calc-alkaline block-rich, lapilli, and crystal tuffs, as well as interbedded sedimentary and epiclastic rocks.

The volcanic rocks have been intruded by syn-volcanic intrusions (granite, tonalite, granodiorite-monzodiorite) to post-deformational intrusions (tonalite) (Figure 7-6). Initial boulder prospecting and drilling completed in 2019-2020 in the Regnault target area, identified a syn-tectonic intrusive complex with general intermediate to mafic composition (diorite-tonalite-gabbro-intrusive breccias; Mathieu et al. 2022) which has many macroscopic features similar to the intrusive complex that hosts the Troilus gold deposit.

The majority of the Frotet property is located within the northern domain of the Frotet-Troilus segment, as defined by the fold axis of the major Frotet anticline (Gosselin 1996). The northern part of the Frotet property is dominated by gabbro, quartz diorite, and tholeiitic basalt with various geochemical signatures, and lesser intermediate fragmental volcanic units. The Cressida and Troilus areas in the northwestern portion of the property are dominantly underlain by coherent mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks bounding a 4 km wide southwest-northeast belt of gabbro and diorite with a tonalite core, the Troilus syncline (Simard 1987). To the east, the La Fourche area is characterized by a southwest-northeast trending regional structure well defined in the field by several competent metre-wide quartz veins. This structural boundary marks the contact between gabbro, blue quartz-phyric diorite, and coherent basalt to the north, with a 2 km-wide corridor of intermediate volcanic rocks, lapilli breccia, and tuffaceous units to the south (Figure 7-6). Further south, another structure marks the transition from intermediate fragmental rocks into gabbro and high-Ti-Fe tholeiites (Figure 7-6).

The southern portion of the Frotet property is underlain by the core of the Frotet anticline, with intermediate to felsic volcaniclastic rocks making up the core of the fold. These volcaniclastic rocks cover a wide spectrum of textures and compositions: polymictic and monomictic, matrix- to clast-supported ash tuff, lapilli to breccia, and coherent andesitic flows. On the northern fold limb of the Frotet anticline, gabbros interlayered with intermediate andesitic flows grade outwards to large coherent basalt flows which trend southwest-northeast through the centre of the Frotet-Troilus segment (Figure 7-6). To the east of Lac Frotet, intermediate fragmental units are interbedded or crosscut by blue-quartz-phyric diorite and gabbro. To the southeast of Lac Frotet, units are again dominated by interbedded basalt and gabbro units. Several early, probably syn-volcanic felsic to intermediate intrusions are located along and east-west in close proximity to the southern boundary of the Frotet property. Of these, the most notable is the Regnault intrusive complex, known as the Regnault Diorite, characterized by blue quartz-phyric diorite-granodiorite, tonalite, gabbro, and intrusive breccias located along the margins of the complex. These rocks range from fine to coarse grained, and equigranular to porphyritic. A major east-west fault has dissected the Frotet anticline which follows the margins of Lac Frotet.

In the rhyolite fertility classification of Lesher et al. (1986), FI refers to FI-type rhyolites, which are typically calc-alkaline and characterized by strongly fractionated rare earth element patterns

and pronounced negative Ta and Nb anomalies. These rhyolites are generally considered to have lower fertility for VMS mineralization. Lithogeochemical sampling conducted by Inco between 1991 and 1993 (GM 53343) indicates that the felsic volcanic rocks fall within the FI category. However, subsequent research has illustrated that FI volcanics are more prospective for Au-rich VMS deposits (Gaboury and Pearson 2008, Mercier-Langevin et al. 2007; Pelletier 2016). FI volcanics are strongly fractionated with high La/Yb ratios, low high-field strength element content, variable Eu/Eu* anomalies, which suggest they were erupted through thicker crust and not in a typical thin crust rift setting. Hannington et al. (1999) also shows that the depth of the water column plays a role in gold enrichment of VMS deposits due to phase separation of the hydrothermal fluid and that this deposit class is essentially a sub-aqueous high sulphidation epithermal system. The presence of FI volcanics in the Frotet-Evans belt in conjunction with the syn-volcanic aged Troilus porphyry Au-Cu deposit indicates excellent prospectivity for additional porphyry and/or Au-rich VMS deposits in the area.

The structural grain across the Frotet property is generally southwest-northeast. In the southern part of the property along the eastern part of Lac Frotet, there is a bend of the structural orientations to east-west (Figure 7-7). All rocks are polydeformed and folded. The folding is inferred in the field from variable measurements of shallowly plunging hinges and foliation, however, folding geometry is largely interpreted from magnetometry.

Within the northern domain, Gosselin (1996) described the following features: 1) the Troilus syncline, 2) a dextral strike-slip faults around Lac la Fourche and 3) the Dionne fault zone, and 4) thrust faults around the Parker pluton *(*Figure 7-7). The Troilus syncline is attributed to D_1, which is characterized by northeast trending folds and fabrics, and later D_2-related east-west to east-northeast trending isoclinal folds and shear zones represented by the La Fourche and Dionne fault systems (Figure 7-7). Dextral strike-slip displacement on the La Fourche shear zone are inferred from MAG data. Sub-horizontal stretching lineations on the Dionne fault zone, combined with a steep northeast plunging stretching lineation on the Parker thrust fault, suggest a dip-slip movement (Gosselin, 1996).

Gosselin (1996) defined the southern domain mainly based on stratigraphic and structural features that included: 1) a more complex structural style than in the north, 2) fabric generally oriented east-southeast, except for in the very south, where it is oriented northeast, similar to trends in the northern domain, and 3) a preponderance of major synclines in the south and a major east-southeast oriented anticline. Gosselin (1996) interpreted that many of the fault and fold systems in the south are trending southeast to east-west, often with a strong southeast overturned component. Though fault movements are poorly constrained in the south, the De Maures fault (Figure 7-7) is interpreted to be sinistral or syn-volcanic as it juxtaposes an upper and lower limb of ferrotholeiites.

Figure 7-6: Regional Geology of the Frotet-Troilus Segment

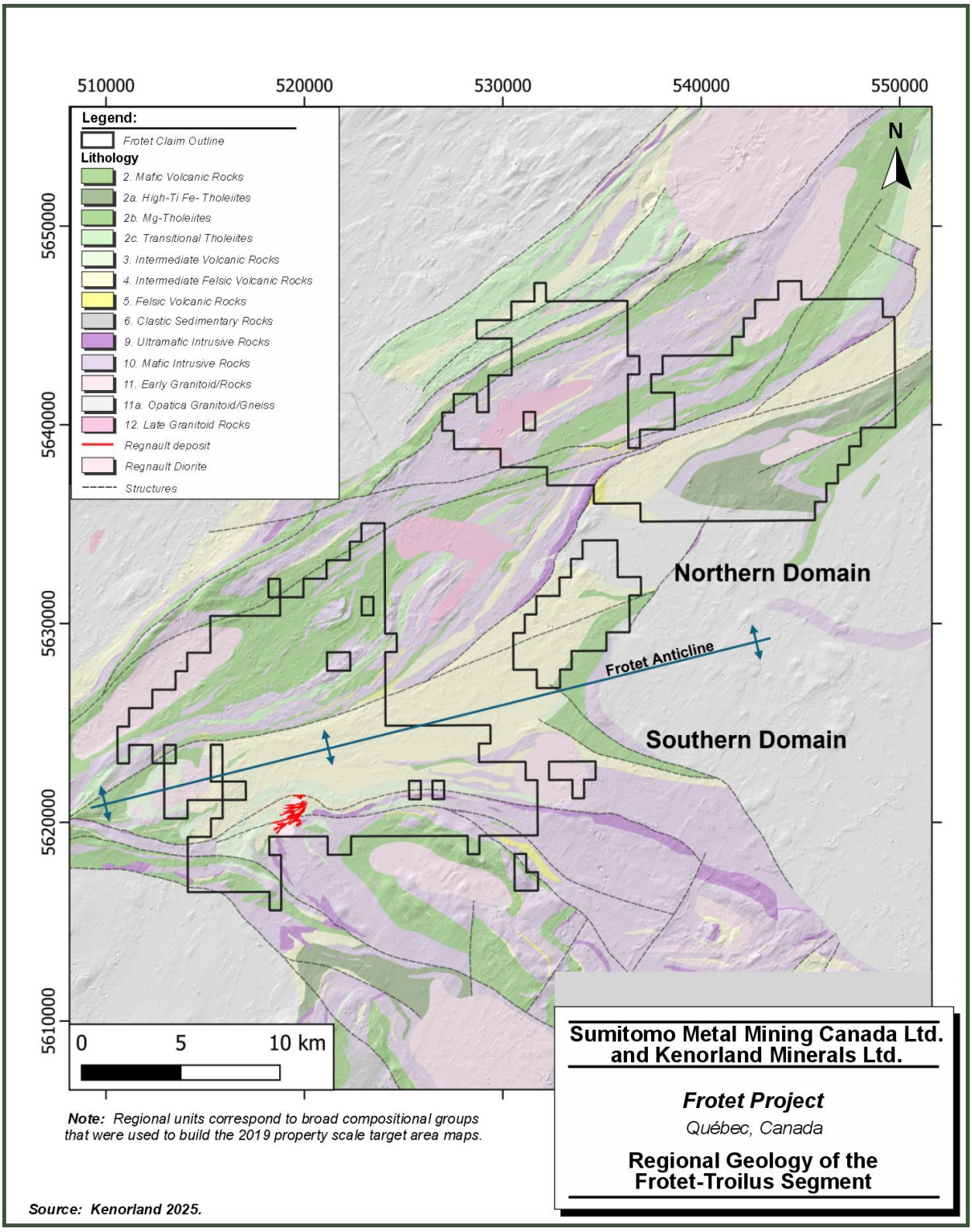
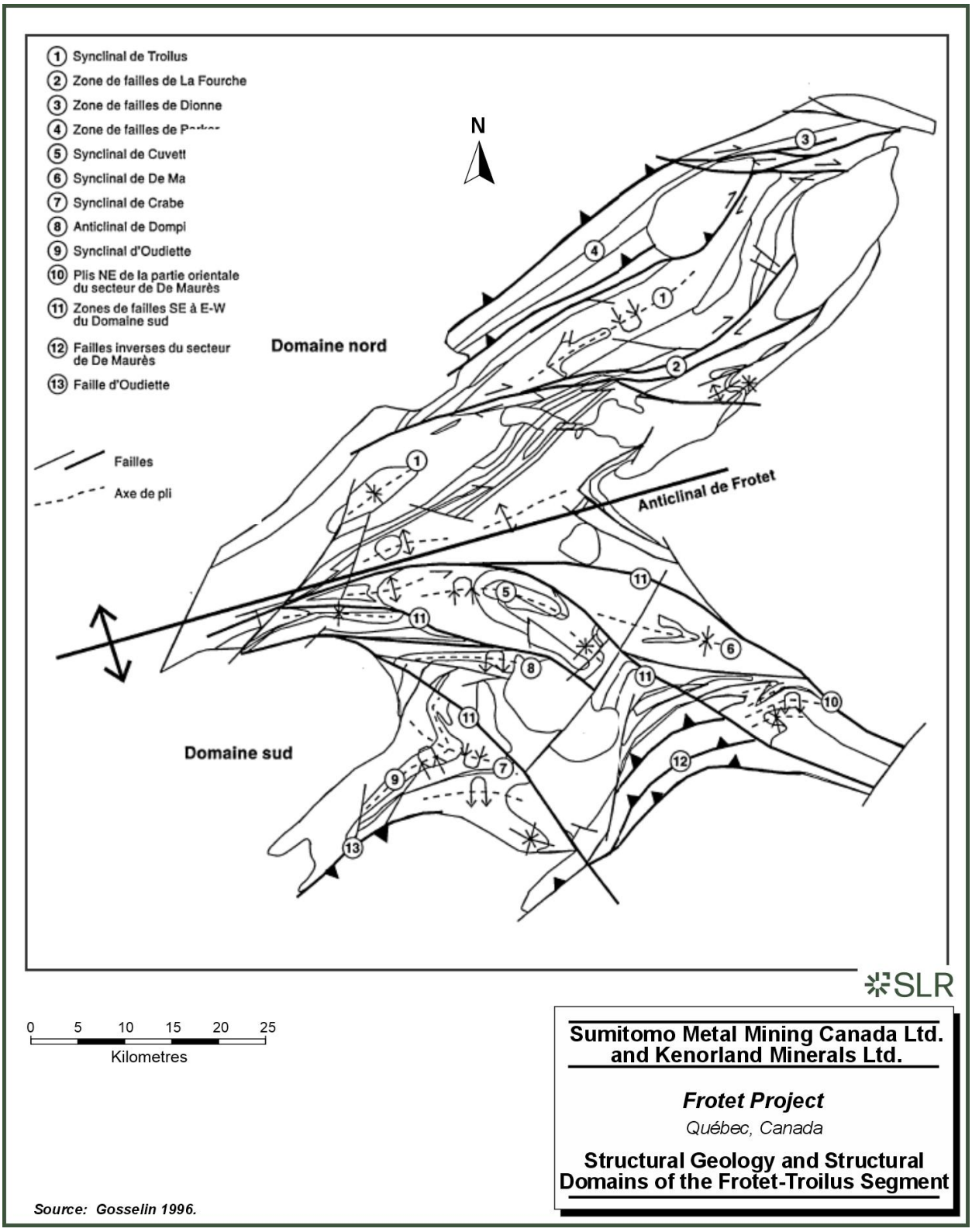


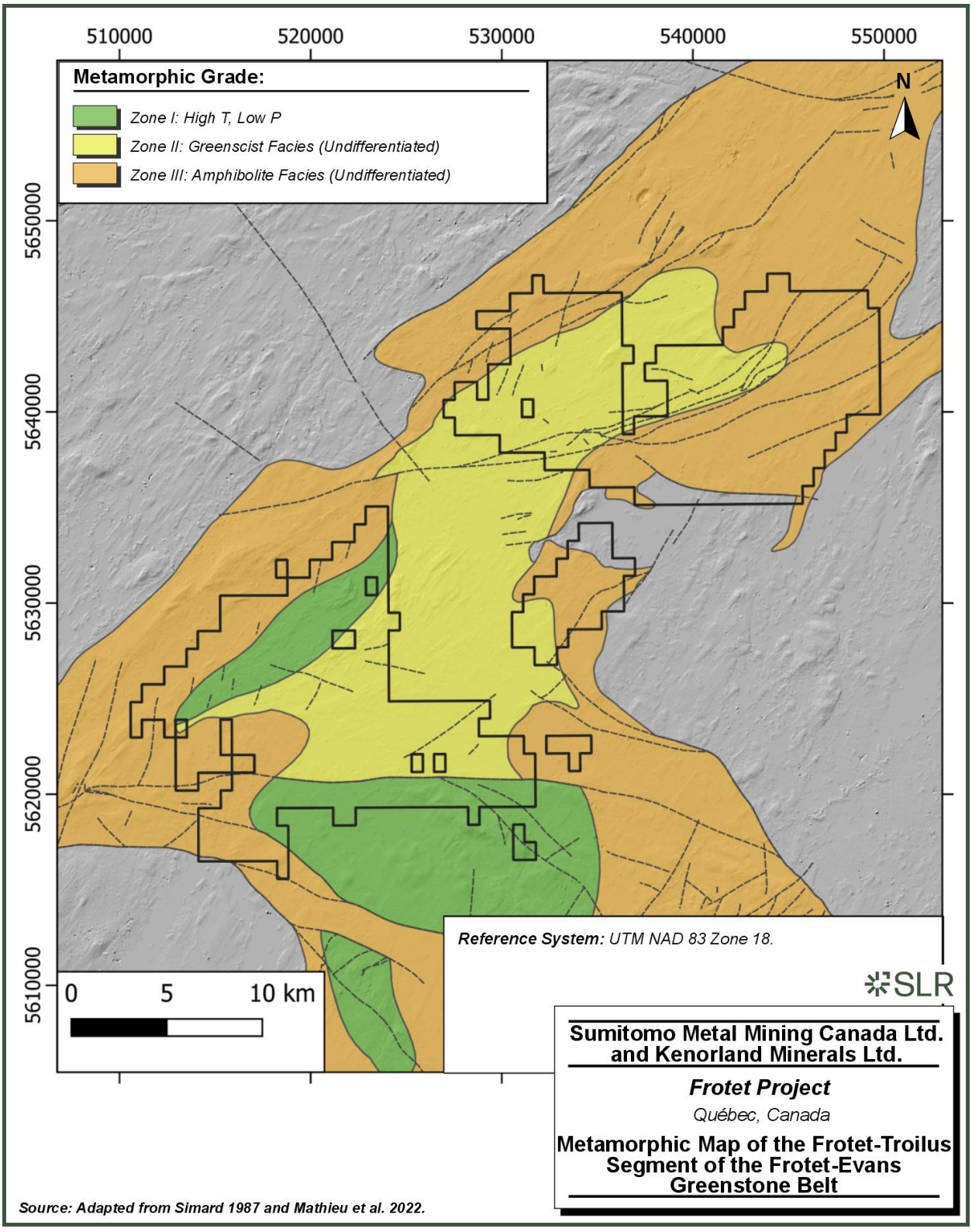
Figure 7-7: Structural Geology and Structural Domains of the Frotet-Troilus Segment



The metamorphic grade of the Frotet-Troilus segment of the greenstone belt is generally greenschist facies in the interior regions (Zones I and II in Figure 7-8), and increases to amphibolite facies at the margins of the belt and in proximity to contacts with large granitoid intrusions. Simard's 1987 metamorphic map shows metamorphic gradients occurring along several major fault systems within the belt. Gardoll (2005) shows that structures which coincide with metamorphic gradients are one of the best indicators of orogenic gold prospectivity in the Yilgarn craton of Western Australia, as these structures have seen significant displacement in order to juxtapose these differing crustal levels.

In the southern portion of the Frotet property, an east-west trending structure along the margins of Lac Frotet juxtaposes two different metamorphic domains, Zone I and Zone II. In the northeastern portion of the property, the northeast trending La Fourche fault system is responsible for the Zone II and Zone III gradient. Parallel to the northeast trending La Fourche fault system, the Parker fault system trends along the northwestern portion of the property, also controlling a Zone I and II metamorphic gradient. These fault systems remain favourable locations for hosting orogenic gold mineralization.

Figure 7-8: Metamorphic Map of the Frotet-Troilus Segment of the Frotet-Evans Greenstone Belt



7.3 Property Geology

The Regnault deposit is situated within the southeastern portion of the Frotet property, where local geology is dominated by volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Frotet Formation (Figure 7-9). These supracrustal rocks comprise mafic to ultramafic flows, intermediate volcanic breccias, tuff breccias, massive andesite flows, and lesser felsic to intermediate volcanic units. Mafic to intermediate flows are typically massive, grey to beige, fine grained, and non-magnetic, with local lapilli to breccia textures. Mafic volcanic units include massive basalt and volcaniclastic units, and are intruded by ultramafic sills of pyroxenite to serpentinized peridotite. Intermediate volcanic breccias contain monomictic to polymictic clast assemblages with beige to grey fine-grained matrices. These volcanic sequences are locally interlayered with thin sedimentary horizons and intruded by differentiated mafic sills.

Regionally, the volcanic stratigraphy is deformed into broad antiformal and synformal structures, most notably the Frotet antiform and Cuvette synform, which exert first-order control on stratigraphic repetition, volcanic architecture, and unit orientation across the Regnault area.

7.3.1 Intrusive Complex

The Regnault area is characterized by the presence of a multiphase diorite intrusive complex that represents the principal host of gold mineralization. The diorite comprises several phases distinguished by texture and composition, including:

- Fine-grained amphibole-phyric diorite, interpreted as the earliest intrusive pulse.
- Medium-grained equigranular diorite, intruding and sharply contacting the fine-grained phase.
- Coarse-grained diorite to monzodiorite, more intermediate-felsic geochemically and forming the youngest intrusive phase, concentrated in the southern portion of the complex.

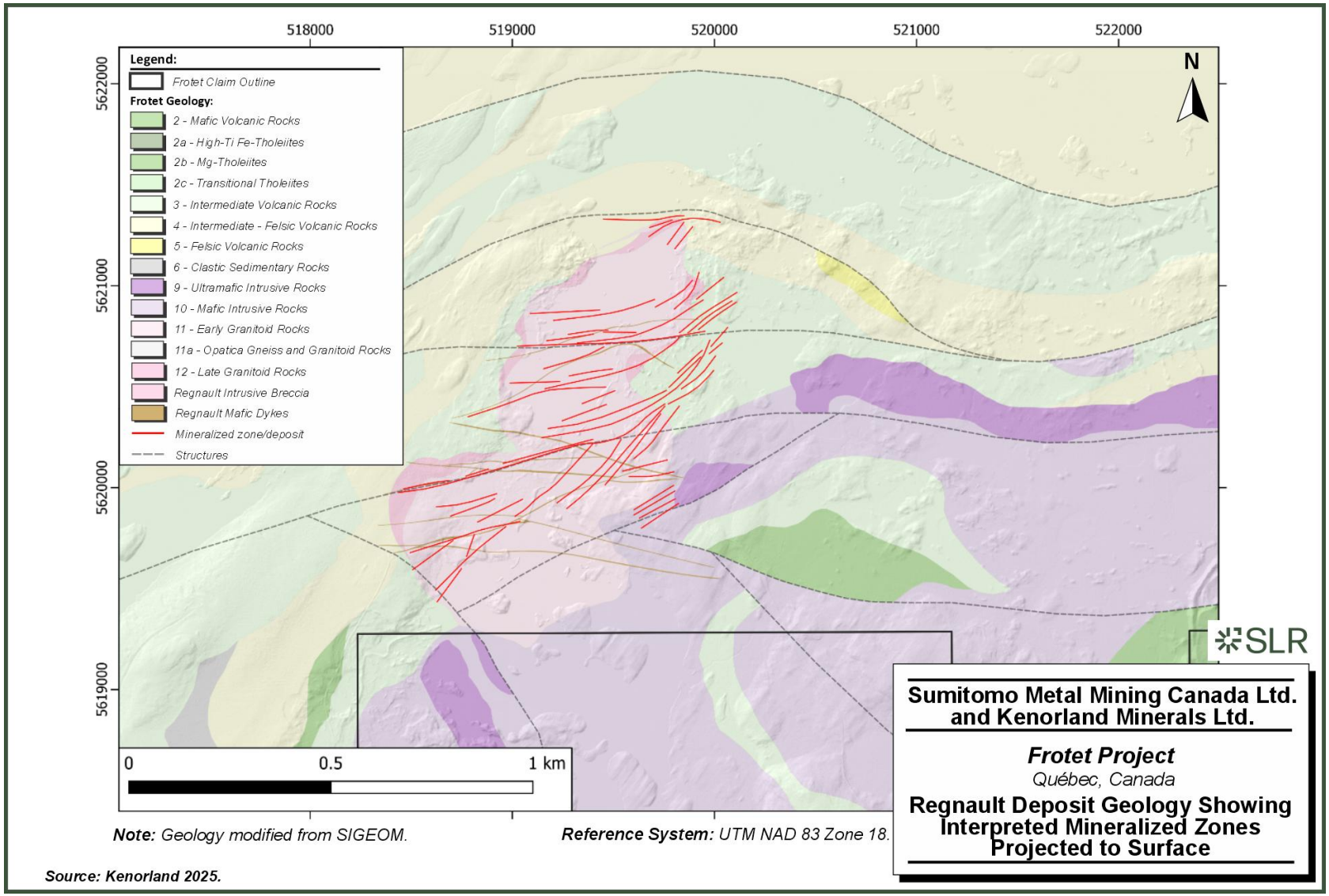
Additional intrusive units include intrusive breccia along the diorite margin, consisting of volcanic and diorite clasts in a dioritic matrix, as well as coarse quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, particularly prevalent northeast of the diorite, showing sharp, deflected contacts against the volcanic sequence. The intrusive complex is further crosscut by multiple generations of mafic dykes and fine-grained feldspar-porphyry dykes, many of which exhibit sharp irregular contacts and locally overprint mineralized structures.

7.3.2 Structural Framework and Timing

The diorite is interpreted to have intruded during the D_2 deformation event, forming an integral part of the structural architecture that controls mineralization. Internal intrusive contacts between the fine-, medium-, and coarse-grained phases reflect multiple syn-D_2 magmatic pulses. Quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes intruded subparallel to the regional D_2 fabric, curving around the northeastern diorite-volcanic contact, further constraining the intrusive chronology.

The contact between the diorite and the surrounding volcanic sequence represents a strong rheological boundary, where competency contrasts influenced strain partitioning. This contrast promoted the development of shear zones, dilation sites, and veining corridors that later accommodated mineralizing fluids.

Figure 7-9: Regnault Deposit Geology Showing Interpreted Mineralized Zones Projected to Surface



Following gold mineralization, the diorite was intruded by east-west striking mafic dykes, some of which occur subparallel to mineralized structures, and subsequently by steep northeast-southwest trending plagioclase porphyritic dykes, commonly focused along the margins of the diorite.

7.3.3 Mineralization Context

Gold mineralization within the Regnault system is interpreted as syn- to late-D_2, occurring principally in shear zones and extensional quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins hosted within the diorite intrusive complex. Additional mineralization occurs along lithological contacts outside the diorite, particularly within weaker volcanic units adjacent to the intrusive margins.

7.4 Mineralization

Gold mineralization at Regnault is a structurally complex, intrusive-hosted system developed in the Regnault Diorite, which forms a competent, rheologically distinct body within the surrounding volcanic sequence of the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt. Mineralization is subdivided into three principal styles: shear hosted mineralization, extensional vein networks, and lithological contact-controlled mineralization. Mineralized zones (trends) are named according to the sequence of discovery, from R1 through R12.

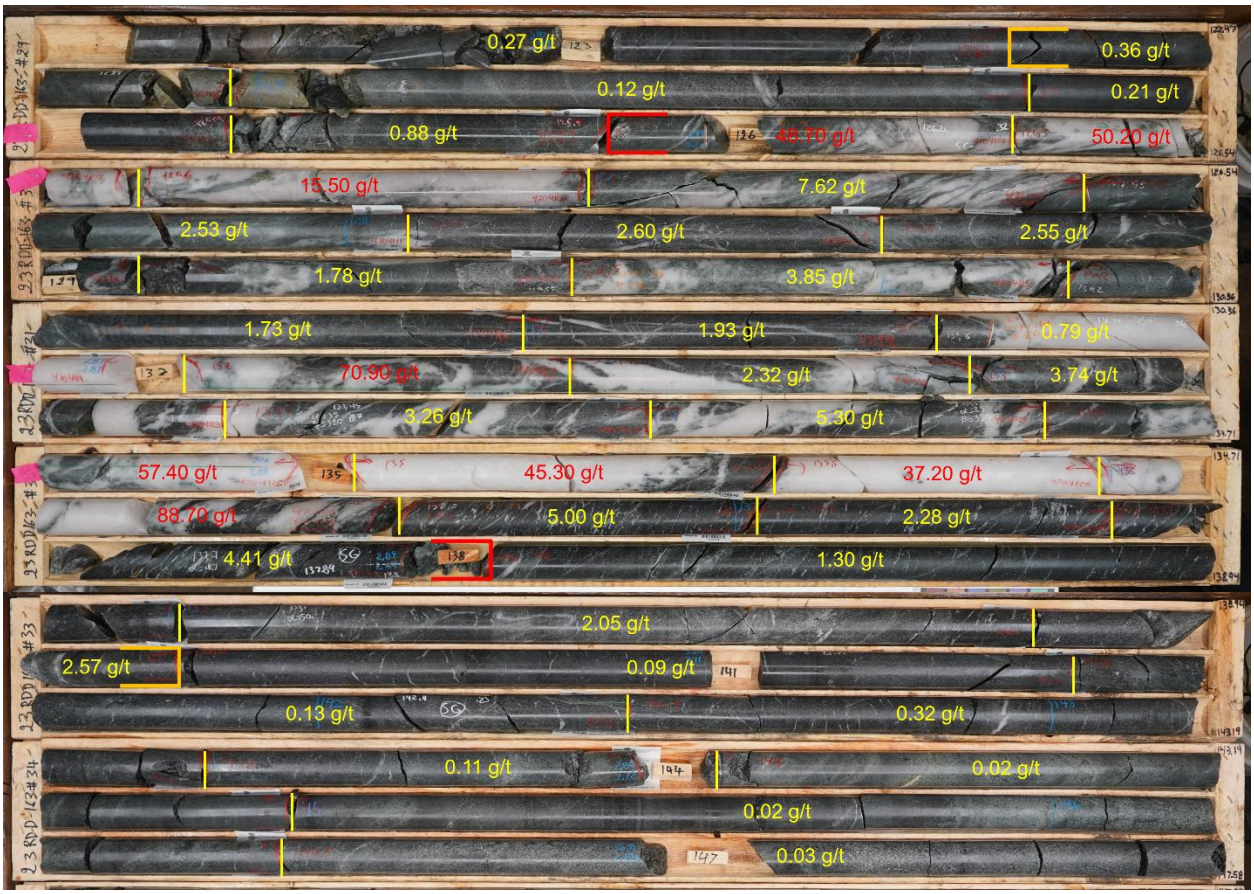
7.4.1 Shear Hosted Mineralization

Shear hosted quartz vein mineralization represents the dominant style at Regnault and hosts the majority of high-grade intercepts across the system. These zones are mainly localized within the Regnault Diorite and are spatially associated with east-west oriented, steeply north dipping shear structures. Major shear hosted zone groups include R1, R2 East, R5, R6, R7, R9, R10, R11, and R12.

These structures exhibit moderate to strong ductile-brittle strain, manifested by biotite-calcite ± silica-chlorite alteration, locally overprinting primary diorite textures. Disseminated pyrite is common, typically ranging from 3% to 10%, with trace chalcopyrite and occasional tellurides. High-grade intervals are usually associated with thin to moderately thick laminated quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins, developed along and within shear zones, with visible gold occurring both within laminae and along vein margins.

An example of shear hosted mineralization is presented in Figure 7-10. A representative interval from hole 23RDD163 in the R1 V2 mineralized zone shows abundant quartz veining hosted within sheared diorite. The diorite adjacent to the zone is darker owing to increased shearing and biotite-calcite alteration.

Figure 7-10: Quartz Veining within Sheared Diorite from Zone R1 V2 of Group R1



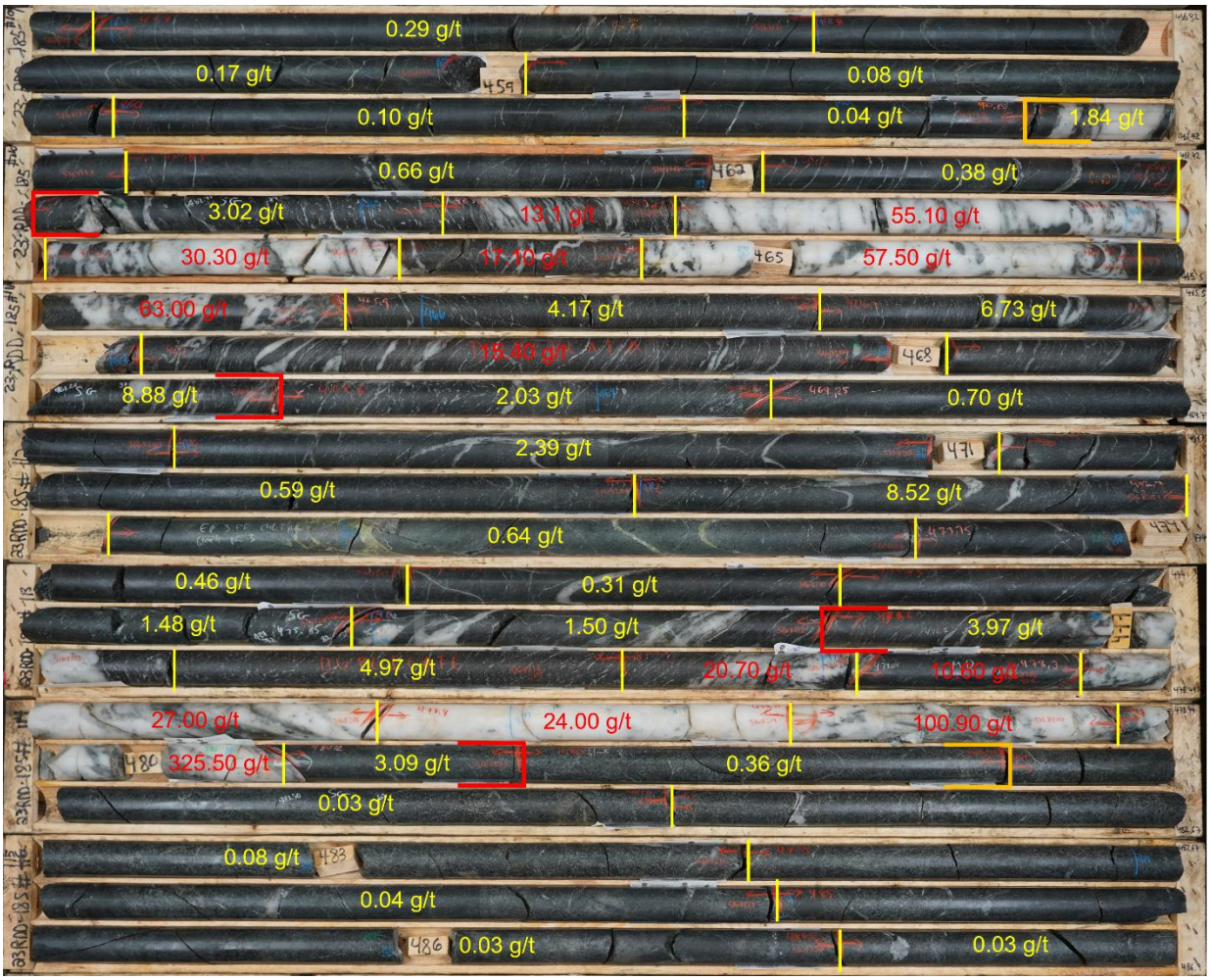
Source: Kenorland 2025.

Note. Grades displayed are for gold. Red-boxed intervals indicate the high-grade mineralized interval; orange indicates the low-grade intervals selected for the mineralization models.

Flat lying to shallow dipping shear zones have also developed locally within the Regnault Diorite. Although less common than the dominant steep east-west structures, these shear zones appear to represent dilatational to transtensional jogs that formed between major shears such as R1 and R2E. A key example is the R6 zone, which begins as a narrow, shear-parallel splay off R2E before broadening into a tens-of-metres thick, flat lying shear zone near its intersection with R1. These low-angle structures host metre thick brecciated quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins and disseminated pyrite mineralization. Where flat lying shears intersect the steeply dipping shear zones, they create structural nodes that can focus fluid flow and generate localized high-grade shoots within the broader Regnault mineralizing system.

A representative interval from hole 23RDD185 in the R6 V1 (top) and R6 V3 (bottom) shallowly dipping mineralized zone is provided in Figure 7-11.

Figure 7-11: Two Intervals of Quartz Veining in Sheared Diorite in R6 V1 (top) and R6 V3 (bottom)



Source: Kenorland 2025.

Note. Grades displayed are for gold. Red-boxed intervals indicate the high-grade mineralized interval; orange indicates the low-grade intervals selected for the mineralization models.

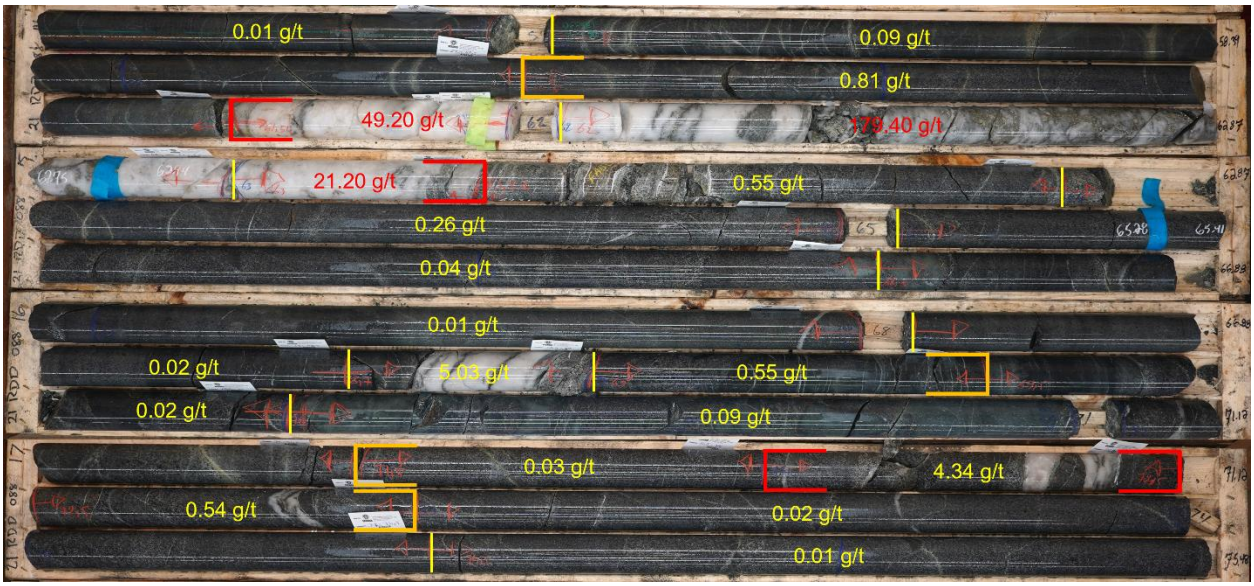
7.4.2 Extensional Veins

Extensional vein mineralization develops where shear zones intersect the rheologically weaker volcanic host rocks or the diorite-volcanic contact. At these structural-lithological intersections, variations in competency generate localized dilation, producing stacked, shallowly north dipping quartz-pyrite extensional veins. These vein panels define the primary host style for R2 West, R3, and R8.

The veins commonly contain fine to coarse pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, and minor telluride phases. Vein thicknesses range from centimetre-scale stringers to metre-scale lenses, locally forming subparallel arrays. The stacked geometry and consistent north dip reflect repeated increments of vein opening during the late stages of D2 to post-D2 deformation.

A representative interval from hole 21RDD088 for R2V1 showing minimal shearing around extensional-type veining is provided in Figure 7-12.

Figure 7-12: Example of Extensional Veining in R2V1



Source: Kenorland 2025.

Note. Grades displayed are for gold. Red-boxed intervals indicate the high-grade mineralized interval; orange indicates the low-grade intervals selected for the mineralization models.

7.4.3 Lithological Contacts

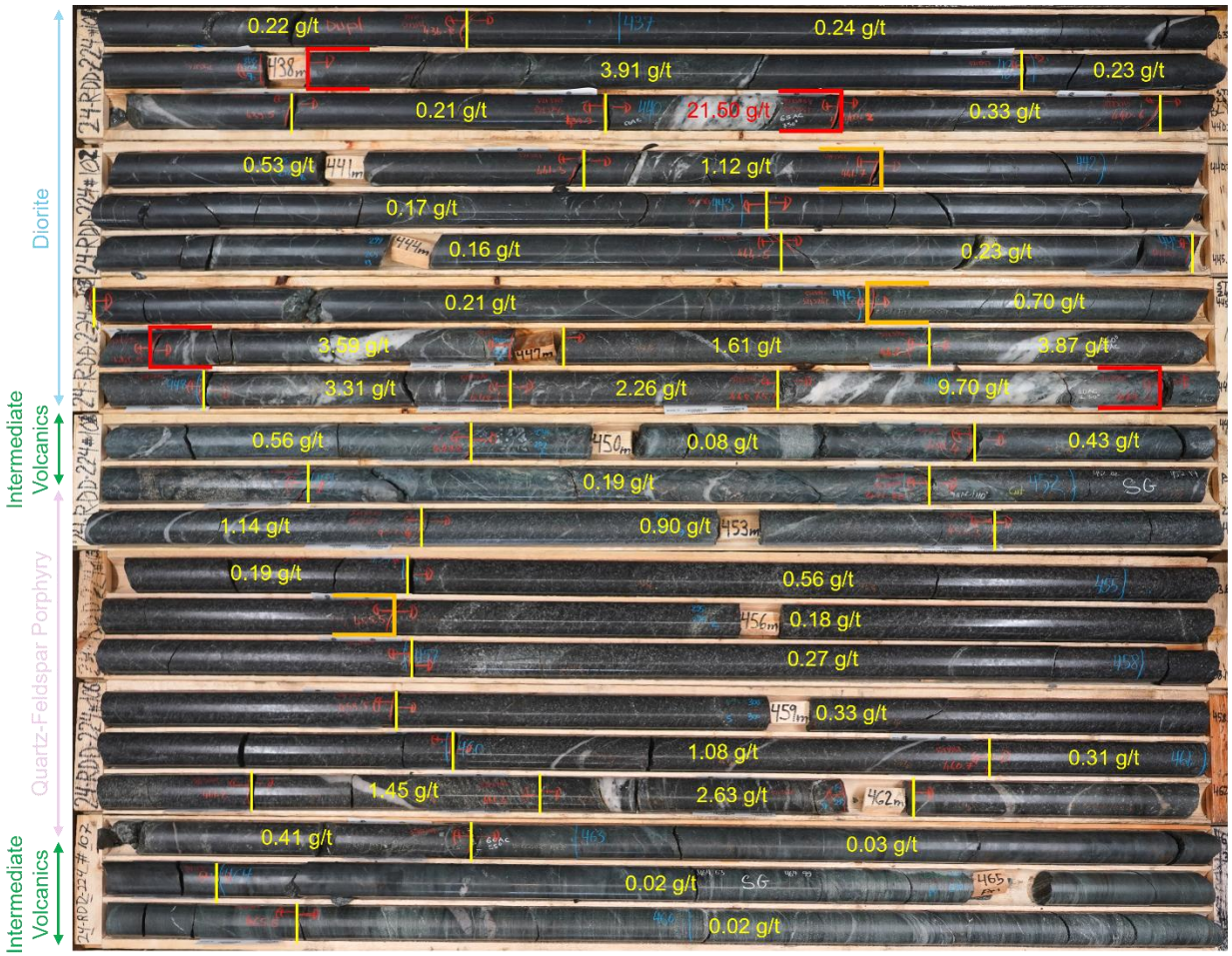
Contact-controlled mineralization is less abundant but occurs systematically along the margins of the Regnault Diorite, especially where the diorite intrudes intermediate to mafic volcanic units. The R4 zone is the best expression of this style and includes two subtypes:

1. Contact-parallel shear/vein mineralization: Mineralization occurs along or near the diorite-volcanic interface as quartz ± calcite ± pyrite veins that are subparallel to the contact. These veins may be hosted in either the volcanic rocks or the diorite margin, depending on local strain partitioning. In places, the veins present as large, planar bodies with trace pyrite; elsewhere, they appear as narrower, more irregular vein sets with weak quartz-calcite development.
2. Porphyry-hosted quartz veining within the volcanic sequence: In areas where quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes intrude the volcanics near the contact, narrow quartz-pyrite veins and disseminated pyrite mineralization occur within and along the margins of the porphyry. Pyrite content is typically low, though the porphyry margins carry patchy disseminations that can extend several metres into the host unit.

Both styles dip moderately to steeply south, wrapping around the northern margin of the diorite and mimicking the regional foliation trajectory outside the intrusive body.

A representative interval from hole 24RDD224 for contact-type mineralization in R4 V3 is shown in Figure 7-13. This section of core shows the mineralized contact between the diorite and the intermediate volcanics in addition to a quartz-feldspar porphyry hosted in the intermediate volcanics with local mineralization hosted along both margins.

Figure 7-13: Example of Contact-Type Mineralization in R4 V3



Source: Kenorland 2025.

Note. Grades displayed are for gold. Red-boxed intervals indicate the high-grade mineralized interval; orange indicates the low-grade intervals selected for the mineralization models.

8.0 Deposit Types

The Regnault deposit, located within the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt, is interpreted to represent an orogenic (mesothermal) gold deposit. These deposits are structurally controlled, lode-style systems formed during regional compressional to transpressional deformation along crustal-scale shear zones (Groves et al. 1998; Goldfarb et al. 2005).

At Regnault, gold mineralization is spatially associated with a multiphase dioritic intrusive complex that was emplaced during the second regional deformation event (D_2). Mineralization is syn- to post-D_2, occurring contemporaneously with or slightly after ductile shearing. The gold system is hosted within a series of shear-hosted and extensional quartz-carbonate veins developed within the diorite and along zones of rheological contrast between the competent diorite intrusion and surrounding volcanic rocks. These contrasting lithologies localized strain and enhanced permeability during deformation, focusing hydrothermal fluid flow into discrete structural corridors.

Mineralization occurs dominantly as quartz-carbonate veins with pyrite, chalcopyrite, tellurides, and visible gold, hosted within veins and adjacent alteration envelopes. The alteration assemblage consists primarily of biotite, calcite, and minor chlorite and silica, forming narrow halos that delineate fluid pathways.

The Regnault deposit is situated at the transition zone between upper greenschist and lower amphibolite. Therefore, the mineralizing fluids were likely low-salinity, CO_2-rich metamorphic waters derived from devolatilization of crustal rocks during regional metamorphism (Goldfarb and Groves 2015). Gold deposition was controlled by pressure fluctuations and fluid–rock interaction along brittle-ductile shear zones, particularly where the diorite provided a competent host conducive to fracturing and vein development. The combination of structural preparation, rheological contrast, and favourable host composition created conditions for efficient fluid focusing and high-grade gold deposition.

The Regnault system exhibits features characteristic of Archean orogenic gold deposits, including:

- Structural control by transpressional shear zones active during D_2 deformation;
- Syn- to post-deformational timing of mineralization;
- Association with greenschist- to lower-amphibolite-facies metamorphism; and
- Proximity to syn-tectonic intrusive centres that enhanced fluid flow and permeability.

Regionally, the Frotet-Evans greenstone belt hosts several analogous gold occurrences (e.g., Troilus), supporting the interpretation that Regnault represents a diorite-hosted variant of the orogenic gold deposit type typical of Archean greenstone belts.

9.0 Exploration

The Frotet Project was acquired by Kenorland in 2017 and was optioned to Sumitomo in 2018. In the summer of 2018, Kenorland and Sumitomo completed a property-wide B-horizon soil sampling program (till substrate) over 55,921 ha on an approximately 1,500 m x 150 m grid for a total of 2,258 samples. In 2018-2019, a high-resolution helicopter-borne aeromagnetic survey was flown over areas of gold-in-soil anomalism. In the spring of 2019, a property-wide Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) survey was flown to give context to surficial geology conditions and structural geology. In the summer of 2019, infill soil sampling, till sampling, geological mapping, and boulder prospecting were conducted in geochemically anomalous areas. This work defined the Regnault target area, which was selected for an initial diamond drilling program in the winter of 2020. In preparation for diamond drilling, Sumitomo and Kenorland conducted further geophysical work including a high-resolution drone magnetic survey and an IP survey to aide in the delineation of targets. In 2021, follow-up surface exploration, including mapping, prospecting, infill till and soil geochemical sampling, was also completed over multiple regional target areas within the Frotet Project. In 2022, ground IP surveys were completed at the Cressida and Chantillon regional targets. The Cressida target is located directly along strike and within the main mineralized corridor hosting the former producing Troilus Gold Mine, currently being explored by Troilus Gold Corp. In 2024, an infill soil sampling and till sampling campaign was completed on regional targets in the Central and Northeast sections of the Frotet claims, in addition to prospecting on the Northwest section of the claim package.

Regional exploration has uncovered potential targets for future drill testing including Cressida (Au-Ag anomaly in soils; drill tested in 2022), Chantillon (Ag-Zn-Pb anomaly in soils), and LaFourche (Li-Cs-Bi-Co-Mo-W anomaly in soils; Hawkins et Charbonneau, 2020).

9.1 Till Geochemistry

Till geochemistry is a fundamental component of Kenorland's approach to discovering deposits concealed beneath overburden. Multiple soil and till campaigns were conducted to follow up on anomalous geochemical signatures leading to the discovery of the Regnault gold deposit. In 2018, Kenorland, in partnership with Sumitomo, completed the first till geochemistry campaign covering all claims, with samples collected at a 150 m spacing along lines spaced 1.5 km apart perpendicular to the ice flow direction. A total of 2,258 samples were collected during this program (Figure 9-1).

This work identified two primary target areas: Regnault, located in the southwestern portion of the claims, and Cressida, in the northeastern section, just southwest of Troilus. In 2019, a follow-up till sampling program was carried out over key areas of interest, with samples collected at 100 m spacing along lines spaced 250 m apart, totalling 3,559 samples (Figure 9-2).

Following the recognition of the anomaly in the southwestern claims, additional claims southwest of the property were acquired, and a final till survey was completed in 2020. This survey collected 1,230 one-kilogram samples at 100 m spacing along lines spaced 100 m apart (Figure 9-3). Till geochemistry samples collected across the property are displayed in Figure 9-4, while Figure 9-5 illustrates the anomalous gold trend within the glacial train leading to the Regnault gold deposit.

Figure 9-1: 2018 Till Geochemistry with Reference to Current Frotet Claim Outline

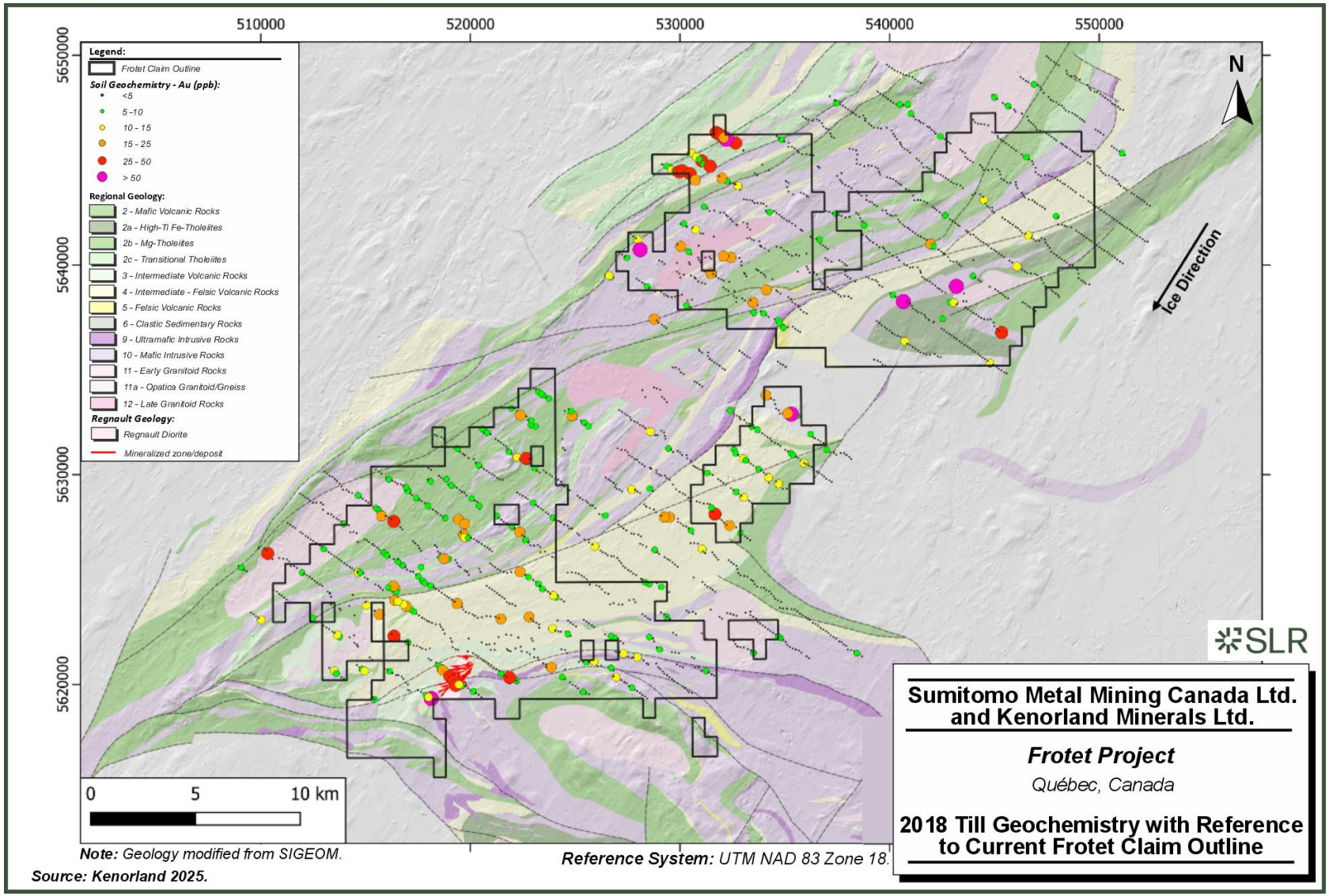


Figure 9-2: 2019 Till Geochemistry Follow-up Campaign over Key Areas of Interest

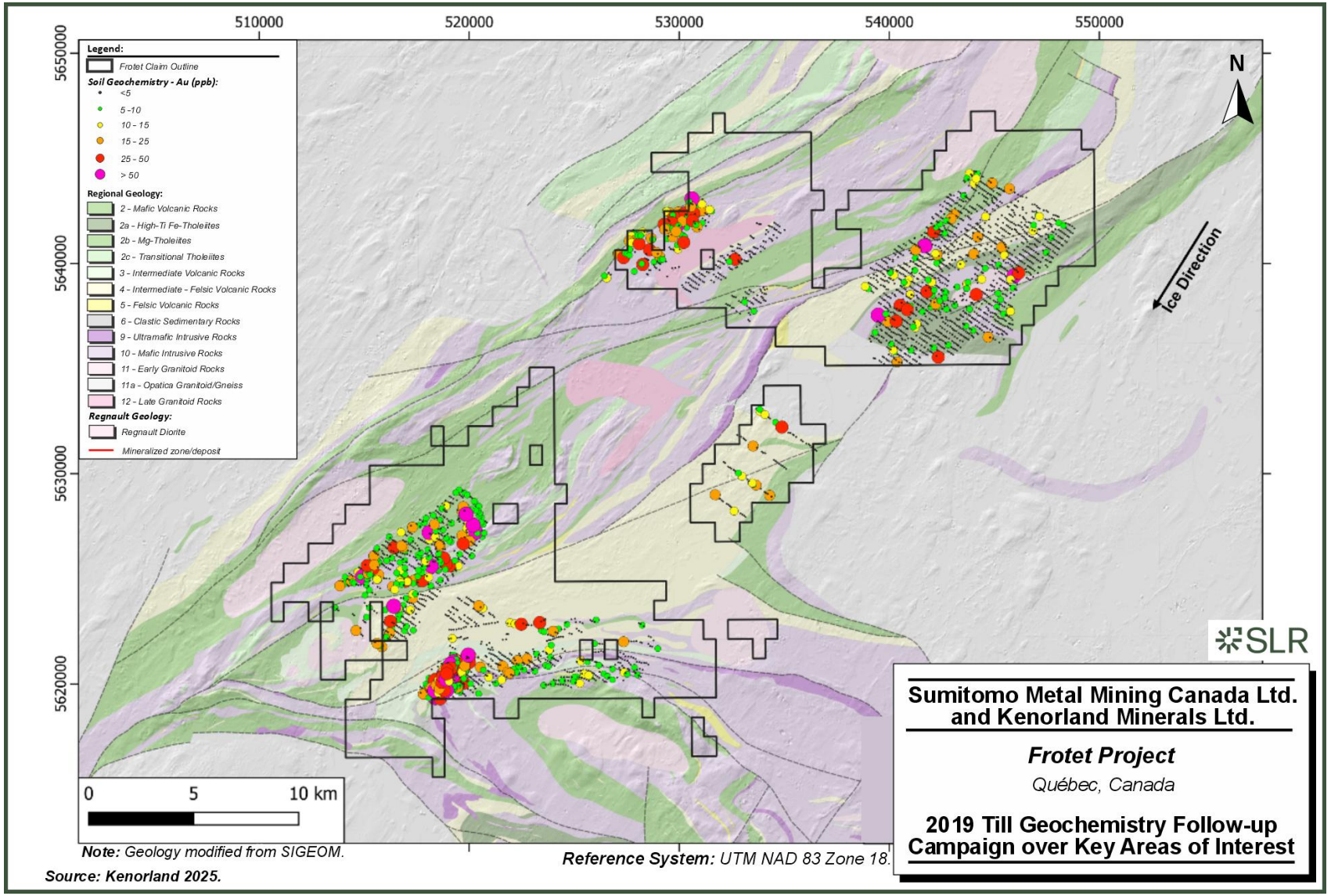


Figure 9-3: 2020 Till Geochemistry Survey

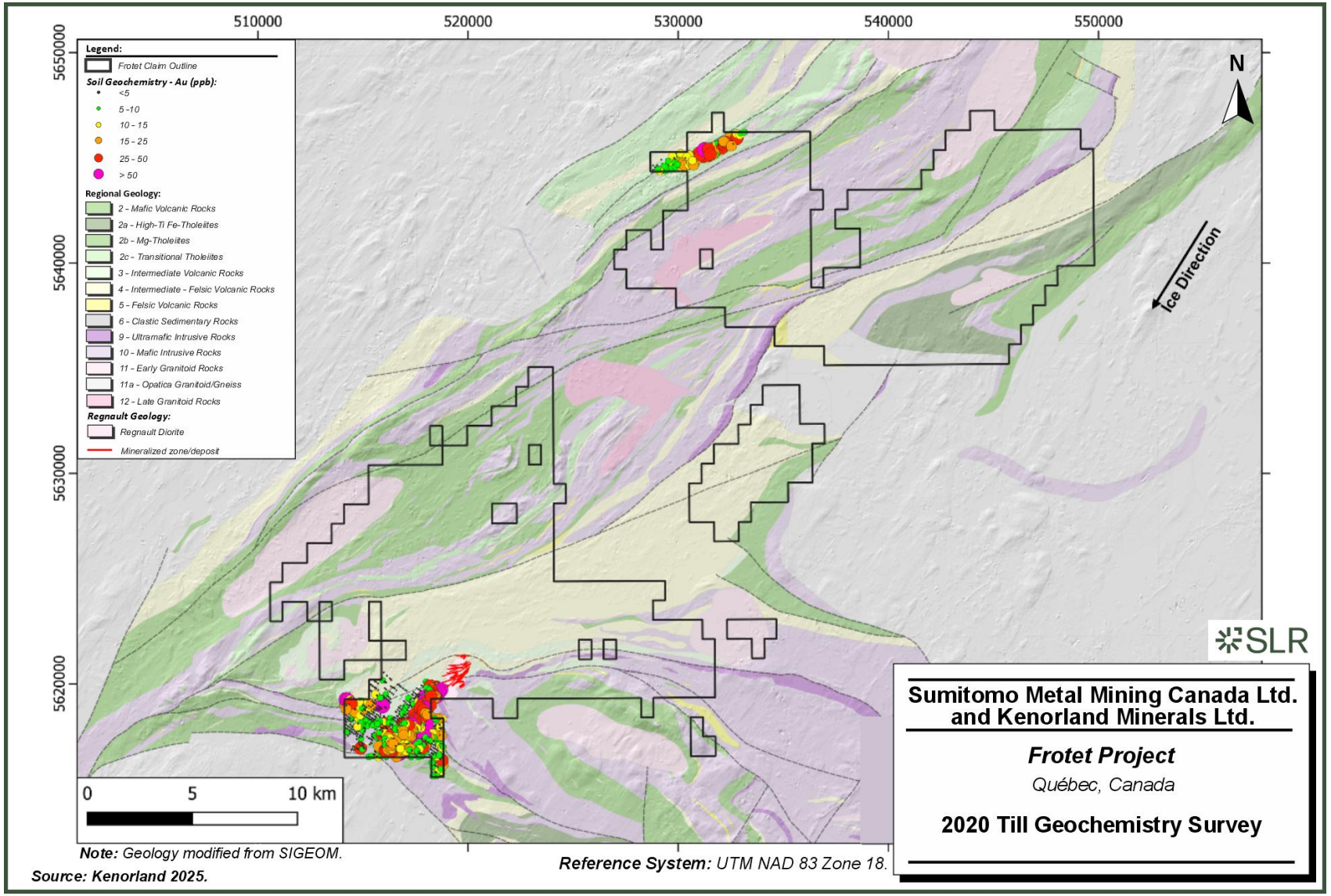


Figure 9-4: Till Geochemistry Sampling from 2018 to 2025

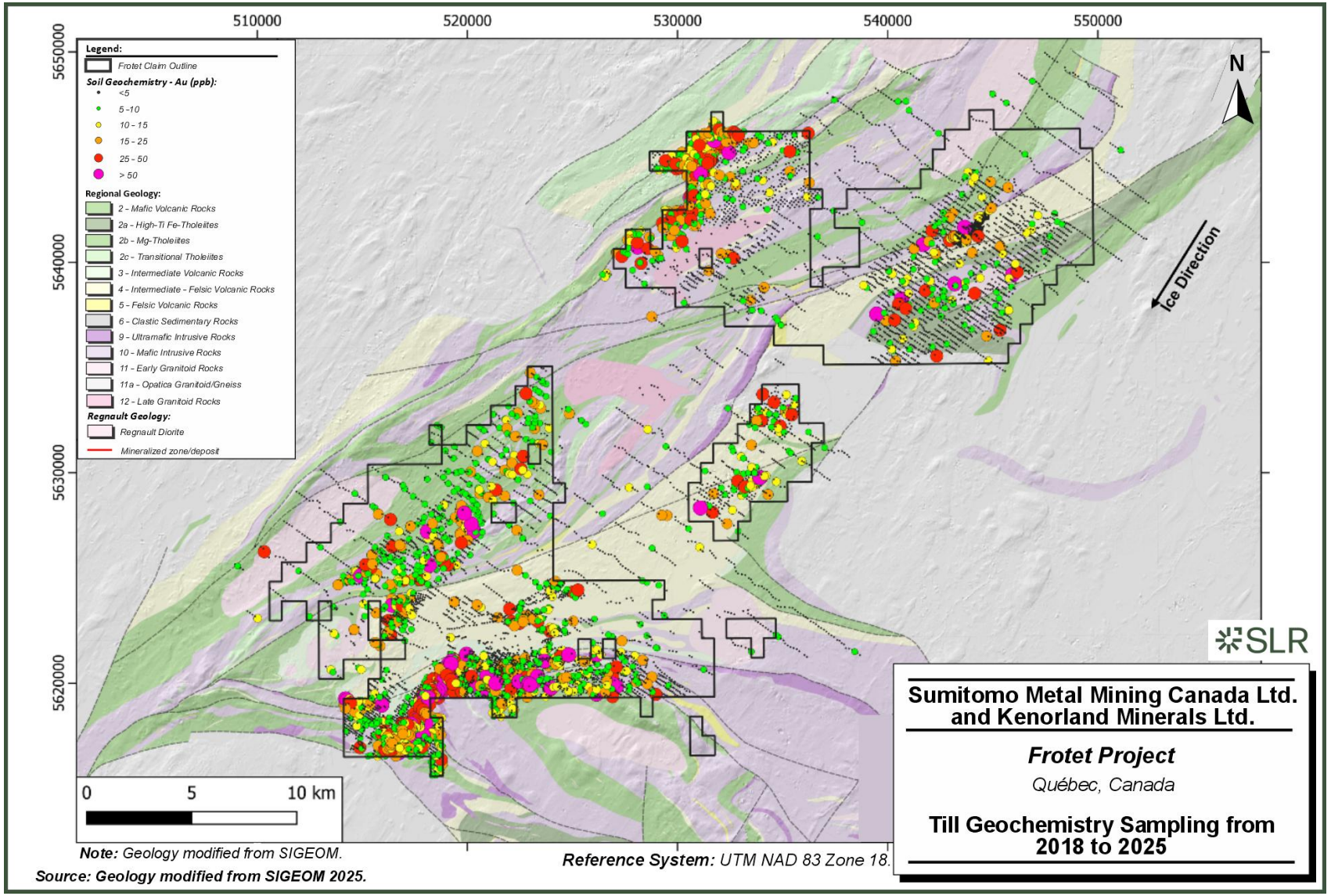
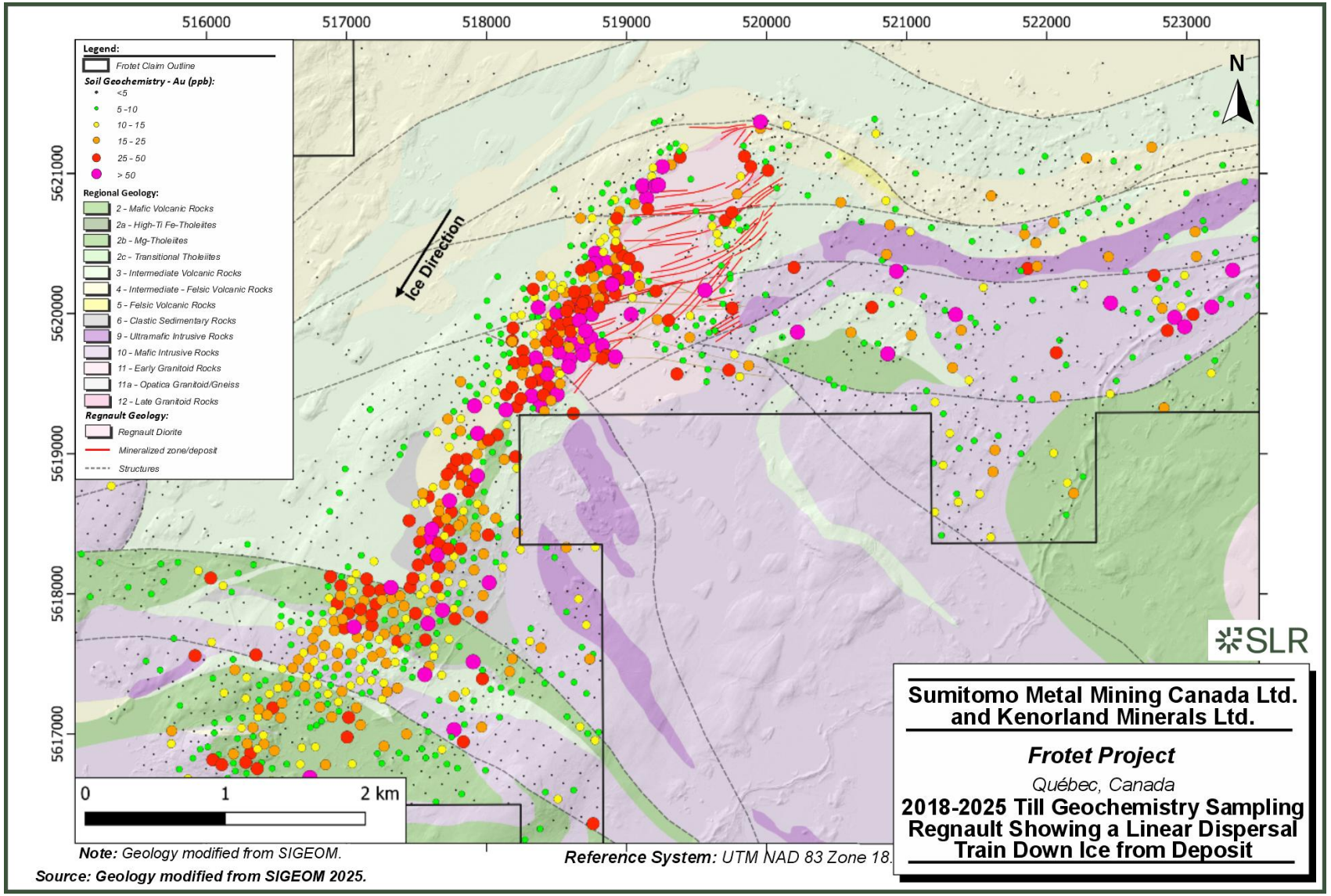


Figure 9-5: 2018-2025 Till Geochemistry Sampling at Regnault Showing a Linear Dispersal Train Down Ice from Deposit



10.0 Drilling

The historical drilling completed at the Frotet Project is described in Section 6 of this Technical Report. This section discusses the drilling campaigns completed by Kenorland and Sumitomo from 2020 to 2025, with the primary focus on the Regnault deposit.

10.1 Drill Programs 2020-2025

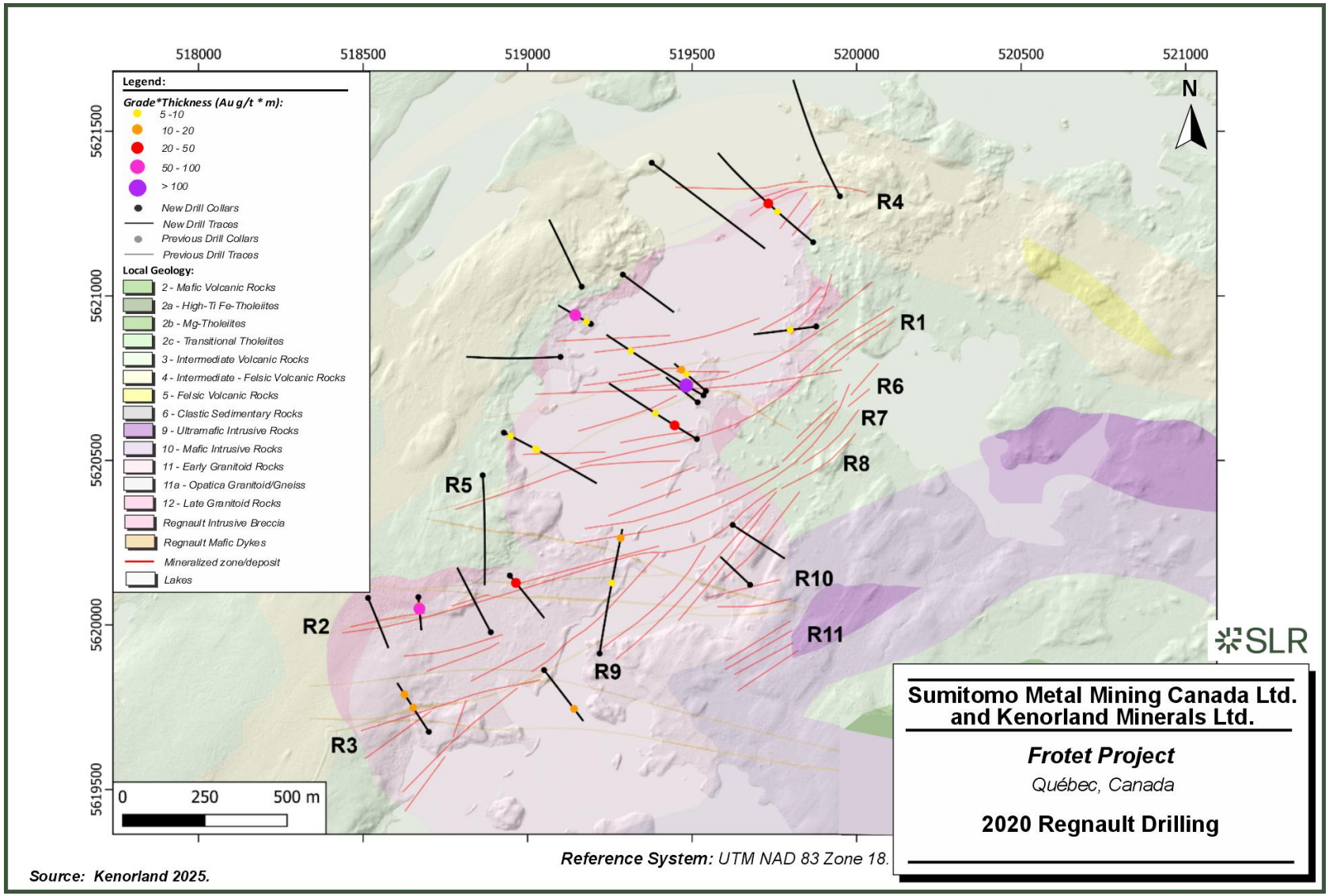
10.1.1 2020 Initial and Follow-up Drill Programs

The initial drill program at Regnault consisted of 5,920 m of diamond core drill drilling, which intersected significant gold mineralization in eight out of the 15 holes testing various geological and geophysical targets. A follow-up 1,902 m diamond drill program in the summer of 2020 also intersected significant gold mineralization in the Regnault target area, including the discovery of additional gold-bearing structures. Following the initial discovery, an additional detailed helicopter-borne magnetic survey was flown over the deposit with a detailed 3D IP survey extending along the Regnault trend to the south of the initial discovery area. Additional infill detailed B-horizon soil sampling was also completed along the Regnault trend. Significant drill results returned during 2020 included:

- 20RDD002: 3.75 m at 16.06 g/t Au
- 20RDD007: 29.08 m at 8.47 g/t Au, including 11.13 m at 18.43 g/t Au
- 20RDD021A: 2.66 m at 33.69 g/t Au

The 2020 drilling at Regnault resulted in the discovery of the R1 and R2 trends. Figure 10-1 shows the drilling at Regnault in 2020.

Figure 10-1: 2020 Regnault Drilling



Source: Kenorland 2025.

10.1.2 2021 Drill Programs

10.1.2.1 Winter Program

Kenorland and Sumitomo completed a winter diamond drill program between March and April 2021 at the Regnault discovery area. The drill program consisted of 8,591 m of diamond drilling in 30 drill holes. The objectives of this drill program were to follow up on known mineralized structures identified during the 2020 discovery drill programs, as well as continue exploration along strike and to the south of the Regnault discovery area, testing additional regional targets within the Regnault area. This phase of drilling helped define the mineralized R1 trend, which generally strikes east-west, dipping steeply to the north, and is open in either direction along a strike of 550 m. The R2 trend was also identified during this phase of drilling, a structure located over 500 m to the south of, and oriented sub-parallel to, the R1 structure. Significant drill results returned from the R1 trend during this drill program included:

- 21RDD024: 5.72 m at 90.56 g/t Au, including 3.89 m at 132.57 g/t Au
- 21RDD037: 25.33 m at 6.29 g/t Au, including 4.59 m at 22.06 g/t Au

At the completion of the winter drill program, Sumitomo had incurred a total of $8.3 million in exploration expenditures towards the earn-in and joint venture exploration agreement, earning an 80% interest in the Frotet Project.

10.1.2.2 Summer Program

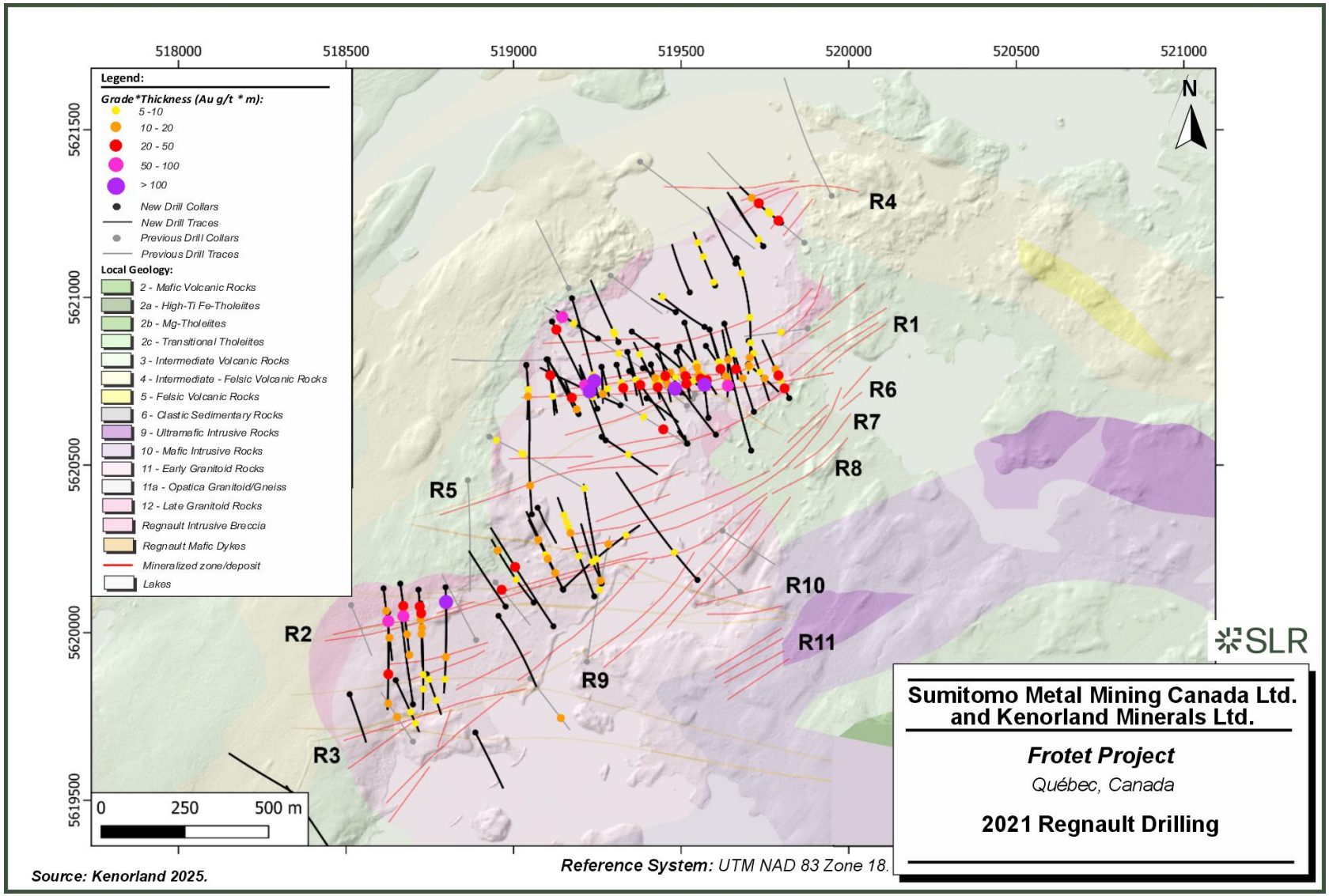
The summer exploration program completed between July and October 2021, included 57 diamond drill holes for 17,792 m at the Regnault discovery area. This program was designed to systematically step out along strike and down dip of the known structures (R1, R2 West, R2 East trends) which were defined during the 2021 winter drill campaign, as well as explore for additional mineralized structures within the Regnault deposit.

Along the R1 trend, drilling was completed on approximately 50 m centres, testing down to approximately 275 m depth, as well as extending the east-west strike length to 750 m. At R2 West, step-out drilling on approximately 50 m centres demonstrated the presence of several stacked, high-grade, extensional type quartz veins. Drilling on 100 m spaced sections along R2 East intersected wide, east-west trending mineralized shear zones which intersected the diorite-volcanic contact. Drilling completed on the R2 trend identified gold mineralization along 950 m of strike length trending east-northeast and to depths of 350 m below surface. To date, assay results have been received from 32 of the 57 drill holes completed, including:

- 21RDD056A: 15.40 m at 17.96 g/t Au, including 7.20 m at 36.29 g/t Au
- 21RDD060: 3.00 m at 32.21 g/t Au
- 21RDD074: 3.45 m at 17.53 g/t Au, including 0.50 m at 114.60 g/t Au
- 21RDD077: 14.20 m at 3.91 g/t Au, including 2.73 m at 15.34 g/t Au
- 21RDD088: 1.77 m at 117.86 g/t Au
- 21RDD100: 6.88 m at 23.79 g/t Au, including 2.60 m at 60.77 g/t Au

Figure 10-2 shows the drilling at Regnault in 2021. As a result of the drilling, two additional trends were discovered, R3 and R4.

Figure 10-2: 2021 Regnault Drilling



10.1.3 2022 Drill Programs

10.1.3.1 Winter Program

Drilling completed at Regnault was designed primarily to expand the strike extent along the R2 and R4 trends, testing the down dip extents of the R1 mineralized structure, and explore for additional mineralized structures immediately to the south of R1. Along the R1 trend, drilling successfully extended the mineralized structures for a total strike length of 850 m and to depths of 400 m below surface. Immediately to the south of the R1 trend, drilling discovered multiple subparallel mineralized structures, including the R5, R6, R7, and R8 zones which were traced for a strike length of 400 m and to a depth of 450 m. Results from these new vein discoveries are comparable to some of the best results from the R1 trend, which has been one of the main focuses of exploration at the deposit since the initial discovery in 2020. Significant drill results from the 2022 winter program include:

- 22RDD130A: 3.85 m at 44.95 g/t Au, including 1.20 m at 127.83 g/t Au
- 22RDD133: 6.65 m at 19.50 g/t Au, including 1.06 m at 98.34 g/t Au

10.1.3.2 Summer Program

The summer exploration program was completed at the Frotet Project from April to July 2022 included 23 holes totalling 11,903 m at the Regnault discovery and eight holes totalling 2,511 m at the Cressida target. At Regnault, the drilling was focused on the eastern margin of the intrusive complex, targeting step-outs on the R1 shear zone and R4 veins, as well as following up on the R6, R7, and R8 veins discovered during the 2022 winter program. Drill hole results returned from these structures extended mineralization in the R6, R7, and R8 trends to 600 m of strike length and to depths greater than 600 m. Significant results from this drilling include:

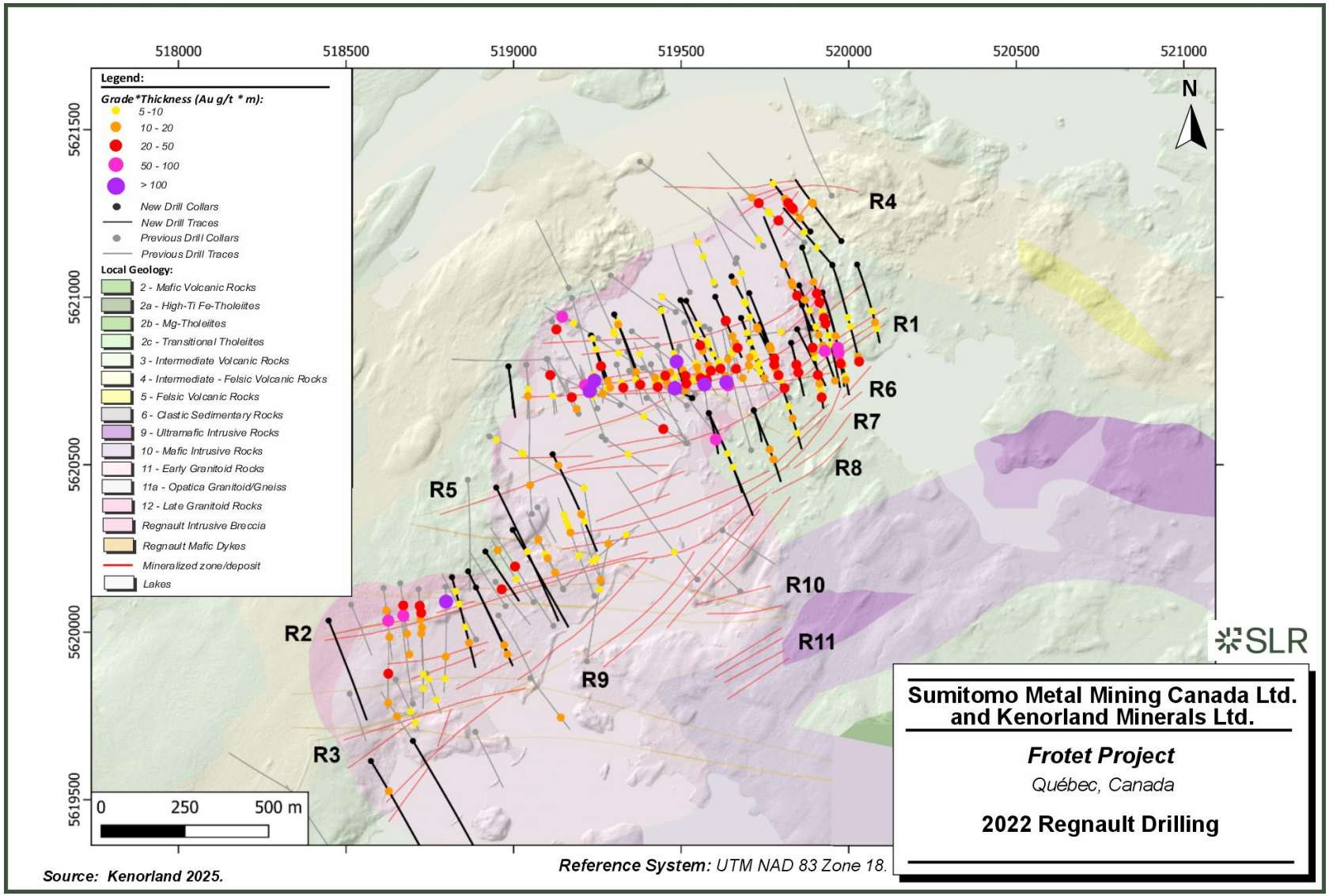
- 22RDD136: 20.55 m at 2.80 g/t Au, including 3.50 m at 10.72 g/t Au
- 22RDD141A: 20.79 m at 2.78 g/t Au, including 1.50 m at 15.28 g/t Au
- 22RDD144: 2.91 m at 31.52 g/t Au, including 0.34 m at 253.50 g/t Au
- 22RDD144: 1.85 m at 31.75 g/t Au, including 0.33 m at 147.80 g/t Au

Drilling at the Cressida target resulted in widespread disseminated to stringer and banded pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization within foliated mafic and intermediate volcanics, with associated quartz veinlets and biotite-calcite alteration. Assay results returned up to 7.93 m at 1.11 g/t Au and 1.50 g/t Ag (22CRDD004) and 7.93 m at 1.11 g/t Au and 1.50 g/t Ag (22CRDD007).

A preliminary metallurgical study was initiated using core from drill hole 22RDD149, a twin of the Regnault discovery hole 20RDD007, intersecting 29.20 m at 16.61 g/t Au, including 9.85 m at 44.89 g/t Au. Objectives included the analysis of mineralogical characteristics and preliminary assessment of gold and silver recovery through cyanide leaching. Promising recoveries of up to 89.9% were achieved for gold and 86.2% for silver with conventional grinding, cyanide leaching, and oxygen purging.

Figure 10-3 shows the 2022 drilling at Regnault.

Figure 10-3: 2022 Regnault Drilling



10.1.4 2023 Drill Programs

10.1.4.1 Winter Program

A total of 15 holes totalling 13,360 m were completed during February and March 2023. The program was largely designed to continue to test strike and depth extents of the R5, R6, R7, and R8 structures, focusing on an area of limited drilling between these 2022 vein discoveries and the R2 and R3 structures to the west. All drill holes intersected mineralization across multiple structures, linking the two areas and defining a corridor of up to 1.8 km of strike. Notable intercepts include:

- 23RDD162: 7.10 m at 12.24 g/t Au, including 1.70 m at 45.14 g/t Au
- 23RDD166: 24.70 m at 3.28 g/t Au, including 1.77 m at 26.09 g/t Au and 0.35 m at 34.50 g/t Au
- 23RDD169: 7.00 m at 5.31 g/t Au, including 0.60 m at 36.30 g/t Au

Deep exploration drilling was also conducted to explore for further subparallel veins at depth and to the south of known mineralized structures. These deep holes, up to 1,614 m in depth, successfully discovered new vein structures, the R9 to R12 veins, and significantly extended the known footprint of the Regnault deposit to vertical depths greater than one kilometre. Assay results include:

- 23RDD159: 4.75 m at 5.97 g/t Au, including 0.50 m at 46.70 g/t Au
- 23RDD159: 1.20 m at 55.70 g/t Au
- 23RDD172: 41.85 m at 2.56 g/t Au, including 4.45 m at 11.96 g/t Au

Additional metallurgical test work was completed on the material collected in 2022, investigating the effects of gravity separation and flotation prior to treatment by cyanide leaching and recovery of gold and silver. Results indicated that the highest recoveries continued to be from test procedures involving conventional grinding, cyanide leaching, and oxygen purging. Optimizing parameters returned recoveries of up to 93.3% Au and 90.5% Ag.

10.1.4.2 Fall Program

During the 2023 fall diamond drill program, a total of 20 drill holes, totalling 11,918 m of drilling, were completed. The majority of drilling included broad step-out and infill targets along known mineralized trends throughout the Regnault deposit. Main target areas included the R4, R5, R6, R7, and R8 mineralized trends at depth while infilling the R1 structural corridor, and infill targets within the western portions of the R2 and R3 mineralized structures. Significant results from the drilling included:

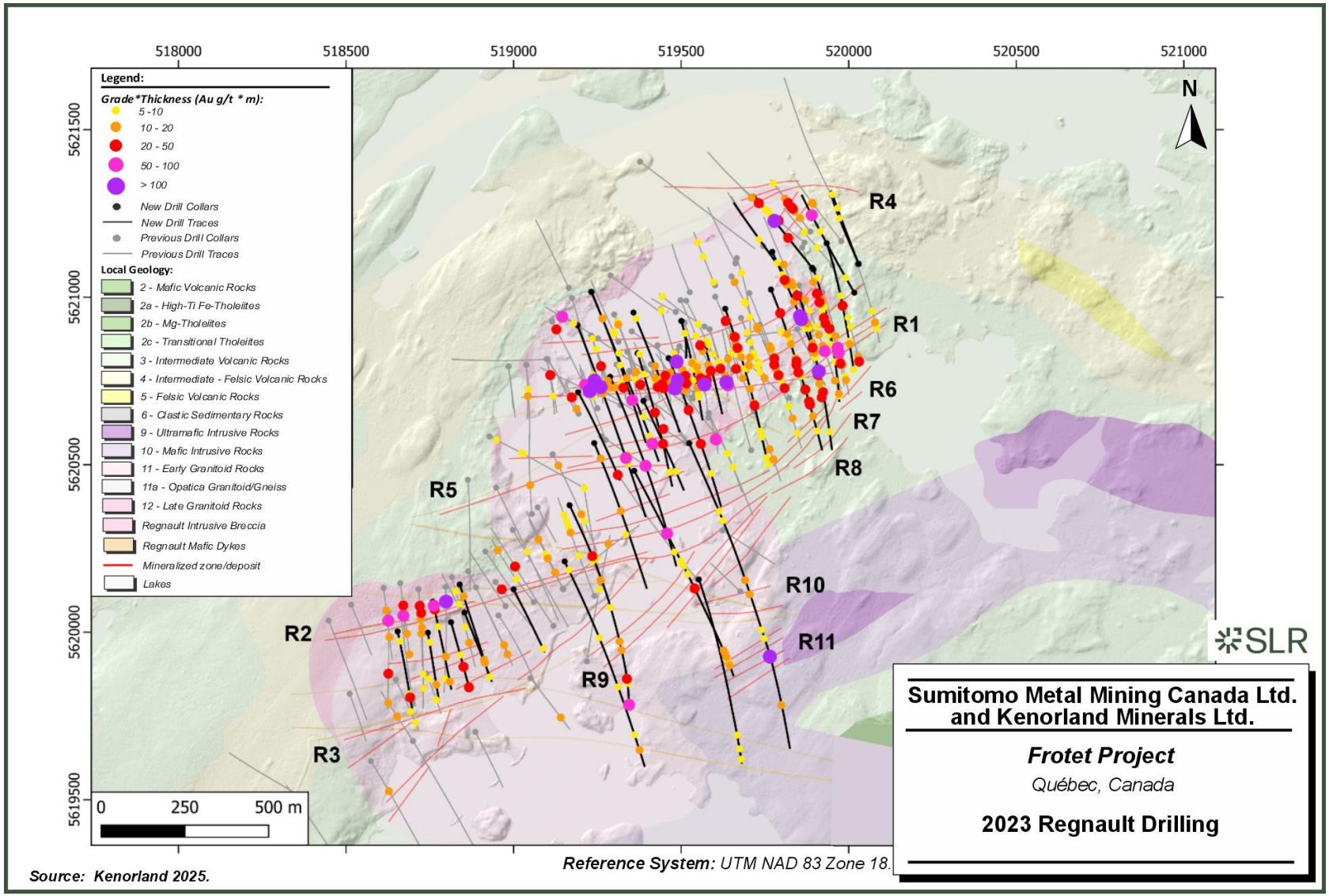
- 23RDD185: 19.25 m at 19.95 g/t Au, including 1.90 m at 106.48 g/t Au at R6
- 23RDD177: 1.00 m at 174.54 g/t Au, including 0.30 m at 579.30 g/t Au at R1
- 23RDD193: 35.45 m at 2.90 g/t Au, including 1.70 m at 15.52 g/t Au at R4
- 23RDD175: 17.65 m at 4.59 g/t Au, including 1.08 m at 43.96 g/t Au at R5
- 23RDD177: 11.31 m at 6.89 g/t Au, including 2.12 m at 26.37 g/t Au at R5
- 23RDD176: 10.70 m at 5.67 g/t Au, including 2.00 m at 14.99 g/t Au at R5

- 23RDD182: 1.00 m at 54.40 g/t Au at R2
- 23RDD187: 8.95 m at 6.34 g/t Au, including 1.45 m at 20.27 g/t Au at R4

Two drill holes were designed to test the shallower portions of the Regnault Diorite up dip from the 2023 winter discovery holes that intersected mineralization down to 1,000 m vertical depth, including hole 23RDD172 which returned 2.56 g/t over 41.85 m, including 11.96 g/t Au over 4.45 m (see section 1.1.1). These two large step-outs (200 m to 300 m) returned narrow, moderate grade mineralization within the R9, R10, and R11 shear zones; for instance, 3.70 m at 2.14 g/t Au, including 0.40 m at 10.70 g/t Au, in hole 23RDD174.

Figure 10-4 shows the drilling at Regnault in 2023.

Figure 10-4: 2023 Regnault Drilling



10.1.5 2024 Drill Programs

10.1.5.1 Winter Program

The winter 2024 drill program consisted of 18,448 m of diamond drilling at the Regnault gold deposit. The program focused on infill and step-out drilling, which increased the confidence of the vein system geometries and grade continuity along the R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, R7, and R8 structures. Significant results obtained during the program included:

- 24RDD197: 4.70 m at 24.16 g/t Au, including 0.40 m at 261.20 g/t Au at R2
- 24RDD215: 9.50 m at 9.10 g/t Au, including 1.20 m at 45.92 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD213: 4.50 m at 16.11 g/t Au, including 0.40 m at 163.70 g/t Au at R1
- 24RDD199: 5.83 m at 12.36 g/t Au, including 1.11 m at 48.24 g/t Au at R9
- 24RDD202: 12.00 m at 5.94 g/t Au, including 2.50 m at 21.99 g/t Au at R1
- 24RDD198: 29.50 m at 2.41 g/t Au, including 7.20 m at 6.27 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD202: 26.60 m at 2.54 g/t Au, including 2.10 m at 6.04 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD217: 9.75 m at 6.91 g/t Au, including 0.95 m at 44.99 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD202: 1.90 m at 31.09 g/t Au incl. 0.55 m at 103.50 g/t Au at R1
- 24RDD200A: 5.15 m at 11.10 g/t Au incl. 0.60 m at 73.40 g/t Au at R8
- 24RDD207: 11.10 m at 5.08 g/t Au incl. 0.40 m at 106.90 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD198: 2.90 m at 17.71 g/t Au incl. 0.30 m at 153.70 g/t Au at R1

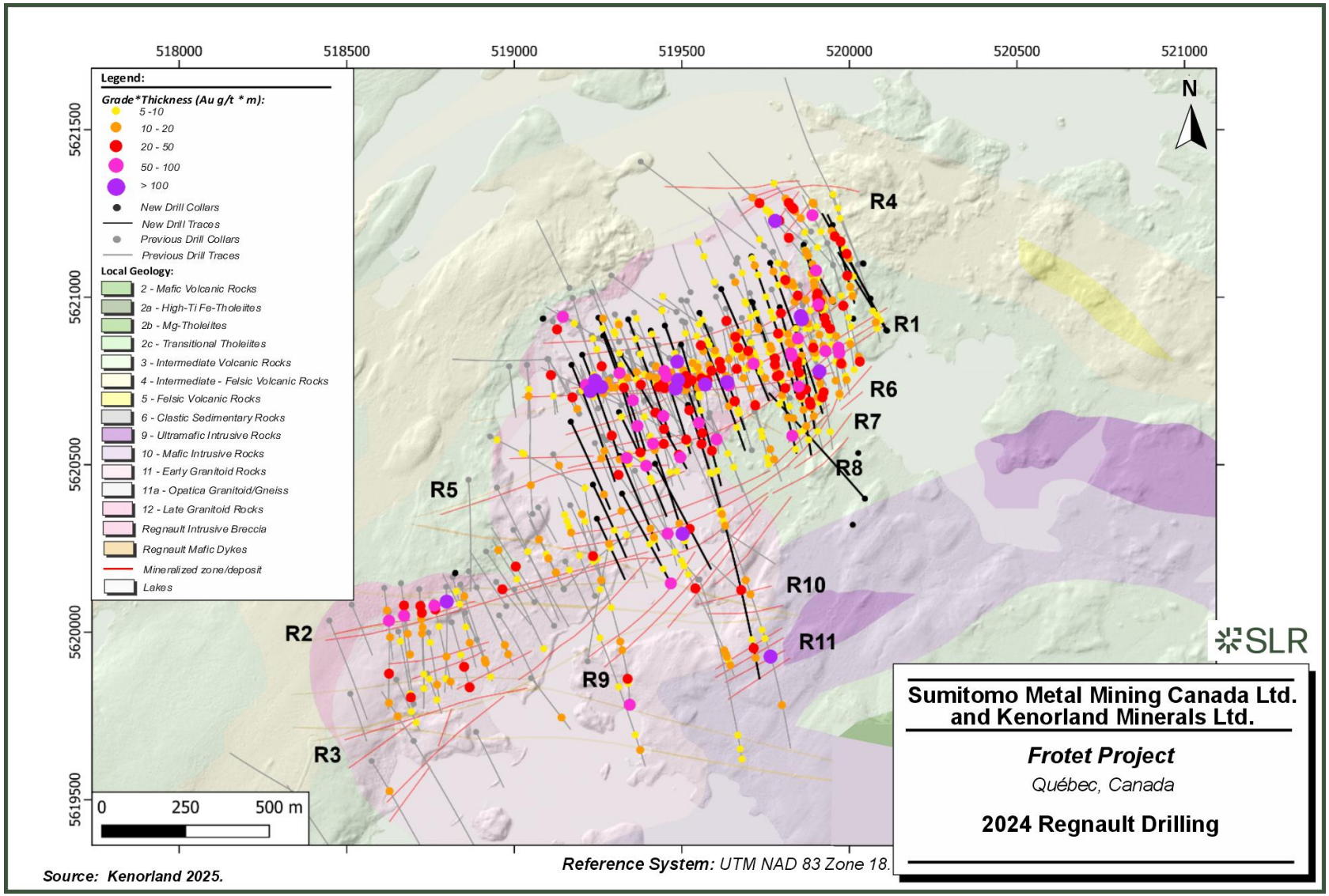
10.1.5.2 Summer Program

The summer 2024 program at the Regnault deposit included 3,266 m of drilling. The program primarily tested step-out targets generated from the recently completed geological model update for Regnault. Five drill holes testing down-dip extensions of the north dipping R1 and R6 trends and south dipping R4 trend successfully intersected the mineralized structures. One drill hole was completed in the area of the preliminary exploration decline design, which is proposed to be used for technical baseline studies, condemnation purposes, and testing the R6 mineralised structure at depth. Highlights include the following:

- 24RDD223: 3.30 m at 26.67 g/t Au, including 0.60 m at 137.30 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD224: 6.35 m at 9.78 g/t Au, including 0.40 m at 112.70 g/t Au at R4
- 24RDD223: 5.40m at 7.35 g/t Au, including 0.75 m at 26.80 g/t Au at R6
- 24RDD223: 1.90 m at 18.40 g/t Au at R6

In 2024, definition drilling on R1 to R8 refined the mineralized zones and revealed a wide-spread, continuous mineralized system. The drilling aided in the reinterpretation of a flat lying R6 mineralized shear zone. Figure 10-5 shows the drilling at Regnault in 2024.

Figure 10-5: 2024 Regnault Drilling



10.1.6 2025 Drill Program

10.1.6.1 Winter Program

The winter 2025 drill program at Regnault included 22,913 m of diamond drilling, focusing on infill and step-out targets to improve confidence in vein geometry and grade continuity. The program primarily targeted the R1, R5, R6, and R7 mineralized structures, with deep step-outs along R2, R8, R9, R10, and R11, following up on high-grade intercepts from previous drilling. On June 17, 2025, Kenorland reported results on 21 of the 34 drill holes completed during the program, with significant results including:

- 25RDD252: 6.70 m at 30.41 g/t Au, including 2.75 m at 72.56 g/t Au at R11
- 25RDD252: 7.70 m at 16.26 g/t Au, including 0.70 m at 121.70 g/t Au at R11
- 25RDD239: 1.30 m at 218.10 g/t Au, including 0.40 m at 705.40 g/t Au at R2
- 25RDD232: 5.50 m at 11.80 g/t Au, including 2.20 m at 26.88 g/t Au at R2
- 25RDD248: 0.80 m at 70.43 g/t Au, including 0.30 m at 183.80 g/t Au at R1
- 25RDD252: 2.40 m at 20.31 g/t Au, including 0.30 m at 155.10 g/t Au at R2
- 25RDD241: 7.00 m at 6.54 g/t Au, including 1.75 m at 21.15 g/t Au at R7

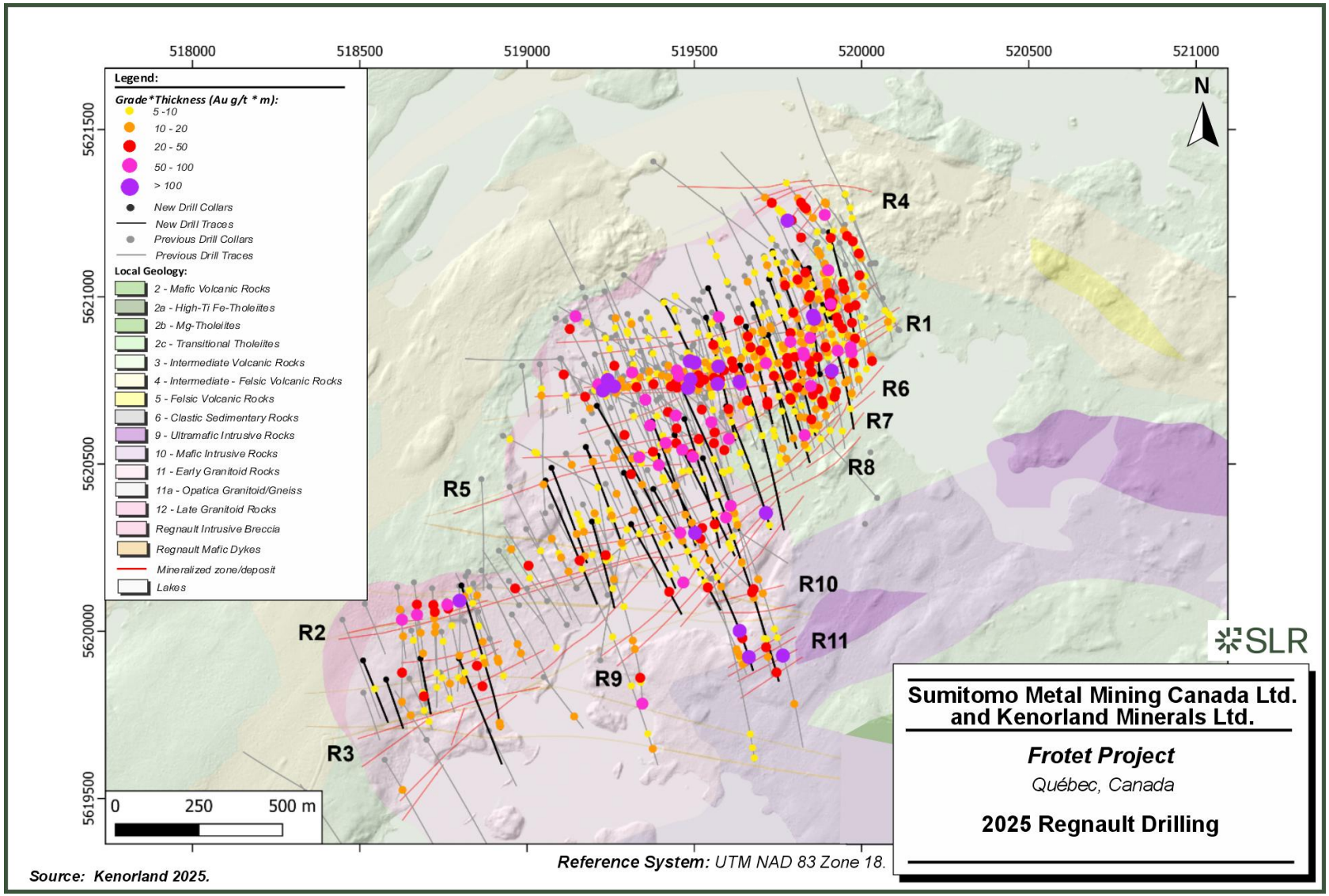
On August 25, 2025, Kenorland reported the remaining results from the 2025 winter drill program with significant results including:

- 25RDD261: 12.15 m at 26.33 g/t Au, including 1.80 m at 99.64 g/t Au at R6
- 25RDD257: 7.80 m at 13.98 g/t Au, including 1.15 m at 81.01 g/t Au at R1
- 25RDD259: 4.50 m at 18.06 g/t Au, including 1.60 m at 47.14 g/t Au at R1
- 25RDD262: 0.60 m at 91.60 g/t Au at R9
- 25RDD258: 1.70 m at 31.59 g/t Au, including 0.35 m at 145.90 g/t Au at R5
- 25RDD257: 14.40 m at 3.45 g/t Au, including 4.60 m at 7.51 g/t Au at R6
- 25RDD264: 4.80 m at 9.85 g/t Au, including 1.15 m at 32.16 g/t Au at R6

At the Regnault area of the Frotet, as of September 2025, a total of 289 drill holes has been completed, representing an aggregate drilled length of 127,217.1 m. This total includes abandoned and/or redrilled drill holes, while drill holes completed on other targets within the Project are not included.

Figure 10-6 shows the drilling at Regnault in 2025.

Figure 10-6: 2025 Regnault Drilling



10.2 Drilling Procedures

Chibougamau Diamond Drilling Ltd., based in Chibougamau, Québec, carried out the drilling programs in 2020 (winter and summer), 2022 (winter and summer), fall 2023, 2024 (winter and summer), and winter 2025. George Downing Estate Drilling Ltd., based in Grenville-sur-la-Rouge, Québec, and Top Rank Diamond Drilling Ltd. (Top Rank), based in Ste. Rose Du Lac, Manitoba, carried out the drilling during the winter and summer 2021 campaigns. In addition, Top Rank, with Major Drilling Group International Inc., based in Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, and Platinum Diamond Drilling Inc. (Platinum), based in Winnipeg, Manitoba, carried out the drilling during the 2023 winter campaign.

The drilling was performed using NQ caliber (47.6 mm core diameter) with a conventional surface drill rig in most programs, except for the summer 2021 program where a barge diamond drill rig was used for part of the program. Drilling completed by Top Rank and Platinum was performed using NQ2 caliber (50.5 mm core diameter).

The drill core from the Project was oriented by the drillers using a Reflex ACT III tool. Marks indicating the bottom of the hole were made on the core at 3 m intervals to a depth of 450 m, and at 6 m intervals beyond 450 m. These marks were drawn while the core remained in the core barrel.

Casing was left in the ground after drilling; all casing from underwater drilling was removed. Drill holes were plugged and cemented at least 30 m past the bottom of the casing where possible, to prevent surface water from flowing down the hole or vice versa. Casings left in the ground were capped, labelled, and, in most programs, flagged for visibility in snow cover.

Drilling results may be influenced by factors including the accuracy and calibration of downhole survey tools, drill collar location and positioning, and local drilling conditions such as variability in ice conditions during lake-based drilling, ground stability, and seasonal access. Drilling programs were conducted in accordance with industry best practices; however, these factors may have a material impact on the accuracy and interpretation of drilling results.

10.2.1 Surveying

Drill targets were selected and collar locations generated in Leapfrog or Geoscience Analyst. Drill hole traces were designed using averaged deviation data derived from nearby drill holes in the diorite drilled in similar orientations. Drill holes were planned to optimize spacing and ensure the best possible intersection of true thickness across targeted zones. All proposed surface locations underwent permitting and field inspection prior to drilling to ensure environmental sustainability.

In the field, collar locations were initially spotted using a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS). A collar stake with two front sights was positioned at each planned location. Once the drill was set up on the pad, alignment was performed using an APS, Devi-Aligner, or TN-14. Downhole deviation tracking was completed with an EZ-TRAC tool, and final drill hole surveys were performed using a SPRINT-IQ, DeviGyro, or OMNIx 42. EZ-TRAC survey data were recorded on survey slips or timesheets and provided to the site geologist. Final surveys were completed by a geologist or geologist-in-training and submitted to the Project Geologist for QA/QC prior to drill hole closure. Upon approval, all survey data were uploaded to the Project database.

Final collar locations for programs completed between 2020 and winter 2022 were surveyed using a Trimble Juno, Garmin 62st, or Garmin 64st. Elevations for these collars were corrected

using digital elevation model (DEM). From summer 2022 through 2023, final collar measurements were taken with a Trimble TDC600, again corrected to the DEM. During 2024 and 2025, the Trimble TDC600 in combination with a Trimble DA2 Receiver and a Catalyst 30 licence was used, achieving an approximate positional accuracy of ±30 cm for final collar surveys.

10.3 Logging Procedures

The core shack at Regnault is located at camp near the sleeping quarters. At each shift change, drillers transported core from the drill site to the core shack, where the geologist and geologist-in-training received and moved the boxes inside. Core length and block counts were verified, and the core was oriented and measured for core recovery and Rock Quality Designation (RQD). Meter marks were added, and magnetic susceptibility readings were taken using a KT-10 instrument.

Kenorland developed its own digital logging platform in 2022, which has since been used for all drilling campaigns. Prior to 2022, core logging data were recorded in a Microsoft Access database.

Geotechnical Logging: Geotechnicians were responsible for entering core recovery, RQD, rock hardness and competence, and fracture count per 3 m interval. Once orientation lines were created, the rotation offset between marks was measured using a 0–360° scale and entered into the database, along with mark continuity. When the logging geologist selected samples for specific gravity (SG), the geotechnician measured each sample three times dry and three times submerged to obtain an averaged SG value. The lead geotechnician photographed each box and uploaded images to the database prior to cutting.

Core Logging: Core logging was conducted by a geologist or geologist-in-training registered with the Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ), under the supervision of an OGQ-registered Project Geologist. The logging geologist described lithology, alteration, mineralization, structures, veining, and strain intensity. Structural measurements were collected using a kenometer. Beta angles were measured clockwise (0–360°) looking downhole toward the lower part of the ellipse of the measured structure, while alpha angles were measured using either the kenometer or a protractor ruler. Measurements were entered into the database and assigned confidence levels based on the number of continuous orientation marks and measurement reliability.

Core Sampling: Sampling intervals were selected by the logging geologist, typically ranging from 0.3 m to 1.5 m, with lithological, structural, or alteration contacts defining boundaries. Sampling intervals were marked in red with arrows, and a cut line was drawn approximately 90° above the orientation line where present. If no orientation line was available, the cut line was positioned at the apex of foliation, with foliation oriented downhole. A paper tag was placed at the end of each interval, and the sample number was written on top of the core. Sample intervals and numbers were recorded in the database by the logging geologist. No material sampling factors affecting the accuracy or reliability of the results have been identified.

Core Cutting: After photography, core boxes were transferred to the cutting room. Core was cut in half using a Vancon Core Saw. The bottom half of the core was placed in a poly bag with one half of the sample tag, while the remaining half was returned to the core box with the corresponding tag stapled at the interval boundary. Core cutting and sampling were supervised by the lead geotechnician and the Project Geologist on site.

10.4 Drilling Pattern, Density and Core Recovery

Drilling at Regnault was designed to achieve approximately 100 m spacing within mineralized zones, with occasional 200 m step-outs to evaluate the lateral and down-dip extents of mineralization and to test new targets. Drill spacing across the Regnault deposit area ranges from 50 m to 200 m. The current drill density is considered sufficient to confidently interpret the geometry and boundaries of the gold mineralization.

Approximately 99.76% (based on 121,540 m of core with measured RQD) of the metres drilled at Regnault have been recovered. Intervals of low core recovery (<80%) over 3 m are generally attributable to lost or ground core during drilling and most commonly occur within zones of faulted or highly fractured rock. Intervals of lost or ground core are logged as Core Not Recovered (CNR). Sampling does not cross CNR intervals, which are assigned a grade of 0 g/t Au over their length for compositing purposes. Some CNR intervals occur within mineralized zones and could have a minor material effect on the accuracy or reliability of the results.

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

This section describes the procedures for sample preparation and analysis, the implementation of QA/QC protocols, and the measures adopted to maintain the security and chain of custody of samples for the Frotet Project. The methods summarized herein are consistent with the protocols provided by Sumitomo to the QP for the purpose of this report. For the drilling programs between 2020 and winter 2025, Bureau Veritas (BV), in Timmins, Ontario, and in Vancouver, British Columbia, was used as the primary analytical laboratory and ALS, in Vancouver, British Columbia, as the umpire laboratory for check assays. For till sampling programs in 2018-2020, BV and IOS Géosciences, in Saguenay, Québec, were used. All laboratories are independent of Kenorland and Sumitomo.

11.1 Sample Preparation and Analysis

11.1.1 Till Samples (1 kg)

Till samples weighing approximately 1 kg were collected primarily from the B-horizon (30 cm to 50 cm depth) using either a shovel or Dutch auger, depending on the campaign. Samples were placed in pre-labelled synthetic tissue bags. Sample locations were recorded using handheld Garmin GPS units and Motorola Android devices equipped with the Fulcrum app, which was used to document site conditions, sample descriptions, coordinates, and photographs.

Samples were submitted to BV for drying at 60°C, followed by sieving to isolate the <63 µm fraction. Multi-element analysis was conducted via inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) following aqua regia digestion. The AQ252-EXT package was applied to 50 g of fine material. In cases where insufficient fines were available, the ME-MS41L package was used on 0.5 g aliquots. Both methods are comparable, differing primarily in sample mass.

Analytical results included 53 elements with low detection limits, such as Au, Ag, As, Cu, Zn, Pb, Mo, Sb, Bi, and rare earth elements.

11.1.2 Till Samples (10-15 kg)

Larger till samples weighing approximately 10 kg to 15 kg were collected from the C-horizon (50 cm to 100 cm depth) using hand shovels and stored in pre-labelled rice bags. Sample metadata and site documentation were recorded using the same GPS and Fulcrum-based workflow. In early till programs at Frotet, heavy mineral concentrates (HMC) were analyzed by IOS Géosciences. Starting in 2023, analyses have been conducted by Overburden Drilling Management (ODM) laboratories.

These samples were sent to IOS Géosciences for gold grain recovery and mineral identification using the ARTGold™ protocol. This method concentrates and characterizes micron-scale gold and platinum-group metal (PGM) grains with >90% recovery efficiency for particles ≥5 µm. The process yields an approximately 300 mg super-concentrate, which is sieved at 50 µm. The coarse fraction is examined optically under a stereomicroscope (up to 106× magnification), while the fine fraction is analyzed using a Zeiss EVO MA15-HD SEM with automated mineral classification via Oxford Instruments' Aztec platform. This technique also identifies dense accessory minerals such as scheelite, cassiterite, monazite, and PGM alloys.

For the ~10 kg samples, the ODM laboratory utilized a specific procedure for sample analysis to quantify the presence of gold, metamorphosed/magmatic massive sulphide indicator minerals

(MMSIM), and Li and rare earth element (REE)-bearing minerals. One ±300 g archival split was taken from each sample.

The +0.25 mm shaking table concentrates were refined by heavy liquid separation at a specific gravity of 3.0 g/cm^3 and 3.2 g/cm^3 to obtain mid-density and heavy mineral concentrates (MDCs and HMCs). The 0.25-0.5 mm, 3.0-3.2 g/cm^3 fraction was then separated electromagnetically at 1.0 and 2.0 A to further concentrate tourmaline (1.0-2.0 A) and spodumene (>2.0 A). Grains of 0.25-2.0 mm at 3.0-3.2 g/cm^3 and >3.2 g/cm^3 from the nonferromagnetic heavy mineral fractions were picked for indicator minerals. The 1.0-2.0, 0.5-1.0 mm, and nonparamagnetic (>1.0 A) 0.25-0.5 mm HMC fractions were examined for scheelite by UV lamping and the MDC fractions were examined for spodumene by longwave UV lamping.

11.1.3 Rock Samples

Rock samples (300 g to 1 kg) were collected from outcrops and boulders using hammers and chisels. Sampling was guided by field mapping and portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis, which informed sample selection and helped delineate geochemical domains.

Samples were submitted to BV for preparation (PRP70-250: crush to ≥70% passing 2 mm, pulverize 250 g to ≥85% passing 75 µm). Gold was analyzed using the FA430 fire assay method with atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish (detection limit: 0.005 ppm; upper limit: 10 ppm). Over-limit samples were reanalyzed by gravimetric method (FA530). Multi-element analysis was performed using the MA200 package (multi-acid digestion with ICP-emission spectrometry (ES)/MS), targeting 53 elements. Whole-rock lithogeochemical characterization was conducted using the LF202 package.

11.1.4 Drill Core Samples

Drill core is transported from the rigs to the Project core facility where geological and geotechnical logging are completed by qualified personnel. Core is cut lengthwise; one half is submitted for analysis and the other half is retained as the archive duplicate. Individual samples are sealed in labelled polyethylene bags and consolidated into rice bags. Control samples comprising blanks, certified reference materials (at a rate of one in 30), and field duplicates (at a rate of one in 50) are systematically inserted into the sample sequence at planned intervals to monitor contamination, analytical accuracy, and sampling precision.

At BV, sample preparation generally follows package PRP70-250: drying, crushing to at least 70% passing 2 mm, selection of an approximately 250 g subsample, and pulverizing to at least 85% passing 75 µm.

Gold determinations are performed by 30 g fire assay with AAS finish (FA430). Samples returning gold above the upper AAS limit (generally >10 ppm Au) or silver above 200 ppm are re-reported by gravimetric finish (FA530). Multi-element determinations are carried out on a 0.25 g aliquot by multi-acid digestion followed by ICP-ES/MS (MA200).

ALS is used as an umpire laboratory for external check assays using same analytical methods for gold (fire assay).

11.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

QA/QC procedures were implemented to monitor potential contamination, analytical accuracy and precision, and possible short- or long-term laboratory bias. The program included the

insertion of blank materials and certified reference materials, the collection of field duplicates, and the submission of check assays to an umpire laboratory.

11.2.1 QA/QC Protocols

Between 2020 and 2025, a total of 3,471 blank samples, 3,446 certified reference materials (CRM), and 1,198 field duplicate pairs were inserted, for an aggregate of 8,115 control samples representing approximately 7% of the 111,188 primary samples analyzed during that period. Field duplicates were introduced routinely from 2023 onward. The overall insertion rate was approximately 5% to 8% per annum and remained close to 7% for the period as a whole.

Table 11-1: Summary of Control Insertion by Year (2020–2025)

Year	Primary Samples	Controls			Submission Rate		
		Blank	CRM	Field Duplicate	Grand Total	QC Total	QC Rate
2020	6,641	188	175		7,004	363	5%
2021	23,257	675	684		24,616	1,359	6%
2022	21,093	646	672		22,411	1,318	6%
2023	21,671	702	711	420	23,504	1,833	8%
2024	18,617	597	578	393	20,185	1,568	8%
2025	19,909	663	626	385	21,583	1,674	8%
Grand Total	111,188	3,471	3,446	1,198	119,303	8,115	7%

Source: SLR 2025.

11.2.1.1 Blanks

Blank samples were routinely inserted at a frequency of 1 in 30 to monitor potential contamination during sample preparation and analysis. The failure threshold was defined as ten times the analytical detection limit (DL). For gold, with a typical laboratory DL of 0.005 ppm, any blank returning a value ≥0.05 ppm Au was considered a failure. Similarly, for silver, with a DL of 0.1 ppm, the failure threshold was set at 1 ppm Ag.

Between 2020 and 2025, a total of 3,471 blank samples were submitted with 3,433 gold values and generally low contamination rates observed. The coarse blank material CDN-BL-10-C (n=1,838) recorded 17 failures for gold (0.9%), predominantly with values below 0.50 ppm Au (Figure 11-1). These results are not considered to have material impact on mineralized intervals. Other blank materials, including BLK-BSS-2020 and OREAS 21e/22h, exhibited failure rates ranging from 0% to 0.18%. For silver, only two failures were recorded across all six blank materials (Figure 11-2), representing a failure rate of 0.1%, with no indication of contamination events.

Figure 11-1: Blank Samples for Gold: CDN-BL-10-C Analyzed in Bureau Veritas

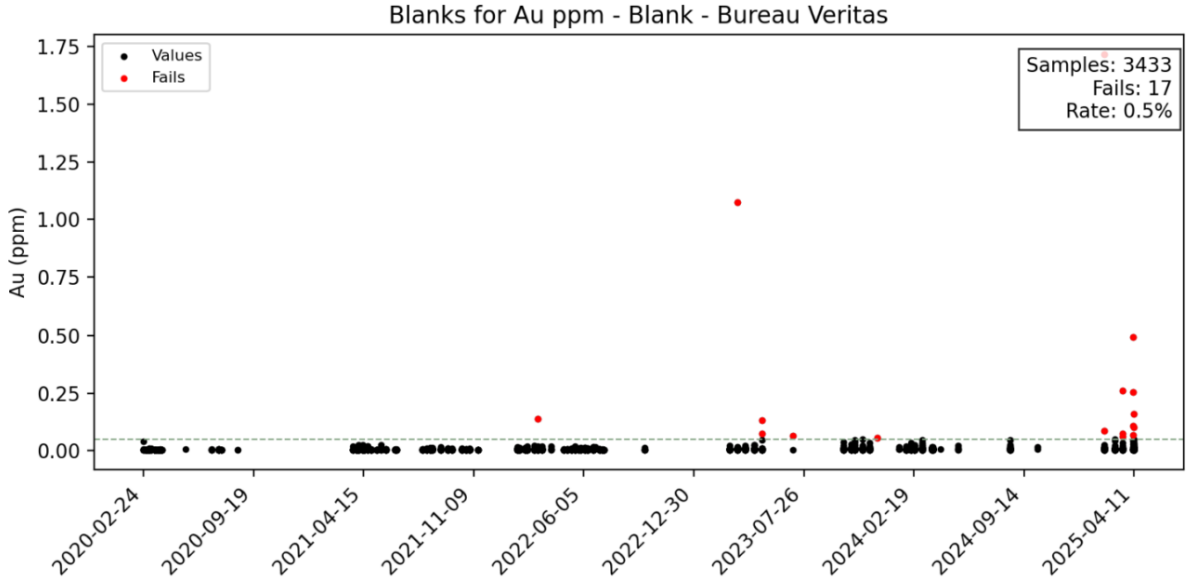
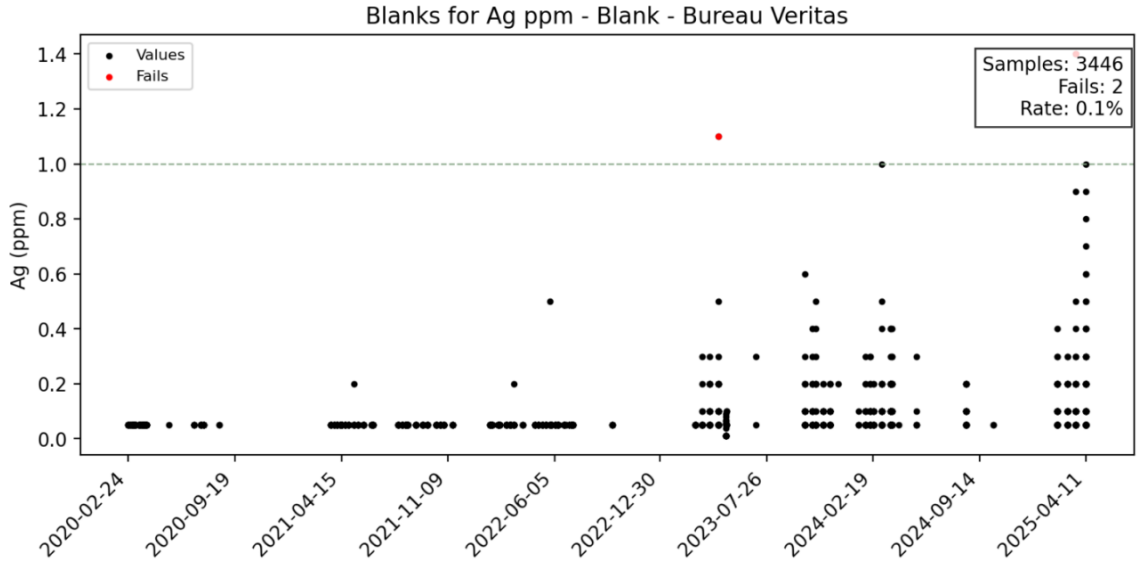


Figure 11-2: Blank Samples for Silver: CDN-BL-10-C Analyzed in Bureau Veritas



11.2.1.2 Certified Reference Materials

CRMs from the OREAS and CDN suites were used to evaluate analytical accuracy and to identify potential bias trends. The CRM suite was selected to bracket the anticipated grade ranges for gold. Acceptance limits were defined as the certified expected value plus or minus three standard deviations (3SD).

A total of 3,446 CRMs were inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of approximately 3% between 2020 and 2025. This included 14 CRM types certified for gold and 13 CRM types for silver.

Results from 2020 to 2025 indicate that most CRM analyses for gold fall within acceptable limits, with global absolute bias typically below 5% for samples analyzed by BV, as detailed in Table 11-2. A small number of mislabelled CRM samples were identified in 2020–2021, where OREAS 216b and OREAS 219 were evidently interchanged, and OREAS 223 and OREAS 233 were inadvertently swapped.

During the database migration to DataShed 5, conducted by Equity Exploration, the Frotet JV implemented corrections for these mislabelling issues. Following these adjustments, no further mislabelling cases were observed, and the biases initially affected by the mislabelled CRMs (OREAS 216b, 219, and 223) were significantly reduced to within acceptable limits, all below 5%. The resulted database tracks the corrections applied to mislabelled entries to preserve full traceability.

Silver CRM performance remained within acceptable thresholds, with very low biases observed. Some CRMs with nominal values close to the DL occasionally fell outside acceptance limits due to the reduced precision at those low concentrations (close to 0.1 ppm Ag); however, this is not considered material to the Mineral Resource estimate. Examples include CRMs OREAS 233 and OREAS 230 (Table 11-2).

Table 11-2: Summary of CRM Samples Analyzed by Bureau Veritas: 2020 to 2025

CRM	Element	Unit	Period in Use	N of Samples	Mean	EV	SD	N of Outliers	Bias (%)	Failure Rate (%)
OREAS 216b	Au	ppm	2020-2021	125	6.58	6.66	0.16	1	-1.2	0.8
	Ag	ppm	2020-2021	125	1.08	1.09	0.05	2	-1.1	1.6
OREAS 219	Au	ppm	2020-2021	130	0.74	0.76	0.02	0	-2.1	0
	Ag	ppm	2020-2021	130	0.2	0.2	0.01	3	-1.9	2.3
OREAS 223	Au	ppm	2021-2021	77	1.73	1.78	0.04	2	-2.6	2.6
OREAS 228b	Au	ppm	2021-2021	46	8.45	8.57	0.2	2	-1.4	4.3
	Ag	ppm	2021-2021	46	1.12	1.17	0.05	3	-4.5	6.5
OREAS 229b	Au	ppm	2021-2022	96	12.02	11.95	0.29	7	0.6	7.3
	Ag	ppm	2021-2022	96	1.52	1.6	0.08	4	-5.2	4.2
OREAS 607	Au	ppm	2021-2022	340	0.7	0.69	0.02	4	1.8	1.2
	Ag	ppm	2021-2022	339	6.18	5.88	0.19	41	5.1	12.1
OREAS 62f	Au	ppm	2021-2022	68	9.8	9.71	0.24	1	0.9	1.5
	Ag	ppm	2021-2022	68	5.48	5.47	0.26	0	0.1	0
OREAS 609	Au	ppm	2021-2023	265	5.23	5.16	0.14	1	1.4	0.4
	Ag	ppm	2021-2023	265	24.69	24.6	0.92	2	0.4	0.8
OREAS 611	Au	ppm	2021-2024	228	15.84	15.7	0.6	1	0.9	0.4
	Ag	ppm	2021-2024	228	79.04	80	1.61	11	-1.2	4.8
OREAS 233	Au	ppm	2021-2025	950	1.05	1.05	0.03	2	0.4	0.2
	Ag	ppm	2021-2025	943	0.29	0.3	0.02	59	0	6.3
OREAS 231	Au	ppm	2022-2024	340	0.54	0.54	0.02	0	0.3	0

CRM	Element	Unit	Period in Use	N of Samples	Mean	EV	SD	N of Outliers	Bias (%)	Failure Rate (%)
	Ag	ppm	2022-2024	340	0.18	0.18	0.02	72	0.9	21.2
OREAS 242	Au	ppm	2022-2025	410	8.57	8.67	0.22	0	-1.1	0
	Ag	ppm	2022-2025	404	1.99	2.06	0.13	3	-3.6	0.7
OREAS 230	Au	ppm	2024-2025	278	0.34	0.34	0.01	0	-0.5	0
	Ag	ppm	2024-2025	268	0.1	0.13	0.01	32	-21.9	11.9
OREAS 243	Au	ppm	2024-2025	93	12.55	12.39	0.31	0	1.3	0
	Ag	ppm	2024-2025	92	2.87	3.04	0.17	0	-5.6	0

Source: SLR 2025.
Notes:
EV: Expected Value
SD: Standard Deviation

The Z-score plot for gold presented in Figure 11-3 illustrates that most CRM results fall within acceptable limits, demonstrating a good level of scatter and minimal bias variations relative to the expected value between 2020 and 2025. In addition, SLR selected two CRMs for an in-depth review, representing the moderate and high gold grade ranges. These were selected based on their sample size and extended periods of use.

Figure 11-4 presents the gold results for OREAS 233, showing an appropriate level of scatter around the expected value of 1.05 ppm Au. Most results fall within the ±3SD control limits, with only two failures slightly exceeding the threshold. Since Q1 2024, a visible trend of results clustering within the ±2SD range has been observed, indicating a continuous improvement in analytical accuracy over time.

Similarly, Figure 11-5 shows the performance of OREAS 242 with an expected value of 8.6 ppm Au, where a slight negative bias of -1.1% is observed. All results remain within the ±3SD limits, with no failures recorded.

The QP is of the opinion that CRM performance demonstrates good accuracy and supports the reliability of the assay data used in the 2025 Mineral Resource estimate.

Figure 11-3: Gold Z-Score of CRMs

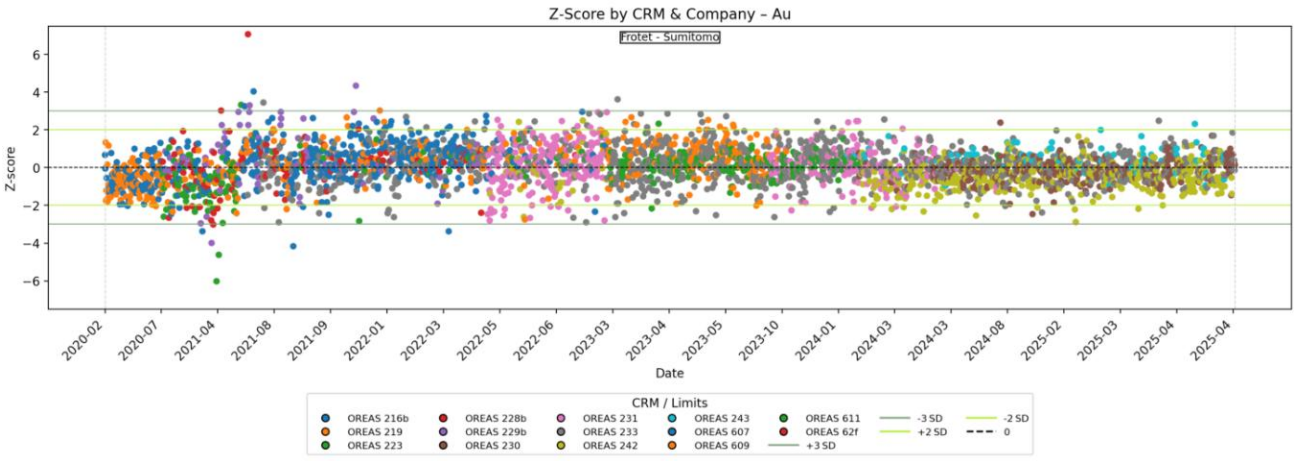


Figure 11-4: Au Control Chart of CRM OREAS 233 in Bureau Veritas: 2021–2025

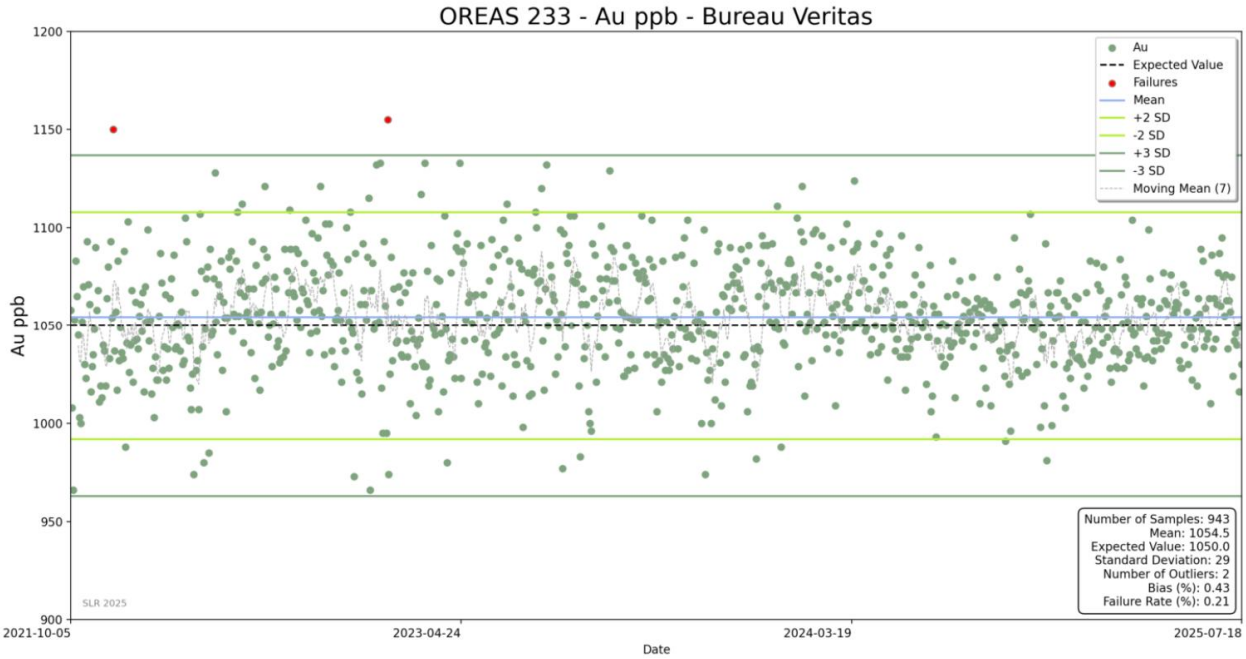
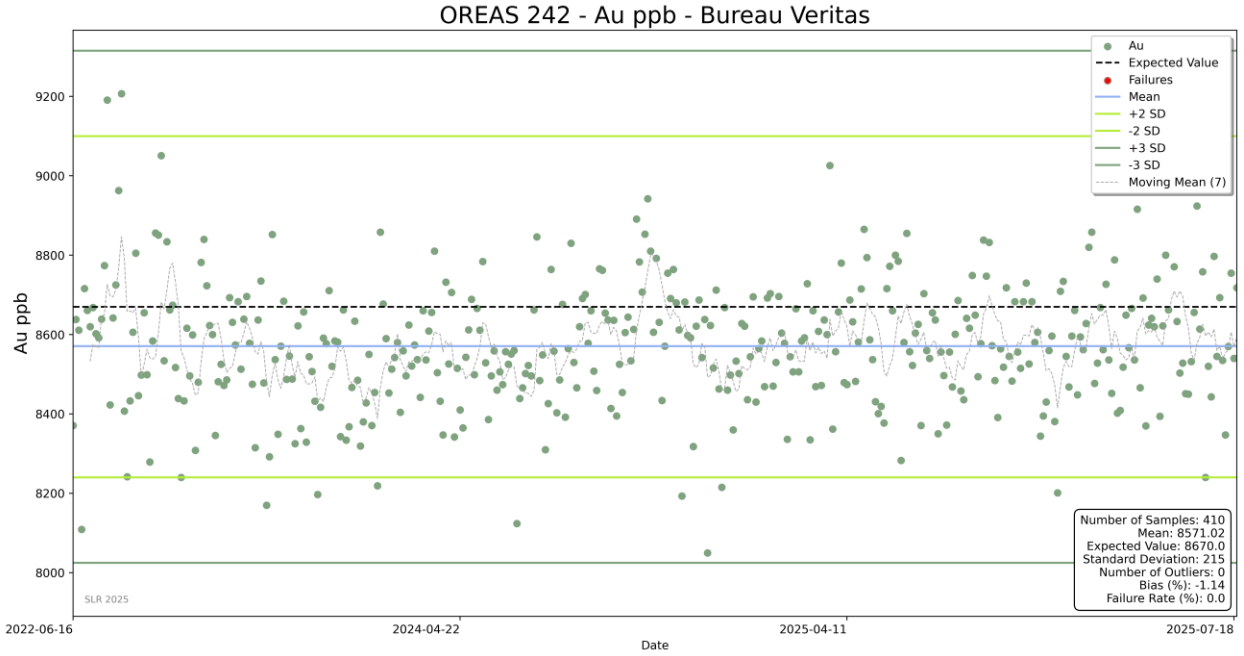


Figure 11-5: Au Control Chart of CRM OREAS 242 in Bureau Veritas: 2022–2025



11.2.1.3 Duplicates

Duplicate samples are systematically collected to assess the natural local-scale grade variation, and to quantify variability introduced at various stages of the sampling, sample preparation processes, and analysis. Field duplicates were routinely inserted during core logging at a rate of approximately 2% (one in every 50 samples).

The Frotet JV initiated field duplicate sampling during the spring 2023 drilling program. At that time, both the original sample and the field duplicate consisted of quarter core. Beginning with the fall 2023 program, the sampling protocol was revised: the original sample was collected as half core, while the field duplicate remained quarter core.

A total of 1,198 field duplicate pairs were analyzed for gold (Figure 11-6). Of these, approximately 82% plot within a ±30% half absolute relative difference (HARD) threshold. The correlation (R^2) for the paired dataset is 0.865, which reflects the expected variability associated with the core fraction differences between the original and duplicate samples (½ vs. ¼)

Similarly, 1,128 field duplicate pairs for silver were analyzed (Figure 11-7), showing low precision, with only 20% of pairs falling within the ±30% HARD threshold. The poorest precision was observed at grades below 1 ppm Ag.

The results from field duplicate sampling are considered reasonable given the sampling protocol; however, the QP recommends increasing the duplicate fraction to half core to ensure better comparability between original and duplicate samples. Additionally, the implementation of systematic coarse reject and pulp duplicate programs will allow for more robust monitoring of precision during the sample preparation and analysis stages.

Figure 11-6: HARD Plot and Scatter Plot for Gold Field Duplicates (2023–2025)

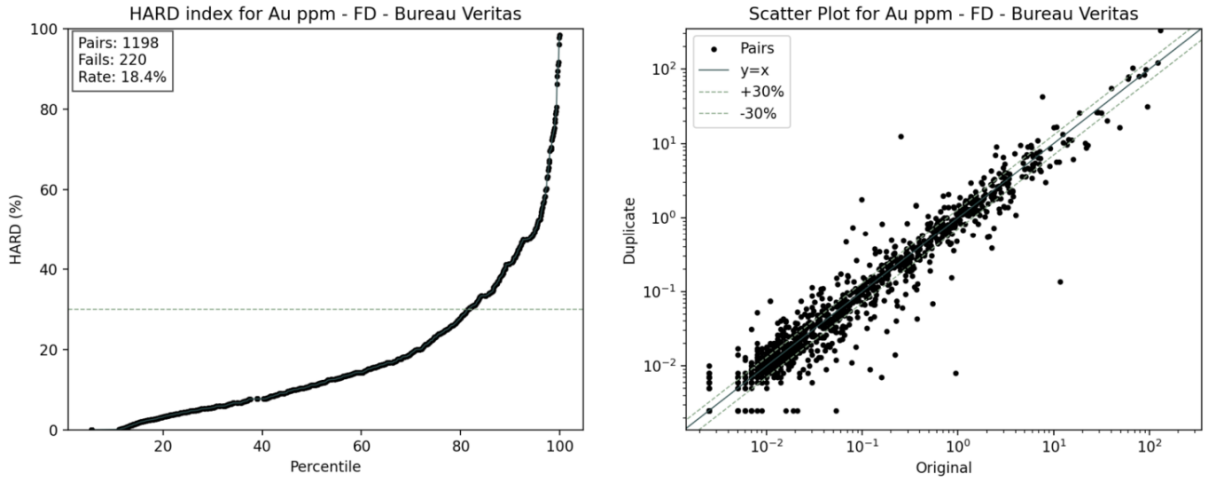
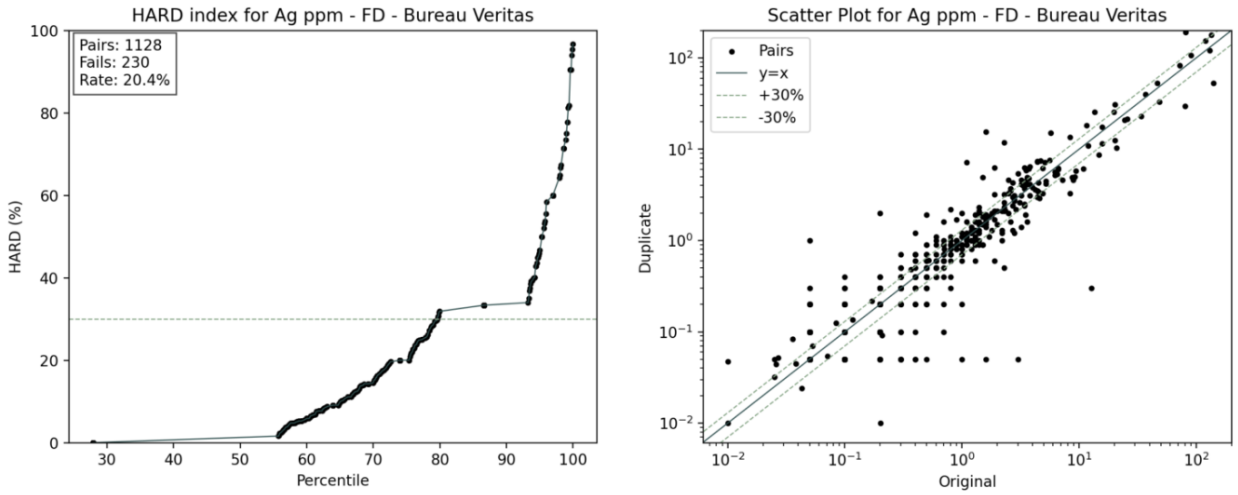


Figure 11-7: HARD Plot and Scatter Plot for Silver Field Duplicates (2023–2025)



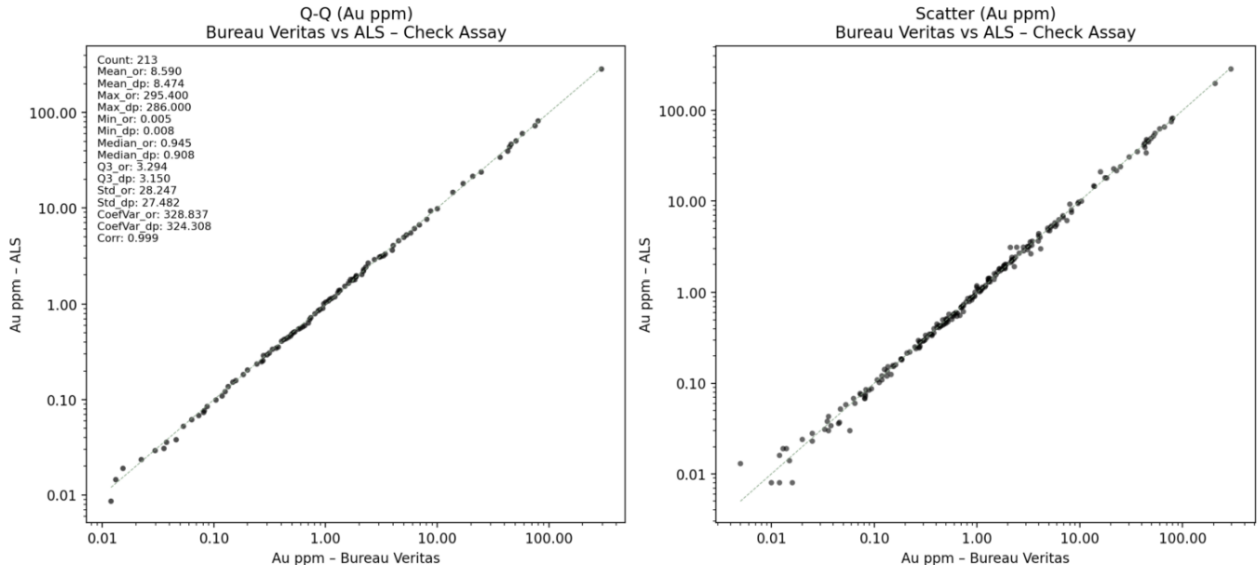
11.2.1.4 Umpire Check Assays

The Frotet JV conducted two external check assay campaigns in 2023 and 2025, submitting pulp splits, along with blanks and standards, to ALS laboratories in Vancouver, British Columbia, for analysis using equivalent fire assay methods.

A total of 213 paired determinations were compared against primary BV results, demonstrating excellent linearity ($R^2 \approx 0.999$) and close distribution along the 1:1 line across a representative range of gold grades, with no evident bias. These results support the accuracy and reproducibility of the primary laboratory assays (Figure 11-8). No silver check assays were included in the external verification.

The QP is of the opinion that the check assay results support the validity of the gold assays used in the 2025 Mineral Resource estimate.

Figure 11-8: QQ Plot and Scatter Plot of Gold Check Assays (2023–2025)



11.3 QP Opinion

The QP has reviewed the sample preparation, analytical methods, sample security, chain of custody, and QA/QC results for the 2020–2025 period.

Procedures employed by Sumitomo and Kenorland are consistent with industry best practices for exploration and Mineral Resource estimation.

Blank sample data do not indicate material contamination during preparation or analysis. CRMs demonstrate very good analytical accuracy for both gold and silver, following correction of mislabelled entries in DataShed5 database. Field duplicate results show acceptable precision for the sampling scale; however, the QP recommends increasing the duplicate fraction to half core for improved comparability. Umpire check assays performed at ALS confirm the validity of the primary laboratory results.

The QP considers the gold and silver analytical data to be of sufficient quality for use in the 2025 Mineral Resource estimate for the Frotet Project.

The program would benefit from routine inclusion of coarse reject and pulp duplicates to quantify precision at each stage of sample preparation and analysis, and from continued monitoring of blank CDN-BL-10-C since the last batch has shown an increased number of failures, although considered non-material.

11.4 Sample Security

A closed chain of custody is maintained from the Project site to the laboratory. Rice bags are secured with nylon ties or security seals and palletized, wrapped, and consigned for delivery to BV. Upon receipt, the laboratory verifies seal integrity and reconciles shipments against the sample submittal forms.

12.0 Data Verification

12.1 SLR Audit of the Drill Hole Database

Kenorland maintained the drill hole database for the Frotet Project in a Microsoft Access format until early 2025, when Sumitomo assumed operatorship of the Project. As part of the transition, Sumitomo engaged Equity Exploration to migrate the dataset to DataShed 5, a cloud-based geological data management platform.

SLR reviewed the migrated database and conducted independent verification of assay data by cross-checking a significant portion of records against original laboratory certificates. As of April 5, 2025, the database contained 111,188 assay samples. A total of 98,279 samples, representing approximately 88% of the database, were verified against 891 original assay certificates. See Table 12-1. This verification covered 260 of 291 drill holes completed between 2020 and 2025. No major discrepancies were identified.

Table 12-1: Summary of Data Verification and Cross-Check Rates

Year	No. Samples	No. Samples Compared	Sample Comparison %
2020	6,641	6,581	99.1
2021	23,257	23,257	100.0
2022	21,093	8,249	39.1
2023	21,671	21,671	100.0
2024	18,617	18,612	99.9
2025	19,909	19,909	100.0
Total	**111,188**	**98,279**	**88.4**

Collar and survey data were reviewed for consistency and accuracy. A total of 208 collar records were cross-checked against original topographic reference files. A total of 49 drill holes from the 2022 campaign showed elevation differences of approximately 30 m to 40 m, attributed to the use of a regional ellipsoid in the handheld GPS device introduced that year. Final collar elevations for these holes were corrected using a digital elevation model.

Survey data were validated for dip and azimuth variation across depth. Dip values remained within acceptable limits. Nine intervals showed azimuth deviations exceeding 5%, including two cases with deviations greater than 10°, which may warrant further review.

No material issues were identified. The QP considers the assay, collar, and survey data to be sufficiently accurate and appropriate to support the 2025 Mineral Resource estimate.

12.2 SLR Site Visit

Marie-Christine Gosselin, P.Geo., an independent QP and SLR Consultant Resource Geologist, conducted a site visit between September 22 and 25, 2025. During her visit, she inspected the core storage facility, reviewed drill core and outcrops, and engaged in geological discussions with Cedric Mayer, P.Geo., Project Geologist for Kenorland, Masaaki Koyama, Vice-President of Exploration, and Tomotaro Odaka, Assistant Manager, Exploration and Business Development

for Sumitomo. The QP examined selected mineralized intersections that correspond to all mineralized domains and mineralization styles as well as host rocks from drill core available.

During the visit, the QP also examined drill hole collars, took GPS coordinates for drill hole collars, and reviewed QA/QC and density sampling procedures.

The QP is of the opinion that the drilling, logging, and sampling procedures at the Project were conducted in accordance with industry best practices.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

From 2022 to 2023, Sumitomo completed two phases of in-house initial metallurgical investigations for the Project, following the receipt of approximately 100 kg of drill core samples from the R1 trend. Phase 1 test work focused on whole ore leaching (WOL) and established baseline gold and silver extraction rates of 89.3% and 86.1%, respectively.

Phase 2 test work was conducted to evaluate alternative processing flowsheets, including gravity separation, flotation, and combined leaching approaches, aiming to maximize gold and silver recoveries.

All test work was carried out at Sumitomo's Mineral Processing Research Group.

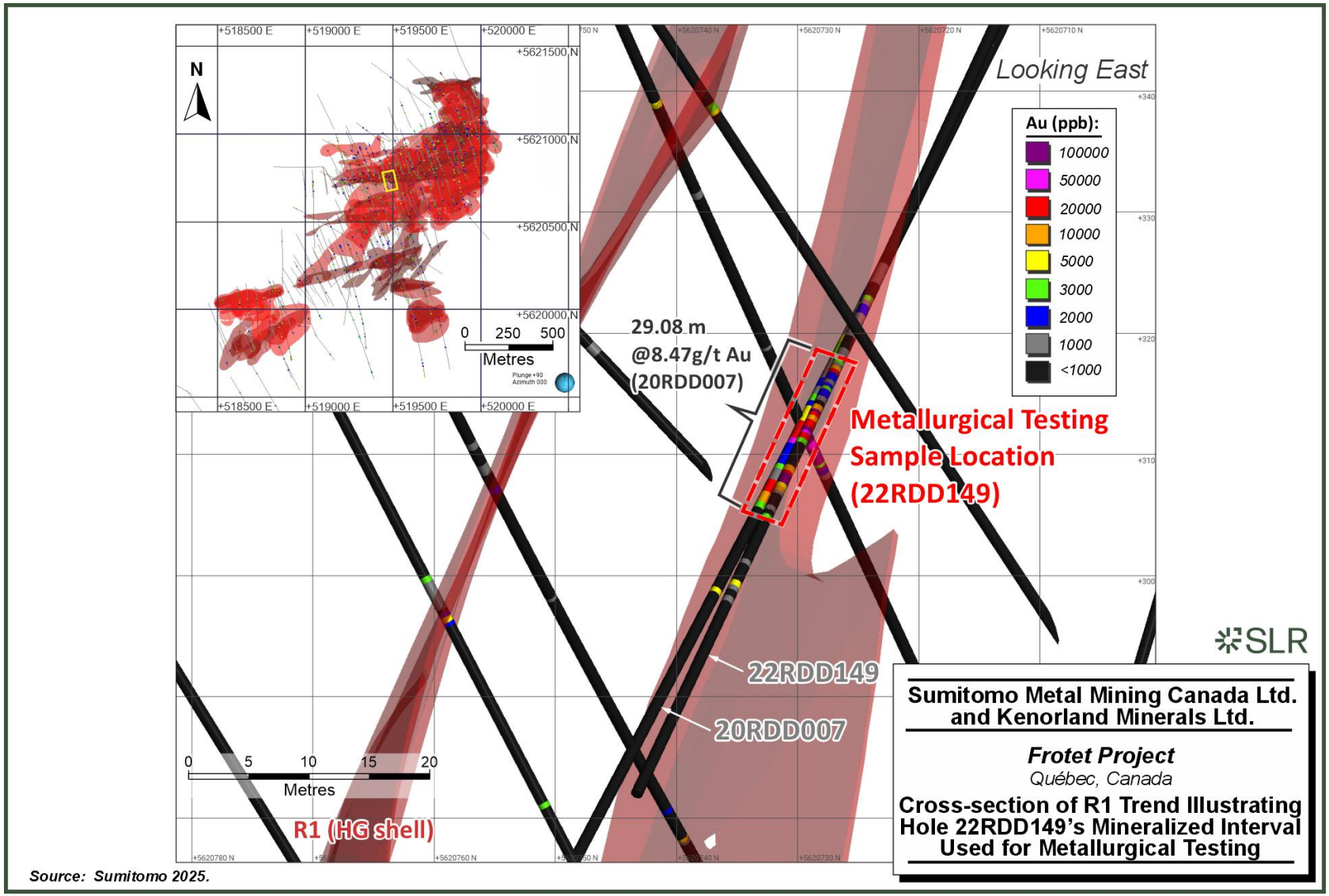
13.1 Historical Metallurgical Work

There is no historical metallurgical test work reported for the Project before the Frotet JV initiated test work in 2022.

13.2 Sample Selection

The metallurgical test samples were derived from drill hole 22RDD149, collected in July 2022. This hole was positioned parallel to the discovery hole 20RDD007 within the Regnault area, targeting the R1 trend. A total of approximately 100 kg of continuous half-core (NQ size) from drill hole 22RDD149, covering the interval from 69.4 m to 113.0 m, was initially shipped to the laboratory. Assay results were not available at the time of shipment. From this material, a continuous mineralized sub-interval from 71.3 m to 98.4 m, representing approximately 60 kg, was selected and used for the test work. This interval is considered representative of the mineralized zone. Figure 13-1 presents the location of this sample.

Figure 13-1: Cross-section of R1 Trend Illustrating Hole 22RDD149's Mineralized Interval Used for Metallurgical Testing



Source: Sumitomo 2025.

13.3 Sample Preparation

All test work samples were prepared by crushing the selected core interval to less than 10 mesh (1.7 mm) and thoroughly mixed to ensure representativeness for subsequent characterization and metallurgical testing. For metallurgical testing, the material was split into 1 kg charges. Grinding was conducted in a stainless-steel laboratory mill using stainless rods and steel balls, targeting specific product sizes (typically 80% passing [P_{80}] 50 μm to 100 μm) as required for each test. The prepared samples were then subjected to gravity separation, flotation, and cyanide leaching tests under controlled laboratory conditions. Subsamples were allocated for head assay, X-ray diffraction (XRD), and mineralogical analysis by Mineral Liberation Analysis (MLA).

13.4 Head Assay and Sample Mineralogy

Table 13-1 shows the chemical compositions of the head sample. The gold and silver assays of the sample were 15.9 g/t and 24 g/t, respectively. It is noted that the sulphur content in the R1 trend sample was relatively high at 1.2%. Additionally, the sample contained 0.003% tellurium.

MLA analysis revealed that gold and silver in the Frotet material occur mainly as native gold, electrum, Au-Ag-Te minerals, and Ag-Te minerals, with approximately 84% of gold present as gold-silver-tellurium minerals (Ag_2AuTe_2). Over 90% of the gold and silver bearing minerals are present in a liberated or exposed state, supporting favourable conditions for metallurgical recovery.

Table 13-1: Chemical Composition of the Head Sample

Element	Au	Ag	S	Fe	Cu	As	Sb	Bi	Te	Ti
Unit	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	15.9	24	1.2	3.6	0.03	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.28
Element	Pb	Zn	Se	C	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	MgO	Ca	Na	K
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	0.73	65	11	4.2	3.8	2.1	1.8

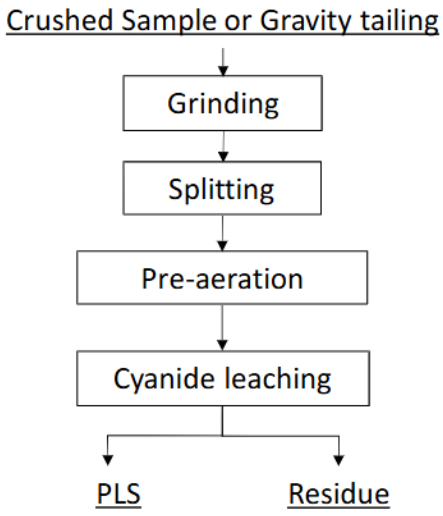
13.5 Metallurgical Testing

A comprehensive series of metallurgical tests was performed to evaluate gold and silver recoveries in several conditions under various processing scenarios, including cyanide leaching, gravity separation, and flotation. Overall gold and silver extractions under combined flowsheets were also calculated from the results of each process. Figure 13-2 shows the flowsheet and baseline conditions of the WOL test. Table 13-2 presents summarized results of these tests.

- WOL test: Baseline WOL tests in Phase 1 test work achieved gold and silver extractions of 89.3% and 86.1%, respectively, at a P_{80} of 100 μm, pulp pH 10.5, 48 hours leaching duration, and 0.5 g/L cyanide concentrate. Further optimization in Phase 2 test work, such as finer grinding (down to a P_{80} of 50 μm), use of sodium citrate as leaching accelerators, elevated pulp pH (up to 12.5), and increased cyanide concentration (1.0 g/L), increased recovery to 93.3% for gold and 90.5% for silver.

- Gravity Separation + Cyanide Leaching: The combined recoveries of gravity separation and cyanide leaching were calculated based on the result of each test, and returned the highest total recoveries of 90.0% for gold and 90.6% for silver, respectively, for a feed size of P_{80} 100 μm.
- Gravity Separation + Flotation + Cyanide Leaching: Flowsheets incorporating gravity separation, flotation, and cyanide leaching yielded lower overall recoveries (83.7% gold, 82.1% silver) due to losses in flotation tailings while reducing the amount of cyanide contact material to 5.8% of feed material and decreasing cyanide consumption by 65% compared to WOL flowsheet. MLA studies indicated that gold and silver losses in flotation tailings and leach residues were primarily associated with Au-Ag-Te minerals, native gold, electrum, and Ag-Te minerals. Many of these minerals were enclosed within non-sulphide gangue, limiting recovery by conventional processing.

Figure 13-2: Flowsheet and Baseline Conditions of WOL Test



Sample	-10 mesh (-1.7mm), 1 kg or Gravity tailing, 1 kg	
Grinding	1 kg/batch Stainless laboratory mill with stainless rods and steel balls Target product size:	 100 microns in P_{80}
Pre-aeration	Rotation speed: Feed weight: Feed size: Duration: Purged gas:	400 rpm (agitator) 500 gram 100 microns in P_{80} 24 hours 1 L/min of oxygen
Whole ore leaching	Rotation speed: Feed weight: Pulp density: Feed size: Duration: Sampling at: Purged gas:	400 rpm (agitator) 500 gram 40% 100 microns in P_{80} 48 hours 2, 6, 24, 48 (and 72) hours 1 L/min of oxygen

Table 13-2: Summary of Metallurgical Test Results

	Phase 1 - Baseline Whole Ore Leaching				Phase 2 - Whole Ore Leaching					Phase 2 - Optimized Whole Ore Leaching
					Finer Grind		With Accelerator			
Test ID	**W01**	**W04**	**W10**	**W13**	**W18**	**W19**	**W16**	**W17**	**W20**	**W22**
Accelerator							Lead Nitrate	Slaked Lime	Sodium Citrate	Sodium Citrate
Grinding Size (P_{80}, µm)	100	100	100	100	50	50	100	100	100	50
Mass Recovery (%)										
NaCN Concentration (g/L)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
Dissolved O_2 Concentration (mg/L)	8-9	8-9	30-35	8-9	8-10	8-9	9-10	9-10	8-10	33-38
Leaching Duration (hrs)	48	48	24	72	48	48	48	48	48	72
NaCN Consumption (kg/t)	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0
Au Calc. Feed/Conc Assay (g/t)	14.8	14.4	15.0	14.2	13.9	14.2	13	13.3	14.6	16.3
Ag Calc. Feed/Conc Assay (g/t)	22	24	22	24	21	21	20	20	24	21
Per Unit Au Extraction (%)										
Per Unit Ag Extraction (%)										
Total Au Extraction (%)	85.0	86.4	89.3	88.7	90.0	91.8	85.3	85.7	88.4	93.3
Total Ag Extraction (%)	63.2	67.7	86.1	69.8	76.3	76.0	74.6	85.0	83.2	90.5

	Phase 2 - Gravity				Phase 2 - Flotation			
	Gravity Concentrate		Gravity Tailing		Rougher Flotation			Gravity/ Flotation/ Leaching
Test ID	**KCL01**	**KCL02**	**KCL01**	**KCL02**	**FRF01**	**FRF02**	**FRF03**	**KFCL01**
Accelerator								
Grinding Size (P80, µm)	100	200	100	100	75	75	50	
Mass Recovery (%)	1.4	2.0			3.5	3.8	7.5	
NaCN Concentration (g/L)	25	25	1	1				1
Dissolved O2 Concentration (mg/L)	9-9.5	9-9.5	30-35	30-35				30-35
Leaching Duration (hrs)	24	24	72	72				72
NaCN Consumption (kg/t)	22.7	22.8	2.4	2.3				0.7
Au Calc. Feed/Conc Assay (g/t)	297	178	10	9.5	339	343	170	
Ag Calc. Feed/Conc Assay (g/t)	326	172	17	16	513	530	258	
Per Unit Au Extraction (%)	95.5	91.6	86.0	84.2	78.6	80.3	83.1	
Per Unit Ag Extraction (%)	91.7	84.7	88.4	87.3	82.2	83.9	83.9	
Total Au Extraction (%)			90.0*	88.2*				83.7**
Total Ag Extraction (%)			90.6*	89.2*				82.1**

Notes:

*Calculated combined recoveries of gravity separation, gravity concentrate-leaching, gravity tailing-leaching.

**Calculated combined recoveries of gravity separation, flotation of gravity tailing, gravity concentrate-leaching, flotation concentrate-leaching.

13.6 Summary

The R1 trend sample demonstrated strong amenability to cyanide leaching, with optimized WOL conditions achieving gold and silver extractions of 93.3% and 90.5%, respectively. The leaching kinetics of gold and silver improved by introducing gravity separation while the gain in gold and silver recovery was not significant. Flotation pre-concentration reduces reagent consumption and cyanide contact material but results in lower overall recoveries due to mineral losses in flotation tailings. Mineralogical analysis highlights the challenge of recovering gold and silver enclosed in telluride and gangue minerals. Recommendations for further work include grindability testing, gravity recoverable gold evaluation, flotation optimization, assessment of ore variability, carbon-in-pulp/carbon-in-leach (CIP/CIL) modelling, cyanide destruction, and solid-liquid separation studies.

14.0 Mineral Resource Estimates

14.1 Summary

This Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) represents the first MRE completed at Frotet and is limited to the Regnault deposit. Additional exploration targets exist elsewhere on the Project but require further exploration to define a Mineral Resource. The MRE incorporates drilling information collected up to September 27, 2025. Drilling conducted subsequent to this date, including programs completed in the fall of 2025, has not been incorporated. A total of 93 mineralization domains were modelled comprising 92 high-grade veins delineated above a 2.5 g/t Au cut-off and a broader low-grade envelope formed by a combination of 91 veins, defined using a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off. No explicit minimum vein thickness was imposed; however, minimum sampling intervals of 0.3 m for high-grade domains and 0.5 m for the low-grade shell were generally applied.

Capped gold and silver assays within the mineralized domains were composited to 1.5 m prior to estimation. Grades were interpolated into a sub-blocked model using a two- to three-pass inverse distance cubed (ID^3) algorithm. Inferred Mineral Resources correspond to zones supported by a minimum of three drill holes, with nominal drill spacing of up to approximately 80 m. Class boundaries were adjusted locally to account for geological interpretation, grade continuity relative to the applied cut-off grade, and zone thickness, ensuring cohesive and geologically consistent classification.

Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM (2014) definitions) were used for Mineral Resource classification.

Domain modelling and block estimation were carried out using Leapfrog Geo and Edge software. Standard validation procedures were performed, including database integrity checks, wireframe-to-block volume comparisons, statistical evaluations against composite and nearest neighbour (NN) estimates, and visual inspection in both plan and longitudinal views.

Mineral Resources are reported within underground resource panels based on a minimum mining width of 1.5 m for areas potentially amenable to long-hole stoping and 2.5 m for areas potentially amenable to cut-and-fill methods. Reporting is based on a gold price of US$2,500 per ounce.

A 100 m crown pillar, measured from the base of overburden into competent rock, has been applied for reporting beneath the lake, along with a 50 m buffer around the lake margins as a reasonable precaution in the absence of detailed engineering design.

Table 14-1 summarizes the Mineral Resource estimate for the Regnault deposit at the Frotet Project, reported within underground resource panels built at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au for long-hole stoping areas and 2.61 g/t Au for cut-and-fill areas, with an effective date of November 30, 2025.

Table 14-1: Summary of Mineral Resources – November 30, 2025

Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Average Grade		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Ag (Moz)
Inferred	14.50	5.47	5.18	2.55	2.41

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au for long-hole mining and 2.61 g/t Au for cut-and-fill.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a long-term gold price of US$2,500 per ounce, and a US$/C$ exchange rate of 1.35.
4. Bulk density ranges by domain between 2.75 t/m^3 and 2.86 t/m^3.
5. Metallurgical recovery is 93.3% for gold and 90% for Ag.
6. The MRE applies a 100 m crown pillar beneath the lake, measured from the base of the overburden into competent rock.
7. Mineral Resources are reported within Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) underground reporting shapes.
8. A minimum mining width of 1.5 m was used for the long-hole DSO shapes and 2.5 m for the cut-and-fill DSO shapes.
9. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The QP is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

14.2 Resource Database

The drill hole database, initially managed by Kenorland in Microsoft Access (2020-2022) and an in-house logging platform (2022-2025), was transitioned to DataShed 5, a cloud-based geological data management system, by Equity Exploration in early 2025, following the transfer of Project operatorship to Sumitomo.

All drill hole collar coordinates are referenced to the NAD83 datum, UTM Zone 18N. The Frotet Leapfrog project collar database lists 297 drill holes, but eight of these are located outside the Regnault resource area (at Cressida target, near the Troilus Mine) and were excluded from the drill hole count. The Regnault MRE database therefore comprises 289 drill holes totalling 127,217.1 m, completed between 2020 and 2025. Within the resource area, the dataset includes diamond drill holes spaced approximately 6 m to 200 m apart and 9,917 domain-intersecting assays from 238 drill holes with a total length of 117,338.2 m and a total assay length of 7,017.9 m. The validated data were imported into Seequent Leapfrog Geo and Leapfrog Edge version 2025.1.2 for statistical analysis, geological modelling, block modelling, and Mineral Resource estimation. The most recent drill hole included in the database is 25RDD265.

14.3 Geological Interpretation

Kenorland geologists developed all models for the Project, including the geological model incorporating the main lithologies, and the mineralization models. All modelling work was completed using Seequent Leapfrog Geo implicit modelling software and was reviewed and approved by the SLR QP. The geological model includes the overburden, mafic dykes, fine-grained plagioclase porphyritic dykes, coarse-grained plagioclase porphyritic dykes, the Regnault Diorite intrusion also known as the main diorite, and the surrounding volcanic

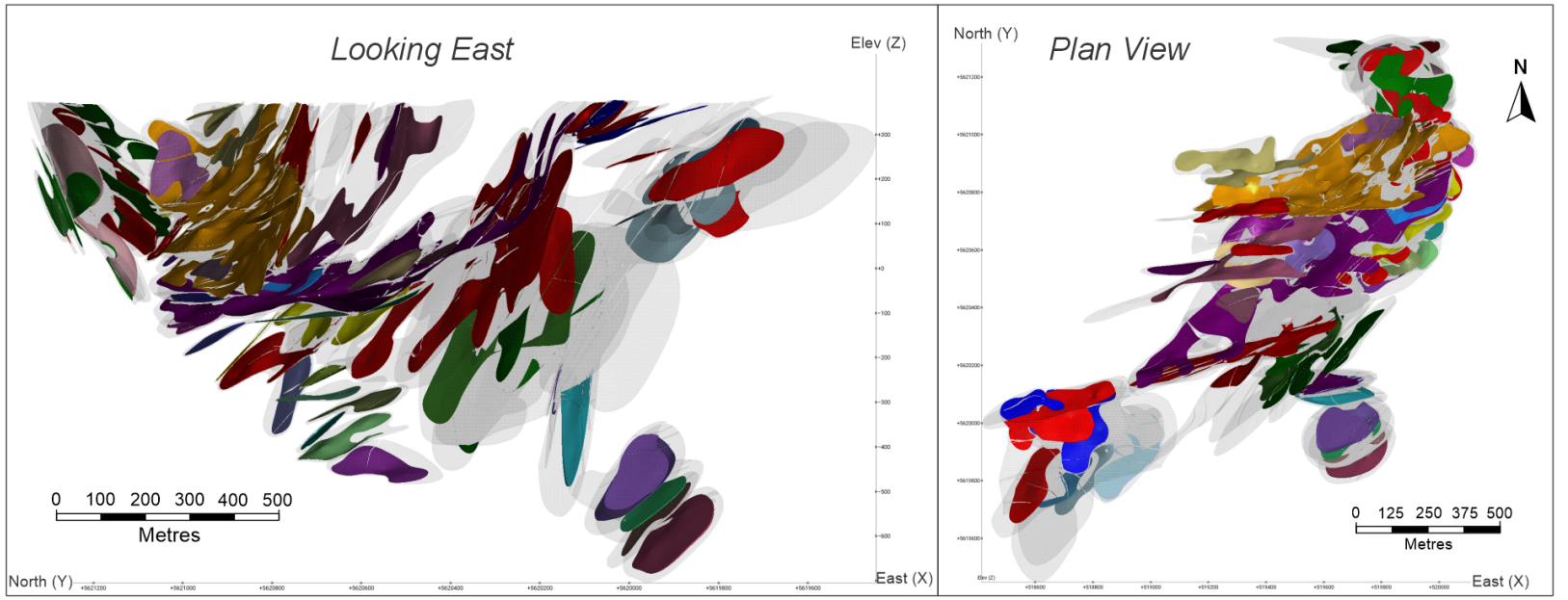
lithologies. An initial fault model representing the general structural trends of the region was also constructed, though it is considered preliminary and subject to change with further work. SLR recommends the development of a detailed litho-structural model to improve understanding of the structural controls, mineralization setting, and vein orientations.

The MRE is defined by 92 high-grade (HG) veins constructed at an approximate threshold of 2.5 g/t Au and 91 low-grade veins defined using a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off, which were subsequently merged into a single low-grade (LG) domain. There is therefore a total of 93 mineralization domains: 92 individual HG veins and one LG domain, as shown in (Figure 14-1). Silver vein domains were not created separately, as the correlation between gold and silver grades within the gold HG shells was strong, with a correlation coefficient of approximately 0.8 and a regression slope close to 1.

HG vein domains were modelled using logged lithologies identified as quartz veins commonly associated with shear zones, supported by oriented core data and core photographs. LG vein domains were guided primarily by shear zones, locally containing sulphide-rich stringers as well as oriented core and core photos. HG veins are labelled sequentially from R1V1 to R11V7. No explicit minimum vein thickness was imposed; however, the minimum sampling intervals of 0.3 m for HG domains and 0.5 m for the LG domain were generally applied. Due to drilling orientations and intersection angles, some vein true thicknesses are locally as low as 0.1 m. Overall, the average individual veins thickness is 1.05 m.

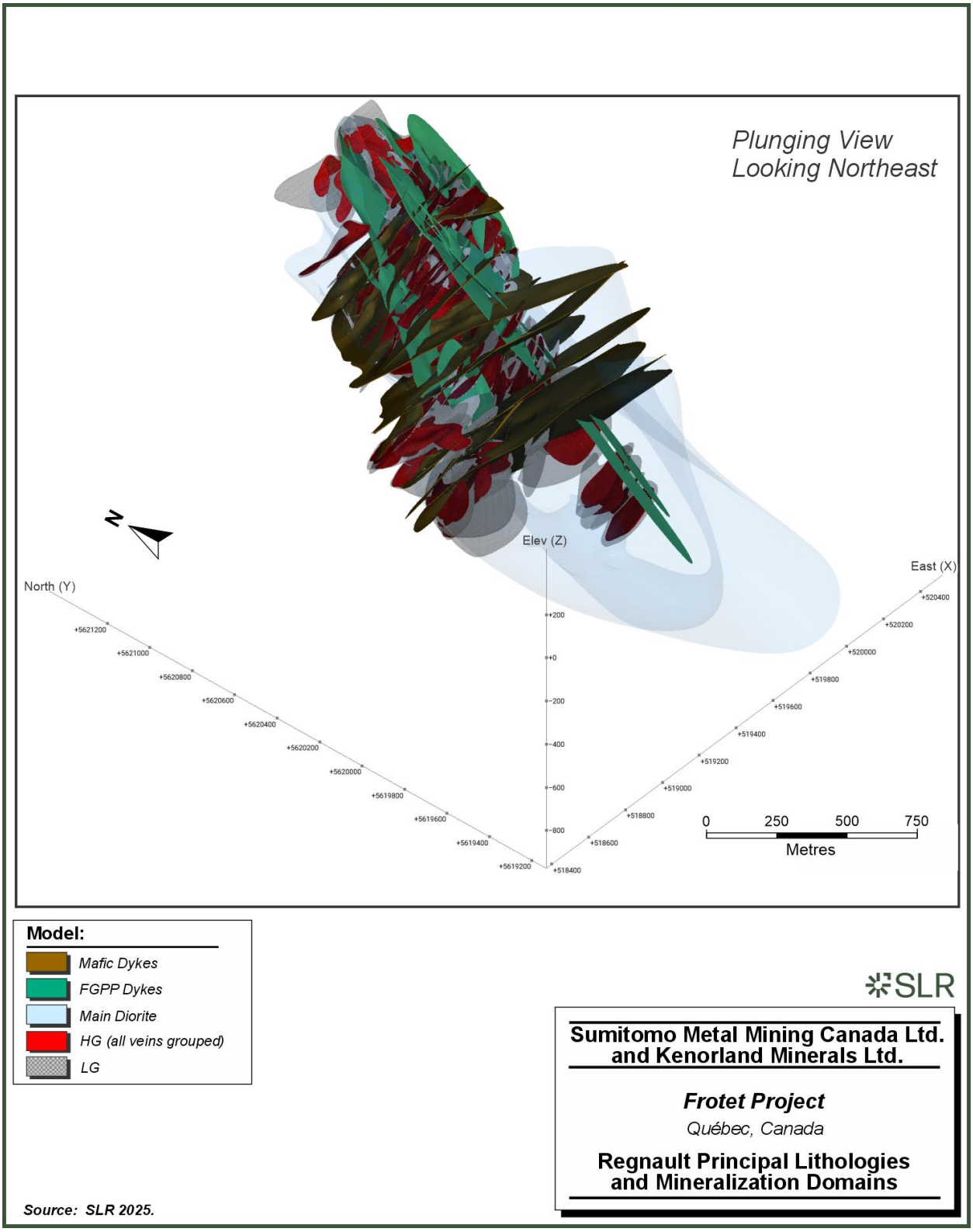
Domain extents were typically constrained to approximately 100 m beyond the last economic intercept or 50% of the distance toward an unmineralized drill hole. Both HG and LG veins exhibit variable orientations (VO), ranging from subvertical to shallow dipping geometries. The deposit extends from surface to approximately 1.05 km vertical depth, over a strike length of 2.3 km, oriented northeast (40°).

Figure 14-1: Regnault HG and LG Mineralization Domains



Source: SLR 2025.

Figure 14-2: Regnault Principal Lithologies and Mineralization Domains



14.4 Resource Assays

14.4.1 Treatment of High-Grade Assays

14.4.1.1 Capping Levels

To minimize the potential bias introduced by isolated extreme grades that could skew local grade distributions, a grade capping strategy was implemented. Gold and silver assay data were initially reviewed into domain groups with comparable grade, frequency, and maximum value patterns; however, some of these groups contained an insufficient amount of samples to reliably define appropriate limits. Consequently, all HG domains were combined to establish the final capping thresholds, providing a dataset of more than 2,000 samples considered sufficient for robust capping analysis (datasets exceeding 1,000 samples are generally optimal). The LG domain was assessed separately.

Descriptive statistics, histograms, log-probability plots, and decile analyses were used to determine suitable capping levels. This systematic evaluation confirmed that the final capping values were appropriate and preserved the integrity of the assay dataset. Table 14-2 presents the descriptive statistics for the capped assay results.

Table 14-2: Assays and Capping Statistics Summary

Domain	Count	Raw Assays				Capped Assays				
		Min (g/t)	Max (g/t)	Average (g/t)	CV[1]	Cap (g/t)	No. Capped	Average (g/t)	CV[1]	% Metal Loss
Au										
HG veins combined	2,004	0.01	579.3	11.12	2.55	175	17	10.57	2.15	4.95
LG[2]	7,694	0	121.7	0.73	2.88	15	15	0.69	1.49	5.48
Ag										
HG veins combined	2,004	0	873	10.89	3.02	175	18	9.99	2.29	8.26
LG[3]	7,694	0	130.7	0.75	3.26	20	12	0.70	1.66	6.67

Note:
1. Coefficient of Variation (CV)
2. One LG domain outlier of 726.4 g/t Au removed for statistical purposes.
3. One LG domain outlier of 1,234 g/t Ag removed for statistical purposes.

Capping analysis is presented in Figure 14-3 for gold within all HG veins combined and in Figure 14-4 for silver in the LG domain.

Figure 14-3: Probability Plot and Histogram of Length Weighted Gold Assays within All HG Veins Combined

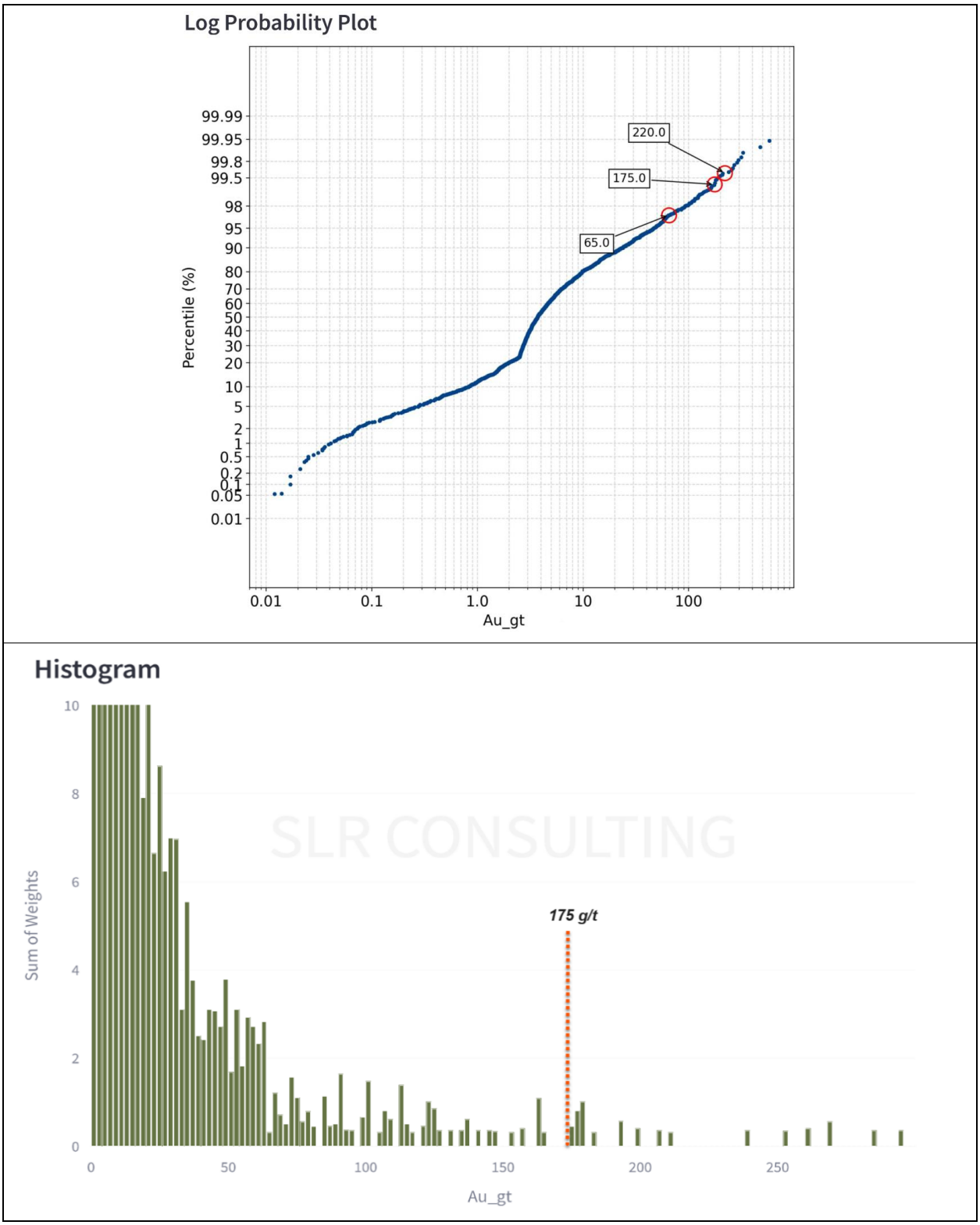
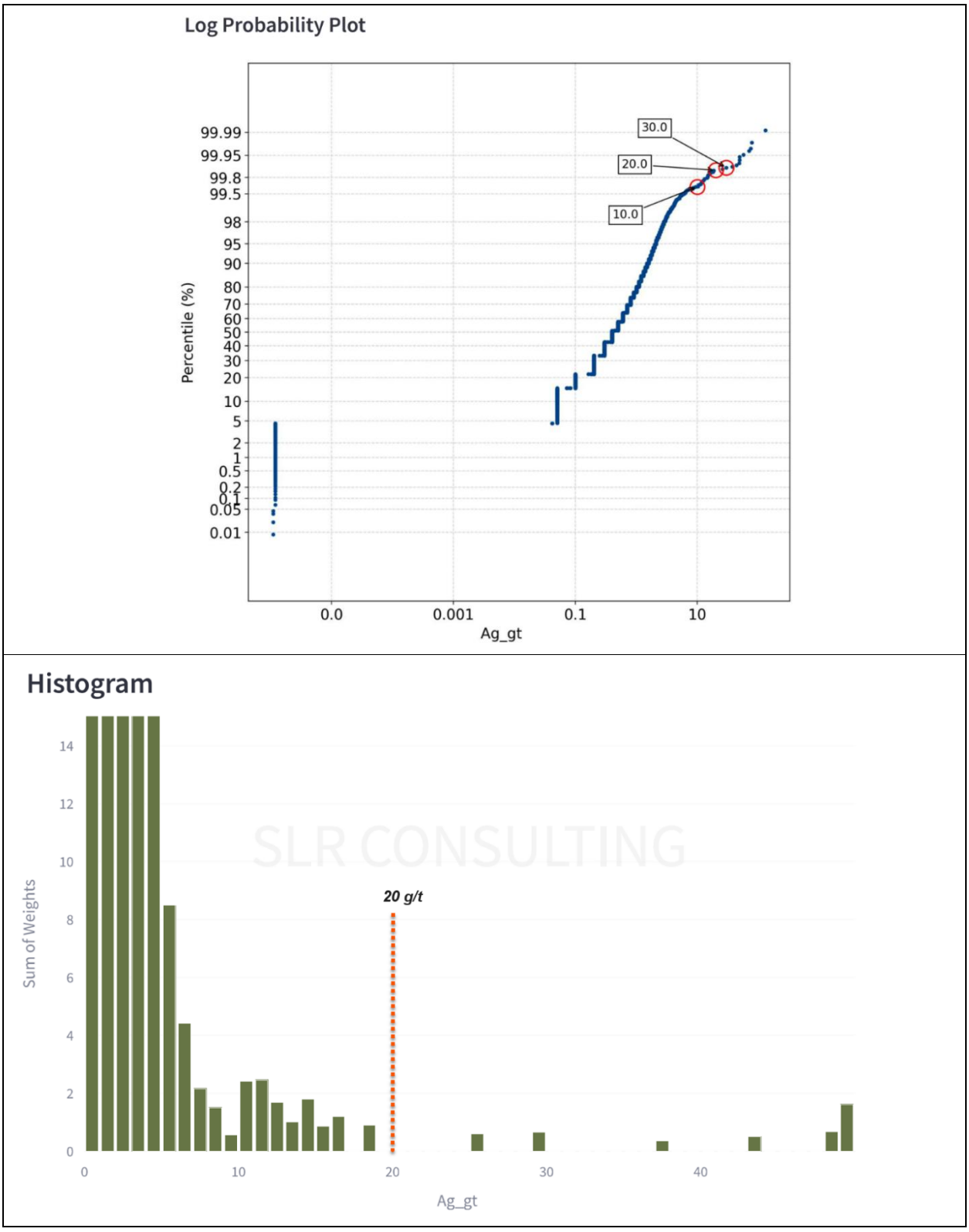


Figure 14-4: Probability Plot and Histogram of Length Weighted Silver Assays within LG Domain



14.4.1.2 High-Yield Restriction

High-yield restrictions were applied during Mineral Resource estimation to limit the influence of localized high-grade composites on block estimates, thereby improving grade continuity and ensuring a more representative distribution of metal within the model. This additional step was introduced to localize the restriction in partnership with the global capping approach. To refine the approach, ten HG veins—R1V2, R1V7, R2EV1, R2V1.1a, R5V1, R6V1, R7V1, R9V3, R9V5, and R11V3—were identified as potentially representing the highest metal contributors within the deposit based on a preliminary assessment. Based on capped composite values, these veins were examined individually in greater detail, and for each, a high-grade threshold was established with a careful review of spatial location and proximity, descriptive statistics, histograms, and log-probability plots. The average of these thresholds was then applied to the remaining HG veins to maintain consistency across the high-grade domain population.

A similar review was conducted for the LG domain, and the high-grade restriction was determined to reflect the distinct grade distributions of this zone. This procedure was repeated for silver, following the same approach used for gold. Table 14-3 shows the high-grade restrictions values used for the MRE.

Table 14-3: Gold and Silver High-Grade Restrictions by Domain

Domain	Au Restriction (g/t)	Ag Restriction (g/t)
R1V2	50	50
R1V7	20	10
R2EV1	20	15
R2V1.1a	30	15
R5V1	30	10
R6V1	40	10
R7V1	20	10
R9V3	20	10
R9V5	30	10
R11V3	20	10
All other HG veins	30	15
LG	6	5

14.4.2 Compositing

Capped gold and silver assays were composited to 1.5 m intervals within their respective domains. In several zones, individual sample intervals are shorter than 1.5 m; in these cases, the original assay length effectively functions as a full-length composite. Residual intervals shorter than 0.3 m were merged with the preceding composite to ensure consistent treatment of remaining lengths. Missing assay intervals were assigned a value of 0.00011, and missing grades were assigned 0.00012 for compositing purposes.

The QP notes that longer composite lengths primarily reflect drill holes oriented subparallel to the dip of certain veins, resulting in low intersection angles with vein geometries that vary in both strike and dip.

Length-weighted composite statistics per HG domain for gold and silver are presented in Figure 14-5 and Figure 14-6, respectively. LG descriptive statistics are shown in Table 14-4.

Figure 14-5: HG Gold Composite Descriptive Statistics

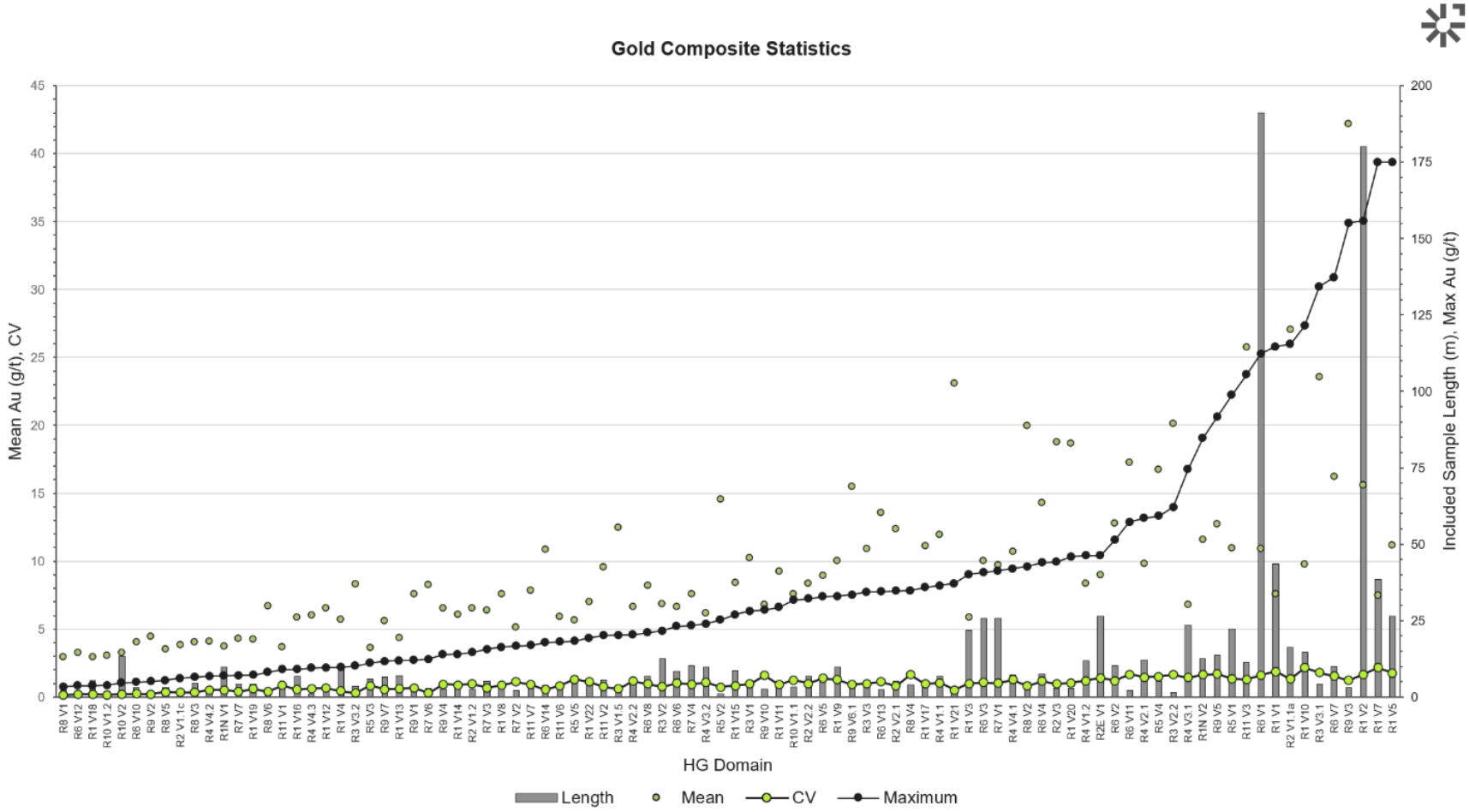


Figure 14-6: Silver Composite Descriptive Statistics

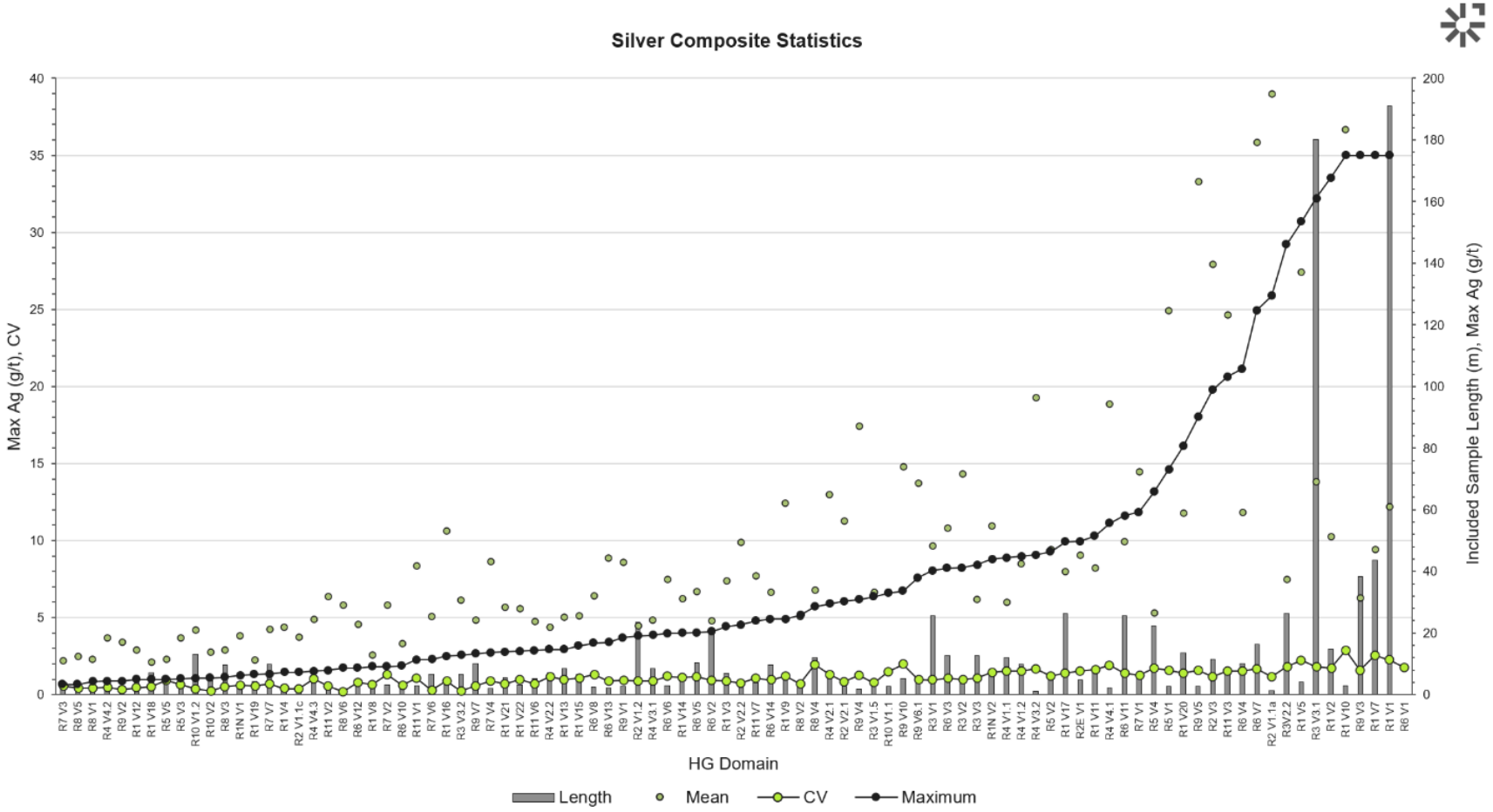


Table 14-4: LG Domain Descriptive Statistics

Domain	Metal	Count	Length (m)	Minimum (g/t)	Maximum (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	SD	CV
LG	AU	4,823	5,940.6	0	15	0.70	0.81	1.16
LG	AG	4,823	5,940.6	0	20	0.70	0.94	1.33

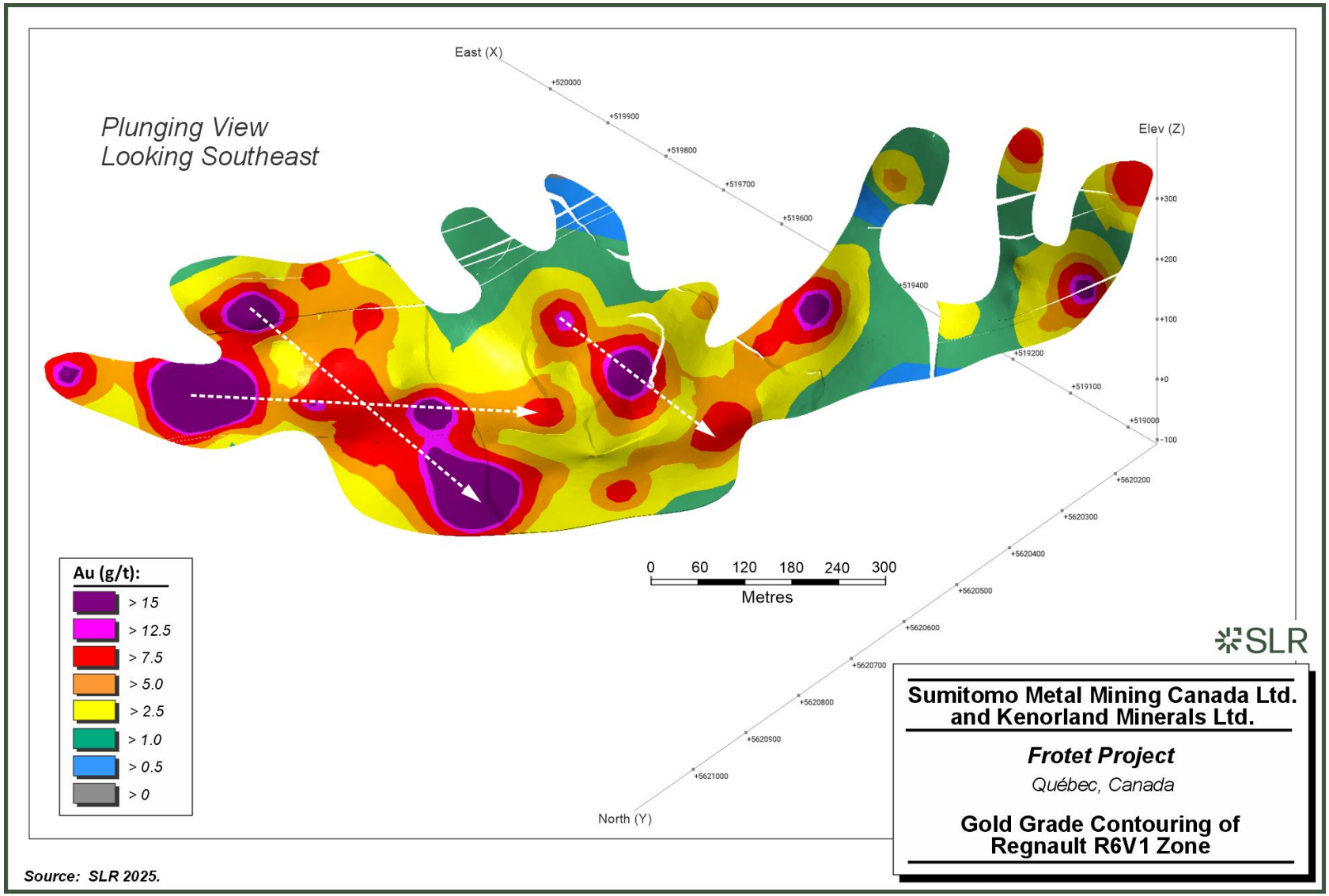
14.5 Trend Analysis

14.5.1 Grade Contouring

Gold grade continuity at the Project was evaluated by generating a series of numeric grade shells in Leapfrog for the ten key zones, previously described, within the mineralized envelopes. This analysis highlighted several moderately plunging trends, predominantly oriented towards the northwest (NW) to north-northwest (NNW), with occasional plunges toward the southwest (SW) and the west (W).

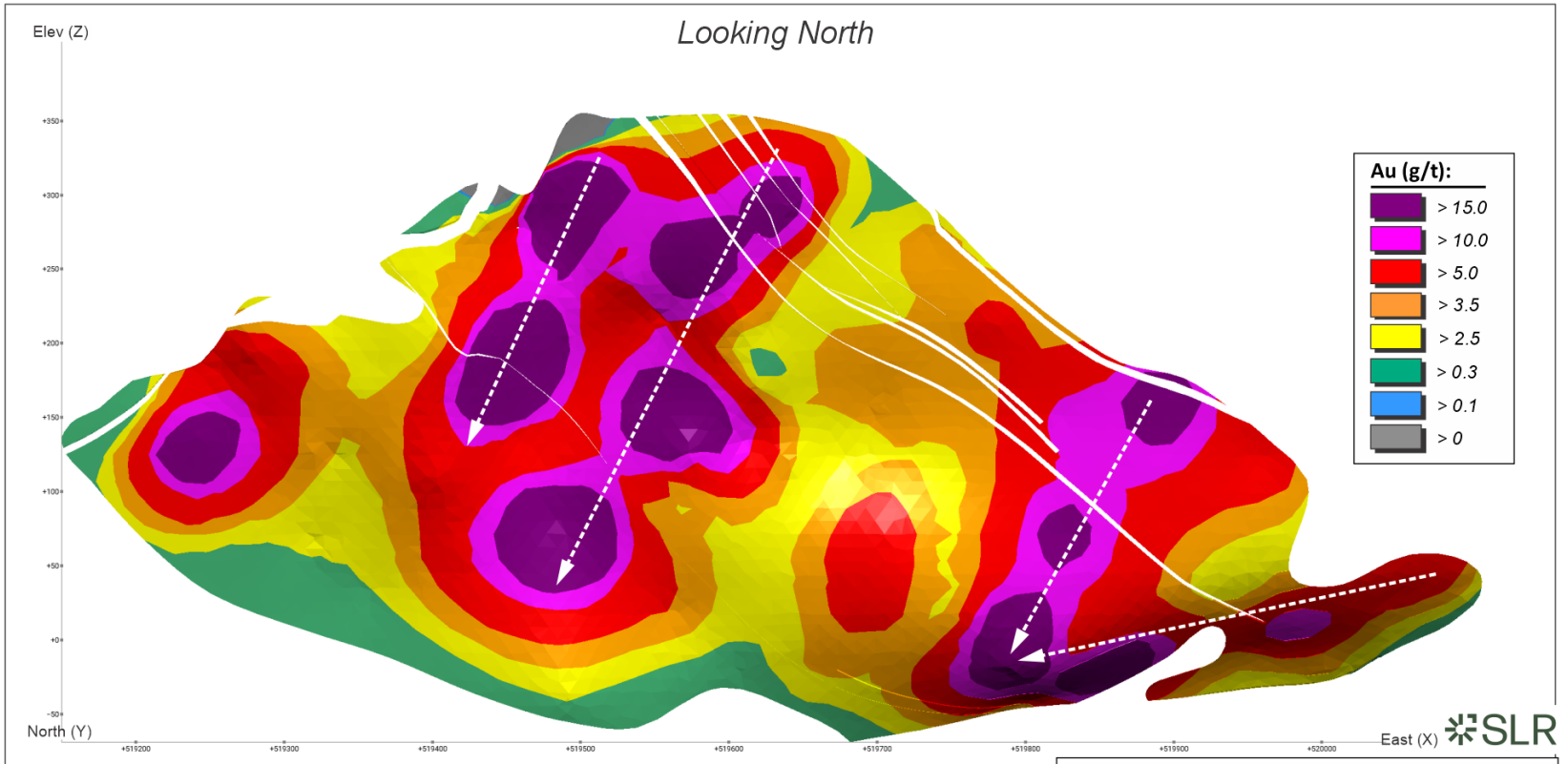
Figure 14-7 and Figure 14-8 present examples of gold grade contours for the Regnault R6V1 and R1V2 zones. The interpreted trends provided useful guidance for the development of variograms and informed search strategies.

Figure 14-7: Gold Grade Contouring of Regnault R6V1 Zone



Source: SLR 2025.

Figure 14-8: Gold Grade Contouring of Regnault R1V2 Zone



Source: SLR 2025.

14.5.2 Variography

Experimental variograms were completed for a limited number of domains; namely those containing the greatest number of composites (R6V1, R1V2, R1V7, and R2EV1). Variograms were constructed using composite values, with supplementary variograms generated in normal-score space for selected domains. Preferred orientations were informed by trend analyses derived from grade-contouring results. Stable variogram models could not be established for R6V1; the modelled sills commonly fell below 1 and below the composite variance, indicating that only a portion of the total variability was being represented, with the remainder likely attributable to nugget effect or unresolved short-scale variability. Among the domains evaluated, R1V2 was the only domain for which a variogram model of acceptable stability was obtained. In contrast, variograms for R1V7 exhibited near-pure nugget behaviour along several tested orientations, suggesting limited continuity at the scale of sampling or drill spacing that may be too wide to capture the underlying variability. This behaviour may also reflect a substantial nugget component or measurement noise related to short-range variability within the composite intervals, consistent with the observation that many high-grade veins (0.3–0.5 m) are significantly narrower than the composite length. Variograms for R2EV1 and the remaining domains were likewise considered insufficiently stable for modelling. The variogram parameters adopted for R1V2 are provided in Table 14-5.

Table 14-5: Stable Estimation Domains Experimental Variograms

Domain	Rotations[1]	Nugget	Variances[2]	Structure 1 Type	Structure 2 Type	Structure 1 Ranges[3] (m)	Structure 2 Ranges[3] (m)
R1V2	69/350/153.5	0.30	0.32, 0.38	Spheroidal	Spheroidal	(55,35,1)	(210,120,5)

Notes:
1. Leapfrog rotation (Dip, Dip Azimuth, Pitch)
2. Variance for structures 1 and 2 (C1, C2)
3. Ranges in Major, Semi-Major, and Minor directions

14.6 Search Strategy and Grade Interpolation Parameters

The block model for gold and silver was constructed using domain-specific interpolation parameters. Grade estimation within the mineralized wireframes was completed using a two-or three-pass strategy, based on 1.5 m composites and an ID³ algorithm. This approach was selected to preserve local grade variability, particularly in areas where the mineralized volumes include internal dilution or lower-grade intervals. Hard boundaries were used across all domains to ensure consistency.

Sample selection criteria were defined considering the number of available composites within each domain, as well as the distribution and frequency of composites per drill hole. Ellipsoid search parameters and high-grade restriction thresholds were first refined for the ten key domains. These parameters were then reviewed collectively and generalized for application to the remaining domains. The search distances were guided by the average drill spacing, with the maximum ranges set at slightly more than twice the average drill hole spacing.

High-grade restriction distances were also initially defined for the ten key domains and generally aligned with the drill hole spacing within each domain. For the remaining domains, drill spacing distances were also used. However, when the drill spacing exceeded 60 m in a domain, a

maximum restriction distance, set to the average 60 m drill spacing of the ten key domains, was applied. These approximated distances are provided in Table 14-6.

Details of the search ellipse geometry, sample selection criteria for each interpolation pass, and outlier restriction settings are provided in Table 14-7 for the ten key domains and in Table 14-8 for the remaining domains.

Table 14-6: High-Grade Restriction Distances per Domain

Domain	Approximate High-Grade Restriction Distance (m)
R1 V1, R1 V9, R2 V1.1c, R5 V3	30
R1 V2, R1 V10, R1 V21, R1N V2, R9 V5	35
R1 V11, R1 V22, R2 V1.1a, R4 V1.1	40
R1 V15, R1 V5, R1 V7, R1N V1, R3 V3.1, R4 V1.2, R5 V5, R7 V7	45
LG, R1 V12, R1 V3, R1 V4	48
R1 V13, R1 V17, R1 V18, R1 V20, R2 V2.1, R2 V3, R4 V2.1, R7 V6, R9 V3	50
R2 V2.2, R3 V3, R3 V3.2, R4 V4.2, R6 V10, R6 V3, R6 V4, R6 V6, R7 V2, R8 V6	55
R1 V14, R1 V16, R1 V19, R1 V8, R10 V1.1, R10 V1.2, R10 V2, R11 V1, R11 V2, R11 V3, R11 V6, R11 V7, R2 V1.2, R3 V1, R3 V1.5, R3 V2, R3V2.2, R4 V2.2, R4 V3.1, R4 V3.2, R4 V4.1, R4 V4.3, R5 V1, R5 V2, R5 V4, R6 V11, R6 V12, R6 V13, R6V1, R6 V14, R6 V2, R6 V5, R6 V7, R6 V8, R7 V1, R7 V3, R7 V4, R8 V1, R8 V2, R8 V3, R8 V4, R8 V5, R9 V1, R9 V10, R9 V2, R9 V4, R9 V6.1, R9 V7	60
R2EV1	75

Table 14-7: Search Ellipse Geometry and Sample Selection Strategy for the Key Domains

P1					
Domain	Ellipsoid Ranges (m)	# of Samples	Max Samples	High Yield	Ellipsoid Orientation
	Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum	Min, Max	per Hole	(g/t Au, g/t Ag)	
R1V2	120-100-20	3,6		50, 50	VO
R1V7	110-80-20	3,5		20, 10	
R11V3	130-100-20	3,5		20, 10	
R2V1.1a	110-80-20	3,6		30, 15	
R2EV1	160-110-50	3,5		20, 15	
R5V1	130-100-20	3,5		30, 10	
R6V1	130-100-50	6,10	5	40, 45	
R7V1	130-100-50	3,6		20, 10	
R9V3	120-100-20	3,5		20, 10	
R9V5	150-100-30	3,6		30, 10	

P2					
Domain	**Ellipsoid Ranges (m)**	**# of Samples**	**Max Samples**	**High Yield**	**Ellipsoid Orientation**
	Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum	**Min, Max**	**per Hole**	**(g/t Au, g/t Ag)**	
R1V2	240-200-40	3,6		50, 50	VO
R1V7	220-160-40	2,5		20, 10	
R11V3	260-200-40	3,5		20, 10	
R2V1.1a	220-160-40	3,6		30, 15	
R2EV1	320-220-100	3,5		20, 15	
R5V1	260-200-40	2,5		30, 10	
R6V1	260-200-100	6,10	5	40, 45	
R7V1	260-200-100	3,6		20, 10	
R9V3	240-200-40	3,5		20, 10	
R9V5	300-200-60	3,5		30, 10	
P3					
Domain	**Ellipsoid Ranges (m)**	**# of Samples**	**Max Samples**	**High Yield**	**Ellipsoid Orientation**
	Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum	**Min, Max**	**per Hole**	**(g/t Au, g/t Ag)**	
R5V1	390-300-80	2,5		30, 10	VO
R6V1	390-300-150	6,10	5	40, 45	

Table 14-8: Search Ellipse Geometry and Sample Selection Strategy for all Other Domains

P1					
Domain	**Ellipsoid Ranges (m) Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum**	**# of Samples Min, Max**	**Max Samples per Hole**	**High Yield (g/t Au, g/t Ag)**	**Ellipsoid Orientation**
R1V10, R1V11, R1V12, R1V13, R1V14, R1V15, R1V16, R1V17, R1V18, R1V19, R1V1, R1V20, R1V21, R1V22, R1V3, R1V4, R1V5, R1V8, R1V9, R10V1.1, R10V1.2, R11V1, R11V2, R11V6, R11V7, R1NV1, R1NV2, R2V1.1c, R2V1.2, R2V2.1, R2V2.2, R2V3, R3V1.5, R3V2, R3V3.1, R3V3.2, R3V3, R3V2.2, R4V1.1, R4V1.2, R4V2.1, R4V2.2, R4V3.2, R4V4.1, R4V4.2, R4V4.3, R5V2, R5V3, R5V4, R5V5, R6V10, R6V11, R6V12, R6V13, R6V14, R6V2, R6V4, R6V5, R6V7, R6V8, R7V2, R7V3, R7V4, R7V6, R7V7, R8V1, R8V2, R8V3, R8V4, R8V5, R8V6, R9V10, R9V1, R9V2, R9V4, R9V6.1, R9V7	120-100-50	3,5		30, 15	VO

R10V2, R4V3.1, R6V3, R6V6	120-100-50	6,10	5	30, 15	
R3V1	130-100-50	3,5		30, 15	
LG	130-100-80	6,10	5	6, 5	
P2					
Domain	**Ellipsoid Ranges (m) Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum**	**# of Samples Min, Max**	**Max Samples per Hole**	**High Yield (g/t Au, g/t Ag)**	**Ellipsoid Orientation**
R1V10, R1V11, R1V12, R1V13, R1V14, R1V15, R1V16, R1V17, R1V18, R1V19, R1V1, R1V20, R1V21, R1V22, R1V3, R1V4, R1V5, R1V8, R1V9, R11V1, R11V2, R11V6, R11V7, R1NV1, R1NV2, R2V1.1c, R2V1.2, R2V2.1, R2V2.2, R2V3, R3V1.5, R3V2, R3V3.1, R3V3.2, R3V3, R3V2.2, R4 V1.1,R4V1.2, R4V2.1, R4V2.2, R4V3.2, R4V4.1, R4V4.2, R5V3, R5V4, R5V5, R6V10, R6V11, R6V12, R6V13, R6V14, R6V2, R6V4, R6V5, R6V7, R6V8, R7V2, R7V3, R7V4, R7V6, R7V7, R8V1, R8V2, R8V3, R8V4, R8V5, R8V6, R9V2, R9V6.1, R9V7	240-200-100	3,5		30, 15	VO
R10 V1.1, R1 V1.2, RV4.3, R5V2, R9V10, R9V1, R9V4	240-200-100	2,5		30, 15	
R10V2, R4V3.1	240-200-100	3,10		30, 15	
R6V3, R6V6	240-200-100	6,10	5	30, 15	
R3V1	260-200-100	3,5		30, 15	
LG	260-200-160	6,10	5	6, 5	
P3					
Domain	**Ellipsoid Ranges (m) Maximum-Intermediate-Minimum**	**# of Samples Min, Max**	**Max Samples per Hole**	**High Yield (g/t Au, g/t Ag)**	**Ellipsoid Orientation**
LG	390-300-240	6,10	5	6, 5	VO

14.7 Bulk Density

A density dataset provided by Sumitomo-Kenorland was incorporated into the Leapfrog project. Within the mineralized domains (HG and LG), average density values ranged from 2.64 to 2.84 g/cm³, which are considered appropriate for the style of mineralization observed. The mafic dykes returned an average density of 2.86 g/cm³, while the FGPP dyke averaged 2.78 g/cm³. All measurements were collected on site by the Sumitomo-Kenorland team. Overall, the density database includes 8,251 valid measurements from drill holes across the Regnault deposit; however, only 228 of these samples could be directly associated with the HG domains.

Assigned density values were based on average measurements for each domain, or on the overall dataset average where direct measurements were lacking, such as in the HG zones, where the mean of all zones was applied. The assigned values for individual veins are

presented in Table 14-9. Overburden material was assigned a density of 2.0 g/cm³, which is considered reasonable given the material type of the region and the limited number of available measurements (only 15 samples).

The QP recommends collecting additional density data in domains where sample coverage is currently inadequate to support reliable characterization. Further sampling is also encouraged for non-mineralized lithologies and should continue across all mineralized zones.

Table 14-9: Density by Lithology and Domain

Lithology/Domain	Count	Length (m)	Mean (g/cm³)	Density in Model (g/cm³)
Overburden	15	2.27	2.82	2.00
FGPP Dyke	126	16.92	2.78	2.78
Mafic Dyke	286	38.44	2.86	2.86
HG veins (combined)	229	29.46	2.75	2.75
LG	549	71.95	2.78	2.78
Waste	7,029	938.06	2.82	2.82

14.8 Block Model

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Regnault deposit is based on a block model constructed in Seequent's Leapfrog software 2025.2.1 version. The model utilizes an octree structure, with parent blocks measuring 8 m × 8 m × 8 m and allowing subdivision to 0.5 m × 0.5 m × 0.5 m to adequately represent narrow geological features. A rotation of 26° was applied to the model framework to align it with the general strike orientation of the deposit. This block configuration provides sufficient detail for an accurate representation of the mineralized zones. The QP recommends applying a reasonable minimum thickness to the wireframes to improve block model efficiency, as very thin veins currently require extensive sub-blocking, which slows processing.

Key parameters defining the block model are summarized in Table 14-10.

Table 14-10: Block Model Parameters

Type	X	Y	Z
Base Point (m)	518215	5619625	408.00
Boundary Size (m)	1,360	2336	1120
Parent Block Size (m)	8	8	8
Min. Sub-block Size (m)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rotation (°)	26		

14.9 Cut-off Grade and Reporting Shapes

Metal prices used for reserves are based on consensus, long term forecasts from banks, financial institutions, and other sources. For resources, metal prices used are slightly higher than those for reserves.

Cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au and 2.61 g/t Au were established for the Regnault deposit, corresponding to long-hole stoping in steeply dipping zones and cut-and-fill mining in areas requiring more selective extraction, respectively. The calculations incorporate full operating costs including mining, processing, and general and administrative (G&A) costs, and also consider selling costs, together with the applicable long-term gold price. The parameters supporting the cut-off grade calculations are presented in Table 14-11.

Table 14-11: Mineral Resource Cut-Off Grades Inputs

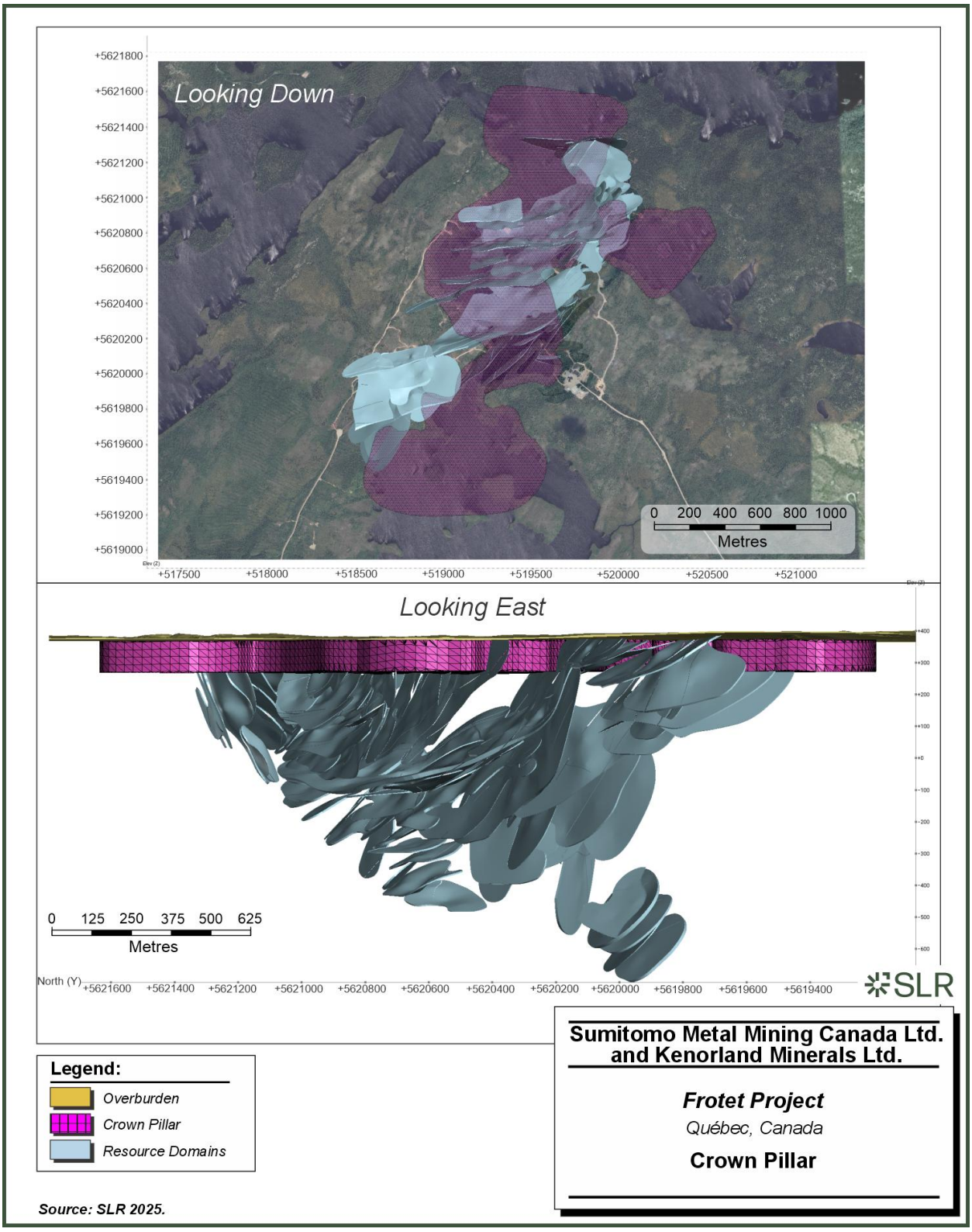
Item	Unit	Long-Hole Stoping	Cut-and-Fill
Mining Rate	dry tpd	2,000	
Processing Rate	dry tpd	2,000	
Gold Metallurgical Recovery	%	93.3	
Silver Metallurgical Recovery	%	90.0	
Gold Price	US$/oz	2,500	
Silver Price	US$/oz	30	
Exchange Rate (CAD to USD)	C$:US$	1.35	
Operating Costs			
Mining	C$/t milled	136	182
Processing		58	
G&A		20	
Total Operating Cost		214	260
Selling Costs			
Royalties	C$/oz produced	81.25	
Silver Credit		(36.43)	
Dore Transportation, Security, Insurance		2	
Refinning costs & sales costs		2	
Local tax		2	
Total Selling Cost		50.82	
Break-Even Cut-Off Grade	g/t Au	2.15	2.61

Underground reporting shapes used for Mineral Resource reporting were generated using Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) at both the 2.15 g/t Au and 2.61 g/t Au cut-off grades. Long-hole DSO panels were modelled using a minimum thickness of 1.5 m and dimensions of 10 m × 10 m in height and length, while cut-and-fill panels were constructed at a minimum thickness of 2.5 m and dimensions of 2.5 m × 2.5 m. These parameters are considered appropriate to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).

14.9.1 Crown Pillar

Mineral Resources are reported below a 100 m crown pillar measured from the base of the overburden into competent rock, which is considered an appropriate base case assumption in the absence of detailed engineering work to support a site-specific design. A 50 m buffer has also been applied around the margins of the lake within the Mineral Resource area, representing a reasonable offset at this stage. Sumitomo is currently engaging an engineering consulting firm to develop a formal crown pillar design, which will be incorporated in future updates. Figure 14-9 shows the current crown pillar in plan view and in section looking east.

Figure 14-9: Crown Pillar



14.10 Classification

Definitions for resource categories used in this Technical Report are consistent with those defined by CIM (2014) and adopted by NI 43-101. In the CIM classification, a Mineral Resource is defined as “a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth’s crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction”. Mineral Resources are classified into Measured, Indicated, and Inferred categories. A Mineral Reserve is defined as the “economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource” demonstrated by studies at Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility level as appropriate. Mineral Reserves are classified into Proven and Probable categories.

The QP developed a Mineral Resource classification strategy based on drill hole spacing and applied it to the HG and LG estimation domains. The classification criteria used for this initial MRE are summarized in Table 14-12.

An 80 m drill hole spacing threshold, requiring a minimum of three drill holes, was selected for the classification of Inferred Mineral Resources. This distance reflects the average effective drill spacing across the deposit and is considered appropriate for an initial classification of a deposit at this stage of evaluation. Areas meeting this spacing requirement and falling within the estimation domains were classified as Inferred Mineral Resources. In some instances, areas marginally outside the spacing criterion were retained to preserve geological and grade continuity. A multiplying factor of 1.42 was used to calculate drill hole spacing from the average Euclidean distance based on the three closest samples to each block.

Due to the limited spatial extent and lack of continuity, the QP determined that geological confidence is insufficient to support an Indicated classification at this time. As a result, all Mineral Resources have been classified as Inferred.

The classification criteria may be refined in future updates as additional drilling improves geological continuity and confidence in the interpretation. There are no data quality issues that would prevent higher class designations in future updates.

Table 14-12: Mineral Resource Classification Parameters

Mineral Resource Category	Criteria
Inferred	Drill spacing, based on three drill holes, between approximately 0 and 80 m.

14.11 Block Model Validation

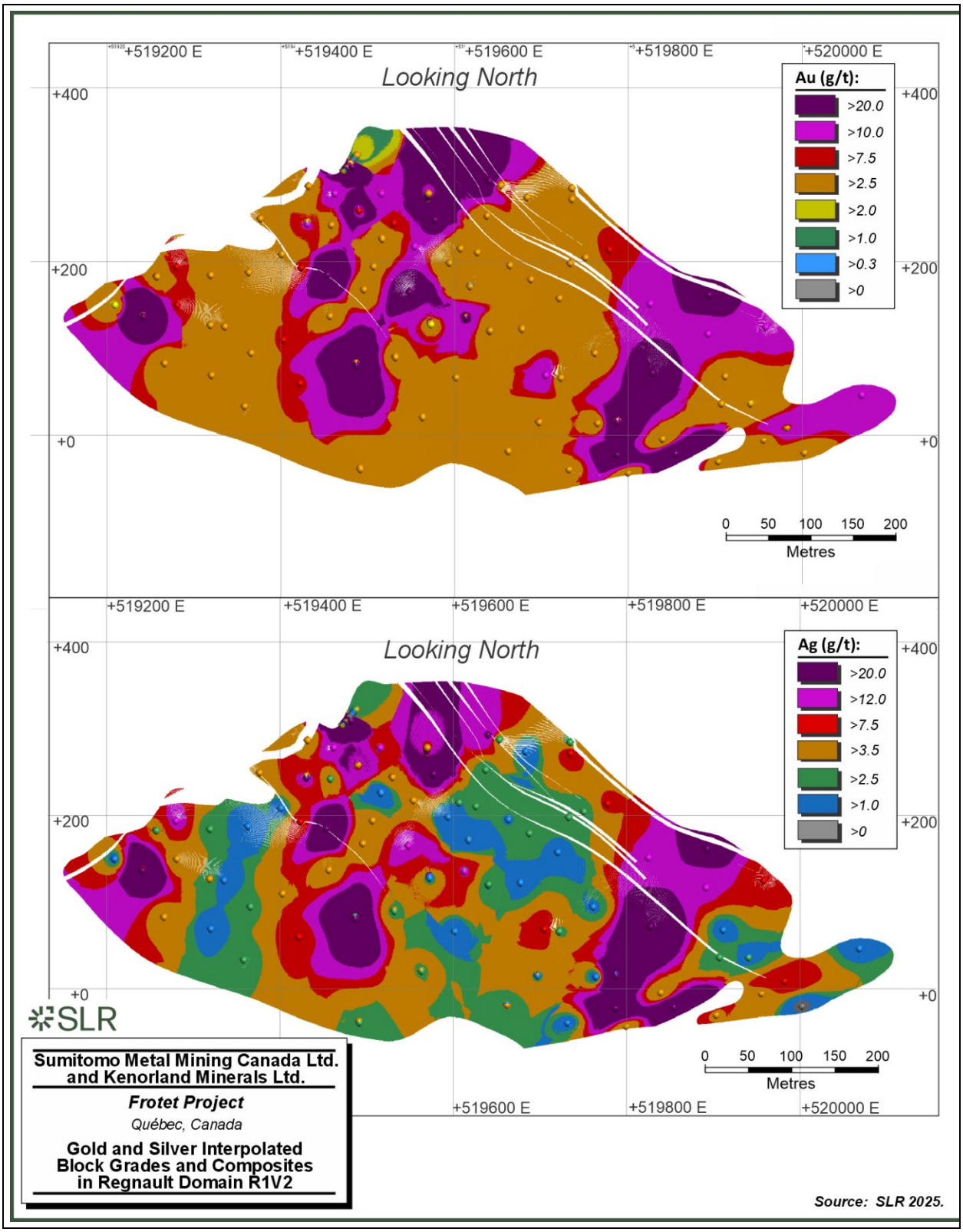
The QP completed a series of visual and statistical assessments to verify the block model coding, domain assignments, and grade interpolation for the Project. The review encompassed the following:

- Visual examination of gold and silver composite and block grades (domain R1V2 in Figure 14-10);
- Comparison of gold and silver inverse distance (ID) and NN mean trends using swath plots (gold in Figure 14-11);
- Wireframes volumes and corresponding block model volumes confirmation (Figure 14-12 and Figure 14-13);

- Gold and silver statistical comparison of ID and NN. As the statistical comparison table is extensive, it has been included in the Appendix (Section 30) for reference (Table 30-2).

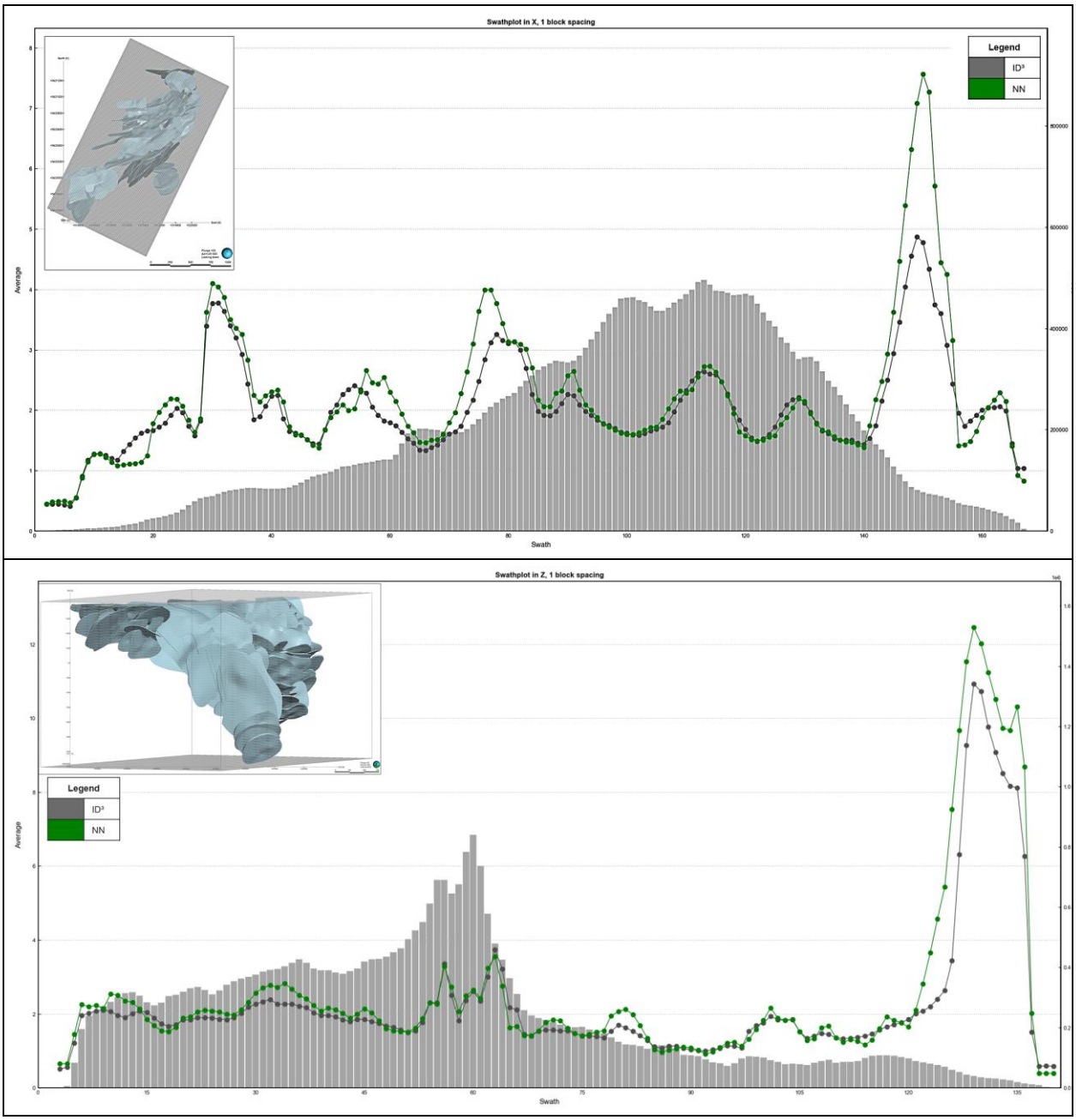
The QP reviewed the relationships between block estimates, drill hole data, composites, and interpreted mineralized solids. Block grades generally reflected the drill and composite data well, with no indication of undue grade smearing. Swath plots showed coherent grade trends in all directions, with the expected smoothing of gold estimates relative to composites.

Figure 14-10: Gold and Silver Interpolated Block Grades and Composites in Regnault Domain R1V2



Swath plot comparisons for gold and silver were generated using ID and NN estimates, and were assessed in the east-west, north-south, and vertical directions. As only one domain exhibited a stable variogram, ordinary kriging estimates were not included. Overall, the swath plots show no material local bias between the estimation methods within the Inferred domains. Minor variations on the Y-axis are interpreted to result from the complex domain orientations, which are not orthogonal to the block model axes. The X- and Z-axis swath plots provide the most meaningful representation of grade continuity and estimation performance across the deposit, and therefore these orientations are presented in Figure 14-11. SLR recommends that each domain be reviewed individually using a block model orientation aligned with the strike on the X-axis and perpendicular to the strike on the Y-axis; however, this would represent a notably time-consuming exercise.

Figure 14-11: Gold Swath Plots for All Domains in X and Z Directions



For the wireframe to block model volume checks, Figure 14-12 illustrates the majority of the HG domains, while Table 14-13 summarizes the volumetrically dominant HG domains along with the LG domain, and also reports the summed volumes of all wireframes and corresponding block model volumes. Volume confirmations are well within acceptable range, i.e., between 99.77% and 100.76%.

Figure 14-12: HG Wireframe to Block Model Volume Confirmation

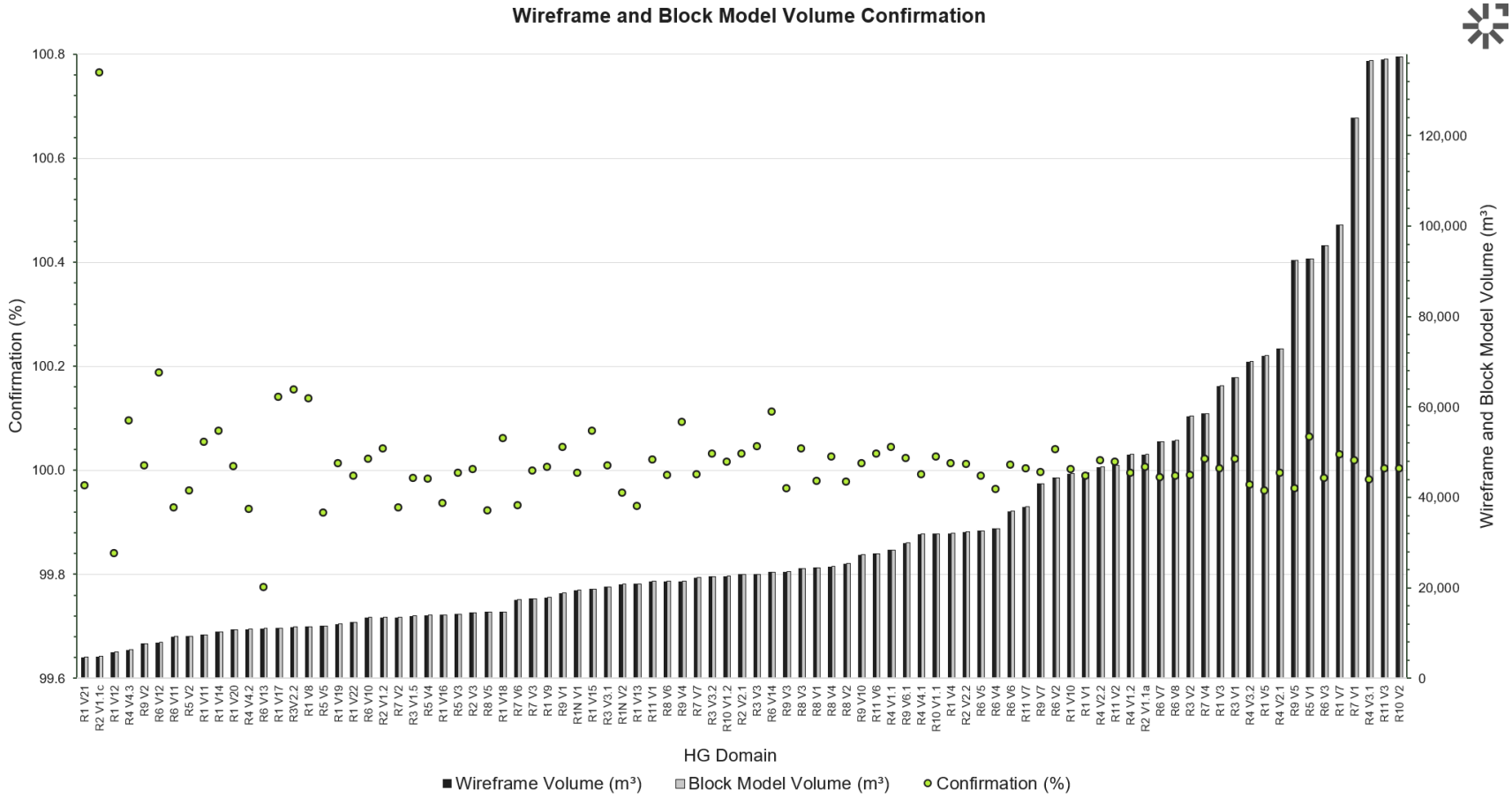


Table 14-13: Wireframe to Block Model Volume Confirmation - Continued

Domain	Wireframe Volume (m³)	Block Model Volume (m³)	Confirmation (%)
R2E V1	178,100	178,137	99.98
R1 V2	358,080	358,111	99.99
R6 V1	855,820	855,775	100.01
LG	28,662,000	28,662,404	100.00
Sub-Total Most Volumetric Domains	30,054,000	30,054,427	100.00
Total All Domains	33,106,454	33,106,712	100.00

14.12 Mineral Resource Reporting

Mineral Resources are stated in accordance with the estimation approach and classification criteria presented in this Technical Report. The underground Mineral Resources are constrained within reporting shapes (resource panels) created using DSO at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au and 2.61 g/t Au. These cut-off grades reflect the anticipated mining methods: long-hole stoping for steeply dipping zones and cut-and-fill for areas requiring more selective extraction. The economic assumptions supporting the generation of these reporting shapes are provided in Table 14-11. All reporting was completed on the sub-block model.

Figure 14-13 illustrates the Inferred Mineral Resource reported blocks contained within the underground resource panels for the Regnault deposit that meet the applicable cut-off grades. All blocks located within the reporting shapes are included, encompassing both mineralized and dilution blocks defined by the DSO shapes. Mineral Resources were classified in accordance with the CIM (2014) definitions and are summarized by estimation domain in Table 14-14. For visualization purposes, the HG domains were grouped; however, estimation was carried out on each vein individually.

Table 14-14: Summary of Mineral Resources per Domain– November 30, 2025

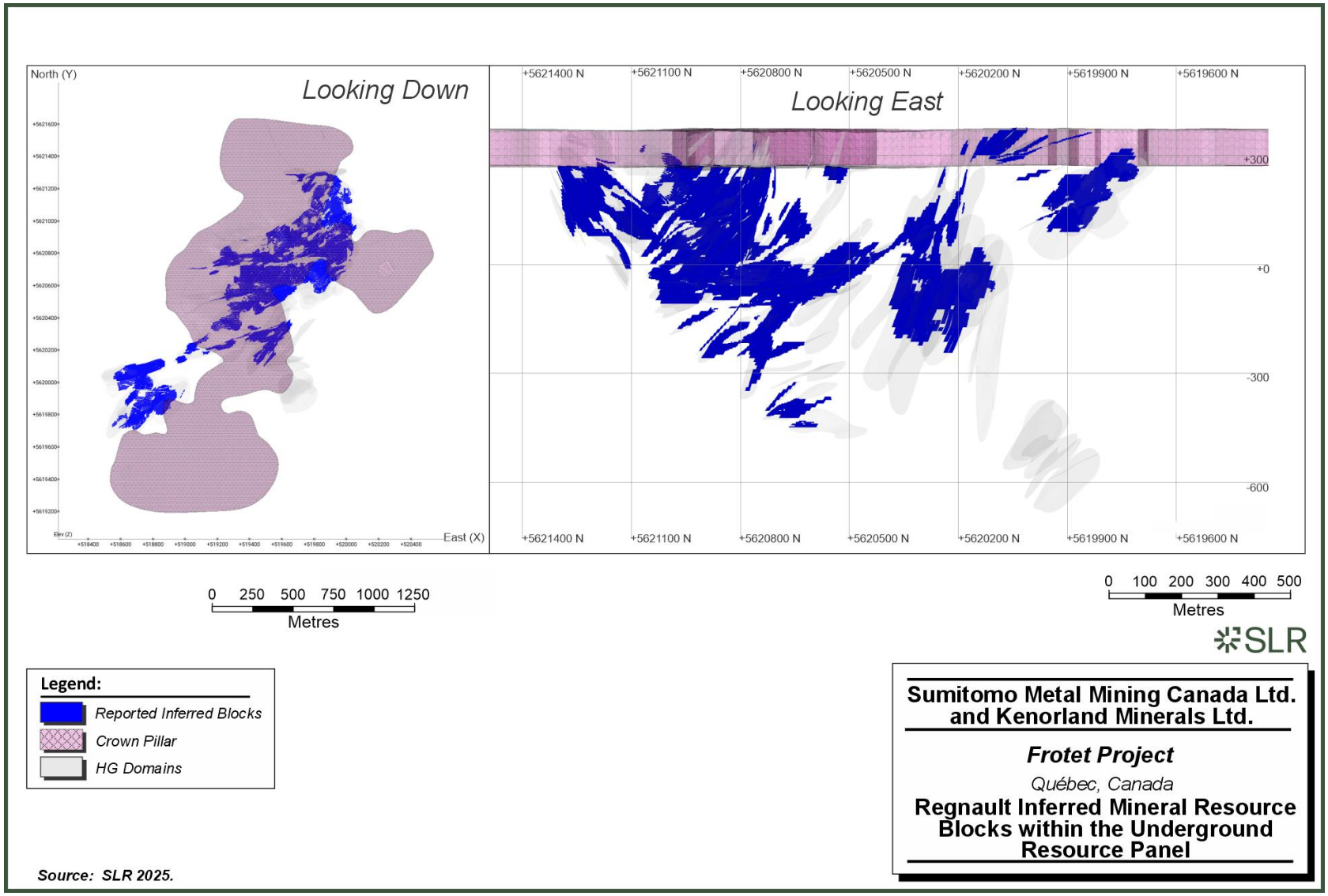
Category	Domain	Tonnage (Mt)	Average Grade		Contained Metal	
			Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Ag (Moz)
Inferred	HG*	5.72	12.98	12.19	2.39	2.24
	LG	6.39	0.79	0.84	0.16	0.17
	Dilution	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	14.50	5.47	5.18	2.55	2.41

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are estimated at cut-off grades of 2.15 g/t Au for long-hole mining and 2.61 g/t Au for cut-and-fill.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a long-term gold price of US$2,500 per ounce, and a US$/C$ exchange rate of 1.35.
4. Bulk density ranges by domain between 2.75 t/m^3 and 2.86 t/m^3.
5. Metallurgical recovery is 93.3% for gold and 90.0% for Ag.
6. The MRE applies a 100 m crown pillar beneath the lake, measured from the base of the overburden into competent rock.
7. Mineral Resources are reported within Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) underground reporting shapes.
8. A minimum mining width of 1.5 m was used for the long hole DSO shapes and 2.5 m for the cut-and-fill DSO shapes.
9. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

*All HG domains combined for ease of visualization.

Figure 14-13: Regnault Inferred Mineral Resource Blocks within the Underground Resource Panels



15.0 Mineral Reserve Estimates

There are no Mineral Reserves estimated at the Project.

16.0 Mining Methods

This section is not applicable.

17.0 Recovery Methods

This section is not applicable.

18.0 Project Infrastructure

This section is not applicable.

19.0 Market Studies and Contracts

This section is not applicable.

20.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting, and Social or Community Impact

This section is not applicable.

21.0 Capital and Operating Costs

This section is not applicable.

22.0 Economic Analysis

This section is not applicable.

23.0 Adjacent Properties

This section is not applicable.

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

No additional information or explanation is necessary to make this Technical Report understandable and not misleading.

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

The QP offers the following conclusions by area.

25.1 Geology and Mineral Resources

- Good potential exists to increase the Mineral Resource base, and additional exploration and technical studies are warranted.
- The sample collection, preparation, analytical, and security procedures, as well as the QA/QC program as designed and implemented by Sumitomo and Kenorland for the deposit are adequate, and the assay results within the database are suitable for use in Mineral Resource estimation.
- The litho-structural 3D interpretation remains preliminary and does not yet fully constrain controls on mineralization beyond its primary association with the diorite host or the multiple vein orientations observed.
- The current mineralization at Regnault is modelled as 92 veins capturing narrow intersections of logged or analytical gold mineralization in multiple orientations and is considered conceptual. No minimum thickness was applied to the veins, and the resultant model required small blocks to represent the volumes accurately. The resultant model is very large, reducing block model efficiency and slowing DSO workflows.
- Swath plots over all domains were completed, but multiple vein orientations limited their ability to fully validate local grade trends.
- As of November 30, 2025, considering a minimum thickness of 1.5 m for long-hole stoping and 2.5 m for cut-and-fill, Inferred Mineral Resources at the Project are estimated to total 14.5 Mt at a grade of 5.47 g/t Au, 5.18 g/t Ag, and contain 2.55 Moz Au and 2.41 Moz Ag.

25.2 Mineral Processing

- Test work was completed from 2022 to 2023 on a composite sample consisting of mineralized material sourced from a single drill hole targeting the R1 trend within the Regnault area. The test work demonstrated that the sample material was amenable to whole ore leaching, gravity concentration, and flotation. The highest recoveries were achieved through optimized whole ore leaching, with gold and silver extraction rates of 93.3% and 90.5%, respectively.
- Additional metallurgical test work on samples representing different zones of the deposit will be necessary to determine the optimum processing route and recoveries that can be used in cash flow modelling as part of a preliminary economic assessment.

26.0 Recommendations

The QP makes the following recommendations.

26.1 Geology and Mineral Resources

1 Increase the size and confidence of the MRE through targeted conversion drilling aimed at upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to the Indicated category and converting potential material to Inferred Mineral Resources.

2 Apply a minimum wireframe thickness to improve geological and block model efficiency as well as DSO workflow speed, and, if present, reduce the influence of residual composites.

3 Advance the litho-structural interpretation to confirm mineralization controls and support modelling of multiple vein orientations.

4 Implement routine coarse-reject and pulp duplicate analyses to test each preparation stage and continue monitoring the CDN-BL-10-C blank sample to ensure it remains immaterial to mineralized intervals.

5 Increase the collection of density measurements in domains with limited coverage, ensuring that additional data are acquired across all mineralized zones and relevant non-mineralized lithologies to improve characterization of density variability.

26.2 Mineral Processing

1 Future test work should include grindability testing, gravity recoverable gold evaluation, flotation optimization, CIP/CIL testing and modelling, cyanide destruction, solid-liquid separation studies, and assessment of ore variability.

2 Samples selected for test work should consider geological zones, lithology, grade, and spatial distribution in order to ensure that samples adequately represent the overall deposit.

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28.0 Date and Signature Date

This report titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report, Frotet Project–Regnault Deposit, Chibougamau, Québec, Canada” with an effective date of November 30, 2025 was prepared and signed by the following author:

(Signed & Sealed) *Marie-Christine Gosselin*

Dated at Toronto, ON
January 22, 2026

Marie-Christine Gosselin, P.Geo., geo.

29.0 Certificate of Qualified Person

29.1 Marie-Christine Gosselin

I, Marie-Christine Gosselin, P.Geo., géo., as an author of this report entitled “NI 43-101 Technical Report, Frotet Project–Regnault Deposit, Chibougamau, Québec, Canada” with an effective date of November 30, 2025, prepared for Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. and Kenorland Minerals Ltd., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consultant Resource Geologist with SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd, of Suite 501, 55 University Ave., Toronto, ON M5J 2H7.
2. I am a graduate of Université Laval, Québec, QC in 2014 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
3. I am registered as a Professional Geologist with l’Ordre des Géologues du Québec (Reg.#02060) and with Professional Geoscientist of Ontario (Reg.#3799). I have worked as a geologist for a total of 11 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:
    - Experience as Resource Geologist, Production Geologist and Exploration Geologist with porphyry copper, sediment hosted copper, Canadian Archaean and narrow vein gold, skarns and VMS deposits, in Canada, Chile and Mexico.
    - Experienced user of Leapfrog Geo and Edge, Vulcan, and ArcGIS.
    - Lithology and mineralization modelling.
    - Target generation.
    - Data analysis.
4. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I visited the Frotet Project on September 22-25, 2025.
6. I am responsible for overall preparation of the Technical Report.
7. I am independent of the Issuer applying the test set out in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
8. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I have read NI 43-101, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.
10. At the effective date of the Technical Report, 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.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 2026

(Signed & Sealed) *Marie-Christine Gosselin*

Marie-Christine Gosselin, P.Geo., géo.

30.0 Appendix 1

30.1 Frotet Land Tenure

Table 30-1: Frotet Land Tenure

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558326	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558327	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558328	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558329	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558330	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2558331	2020-03-06	2027-03-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489564	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489565	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489566	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489567	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489568	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489569	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489570	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489571	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489572	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489573	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489574	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489575	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489576	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489577	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489578	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489580	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489581	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489582	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489583	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489584	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489585	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489586	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489587	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489588	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489589	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489590	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489591	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489592	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489593	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489594	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489595	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489596	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489597	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489598	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489599	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489600	2017-04-20	2027-04-19	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489604	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489607	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489608	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489609	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489610	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489611	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489612	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489613	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489617	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489618	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489619	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489620	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489626	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489627	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489644	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489645	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489646	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489647	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489648	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489649	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489650	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489651	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489652	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489653	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489654	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489655	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489656	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489658	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489659	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489661	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489662	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489664	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489665	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489667	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489668	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489669	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489670	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489671	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489673	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489674	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489676	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489677	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489678	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489679	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489680	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489681	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489682	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489683	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489684	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489685	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489686	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489687	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489688	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489689	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489690	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489691	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489692	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489693	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489694	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489695	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489696	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489697	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489698	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489699	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489700	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489701	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489702	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489703	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489704	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489705	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489706	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489707	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489708	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489709	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489710	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489711	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489712	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489713	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489714	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489715	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489724	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489725	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489726	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489727	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489728	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489729	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489730	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489731	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489732	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489733	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489734	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489735	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489736	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489737	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489738	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489739	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489740	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489741	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489742	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489743	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489744	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489745	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489746	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489747	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489748	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489749	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489750	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489751	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489752	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489753	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489754	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489755	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489756	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489757	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489758	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489759	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489760	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489761	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489762	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489763	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489764	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489765	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489766	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489767	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489768	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489769	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489770	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489771	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489772	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489773	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489774	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489775	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489776	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489777	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489778	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489779	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489780	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489781	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489782	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489783	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489784	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489785	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489786	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489787	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489788	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489789	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489790	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489791	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489808	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489809	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489810	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489811	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489812	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489813	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489814	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489815	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489816	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489819	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489820	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489821	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489822	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489823	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489824	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489825	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489826	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489827	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489828	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489829	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489830	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489831	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489832	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489833	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489834	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489835	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489836	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489837	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489838	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489839	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489840	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489841	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489842	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489843	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489844	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489845	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489846	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489847	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489848	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489849	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489850	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489851	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489852	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489853	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489854	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489855	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489856	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489857	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489858	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489859	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489860	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489861	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489862	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489863	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489864	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489865	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489868	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489890	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489891	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489892	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489898	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489899	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489900	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489903	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489904	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489918	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489920	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489921	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489922	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489923	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489924	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489925	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489926	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489927	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489928	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489929	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489930	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489931	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489932	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489933	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489934	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489935	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489936	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489937	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489938	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489939	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489940	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489941	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489942	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489943	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489944	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489945	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489946	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489947	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489948	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489949	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489950	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489951	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489952	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489953	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489954	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489955	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489956	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489957	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489959	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2489960	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489964	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489965	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489966	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489967	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489968	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489969	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489970	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489971	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489972	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489973	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489974	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489975	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489976	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489977	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489978	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489979	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489980	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489981	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489982	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489983	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489984	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489985	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489986	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489987	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489988	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489989	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489990	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489991	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489992	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489993	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489994	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489995	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489996	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489997	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2489998	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2489999	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490000	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490001	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490002	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490003	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490004	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.46	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490005	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490006	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490007	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490008	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490009	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490010	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490011	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490012	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490013	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490014	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490015	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490016	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490017	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490018	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490019	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490020	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490021	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490022	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490023	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490024	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490025	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490026	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490027	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490028	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490031	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490032	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490035	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490036	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490039	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490040	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490041	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490042	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490043	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490044	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490045	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490046	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490047	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490048	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490049	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490050	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490058	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490059	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490062	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490082	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490083	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490084	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490085	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490086	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490087	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490088	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490089	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490090	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490091	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490092	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490093	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490094	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490095	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490096	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490097	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490098	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490099	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490100	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490101	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490102	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490103	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.45	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490111	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490112	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490113	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490114	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490115	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490116	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490117	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490118	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490119	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490120	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490121	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490125	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490126	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490127	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490128	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490129	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490130	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490131	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490132	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490133	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490134	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490135	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490144	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490145	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490147	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490148	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490160	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490161	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490162	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490163	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490164	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490165	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490166	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490167	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490176	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490177	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490178	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490179	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490180	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490181	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490182	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490183	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490184	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490185	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490186	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490187	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490188	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490189	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490190	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490191	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490192	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490193	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490194	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490195	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490196	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490197	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490198	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490199	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490200	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490201	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490202	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490203	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490204	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.22	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490205	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.22	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490258	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490259	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490260	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490261	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490262	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490263	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490264	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490265	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490275	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490276	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490277	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490278	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490279	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490280	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490281	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490288	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490289	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490290	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490291	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490292	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490293	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490294	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490295	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490296	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490297	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490300	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490301	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490305	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490306	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490307	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490310	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490311	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490315	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490316	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490317	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490318	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.34	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490320	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490321	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490322	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490323	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490324	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.33	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490326	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490327	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490328	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490329	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490330	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.32	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490333	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490334	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490335	2017-04-21	2027-04-20	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490347	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490348	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490349	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490350	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490351	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490352	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490353	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490354	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490355	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490356	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490357	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490358	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490359	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490360	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490361	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490362	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490363	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490364	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490365	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490366	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490367	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490368	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490369	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490370	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490371	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490372	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490373	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490374	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490375	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490376	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490377	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490378	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490379	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490380	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490381	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490382	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490383	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490384	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490385	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490386	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490390	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490395	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490396	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490397	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490398	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490402	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490403	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490404	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490405	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490411	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490412	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490413	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490419	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490420	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490421	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490422	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490427	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490428	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490429	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490430	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490431	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490432	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490433	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490434	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.4	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490435	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490436	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490437	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490438	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490439	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490440	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490441	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490443	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.39	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490445	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490446	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490447	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490448	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490449	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490450	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490451	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490452	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.38	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490455	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490456	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490457	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490458	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490459	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.37	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490462	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490463	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490464	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.36	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490465	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.35	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490466	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.35	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490467	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490468	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490469	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.31	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490470	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490471	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490472	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490473	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490474	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490475	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490476	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490477	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490478	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.28	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490479	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490480	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490481	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490482	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.27	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490483	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490484	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490485	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490486	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490487	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490488	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490489	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490490	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490491	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490492	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490493	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490494	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490520	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490521	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490522	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490523	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490540	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490541	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490547	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490548	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.26	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490553	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490554	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490558	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490559	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2490563	2017-04-24	2027-04-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490988	2017-04-26	2027-04-25	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2490989	2017-04-26	2027-04-25	54.44	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492930	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492931	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.25	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492932	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492933	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492934	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492935	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492936	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492937	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2492938	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2492939	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2492940	2017-05-24	2027-05-23	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2493915	2017-05-26	2027-05-25	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2493916	2017-05-26	2027-05-25	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2493917	2017-05-26	2027-05-25	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2493918	2017-05-26	2027-05-25	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2493941	2017-05-26	2027-05-25	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499023	2017-07-31	2027-07-30	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499024	2017-07-31	2027-07-30	54.42	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499025	2017-07-31	2027-07-30	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499026	2017-07-31	2027-07-30	54.41	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2499069	2017-08-01	2027-07-31	54.3	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J16	CDC	2499070	2017-08-01	2027-07-31	54.29	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499193	2017-08-04	2027-08-03	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499194	2017-08-04	2027-08-03	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2499662	2017-08-11	2027-08-10	54.43	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508614	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508615	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.5	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508616	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508617	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508618	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.49	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508619	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508620	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508621	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508622	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2508623	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.47	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2508624	2018-01-10	2028-01-09	54.48	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457876	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457877	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457878	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457879	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.24	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457880	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457881	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457882	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.23	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J15	CDC	2457883	2016-08-17	2028-08-16	54.22	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & Gamut
Frotet	32J10	CDC	81202	2005-06-29	2027-06-28	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401433	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401434	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401435	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401436	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401444	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401445	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401446	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining

Property	NTS	Title Type	Title ID	Start Date	Expiration Date	Area (ha)	Registered Owner	Royalties
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401447	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401448	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401450	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401506	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401507	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401508	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2401509	2014-03-26	2027-08-05	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2510201	2018-01-23	2028-01-22	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2510202	2018-01-23	2028-01-22	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2510203	2018-01-23	2028-01-22	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2510204	2018-01-23	2028-01-22	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2510280	2018-01-23	2028-01-22	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2447975	2016-06-13	2028-06-12	54.54	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2447976	2016-06-13	2028-06-12	54.53	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2447977	2016-06-13	2028-06-12	54.52	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining
Frotet	32J10	CDC	2447992	2016-06-13	2028-06-12	54.51	Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. (100%)	Kenorland & O3 Mining

30.2 Gold and Silver Statistics

Table 30-2: Gold and Silver Statistics for Composites, ID, NN and OK Block Models – Unconstrained

Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AU									
LG	0.70	0.70	0.72	15.00	15	15	1.16	0.53	1.01
R1 V1	7.57	8.78	10.68	114.60	114.60	114.60	1.87	1.76	2.09
R1 V2	15.59	13.30	12.25	155.74	155.44	155.74	1.66	0.94	1.51
R1 V3	5.87	6.78	7.10	40.10	40.10	40.10	0.98	0.78	1.03
R1 V4	5.72	5.68	5.41	9.76	9.76	9.76	0.45	0.20	0.44
R1 V5	11.18	13.35	18.82	175.00	175.00	175.00	1.77	1.64	1.99
R1 V7	7.48	7.75	8.24	175.00	175.00	175.00	2.17	1.29	1.51
R1 V8	7.59	7.94	9.37	16.28	16.28	16.28	0.85	0.38	0.50
R1 V9	10.02	9.72	11.68	33.00	32.97	33.00	1.27	0.78	1.14
R1 V10	9.78	10.67	13.25	121.50	121.50	121.50	2.15	1.75	2.06
R1 V11	9.26	11.14	11.35	29.40	29.40	29.40	0.91	0.68	0.81
R1 V12	6.54	5.09	5.20	9.63	9.62	9.63	0.65	0.48	0.60
R1 V13	4.34	4.24	4.15	11.90	11.90	11.90	0.60	0.45	0.54
R1 V14	6.07	5.69	5.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	0.88	0.57	0.78
R1 V15	8.40	8.93	8.82	26.91	26.91	26.91	0.83	0.68	0.84
R1 V16	5.84	6.16	6.77	9.09	9.06	9.09	0.55	0.25	0.34
R1 V17	11.13	14.56	16.66	35.90	35.90	35.90	0.97	0.70	0.79
R1 V18	2.97	2.82	2.82	3.71	3.71	3.71	0.21	0.15	0.21
R1 V19	4.27	3.77	4.40	7.16	7.12	7.16	0.60	0.24	0.48
R1 V20	18.68	15.66	15.86	45.90	45.90	45.90	1.05	0.80	1.01
R1 V21	23.09	17.79	17.99	37.10	37.10	37.10	0.53	0.47	0.60
R1 V22	7.03	5.72	5.76	19.28	19.28	19.28	1.13	0.96	1.08
R1N V1	3.72	4.11	4.26	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.53	0.32	0.38
R1N V2	11.60	11.37	13.88	84.60	84.60	84.60	1.65	1.72	1.84
R2 V1.1a	27.07	19.79	25.04	115.37	115.37	115.37	1.33	1.09	1.27
R2 V1.1c	3.85	3.94	3.90	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.35	0.20	0.29
R2 V1.2	6.54	5.17	4.96	14.60	14.60	14.60	0.96	0.70	0.79
R2 V2.1	12.36	11.23	11.27	34.70	34.70	34.70	0.81	0.60	0.78
R2 V2.2	8.35	8.86	8.79	32.20	32.20	32.20	1.00	0.64	0.88
R2 V3	18.76	19.12	19.25	44.20	44.20	44.20	0.95	0.64	0.82

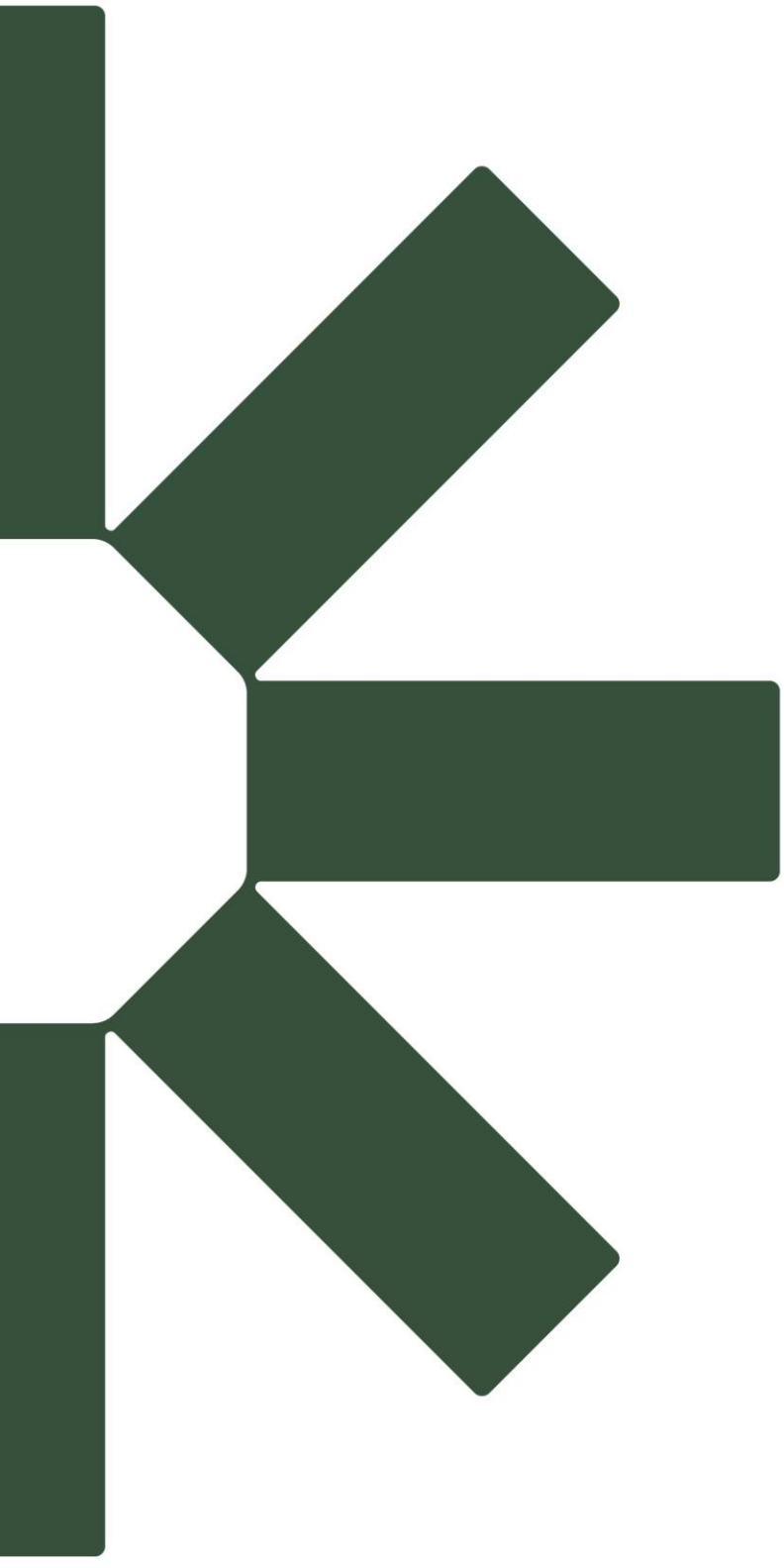
Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AU									
R2E V1	9.01	8.27	7.86	46.31	46.31	46.31	1.41	0.87	1.28
R3 V1	10.22	15.73	16.15	28.10	28.10	28.10	0.97	0.48	0.61
R3 V1.5	12.48	10.14	9.36	20.20	20.20	20.20	0.61	0.42	0.54
R3 V2	6.83	8.10	9.14	21.60	21.49	21.60	0.75	0.31	0.71
R3 V2.2	20.10	17.45	19.63	62.10	62.10	62.10	1.64	1.13	1.35
R3 V3	10.94	10.62	10.11	34.40	34.40	34.40	0.98	0.67	0.90
R3 V3.1	23.57	28.65	32.53	134.30	134.30	134.30	1.78	1.10	1.26
R3 V3.2	8.29	7.92	8.18	10.17	10.17	10.17	0.28	0.23	0.26
R4 V1.1	11.96	9.02	9.29	36.45	32.38	36.45	1.05	0.62	1.03
R4 V1.2	8.35	10.27	10.43	46.20	45.73	46.20	1.19	0.76	1.03
R4 V2.1	9.83	9.14	15.05	58.50	58.50	58.50	1.45	0.79	1.05
R4 V2.2	6.64	8.10	9.02	20.40	20.40	20.40	1.17	0.78	0.81
R4 V3.1	6.81	8.61	11.83	74.50	74.50	74.50	1.42	1.09	1.54
R4 V3.2	6.20	6.86	6.69	23.90	23.90	23.90	1.06	0.93	1.08
R4 V4.1	10.73	12.01	12.32	41.97	41.85	41.97	1.27	0.62	1.17
R4 V4.2	4.09	4.49	4.54	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.53	0.27	0.41
R4 V4.3	6.01	7.09	7.10	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.62	0.32	0.37
R5 V1	10.97	10.61	10.40	98.80	98.80	98.80	1.34	1.00	1.38
R5 V2	14.57	14.89	14.79	25.20	25.20	25.20	0.72	0.49	0.58
R5 V3	3.65	4.21	3.83	11.16	11.16	11.16	0.84	0.36	0.78
R5 V4	16.74	19.43	18.65	59.19	59.16	59.19	1.51	0.60	1.14
R5 V5	5.64	4.38	5.56	18.30	18.04	18.30	1.31	0.29	0.92
R6 V1	10.92	12.27	13.41	112.29	110.08	112.29	1.61	1.04	1.42
R6 V2	12.78	13.20	13.63	51.44	51.44	51.44	1.20	0.77	1.04
R6 V3	10.03	9.16	8.46	40.72	40.40	40.72	1.06	0.70	1.05
R6 V4	14.30	11.15	11.38	43.96	43.96	43.96	1.18	0.82	1.23
R6 V5	8.92	8.25	8.32	32.88	32.88	32.88	1.39	1.03	1.19
R6 V6	6.67	7.97	7.76	23.08	22.72	23.08	1.01	0.26	0.73
R6 V7	16.23	25.88	8.88	137.30	135.92	137.30	1.54	0.74	1.13
R6 V8	8.22	7.24	6.37	21.08	20.85	21.08	0.96	0.57	0.57
R6 V10	4.05	3.82	3.77	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.22	0.18	0.23
R6 V11	17.29	18.87	19.07	57.30	57.30	57.30	1.66	0.98	1.22

Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AU									
R6 V12	3.27	3.18	3.21	3.67	3.67	3.67	0.20	0.12	0.15
R6 V13	13.56	15.41	15.77	34.50	34.50	34.50	1.11	0.68	0.88
R6 V14	10.87	10.84	11.02	17.80	17.80	17.80	0.55	0.35	0.45
R7 V1	9.73	8.86	9.62	41.25	41.25	41.25	1.00	0.70	0.94
R7 V2	5.13	5.81	5.63	16.70	16.70	16.70	1.11	0.70	0.88
R7 V3	6.38	6.97	7.76	15.60	15.60	15.60	0.68	0.51	0.53
R7 V4	7.58	7.53	6.49	23.30	23.30	23.30	0.94	0.68	0.93
R7 V6	8.25	8.10	8.08	12.40	12.40	12.40	0.29	0.19	0.26
R7 V7	4.30	4.69	5.08	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.39	0.16	0.27
R8 V1	2.96	2.91	2.90	3.34	3.34	3.34	0.13	0.09	0.12
R8 V2	19.96	19.08	19.01	42.70	42.70	42.70	0.82	0.59	0.84
R8 V3	4.02	4.23	4.20	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.33	0.26	0.31
R8 V4	7.85	9.01	12.62	34.80	34.78	34.80	1.62	0.76	1.15
R8 V5	3.55	3.96	3.92	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.37	0.20	0.29
R8 V6	6.68	6.70	6.86	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.40	0.22	0.27
R9 V1	7.57	6.26	6.27	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.67	0.44	0.56
R9 V10	6.82	6.82	6.64	28.50	28.50	28.50	1.58	1.11	1.35
R9 V2	4.47	4.24	4.29	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.20	0.14	0.16
R9 V3	42.21	24.92	32.82	155.10	155.10	155.10	1.24	1.39	1.55
R9 V4	6.56	7.05	6.59	13.90	13.90	13.90	0.94	0.58	0.79
R9 V5	12.72	13.29	20.04	91.60	91.60	91.60	1.70	1.09	1.36
R9 V6.1	15.50	14.81	14.92	33.41	33.33	33.41	0.91	0.24	0.73
R9 V7	5.63	5.72	5.83	11.70	11.70	11.70	0.57	0.40	0.52
R10 V1.1	7.59	7.79	7.61	31.70	31.70	31.70	1.24	0.86	1.08
R10 V1.2	3.07	3.07	3.08	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.16	0.10	0.13
R10 V2	3.26	3.30	3.44	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.21	0.09	0.17
R11 V1	3.68	4.20	4.20	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.85	0.54	0.64
R11 V2	9.56	8.74	7.83	20.09	19.98	20.09	0.77	0.45	0.67
R11 V3	25.74	24.68	36.36	105.50	105.50	105.50	1.28	1.14	1.00
R11 V6	5.91	6.91	6.89	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.84	0.57	0.74
R11 V7	7.87	7.22	7.30	16.87	16.76	16.87	0.91	0.40	0.81

Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AG									
LG	0.70	0.71	0.70	20.00	20	20	1.33	0.58	1.05
R1 V1	9.37	11.20	14.78	175.00	175.00	175.00	2.25	2.13	2.32
R1 V2	13.78	11.12	10.11	160.94	160.11	160.94	1.71	0.99	1.58
R1 V3	4.76	5.19	5.41	20.51	20.51	20.51	0.88	0.66	0.79
R1 V4	4.22	4.38	4.15	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.40	0.17	0.38
R1 V5	7.46	9.05	13.88	146.10	146.10	146.10	2.21	2.02	2.27
R1 V7	6.27	6.03	6.34	175.00	175.00	175.00	2.54	1.62	1.78
R1 V8	4.53	4.57	5.12	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.65	0.34	0.45
R1 V9	6.63	6.37	7.85	24.47	24.47	24.47	1.22	0.84	1.13
R1 V10	10.21	10.88	15.30	167.70	167.70	167.70	2.88	2.39	2.50
R1 V11	9.01	10.63	11.98	49.70	49.70	49.70	1.62	1.12	1.30
R1 V12	3.37	2.90	2.91	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.45	0.33	0.39
R1 V13	4.34	5.06	4.88	14.60	14.60	14.60	0.98	0.64	0.84
R1 V14	7.46	6.58	6.51	19.90	19.90	19.90	1.11	0.78	1.03
R1 V15	4.98	3.94	3.80	14.70	14.70	14.70	1.06	0.63	0.92
R1 V16	5.07	4.93	5.72	11.40	11.37	11.40	0.88	0.39	0.65
R1 V17	9.40	13.41	17.47	46.30	46.30	46.30	1.41	1.05	1.04
R1 V18	2.85	2.57	2.56	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.53	0.44	0.56
R1 V19	3.82	3.32	3.74	6.24	6.22	6.24	0.57	0.30	0.52
R1 V20	24.88	18.91	20.74	73.00	73.00	73.00	1.40	1.22	1.35
R1 V21	8.62	5.60	5.45	13.60	13.60	13.60	0.68	0.72	0.84
R1 V22	5.67	5.16	5.27	13.82	13.82	13.82	0.96	0.72	0.78
R1N V1	2.87	2.92	3.03	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.60	0.36	0.47
R1N V2	6.15	6.22	7.50	42.10	42.10	42.10	1.44	1.50	1.66
R2 V1.1a	35.81	25.35	33.42	124.61	124.61	124.61	1.17	1.05	1.17
R2 V1.1c	4.37	4.57	4.49	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.40	0.21	0.30
R2 V1.2	8.57	6.82	6.64	18.50	18.50	18.50	0.90	0.65	0.73
R2 V2.1	12.98	11.64	12.27	29.50	29.50	29.50	0.84	0.61	0.74
R2 V2.2	7.38	7.76	7.92	22.00	22.00	22.00	0.75	0.49	0.66
R2 V3	33.26	30.09	35.66	90.10	90.10	90.10	1.16	0.87	0.93
R2E V1	7.98	7.54	7.81	49.60	49.60	49.60	1.53	1.05	1.55
R3 V1	13.71	17.40	21.29	37.90	37.90	37.90	0.95	0.58	0.63

Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AG									
R3 V1.5	17.41	11.79	11.85	30.90	30.90	30.90	0.77	0.64	0.76
R3 V2	10.80	12.18	15.60	41.00	41.00	41.00	1.00	0.54	0.90
R3 V2.2	38.94	29.66	38.00	129.40	129.40	129.40	1.82	1.48	1.50
R3 V3	14.30	12.24	13.40	41.10	41.10	41.10	1.07	0.87	1.01
R3 V3.1	27.42	30.52	38.92	153.40	153.40	153.40	1.81	1.22	1.23
R3 V3.2	10.60	10.31	10.63	12.51	12.51	12.51	0.23	0.18	0.20
R4 V1.1	10.91	6.28	7.40	43.87	38.44	43.87	1.52	1.11	1.66
R4 V1.2	5.97	7.19	7.32	44.40	43.92	44.40	1.52	0.98	1.39
R4 V2.1	6.77	5.86	10.58	28.55	28.52	28.55	1.32	0.45	1.04
R4 V2.2	4.73	5.86	6.12	14.30	14.30	14.30	1.14	0.74	0.87
R4 V3.1	4.46	4.96	5.21	19.00	19.00	19.00	0.89	0.46	0.92
R4 V3.2	8.46	7.87	8.84	44.82	44.82	44.82	1.68	1.34	1.55
R4 V4.1	8.17	9.57	10.37	51.50	51.33	51.50	1.89	0.93	1.61
R4 V4.2	2.25	2.54	2.55	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.46	0.29	0.38
R4 V4.3	3.70	4.82	4.82	7.30	7.30	7.30	1.03	0.48	0.56
R5 V1	5.30	5.09	5.24	65.80	65.80	65.80	1.59	1.16	1.59
R5 V2	19.27	15.73	19.81	45.30	45.30	45.30	1.22	0.99	0.98
R5 V3	2.26	2.57	2.76	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.65	0.20	0.42
R5 V4	14.45	14.04	13.07	59.23	59.20	59.23	1.74	0.73	1.44
R5 V5	2.08	1.92	2.32	4.99	4.92	4.99	0.92	0.21	0.51
R6 V1	12.16	14.30	15.80	175.00	174.60	175.00	1.74	1.18	1.57
R6 V2	6.65	6.87	7.01	20.05	20.05	20.05	0.94	0.67	0.86
R6 V3	9.61	8.53	6.87	40.25	39.88	40.25	1.08	0.68	1.00
R6 V4	24.64	15.92	18.61	103.15	103.15	103.15	1.52	1.27	1.62
R6 V5	6.22	5.41	5.49	20.03	20.03	20.03	1.15	0.93	1.08
R6 V6	4.80	5.27	4.82	19.32	19.02	19.32	1.18	0.34	0.97
R6 V7	11.82	19.10	6.67	105.70	104.64	105.70	1.67	0.81	1.29
R6 V8	5.10	4.21	3.50	15.86	15.69	15.86	1.29	0.86	0.90
R6 V10	5.79	4.80	4.63	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.63	0.56	0.71
R6 V11	18.82	18.75	19.34	55.60	55.60	55.60	1.41	0.96	1.15
R6 V12	5.78	5.03	5.19	8.60	8.60	8.60	0.78	0.57	0.67
R6 V13	6.40	7.05	7.19	16.70	16.70	16.70	0.88	0.55	0.74

Domain	Mean (g/t)			Max (g/t)			CV		
	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN	CMP	ID	NN
AG									
R6 V14	7.69	8.81	8.97	23.90	23.90	23.90	0.96	0.61	0.79
R7 V1	9.89	8.37	10.09	58.05	58.05	58.05	1.26	1.02	1.21
R7 V2	2.53	2.95	2.84	9.10	9.10	9.10	1.29	0.78	0.99
R7 V3	1.49	1.49	1.62	2.30	2.30	2.30	0.58	0.38	0.43
R7 V4	4.81	4.68	4.06	13.30	13.30	13.30	0.89	0.69	0.89
R7 V6	8.32	8.56	8.49	11.30	11.30	11.30	0.27	0.20	0.24
R7 V7	2.23	2.64	2.90	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.69	0.47	0.51
R8 V1	2.46	2.41	2.37	3.30	3.30	3.30	0.40	0.29	0.36
R8 V2	12.38	11.84	11.88	24.50	24.50	24.50	0.70	0.51	0.74
R8 V3	2.75	2.92	2.93	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.52	0.43	0.50
R8 V4	5.04	5.89	8.70	25.70	25.69	25.70	1.95	0.92	1.28
R8 V5	2.16	2.27	2.40	3.30	3.30	3.30	0.41	0.26	0.30
R8 V6	6.35	6.41	6.37	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.18	0.09	0.12
R9 V1	8.85	5.21	5.09	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.95	0.85	1.01
R9 V10	6.62	5.47	6.36	32.90	32.90	32.90	1.97	1.51	1.72
R9 V2	3.64	3.38	3.43	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.32	0.21	0.26
R9 V3	36.66	22.67	32.34	175.00	175.00	175.00	1.59	1.74	1.76
R9 V4	11.24	10.76	11.34	30.30	30.30	30.30	1.24	0.87	1.05
R9 V5	11.77	8.83	18.63	80.57	80.57	80.57	1.59	1.52	1.43
R9 V6.1	14.78	12.25	13.09	33.68	33.59	33.68	0.98	0.31	0.84
R9 V7	6.10	6.40	6.59	12.80	12.80	12.80	0.58	0.42	0.50
R10 V1.1	6.60	6.24	6.72	31.78	31.78	31.78	1.48	1.06	1.27
R10 V1.2	3.67	3.54	3.59	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.36	0.27	0.33
R10 V2	4.15	4.04	4.05	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.24	0.14	0.29
R11 V1	3.29	3.94	3.94	9.30	9.30	9.30	1.07	0.64	0.77
R11 V2	4.86	4.72	4.54	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.57	0.43	0.53
R11 V3	27.91	21.06	38.52	98.86	98.86	98.86	1.52	1.51	1.14
R11 V6	5.53	6.00	6.45	14.10	14.10	14.10	0.69	0.48	0.58
R11 V7	9.84	8.52	8.91	22.60	22.46	22.60	1.05	0.58	0.97



Making Sustainability Happen