Form 43-101F1
Technical Report
Effective Date: September 10, 2018

The Sakami Property, La Grande Subprovince, James Bay Territory, Quebec, NTS 33F07,08,09,10

GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD.

Camp Genius South on the bank of the Sakami Lake, James Bay area, Quebec.

GÉON

Michel Boily, PhD., geo.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS
DATE AND SIGNATURE

I, Michel Boily, Ph.D., P. Geo. HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

I am a Canadian citizen residing at 2121 de Romagne, Laval, Québec, Canada.

I obtained a PhD. in geology from the Université de Montréal in 1988.

I am a registered Professional Geologist in good standing with l'Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ; permit # 1097). I have praticed the profession of geologist for the last 39 years.

I had the following work experience:

From 1986 to 1987: Research Associate in Cosmochemistry at the **University of Chicago**, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

From 1988 to 1992: Researcher at **IREM-MERI/McGill University,** Montréal, Québec as a coordinator and scientific investigator in the high technology metals project undertaken in the Abitibi greenstone belt and Labrador.

From 1992 to present: Geology consultant with **Geon Ltée,** Montréal, Québec. Consultant for several mining companies. I participated, as a geochemist, in two of the most important geological and metallogenic studies accomplished by the Ministère des Richesses naturelles du Québec (MRNQ) in the James Bay area and the Far North of Québec (1998-2005). I am a specialist of granitoid-hosted precious and rare metal deposits and of the stratigraphy and geochemistry of Archean greenstone belts.

I have gathered field experience in the following regions : James Bay, Quebec; Strange Lake, Labrador/Quebec; Val d'Or and Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec; Grenville (Saguenay and Gatineau area); Cadillac, Quebec; Otish Mountains, Quebec, Lower North Shore, Quebec,Sinaloa, Sonora and Chihuahua states, Mexico, Marrakech and Ouarzazate, Morocco, San Juan, Argentina and Nicaragua

I am the author of the 43-101F1 Technical Report entitled : "The Sakami Property, La Grande Suprovince, James Bay Territory, Quebec, NTS 33F07, 08, 10" written for GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD. with an effective date of September 10, 2018.

I consent to the filing of this report with any stock exchange and any other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.

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

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" (QP) for the purposes of NI 43-101.

The Qualified Person, Michel Boily, has written this report in its entirety and is responsible for its content.

I read the National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (the "Instrument") and the report fully complies with the Instrument.

I am an independent qualified person, QP, according to NI 43-101. I have no relation to GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD. according to section 1.5 of NI 43-101 and thus I am independent of the Issuer. I am also independent of the Vendor ABALOR MINERALS INC. I am not aware of any relevant fact which would interfere with my judgment regarding the preparation of this technical report.

As of the effective date of September 10, 2018, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not misleading.

I wrote assessment reports on the Sakami property on behalf of Abalor Minerals Inc.

Michel Boily, PhD., Geo.
Dated at Montréal, Qc
September 10, 2018

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ITEM 1 SUMMARY

The Sakami property, located in the James Bay area of the Province of Quebec, straddles the structural contact between the Opinaca and La Grande Archean subprovinces which exposes a significant number of gold showings related to sulphide-rich quartz veins in iron formations and shear zones. The property consists of two distinct blocks of 128 non-continuous mineral claims totalling 6,574 ha or 65.7 km^2 which are 100% owned by Genius Properties Ltd.

The La Grande subprovince is an EW-oriented Archean volcano-plutonic assemblage composed of an ancient tonalitic basement, several westward-younging volcano-sedimentary greenstone belts and of multiple ultramafic to felsic intrusions whereas the Opinaca Subprovince exposes several injections of white-pink monzogranites and pegmatitic monzogranites in a vast assemblage of metamorphosed sediments assigned to the Laguiche Group.

The Sakami property displays diverse lithologies showing signs of alteration and/or gold mineralization (Au =1 to 5 g/t) principally associated with mylonitic or sheared zones. Exploration work carried out by Abalor during the 2011 and 2012 summer seasons started with the establishment of gridlines in the southwestern and northeastern (Sipanikaw) sectors of the property. Grab rock sampling along the Sipanikaw gridlines yielded several lithological types, the most interesting being sericitized, oxidized or brecciated volcanic rocks and schists containing sulphide. Of the 47 rock samples collected, fourteen (10%) display gold values > 100 ppb, with four rock specimen with significant concentrations (0.32 to 1.21 g/t Au). A humus sampling campaign was conducted on the southwestern grid. Gold assay results indicated that 12 samples (2 %) display concentrations greater than 0.020 g/t (0.020 to 0.552 g/t), with three humus specimen having significant concentrations (0.102 to 0.552 g/t Au). Overall, the geochemical contour maps, define two “anomalous zones” which are characterized by clusters of gold values > 0.020 g/t Au.

In 2017, Genius Properties Ltd. carried out ground-based PP, magnetometric and VLF surveys on its refurbished grid located in the southwestern corner of the property. The Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) contour map revealed two principal zones of high magnetic susceptibility with the southwestern portion of the grid presenting a higher magnetic susceptibility relative to the northeast sector. The PP survey generated several anomalies on the northern section of the Sakami grid. These were defined as potential targets. A total of 34 samples were gathered from the field during a humus soil survey. The gold values range from <0.2 ppb to 0.9 ppb which are very low concentrations pointing toward a lack of a subterranean gold-rich protolith. The values are aligned with the data obtained in the previous humus survey completed in 2012 by Abalor Mineral on the same gridline. A MMI survey was later conducted with the sampling sites were chosen in reference to previous locations where humus or grab rock samples presented anomalous or significant gold values resulting from the 2012 campaign completed by Abalor.. Thirty-four soil samples were collected and the MMI results clearly show the absence of anomalous values for precious and base metals or for any indicator element of gold mineralization, the latter all being below the detection limit (0.1 ppb). 28 grab rock samples collected from the main grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline indicate no significant precious metal concentrations, with several below detection limit values.

The poor results obtained from the last geophysical and soil/humus samples surveys compel Genius Properties to shift its exploration activities to the northeastern block/sector of the Sakami property.

Significant gold mineralized samples with values greater than 100 ppb occurred in the northeastern Sipanikaw sectors of the property principally in sheared or mylonitized hydrothermally altered (pyritized, sericitized) metavolcanic rocks and in iron formations. The iron formations are gold-bearing in certain stratigraphic layers of the Yasinski Group. The author recommends performing a magnetic survey on the former northeastern gridlines which will easily identify the high magnetic signature of the iron formations and the trace of various shear zones present in the area. If successful, Genius Properties may consider doing some detail mapping and rock sampling in areas underlying the geophysical anomalies (Phase I of exploration) and contemplate a drilling campaign (Phase II).

ITEM 2 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

On April 4, 2016, Genius Properties Ltd. mandated Michel Boily (Geo, PhD) to write a 43-101F1 Technical Report on the Sakami property located in the James Bay area of Quebec, Canada. The Sakami property constitutes a property of merit for Genius Properties Ltd. The purpose of this report is to describe the geological, structural and metallogical characteristics of the property and summarize the recent exploration work carried out in 2011 and 2012. This report will also comply with the CSE regulatory requirements and follow the guidelines and framework defined in the Form 43-101-F1 pertaining to National Instrument 43-101 “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects”. Finally, the report will support the technical disclosures by Genius Properties Ltd. in its Annual Information Form. The study is based on in-house reports and documents obtained from Abalor Minerals and other documents (assessment reports and geological reports) and maps acquired from the Ministère de l’Énergie et des Ressources du Québec SIGEOM website. The majority of these reports were prepared after the implementation of NI 43-101 norms and for the most part followed the accepted rules and procedures. The author believes the information provided in these reports is verifiable in the field, and portrayed a reasonable representation of the mineralization.

The author has relied upon a limited amount of correspondence, pertinent maps and agreements information that described the MOI into Genius Properties Ltd entered into the Sakami project. The author has also reviewed the claim titles forming the Sakami property owned by Genius Properties Ltd and found that they were in good standing. The author does not accept any responsibility for errors pertaining to this information.

Units presented in this report use the metric system. Precious metal concentrations are given in grams of metal per metric ton (g/t) or in parts per million metal (ppm). Tonnage figures are in dry metric tons unless otherwise stated. Currency units used are the Canadian Dollar ($CAD). The weight and the measurement which are used in the course of this study are in conformity with the nomenclature of the international system (IS).

The author proceeded to visit the Sakami property on September 7 and 8, 2018. The inspection included a review of the geology and structure of the northern and southern blocks and the verification of recent exploration work carried out in 2017 by Genius Properties on the southern block.

ITEM 3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

There is no reliance on other experts.

ITEM 4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Sakami property is located in the James Bay area of the Province of Quebec and contained entirely within the 33F07 NTS sheet (Figures 1, 2 and 3). The core of the property claims is positioned 14 km directly south of the Trans-Taiga Road, a 765 km gravel road linking the town of Radisson to the Caniapiscau Reservoir to the extreme east. Radisson (pop. 350) is 75 km as crow fly from the property. The property overlies island and shore areas of the northeastern Sakami Reservoir (Figure 4). It consists of two blocks of 168 non-continuous mineral claims totalling 6,574 ha or 65.7 km^2 (Appendix 1). The claims are 100% owned by Genius Properties Ltd. The Sakami property was staked through the GESTIM website run by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources du Québec by Mr. Luc Lamarche (P. Geo) on behalf of Abalor Minerals Inc. UTM coordinates and grid contours on the geological maps are extracted from the information given on the GESTIM website.

According to Quebec government records, no part of the land covered by the property is a park or mineral reserve. The property is devoid of royalties, back in rights, payments or other encumbrances. The Issuer does hold the claim titles of the Sakami property. The Sakami property is not subject to environmental liabilities except for those specified in the "Loi sur les Mines" (L.R.Q. chapter M-13.1). Mining exploration is currently permitted on the entire surface. However, exploration on all claims falls under restriction no. 36880 which stipulates that a claim titleholder is invited to communicate with the Regional Government and the Cree Nation Government under the EGEI BJ law (Entente sur la gouvernance dans le territoire d'Eeyou Istchee Baie James). Other claims fall under restriction no. 11642 which specifies that some track of land may be reserved for the development of hydroelectric resource by the Quebec government (see Appendix 1). There are no other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the property. The author is unaware of any

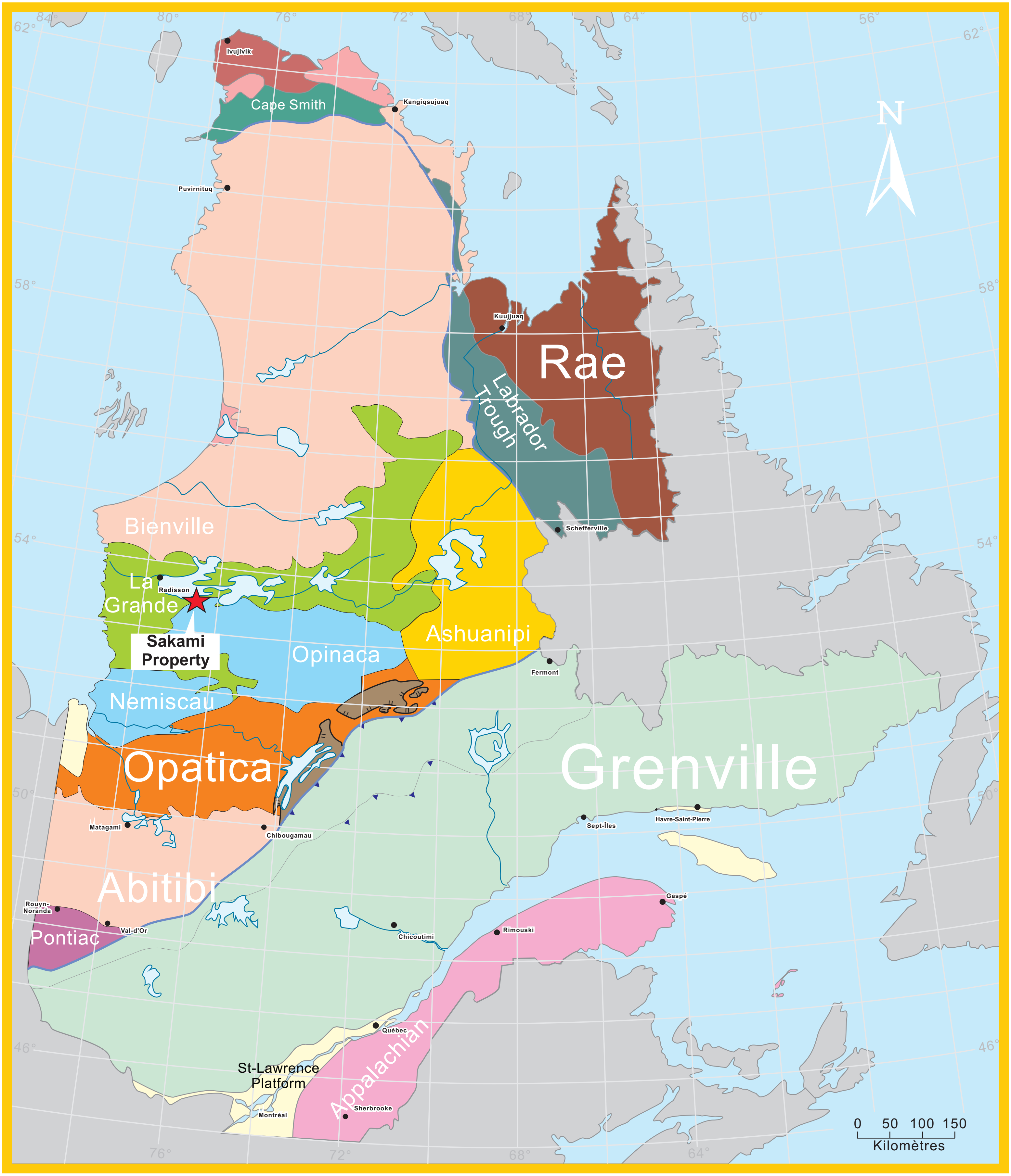
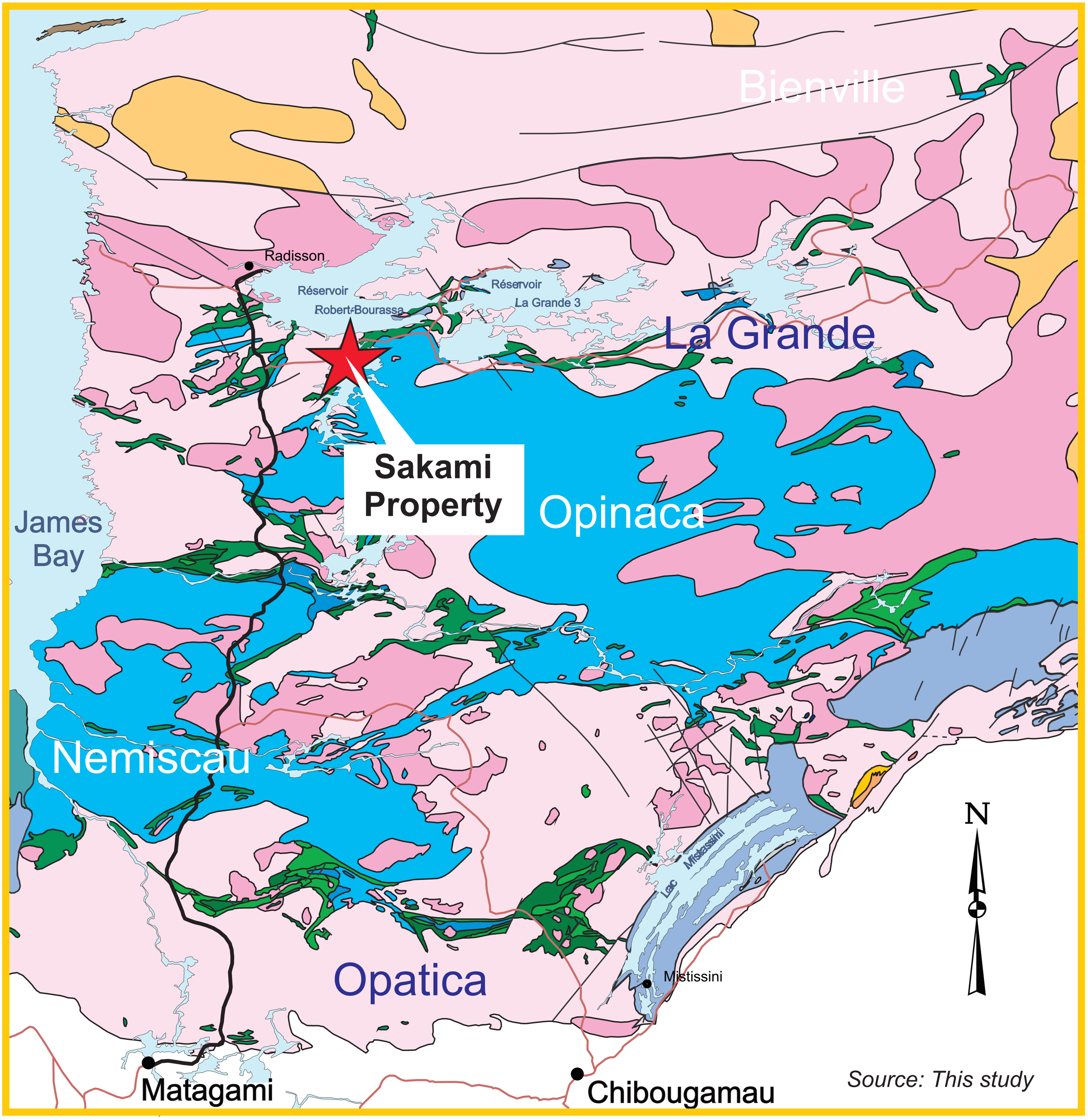


Figure 1. Geological map of the Province of Quebec illustrating the different geological provinces and subprovinces with the localization of the Sakami property.



Paleozoïc
- Sedimentary Rock

Proterozoïc
- Clastic and dolomitic sedimentary rock

Archeaen
- Granitoïd and paragneiss
- Paragneiss
- Volcanosedimentary rock
- Granulitic rock
- Tonalite and tonalite gneiss

Figure 2. Geological map of the James Bay area showing the location of the Sakami property.

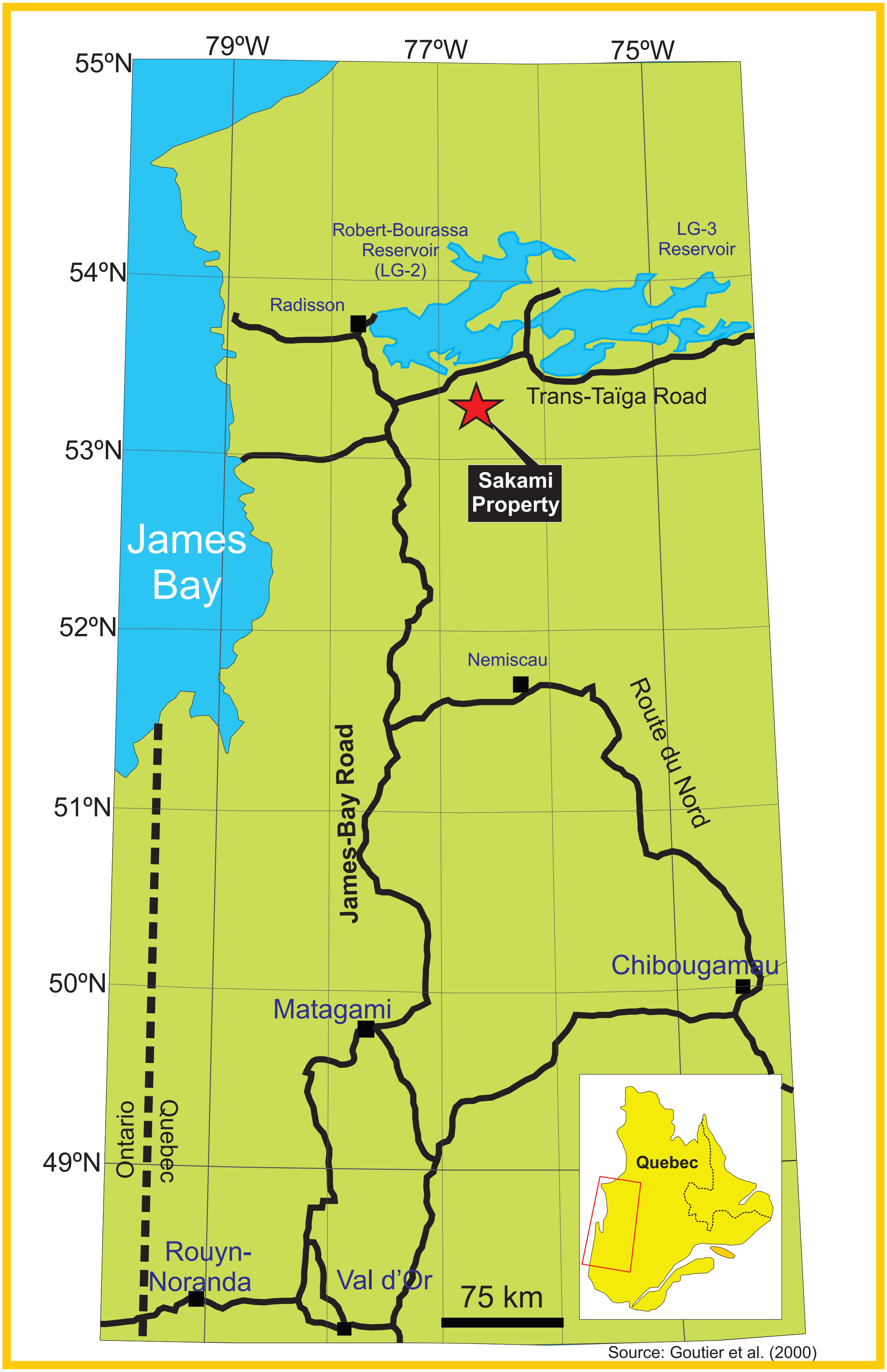


Figure 3.Schematic map of the road system of the James Bay Territory.

environmental liabilities, public hazards or any other liabilities associated with the property.

The new mining act of Québec requires a claim holder to notify the local municipality, the landowner, the State lessee and the holder of an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances of the claim obtained, within 60 days after registering the claim in the register of real and immovable mining rights, and in the manner determined by regulation. A claim holder also needs to notify the local municipality and the owner of the land on which the claim is situated of the work that will be carried out, at least 30 days before the work begins.

The new mining act of Quebec allows a company or an individual to hold a claim up to a period of two years before renewal. The claim renewal fee is $148.48 per claim having an area larger than 50 ha. The owner or optionor also must spend a minimum of $87.75 to $1,625 depending on the number of validity periods (1 to 7 years) of each claim having an area > 45 ha. The amount needs to be spent on exploration work (i.e. geological mapping, geophysical survey, drilling…) for the claim to remain in good standing. The renewal must be forwarded to the Quebec government, at a cost, 60 days before the claim expiration date. The renewal is obtained only if the exploration expenses satisfy all the requirements demanded by the Ministère de L'Énergie et des Ressources du Québec.

Since the Issuer property is located on Crown Land, the CDC claims owned by the Issuer allow legal access to all parts of the land staked and provide surface rights to conduct exploration work year round. The claims owned by the Issuer are currently valid and in good standing. The claim expiring dates range from October 2017 to January 2019. Permitting from the Quebec Government to conduct overburden stripping and drilling is in the process of being obtained. There are no other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Sakami property.

Pursuant to an Agreement dated April 6, 2017 between **ABALOR MINERALS INC.** (hereinafter "**Abalor**") and **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD.** (hereinafter **"Genius**"), having its head office at 22 Lafleur Ave. North, Suite 203, Saint-Sauveur (Quebec) (and collectively the "**Parties**"); **Abalor** owning a 100% interest in 128 mining claims, which are located in the Province of Québec within the NTS sheets 33 F/06, 07, 08, 09 and 10; the **Parties** have agreed to complete the following transaction relating to the Sakami Property on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement:

Genius will purchase a 100% interest in the Sakami Property**. The "Vendor"** will receive from **Genius** (the "**Issuer**") 6,000,000 shares of **Genius** over the next 10 days, in accordance with the following schedule: 1- (a) Completion of the Due Diligence Period, (b) Approval from Genius' Board of Directors; 2- **Genius** will grant to **Abalor** a 2% Net Smelter Returns Royalty (NSR) on the Property. 1.0% of the Net Smelter Returns Royalty may be purchased for $1,000,000 by **Genius**.

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

Abalor Mineral Inc. had to build two summer fly camps (North and South) on the banks of the Sakami Lake (see Figure 4). Access to both camps is via the Trans-Taiga road which intersects the NS- oriented main James-Bay Road at km 544. Driving east for 56 km on the Trans-Taiga road we turn south on a dirt road for 1.5 km to the Sakami Lake pier. A 6 km boat ride to the south brings us to the northern camp, whereas a 25 km SW nautical trip is needed to reach the southern camp. The property is also accessible via helicopter or float plane from the Radisson airport or from the small LG2 airport located near the Trans-Taiga Road.

The geomorphology of the region is dominated by glacial features and by a multitude of lakes and swamps. The direction of the ice movements determined by glacial striae, glacial grooves and eskers, was mainly SW to WSW. Moraines trending N to NNW are conspicuous and form ridges spaced at 100 to 300 m intervals. Eskers are common in low-lying areas occupied by volcanosedimentary rocks and areas with extensive glacial deposits. The topography is not accentuated but can be mountainous in regions occupied by the Proterozoic Sakami Formation. The terrane rises gradually to the east to reach 245 m ASL. In the areas occupied by granitic and volcanic rocks the glacial cover is very thin, whereas in the areas occupied by volcanosedimentary rocks and migmatites, the glacial cover is more extensive and thicker. Sand and clay deposits are common along rivers and lakes. There are numerous clay deposits along La

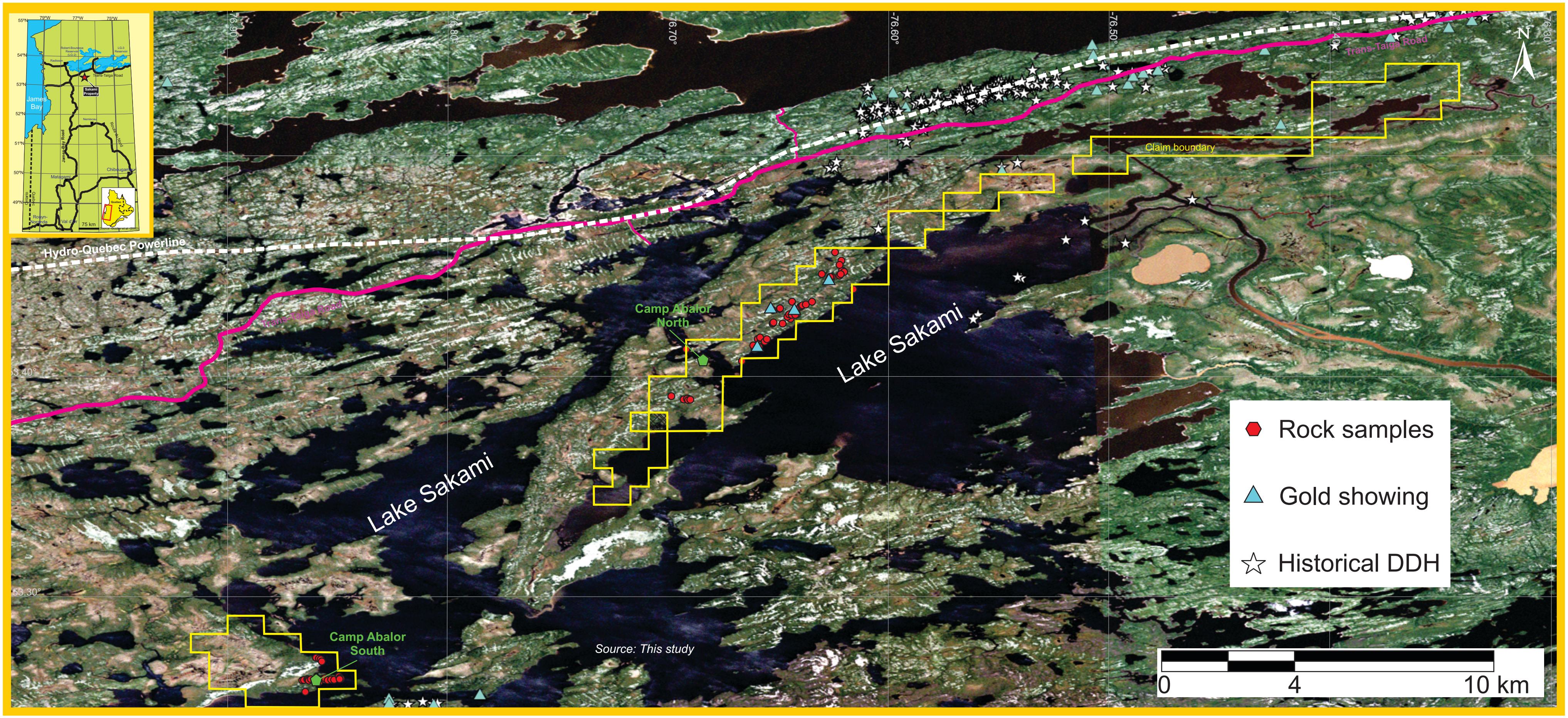


Figure 4. Designated claim boundaries, Sakami property, James Bay area.

Grande River and glacial, fluvio-glacial, lacustrine and fluvial deposits, swamps and string-bogs cover extensive areas (Sharma, 1977). The area belongs to the La Grande River hydrographic basin. The Sakami Lake waters empty to the north into the La Grande Reservoir (Robert-Bourassa reservoir) which drains westward into the La Grande River which in turn flows into James Bay.

The James Bay area is characterized by a continental climate. Summers (Early June to late August) are very short but temperate with average maxima and minima of 20.0°C and 7.4°C (July). Winter is harsh and starts in September and last until May, with extensive snow precipitations (267 cm) from October to May. Average temperatures reach -28.5°C (min) and -18.3°C (max) in January.

The vegetation, adapted to the harsh climate, typifies the Taiga forest where the trees are sparse and small. The cover is quite irregular and may vary from heavily to low- forested. The dominant species are black spruce and jack pine, but larch, birch, aspen and tamarack are also present. Alders grow abundantly near lake shores. The ground is covered by pale green lichen commonly called reindeer moss that is highly inflammable during the dry season. Mammals occupying this harsh ecosystem include the lynx, beaver, otter, muskrat, marten, black bear, caribou, moose and wolf. There is a sizable population of seagulls, partridges, geese, black ducks, blue jays, loons and sparrows. Pike and walleye abound in the lakes and streams, whereas speckled trout is found only in small lakes where there are no pike and walleye.

The major infrastructures of the James Bay area consist of a string of dams, water reservoirs, dykes and hydroelectric power plants (LG1 to LG4) distributed in an EW-direction from the main LG2 site near Radisson to the eastern Caniapiscau Reservoir. The Trans-Taiga road is the lifeline to the sparsely populated area and is a vital link to the hydropower centrals. Radisson is a small village with a regional airport nearby with daily access to the major cities of Montreal and Quebec, 1600 km to the south. There are very little resources in the area. However, Radisson offers several services, including lodging, food, gas, hospital, car and truck rental. Manpower and expertise to conduct any exploration campaign have to be brought from Val d'Or, Rouyn-Noranda or Mattagami. Water for drilling can be obtained from the numerous streams and lake throughout the property including from the Sakami Lake. A Hydro-Quebec 720 kv power line run EW just north of the Trans-Taiga Road from the LG-3 generating station to the distribution center along the James-Bay road. The line is roughly 20 km as crow fly from the core of the Sakami property.

There are no mineral resources or mineral reserves on the Sakami property according to the 2005 CIM Definition Standards. There are no existing mine workings, tailing ponds, waste deposits and important natural features and improvements relative to the outside property boundaries. However, the property contains mineralized zones manifested by stripped outcrops, small pits and/or trenches and blasted zones. There is sufficient unused land within both Sakami claim blocks for waste and tailing disposal and the construction of a mine and milling installations.

The optimum length of the operating season in the James Bay area ranges from Late June to Mid-October, when mining companies usually conduct their field work such as geological mapping, drilling, overburden stripping, trenching, soil survey and sampling. However, airborne and ground-based geophysical surveys and drilling can be carried out yearlong, except for radiometric surveys.

ITEM 6 HISTORY

1940-1979: The first systematic geological work in the Lake Sakami area was led by the Geological Survey of Canada in the 1950's and 1960's and generated a 1:506,880 scale geological map (Eade et al., 1957; Eade, 1966). Eade (1966) described several types of orthogneiss in the Bienville subprovince adjacent to a band of metavolcanic and metasediments exposed along the La Grande River. The southern Lake Sakami sector was subjected to magnetic and electromagnetic surveys conducted for Zulapa Mining Corporation and Godfrey, Clarke and St-Mary's Exploration (Boniwell, 1965a, 1965b, 1965c). In the 1960's and 1970's, the MRNQ completed a systematic mapping campaign covering the regions of the La Grande River hydrographic system before the LG-2 and LG-3 reservoirs were progressively filled in the late 1970's. This resulted in several reports and maps (1:63,350 scale) (Mills, 1965, 1967, 1973, 1974; Sharma, 1977). Mining companies, notably le Groupe Minier SES (with the SDBJ) carried out several exploration campaigns in the La Grande River basin including geophysical surveys, geochemical sampling, prospection, mapping and drilling, looking at discovering uranium prospects (Dupuis et al., 1976; Caron and Fouques, 1979; Schumacher and Fouques, 1979).

1980-1985: St-Seymour (1982) highlighted the stratigraphy of komatiitic flows in the Lac Guyer sector (near the LG-3 Reservoir) and completed geochemical and petrogenetic studies of the volcanic rocks (St-Seymour et al., 1983; St-Seymour and Francis, 1988). Skulski et al. (1984) and Skulski (1985) studied a sector of the La Grande Greenstone Belt in the vicinity of the LG-3 Reservoir and incorporated a mapping survey followed by petrography and geochemical work.

1986-1998: Resurgence in exploration by Phelps Dodge, Virginia Gold Mines, Barrick Corporation and Exploration Boréale lead to the discovery of Au, Cu and Zn showings in Archean metavolcanic rocks (Osborne, 1995; Desbiens, 1996; Masson, 1996; Girard, 1996; De Chavigny, 1998; Simard, 1999).

1998-1999: Luc Lamarche and Jean-Raymond Lavallée collected four rock samples located on the southwest shore of Sakami Lake. The samples represented Archean highly folded and sheared magnetite iron formations, mafic metavolcanic rocks and paragneiss rocks (NTS sheet 32F02-08). Chemical analyses yielded gold values of 1.92 g/t, 2.41 g/t, 6.06 g/t and 8.94 g/t respectively (Lamarche and Lavallée, 1998). The outcrops were stripped of the overburden in 1999 and a series of channel rock samples confirmed the high background gold values of the volcanosedimentary rocks (300 to 2000 ppb Au). Best values obtained were: Zone 23: 1.87g/t Au over 9.7m; Zone 26: 1.72g/t Au over 20.8m and 2.01g/t over 3.0 m.

The GSC completed a geological compilation of a large sector of the James Bay region accompanied by a lithogeochemical study of the Bienville Subprovince lithologies (Ciesielski, 1998, 1999). A metallogenic study of the 33F NTS sheet was carried out under the Moyen-Nord program put forward by the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles du Québec (Gauthier, 1996; Gauthier et al., 1997). Following these studies, the Quebec survey initiated a detailed geological mapping program of the La Grande sub-province at a 1:50,000 scale that included NTS sheets 33F/03 to 06, 33F11 and 33F12. NTS sheet 33F07 was also mapped in detail (Goutier et al., 2000).

The bulk of past exploration work was performed by several consulting companies on behalf of Matamec Explorations Inc. The limits of the former Sakami property straddle in large part the boundaries of the Genius Properties claims. However many claims located in the NTS sheet 33F02, south
of the Genius Properties property, still belong to Matamec and include the JR showing.

2001: Gestion Minière Explorer completed a magnetic survey on Matamec Explorations Inc.'s Sakami property within a 75 km grid (Couture, 2001; GM58648). The ground-based survey revealed large variations of the TMI (Total Magnetic Intensity). In the NW sector of the grid, high magnetic values are associated with ultramafic rock units or iron formations. The magnetic grain is oriented ENE parallel to the strike of the principal lithological assemblages of the region. The deformation zone delimiting the contact of the Opinaca and La Grande subprovinces is characterized by a NE-oriented corridor with moderate magnetic variations. A 2 km-long, NE-oriented highly magnetic feature is observed within the Laguiche Group.

Reconnaissance geological mapping accompanied by prospecting was done by geologists from the Gestion Minière Explorer Company. This lead to the discovery of several pyrite and arsenopyrite-rich zones (Digonnet, 2001; GM59019). The Matamec JR showing was stripped of the overburden over 19 m and channel samples taken. Mapping of the showing revealed a sequence of folded massive basaltic flows affected by a S_2 schistosity and containing several pyrite-rich, rusty layers and pods. Best gold values obtained for the channel samples are: 5.47 g/t, 1.83 g/t and 1.53 g/t (Channel #1) and 2.13 g/t (Channel # 2).

During the 2001 winter, a 32. 6 km NW/SE-oriented grid line was established on the Matamec Sakami property. IP/Resistivy and magnetic surveys were carried out by Géophysique TMC Inc. (Boileau, 2001; GM59601). In total, 71.1 km of lines were used for the ground-based magnetic survey, whereas the IP/resistivity survey was completed on 9.5 km of line. The IP/Resistivity survey emphasized three main NE-SW-oriented anomalous zones, the first two characterized by high magnetic values, high chargeability, low resistivity and pointing toward the presence of massive to semi-massive sulphide mineralization. Two high magnetic zones were detected at the NW and SW portions of the grid.

2002: The 2002 winter exploration campaign consisted of line cutting, ground-based geophysical surveys and a drilling program (N'Dah, 2004: GM60822). The exploration covered the Peninsula and JR sectors. N'Dah (2004; GM60822) reports a series of 9 drillholes totalling 1239 m in the Peninsula and JR sectors. Three areas of the Sakami property were investigated: JR, Île and Sipanikaw. Work consisted of systematic traverses each 100 m apart, geological mapping at 1:5,000 scale, collection of rock samples from mineralized or altered outcrops. Several iron formations were discovered (Lavallée, 2003: GM60046). Rock sampling of the JR sector provided 25 Au assay values > 100 ppb, with one concentration reaching 9.6 g/t. This sample was collected from a NS-oriented, 250 m long, rusty basaltic layer containing 1-2 % pyrite. Three other samples from this layer yielded: 4.53 g/t Au, 8.60 g/t Au and 6.83 g/t Au.
In the Île sector, 18 rocks samples produced gold concentrations > 100 ppb, with one sample having 5.17 g/t. The later was sampled from an EW-oriented, 1 m-wide shear zone containing 5-6% pyrite-pyrrhotite within a paragneiss. One DDH sunk on a IP-mag anomaly present over the JR showing yielded an intersection of 1.43 g/t over 13.05 m.

In the Sipanikaw-North sector, which is included in the perimeter of the Genius Properties property, two interesting zones were recognized by Lavallée (2003; GM60046). The first one is a mylonitized and sheared zone containing 6-7% pyrite-pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite. Best gold values obtained were: 639, 115 and 857 ppb respectively. The second zone located 4.5 km north is a quartz vein containing pyrite and chalcopyrite and yielding 757 ppb Au. Other samples collected from the same zone and associated with a mylonitized corridor showed a maximum gold content of 723 ppb. In the Sipanikaw South sector only five samples gave Au concentrations > 100 ppb.

2003: In the La Pointe sector, a gold-rich anticlinal body plunging 50° to the SW forms the Zone 25 showing (Lavallée and Lavallée, 2004; GM61190). Seven km north of this zone, in the JR sector, showing 43 is related to a drilling intersection of 2.03 g/t Au over 6.0 m. The 9.6 showing is located 1.6 km west of the preceding zone and consists of a rusty layer containing quartz veinlets yielding a high gold value of 28.73 g/t. Prospecting, overburden stripping and geological mapping of the JR., 9.6 and 43 showings were also carried out. Six DDH, totaling 1902 m, were bored in the La Pointe sector. DDH EX-51 yielded an intersection 2.47 g/t Au over 3.0 m and hole EX-52 produced a value of 1.77 g/t Au over 3.0 m in a silicified and mineralized band.

2004: Humus sampling was carried out around the JR showing (Leclerc, 2005, 2006: GM61634 and 62497). At least twenty-seven (27) DDH delimited this structure which defines a 10-55 m antiform oriented 154°-334° with undulations plunging 50° to the SW. Average intersections varied from 2 to 3 Au g/t. The 26 showing relates to gold mineralization associated with magnetite iron formations interlayered with metasediments in mafic volcanics of the Yasinski Group. The structure forms a reverse syncline. Seven DDH investigated the showing. Hole EX-19 DDH provided an intersection of 13.67 g/t Au over 7.35 m.

Showing 43 was detected by a IP-Mag anomaly. An intersection of 2.03 g/t Au over 6 m was found in a silicate iron formation, chert and metabasalt. Grab and channel samples produced values ranging from 1 to 36 g/t Au. The mineralization was associated with several parallel, narrow zones oriented 100°-280°. This orientation is similar to that observed in the deformation corridor marking the contact of the Opinaca and La Grande sub-provinces 100 m to the north.

The 9.6 showing is located 1.3 km from showing 43. Prospection and overburden stripping provided rock samples with a 9.6 g/t Au value within a silicified and rusty metabasalt. Subsequent overburden stripping allowed the collection of several samples yielding > 6 g/t Au. These high gold concentrations are found in a 3-4 m-wide corridor extending northward for 250 m. Showing 9.6 was further sampled and produced a total 78 channel and 19 grab samples (Leclerc, 2006;GM62497). Eleven grab samples showed gold content > 1 g/t averaging 8.42 g/t. Most of the high values come from a rusty pyritized basalt. Fifteen channel samples generated a weighted mean value of 6.22 g/t Au over 14.34 m. Finally, 7 DDH were sunk on the JR showing resulting in 733.20 m of core.

2011-2012- Abalor Minerals Inc. installed two bush camps on the banks of Sakami Lake from which prospectors, line cutters and geologists could reach the area of exploration (Figure 4) within the property.

Survey lines were cut out in the Northern Section (Sipanikaw) prior to the rock sampling survey along NE-SW direction at 200 m intervals with the starting point on an 8 km NW-oriented baseline. Two tie-lines of 2.2 and 8 km in length, with the same orientation, were also established (Figure 5). In total, 74 km of gridlines were cut, chained and picketed. In the southwestern section, survey lines were cut out prior to the humus survey along NE-SW direction at 100 m intervals with the starting point on a 1.4 km NW-oriented baseline (Figure 6). The largest gridline was cut on the western shore of Lake Sakami with 14 NE-SW-oriented lines of various length (125 to 1,550 m) due to swampy terrane or the presence of water (Figure 6). In total, 17 km of gridlines were cut, chained and picketed.

Grab rock samples were collected from the northern grid (Sipanikaw). Lithologies of the southwestern claim block were also sampled. Diverse lithologies, mostly showing signs of alteration and/or mineralization were gathered. The most common types are mylonitic or sheared schists and volcanic rocks showing sericitization, tourmalinitization, oxidation, silicification or brecciation (Table 1) (Boily, 2013a,c). Quartz veins in shear or mylonitic zones were also collected. Commonly, the mineralized zones contain by decreasing abundance: pyrite (1-15 %), chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and bornite. The volcanic rocks encountered are basaltic to rhyolitic in composition.

Figure 5 shows the localization of each sample and highlights those presenting Au assay values > 100 ppb. Past resukts from Abalor indicates more than 35% of all samples (67) are at or below the detection limit for gold assays (< 5 ppb), with 39% (72 samples) ranging between 5 to 20 ppb Au and 17% (33) presenting concentrations between 20 and 90 ppb Au. Eighteen samples (9%) display gold values > 100 ppb, with three rock specimens with significant concentrations: 214038=1.42 g/t Au; 268312=1.22 g/t Au, 214021=0.90 g/t Au ppb Au. Table 1 presents the most significant gold values obtained from the analyses of the grab samples (Boily, 2013a).

Sample	Easting*	Northing	Description	Au (ppb)	Year
214038	390443	5921938	Mylonitized basalt with 5% pyrite+chalcopyrite	1415	2012
268312	391945	5922886	As 268305	1215	2012
214021	389750	5919526	On strike with 11 to 18 but at eastern extremity, with garnet and 10% pyrite	900	2012
696246	390732	5920940	Altered, amphibolite, mylonite, rusty	542	2011
100842	390727	5920927	Altered mylonite	365	2012
100843	390729	5920927	Altered zone in mylonite	323	2012
100806	376529	5903071	Mineralized veinlets, near granite contact	239	2011
100832	376418	5903068	Fine grained amphibolite (100803)	183	2012
214044	387535	5916973	Garnet metabasalt with 3% pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite	180	2012
214039	390413	5921915	Mylonite	167	2012
100837	375935	5903014	Fault zone between tonalite and brecciated andesite	158	2012
100841	390728	5920929	Sericitized mylonite	147	2012
696228	376093	5904144	Silicified basalt with 1% fine grained pyrite	141	2011
100838	375968	5903003	As #100836 with 10 cm qtz vein	136	2012
100833	376416	5903067	Siliceous zones (100803)	123	2012
214030	390892	5921145	Andesite near sericitized & silicified zone	118	2012
214046	387550	5916973	7 cm vein in metabasalt with >20% pyrite+arsenopyrite	111	2012
214014	389621	5919416	Altered zone near shore lake	106	2012

*NAD83; Zone 18N

Table 1. Significant gold assay values for grab rock samples collected from the northern Sakami property during the 2012 summer campaign of Abalor Minerals Inc.

Figure 5 clearly illustrates the localization of mineralized samples concentrated along a NE-SW oriented corridor corresponding to the trace of a regional thrust/shear zone defining the contact between the dominantly mafic metavolcanic rocks of the La Grande Subprovince (Yasinski Group) and the metasediments of the Opinica subprovince (Laguiche Group) (Goutier et al., 2000). Significant gold mineralized samples with values greater than 100 ppb occurred principally in sheared or mylonitized hydrothermally altered (pyritized, sericitized) metavolcanic rocks. The MRNQ geological compilation map indicates the presence of a stratigaphically bounded, > 8 km long band of iron formation within the Yasinski Group near the contact with the main shear/mylonite corridor. The iron formation are commonly gold-bearing in certain stratigraphic layers of the Yasinski Group (ex: Lavallée, 2003; GM60046 and Leclerc,

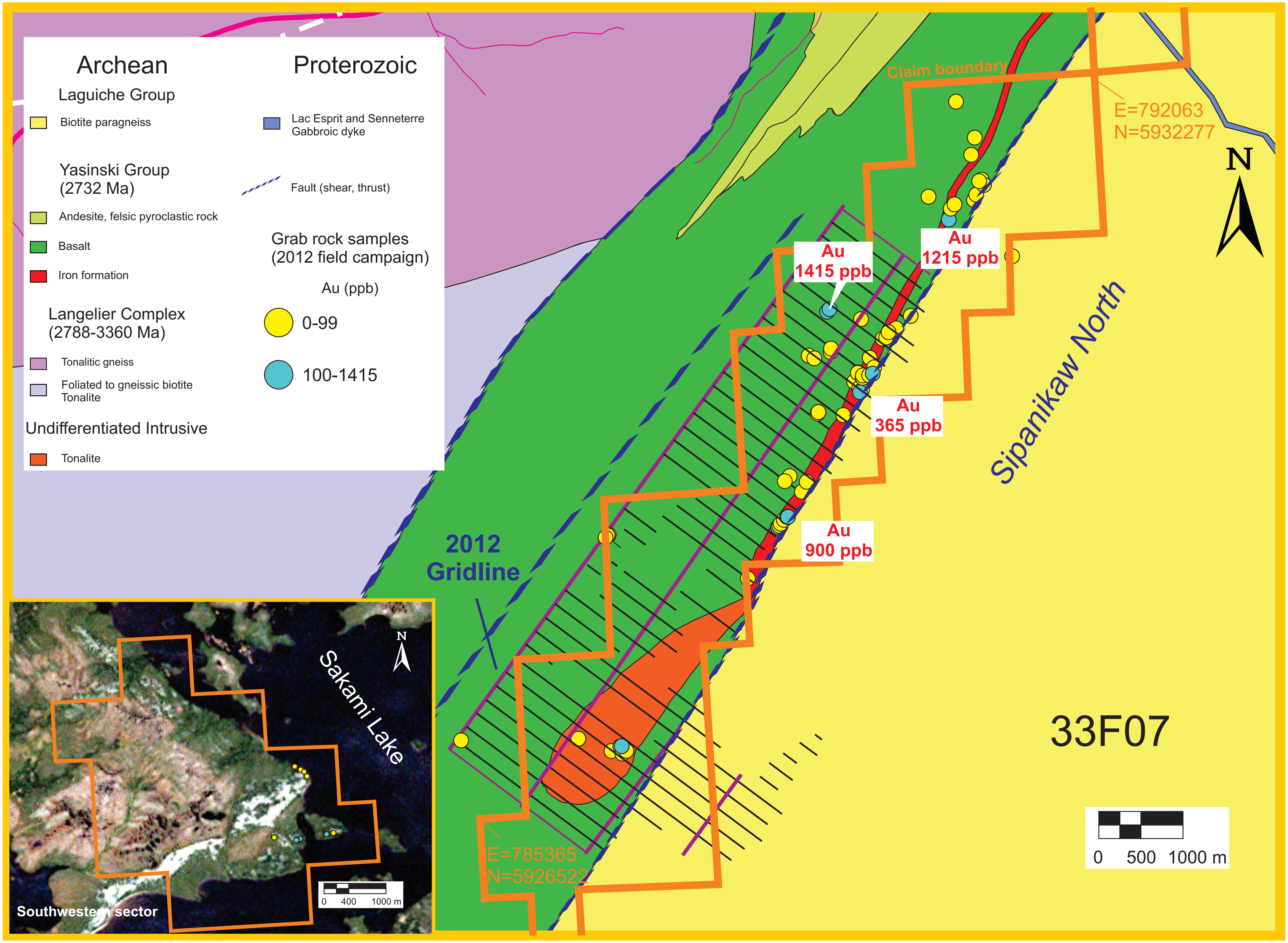


Figure 5. Geology of the Northern segment of the Sakami property (Sipanikaw North). The outline of the gridline and localization of the grab rock samples collected during the Abalor 2012 summer campaign are reported on the map. Included is the localization of the 2012 samples grabbed in the southwestern sector of the property. Samples with gold assay values greater than 100 ppb are highlighted in blue.

2005, 2006: GM61634 and 62497). However, only one sample of iron formation, devoid of gold, was collected during the 2012 summer campaign.

All humus samples were collected on gridlines (Figure 6) established on an eastern peninsula jutting in the Lake Sakami within the southwestern block of claims. Figure 6 shows the location and name of each sample tied to a grid station. Figures 7 and 8 illustrate 2D contour maps highlighting the few samples with significant gold concentrations (Boily, 2013b). The humus data indicate more than 76% of all samples (395) are at or below the detection limit for gold assays (< 0.005 g/t), with 19% (98 samples) ranging between 0.006 to 0.020 g/t Au. Only 11 samples (2 %) display concentrations greater than 0.020 g/t (0.020 to 0.552 g/t), with three humus specimen with significant concentrations: M100055=0.102 g/t Au, M100233=0.288 g/t Au and M100347=0.552 g/t Au (Figure 6). Figure 7 is a contour plot of the Au assay values that emphasizes concentrations higher than 0.020 g/t (20 ppb) Au. Most of these humus samples are situated on the southwestern branches of L5W, L7W, L9W and L10W respectively. Another interesting area is found on the northeastern branch of L14W. Figure 8 is another contour maps singling out the two highest gold values which are found on the southwestern branches of L7W and L9W respectively. Overall, the geochemical contour maps, define two “anomalous zones” (A and B) which are characterized by clusters of gold values > 0.020 g/t Au. Two anomalous rock samples collected from outcrops exposed within the grid area are reported on the map (Figure 7). Only one grab rock samples with a gold content of 0.141 g/t occurs in the general are of anomalous zone B. No anomalous gold values are correlated with the trace of shear zones/deformations zones delimiting the contact between hornblende-biotite tonalitic intrusive rocks and mafic volcanic rocks (Figure 8). Unfortunately, Anomalous zone A is underlain by bogs and swampland with virtually no outcrop zone.

Anomalous zone A overlies a biotite-hornblende tonalitic pluton in contact with the mafic volcanic rocks of the Yasinski Group defined by shear/deformation zones (See Goutier et al., 2000). Gold mineralization found in volcanosedimentary and plutonic rocks of the La Grande Subprovince is commonly genetically or spatially associated with major crustal breaks (ex: the La Grande Sud Au-Cu deposit; Mercier-Langevin et al., 2012). Furthermore, there are several significant gold showings and prospects adjacent to the southeastern boundaries of the Sakami

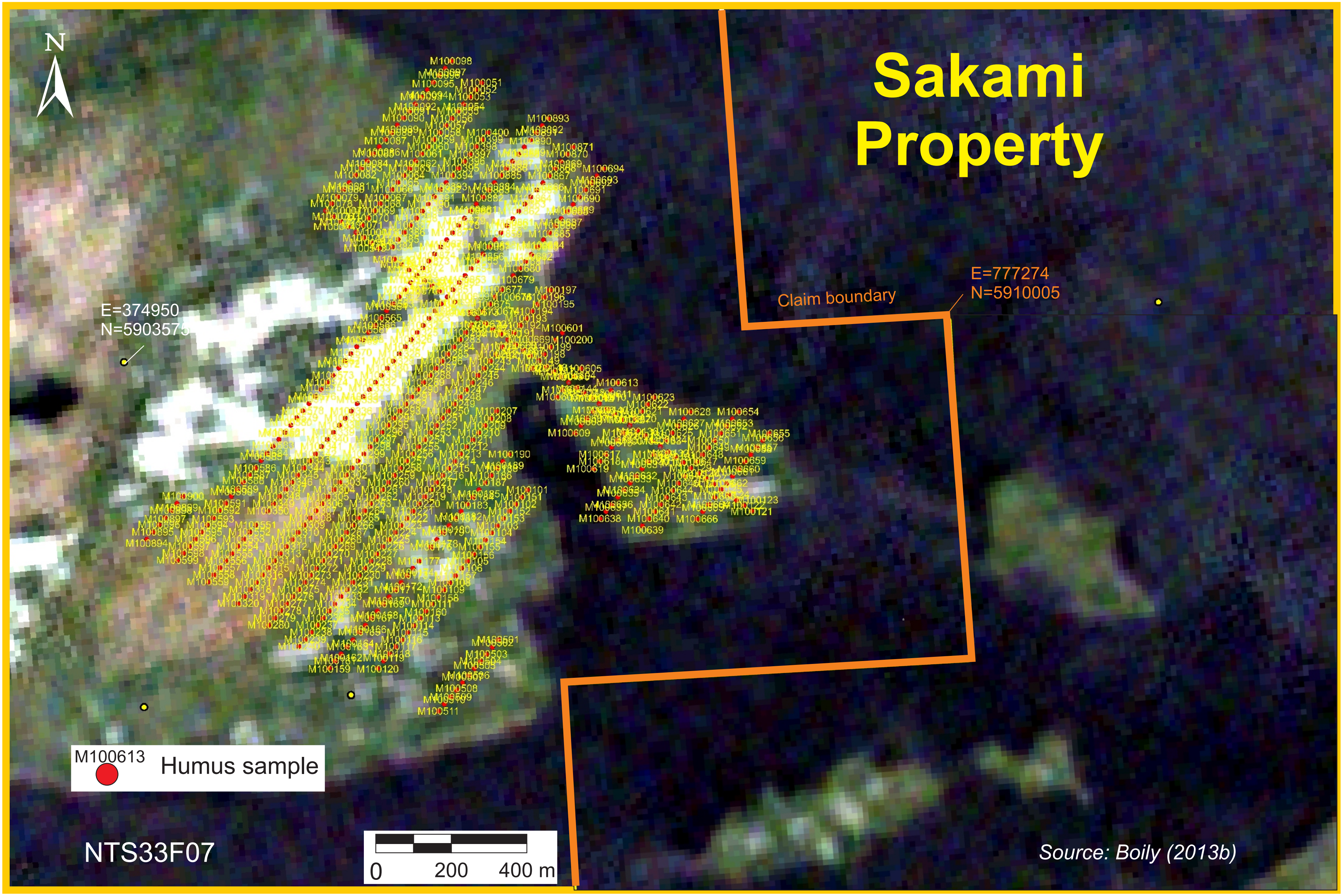


Figure 6. Localization and identification of humus samples collected along the gridlines during the 2011 sampling campaign, southwestern Sakami property. UTM Coord.; E=Easting; N=Northing; NAD83; Zone 17N.

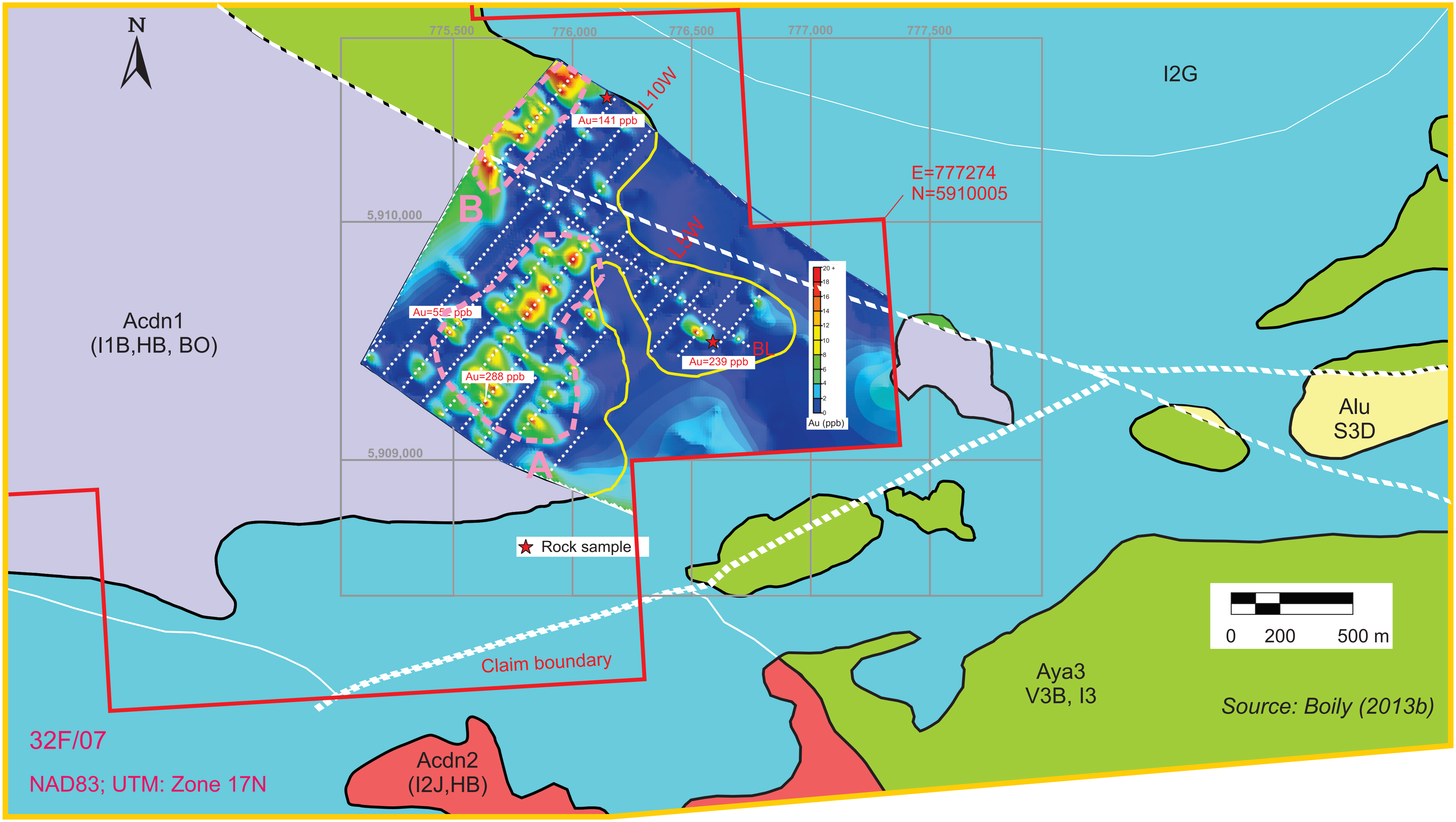


Figure 7. Geochemical contour map presenting the gold assay values of the humus samples collected during the 2011 exploration campaign on the southwestern part of the Sakami property. The assay values are capped at 0.020 g/t Au to highlight the anomalous concentrations. Two significant gold assay values of rock samples collected during the campaign are reported. UTM Coord.: E=Easting; N=Northing; NAD83; Zone 17N.

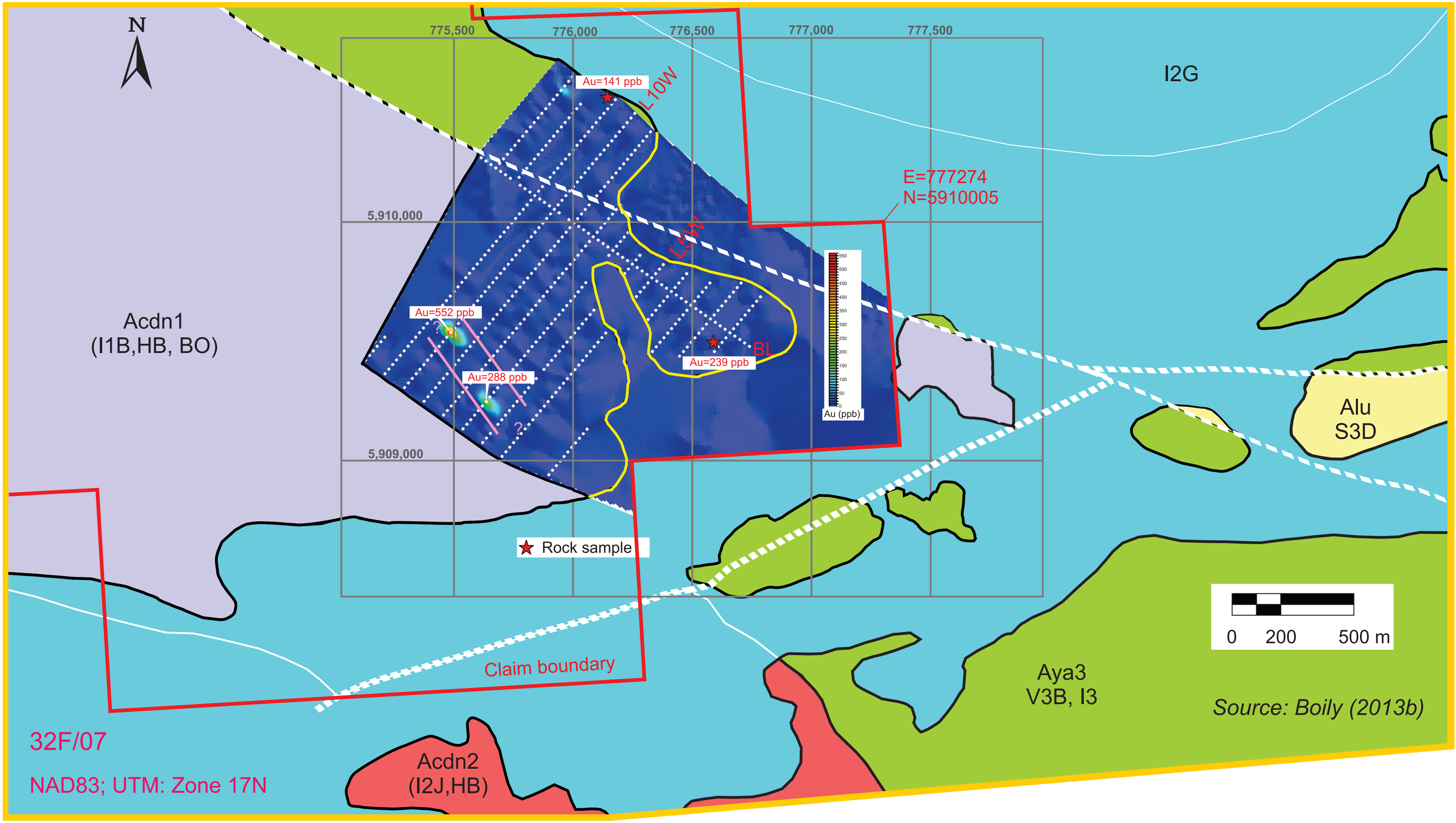


Figure 8. Geochemical contour map presenting the gold assay values of the humus samples collected during the 2011 exploration campaign on the southwestern part of the Sakami property. High concentrations of two samples: 0.552 and 0.288 g/t Au are highlighted in the southwestern branch of the L7W and L10N grid. Two significant gold assay values of rock samples collected during the campaign are reported. UTM Coord.: E=Easting; N=Northing; NAD83; Zone 17N.

property and occurring in mafic volcanic assemblages of the Yasinski Group, some of which are associated with mylonitic or shear zones (ex: JR, De l'Île and EX43; Lavallée, 2003: GM60046; Lavallée and Lavallée, 2004: GM61190; Leclerc, 2005, 2006: GM61634 and 62497).

ITEM 7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1- The La Grande Subprovince

The La Grande Subprovince is an Archean volcanoplutonic assemblage composed of an ancient tonalitic basement (2.79-3.36 Ga), several westward-younging volcanosedimentary assemblages and of multiple ultramafic to felsic intrusions (Card and Ciesielski, 1986; Goutier et al., 2002). It is limited to the south by the Opinaca Subprovince, formed by metasedimentary and plutonic rocks comparable to that exposed in the English River and Quetico subprovinces of Ontario (Card and Ciesielski, 1986). The northern boundary of the La Grande subprovince is defined by the Bienville Subprovince which is composed of voluminous hornblende-biotite TTG (Tonalite-Trondhjemite-Granodiorite), granite-granodiorite plutonic suites and their pyroxene-bearing equivalents (ca. 2.74-2.69 Ga) (Ciesielski, 2000; Simard et al., 2004; Roy et al., 2004). In the La Grande hydrographic basin, the La Grande Subprovince is divided in two large structural, metamorphic and lithological domains. The Northern Domain is dominated by plutonic and gneissic rocks whilst the Southern Domain encloses the volcano-sedimentary sequences (Goutier et al., 2002).

The basement rocks of the La Grande Greenstone Belt (LGB) are formed by gneissic and foliated tonalites of the Langelier Complex (2788-3360 Ma). The complex is in structural contact with younger supracrustal sequences composing the Yasinski (2733 Ma) and the Lac Guyer (2820 Ma) groups. The former is constituted of tholeiitic basalt, feldspathic wacke, magnetite-bearing iron formation, andesitic and felsic pyroclastite of calco-alkaline affinity (Goutier et al., 2001a, b, 2002). The Yasinski Group (2732 Ma), which is represented upwards by the Aya 1 to Aya4 units (Goutier et al., 2001a) (Figure 9). The Aya 1 unit consists of a basal iron formation represented by an oxide facies (magnetite) often metamorphosed into a garnet amphibolite. Metric bands of wacke and polygenic conglomerate intercalated with volcanic flows form the

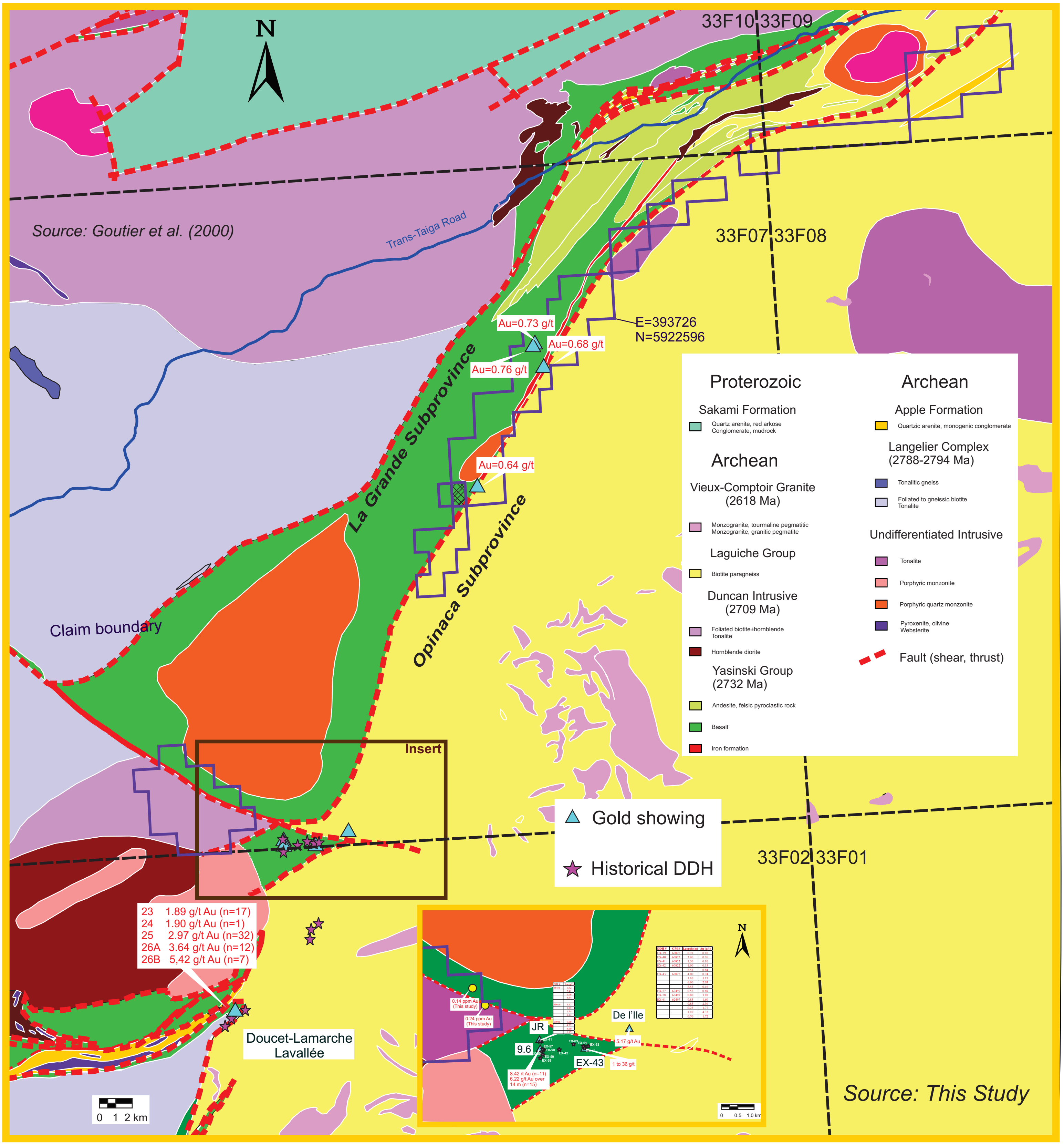


Figure 9. Geological map of the Sakami property area. The localization of the principal showings and prospects of the region are reported on the map accompanied by the best gold values/drill intersections. UTM Coord.: E=Easting; N=Northing; NAD83; Zone 17N.

bulk of the Aya2 unit. The wacke is metamorphosed locally into a biotite-actnolite schist and the conglomerate contains volcanic, gabbroic and iron formation fragments. The basalt and andesitic basalts (Aya3) are the dominant lithologies encountered in the Yasinski Group. These are tholeiitic in affinity and occur principally as pillowed, less frequently as massive or brecciated flows. Metamorphosed into foliated amphibolites, these volcanic rocks were erupted in a deep oceanic environment. The Aya4 unit contains andesitic flows and tuffs of intermediate composition. The clastic rocks of the Ekomiak Formation rest unconformably on the Yasinski Group and are limited by numerous faults. The principal lithology is represented by a polygenic conglomerate characterized by tonalite clasts.

The supracrustal rocks are intruded by diorites, quartz diorites and hornblende-biotite tonalites of the Duncan intrusions (2709-2716 Ma), ultramafic intrusions, the vast Radisson batholith (2712 Ma) and by late to post-tectonic intrusions, such as the Vieux-Comptoir Granite (2618 Ma) and the quartz monzodiorite and porphyritic granodiorite of the Bezier Pluton (2674 Ma). Regional metamorphism, principally affecting the supracrustal rocks, varies from lower greenschist to upper amphibolite. The Langelier Complex was first affected by a ductile deformation and the latter supracrustal sequences were complexly deformed into kilometric folds and thrust faults and transformed by a regional dome and basin tectonic phase (Goutier et al., 2002).

7.2-The Opinaca Subprovince

In the area of investigation, the Opinaca Subprovince exposes several injections of white-pink monzogranites and pegmatitic monzogranites in a vast assemblage of metamorphosed sediments assigned to the Laguiche Group (Goutier et al., 2000). The metasediments consist principally of biotite paragneiss interstratified with arkosic arenite layers. Migmatites appear further south toward the center of the Opinaca basin. In this sea of paragneiss, formerly a feldspathic wacke presenting turbidite textures (ex: sorting), some layers of polygenic conglomerates, quartz arenites, biotite schist, amphibolite and felsic volcanic rocks were recognized.

7.3-Proterozoic Rocks

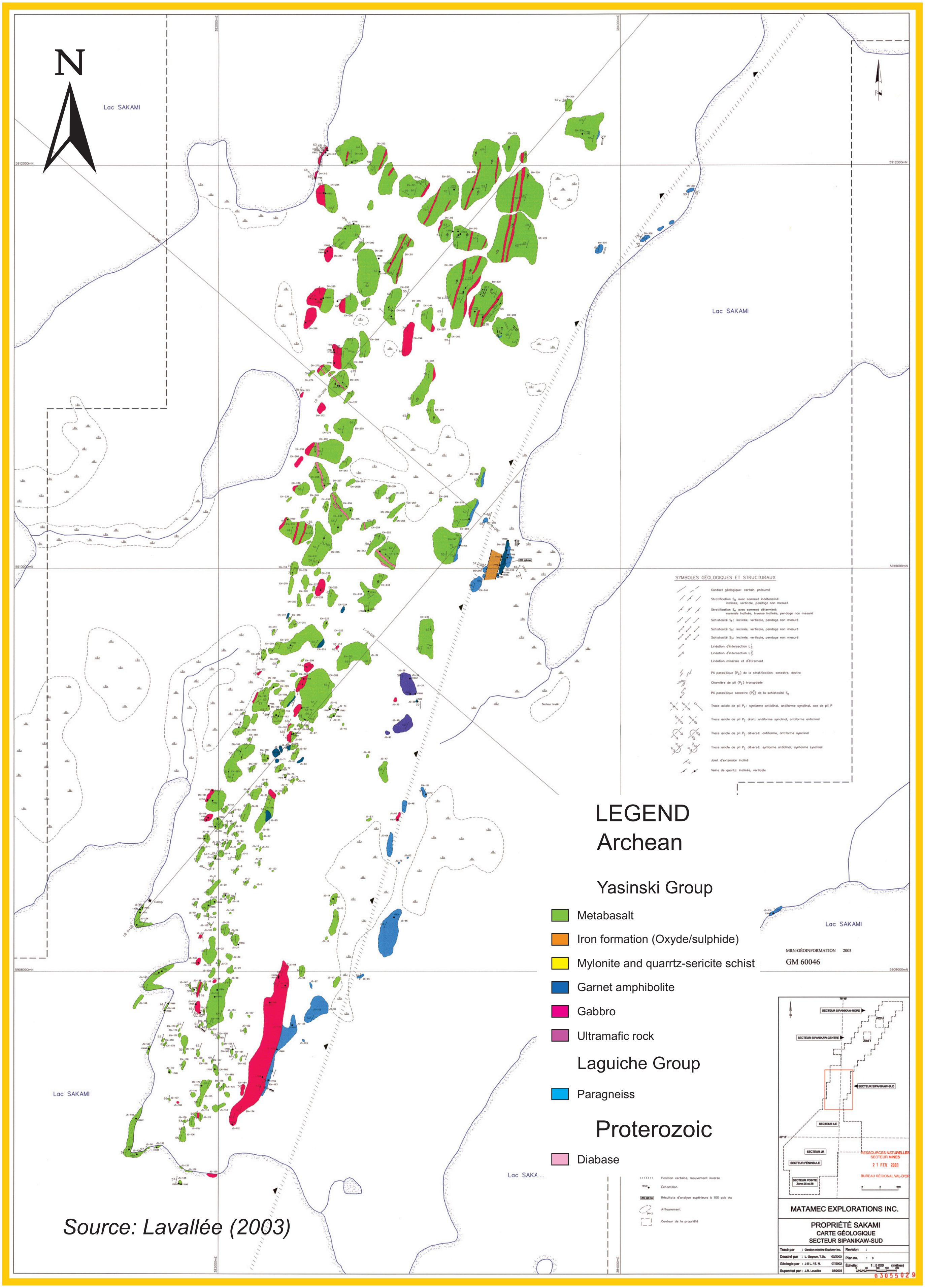


Figure 10. Geology of the Sapanikaw south sector located in the northeastern segment of Sakami property.

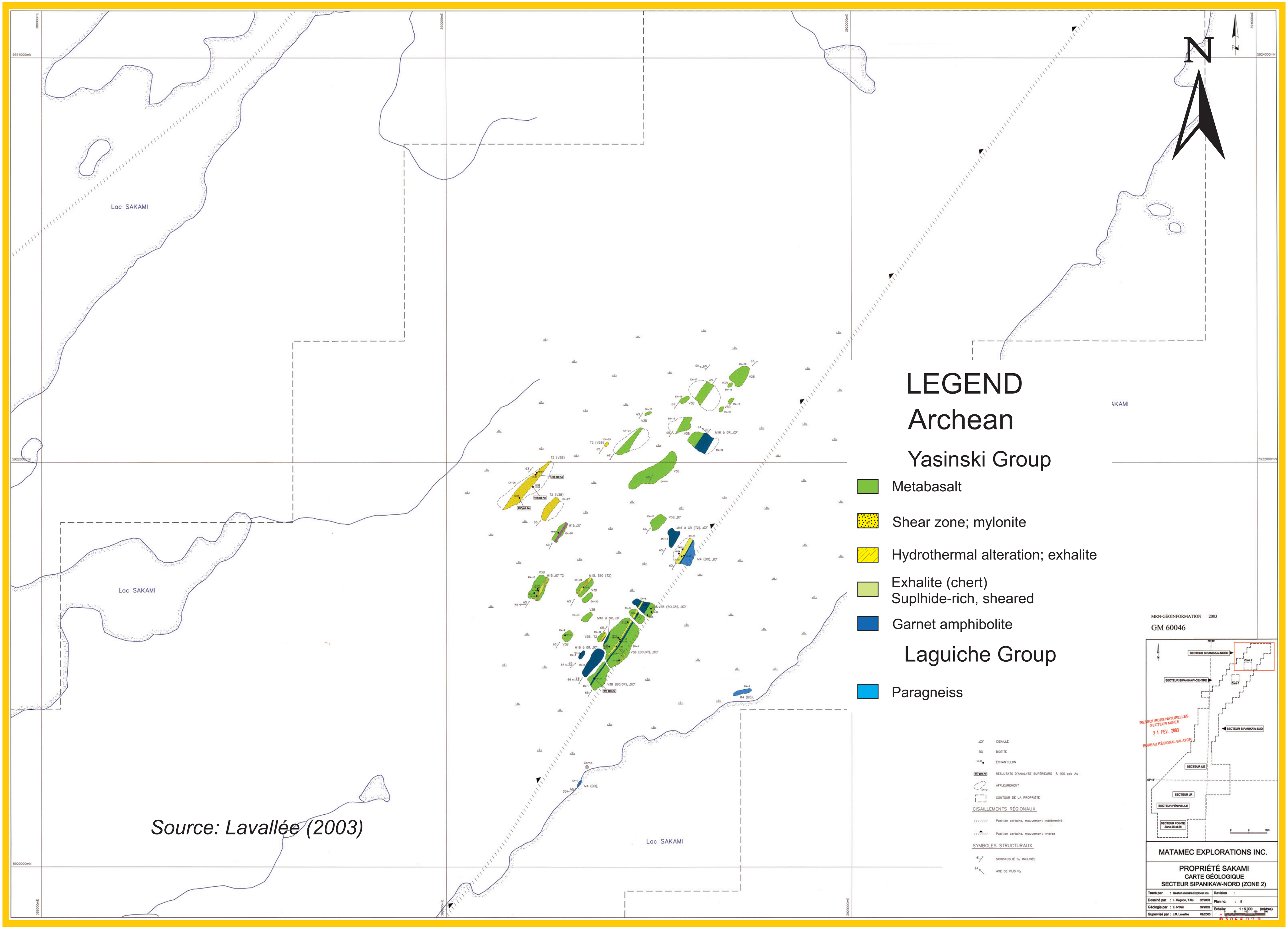


Figure 11. Geology of the Sapanikaw north sector located in the northeastern segment of Sakami property.

The Proterozoic rocks comprised three networks of gabbroic dykes dated between 2.07 and 2.5 Ga (Ernst et al., 1998). The Proterozoic deformation associated with a brittle deformation event generated dextral shears leading to tensional basins along a 330 km span of the La Grande hydrographic basin. The basins were filled by quartz arenites, red sandstones, conglomerates and sandstones of the Sakami Formation (2216-2510 Ma).

7.4- Geology of the Sakami Property

The geology of the southeastern Sakami property is dominated by two rock types. Mafic volcanic rocks of the Yasinski Group are essentially basalts and amphibolites striking N270° to N300° and dipping sharply to the north (70° to 90°). The mafic rocks are folded along a N300° axis dipping 35° (P_2) (Digonnet, 2001; GM59019). The basalts and amphibolites are often massive and recrystallized showing a microgabbroic texture. Some basalts contain biotite and garnet and are highly schistose. They are intercalated with iron formations. The second rock type is a hornblende-biotite tonalite intrusive rock of the Duncan Intrusive Suite (Goutier et al., 2000). The tonalite post-date the volcanic rocks and is variably deformed. The pink to grey pluton is homogeneous, affecting a white patina. It is a medium-grained plutonic rock composed of 40-50 % plagioclase, 35-45 % quartz, 5-15 % hornblende and biotite with < 5 % of K-feldspar. Accessory minerals are epidote, titanite, and apatite.

The northeastern segment of the property straddles the sheared/thrusted and deformed contact between the la Grande (Yasinski Group) and Opinaca (Laguiche Group) subprovinces. Geological mapping carried out by Lavallée (2003; GM60046) identified this contact in the Sipanikaw south, central and north sectors (Figures 10 and 11). The Yasinski Group exposes principally massive to pillowed metabasaltic rocks injected by gabbroic sills/ bodies. Layers of garnet amphibolite and ultramafic rocks are observed near the shear contact. Felsic schists and dykes are commonly associated with mylonite zones. Hydrothermally-altered exhalites, sulphide-rich cherts and sulphide/oxyde iron formations are also observed. These are most likely to contain gold mineralization. The main schistosity is oriented NE-SW and dips moderately to sharply to the NE (235°/50°-70°).

7.4.1- Structure

The structure of the Sakami area is dominated by thrust faults, dextral shearing and large folds involving all crustal rocks. The Langelier Complex tonalites form a large EW-oriented dome to the southwest in structural contact with the volcanic rocks. These are folded along a vast synform, plunging to the NE and tilted toward the SE. The metasediments of the Laguiche Group (Opinaca Subprovince) are folded and overturned to the SE, whereas the southern Opinaca basin underwent a complex polyphase NS and ESE folding.

The metavolcanic rocks of the Yasinski Group are separated from the Laguiche Group metasediments by a narrow NE-oriented thrust. A dextral, NW-SE shear zone to the west affected the Langelier basement rocks as well as the Laguiche Group metasediments and La Grande Subprovince metavolcanic rocks.

The earliest tectonism affected the gneiss du Complex de Langelier Complex tonalite gneiss before the extrusion of the volcanic assemblages. A second deformation phase involved the volcanosedimentary rocks (Yasinski and Lac Guyer groups) with substantial transport from the NW to the SE. This event resulted in tectonic imbrications and kilometer-scale folding. The third tectonic phase occurred after the intrusion of the Duncan suite intrusives and generated a strong foliation and thrusting of the volcanosedimenray assemblages on the Laguiche metasediments. A late polyphase deformation, perhaps related to the intrusion of granitic plutons in the Opinaca basin, is associated with a system of dextral NE-NW-oriented shears

7.5- Mineralization

There are no "mineralized bodies" *per se* within the confines of the Sakami property. There are a few areas in the Île and Sipanikaw-North sectors (Figure 5) where grab rock sampling yielded some interesting gold values. In the Île sector, 18 rocks samples produced gold concentrations > 100 ppb, with one sample having 5.17 g/t. The later was sampled from an EW-oriented, 1 m-wide shear zone containing 5-6% pyrite-pyrrhotite within a paragneiss.

In the Sipanikaw north sector, two interesting zones were recognized by Lavallée (2003; GM60046). The first one is a mylonitized and sheared zone containing 6-7% pyrite-pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite. Best gold values obtained were: 639, 115 and 857 ppb respectively. The second zone located 4.5 km north is a quartz vein containing pyrite and chalcopyrite and yielding 757 ppb Au. Other samples collected from the same zone and associated with a mylonitized corridor showed a maximum gold content of 723 ppb.

ITEM 8 DEPOSIT TYPE

Gold deposit types related to the Sakami property have been called mesothermal gold, metamorphic gold, gold-only, lode gold, shear-zone hosted, structurally-controlled deposits or orogenic gold. In the Abitibi Subprovince, greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are a subtype of lode gold deposits.

The Au-rich veins in greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are hosted by a wide variety of host rock types; mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks and competent iron-rich differentiated tholeiitic gabbroic sills and granitoid intrusions (e.g. TTG) are common hosts. Typically, there is a strong structural control of the gold deposits and orebodies at all scales. The morphology can be highly variable, including: 1) brittle faults to ductile shear zones, 2) extensional fractures, stockworks and breccias, and 3), fold hinges (Hodgson, 1989). The orebodies can consist dominantly of altered host rock with disseminated mineralization or of fissure-filled mineralization. Individual quartz-carbonate vein thickness varies from a few centimeters up to 5 m, and their length varies from 10 up to 1000 m. The vertical extent of the orebodies is commonly greater than 1 km and reaches 2.5 km in a few cases.

The gold-bearing shear zones and faults associated with this deposit type are mainly compressional and they commonly display a complex geometry with anastomosing and/or conjugate arrays (Robert et al., 1994; Robert and Poulsen, 2001). Due to the complexity of the geological and structural setting and the influence of strength anisotropy and competency contrasts, the geometry of vein networks varies from simple (e.g. Silidor deposit, Flavrian tonalite, Abitibi Greenstone Belt), to fairly complex with multiple orientations of anastomosing and/or conjugate sets of veins, breccias, stockworks, and associated structures (Dubé et al., 1989; Robert et al., 1994; Robert and Poulsen, 2001).

Veins in the orogenic gold deposits are dominated by quartz with subsidiary carbonate and sulphide minerals, and less abundantly, albite, chlorite, white mica (fuchsite in ultramafic host rocks), tourmaline, and scheelite. Carbonate minerals consist of calcite, dolomite and ankerite. Gold occurs in the veins and in adjacent wallrocks and is usually intimately associated with sulphide minerals, including pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and arsenopyrite. In volcano-plutonic settings, pyrite and pyrrhotite are the most common sulphide minerals in greenschist and amphibolite grade host rocks.

Hydrothermal wallrock alteration in orogenic gold deposits is developed in a zoned pattern with a progression from proximal to distal assemblages. The main alteration products of the wallrocks include: 1) carbonate minerals (calcite, dolomite, ankerite, in some cases siderite and magnesite), 2) sulphide minerals (generally pyrite, pyrrhotite or arsenopyrite), 3) alkali-rich silicate minerals (sericite, fuchsite, albite, and less commonly, K-feldspar, biotite, paragonite), 4) chlorite and 5), quartz. Carbonatization, sulphidation and alkali-metasomatism of the wallrocks reflect the addition of variable amounts of CO_2, S, K, Na, H_2O, and LILE during mineralization.

Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate-vein deposits are typically distributed along crustal-scale fault zones (Kerrich et al., 2000). These are the main hydrothermal pathways towards higher crustal levels. However, the deposits are spatially and genetically associated with second- and third-order compressional reverse-oblique to oblique brittle-ductile high-angle shears and high strain zones, which are commonly located within 5 km of the first order fault and are best developed in its hanging wall (Robert, 1990). The structures hosting the gold deposits (shear zones, faults, extensional veins, and breccias) are typically discordant with respect to the stratigraphic layering of the host rocks, but in some cases they can be parallel to bedding planes and fold hinges or intrusive contacts.

Orogenic gold deposits were in general formed from moderately reduced fluids with a nearly neutral to weakly alkaline pH at all crustal levels (Mickucki, 1998). The ore-forming fluid is typically a 1.5 ± 0.5 kb, 350° ± 50°C, low-salinity H_2O-CO_2 ± CH_4 ± N_2 fluid that transported gold as a reduced sulphur complex (Groves et al., 2003). The fluids maintained approximate thermal equilibrium with the rocks through which they circulated, but their chemical composition was progressively modified through fluid-wallrock interaction and/or mineral precipitation during their ascent. The main complex responsible for gold transport in orogenic gold deposits is $Au(HS)_2^-$(Mikucki, 1998).

A number of genetic models have been proposed. The main models are : 1) granulitization of the lower crust due to CO_2-enriched fluids from the mantle accompanied by felsic magmatism (Hodgson and Hamilton, 1989), 2) magmatic fluids exsolved from tonalite -trondhjemite -granodioritic intrusions (Burrows and Spooner, 1987), 3) fluids produced by metamorphic processes (e.g. Kontak et al., 1990; Kerrich and Cassidy, 1994) and 4), deep circulation of meteoric water (Nesbitt et al., 1986; Boiron et al., 1996). Some authors have ascribed a deep origin to such deposits, suggesting a syn-metamorphic origin (e.g. Neumayr et al., 1993), therefore supporting a crustal continuum model for the orogenic gold deposits (Groves et al.,1998). In contrast, other authors favor a shallow origin for such deposits, subsequently overprinted by deformation and regional metamorphism at deeper structural levels (Penczcak and Mason, 1997). Hutchinson (1993) has proposed a multi-stage, multi-process genetic model in which gold is recycled from pre-enriched source rocks and early formed typically sub-economic gold concentrations. Hodgson (1993) also proposed a multi-stage model in which gold was, at least in part, recycled from district-scale reservoirs that resulted from earlier increments of gold enrichment.

ITEM 9 EXPLORATION

9.1-Exploration of the Sakami Property South Block

9.1.1- Refurbishing the Sakami South Block Grid

The old gridline established by Abalor Minerals was refurbished and expanded during the fall season of 2017. New vegetation growth was cleared, the stations measured or re-measured and marked with 1-meter high picket every 25 meters using a hip-chain along the lines. Aluminum tags with the grid coordinates were stapled to the pickets. The lines were also marked with blaze flagging. The survey lines were cut out along a NE-SW direction at 100 m intervals with the starting point on a 2.5 km NW-oriented baseline (Figure 12). The gridline was established on the western shore of Lake Sakami with 24 lines (L1+00W to L24+00W) of various lengths (175 to 2,500 m) due to swampy terrane or the presence of water. In total, 33.3 km of gridlines were cut, chained and picketed. The established gridline to carry out the various surveys covers 13 mining claims; CDC2461146, 2461151, 2461155, 2461158, 2461148, 2461152, 2461156, 2461161, 2461149, 2461154, 2461157, 2461162 and 2461150.

9.2.1- Geophysical Surveys

9.2.1.1- Instrumentation and Procedure

A ground-based PP survey was completed by Geosig Inc, Quebec with a team of 4 technicians using for transmitter a GDD – TxII- 1800W n/s 216 instrument and an Iris Elrec-Pro n/s 121 for receptor. Magnetometric and VLF surveys were completed by the same team operating three GSM-19WV, Gem Systems (Tshimbalanga, 2017).

The geophysical surveys were performed from September 28 to October 17 2017 on 33.34 linear km on a gridline (Sakami South Block) constituted of 25 lines oriented NE-SW spaced by 100 m and with measures taken at each 25 m picketed station, with the Sakami Lake as a northern boundary (Figure 12). The PP survey was configured along a dipole-dipole setting on the perpendicular or traverse gridlines using a 25 m dipole and 6 separations; n=1 to 6.

9.2.1.2- Magnetic and VLF Surveys

The magnetic survey reveals an average magnetic value of 56,800 nT varying from 56,300 nT to 58,100 nT (Figure 13). The Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) contour map highlights two principal

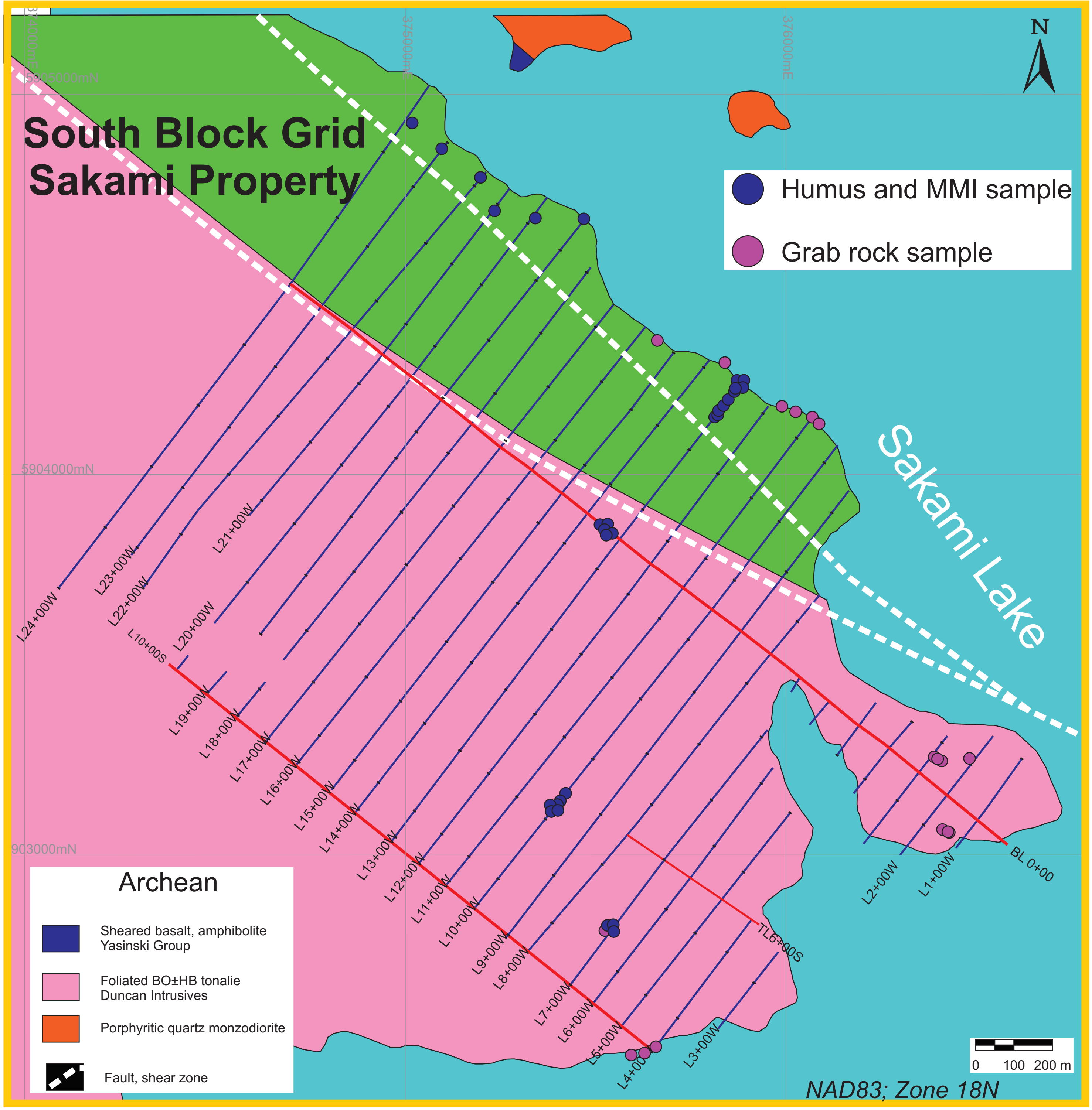


Figure 12. Newly refurbished and expanded grid constructed by Genius Properties during the 2017 fall exploration campaign on the South Block of the Sakami property. The grid was used to conduct geophysical surveys completed by Geosig Inc. and to carry out the humus and MMI soil surveys.

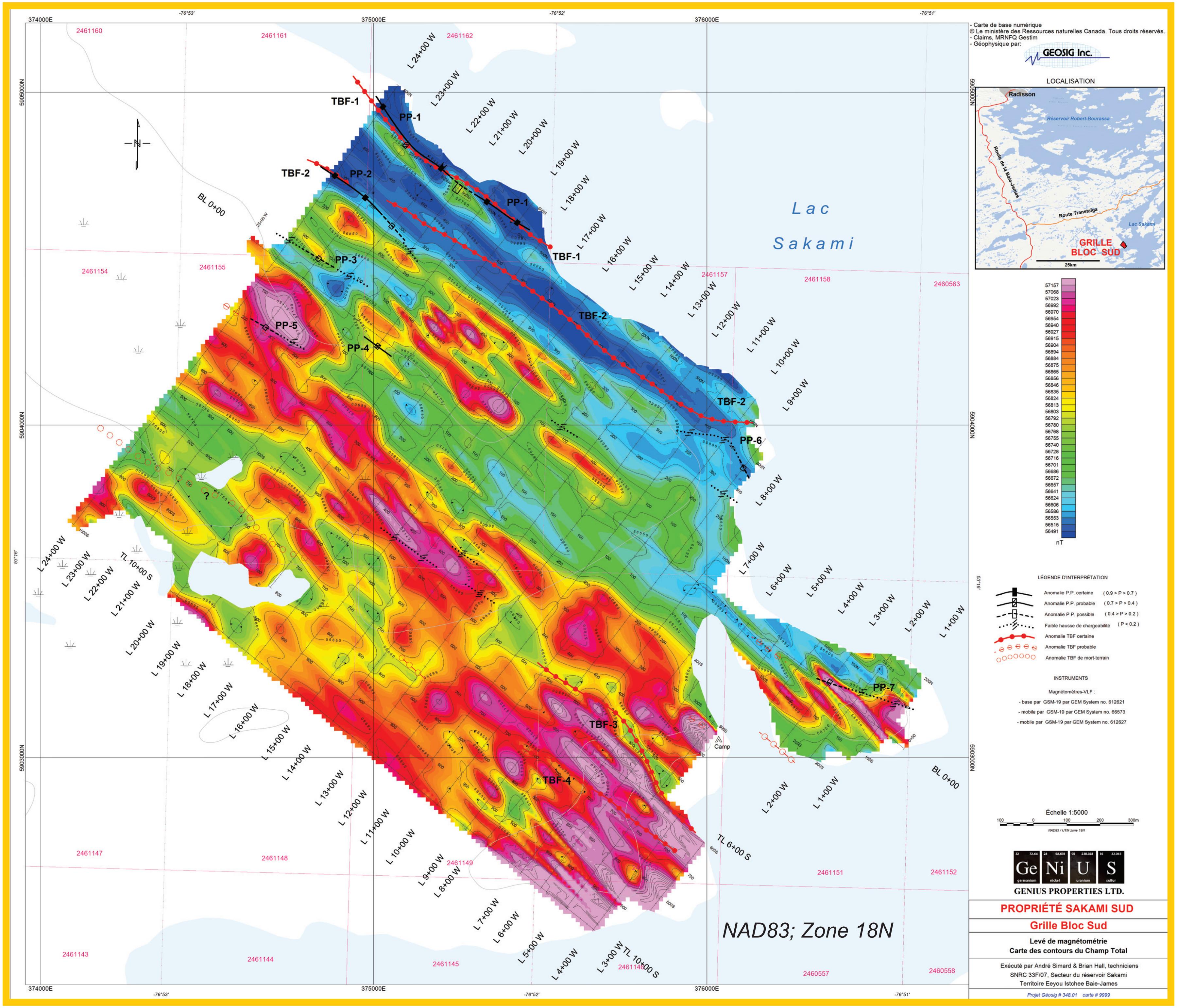


Figure 13. Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) contour map (nT), South Block, Sakami property.

zones of magnetic susceptibility with the southwestern portion of the grid presenting a higher magnetic susceptibility relative to the northeast sector.

The southwestern magnetic signature reveals several magnetic zones oriented perpendicular to the gridlines commonly reaching a magnetic intensity of 150 nT. A low magnetic zone, 100 m-large, is observed in the northwest zone also oriented perpendicular to the gridline.

The VLF survey allowed the recognition of roughly half a dozen anomalies, the best ones named TBF-1 to TBF-4. The anomaly intensities are variable and may be attributed to signatures issued form the overburden (Ex: TBF-2 and 3).

9.2.1.3- Resistivity Survey

The apparent resistivity varies from 100Ω-m to 49,000 Ω-m for the first separation (Figure 14). The low resistivity zones (< 500 Ω- m) are correlated with bogs or depressions filled with overburden. High resistivity zones are more representative of outcrops of sub-outcrop of bedrock. 3D inversion sections help estimate the thickness of the overburden and the depth of the bedrock.

9.2.1.4- Chargeability Survey

Most of the PP and VLF anomalous zones are characterized by increases in chargeability while others display low values. Thus, the recognized PP anomalies must correspond to zones of disseminated polarized material that are weakly or non-conductive (Figure 15). The normalized chargeability (CN) hovers around 0.5 mhosec and acts as a filter to attenuate the augmentation of chargeability values that are probably of lithological origin, allowing a better visualisation of anomaly zones.

9.2.1.5- PP Survey

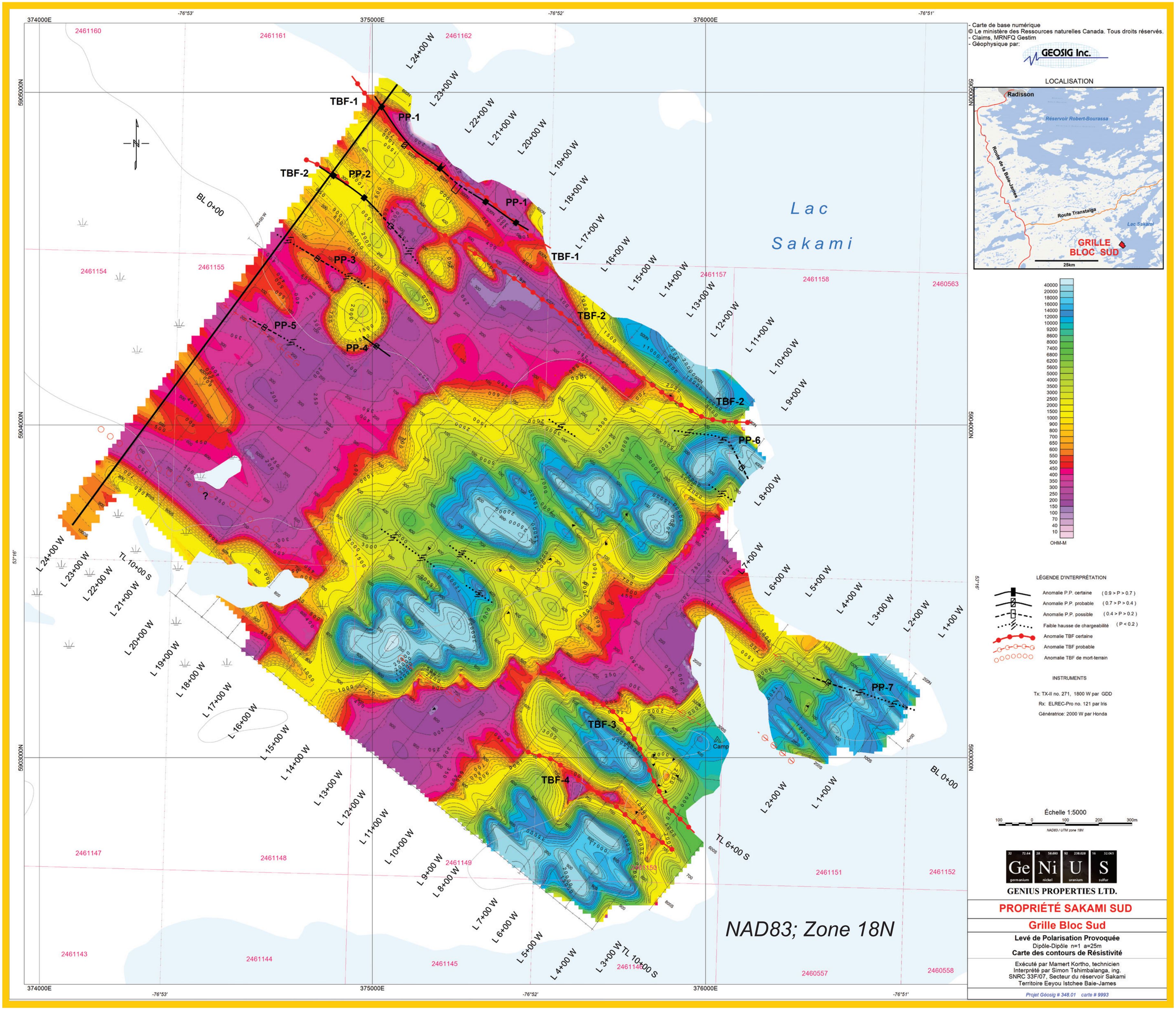


Figure 14. Resistivity contour map (ohm-m), South Block, Sakami property.

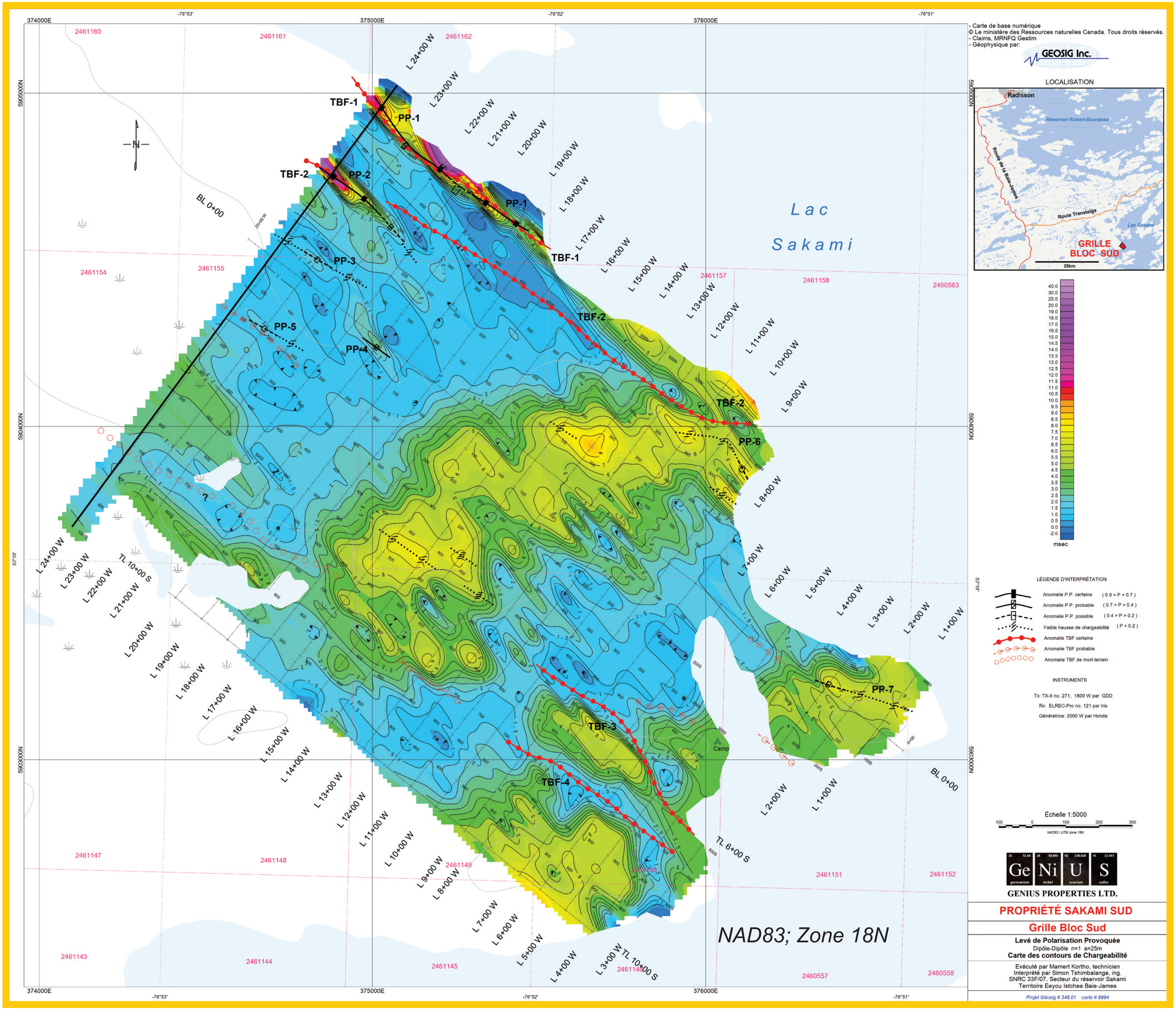


Figure 15. Chargeability contour map (msec), South Block, Sakami property.

The PP survey generated several anomalies on the northern section of the Sakami grid. These are defined as potential targets. Seven anomalies (PP-1 to PP-7) were detected, of which three are classified as priority targets (Tshimbalanga, 2017). Most of PP anomalies are correlated with certain anomalous magnetic zones (Figure 16). The 3D inversion model helps acquiring an estimation of the depth and shape of the polarized zones responsible for the PP anomalies (Figure 17).

9.2.2- Humus Survey

The sampling sites were chosen in reference to previous locations where humus or grab rock samples presented anomalous or significant gold values resulting from the 2012 campaign completed by Abalor (see Figure 12). Other samples were collected along the principal NW-SE-oriented PP anomaly corresponding to a low magnetic through occurring in the northwestern part of the grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline.

A total of 34 humus samples were gathered from the field. The gold values range from <0.2 ppb to 0.9 ppb which are very low concentrations pointing toward a lack of a subterranean gold-rich protolith (Table 2). The entire set of analyses is presented in Appendix 2. The values are aligned with the data obtained in the previous humus survey completed in 2012 by Abalor Mineral on the same gridline. Over 80 % of all 2012 humus samples (501) revealed gold values below the detection limit (< 5 ppb), with 18% (111 samples) ranging between 0.006 to 0.020 g/t Au. Only 12 samples (2 %) displayed concentrations greater than 20 ppb (20 to 552 ppb).

9.2.3- Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Survey

9.2.3.1- MMI Theory

MMI describes ions which have traveled in the soil weathered zone and are only weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles. These specific ions are the ones measured by the MMI technique. Mobile metal ions accumulate in surface soils above mineralization indicating the metals are derived from oxidation of the mineralization source. The mobile ions are found at

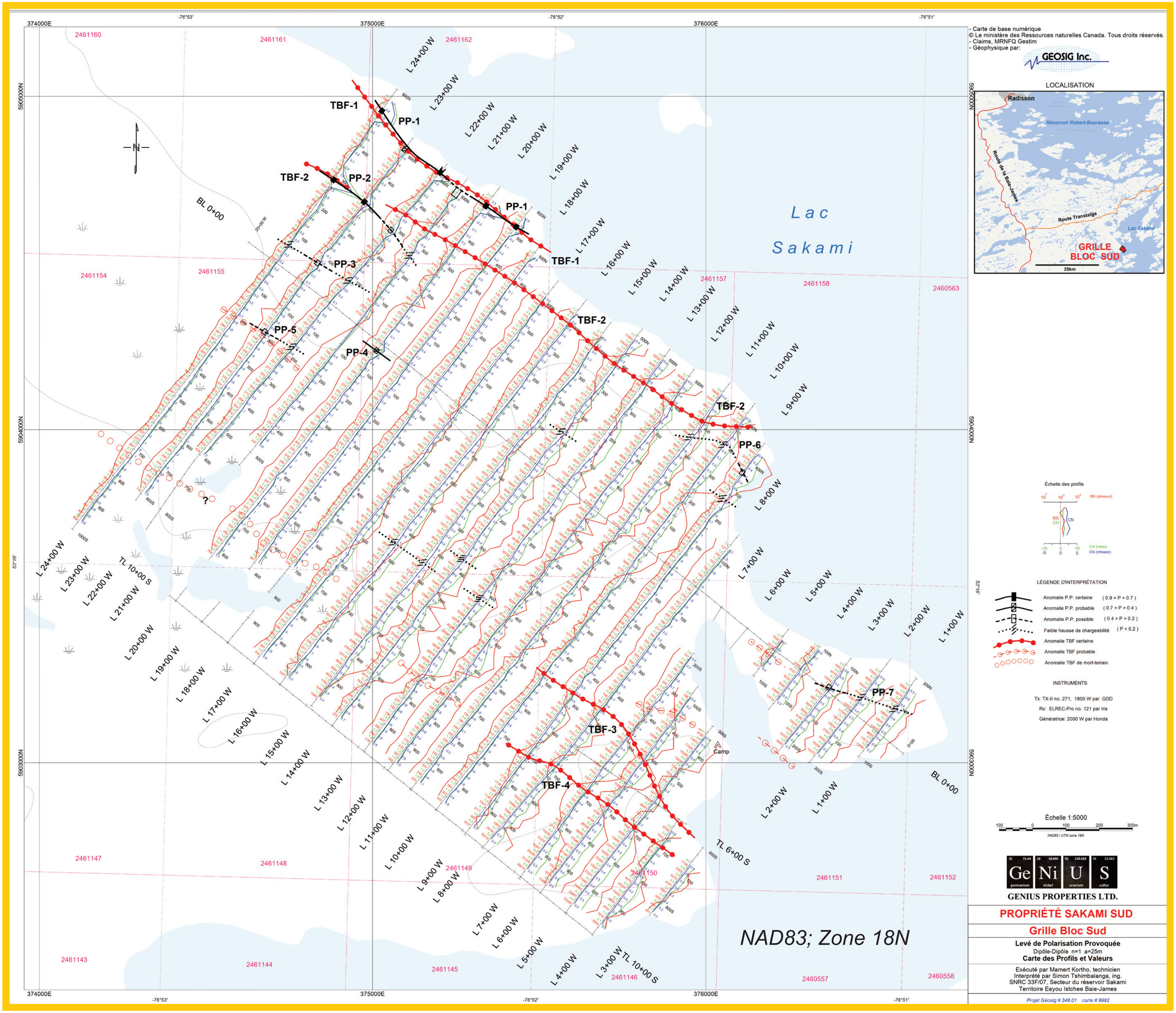


Figure 16. PP survey, map of profiles and values, South Block, Sakami property.

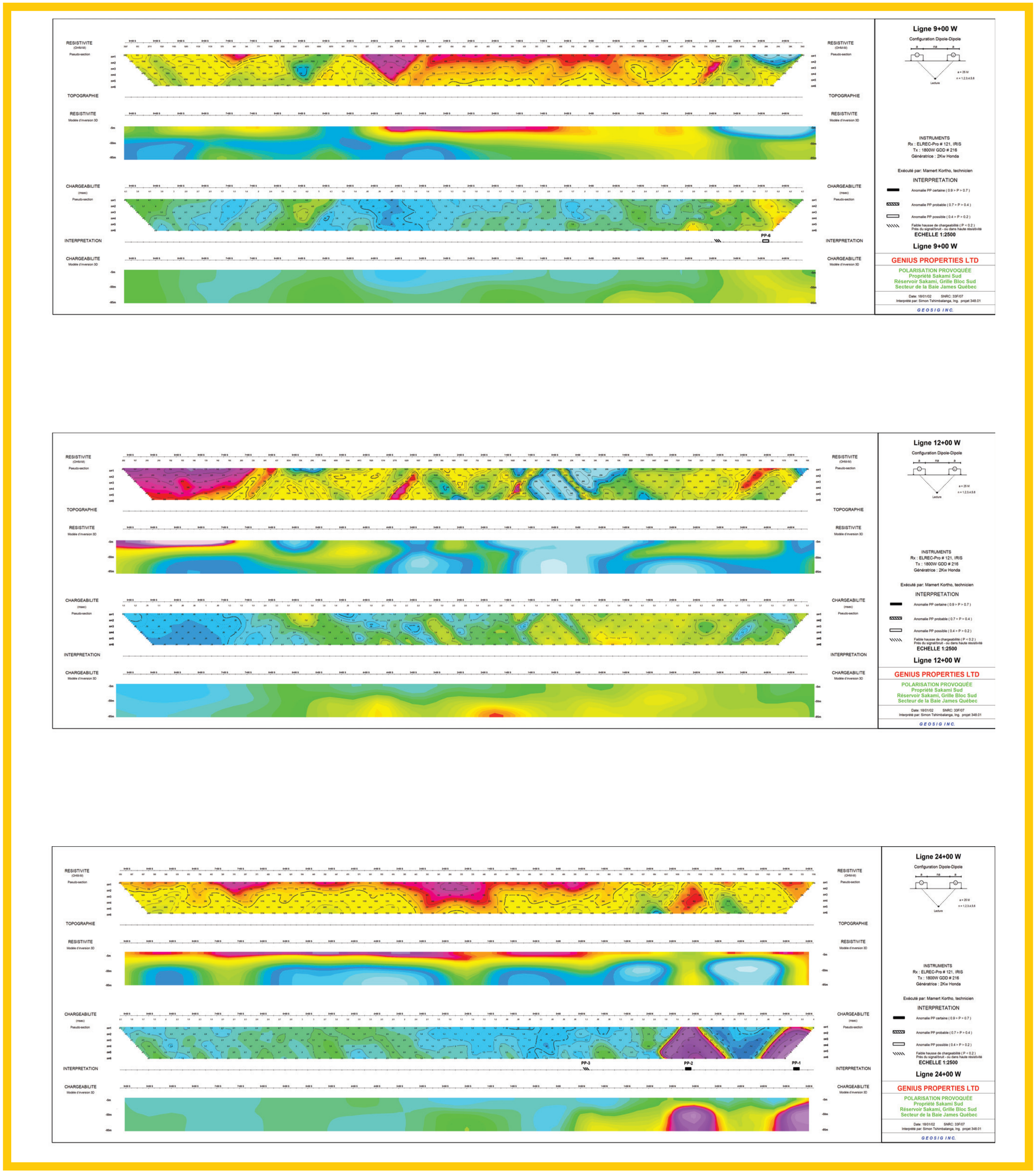


Figure 17. Pseudosections PP survey lines 9+00W, 12+00W and 24+00W, South Block, Sakami property.

Table 2. Analytical results of the humus survey for the South Block of the Sakami property presenting the concentration of key elements.

Sample no.	Easting*	Northing	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	S (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
18701	375029	5904925	0.0009	0.153	2.67	0.241	43.50	19.40	0.133	0.09	0.164	41.3
18703	375107	5904857	0.0009	0.135	2.04	0.177	13.45	13.05	0.155	0.10	0.154	18.7
18705	375209	5904782	0.0005	0.227	2.15	0.139	42.90	10.05	0.119	0.06	0.090	25.5
18707	375245	5904694	0.0004	0.078	2.01	0.973	4.85	11.10	0.203	0.08	0.445	22.4
18709	375353	5904674	0.0002	0.241	4.02	0.448	10.55	8.25	0.191	0.15	0.128	16.4
18711	375480	5904672	0.0003	0.622	1.87	0.767	5.32	7.53	0.171	0.05	0.206	17.5
18713	375554	5902810	0.0005	0.055	2.39	0.878	1.91	8.50	0.118	0.09	0.308	16.9
18715	375557	5902816	0.0004	0.055	1.02	0.416	6.55	6.77	0.099	0.06	0.200	7.7
18717	375536	5902801	0.0005	0.047	3.48	0.751	1.67	9.57	0.126	0.13	0.255	19.2
18719	375558	5902799	0.0004	0.046	1.37	0.538	2.71	4.57	0.053	0.04	0.235	15.9
18721	375542	5902814	0.0004	0.046	1.19	0.313	4.03	4.52	0.159	0.08	0.182	11.9
18723	375432	5903162	0.0006	0.056	3.36	0.365	2.91	3.05	0.059	0.08	0.244	26.2
18725	375418	5903142	0.0007	0.046	3.31	0.521	2.36	3.81	0.107	0.09	0.304	37.3
18727	375411	5903132	0.0007	0.058	2.17	0.366	2.04	4.38	0.119	0.17	0.269	26.6
18729	375402	5903124	0.0006	0.030	3.89	0.471	3.89	3.48	0.100	0.21	0.453	22.1
18731	375392	5903131	0.0003	0.024	2.23	0.324	1.59	1.72	0.103	0.07	0.355	29.3
18733	375411	5903117	0.0005	0.040	2.68	0.338	2.21	7.94	0.192	0.09	0.644	30.1
18735	375395	5903114	0.0005	0.051	3.63	0.350	3.13	3.18	0.103	0.11	0.365	32.5
18737	375824	5904151	0.0004	0.354	1.67	0.254	34.50	10.40	0.123	0.09	0.126	26.3
18739	375832	5904157	0.0003	0.678	2.71	0.546	5.26	12.85	0.300	0.10	0.445	14.7
18741	375835	5904169	-0.0002	0.335	0.74	0.170	5.21	8.72	0.131	0.06	0.106	9.4
18743	375848	5904182	0.0003	0.864	1.12	0.747	4.19	10.80	0.110	0.06	0.184	17.2
18745	375860	5904198	-0.0002	0.246	0.77	0.192	4.83	5.39	0.087	0.05	0.168	9.6
18747	375876	5904219	0.0006	0.389	1.75	1.875	1.25	6.05	0.211	0.09	0.392	26.9
18749	375879	5904227	0.0005	0.513	2.02	0.462	1.96	7.14	0.318	0.11	0.480	29.6
18751	375900	5904248	0.0002	0.133	0.49	0.047	10.60	4.09	0.045	0.04	0.052	6.1
18753	375883	5904248	0.0003	0.102	1.94	0.767	1.56	7.12	0.125	0.15	0.090	22.5
18755	375898	5904229	0.0008	0.094	2.97	0.687	1.54	5.15	0.192	0.11	0.394	31.5
18757	375554	5903846	0.0009	0.019	1.93	0.932	3.33	4.12	0.151	0.08	0.429	31.8
18759	375539	5903841	0.0005	0.009	1.08	0.493	4.57	2.12	0.086	0.03	0.168	10.8
18761	375534	5903857	0.0005	0.016	3.04	0.738	3.26	5.03	0.212	0.11	0.457	29.5
18763	375534	5903856	0.0005	0.030	2.56	0.732	3.64	3.32	0.136	0.05	0.431	21.3
18765	375542	5903870	0.0008	0.015	1.23	0.274	6.90	2.12	0.055	0.02	0.156	5.9
18767	375522	5903869	0.0005	0.024	6.69	0.352	3.63	4.04	0.098	0.04	0.201	13.6

NAD83; Zone 18N

very low concentrations and because they recently arrived at the surface they provide a precise "signal" of the location of subcropping minerals that could prove to be economically significant. Their molecular binding or fixation into molecular forms by weathering are detectable as long as the flow of ions is maintained. A limited lifetime precludes their detection by lateral circulation so the ions do not flow away from the source of mineralization. Thus in theory by only measuring the mobile metal ions in the surface soils, the MMI geochemistry should generate anomalous responses directly over the source of the mobile ions.

The sampling sites were chosen in reference to previous locations where humus or grab rock samples presented anomalous or significant gold values resulting from the 2012 campaign completed by Abalor (see Figure 12). Other samples were collected along the principal NW-SE-oriented PP anomaly corresponding to a low magnetic through occurring in the northwestern part of the grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline.

9.2.3.2- Results and Interpretation

Thirty-four (34) soil samples were collected by two technicians to be processed for 53 elements by the MMI analytical method proprietary of SGS. The full analytical data are presented in Appendix 2. The analyses were performed at the SGS laboratories in British Columbia. In conformity with the humus and rock sampling data, the MMI results clearly show the absence of anomalous values for precious and base metals or for any indicator element of gold mineralization (Table 3). For instance, gold concentrations are all below the detection limit (0.1 ppb), whereas As, an indicator mineral for gold, displays values at or below the detection limit (< 10 ppb) for 25 of the 34 samples, one sample reaching a concentrations of 40 ppb. Other base metals concentrations (Zn, Pb, Cu, Co and Cd) are generally below 1 ppm (or 1000 ppb)

In MMI surveys, the presentation of the data depicts the ratio of a site element value (ex: gold) to the value of the 25th percentile of the entire survey population (RR). The 25th percentile is considered low background and all ratios occurring above the 75th percentile are deemed high background. The threshold is set at the 90^{th} percentile. Usually, anomalous results are in the 95th to 97.5th percentile range. Highly anomalous results are above the 97.5th percentile. In the case

Table 3. Analytical results of the MMI survey for the South Block of the Sakami property presenting the concentration of key elements.

Sample no.	Easting*	Northing	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppb)	Cd (ppb)	Co (ppb)	Cr (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Pd (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Sn (ppb)	Zn (ppb)
18702	375029	5904925	1.0	10	<0.1	1.9	<1	75	100	630	38	<1	<0.1	1	100
18704	375107	5904857	1.8	<10	<0.1	<0.5	4	148	<100	330	23	<1	<0.1	<1	210
18706	375209	5904782	6.6	<10	<0.1	<0.5	5	171	<100	510	33	<1	<0.1	<1	220
18708	375245	5904694	0.7	<10	<0.1	<0.5	<1	42	<100	120	13	<1	<0.1	<1	20
18710	375353	5904674	1.3	10	<0.1	3.2	2	21	300	100	277	<1	<0.1	5	200
18712	375480	5904672	5.1	<10	<0.1	<0.5	5	17	100	80	137	<1	<0.1	1	50
18714	375554	5902810	<0.5	30	<0.1	1.8	30	102	<100	120	181	<1	<0.1	10	300
18716	375557	5902816	<0.5	<10	<0.1	0.6	<1	6	<100	20	32	<1	<0.1	1	20
18718	375536	5902801	1.4	40	<0.1	4.9	4	27	200	140	154	<1	<0.1	9	120
18720	375558	5902799	<0.5	<10	<0.1	1.3	1	6	<100	<10	18	<1	<0.1	3	50
18722	375542	5902814	<0.5	10	<0.1	2.7	2	8	300	60	229	<1	<0.1	9	80
18724	375432	5903162	<0.5	<10	<0.1	0.9	15	7	<100	10	817	<1	<0.1	<1	1040
18726	375418	5903142	<0.5	<10	<0.1	1.0	8	3	<100	30	459	<1	<0.1	<1	650
18728	375411	5903132	<0.5	<10	<0.1	1.1	10	15	<100	30	361	<1	<0.1	1	310
18730	375402	5903124	<0.5	<10	<0.1	0.9	16	15	<100	10	829	<1	<0.1	2	1080
18732	375392	5903131	<0.5	10	<0.1	1.7	15	19	<100	<10	191	<1	<0.1	1	1330
18734	375411	5903117	<0.5	<10	<0.1	<0.5	12	18	<100	10	133	<1	<0.1	<1	900
18736	375395	5903114	<0.5	10	<0.1	3.3	15	5	<100	30	1470	<1	<0.1	<1	950
18738	375824	5904151	0.8	<10	<0.1	1.4	2	33	<100	290	15	<1	<0.1	1	120
18740	375832	5904157	4.9	10	<0.1	3.5	2	34	400	240	162	<1	<0.1	10	260
18742	375835	5904169	1.2	<10	<0.1	<0.5	7	66	<100	70	147	<1	<0.1	<1	320
18744	375848	5904182	0.7	10	<0.1	10.8	2	18	500	110	307	<1	<0.1	27	190
18746	375860	5904198	2.5	10	<0.1	2.0	3	27	400	180	137	<1	<0.1	6	230
18748	375876	5904219	2.8	20	<0.1	1.8	5	27	400	110	124	<1	<0.1	5	210
18750	375879	5904227	3.7	10	<0.1	2.8	9	52	500	160	210	<1	<0.1	5	340
18752	375900	5904248	1.7	<10	<0.1	0.7	10	183	<100	350	112	<1	<0.1	<1	610
18754	375883	5904248	4.1	20	<0.1	2.6	5	12	500	80	206	<1	<0.1	5	80
18756	375898	5904229	2.7	10	<0.1	1.3	5	22	200	80	234	<1	<0.1	3	120
18758	375554	5903846	6.4	30	<0.1	2.3	4	10	100	110	235	<1	<0.1	2	130
18760	375539	5903841	4.0	30	<0.1	1.1	2	5	100	70	218	<1	<0.1	2	50
18762	375534	5903857	5.9	20	<0.1	0.9	6	13	100	120	238	<1	<0.1	<1	160
18764	375534	5903856	5.6	20	<0.1	1.0	5	10	200	140	225	<1	<0.1	<1	110
18766	375542	5903870	3.4	30	<0.1	2.2	3	7	200	80	196	<1	<0.1	1	40
18768	375522	5903869	2.9	20	<0.1	3.5	<1	6	200	50	255	<1	<0.1	3	40

*NAD83; Zone 18N

of the Sakami MMI data, the population is rather too small to establish a meaningful background and anomalous values following the percentile procedures, although in the case of gold ***all*** concentrations are below the detection limit which makes the exercise irrelevant. Base metal concentrations show more variations such as the Pb and Zn RR could reach 5 to 10 X a hypothetical background value.

9.3- Grab Rock Samples

A total of 28 grab rock samples were collected by a geologist from the main grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline with their location reported in Figure 12, and the principal analytical results for key elements given in Table 4. Appendix 2 provide the full analytical results. The data for precious metals (Ag, Au) indicate no significant concentrations, with several below detection limit values.

ITEM 10 DRILLING

No drilling was performed during the course of this study

ITEM 11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

11.1- Humus Survey

All humus samples were collected by two technicians on the established gridline (Figure 12) using, when needed, picketed stations each separated by a 25 m interval. Clean steel or plastic sampling tools were used and the humus sample immediately transferred in a plastic bag using gloved hands to avoid contamination. During collection, living surface vegetation, fresh litter, big roots and rock fragments were carefully removed by a technician wearing plastic gloves. Usually only the uppermost 3 cm of humus is sampled. The mineral soil layer was carefully removed using a plastic spoon. The collecting equipment was cleaned thoroughly after each collected sample. The samples were then dried at room temperature and properly sealed and

Table 4. Analytical results for key elements related to grab rock samples collected from the South Block of the Sakami property.

Sample no.	Easting*	Northing	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
18901	375674	5904353	-0.005	-0.2	30	31	30
18902	375674	5904353	-0.005	-0.2	68	72	58
18903	375852	5904299	0.010	0.7	126	95	87
18904	376001	5904179	-0.005	-0.2	107	73	37
18905	376037	5904165	-0.005	-0.2	28	25	45
18906	376081	5904151	0.010	0.5	117	67	74
18907	376097	5904133	-0.005	-0.2	14	11	40
18908	376097	5904133	0.025	0.3	143	54	10
18909	375536	5902801	0.020	-0.2	42	4	14
18910	375605	5902474	0.010	-0.2	167	6	13
18911	375639	5902479	0.008	-0.2	6	7	33
18912	375669	5902495	-0.005	-0.2	3	2	4
18913	376433	5903062	-0.005	-0.2	1	1	9
18914	376436	5903060	0.018	-0.2	122	38	50
18915	376440	5903059	0.007	-0.2	85	96	78
18916	376424	5903066	0.083	-0.2	92	43	76
18917	376408	5903254	-0.005	0.7	53	18	229
18918	376408	5903254	-0.005	0.8	33	17	108
18919	376408	5903254	0.011	0.8	370	14	67
18920	376408	5903254	-0.005	0.3	80	33	129
18921	376408	5903254	-0.005	-0.2	3	3	46
18922	376408	5903254	-0.005	-0.2	24	2	21
18923	376418	5903249	0.017	0.9	494	15	245
18924	376418	5903249	-0.005	0.3	277	44	179
18925	376418	5903249	-0.005	0.8	72	18	408
18926	376418	5903249	0.013	0.6	455	17	73
18927	376401	5903258	0.005	-0.2	37	32	80
18928	376401	5903258	0.006	0.4	254	7	29
18929	376401	5903258	0.005	0.2	85	14	69

*NAD83; Zone 18N

transferred to a large canvas bag. The localization of each humus sample was positioned relative to picketed station and then transferred into UTM coordinates.

The humus samples were initially air-dried in the field and, once received by the ALS laboratory in Vancouver, BC, re-dried for excessively wet samples in ovens that are controlled to a maximum temperature of 60ºC. The samples were grounded using a “ring and puck” style grinding mills up to 250g to 85% passing a 75µm sieve. Samples when then analyzed through the Super trace Lowest DL AR ICP-MS method.

11.2- MMI Survey

Sampling stations occurred, when needed, at 25 m intervals along each survey line. A tree planter shovel was used to open a hole in the overburden cover, to about 30 cm in depth, exposing the soil horizon profiles. A plastic garden trowel was used to measure a point 10 cm below the contact of the organic and the B-horizon layers and then an additional 15 cm channel sample of B-horizon soil material, weighing about 300 to 500 g of material was taken. The soil was subsequently stored in plastic Ziploc bags and securely stowed away for transport. A soil sample log description composed of systematic sample site observations were made at the time of soil sampling: ex: sample no., UTM coordinates, terrane, soil type, color vegetation type etc.. Upon completion of the soil survey, samples were packaged and sent by truck to SGS laboratory in Burnaby, BC.

Target elements are extracted using weak solutions of organic and inorganic compounds rather than conventional aggressive acid or cyanide-based digests. MMI® solutions contain strong ligands, which detach and hold in solution the metal ions that were loosely bound to soil particles by weak atomic forces. The extraction does not dissolve the bound forms of the metal ions. Thus, the metal ions in the MMI solutions are the chemically active or ‘mobile’ component of the sample. Commonly, a 50 g sample is weighed and transferred into a plastic vial fitted with a screw cap. A 50 ml aliquot of MMI® solutions is added to the sample and the vial is closed. Groups of vials are then placed in trays which are placed into a mechanical shaker and shaken for 20 minutes. The leachate solutions are applied to the sample for a 20 minute retention time which effectively collects loosely bound ions of any of the 53 elements on the soil substrate and holds the ions in solution. The ion-pregnant solution is allowed to sit overnight and subsequently centrifuged for 10 minutes. The solution is then diluted to 20 times by volume which represents an overall dilution factor 200 times. This diluted solution is then transferred to plastic test tubes from which aliquots are taken for measurement by conventional ICP-MS and the latest evolution of this technology, ICP-MS Dynamic Reaction Cell™ (DRC II™).

11.3- Grab Rock Samples

A total of 28 grab rock samples were collected by a qualified geologist (Luc Lamarche) from the main grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline with their location reported in Figure 12. Each sample was tagged and included in a sturdy plastic bag and tied with a tie-wrap. The entire batch was then put in a rice bag to be sent securely by truck to the ALS Minerals laboratory in Val d'Or, Quebec. The samples were analyzed at the ALS laboratories in British Columbia, Canada for gold by the fire assay method (Au-AA23) or by ICP-MS (ME-ICP41) for the other elements.

The Val d'Or ALS Minerals laboratory initially processed each rock sample. The rocks (<3 kg) were dried, crushed to 75% passing 2 mm sieve, split to 250 g and pulverized to 85% passing 75 µm sieve. The powder sample we then shipped to the Vancouver ALS Minerals laboratory for analyses. All samples selected for exploration were analyzed for their Au content by Fire Assay method with gravimetric finish. First, a 1 kg crushed sample is screened through a 100µm sieve. The undersized fraction (<100µm) undergoes duplicate assay whilst the entire oversize fraction (>100µm) is analyzed once. In the Fire Assay method, a 30 grams fraction of a prepared sample is thoroughly mixed with 75-80 grams of a flux containing silica flour, borax anhydrous, sodium carbonate, litharge (lead oxide) and pure silver that serves as a collector. The sample and flux are transferred into a clay crucible and fused at 1050 ° C. When the content is melted, it is poured into a conical mould. The lead button and slag produced are separated by hammering. The button is placed into a preheated bone ash cupel at a temperature ranging from 820º and 880°C. The lead liquefies and is absorbed into the cupel leaving only a tiny metal which contains gold. Au is separated from the Ag in the doré bead by parting with nitric acid. The resulting gold flake is annealed using a torch. The gold flake remaining is weighed gravimetrically on a microbalance.

All rock samples were also digested for one hour in hot (95ºC) aqua regia (a mixture HNO_3-HCl acids) to be analyzed by ICP-AES methods for the following elements: Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn (method MEICP-41).

11.4- Accreditation

The ALS Minerals Laboratories in Vancouver and Val d'Or are accredited to ISO 17025 by Standards Council of Canada for a number of specific test procedures including fire assay Au by AA, ICP and gravimetric finish, multielement ICP and AA Assays for Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn. The ALS Minerals laboratories participate in a number of international proficiency tests, such as those managed by CANMET (Proficiency Testing Program-Mineral Analysis Laboratories) and Geostats. ALS Minerals standard operating procedures require the analysis of quality control samples (reference materials, duplicates and blanks) with all sample batches. As part of the assessment of every data set, results from the control samples are evaluated to ensure they meet set standards determined by the precision and accuracy requirements of the method. The analytical laboratory uses barren wash material between sample preparation batches. This cleaning material is tested before use to ensure no contaminants are present and results are retained for reference.

The SGS Canada Inc. Minerals Laboratory in Burnaby, BC is an accredited lab that conforms with requirements of CAN-P-1579 , CAN-P-1587 , CAN-P-4E (ISO/IEC 17025:2005) (*http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs)*. Some of the laboratory specialties deal with the assaying of metallic ores and rocks/ores (Sediments, sands, soils, stones and precious metals). SGS has an on-going intensive program to monitor quality. Supervised by management personnel, the program is proactively and continuously monitored. It enables SGS to react promptly to fluctuations in performance. SGS labs follow a global procedure to select appropriate quality control materials. Each lab defines the specified frequency with appropriate acceptance and rejection data criteria for each of our methods. Data are monitored both short term and long term on a continuous basis.

11.5- Conclusions

The author is confident that the size and weight of all rock, humus and soil (MMI) samples were adequate and that the sampling procedures covered a representative part of the gold mineralization exposed within the Sakami property. The data from the quality control checks did not indicate any significant bias or quality control issues for the ALS and SGS lab results. The author has not visited the ALS and SGS laboratories to see the operation firsthand, nor is he familiar with the general historical performance of the facilities. A professional geologist was constantly involved during the sampling procedures and shipping process. Therefore the integrity of the samples is indisputable. There is no relation between the Burnaby SGS and Vancouver ALS Minerals laboratories and the Issuer. In conclusion, the author is of the opinion that the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are adequate and satisfy the requirements of the NI-43-101 norms.

ITEM 12 DATA VERIFICATION

A professional geologist (Luc Lamarche, P. Geo) was always present during the preparation of all samples (humus, MMI and grab rock) before their shipment to the geochemical laboratory. They were assembled under the care of Luc Lamarche. The author has verified the geochemical analyzes provided by the ALS Minerals and SGS laboratories including the gold and trace elements concentrations of their in house standards and their blank samples. The author is thus of the opinion that the assay values presented in this report are fully compliant with the NI-43-101 norm and are a just representation of the mineralization currently present at the Sakami property. Gold assay values from Lavallée (2003; GM60046) corresponding to samples collected within the boundaries of the Sakami property were also verified by the author from the published certificates of analyses. Finally, since the author has also written the assessment reports concerning the earlier Abalor Mineral sampling work on the Sakami property, he had access to all the certificate of analyses provided by ALS Minerals. The author could verify the geochemical analyzes including the gold and trace elements concentrations of their in house standards and their blank samples. The author is thus of the opinion that these assay values were fully compliant with the NI-43-101 norm and are a just representation of the mineralization currently present at the Sakami property.

ITEM 13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There was no mineral processing or metallurgical testing during the course of this study.

ITEM 14 MINERAL RESOURCES ESTIMATE

There was no mineral resource estimate during the course of this study.

ITEM 23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no adjacent properties.

ITEM 24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data and information.

ITEM 25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

A large segment of the Sakami property straddles the contact between the Opinaca metasedimentary Subprovince and the La Grande volcanoplutonic Subprovince. This boundary has been sporadically explored over the last decade leading to the discovery of significant numbers of gold showings related to sulphide-rich quartz veins in iron formations and shear zones. There is still a vast expanse of terrane to explore notably in the northeast segment of the property where the mapping and rock sampling were sporadic at best (see: Lavallée, 2003: GM60046).

However, results from the recent geophysical surveys (PP, EM-VL and Mag) completed by Genius on the South Block gridlines of the Sakami property are unsatisfactory. Few meaningful anomalies, weather obtained through the PP, Mag or resistivity surveys can be correlated with observed geological features or gold mineralization. One exception relates to two 300-600 m, NW-SE-oriented anomalies corresponding to magnetic lows and high chargeability values located in the northwestern extremity of the grid near the Sakami Lake shoreline. The author surmises this linear anomalous zone could represent a mineralized (?) sheared/mylonitized couloir separating the plutonic rocks of the Duncan Intrusive and the metavolcanic rocks of the Yasinski Group or follow the trace of another fault within the basaltic assemblages (see Figure 9). Alternatively, the geophysical signatures may be related to different metavolcanic /metasedimentary lithologies without reflecting the presence of iron formations because of low magnetic values. Nonetheless, the area near the Sakami Lake shoreline could be worthy of further detailed investigations. The restricted humus and MMI surveys produced no results for part of the investigated grid, which corroborates the data of the previous humus survey extending over the entire grid that yielded 80 % of samples gold concentrations below the detection limit (< 5 ppb).

The author believes the poor results obtained from the last geophysical and soil/humus samples surveys compel Genius Properties to shift its exploration activities to the northeastern block/sector of the Sakami property. Abalor Minerals, the previous claim owners, built a summer camp in the area which, once refurbished, will provide access to the entire group of claims to the northeast owned by Genius.

Significant gold mineralized samples with values greater than 100 ppb occurred in the northeastern Sipanikaw sectors of the property principally in sheared or mylonitized hydrothermally altered (pyritized, sericitized) metavolcanic rocks and in iron formations (see Lavallée, 2003; Boily, 2018). The MRNQ geological compilation map indicates the presence of a > 8 km long band of iron formation within the Yasinski Group near the contact with the main shear/mylonite corridor. The iron formations are gold-bearing in certain stratigraphic layers of the Yasinski Group (ex: Lavallée, 2003; GM60046; Leclerc, 2005, 2006: GM61634 and 62497).

The Sakami property is located in the James Bay area of the Province of Quebec overlying the Sakami Lake and consists three blocks of 146 non-continuous mineral claims totalling 7,513 ha. The property is 100% owned by Genius Properties Ltd. Access to the property is via the Trans-Taiga road by truck and on Sakami Lake by boat to reach summer fly camps. The property straddles the structural contact between the Opinaca and La Grande supbrovinces. The La Grande subprovince is an EW-oriented Archean volcanoplutonic assemblage composed of an ancient tonalitic basement, several westward-younging volcano-sedimentary greenstone belts and of multiple ultramafic to felsic intrusions (Goutier et al., 2002). The basement complex is in structural contact with younger supracrustal sequences composing the Yasinski group. The former is constituted of tholeiitic basalts, feldspathic wackes, magnetite-bearing iron formations andesitic and felsic pyroclastites of calco-alkaline affinity (Goutier et al., 2001a, b, 2002).
The southeastern Sakami property is dominated by folded and greenschist to amphibolite metamorphosed mafic volcanic rocks. These are intruded by a hornblende-biotite tonalite pluton of the Duncan Intrusive Suite (Goutier et al., 2000). The northeastern segment of the property straddles the sheared/thrusted and deformed contact between the la Grande (Yasinski Group) and Opinaca (Laguiche Group) subprovinces. The Yasinski Group exposes principally massive to pillowed metabasaltic rocks injected by gabbroic sills and bodies. Layers and bands of garnet amphibolites, ultramafic rocks, felsic schists, exhalites and sulphide-rich cherts are observed near mylonite and shear zones. The Sakami property does not expose load gold-type bodies but displays diverse lithologies showing signs of alteration and/or mineralization (Au =1 to 5 g/t) principally associated with mylonite/sheared zones or iron formations.

Abalor Minerals performed exploration work in during the 2011 and 2012 summer seasons which initially consisted of putting up gridlines in the southwestern and northeastern (Sipanikaw) sectors of the property. Grab rock sampling along the Sipanikaw gridlines yielded several lithological types, the most interesting being sericitized, oxidized or brecciated volcanic rocks and schists and containing sulphide. Of the 47 rock samples collected, fourteen (10%) display gold values > 100 ppb, with four rock specimen with significant concentrations (0.32 to 1.21 g/t Au). A humus sampling campaign was conducted on the southwestern grid. Gold assay results indicated 12 samples (2 %) with concentrations greater than 0.020 g/t (0.020 to 0.552 g/t), with three humus specimen having significant concentrations (0.102 to 0.552 g/t Au). Overall, the geochemical contour maps, define two “anomalous zones” which are characterized by clusters of gold values > 0.020 g/t Au.

In 2017, the old gridline established by Abalor Minerals in the southwestern property was refurbished by Genius and expanded during the fall season of 2017. Ground-based PP, Magnetometric and VLF surveys were completed by Geosig Inc, Quebec. The Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) contour map revealed two principal zones of magnetic susceptibility with the southwestern portion of the grid presenting a higher magnetic susceptibility relative to the northeast sector. A low magnetic zone, 100 m- large, is observed in the northwest zone also oriented perpendicular to the gridline. The VLF survey allowed the recognition of roughly half a dozen anomalies. Recognized PP anomalies correspond to zones of disseminated polarized material that are weakly or non-conductive. The PP survey generated several anomalies on the northern section of the Sakami grid. These were defined as potential targets (Boily, 2018). A total of 34 samples were gathered from the field during a humus soil survey on the refurbished grid. The gold values range from <0.2 ppb to 0.9 ppb which are very low concentrations pointing toward a lack of a subterranean gold-rich protolith. The values are aligned with the data obtained in the previous humus survey completed in 2012 by Abalor Mineral on the same gridline.

A MMI survey was later conducted with the sampling sites were chosen in reference to previous locations where humus or grab rock samples presented anomalous or significant gold values resulting from the 2012 campaign completed by Abalor. Other samples were collected along the principal NW-SE-oriented PP anomaly corresponding to a low magnetic through occurring in the northwestern part of the grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline. Thirty-four soil samples were collected and the MMI results clearly show the absence of anomalous values for precious and base metals or for any indicator element of gold mineralization, the latter all being below the detection limit (0.1 ppb). 28 grab rock samples collected from the main grid along the Lake Sakami shoreline indicated no significant concentrations of precious metal, with several below detection limit values.

There are certain risks and uncertainties that could be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the project's potential economic viability. One is the prevailing conditions of the gold market manifesting enormous volatility and a downward price trend since 2014. These factors will have a major incidence on deciding whether or not to raise capital to further develop the property. Another risk factor is the ability of the company to successfully apply its expertise and knowledge in defining a viable gold deposit, mainly through successive drilling campaigns. There is no guarantee of the successful outcome of these future campaigns.

ITEM 26 RECOMMENDATIONS

The author recommends performing a magnetic survey on the former northeastern gridlines which will easily identify the high magnetic signature of the iron formation and the trace of various shear zones present in the area. If successful, Genius Properties may consider doing some detail mapping and rock sampling in areas underlying the geophysical anomalies. Other segments of the Sakami property extending to the northeast follow the structural contact between the La Grande and Opinica subprovinces. The Genius claims cover mostly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks of the Opinaca basin and in view of recent discoveries of gold deposits and showings associated with highly metamorphosed Archean sediments (ex: Éléonore Mine), exploration and rock sampling should be carried out to determine the gold potential of the area. The large expanse of swampland in the area would however hamper substantially the work progress, whereas access to the land will necessitate a long ride by motorboat along the northern shore of Lake Sakami. shear/mylonite corridor. The iron formations are gold-bearing in certain stratigraphic layers of the Yasinski Group (ex: Lavallée, 2003; GM60046; Leclerc, 2005, 2006: GM61634 and 62497).

This campaign would constitute Phase I of an exploration campaign which ultimate aim is to produce drilling targets at a cost of $242,000 before tax. If successful, Genius Properties should consider implementing a 1,500 m drilling campaign to test these targets. The drilling cost is estimated at $449,900 before tax (Phase II).

26.1-Budget Breakdown

SAKAMI PROPERTY	
(PHASE I)	
LINE CUTTING	
Refurbishing the northeastern grid	$5,000
Camp set-up and repair	$10,000
Camp: Lodging and food (4 men line cutting crew x 15 days)	$8,000
Hand-held and satellite radio: 15 days x $35/day	$350
Mob/Demob	$2,000
GROUND BASED GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	
Magnetic: 74 km x $300/km	$22,200
PP/Resistivity: 20 km x $1,400/km	$28,000
Camp: Lodging and food (5 men crew x 70 days)	$72,000
Hand-held and satellite radio: 70 days x $35/day	$2,450
Mob/Demob	$3,000
MAPPING AND GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING	
1 geologist: $500/day x 20 days	$10,000
1 assistant geologist: $300/day x 20 days	$6,000
Lodging and food	$5,500
100 samples X $45/sample	$4,500
TRANSPORT	$16,000
GEOLOGICAL REPORTS	$25,000
Subtotal	$220,000
Contingency (10%)	$22,000
Total before taxes	$242,000
GST (5%)	$12,100
Grand Total	$254,100

26.1- Budget Breakdown (Ctnd.)

SAKAMI PROPERTY	
(PHASE II)	
DRILLING	
1500 m (NQ) X $85/m	$127,500
Mobilization-demobilization	$20,000
Drill moving, water set-up	$15,000
Permits	$1,000
Analyses: 500 samples X $50/sample	$25,000
Supervision: 1 geologist :$600/day X 30 days	$18,000
2 technicians: $300/day X 30 days	$18,000
1 camp manager: $450/day x 50 days	$22,500
1 cook: $400/day x 30 days	$12,000
Core splitter, survey instrument, sample bags, etc..	$10,000
Transport equipment (barge)	$50,000
Administration/supervision	$10,000
CAMP: LODGING AND MEALS	$40,000
SUPPLIES CAMP	$15,000
EQUIPMENT	
Truck location, ATV	$5,000
GEOLOGICAL REPORT	$20,000
Subtotal	$409,000
Contingency (10%)	$40,900
Total before taxes	$449,900
GST (5%)	$22,495
Grand Total	$472,395

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Appendix 1

Appendix 1. Designated claims, Sakami Property, Genius Property Ltd.

Sheet	Type	Title no.	Expiration date	Area (ha)	Owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312355	9/18/2019 23:59	51.33	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312356	9/18/2019 23:59	51.33	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312357	9/18/2019 23:59	51.33	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312358	9/18/2019 23:59	51.33	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312359	9/18/2019 23:59	51.33	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312849	9/21/2019 23:59	51.32	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312850	9/21/2019 23:59	51.32	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312851	9/21/2019 23:59	51.32	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2312852	9/21/2019 23:59	51.32	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316099	10/4/2019 23:59	51.41	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316101	10/4/2019 23:59	51.41	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316110	10/4/2019 23:59	51.40	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316111	10/4/2019 23:59	51.40	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316112	10/4/2019 23:59	51.40	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316113	10/4/2019 23:59	51.40	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316120	10/4/2019 23:59	51.39	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316121	10/4/2019 23:59	51.39	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316122	10/4/2019 23:59	51.39	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316123	10/4/2019 23:59	51.39	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316130	10/4/2019 23:59	51.38	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316131	10/4/2019 23:59	51.38	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316138	10/4/2019 23:59	51.37	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316139	10/4/2019 23:59	51.37	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316140	10/4/2019 23:59	51.37	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316141	10/4/2019 23:59	51.37	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316142	10/4/2019 23:59	51.37	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316149	10/4/2019 23:59	51.36	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316150	10/4/2019 23:59	51.36	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316151	10/4/2019 23:59	51.36	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316157	10/4/2019 23:59	51.35	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316158	10/4/2019 23:59	51.35	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316159	10/4/2019 23:59	51.35	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316160	10/4/2019 23:59	51.35	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316161	10/4/2019 23:59	51.35	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316167	10/4/2019 23:59	51.34	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316168	10/4/2019 23:59	51.34	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316169	10/4/2019 23:59	51.34	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2316170	10/4/2019 23:59	51.34	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399486	2/11/2020 23:59	51.43	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399487	2/11/2020 23:59	51.43	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399488	2/11/2020 23:59	51.43	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399489	2/11/2020 23:59	51.43	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399490	2/11/2020 23:59	51.42	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399491	2/11/2020 23:59	51.41	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2399492	2/11/2020 23:59	51.41	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461144	9/5/2018 23:59	51.56	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461145	9/5/2018 23:59	51.56	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461146	9/5/2018 23:59	51.56	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461147	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461148	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461149	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461150	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461151	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner

Appendix 1. Designated claims, Sakami Property, Genius Property Ltd.

Sheet	Type	Title no.	Expiration date	Area (ha)	Owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461152	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461153	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461154	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461155	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461156	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461157	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461158	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461159	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461160	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461161	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461162	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461163	9/5/2018 23:59	51.52	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461164	9/5/2018 23:59	51.52	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461165	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461166	9/5/2018 23:59	51.55	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461167	9/5/2018 23:59	51.54	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461168	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461169	9/5/2018 23:59	51.53	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461170	9/5/2018 23:59	51.44	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461171	9/5/2018 23:59	51.38	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461176	9/5/2018 23:59	51.30	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461180	9/5/2018 23:59	51.28	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461181	9/5/2018 23:59	51.28	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461182	9/5/2018 23:59	51.28	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F07	CDC	2461185	9/5/2018 23:59	51.26	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461189	9/5/2018 23:59	51.25	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
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SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461202	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461203	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461204	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner

Appendix 1. Designated claims, Sakami Property, Genius Property Ltd.

Sheet	Type	Title no.	Expiration date	Area (ha)	Owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461205	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461206	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461207	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461208	9/5/2018 23:59	51.23	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461209	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461210	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461211	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461212	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461213	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461215	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461216	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461217	9/5/2018 23:59	51.22	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461218	9/5/2018 23:59	51.21	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461219	9/5/2018 23:59	51.21	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461220	9/5/2018 23:59	51.21	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F09	CDC	2461221	9/5/2018 23:59	51.21	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F08	CDC	2461186	9/5/2018 23:59	51.26	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner
SNRC 33F10	CDC	2461214	9/5/2018 23:59	51.25	Genius Properties Ltd (93822) 100 % owner

Appendix 2

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Cette copie a fait un rapport sur 20-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

CERTIFICAT VO17230979

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

Ce rapport s'applique aux 34 échantillons de sol soumis à notre laboratoire de Val d'Or, QC, Canada le 24-OCT-2017.

Les résultats sont transmis à:

LUC LAMARCHE

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Poids échantillon reçu
LOG-22	Entrée échantillon - Reçu sans code barre
SCR-41	Filtrer à -180 um et enregistrer les deux

PROCÉDURES ANALYTIOUES

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
ME-MS41L	Super Trace Lowest DL AR by ICP-MS

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
ATTN: LUC LAMARCHE
22 RUE LAFLEUR NORD # 203
ST-SAUVEUR QC J0R 1R0

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

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

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230979

Description échantillon	Méthode / élément / unités / L.D.	WEI-21 Poids reçu kg 0.02	ME-MS41L Au ppm 0.0002	ME-MS41L Ag ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L Al % 0.01	ME-MS41L As ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L B ppm 10	ME-MS41L Ba ppm 0.5	ME-MS41L Be ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Bi ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L Ca % 0.01	ME-MS41L Cd ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L Ce ppm 0.003	ME-MS41L Co ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L Cr ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Cs ppm 0.005
18701		0.52	0.0009	0.153	1.44	2.67	<10	107.5	0.32	0.188	0.59	0.241	49.2	7.18	43.5	1.775
18703		0.55	0.0009	0.135	0.40	2.04	<10	47.6	0.06	0.071	0.33	0.177	9.20	2.52	13.45	0.531
18705		0.35	0.0005	0.227	1.35	2.15	<10	71.5	0.17	0.177	0.19	0.139	32.5	3.98	42.9	1.770
18707		0.27	0.0004	0.078	0.46	2.01	<10	61.4	0.09	0.125	0.32	0.973	14.55	4.52	4.85	0.197
18709		0.41	0.0002	0.241	0.64	4.02	<10	36.7	0.07	0.153	0.14	0.448	9.81	2.46	10.55	0.218
18711		0.49	0.0003	0.622	0.23	1.87	<10	90.2	0.10	0.137	0.09	0.767	3.33	0.532	5.32	0.205
18713		0.32	0.0005	0.055	0.29	2.39	<10	54.3	0.08	0.128	0.16	0.878	8.32	1.595	1.91	0.385
18715		0.48	0.0004	0.055	0.58	1.02	<10	32.5	0.10	0.135	0.05	0.416	7.96	1.250	6.55	0.392
18717		0.29	0.0005	0.047	0.22	3.48	<10	38.5	0.12	0.125	0.14	0.751	7.53	1.385	1.67	0.173
18719		0.54	0.0004	0.046	0.32	1.37	<10	14.2	0.11	0.122	0.04	0.538	5.65	0.730	2.71	0.425
18721		0.43	0.0004	0.046	0.59	1.19	<10	52.6	0.22	0.118	0.08	0.313	8.97	1.075	4.03	0.306
18723		0.46	0.0006	0.056	0.05	3.36	<10	9.3	0.01	0.093	0.16	0.365	0.752	0.374	2.91	0.151
18725		0.78	0.0007	0.046	0.05	3.31	<10	19.9	0.02	0.121	0.25	0.521	1.090	0.490	2.36	0.128
18727		0.72	0.0007	0.058	0.05	2.17	<10	22.0	0.01	0.097	0.19	0.366	0.986	0.615	2.04	0.100
18729		0.53	0.0006	0.030	0.05	3.89	<10	27.0	0.01	0.213	0.26	0.471	0.698	0.952	3.89	0.064
18731		0.53	0.0003	0.024	0.05	2.23	<10	22.9	0.02	0.109	0.23	0.324	0.855	0.551	1.59	0.093
18733		0.45	0.0005	0.040	0.06	2.68	<10	27.5	0.01	0.153	0.20	0.338	1.155	0.874	2.21	0.172
18735		0.57	0.0005	0.051	0.04	3.63	<10	11.9	0.01	0.136	0.23	0.350	0.773	0.439	3.13	0.098
18737		0.41	0.0004	0.354	0.95	1.67	<10	75.0	0.17	0.221	0.22	0.254	23.3	2.92	34.5	0.844
18739		0.35	0.0003	0.678	0.71	2.71	<10	81.9	0.21	0.206	0.11	0.546	15.70	1.780	5.26	0.404
18741		0.69	<0.0002	0.335	0.50	0.74	<10	46.9	0.18	0.070	0.11	0.170	11.10	1.125	5.21	0.252
18743		0.54	0.0003	0.864	0.42	1.12	<10	54.3	0.14	0.113	0.14	0.747	13.20	3.06	4.19	0.379
18745		0.47	<0.0002	0.246	0.27	0.77	<10	31.6	0.07	0.113	0.09	0.192	9.32	1.110	4.83	0.252
18747		0.37	0.0006	0.389	0.21	1.75	<10	46.1	0.07	0.190	0.17	1.875	5.53	7.33	1.25	0.166
18749		0.42	0.0005	0.513	0.45	2.02	<10	58.5	0.07	0.162	0.23	0.462	11.30	2.58	1.96	0.184
18751		0.28	0.0002	0.133	0.28	0.49	<10	19.7	0.07	0.076	0.08	0.047	12.25	0.939	10.60	0.331
18753		0.31	0.0003	0.102	0.07	1.94	<10	97.0	0.04	0.041	0.30	0.767	2.02	1.950	1.56	0.085
18755		0.34	0.0008	0.094	0.06	2.97	<10	71.5	0.05	0.155	0.11	0.687	0.835	0.422	1.54	0.192
18757		0.28	0.0009	0.019	0.23	1.93	<10	20.3	0.04	0.275	0.03	0.932	1.865	0.499	3.33	0.160
18759		0.40	0.0005	0.009	0.13	1.08	<10	10.6	0.03	0.129	0.03	0.493	3.20	0.325	4.57	0.207
18761		0.44	0.0005	0.016	0.11	3.04	<10	48.5	0.06	0.154	0.07	0.738	1.080	0.378	3.26	0.491
18763		0.36	0.0005	0.030	0.16	2.56	<10	23.6	0.05	0.158	0.06	0.732	1.740	0.356	3.64	0.156
18765		0.32	0.0008	0.015	0.12	1.23	<10	16.4	0.04	0.097	0.02	0.274	1.805	0.398	6.90	0.178
18767		0.42	0.0005	0.024	0.11	6.69	<10	36.8	0.04	0.093	0.06	0.352	1.535	0.268	3.63	0.178

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

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230979

Description échantillon	Méthode / élément / unités / L.D.	ME-MS41L Cu ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Fe % 0.001	ME-MS41L Ga ppm 0.004	ME-MS41L Ge ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Hf ppm 0.002	ME-MS41L Hg ppm 0.004	ME-MS41L In ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L K % 0.01	ME-MS41L La ppm 0.002	ME-MS41L Li ppm 0.1	ME-MS41L Mg % 0.01	ME-MS41L Mn ppm 0.1	ME-MS41L Mo ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Na % 0.001	ME-MS41L Nb ppm 0.002
18701		19.40	1.880	4.82	0.140	0.043	0.133	0.020	0.25	24.8	12.5	0.50	149.0	0.42	0.054	2.38
18703		13.05	0.500	1.445	0.043	0.012	0.155	0.007	0.10	4.94	2.4	0.15	54.6	0.26	0.019	0.648
18705		10.05	1.550	7.52	0.109	0.044	0.119	0.016	0.18	16.95	8.4	0.31	87.9	0.43	0.044	2.42
18707		11.10	0.430	1.060	0.064	0.010	0.203	0.009	0.08	6.59	0.7	0.07	49.5	0.33	0.013	0.270
18709		8.25	0.900	1.750	0.054	0.002	0.191	0.010	0.06	4.87	0.3	0.04	14.5	0.48	0.013	1.015
18711		7.53	0.135	0.578	0.021	0.009	0.171	0.014	0.03	1.750	0.2	0.03	11.6	0.22	0.009	0.126
18713		8.50	0.520	1.715	0.047	0.004	0.118	0.012	0.09	3.84	0.4	0.05	17.6	0.56	0.007	0.950
18715		6.77	0.460	4.40	0.030	0.009	0.099	0.009	0.06	4.76	0.9	0.04	20.9	0.34	0.007	1.040
18717		9.57	0.134	0.547	0.038	0.002	0.126	0.011	0.07	4.13	0.2	0.06	15.3	0.69	0.011	0.106
18719		4.57	0.470	2.52	0.017	0.004	0.053	0.008	0.03	2.96	0.4	0.02	9.5	1.77	0.005	1.025
18721		4.52	0.300	1.470	0.025	<0.002	0.159	0.010	0.08	4.93	0.2	0.02	14.0	0.55	0.009	0.411
18723		3.05	0.118	0.165	0.025	<0.002	0.059	0.011	0.05	0.325	0.2	0.07	10.5	0.28	0.015	0.032
18725		3.81	0.202	0.203	0.031	<0.002	0.107	0.012	0.04	0.494	0.1	0.08	22.8	0.29	0.014	0.031
18727		4.38	0.146	0.210	0.013	0.002	0.119	0.017	0.03	0.490	0.2	0.05	15.3	0.27	0.018	0.026
18729		3.48	0.171	0.243	0.042	<0.002	0.100	0.012	0.02	0.334	0.2	0.07	12.1	0.32	0.013	0.028
18731		1.72	0.211	0.219	0.036	0.002	0.103	0.009	0.06	0.381	0.1	0.07	12.5	0.29	0.010	0.022
18733		7.94	0.213	0.276	0.041	0.003	0.192	0.011	0.09	0.592	0.3	0.07	116.5	0.30	0.013	0.050
18735		3.18	0.109	0.190	0.042	<0.002	0.103	0.012	0.05	0.363	0.1	0.09	30.8	0.32	0.012	0.024
18737		10.40	1.040	7.66	0.098	0.034	0.123	0.019	0.13	10.40	2.9	0.16	71.2	0.57	0.022	2.54
18739		12.85	0.580	1.980	0.057	0.002	0.300	0.012	0.06	8.09	0.4	0.04	17.0	0.47	0.009	0.395
18741		8.72	0.450	0.808	0.026	<0.002	0.131	0.007	0.03	5.62	0.3	0.03	16.6	0.38	0.011	0.353
18743		10.80	0.410	0.758	0.029	<0.002	0.110	0.009	0.07	6.41	0.3	0.04	37.7	0.40	0.011	0.264
18745		5.39	0.280	0.766	0.032	<0.002	0.087	0.009	0.03	4.47	0.2	0.02	15.7	0.36	0.008	0.372
18747		6.05	0.171	0.514	0.038	0.004	0.211	0.007	0.09	2.56	0.1	0.07	46.9	0.46	0.008	0.064
18749		7.14	0.460	0.937	0.082	0.005	0.318	0.008	0.08	5.16	0.2	0.06	48.0	0.61	0.009	0.124
18751		4.09	0.206	1.285	0.032	0.003	0.045	<0.005	0.03	5.93	1.4	0.05	18.2	0.25	0.012	0.610
18753		7.12	0.047	0.160	0.007	0.003	0.125	<0.005	0.02	1.750	0.1	0.05	12.1	0.23	0.010	0.037
18755		5.15	0.062	0.308	0.045	0.004	0.192	0.016	0.04	0.396	0.2	0.05	6.9	0.24	0.006	0.039
18757		4.12	0.159	0.743	0.040	0.007	0.151	0.017	0.03	0.940	0.3	0.02	19.0	0.25	0.007	0.175
18759		2.12	0.244	0.626	0.026	0.007	0.086	<0.005	0.03	1.750	0.2	0.02	18.4	0.15	0.007	0.222
18761		5.03	0.084	0.349	0.049	0.005	0.212	0.011	0.04	0.496	0.2	0.04	27.9	0.21	0.011	0.053
18763		3.32	0.159	0.444	0.025	0.003	0.136	0.012	0.02	0.841	0.3	0.02	7.6	0.24	0.008	0.144
18765		2.12	0.330	0.512	0.011	0.004	0.055	0.006	0.02	0.982	0.2	0.01	8.7	0.13	0.005	0.166
18767		4.04	0.144	0.347	0.010	0.004	0.098	0.007	0.02	0.783	0.2	0.02	7.8	0.17	0.010	0.111

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

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230979

Description échantillon	Méthode / élément / unités / L.D.	ME-MS41L Ni ppm 0.04	ME-MS41L P % 0.001	ME-MS41L Pb ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Pd ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L Pt ppm 0.002	ME-MS41L Rb ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Re ppm 0.001	ME-MS41L S % 0.01	ME-MS41L Sb ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Sc ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Se ppm 0.1	ME-MS41L Sn ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Sr ppm 0.01	ME-MS41L Ta ppm 0.005	ME-MS41L Te ppm 0.01
18701		29.0	0.079	11.30	<0.001	<0.002	24.7	<0.001	0.09	0.164	4.02	0.8	0.92	66.9	0.009	0.01
18703		37.0	0.056	4.09	0.001	<0.002	6.31	<0.001	0.10	0.154	1.090	0.5	0.25	33.8	<0.005	0.02
18705		15.85	0.075	7.89	<0.001	<0.002	18.45	<0.001	0.06	0.090	2.97	0.6	0.78	20.8	0.010	0.01
18707		10.95	0.047	8.56	<0.001	<0.002	3.79	0.001	0.08	0.445	0.905	0.7	0.44	39.4	0.005	0.02
18709		17.40	0.108	12.90	<0.001	<0.002	3.11	0.002	0.15	0.128	0.595	0.8	0.44	19.60	0.009	0.05
18711		4.23	0.035	20.2	<0.001	<0.002	2.04	0.001	0.05	0.206	0.466	0.7	0.41	44.7	0.006	0.03
18713		4.35	0.040	13.90	<0.001	<0.002	6.99	0.001	0.09	0.308	0.667	0.5	0.57	13.75	0.015	0.03
18715		6.32	0.036	13.05	<0.001	<0.002	4.61	<0.001	0.06	0.200	0.423	0.1	0.70	6.09	0.010	0.02
18717		19.45	0.047	8.72	0.001	<0.002	4.79	0.001	0.13	0.255	0.431	0.7	0.39	30.6	<0.005	0.03
18719		2.55	0.022	9.85	<0.001	<0.002	2.87	0.001	0.04	0.235	0.719	0.3	1.16	6.58	0.010	0.03
18721		4.04	0.069	11.40	<0.001	<0.002	3.86	0.001	0.08	0.182	0.331	0.5	0.46	13.40	0.011	0.02
18723		5.90	0.026	14.20	<0.001	<0.002	3.09	0.002	0.08	0.244	0.117	0.4	0.35	10.90	<0.005	0.01
18725		4.30	0.035	17.40	<0.001	<0.002	2.63	0.002	0.09	0.304	0.124	0.7	0.64	17.95	<0.005	<0.01
18727		4.80	0.049	10.55	<0.001	<0.002	1.240	0.001	0.17	0.269	0.151	0.7	0.35	17.70	<0.005	0.03
18729		12.95	0.031	11.75	<0.001	<0.002	0.470	0.004	0.21	0.453	0.105	0.5	0.55	21.0	<0.005	0.02
18731		2.00	0.036	8.39	<0.001	<0.002	2.61	0.002	0.07	0.355	0.104	0.7	0.41	18.70	<0.005	0.01
18733		32.6	0.060	21.4	<0.001	<0.002	3.14	0.001	0.09	0.644	0.300	1.1	0.78	12.20	<0.005	0.03
18735		3.85	0.027	20.2	<0.001	<0.002	1.640	0.002	0.11	0.365	0.130	0.5	0.52	12.45	<0.005	<0.01
18737		13.65	0.072	16.20	<0.001	<0.002	10.10	<0.001	0.09	0.126	1.580	0.5	0.98	35.0	0.016	0.03
18739		6.69	0.080	15.15	<0.001	<0.002	3.76	0.001	0.10	0.445	0.305	1.0	0.79	27.4	<0.005	0.03
18741		5.35	0.075	5.29	<0.001	<0.002	2.05	<0.001	0.06	0.106	0.174	0.3	0.22	19.50	<0.005	0.04
18743		9.49	0.064	13.85	<0.001	<0.002	3.51	<0.001	0.06	0.184	0.486	0.3	0.41	23.0	0.007	0.06
18745		3.49	0.044	7.00	<0.001	<0.002	2.31	<0.001	0.05	0.168	0.216	0.3	0.36	15.45	<0.005	0.03
18747		4.43	0.069	18.50	<0.001	<0.002	4.87	0.001	0.09	0.392	0.445	0.6	0.66	33.7	<0.005	0.03
18749		6.18	0.090	12.65	0.001	<0.002	4.80	0.001	0.11	0.480	0.754	0.7	0.90	36.9	<0.005	0.02
18751		4.82	0.031	3.38	0.001	<0.002	2.15	<0.001	0.04	0.052	0.376	0.3	0.23	9.34	<0.005	0.02
18753		9.14	0.042	3.62	<0.001	0.002	1.375	0.001	0.15	0.090	0.173	0.6	0.16	86.1	<0.005	0.05
18755		3.50	0.047	16.40	<0.001	<0.002	2.13	<0.001	0.11	0.394	0.220	0.8	0.57	49.2	<0.005	0.03
18757		3.38	0.042	46.0	<0.001	<0.002	2.05	0.001	0.08	0.429	0.348	0.8	0.93	11.40	0.005	0.01
18759		1.65	0.025	20.9	<0.001	<0.002	1.785	<0.001	0.03	0.168	0.264	0.2	0.45	5.83	0.006	0.03
18761		5.00	0.050	17.15	<0.001	<0.002	3.30	0.001	0.11	0.457	0.227	0.8	0.55	31.7	<0.005	0.03
18763		2.88	0.035	17.80	<0.001	<0.002	1.630	<0.001	0.05	0.431	0.271	0.5	0.52	18.50	<0.005	0.04
18765		2.32	0.024	11.95	<0.001	<0.002	1.645	<0.001	0.02	0.156	0.236	0.2	0.35	8.75	<0.005	0.03
18767		2.65	0.029	9.32	<0.001	<0.002	1.545	0.001	0.04	0.201	0.246	0.4	0.36	22.2	<0.005	0.02

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ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230979

Description échantillon	Méthode / élément / unités / L.D.	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L	ME-MS41L
	élément	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
	unités	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	L.D.	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.1	0.001	0.003	0.1	0.01
18701		1.950	0.099	0.124	0.990	24.9	0.247	6.65	41.3	1.86
18703		0.720	0.024	0.037	0.166	6.6	0.088	1.070	18.7	0.69
18705		1.125	0.118	0.098	0.881	20.8	0.249	3.55	25.5	1.80
18707		0.549	0.013	0.059	0.171	3.3	0.072	2.20	22.4	0.47
18709		0.078	0.036	0.019	0.579	3.0	0.170	1.655	16.4	0.16
18711		0.196	0.007	0.032	0.095	2.7	0.053	0.513	17.5	0.28
18713		0.220	0.032	0.051	1.010	8.0	0.116	3.93	16.9	0.18
18715		0.049	0.045	0.069	1.580	11.2	0.114	1.165	7.7	0.16
18717		0.281	0.005	0.025	1.220	2.1	0.221	2.71	19.2	0.17
18719		0.537	0.025	0.042	2.85	9.3	0.094	1.460	15.9	0.18
18721		0.025	0.013	0.028	3.01	3.4	0.127	2.74	11.9	0.08
18723		0.017	0.001	0.017	0.089	0.9	0.080	0.196	26.2	0.05
18725		0.014	0.001	0.025	0.049	0.9	0.061	0.325	37.3	0.07
18727		0.002	0.001	0.022	0.047	1.2	0.050	0.269	26.6	0.04
18729		0.005	0.001	0.019	0.030	1.3	0.077	0.192	22.1	0.06
18731		0.009	0.001	0.016	0.028	0.7	0.040	0.272	29.3	0.06
18733		0.052	0.002	0.061	0.062	1.3	0.069	0.271	30.1	0.11
18735		0.024	0.001	0.028	0.055	0.9	0.073	0.210	32.5	0.07
18737		0.533	0.099	0.052	0.637	9.6	0.187	2.90	26.3	1.32
18739		0.013	0.015	0.029	0.507	2.6	0.093	2.07	14.7	0.05
18741		0.007	0.010	0.011	0.659	2.2	0.094	1.675	9.4	0.03
18743		0.149	0.012	0.031	0.405	3.2	0.094	1.995	17.2	0.09
18745		0.019	0.013	0.015	0.451	2.9	0.101	1.390	9.6	0.06
18747		0.121	0.004	0.031	0.113	2.2	0.049	1.150	26.9	0.13
18749		0.089	0.009	0.036	0.194	3.2	0.069	2.08	29.6	0.15
18751		0.018	0.024	0.014	0.529	3.6	0.243	1.855	6.1	0.07
18753		0.040	0.001	0.017	0.033	0.8	0.177	0.391	22.5	0.12
18755		0.037	0.002	0.031	0.068	1.1	0.076	0.187	31.5	0.16
18757		0.106	0.005	0.041	0.062	3.0	0.092	0.381	31.8	0.21
18759		0.427	0.007	0.055	0.059	4.2	0.081	0.252	10.8	0.17
18761		0.046	0.002	0.062	0.047	1.4	0.065	0.238	29.5	0.15
18763		0.146	0.005	0.023	0.052	3.0	0.085	0.367	21.3	0.18
18765		0.157	0.006	0.016	0.065	5.7	0.190	0.377	5.9	0.13
18767		0.146	0.003	0.018	0.050	2.7	0.078	0.268	13.6	0.14

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

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

À: GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD
800 BD RENÉ-LÉVESQUE O.
SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Finalisée date: 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230979

COMMENTAIRE DE CERTIFICAT

COMMENTAIRES ANALYTIQUES

L'analyses de l'or par cette méthode sont semi-quantitatif à cause du peu d'échantillon pesée (0.5g).
Applique à la Méthode: ME-MS41L

ADRESSE DE LABORATOIRE

Traité à ALS Thunder Bay, 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada
Applique à la Méthode: LOG-22 SCR-41 WEI-21

Traité à ALS Vancouver, 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.
Applique à la Méthode: ME-MS41L

SGS

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order : VC174231

[Report File No.: 0000026752]

Date: December 20, 2017

To: **LUC LAMARCHE**
GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD
22 RUE LAFLEUR NORD
SUITE 203
ST-SAUVEUR QC J0R 1R0

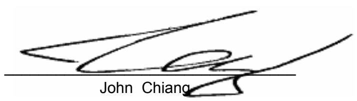
P.O. No.: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples
Project No.: -
Samples: 34
Received: Nov 14, 2017
Pages: Page 1 to 8
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Methods Summary

No. Of Samples	Method Code	Description
34	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
34	GE_MMI_M	Mobile Metal ION standard package/ICP-MS

Storage: Pulp & Reject

REJECT STORAGE : DISPOSE AFTER 30 DAYS

Certified By : 
John Chiang
QC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
n.a. = Not applicable
-- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method
M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

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Element	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	0.5	1	10	0.1	10	0.5	2	1
Units	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb
18702	1.0	123	10	<0.1	1440	1.9	49	<1
18704	1.8	119	<10	<0.1	950	<0.5	90	4
18706	6.6	166	<10	<0.1	1550	<0.5	46	5
18708	0.7	143	<10	<0.1	500	<0.5	18	<1
18710	1.3	236	10	<0.1	410	3.2	20	2
18712	5.1	197	<10	<0.1	190	<0.5	2	5
18714	<0.5	172	30	<0.1	370	1.8	11	30
18716	<0.5	180	<10	<0.1	120	0.6	2	<1
18718	1.4	202	40	<0.1	100	4.9	93	4
18720	<0.5	162	<10	<0.1	80	1.3	4	1
18722	<0.5	141	10	<0.1	150	2.7	7	2
18724	<0.5	7	<10	<0.1	50	0.9	29	15
18726	<0.5	4	<10	<0.1	30	1.0	30	8
18728	<0.5	16	<10	<0.1	120	1.1	44	10
18730	<0.5	11	<10	<0.1	120	0.9	45	16
18732	<0.5	12	10	<0.1	110	1.7	44	15
18734	<0.5	12	<10	<0.1	200	<0.5	53	12
18736	<0.5	9	10	<0.1	30	3.3	66	15
18738	0.8	213	<10	<0.1	1090	1.4	23	2
18740	4.9	328	10	<0.1	1370	3.5	12	2
18742	1.2	199	<10	<0.1	330	<0.5	5	7
18744	0.7	112	10	<0.1	660	10.8	12	2
18746	2.5	275	10	<0.1	480	2.0	14	3
18748	2.8	257	20	<0.1	310	1.8	30	5
18750	3.7	177	10	<0.1	450	2.8	23	9
18752	1.7	204	<10	<0.1	330	0.7	12	10
18754	4.1	213	20	<0.1	400	2.6	9	5
18756	2.7	263	10	<0.1	440	1.3	<2	5
18758	6.4	257	30	<0.1	230	2.3	2	4
18760	4.0	290	30	<0.1	250	1.1	<2	2
18762	5.9	331	20	<0.1	200	0.9	7	6
18764	5.6	333	20	<0.1	200	1.0	<2	5
18766	3.4	324	30	<0.1	180	2.2	<2	3
18768	2.9	369	20	<0.1	460	3.5	9	<1
*Rep 18706	6.1	155	<10	<0.1	1570	<0.5	47	5
*Rep 18744	1.0	112	10	<0.1	600	10.4	12	2
*Blk BLANK	<0.5	<1	<10	<0.1	<10	<0.5	<2	<1
*Std AMIS0169	8.2	48	<10	0.3	760	<0.5	32	1

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Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	2	1	100	0.2	10	0.5	0.2	0.2
Units	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
18702	170	75	100	8.4	630	8.3	6.1	2.2
18704	38	148	<100	6.0	330	10.1	10.7	0.9
18706	197	171	<100	11.0	510	14.4	11.7	2.4
18708	39	42	<100	6.6	120	2.5	2.6	0.4
18710	158	21	300	10.3	100	12.0	5.3	4.3
18712	64	17	100	21.9	80	8.6	5.1	3.0
18714	67	102	<100	4.0	120	8.8	5.9	1.5
18716	20	6	<100	2.3	20	1.0	0.8	0.3
18718	208	27	200	1.7	140	16.8	9.2	3.5
18720	10	6	<100	1.8	<10	1.0	0.8	0.2
18722	65	8	300	2.3	60	6.1	3.3	1.5
18724	8	7	<100	2.3	10	0.7	0.4	0.2
18726	9	3	<100	0.7	30	0.7	0.3	<0.2
18728	12	15	<100	0.7	30	1.7	0.7	0.5
18730	8	15	<100	0.7	10	0.8	0.4	0.3
18732	8	19	<100	0.8	<10	1.4	0.8	0.4
18734	8	18	<100	0.3	10	0.8	0.5	<0.2
18736	15	5	<100	0.6	30	1.4	0.6	0.5
18738	33	33	<100	5.7	290	1.4	1.0	0.5
18740	240	34	400	33.6	240	9.2	3.9	3.6
18742	52	66	<100	5.9	70	7.2	4.9	1.8
18744	84	18	500	17.5	110	4.8	2.3	1.8
18746	164	27	400	15.7	180	8.8	4.2	3.4
18748	156	27	400	7.7	110	8.4	4.1	3.5
18750	138	52	500	8.2	160	9.4	5.3	2.8
18752	219	183	<100	3.4	350	32.9	29.7	6.5
18754	50	12	500	12.3	80	4.1	1.9	1.7
18756	61	22	200	10.2	80	6.4	3.7	2.5
18758	95	10	100	5.7	110	7.1	3.6	2.9
18760	122	5	100	12.1	70	7.4	3.2	3.0
18762	75	13	100	7.0	120	6.5	3.1	2.6
18764	114	10	200	9.8	140	8.4	3.7	3.4
18766	63	7	200	9.0	80	5.2	2.7	2.3
18768	50	6	200	11.4	50	3.7	1.7	1.7
*Rep 18706	200	160	<100	10.3	640	13.9	9.2	3.3
*Rep 18744	82	17	600	17.5	110	4.9	2.5	1.9
*Blk BLANK	<2	<1	<100	<0.2	<10	<0.5	<0.2	<0.2
*Std AMIS0169	606	73	<100	7.8	3370	23.1	9.8	9.1

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Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	Fe	Ga	Gd	Hg	In	K	La	Li
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.1	0.5	1	1
Units	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb
18702	314	14.2	7.8	<1	<0.1	30.1	84	22
18704	167	6.0	4.0	<1	<0.1	31.0	17	15
18706	205	8.7	11.3	<1	<0.1	28.7	67	15
18708	184	10.3	1.6	<1	<0.1	8.8	20	9
18710	217	52.8	13.6	<1	0.2	6.2	73	8
18712	88	31.0	8.8	<1	0.2	5.4	29	2
18714	210	76.8	6.4	<1	0.4	20.2	31	5
18716	78	38.6	1.0	<1	0.1	7.0	13	1
18718	212	52.5	16.6	<1	0.1	6.3	105	2
18720	151	37.3	0.9	<1	0.1	19.1	6	3
18722	56	57.8	5.2	<1	0.2	5.5	36	3
18724	28	2.6	0.9	<1	0.1	17.7	2	<1
18726	4	1.3	0.8	<1	0.3	14.5	3	<1
18728	19	4.6	1.8	<1	0.2	4.0	5	<1
18730	41	3.8	1.0	<1	0.2	5.4	3	<1
18732	43	4.0	1.8	<1	0.3	13.6	2	<1
18734	43	2.7	1.1	<1	<0.1	1.8	4	<1
18736	6	3.1	1.5	<1	0.5	15.6	5	<1
18738	318	21.5	1.7	<1	<0.1	27.8	18	29
18740	271	95.8	11.9	<1	0.1	23.7	123	29
18742	134	23.4	7.0	<1	0.2	4.7	22	2
18744	98	109	5.9	<1	<0.1	16.3	38	19
18746	170	66.7	10.5	<1	0.2	7.9	77	5
18748	167	89.0	11.0	<1	0.2	5.9	77	2
18750	233	37.1	10.0	<1	0.2	7.4	62	4
18752	106	18.5	26.5	<1	<0.1	4.0	89	5
18754	244	120	4.2	<1	0.2	6.1	29	4
18756	137	69.7	7.0	<1	0.2	7.8	26	4
18758	83	38.3	8.4	<1	0.2	6.0	40	3
18760	81	33.3	9.2	<1	0.2	3.9	52	3
18762	61	28.3	7.2	<1	<0.1	5.3	34	2
18764	85	20.9	10.3	<1	0.2	4.9	51	4
18766	96	51.9	5.7	<1	0.1	4.5	31	2
18768	102	80.1	4.4	<1	0.1	5.4	27	3
*Rep 18706	232	9.3	13.4	<1	<0.1	26.8	90	14
*Rep 18744	95	111	5.6	<1	<0.1	14.8	38	16
*Blk BLANK	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.1	<0.5	<1	<1
*Std AMIS0169	30	7.5	36.6	<1	<0.1	40.7	350	<1

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Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	0.5	100	2	0.5	1	5	0.1	5
Units	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb
18702	24.4	900	4	14.2	67	133	5.7	38
18704	52.3	500	<2	2.6	19	170	0.8	23
18706	29.6	500	<2	6.1	69	462	3.2	33
18708	7.4	200	<2	4.6	15	68	2.3	13
18710	3.5	100	3	37.2	75	88	7.3	277
18712	0.6	<100	3	7.0	38	36	1.6	137
18714	3.8	200	12	60.5	29	26	6.6	181
18716	1.2	<100	<2	9.7	6	12	12.4	32
18718	1.9	100	23	36.8	88	65	11.5	154
18720	2.8	<100	13	10.1	4	7	3.3	18
18722	1.8	<100	12	39.2	27	28	14.3	229
18724	21.0	300	<2	<0.5	5	14	1.0	817
18726	19.2	700	<2	<0.5	5	14	1.0	459
18728	10.9	400	4	<0.5	8	15	3.4	361
18730	19.9	300	<2	<0.5	5	17	2.8	829
18732	24.3	400	<2	<0.5	6	18	2.0	191
18734	21.4	2200	3	<0.5	6	17	2.8	133
18736	33.3	600	<2	<0.5	10	23	1.9	1470
18738	19.3	700	<2	11.8	13	90	2.7	15
18740	15.6	400	21	48.4	94	126	9.4	162
18742	1.4	200	3	7.2	30	65	13.7	147
18744	10.4	300	27	132	42	67	14.0	307
18746	3.5	400	8	39.7	75	108	17.3	137
18748	3.0	200	9	39.9	74	112	11.2	124
18750	4.4	400	11	38.3	65	153	21.7	210
18752	3.9	700	5	6.6	130	192	8.5	112
18754	2.2	100	7	38.1	27	68	8.6	206
18756	1.8	200	3	19.5	33	69	3.7	234
18758	0.8	600	2	6.7	47	21	5.4	235
18760	0.6	<100	2	6.5	58	20	4.4	218
18762	0.6	400	2	4.0	39	39	5.6	238
18764	0.7	300	2	5.0	59	33	6.6	225
18766	<0.5	<100	2	7.2	31	21	6.4	196
18768	1.1	<100	4	13.3	23	38	5.5	255
*Rep 18706	26.6	700	2	6.9	85	487	3.1	38
*Rep 18744	9.7	300	27	134	42	69	14.7	304
*Blk BLANK	<0.5	<100	<2	<0.5	<1	<5	<0.1	<5
*Std AMIS0169	27.2	3300	3	2.3	313	362	2.4	90

Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.1	1	0.5	5	1	1
Units	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
18702	<1	18.3	<0.1	229	<0.5	50	12	1
18704	<1	4.5	<0.1	204	<0.5	30	4	<1
18706	<1	17.7	<0.1	335	<0.5	38	13	<1
18708	<1	4.0	<0.1	86	<0.5	17	2	<1
18710	<1	18.5	<0.1	61	<0.5	36	16	5
18712	<1	8.4	<0.1	69	<0.5	45	9	1
18714	<1	7.5	<0.1	150	1.8	38	7	10
18716	<1	1.8	<0.1	73	<0.5	23	1	1
18718	<1	23.2	<0.1	52	1.3	32	17	9
18720	<1	1.0	<0.1	132	0.5	17	<1	3
18722	<1	7.1	<0.1	45	1.0	35	6	9
18724	<1	1.1	<0.1	97	<0.5	<5	1	<1
18726	<1	1.2	<0.1	44	<0.5	<5	<1	<1
18728	<1	1.8	<0.1	9	0.5	6	2	1
18730	<1	1.2	<0.1	17	<0.5	<5	1	2
18732	<1	1.3	<0.1	55	<0.5	<5	1	1
18734	<1	1.1	<0.1	4	<0.5	<5	1	<1
18736	<1	2.5	<0.1	34	<0.5	<5	2	<1
18738	<1	3.6	<0.1	237	<0.5	27	2	1
18740	<1	26.2	<0.1	268	<0.5	71	17	10
18742	<1	6.5	<0.1	40	<0.5	27	7	<1
18744	<1	10.4	<0.1	136	0.6	48	8	27
18746	<1	19.0	<0.1	85	<0.5	40	14	6
18748	<1	18.9	<0.1	60	<0.5	40	14	5
18750	<1	16.5	<0.1	55	<0.5	46	13	5
18752	<1	28.7	<0.1	33	<0.5	38	29	<1
18754	<1	6.6	<0.1	125	<0.5	33	5	5
18756	<1	7.5	<0.1	98	<0.5	40	8	3
18758	<1	11.7	<0.1	53	0.7	28	11	2
18760	<1	14.2	<0.1	63	1.2	27	13	2
18762	<1	9.9	<0.1	65	<0.5	31	9	<1
18764	<1	14.5	<0.1	61	<0.5	30	14	<1
18766	<1	7.8	<0.1	46	<0.5	30	7	1
18768	<1	5.7	<0.1	99	<0.5	24	5	3
*Rep 18706	<1	22.8	<0.1	318	<0.5	41	17	<1
*Rep 18744	<1	10.5	<0.1	126	<0.5	48	8	28
*Blk BLANK	<1	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.5	<5	<1	<1
*Std AMIS0169	<1	83.0	0.1	229	0.6	47	51	<1

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Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)

Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	10	1	0.1	10	0.5	10	0.1	0.5
Units	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
18702	570	<1	1.3	20	48.6	3140	0.9	13.3
18704	1020	<1	1.0	20	22.7	900	0.4	12.6
18706	820	<1	2.0	10	40.0	1490	1.0	27.4
18708	220	<1	0.3	<10	14.6	1030	0.5	5.7
18710	90	5	2.2	<10	55.4	7690	0.3	12.1
18712	30	<1	1.5	<10	15.1	2940	0.2	7.3
18714	60	4	1.2	<10	55.0	15000	0.8	30.8
18716	20	<1	0.1	<10	58.1	2430	0.5	49.0
18718	60	3	2.8	<10	92.9	12800	0.3	74.8
18720	30	<1	0.2	<10	49.6	2060	0.8	121
18722	70	3	1.0	<10	68.2	14900	0.3	46.6
18724	160	<1	0.2	<10	2.8	10	0.2	<0.5
18726	70	<1	<0.1	<10	1.5	<10	<0.1	<0.5
18728	220	<1	0.2	<10	2.4	40	0.5	0.8
18730	260	<1	0.2	<10	2.0	20	0.1	<0.5
18732	280	<1	0.2	<10	1.7	20	0.1	<0.5
18734	300	<1	0.2	<10	1.5	40	<0.1	0.7
18736	150	<1	0.2	<10	2.0	10	0.1	0.6
18738	410	<1	0.2	<10	13.9	2180	0.5	5.3
18740	180	5	1.7	<10	53.5	15600	1.5	13.1
18742	80	<1	1.0	<10	29.6	2340	0.1	13.0
18744	120	17	0.9	<10	43.1	40300	0.6	10.8
18746	130	4	1.6	<10	40.3	11300	0.4	15.5
18748	170	4	1.7	<10	38.4	11700	0.3	15.2
18750	180	4	1.6	<10	64.6	8690	0.2	20.8
18752	170	<1	4.6	<10	31.2	1240	0.2	38.9
18754	200	4	0.7	<10	24.1	10900	0.3	6.6
18756	40	2	1.1	<10	16.9	6830	0.3	5.6
18758	20	<1	1.3	<10	24.9	1970	0.2	5.2
18760	10	<1	1.3	<10	35.0	1460	0.3	6.4
18762	30	<1	1.2	<10	18.2	1070	0.2	5.2
18764	20	<1	1.5	<10	53.0	1400	0.3	8.4
18766	<10	<1	0.9	<10	25.7	2140	0.2	5.2
18768	80	1	0.6	<10	16.0	4430	0.5	3.9
*Rep 18706	780	<1	2.1	<10	48.3	1470	1.0	30.9
*Rep 18744	120	16	0.8	<10	42.7	41700	0.6	11.2
*Blk BLANK	<10	<1	<0.1	<10	<0.5	<10	<0.1	<0.5
*Std AMIS0169	70	<1	4.3	<10	61.2	350	1.3	22.3

Final : VC174231 Order: Sakami South Block 34 MMI samples

Report File No.: 0000026752

Element	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M	GE_MMI_M
Det.Lim.	0.5	1	0.2	10	2
Units	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
18702	2.6	36	5.7	100	43
18704	<0.5	51	8.4	210	15
18706	0.7	76	9.2	220	25
18708	<0.5	11	3.7	20	15
18710	3.6	43	3.8	200	39
18712	1.2	39	4.2	50	17
18714	4.8	46	6.0	300	21
18716	1.5	4	1.0	20	18
18718	13.6	85	7.9	120	43
18720	2.3	6	1.0	50	27
18722	12.6	31	3.1	80	43
18724	<0.5	4	0.3	1040	<2
18726	<0.5	3	0.3	650	<2
18728	<0.5	7	0.5	310	5
18730	<0.5	4	0.3	1080	4
18732	<0.5	6	0.6	1330	4
18734	<0.5	4	0.5	900	4
18736	0.6	6	0.5	950	<2
18738	0.6	6	1.8	120	20
18740	7.1	34	2.7	260	84
18742	1.6	34	4.6	320	11
18744	33.7	20	1.8	190	66
18746	7.0	36	3.0	230	40
18748	5.9	38	3.4	210	41
18750	4.9	43	4.6	340	32
18752	1.1	190	23.4	610	12
18754	5.7	16	1.6	80	30
18756	3.8	29	3.3	120	29
18758	4.7	28	2.7	130	27
18760	2.4	27	2.5	50	32
18762	1.2	24	2.5	160	24
18764	1.7	27	2.7	110	31
18766	5.4	22	2.1	40	31
18768	10.4	16	1.3	40	26
*Rep 18706	0.5	70	6.9	210	30
*Rep 18744	30.5	21	1.9	190	63
*Blk BLANK	<0.5	<1	<0.2	<10	<2
*Std AMIS0169	1.2	96	7.6	170	40

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ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

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SUITE 425
MONTRÉAL QC H3B 1X9

Page: 1
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 5-NOV-2017
Cette copie a fait un rapport sur 14-NOV-2017
Compte: MHUSRM

CERTIFICAT VO17230974

Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

Ce rapport s'applique aux 29 échantillons de roche soumis à notre laboratoire de Val d'Or, QC, Canada le 24-OCT-2017.

Les résultats sont transmis à:
LUC LAMARCHE

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS

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

PROCÉDURES ANALYTIOUES

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30 g fini FA-AA	AAS
ME-ICP41	Aqua regia ICP-AES 35 éléments	ICP-AES

À: **GENIUS PROPERTIES LTD**
ATTN: LUC LAMARCHE
22 RUE LAFLEUR NORD # 203
ST-SAUVEUR QC J0R 1R0

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

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

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Téléphone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Télécopieur: +1 (604) 984 0218
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CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230974

Description échantillon / Méthode / élément / unités / L.D.	WEI-21 Poids reçu kg 0.02	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
18901	0.72	<0.2	30	31	30	<0.005
18902	0.78	<0.2	68	72	58	<0.005
18903	0.76	0.7	126	95	87	0.010
18904	0.81	<0.2	107	73	37	<0.005
18905	0.49	<0.2	28	25	45	<0.005
18906	0.82	0.5	117	67	74	0.010
18907	1.21	<0.2	14	11	40	<0.005
18908	0.54	0.3	143	54	10	0.025
18909	1.30	<0.2	42	4	14	0.020
18910	0.94	<0.2	167	6	13	0.010
18911	0.99	<0.2	6	7	33	0.008
18912	0.63	<0.2	3	2	4	<0.005
18913	1.09	<0.2	1	1	9	<0.005
18914	0.78	<0.2	122	38	50	0.018
18915	0.74	<0.2	85	96	78	0.007
18916	0.69	<0.2	92	43	76	0.083
18917	0.87	0.7	53	18	229	<0.005
18918	0.33	0.8	33	17	108	<0.005
18919	0.32	0.8	370	14	67	0.011
18920	0.40	0.3	80	33	129	<0.005
18921	0.65	<0.2	3	3	46	<0.005
18922	0.25	<0.2	24	2	21	<0.005
18923	0.28	0.9	494	15	245	0.017
18924	1.29	0.3	277	44	179	<0.005
18925	0.94	0.8	72	18	408	<0.005
18926	0.98	0.6	455	17	73	0.013
18927	0.51	<0.2	37	32	80	0.005
18928	0.25	0.4	254	7	29	0.006
18929	0.25	0.2	85	14	69	0.005

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

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Finalisée date: 5-NOV-2017
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Projet: SAKAMI BLOC SUD

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO17230974

COMMENTAIRE DE CERTIFICAT

ADRESSE DE LABORATOIRE

Traité à ALS Thunder Bay, 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada

Applique à la Méthode:	CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22	PUL-31
	PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21	

Traité à ALS Vancouver, 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applique à la Méthode:	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41