Technical Report on Opawica Property

CHIBOUGAMAU-CHAPAIS AREA, QUÉBEC, CANADA
N.T.S: 32G/07, 32G/08
Centre coordinates (UTM N83 Zone 18): E 535 000 m / N 5 475 000 m

Submitted to

Stellar AfricaGold Inc.

and

Mosaic Minerals Corp.

Québec City, Québec.

Claude Duplessis, Eng. (GoldMinds Geoservices Inc.)
Jérôme Augustin, P. Geo. Ph.D. (Laurentia Exploration Inc.)

Effective date: October 16th, 2018
Issue date: October 16th, 2018

Prepared by:

GOLDMINDS GEOSERVICES INC.

LAURENTIA EXPLORATION INC.
Geosciences & exploration services company

Certificate of Qualified Person

Jérôme Augustin, P. Geo., Ph.D. - Laurentia Exploration Inc. 2300 Ch de la Rive, Alma, QC, Canada G8B 5V3

To accompany the Report entitled: “Technical Report on Opawica Property, Chibougamau-Chapais Area, Quebec, Canada” dated October 16, 2018 (the “Technical Report”). I, Jérôme Augustin, P. Geo, Ph.D., do hereby certify that:

a) I am a geologist at Laurentia Exploration Inc. - 2300 ch. de la rive, Alma, Qc, Canada G8B 5V3;

b) I am a graduate of the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi with a M.Sc.A. (2011) and Ph.D. (2017). I am a member of good standing (#2134) of the l'Ordre des Géologues du Québec (Order of Geologists of Quebec);

c) My relevant experience includes over 10 years in exploration geology, especially in Paleoproterozoic terranes of West Africa. I have acquired strong skills in geological mapping, structural interpretation, multi-scales study of mineralization, core logging, sampling, understanding and compilation data of orogenic gold deposits. I have been involved for all aspects of exploration and definition work. I have also completed several geoscientific compilations and reports in Burkina Faso and Niger (West Africa);

d) I have prepared, participated and written the technical report. I am responsible of the following items 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and I am co-author of items 3, 23, 25 and 26 of the technical report. I have visited the site of the Philibert-I Showing on August 30th, 2018;

e) I am independent of the issuer as defined in section 1.5 of NI 43-101 ("The Instrument"); also independent of the vendor and the claims owner of the Opawica Property;

f) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 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 fulfil the requirements to be an independent qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101;

g) I have had no prior involvement with the property other than in relation to the preparation of this technical report.

h) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and have prepared the report in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice, and as of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading;

i) I have no personal knowledge as of the effective date of this report of any material fact or material change, which is not reflected in this report.

Signed and dated this 16 day of October 2018, Quebec.

Original signed and sealed
(Signed) "Jérôme Augustin P. Geo., Ph.D."
Jérôme Augustin P. Geo., Ph.D.
Laurentia Exploration Inc.

Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Claude Duplessis Eng., do hereby certify that:

a) I am a senior engineer and consultant with GoldMinds Geoservices Inc. with an office at 2999 Chemin Ste-Foy, Suite 200, Quebec, Quebec, Canada, G1W 3N3;

b) I am a graduate from the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, Quebec in 1988 with a B.Sc.A in geological engineering and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time, I am a registered member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec (Registration Number 45523). I have worked as an engineer for a total of 30 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is: Over 25 years of consulting in the field of Mineral Resource estimation, orebody modeling, mineral resource auditing, PEA & PFS studies, geotechnical engineering and exploration.

c) I did the personal inspection of the Opawica Philibert showing on August 30, 2018 for one day, I have taken independent samples of a channel sample;

d) I have participated and written the technical report. I am responsible of items 11, 12, 24 and I am co-author of Items 1, 3, 23, 25 & 26 of the Technical Report.

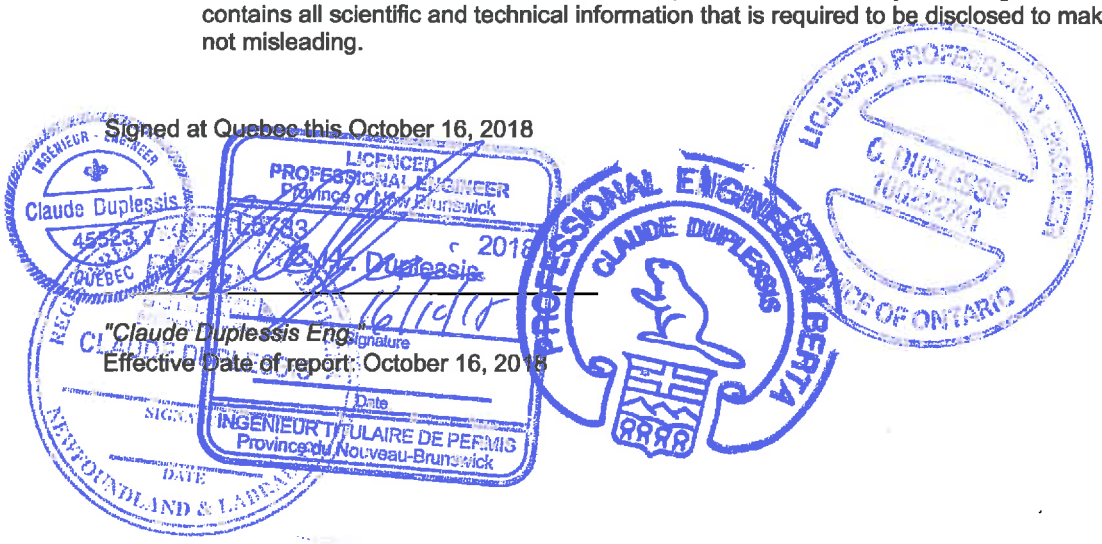
e) I am an independent "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators;

f) I have had no prior involvement with the property before the preparation of this technical report. I certify that there is no circumstance that could interfere with my judgment regarding the preparation of this technical report;

g) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared and read the report entitled: "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Opawica Property, Chibougamau-Chapais Area, Quebec, Canada for Stellar AfricaGold & Mosaic Minerals dated October 16, 2018 in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1;

h) That, at the effective date of this technical report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief it contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

Signed at Quebec this October 16, 2018



"Claude Duplessis Eng."
Signature

Effective Date of report: October 16, 2018

Date

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1. SUMMARY

Terms

In August 2018, Mosaic Minerals Corp. ("Mosaic") and Stellar AfricaGold Inc. retained Laurentia Exploration Inc. and GoldMinds Geoservices Inc. to prepare an independent Technical Report on Mosaic's Opawica property (Chibougamau-Chapais, Québec). The report is written to be compliant with Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument, Respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and its related Form 43-101F1. For such respect to the National Instrument 43-101 law, two independent Qualified Persons (QP) are involved in this report preparation: Claude Duplessis (P. Eng.) from GoldMinds Geoservices Inc. and Jérôme Augustin (P.Geo, Ph.D.) from Laurentia Exploration Inc. Certificates of Qualification can be found at pages *ii* and *iii*. Both QPs did a field visit of the property on August 30th, 2018 since when no further exploration has been undertaken.

Scope of work

Phases of work undertaken regarding this report include: 1) Research and compilation of past and present data, 2) QP site visit of the Philibert-I Showing, 3) writing of the NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report.

Property location and accessibility

Opawica property is located 55 km south from the town of Chibougamau (Northern Quebec, **Figure 2**). Boundaries latitudes and longitudes are:

- NORTH: 49°46´30" N at the northern boundary of the Opawica North block;
- SOUTH: 49°37´50" N at the southern boundary of Opawica South block;
- EAST: 74°44´17 W at the eastern boundary of Opawica North block;
- WEST: 74°57´50 W at the western boundary of Philibert-I block.

It is accessible taking highway 167 northward from the Lac St-Jean region, until intersection with highway 113 westward. A year-round maintained forestry road also permit access to the property and which entry is at km 190 on highway 167.

Claims

The property is composed of 33 Map-staked cells (CDC) for an area of 1847.8 hectares. It is divided in three isolated claims block (**Figure 3**) which are: Philibert-I block (4 claims, 223.9 hectares), Opawica North block (14 claims, 783.45 hectares) and Opawica South block (15 claims, 840.43 hectares). Map-staked cells are pre-established land parcels which gives to the owner exclusive right for exploration on the unit, according to the Quebec Mining law. They don't give any right on surface construction, forestry, hunting or halieutic resources etc. When this report is being written, all these titles are in good standing and registered at 100% to Stellar AfricaGold Inc. They are to be transferred to Mosaic Minerals Corp. after Stellar extraordinary shareholder meeting to be held in the course of November 2018.

Historical facts

Exploration activities started on or around the property with a geological mapping survey realized by the Quebec mining ministry in 1959 (**Table 5**).

Several MAG and/or EM surveys (both ground and airborne) were conducted by Chibex Mines Ltd. on Opawica South block during the 1970s. Philibert-I Showing was discovered by SOQUEM Inc., in 1983 after channeling that led to 31.06 g/t over 1.2 m, and drilling with best results being 18.86 g/t Au over 0.6 m). Late 1980s and 1990s explorations were focused on Opawica South block, with one ground and on airborne MAG-EM surveys and subsequent drilling without any significant result. These works were led by Les Explorations Noramco Inc. and Muscocho Explorations Ltd. Stellar AfricaGold Inc., worked on the property between 2014 and 2016. It includes, on each block, airborne MAG/VLF surveys, Beep Mat prospection and mapping. 6 channels sampling were done on Philibert-I block/showing with best results being: 2.58 g/t Au over 1.65 m and 7.84 g/t Au over 1 m.

Geology and mineralization

Opawica property belongs to the northern volcanic belt of the Abitibi sub-province, in the Superior Province of the Archean Canadian Shield. Regional stratigraphy consists in the Roy group and overlying sedimentary rocks of the Opemisca Group and Caopatina Formation (**Figure 8**). Local geology is made of the mafic tholeiitic volcanic flows and interbedded tuffs levels of the Obatogamau Formation (Roy Group oldest unit), on which are unconformably overlying the Caopatina wackes and conglomerates. Units are striking (**Figure 9**) with an east-west sub-vertical dipping foliation. Metamorphism reaches amphibolite facies in the rocks of the property. The major Caopatina-Guercheville deformation corridor is observed within the Philibert-I block, through a pervasive and well-developed N090 S_p planar fabric.

Gold mineralization is associated with millimetric to metric wide quartz veins cutting through the Obatogamau rock of Philibert-I block. These veins are followed along a 50 m N110 strike. Quartz veins contain tourmaline and pyrite and lies within an epidote-iron carbonates alteration envelope. Observations (during 2018 QPs field visit) of asymmetric “Z and M” secondary folding affecting the veins indicate a decametric antiform fold hinge with S_p axial plane plunging west-south-westward.

Data validation

2018 data validation consisted in resampling Stellar channel #02. The 3 twinned samples were shipped to ALS Val d’Or, with one blank and one standard material, both returning satisfying assay results. 2018 results (resumed in below **Table 7** copy) confirm, with a NI 43-101 compliant procedure, the historical gold intersections and underline the gold potential of the property, at least in Philibert-I block.

Table 7 copy: 2018 channel reassaying results

2018 twin sample numbers	Corresponding historical sample numbers	Historical grades (g/t)	2018 results (g/t)	Comments
492251	-	-	0.003	2018 Blank
492252	-	-	1.25	2018 Std
492253	S476063	7.84	9.24	-
492254	S476065	0.376	0.319	-
492255	S476066	0.896	2.55	-

Adjacent properties

Mosaic/Stellar Opawica property is surrounding by the following properties and owner (**Figure 19**):

- SOQUEM INC. Philibert property deposit
- Meston Lake-Former Joe Mann Mine property (Jessie Resources Inc. and SOQUEM Inc.)
- Anik Project (Kintavar Exploration Inc.)
- Nelligan Project (Vanstar Mining Resources)
- Chevrier Deposit (Genesis Metals Corporation)
- Monster Lake Deposit (TomaGold J.V. IAMGOLD CORP.)

It is important to notice that Boby and Kovi showings (Anik Project, Kintavar Exploration Inc.) exhibit gold mineralization that strike directly toward Opawica North block.

Interpretation and conclusion

Historical data compilation combined to August 2018 field visit let the QPs affirm that there is gold potential within Opawica property. The three blocks belong to a yet well-known deformation corridor (Opawica-Guercheville) for its gold content, expressed in numerous gathered gold showings on an east-west trend (**Figure 20**). For instance, former Joe Mann Mine is part of this corridor. 2018 acquired structural data and interpretation from the QPs highlight the importance of a prospective major fold hinge which is tough to be located northwest from Philibert-I known outcrop. Also, nothing has proved yet that the mineralization found on the Anik Project (south-west of Opawica North block) doesn't strike until Mosaic claims.

Recommendations

According to author's preliminary observations, more work are recommended on the property and could be divided in several steps (with corresponding costs):

Phase 1

Step 1 (before winter):

- Improve accessibility of Philibert-I Showing: ..... 10 000$
- Testing different geophysical methods on Philibert-I Showing: ..... 5 000$
- Line cutting on Philibert block (23km @ 700$/km all included): ..... 16 100$
- Line cutting on a part of Opawica North block (24.5 km @ 700$/km all included): ..... 17 150$

Step 2 (winter):

- IP survey on Philibert block (20 km @ 1700$/km all included): ..... 34 000$
- IP survey on a part of Opawica North block (23.2 km @ 1700$/km all included): 39 440$
- Targeting for a stripping and drilling campaign: ..... 5 000$

Phase 1 budget estimation: ..... **126 690$**

Phase 2 (if geophysical result justify it)

- 3000m drilling campaign (200$/m. all included): ..... 600 000$

Phase 2 budget estimation: ..... **600 000$**

2. INTRODUCTION

Laurentia Exploration Inc. and GoldMinds Geoservices Inc. were commissioned by Mosaic Minerals Corp. ("Mosaic") and Stellar AfricaGold Inc. to prepare a Technical Report on the Opawica Property in accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 43-101 Respecting Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and its related Form 43-101F1.

Terms of Reference - Scope of Work

The Scope of work was divided in 3 phases:

- Phase 1 was for research and compiling of past and recent exploration data;
- Phase 2 involved a site visit of the Philibert-I Showing by an engineer geologist QP and a geologist QP. The site visit has been held on August 30th, 2018;
- Phase 3 consisted of technical work report (NI 43-101) and recommendations for additional work to confirm the potential of the Opawica Property.
- This Report is intended to be used by Mosaic Minerals Corp. and Stellar AfricaGold Inc. as a Technical Report with Canadian Securities Regulatory Authorities pursuant to provincial securities legislation. Except for the purposes contemplated under provincial security laws, any other use of this Report by any third party is at the party's sole risk.

Sources of Information

The information presented in this Technical Report has been derived from various sources such as:

- Work reports realised by different contractor over the past years (even less available);
- Quebec government reports and maps from Quebec government public online platforms (GESTIM, EXAMINE, SIGEOM);
- Sampling channel of the outcrops;
- Internet public web sites for folding illustrations.

Personal Inspection on the Property by Qualified Person

Claude Duplessis P. Eng. QP from GoldMinds Geoservices Inc., Jérôme Augustin P. Geo., Ph.D. QP and Alexis Paulin-Bissonnette Eng. from Laurentia Exploration Inc., visited the Philibert-I Showing (Philibert block) on August 30th, 2018 and they supervised the sampling of channel for independent verification (**Figure 1**). These samples were sent to an accredited laboratory in Val d'Or (ALS Minerals) for preparation and gold analysis.

Figure 1: Outcrop inspection and structural analysis by J.Augustin, C. Duplessis and A. Paulin-Bissonnette, Philibert-I Showing, August 30, 2018

Units and Currency

All currency amounts are stated in Canadian Dollars (CAD$). All the units in this report are in the International System of Units (SI) metric units, the Canadian and international practice, including metric tons (tonnes, t) and kilograms (kg) for weight, kilometres (km) or metres (m) for distance, hectares (ha) for surface, grams (g) and grams per metric tonne (g/t or ppm) for gold. **Table 1** lists the abbreviations used in this report.

Table 1: List of abbreviations used in the report.

Description	Abbreviation
Canadian dollar	CAD$
Hectare	ha
Meter	m
Kilometer	km
Gram	g
Gram per tonne or parts per million (ppm; 10-6)	g/t
Megatonne	Mt
Ton	t
Parts per million	ppm
Ounce	oz
National Instrument 43-101 (Canadian)	NI 43-100
National Topographic System	NTS
Percent	%
Degree	°
Map-Staked Cell	CDC
Celsius degree	°C

3. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The authors have reviewed the mining titles, their status, the legal agreements to their limit of their knowledge, technical data and public sources of relevant technical information. However, the authors of this technical report relied on information provided by the client and public government data system on issues related to legal agreements, royalties, permitting, taxation and environmental matters. The authors have relied upon the representations and documentations supplied by Stellar AfricaGold Inc. To the authors knowledge, there are no environmental liabilities associated with the property.

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Location

The Opawica Property is located 55 km south of Chibougamau (Quebec) and 10 km southwest from the former Joe Mann mine (**Figure 2**). The Opawica Property boundaries latitudes and longitudes are:

- NORTH: 49°46´30" N at the northern boundary of the Opawica North block;
- SOUTH: 49°37´50" N at the southern boundary of Opawica South block;
- EAST: 74°44´17 W at the eastern boundary of Opawica North block;
- WEST: 74°57´50 W at the western boundary of Philibert-I block.

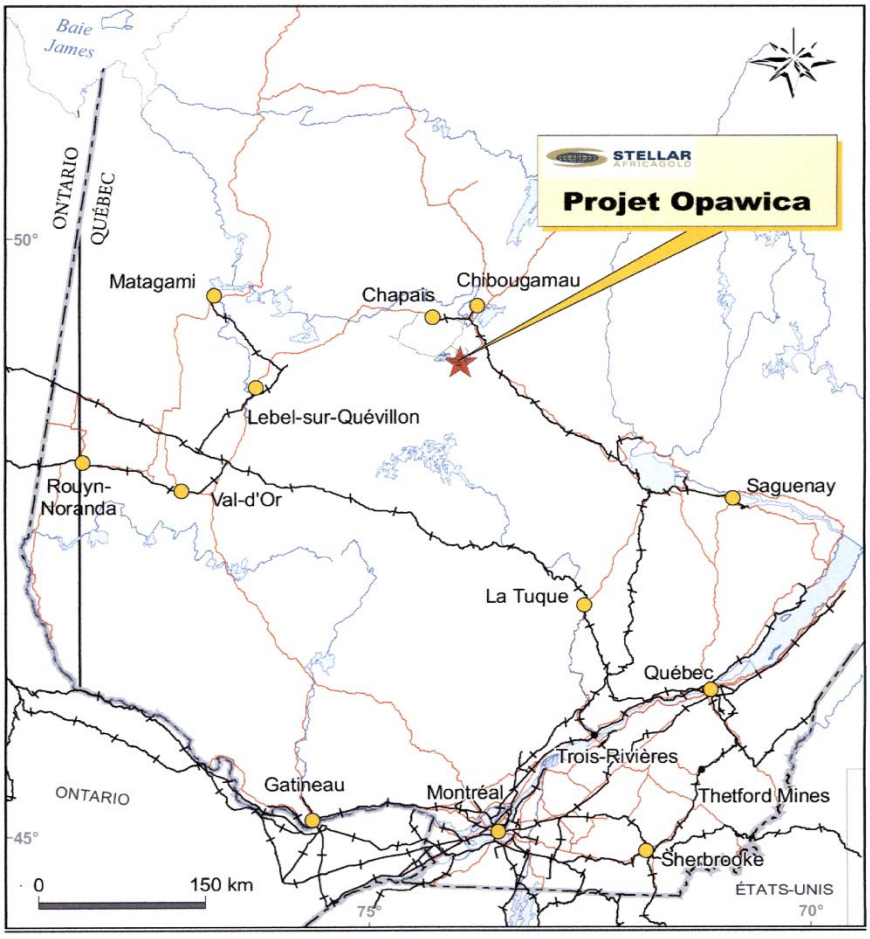

Figure 2: Project location (Stellar AfricaGold Inc.)

Mineral right and other permits

For easier reference, the Opawica Property is divided in three blocks: 1) Philibert-I, 2) Opawica North, 3) Opawica South (**Figure 3**). Philibert-I block consists in 4 contiguous CDC (Map-Staked Claims) covering 223.9 hectares in the Gamache Township (N.T.S. sheet 32G/07) (**Figure 3, Table 2**). Opawica North block is defined by 14 contiguous CDC covering 783.45 hectares (N.T.S. sheet 32G/08, Rohault township). Finally, Opawica South block is composed by 15 contiguous CDC covering 840.43 hectares (N.T.S. sheet 32G/07; Gamache township), see **Figure 3 and Table 2**.

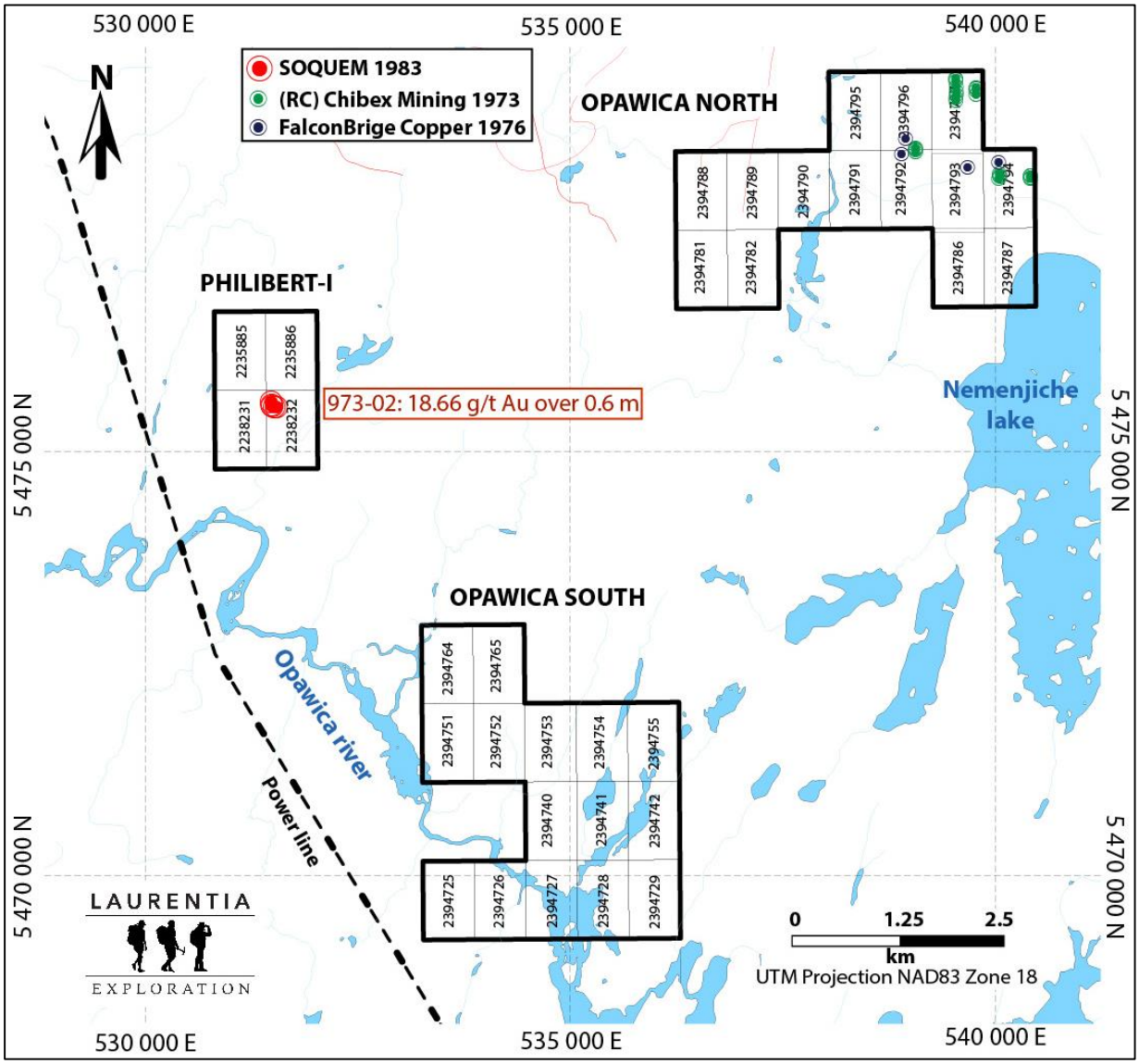

Figure 3: Opawica Property mining titles, including the Philibert-I, Opawica North and South blocks (GM 41259).

Table 2: Mining titles list of the Opawica Property from GESTIM, September 2018.

Project	NTS Sheet	Title Type	Title Number	Expiry date	Area (Ha)	Surplus	Required works	Required rights	Title owner
Philibert-I	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2235885	2020-04-13	55,97	83,13	1170	64,09	Stellar 100%
Philibert-I	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2235886	2020-04-13	55,97	83,13	1170	64,09	Stellar 100%
Philibert-I	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2238231	2020-04-13	55,98	83,13	1170	64,09	Stellar 100%
Philibert-I	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2238232	2020-04-13	55,98	83,13	1170	64,09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394781	2019-11-24	55,97	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394782	2019-11-24	55,97	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394786	2019-11-24	55,97	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394787	2019-11-24	55,97	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394788	2019-11-24	55,96	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394789	2019-11-24	55,96	70.24	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394790	2019-11-24	55,96	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394791	2019-11-24	55,96	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394792	2019-11-24	55,96	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394793	2019-11-24	55,96	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394794	2019-11-24	55,96	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394795	2019-11-24	55,95	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394796	2019-11-24	55,95	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca North	SNRC 32G08	CDC	2394797	2019-11-24	55,95	70.23	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394725	2019-11-24	56,04	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394726	2019-11-24	56,04	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394727	2019-11-24	56,04	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394728	2019-11-24	56,04	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394729	2019-11-24	56,04	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394740	2019-11-24	56,03	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394741	2019-11-24	56,03	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394742	2019-11-24	56,03	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394751	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394752	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394753	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394754	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394755	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394764	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%
Opiwaca South	SNRC 32G07	CDC	2394765	2019-11-24	56,02	47.28	780	64.09	Stellar 100%

The claims are registered in the Province of Quebec electronic system (GESTIM) and the surface rights on the property are held by the Quebec Government. In Quebec, land surface rights are a distinct property from the mining rights. Rights over mineral substances in Quebec are part of the Crown domain (the public domain), subjected to limited exceptions for privately owned mineral substances. A summary of the mineral claims holdings is presented in the **Table 2.**

4.1. Map-Staked Cells (CDC)

Map-staked cells, which define mineral titles according to the Quebec mining law, are pre-established land parcels. One-unit surface corresponds to half a minute of arc by half a minute of arc on the NAD83 projection, the limits of which are predefined by their longitude and latitude. These titles are almost irrevocable by the government, and unchallengeable by a third party. Their limits being defined by law, they don't need land surveying to be officialised. The map designated mineral titles confers exclusive rights to the owner to carry out mineral exploration, and to acquire the mining lease in the eventuality of exploitation. However, mineral rights do not include surface rights, nor does it include rights over resources other than mineral, such as forestry, surface, groundwater, hunting, halieutic, or hydroelectricity. However, such surface rights are included within the mining lease if the project is located on Crown lands.

Every claim of the Opawica Property is in good standing while this report is being written. The claims are not grafted with any environmental liabilities that the authors are aware of. **Figure 4 and Table 2** lists each claim. Opawica Property titles are registered to Stellar AfricaGold Inc at 100%.

They are to be transferred to Mosaic Minerals Corp. after Stellar extraordinary shareholder meeting to be held in the course of November2018 for a shareholders vote on this proposal.

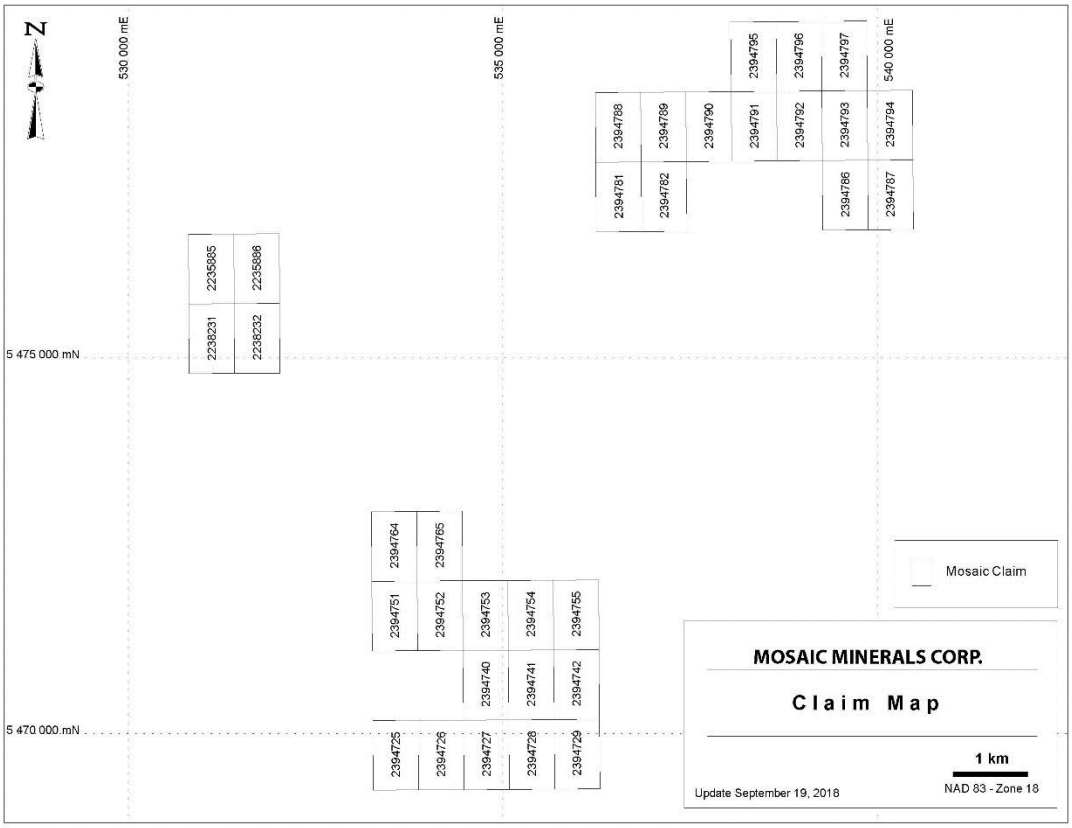

Figure 4: The exploration claims that cover the Opawica Property (From GESTIM website, September 2018.

Acquisition Agreement

Stellar AfricaGold Inc. agreed to sell whole Opawica Property to Mosaic Minerals Corp. for $360,000. This amount is to be paid by the issuance of 7,200,000 shares of Mosaic issued at a deemed price of $0.05 per share. A 2% Net Smelter Return royalty (“NSR”) also applies, one-half of which may be purchased by Mosaic for $1,000,000. The $0.05 share price was based upon the issue price of the Concurrent Mosaic Financing.

The Opawica Property owner transfer and transaction is being closed in two stages. Mosaic has confirmed that it has completed concurrent equity financing of over $200,000 at pricing equivalent to the purchase consideration shares (five cents per share) and the first-stage closing into escrow is completed. The final closing is conditional upon shareholder approval at Stellar's annual general meeting on November 2018, and by providing final documents to the TSX-V.

5. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTUCTURES, PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1. Accessibility

Property is in the Chibougamau-Chapais area. It is accessible from Lac St-Jean region using Highway 167 northward until intersection between Highways 167 and 113. Opawica property can also be accessed at km 190 on the Highway 167 by taking a forest road westward 45 km are to be done in this direction on the gravel forest roads. It includes a path on a gravel road that lies under the powerline shown on **Figure 3**. It leads to 1.5 km away from Philibert-I showing outcrops, which have then to be walked. The Opawica North and South blocks are accessible by the same kind of forestry roads. During winter time, Opawica property is accessible in snowmobile or by helicopter from the Chibougamau airport.

5.2. Climate

The region is characterized by typical subarctic climate (i.e. between temperate and polar) characterized by short fresh summers and long, dry and cold winters. Statistics from the government of Canada website, downloaded on August 29th, 2018, for the Chapais sector are presented below. Latitude: 49.47°N, Longitude: 74.51°W, Altitude: 396.2 m. The weather statistics on a monthly basis over a 20-year period are shown in **Figure 5 and Table 3**. Average temperatures range between -18.8° centigrade (°C) during the winter season to over 16.4°C during the summer. Average annual rainfall is approximately 684.54 mm and close to 312.9 mm of snow, although large inter-year variability is common (**Table 4**).

Climatic conditions do not seriously hinder exploration or mining activities, with only some seasonal adjustments for certain types of work (e.g., mapping in summer and drilling boggy areas in winter).

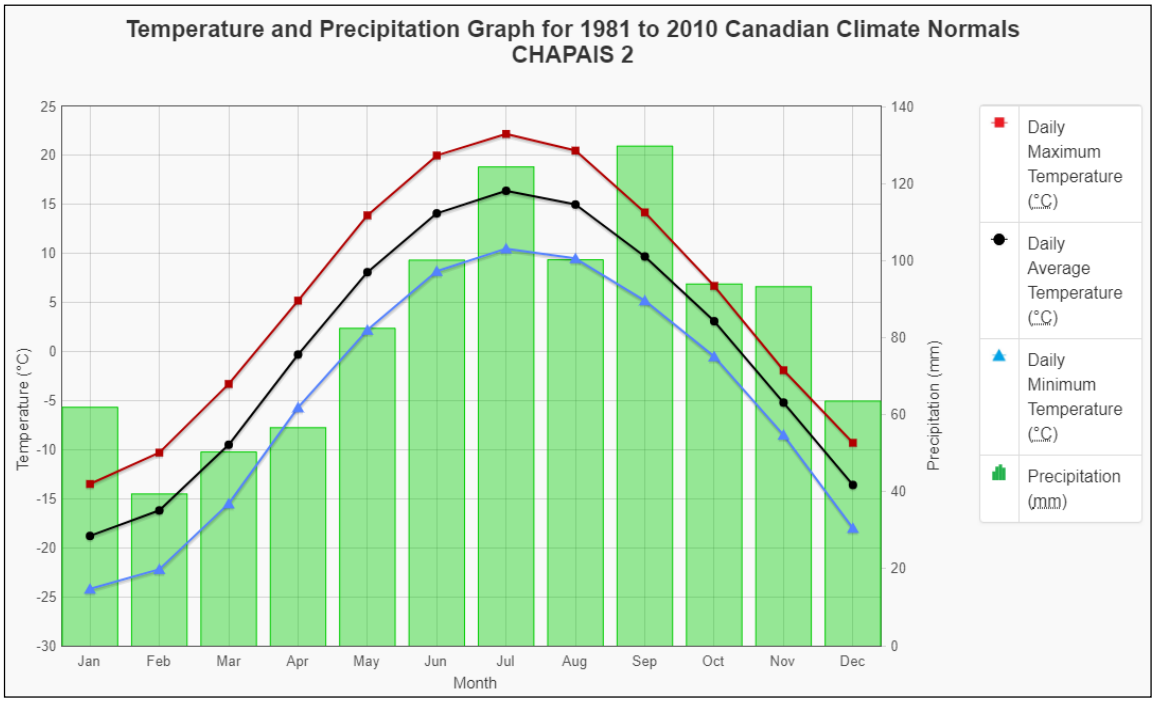

Figure 5: Climate graph from Chapais 2 station (1981-2010).

Table 3: Monthly average precipitations statistics 1981-2010.

1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normals station data

Temperature

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	Code
Daily Average (°C)	-18.8	-16.2	-9.5	-0.3	8.1	14.1	16.4	15.0	9.7	3.1	-5.2	-13.6	0.2	D
Standard Deviation	3.2	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	3.6	3.7	D
Daily Maximum (°C)	-13.5	-10.3	-3.3	5.2	13.9	20.0	22.2	20.5	14.2	6.7	-1.9	-9.3	5.4	D
Daily Minimum (°C)	-24.2	-22.2	-15.5	-5.7	2.2	8.2	10.5	9.5	5.2	-0.5	-8.5	-18.0	-4.9	D
Extreme Maximum (°C)	8.5	9.0	16.0	28.0	31.5	34.5	**35.0**	33.3	29.0	24.4	17.8	11.0		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1996/19	1994/19	1987/25	1987/20	1992/21	1989/23	**1995/31**	1967/13	2001/08	1970/09	1975/07	1982/03		
Extreme Minimum (°C)	**-43.3**	-42.8	-38.0	-27.2	-16.1	-5.6	-0.6	-2.2	-6.0	-13.3	-30.0	-42.0		
Date (yyyy/dd)	**1965/16**	1967/12	1989/07	1969/03	1974/02	1978/10	1962/01	1964/06	1980/27	1966/31	1989/25	1993/28		

Table 4: Monthly average precipitations statistics 1981-2010.

Precipitation

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	Code
Rainfall (mm)	3.2	2.4	8.8	28.7	75.5	100.1	124.3	100.2	128.6	70.9	36.7	5.0	684.5	D
Snowfall (cm)	58.8	37.0	41.6	29.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	23.0	56.5	58.5	312.9	D
Precipitation (mm)	61.9	39.4	50.3	56.6	82.4	100.1	124.3	100.2	129.7	93.9	93.2	63.5	995.8	D
Average Snow Depth (cm)	58	74	77	45	2	0	0	0	0	1	10	33	25	D
Median Snow Depth (cm)	58	75	78	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	33	25	D
Snow Depth at Month-end (cm)	69	76	67	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	45	24	D
Extreme Daily Rainfall (mm)	27.4	11.2	22.0	30.5	48.3	47.0	60.0	59.9	**75.0**	31.0	39.6	15.0		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1995/14	1981/20	1983/19	1975/18	1962/29	1965/23	1992/26	1973/08	**1990/14**	1979/05	1998/30	2001/05		
Extreme Daily Snowfall (cm)	25.4	30.5	**32.4**	32.0	14.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	23.0	25.4	27.9		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1966/06	1965/25	**1999/22**	1986/21	1997/01	1980/10	1962/01	1962/01	1974/29	1980/25	1973/03	1968/04		
Extreme Daily Precipitation (mm)	27.4	30.5	32.4	34.0	48.3	47.0	60.0	59.9	**75.0**	31.0	44.6	27.9		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1995/14	1965/25	1999/22	1986/21	1962/29	1965/23	1992/26	1973/08	**1990/14**	1979/05	1998/30	1968/04		
Extreme Snow Depth (cm)	98	100	**135**	130	48	0	0	0	5	18	44	72		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1997/26	1997/27	**1992/28**	1992/02	1995/01	1981/01	1981/01	1980/01	1980/28	1980/26	1995/26	1983/31		

5.3. Local resources

The region can be compared to southern Abitibi, as its historical development was eased by mining and forestry industries. At the end of 19th century, the Geological Survey of Canada ("GSC") recognized the mineral potential (gold, silver, copper, zinc…) and numerous prospection programs and studies had been carried out in the area. Today, specialized manpower and qualified mining contractors are present and easily available in the region. Social and health services can be found in Chibougamau and Chapais as well as education centers, cultural activities, emergency services, public works department (**Figure 1**). Mining and forestry create an important path network giving access to the entire territory (primary, secondary and tertiary roads). Most of the property can be worked all year round except for spring when snow melts and during the moose hunting season in late September.

5.4. Infrastructures

The Opawica Property is located near provincial and forestry roads which are in good condition. The eastern portion of the Opawica South block is crosscut by a power line (**Figure 3**). The Chibougamau-Chapais regional airport can accommodate large aircraft and provides regular air services from Montreal, Roberval and Val-d'Or. Cellular connections, electricity, railroad infrastructure and other services are found within 50 km of the project.

5.5. Physiography

Area is fairly flat with the exception of the southern boundary of the Opawica North block where a hill (10 m elevation) is found. The general elevation is less than 400 m above sea level. Southeastward, the Opawica North block is bordered by the Nimenjiche lake (**Figure 3**). The Opawica South block is crossed by the Opawica river (**Figure 3**). The forest is boreal mainly consisting of coniferous (pine, spruce, larch, fir and cedar - **Figure 6**). Fauna is typical of this type of forest with the presence of wolves, mooses, black bears, foxes, partridges, beavers and numerous small mammals. A significant part of the sector is covered with wetlands and outcrops are seldom.

Figure 6: Photograph of boreal forest in the Philibert-I block (Alexis Paulin-Bissonnette with GPS).

6. HISTORY

Several owners and geological studies were active on the Opawica Property. Here is a brief review of work done on the 3 blocks of Opawica Property in history (see **Table 5**).

6.1. Historical exploration

6.1.1. Philibert-I Block

- In 1959, the MERN undertook a geological mapping survey of the Hazeur and Druillettes townships (RG087);
- In 1983, SOQUEM performed a geological mapping in the Philibert-I area and discovered the Philibert-I Showing. Gold was associated with quartz-tourmaline-pyrite veins (GM 41259). The best value obtained in the main quartz-vein was 31.06 g/t Au over 1.2 m and some values (3.17-2.19 g/t Au) in quartz-veinlets. During autumn, 5 diamond drill holes were performed on the showing for a total of 377 m drilled. The best result was obtained in hole 973-02 with 18.86 g/t Au over 0.6 m (**Figure 3**; GM 41259);
- In 1988, SOQUEM conducted a geological mapping, structural analysis and rock grab sampling around the Philibert-I Showing (GM 47926);
- In 1994, a till sampling campaign was carried out in N.T.S sheet 32G/07 by Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources (MB 94-57).

6.1.2. Opawica North Block

- In 1970, Chibex Mining carried out an airborne electromagnetic (E.M.) and magnetic survey (Questor Surveys Limited - GM 27096);
- From 1972 to 1973, Chibex Mining performed several ground E.M. geophysical surveys (V.L.F. method) to confirm the previous geophysical anomalies (GM 28523, GM 28672, GM 28677, GM 28678, GM 29481);
- In 1973, Chibex Mining realized a reverse circulation drill program based on the EM anomalies (GM 29482). A 114 RC holes drilling program (747 m) was carried out, 31 of them on the current block (**Figure 3**). No significant result was obtained;
- In 1975, a geological mapping and soil geochemistry (stream sediments) campaigns were performed by the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources (DP 330);
- In 1976, Falconbridge Copper Ltd., realized a diamond drilling program with 4 holes drilled to investigate the ground E.M. anomalies performed during the same year (GM 32796, GM 32797 - **Figure 3**). No gold mineralization was reported.

6.1.3. Opawica South Block

Opawica South block was less worked compared to the two others claim block. One geological survey in 1959 (RG 087), and a one till sampling campaign in 1994 (MB 94-57) are to be noticed. In 1988, western area of the Opawica South block was the target of 7 diamond drill holes, 4 of which by "Les Explorations Noramco Inc." (GM 47605) and 3 holes by Muscocho Explorations Ltd. The Noramco DDH aimed to test the anomaly trends detected by an airborne Input/VLF/MAG geophysical survey performed by Geophysical Surveys Inc. in 1987 (GM 46108) and confirmed by ground geophysical survey during the same year (Val d'Or Géophysiques - GM 46176, Noramco - GM 46282). The Muscocho DDH aimed to test anomalies from ground magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys (GM 44777, GM 46563) carried out in 1987 and 1988 by the company itself. No significant gold values were recorded.

Table 5: Summary of the historical and latest exploration work completed on Opawica Property.

Operator	Year	References	Opawica Property		
			Philibert-I block	Opawica North block	Opawica South block
Quebec Ministry of Mine	1959	RG 087	Geological survey, mapping		Geological survey, mapping
Chibex Mines Ltd.	1970	GM 27096		Airborne E.M./MAG geophysical survey (Questor Ltd.)	
Chibex Mines Ltd.	1972 to 1973	GM 28523, GM 28676, GM 28677, GM 28678, GM 29481		Ground E.M./V.L.F. geophysical survey (Questor Ltd.)	
Chibex Mines Ltd.	1973	GM 29482		114 RC drilling, including 14 of them on the current block	
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources	1975	DP 330		5 Stream sediment samples, mapping	
Falconbridge Copper Ltee.	1976	GM 32796, GM 32797		4 Core drilling, ground geophysical survey	
SOQUEM	1983	GM 41259	Discovery of the Philibert-I Showing, channel samples (31.06 g/t Au over 1.2 m) and 5 core drilling (18.86 g/t Au over 0.6 m)		
Geophysical Surveys Inc., Val d'Or Géophysique, Les Explorations Noramco Inc.	1987	GM 46108, GM 46176, GM 46282			Airborne Input/VLF/MAG geophysical survey and ground geophysical survey
Muscocho Explorations Ltd.	1987 to 1988	GM 44777, GM 46563			Ground E.M./MAG geophysical survey
SOQUEM	1988	GM 47926	Mapping, structural analysis, GRAB sampling		
Les Explorations Noramco Inc.		GM 47605			4 diamond drilling in the western area of Opawica South
Muscocho Explorations Ltd.		GM 48483			3diamond drilling in the western area of Opawica South
Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources	1994	MB 94-57	Till sampling campaign		Till sampling campaign
Stellar AfricaGold Inc.	2014	GM 68154, GM 68155, GM 69187	Airborne MAG/VLF geophysical survey	Airborne MAG/VLF geophysical survey	Airborne MAG/VLF geophysical survey (Géophysique GPR international Inc.)
Stellar AfricaGold Inc.	2016	Internal report, GM 70555	6 channel sampling (2.58 g/t Au over 1.65 m and 7.84 g/t Au over 1 m), 10 Grab samples, Beep Mat, mapping	Beep Mat, mapping, 9 Grab samples	Beep Mat, mapping

7. GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1. Regional geology

The following text of sections 7.1and 7.2 come from the report's MB 92-16 (Midra et al., 1992), MB 99-33 (Dion and Simard, 1999) and by the CONSOREM report 2012-02 (Faure, 2012).

The Opawica Property is located within the Caopatina-Desmaraisville orogenic greenstone belt of the northeastern Abitibi Subprovince, in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield (**Figure 7**). The Archean rocks of the region are composed by a volcanic-dominated succession, referred to as the Roy Group, which is unconformably overlain by sedimentary rocks of the Opemisca Group and the Caopatina Formation (**Figure 8**). Proterozoic and younger activity is limited to rifting of the margins, emplacement of numerous diabase dyke swarms (Buchan and Ernst, 2004).

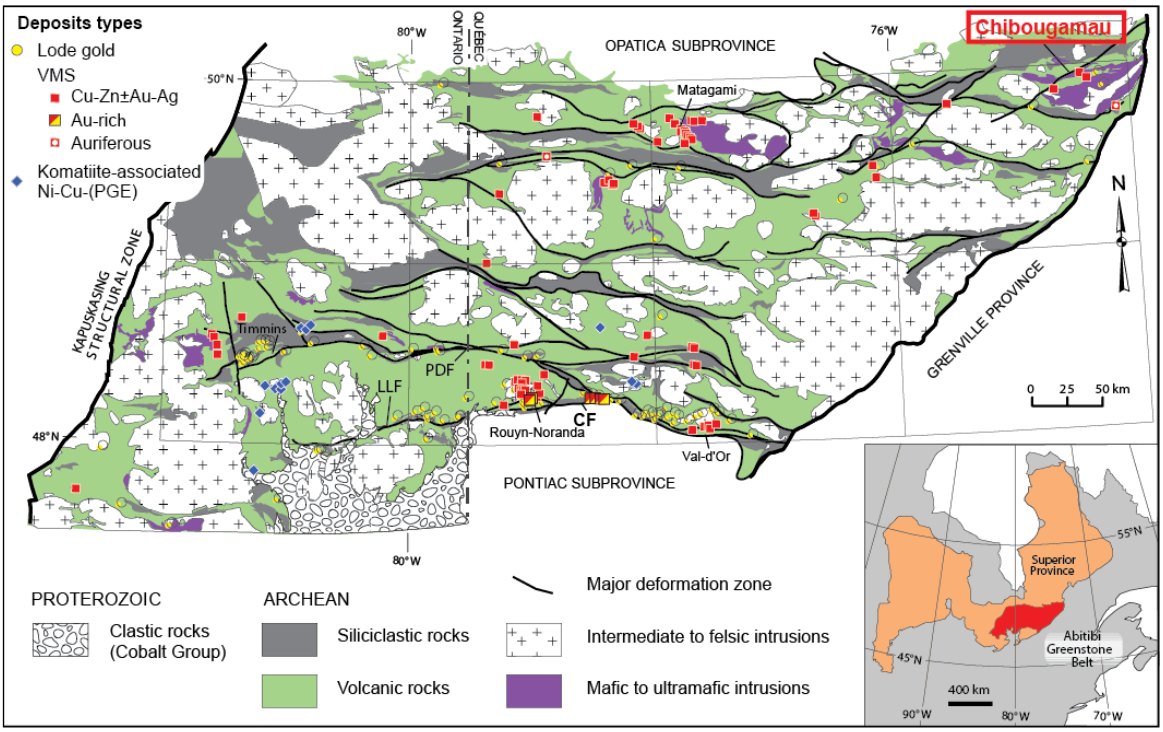

Figure 7: Abitibi Subprovince geological map with deposit type spatial distribution modified from Mercier-Langevin et al. (2014).

The volcano-sedimentary assemblage embodies, at its base by the Roy Group that is divided in 2 volcanic cycles (Leclerc et al., 2011). The first volcanic cycle is characterized at the bottom by the Obatogamau Formation (< 4 km). It is composed of basaltic lava (either massive, brecciated or pillowed) and felsic to mafic volcanoclastic rocks, gabbro sills and few thin layers of sedimentary rocks. The upper most Waconichi Formation consists in mafic to felsic rocks with tholeiitic to calc-alkaline affinities. The second volcanic cycle starts with the Bruneau Formation (Leclerc et al., 2011) also known as the Gilman end member Formation according to Daigneault and Allard (1990). The stratigraphy is characterized by tholeiitic basalts and andesites, overlaid by the felsic volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Blondeau formation. The sedimentary rocks of the Caopatina Formation overly the Obatogamau Formation and is

composed of wackes, siltstones, greywackes, conglomerates, turbidites and layers of iron formations. The contact between the Obatogamau volcanites and Caopatina sediments is marked by the Opawica-Guercheville deformation zone which hosts several gold deposits, including the SOQUEM Meston Lake, the SOQUEM Philibert deposit and former Joe Man gold mine (**Figure 8**).

The metamorphic grade of the Archean rocks from this region ranges from the green schist facies in the northwest, up to amphibolite facies southeastward. Multiple episodes of granitoid intrusions have been recorded such as syn-volcanic tonalite-diorite-gneiss bodies and syn-tectonic tonalite-monzodiorite-granodiorite bodies (**Figure 8**).

The dominant east-west structural and stratigraphic trending of the Opawica Property area is mainly controlled by Opawica-Guercheville deformation zone (**Figure 8**). The regional pervasive foliation (F2) varies from east-west to east-south-east with a strong dip to the north and associated with the regional D2 deformation event. The later fabric (S4), reactivations along north-north-east trending shears, and the formation of NORTH-NORTH-EAST trending faults near the Grenville Front, are attributed to a Mesoproterozoic Grenvillian D4 deformation event (Daigneault et al.,1990).

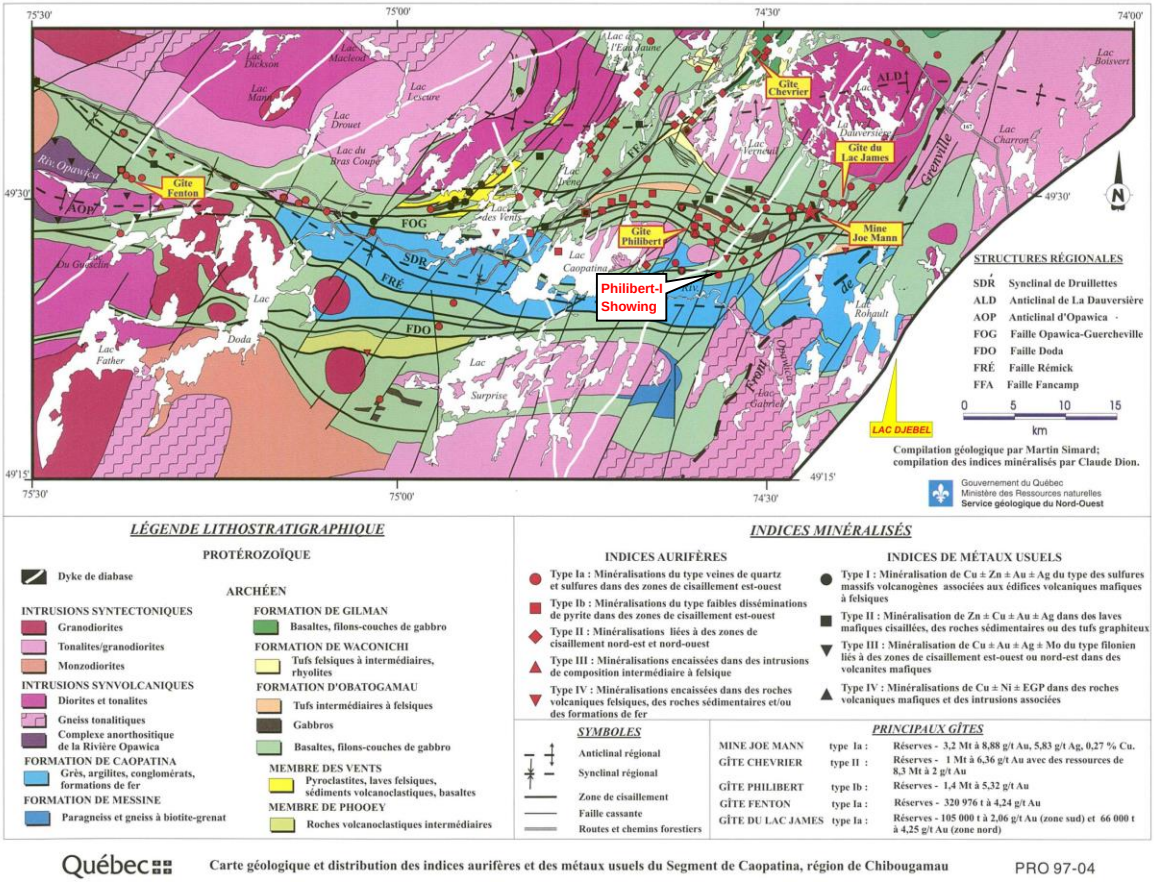

Figure 8: Regional geology of the Opawica Property (PRO 97-04).

7.2. Opawica property geology

The lithostratigraphy of Opawica property is characterized by Archean volcanic and sedimentary sequences of the Obatogamau and Caopatina Formations that are generally oriented east-west (**Figure 9**). In the northern portion of the property area, some felsic tuffs of the Waconichi Formation are documented (**Figure 9**). These rocks are metamorphosed at amphibolite facies.

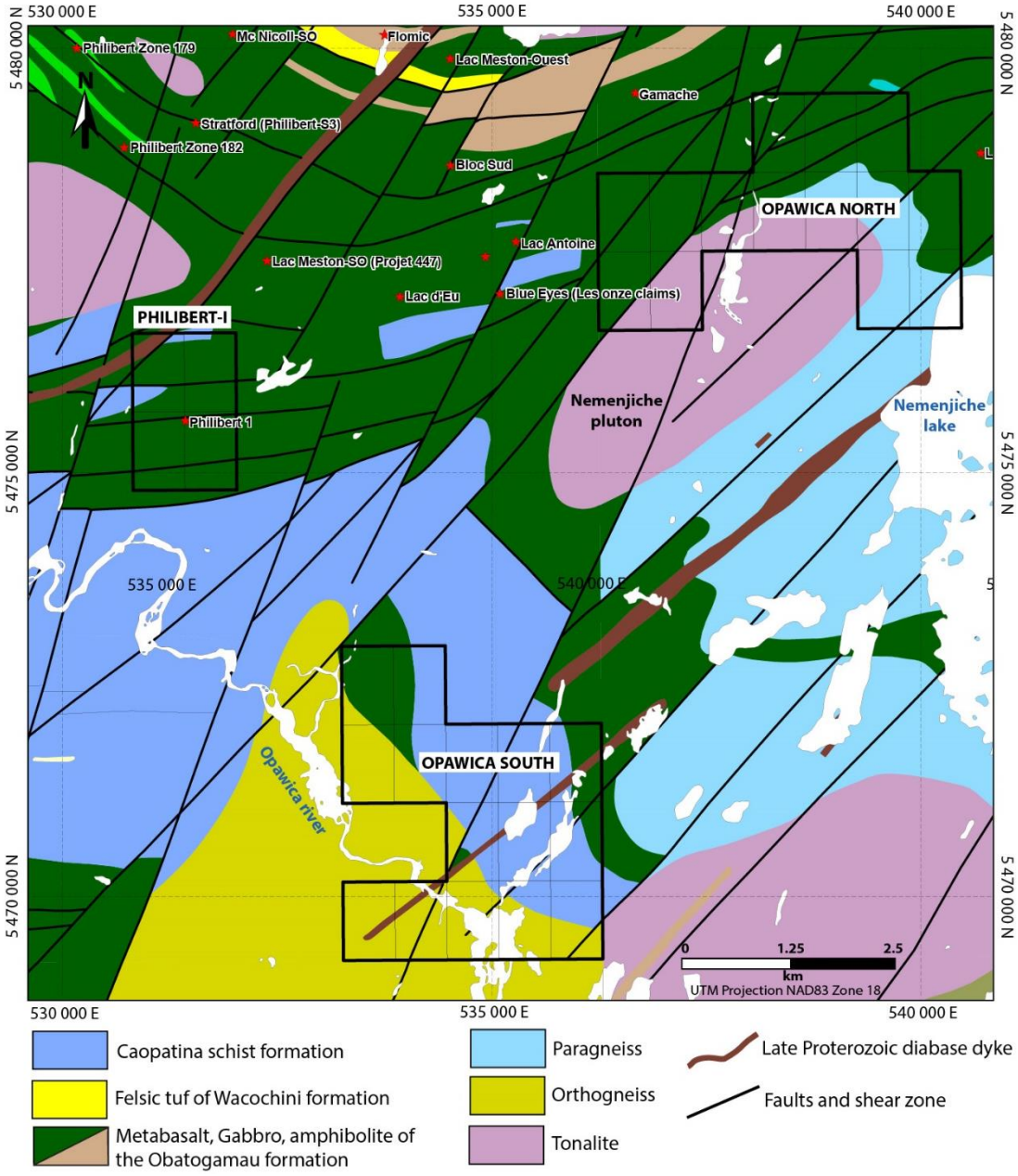

Figure 9: Geological map of the Opawica Property, modified from SIGEOM.

The Philibert-I block is mostly composed by amphibolite derived from basalt and gabbro of the Obatogamau Formation (**Figures 9, 10a, b**). Some intermediate to felsic tuff and graphitic metasedimentary rocks (**Figure 10c**) are also interbedded on this block (GM 41259, Internal Report, GM 70555, 2016). A highly developed foliation is generally oriented east-west with a subvertical dip (**Figure 10a, b**). In the northwestern portion of the block, a late northeast-trending Proterozoic diabase dyke crosscuts the whole volcanic sequence (**Figure 9**).

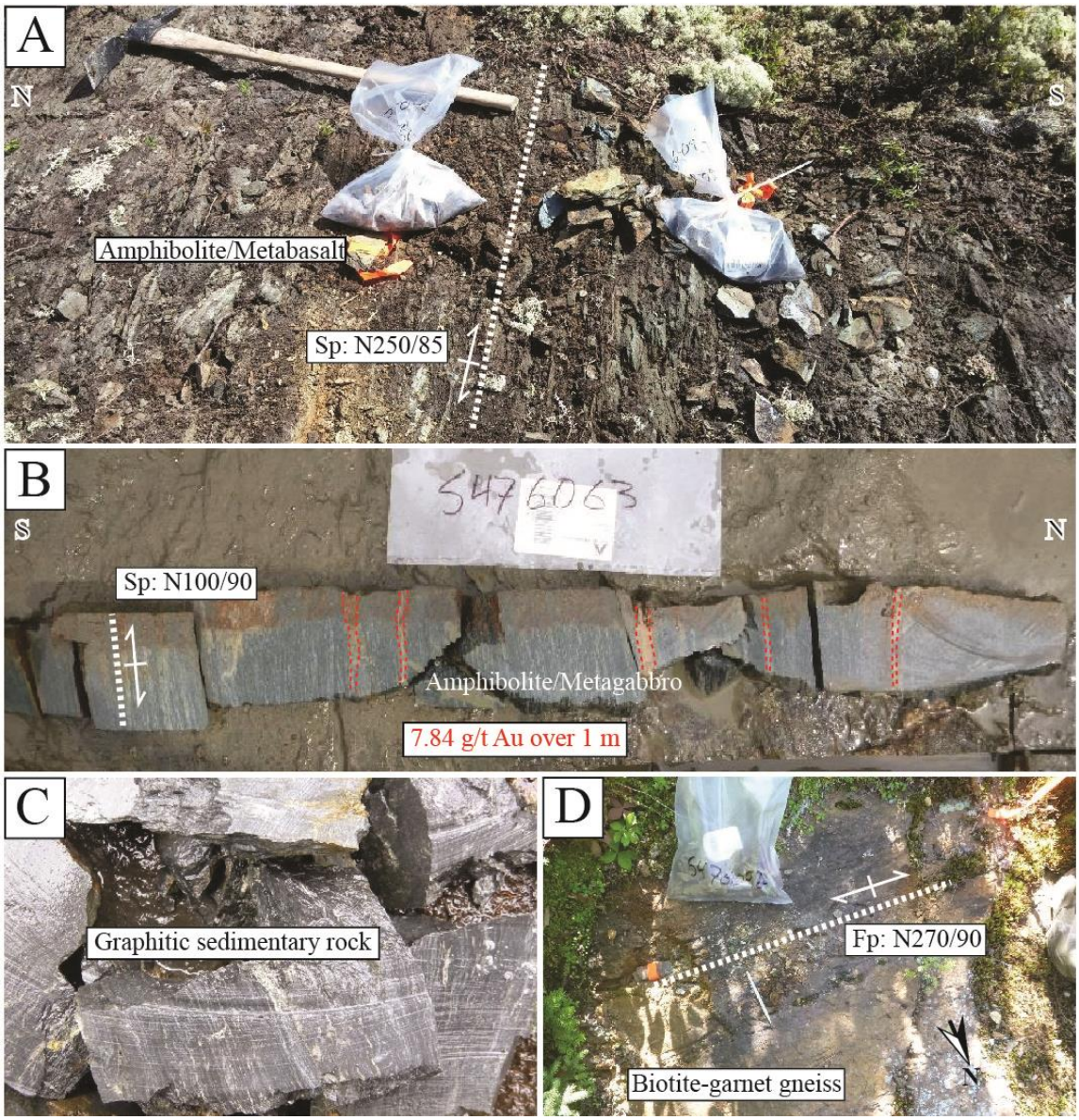

Figure 10: Field photographs illustrating the geological context of the Opawica Property.

a) Deformed amphibolite derived from basalt in Philibert-I block (UTM NAD83, Zone 18): 5300850E-5475170N). b) Deformed coarse grained amphibolite to metagabbro which contains tiny gold-quartz-pyrite veinlets (~0.5 to 1 cm) along the main Sp foliation of the Philibert-I Showing (UTM NAD83 Zone 18: 531418E-5475594N). c) Deformed graphitic sedimentary rock in the Philibert-I Showing (UTM NAD83, Zone 18: 531150E-5474986N). d) Outcrop of biotite-garnet gneiss in the Opawica North block associated with a Fp foliation (UTM NAD83, Zone 18: 539984E-5478300N). Field photographs come from the Internal Report (GM 70555, 2016).

The northern portion of the Opawica North block is composed of basalt and gabbro under amphibolite facies (Obatogamau formation). The block is bounded by biotite-garnet paragneiss at its external southwestern limit and associated of the Caopatina Formation and metamorphosed by the Grenvillian deformation event (MB 99-33; **Figures 9, 10d**). Finally, a syntectonic tonalitic pluton is observed at its southern limit, named the Nimenjiche pluton (**Figure 9**).

The Opawica South block is dominated by an Archean orthogneiss which is bounded by the Obatogamau and Caopatina Formations at its external western limit (**Figure 9**). The Caopatina Formation is composed of metric to decametric layers of, wakes, siltstones, iron formations and biotite-garnet schists (MB 99-33). In the western portion of the block, a late northeast trending Proterozoic diabase dyke crosscuts all the sequence **(Figure 9**).

The Opawica Property is located in the Coapatina-Guercherville deformation corridor, an east-west trending structure that is sub-parallel to the lithological units (**Figures 8, 9**). This deformation corridor is observed on the Philibert-I Showing with the development of pervasive N100 Sp planar fabric (**Figure 10a, b**). The N090 architecture is formed during the north-south shortening event during the Kenoran orogeny (MB 99-33). The interpretation of the airborne MAG geophysical survey (GM 69187), shown numerous late N020 to N045 trending faults on the Opawica Property indicating polyphase deformation events (**Figure 11**).

7.3. Mineralization

Gold mineralization was only observed in the Philibert-I Showing associated with millimetric to metric folded quartz-veins hosted in amphibolite of the Obatogamau formation (**Figures 12, 13a).** These quartz veins are defined over a length of 50 m and 0.2 to 1.5 m thickness and formed a N110 trending envelope (GM 47926 - **Figures 12, 13a**). On the Showing, 2 types of quartz-vein are identified: 1) metric white quartz-tourmaline-pyrite veins (**Figure 13a, b**) and surrounded by 2) millimetric grey quartz-pyrite veinlets (**Figures 10b, 13c**). The white quartz veins contain pyrite and tourmaline whereas the grey quartz veinlets are just associated with pyrite. Some disseminated sulfides wall-rock selvages are observed with an oxidation surface halo (**Figures 12, 13a**). Epidote and minor iron carbonates define the hydrothermal alteration enveloping (**Figures 12, 13d**). Both vein types are coiled/pinched and developed asymmetric “Z” folds on the southern part of the Showing and “M” folds in the center indicating the fold hinge of a decametric antiform fold with Sp axial plane, plunging highly toward the west (**Figure 14**). However, the north flank is not observed, covering by the forest (**Figures 12, 14**).

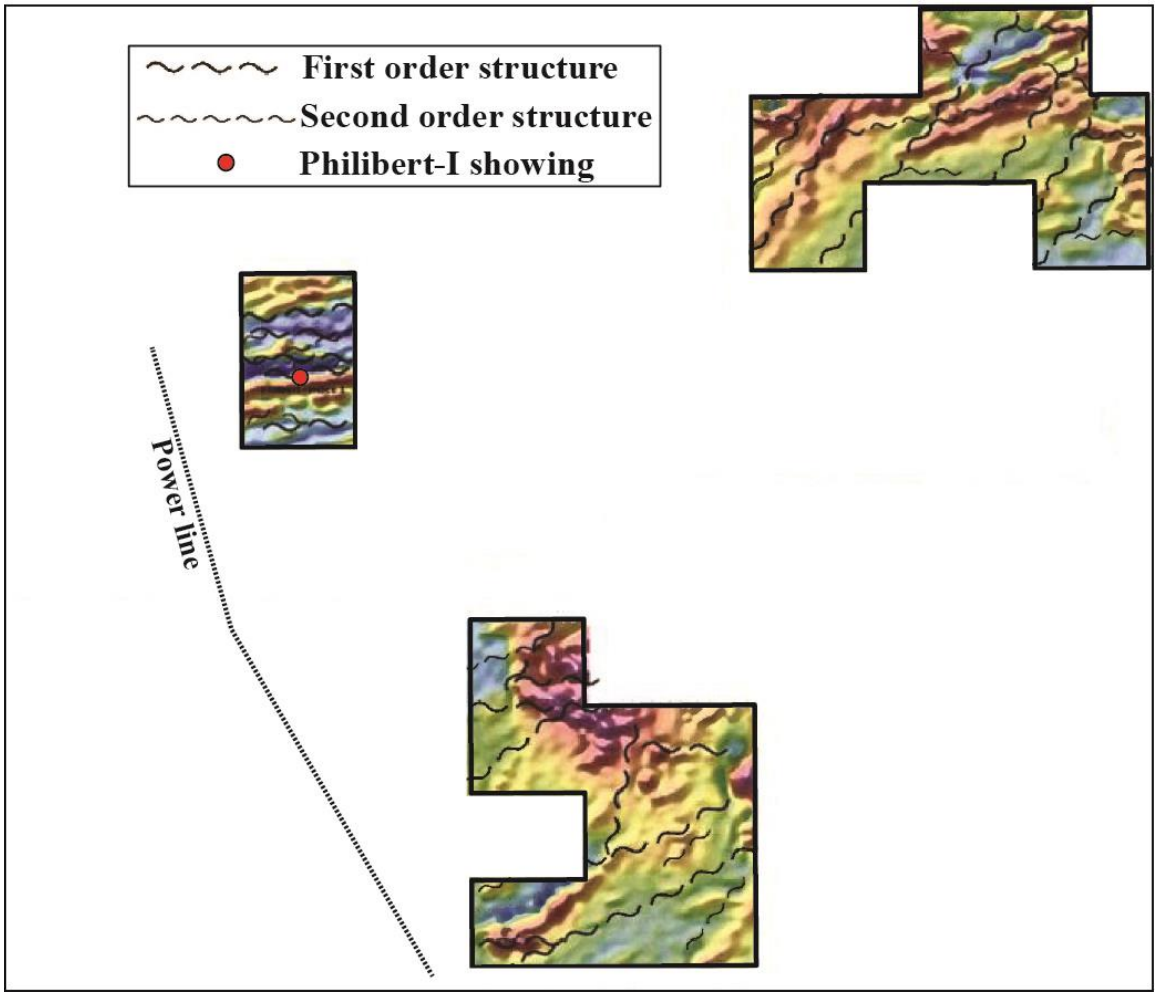

Figure 11: Structural maps of the Opawica Property interpreted from the airborne MAG geophysical survey (modified after GM 69187).

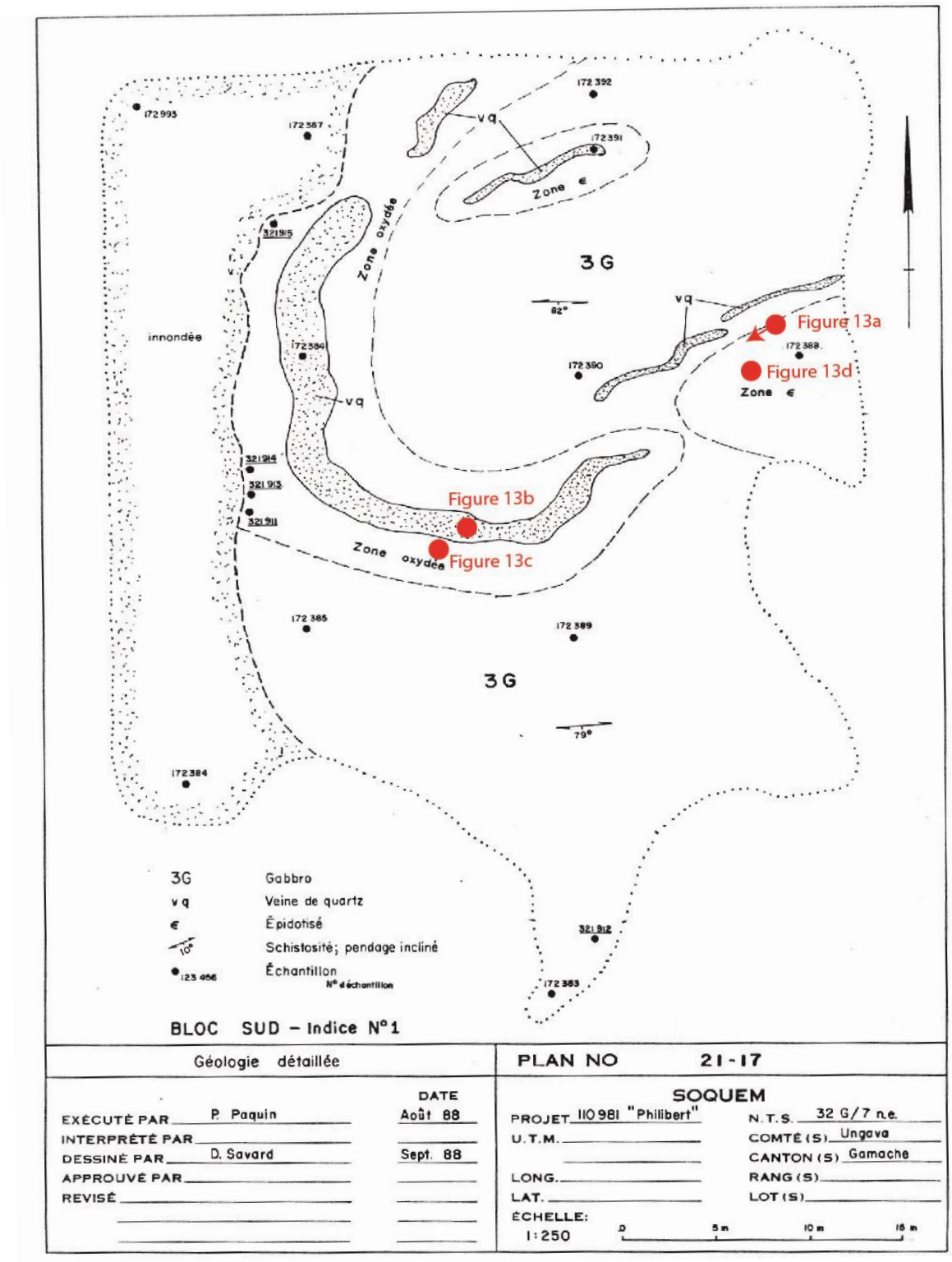

Figure 12: Geological map of the Philibert-I Showing, modified after GM 47926.

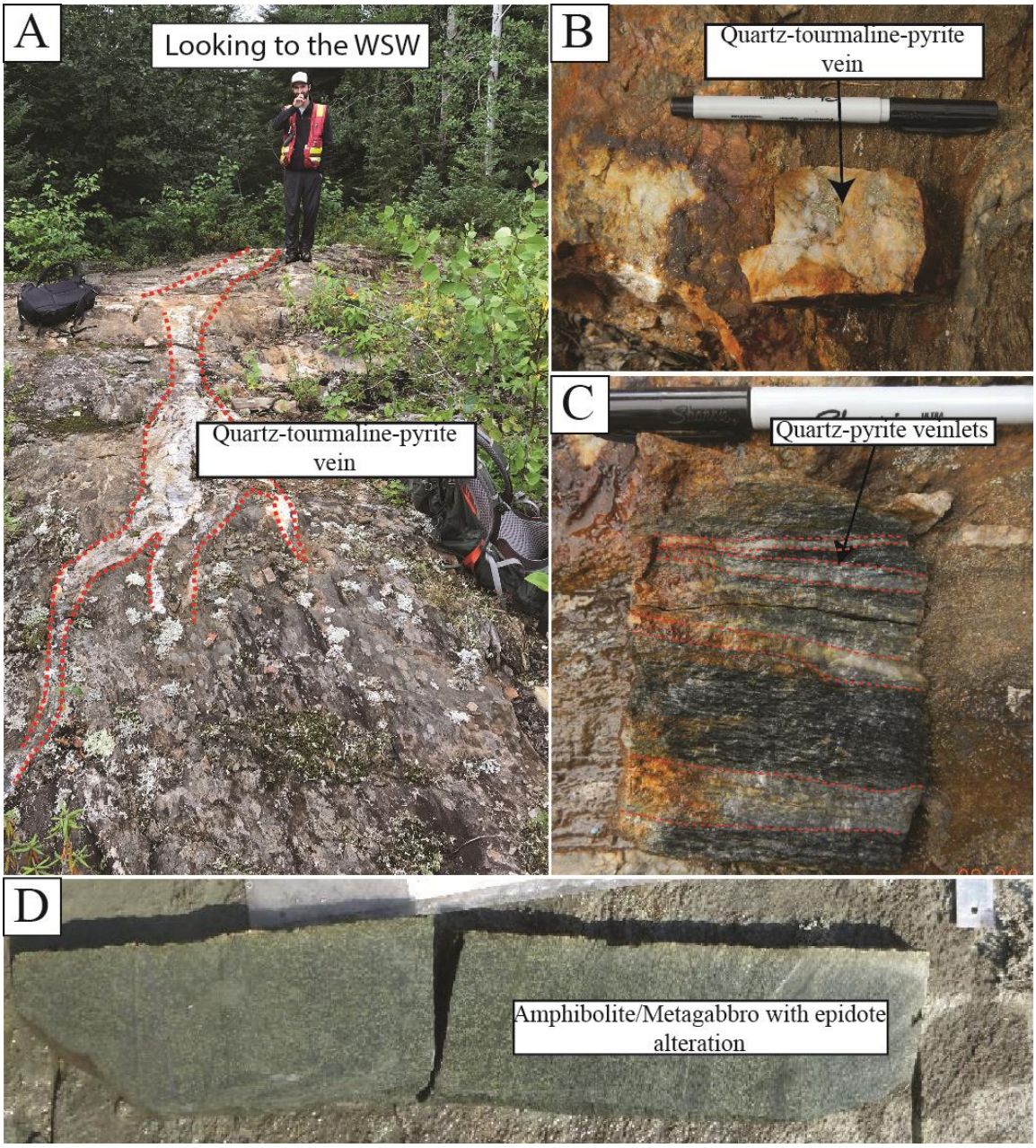

Figure 13: Field photographs illustrating of gold mineralization at Philibert-I Showing.

a) and b) Field photography of the folded white quartz-tourmaline-pyrite veins. c) Photography of the tiny grey quartz-pyrite veinlets. d) Epidote alteration in amphibolite to metagabbro.

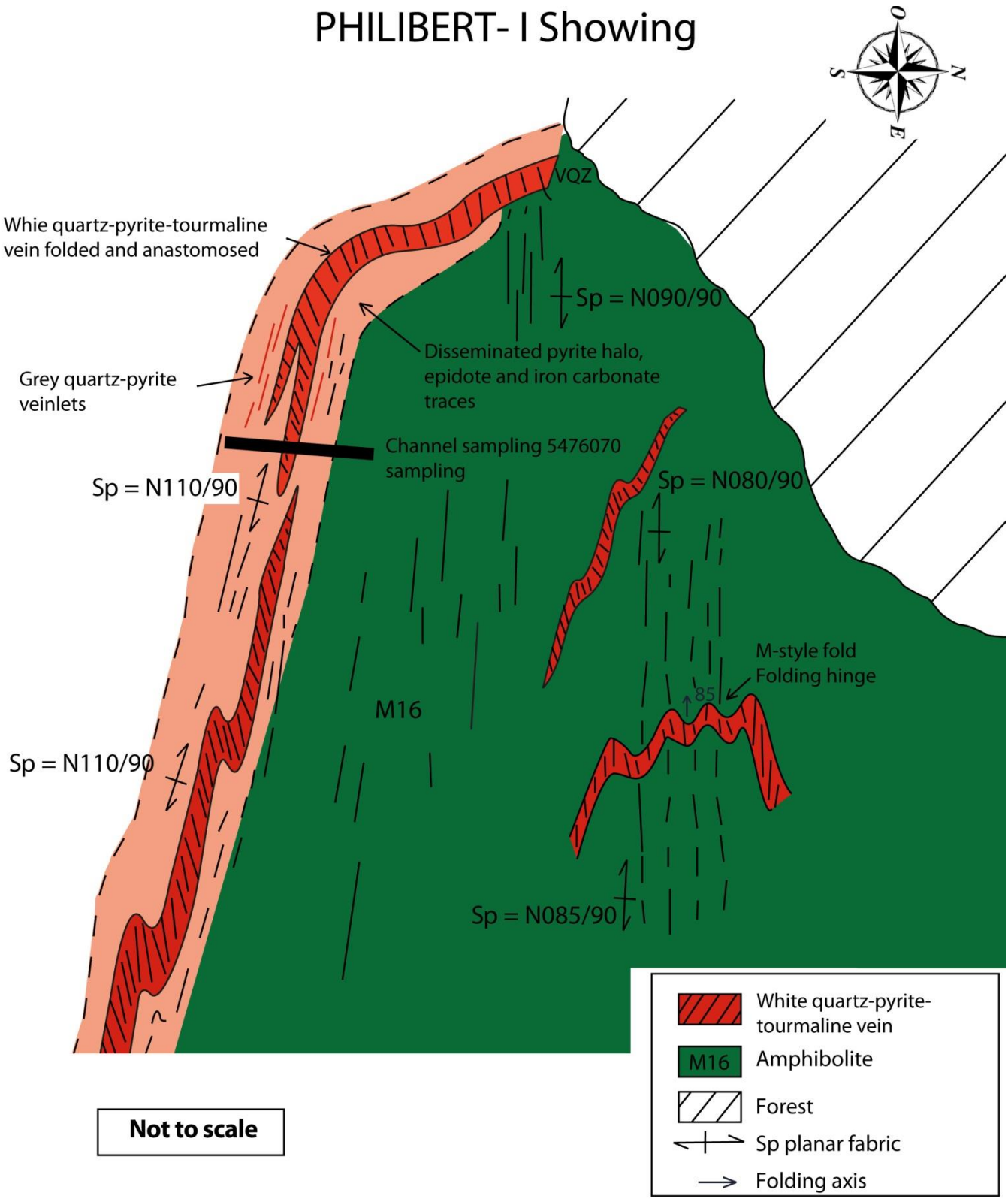

Figure 14: Plan view of the Outcrop – Sketch by Jérome Augustin QP September 2018 (Laurentia(c))

8. DEPOSIT TYPE

In the Philibert-I Showing, gold mineralization is associated with metric white quartz-tourmaline-pyrite veins and tiny grey quartz-pyrite veinlets hosted in amphibolites and/or metagabbros. The showing is highly deformed and show epidote and minor iron carbonate alteration. The gold mineralization is clearly controlled by the Coapatina-Guercherville deformation corridor confirmed by the EAST-WEST shear zone observed on the field.

The geological and structural environment of the Philibert-I Showing share many characteristics with orogenic gold deposits, particularly a greenstone-hosted type (Groves et al., 1998; Dubé and Gosselin, 2007 - **Figure 15**).

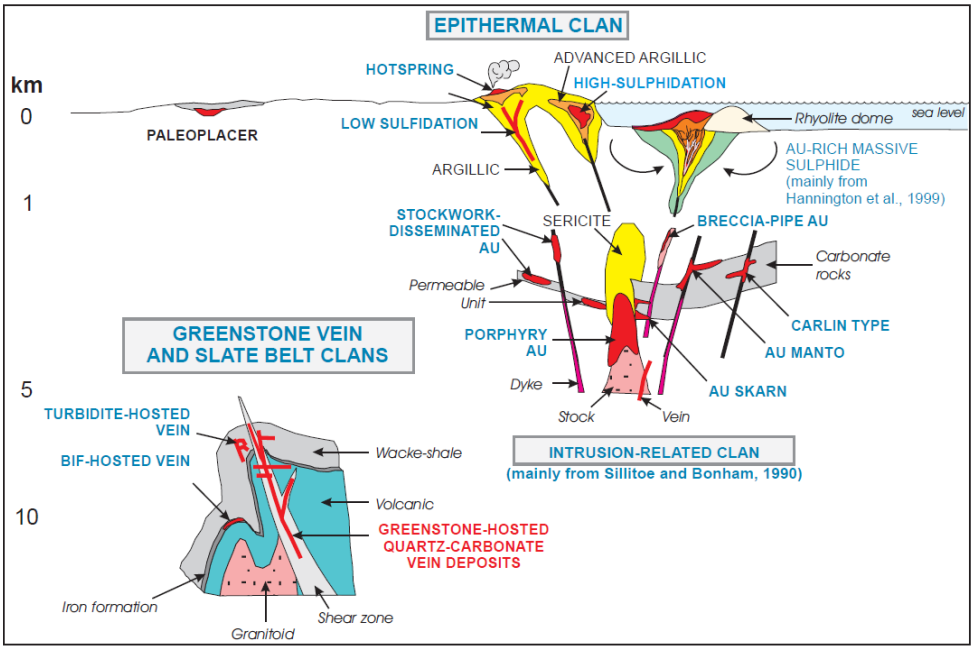

Figure 15: Inferred crustal levels of gold deposition showing the different types of gold deposits (from Dubé et al., 2001; modified from Poulsen et al., 2000).

Greenstone-hosted gold deposits in orogenic context occur in deformed greenstone belts, especially those with tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic flows intruded by intermediate to felsic porphyry intrusions. They are structurally controlled, complex epigenetic deposits that are hosted in deformed and metamorphosed terranes. They consist of simple to complex networks of gold-bearing, laminated quartz-carbonate fault-fill veins in moderately to steeply dipping, compressional brittle-ductile shear zones and faults, with locally associated extensional veins and hydrothermal breccias (Dubé and Gosselin, 2007). They are dominantly hosted by mafic metamorphic rocks of greenschist to locally lower amphibolite facies and formed at intermediate depths (5-10 km). The relative timing of mineralization is syn- to late-deformation and typically post-peak greenschist-facies or syn-peak amphibolite facies metamorphism. Gold is mainly confined to the quartz-carbonate vein networks or associated with pyrite and arsenopyrite but may also be present in significant amounts within iron-rich sulphidized wall rock. Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are typically associated with iron-carbonate, sericite, chlorite, albite and fuchsite alterations (Groves et al., 1998; Eilu, 1999). They are formed from low salinity (< 5%), H_2O-CO_2-N_2 rich hydrothermal fluids with typically anomalous concentrations of CH_4, C_2H_6, H_2S (Gaboury, 2013).

9. EXPLORATION

9.1. Recent exploration by Stella AfricaGold Inc.

A high resolution airborne magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey was carried out by Géophysique GPR International in February 2014 for a total of 524.9 line-km which entirely covered the Opawica Property (GM 68154, GM 68155 - **Figure 16**). Analysis and interpretation of these data by Geophysicist Marc Boivin (MB Geosolutions) returned more than a dozen targets for gold, base metals and multiple faults and shear zones (GM 69187 - **Figures 11, 16**).

During spring 2016, a channel program was carried out on the Philibert-I Showing, including 6 channels for a total of 14.1 m (Internal Report, GM 70555, 2016 - **Figure 17**). Best results returned 2.58 g/t Au over 1.65 m and 7.84 g/t Au over 1 m. Gold grades were associated with quartz-tourmaline-pyrite veins hosted in amphibolite derived from coarse grained basalt or gabbro (Internal Report, GM 70555, 2016). A geological mapping coupled with Beep-Map (GDD Instrumentation) prospection aimed to fin outcrops in the Philibert-I block and in the Opawica North block. A total of 11 individual rock samples were collected without any gold value (Internal Report, GM 70555, 2016). **Table 6** presents the results. Independent sampling consisted in three twin samples from Rainure 02 (**Figure 17**).

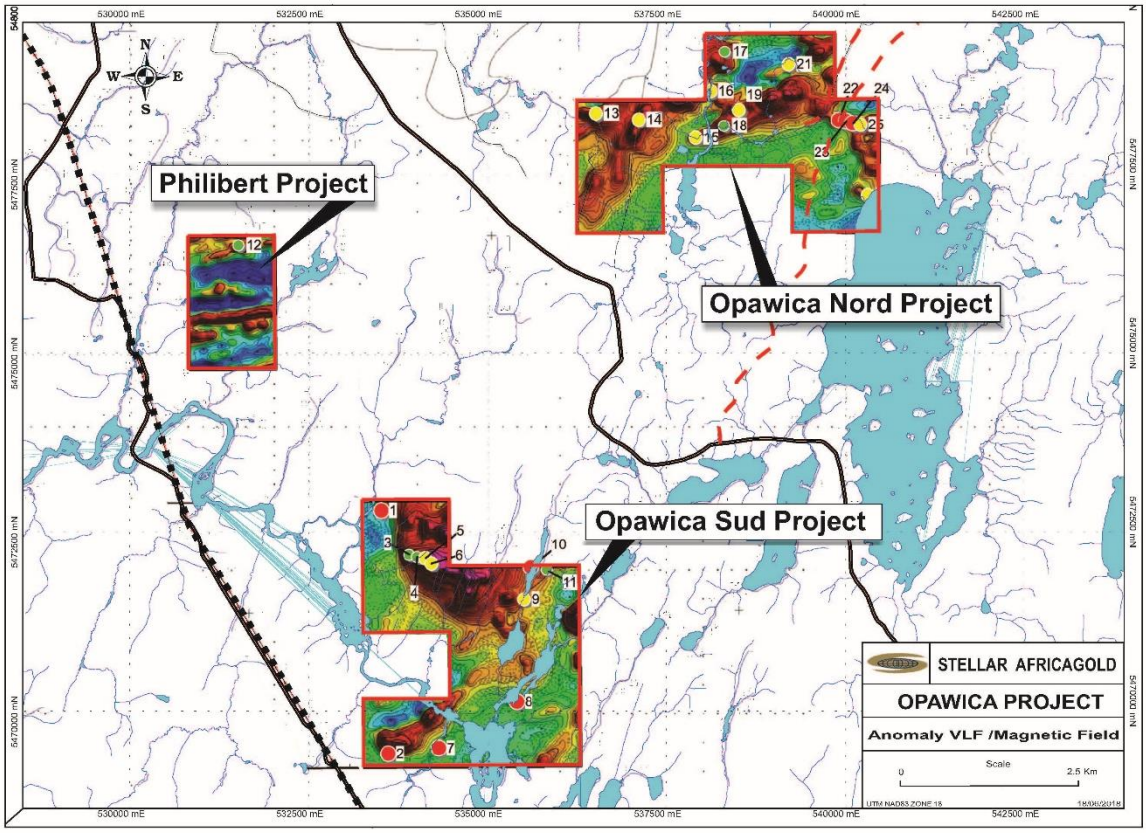

Figure 16: Very Low Frequency anomalies of the Opawica Property with targets (GM 68154).

Table 6: 2016 channel sample compilation table.

Échantillons	Type	Longueur (m)	Numéro Rainure	UTMnad83 Z18 est	UTMnad83 Z18 nord	Type de Roche	Au ppm
S476051	Grab			530850	5475170	Basalte	-0,005
S476052	Grab			530850	5475170	Basalte	0,012
S476053	Grab			530974	5475222	Basalte	-0,005
S476054	Grab			531300	5475395	Gabbro	-0,005
S476055	Grab			531374	5475550	Gabbro	-0,005
S476056	Rainure	0,5	R01-001	531415	5475592	Gabbro	3,16
S476057	Rainure	0,5	R01-002	531415	5475592	Veine de Qtz	0,022
S476058	Blanc		R01-003	531415	5475592	Standard	-0,005
S476059	Rainure	0,5	R01-004	531415	5475592	Veine de Qtz	0,1
S476060	Rainure	0,7	R01-005	531415	5475592	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	1,325
S476060P							1,375
S476061	Rainure	0,5	R01-006	531415	5475592	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	0,324
S476062	Rainure	0,5	R01-007	531415	5475592	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	0,374
S476063	Rainure	1	R02-001	531418	5475594	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	7,84
S476064	Standard		R02-002	531418	5475594	Standard	0,813
S476065	Rainure	1	R02-003	531418	5475594	Veine de Qtz/Gabbro	0,376
S476066	Rainure	0,7	R02-004	531418	5475594	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	0,896
S476067	Rainure	1	R02-005	531418	5475594	Gabbro	0,134
S476068	Rainure	1	R02-006	531418	5475594	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	0,022
S476069	Rainure	0,5	R01-008	531415	5475592	Gabbro	-0,005
S476070	Rainure	0,7	R03-001	531426	5475594	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	3,71
S476070P							3,33
S476071	Rainure	0,65	R03-002	531426	5475594	Veine de Qtz	2,23
S476072	Rainure	0,3	R03-003	531426	5475594	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	1,805
S476073	Rainure	0,5	R04-002	531430	5475593	Gabbro	0,046
S476074	Rainure	0,45	R04-003	531430	5475593	Veine de Qtz/Gabbro	0,347
S476075	Rainure	0,5	R04-004	531430	5475593	Gabbro	0,021
S476075D							0,024
S476076	Rainure	0,5	R05-001	531433	5475592	Gabbro	0,034
S476077	Rainure	0,6	R05-002	531433	5475592	Veine de Qtz/Gabbro	0,176
S476078	Rainure	0,5	R05-003	531433	5475592	Gabbro	0,23
S476079	Rainure	0,5	R06-001	531433	5475598	Gabbro	-0,005
S476080	Rainure	0,5	R06-002	531433	5475598	Gabbro/Veine de Qtz	-0,005
S476080P							0,005
S476081	Rainure	0,5	R06-003	531433	5475598	Gabbro	-0,005
S476082	Grab			531150	5474986	Graphite	0,008
S476083	Rainure	1		530996	5475836	Graphite	-0,005
S476084	Blanc					Standard	-0,005
S476085	Grab			531927	5476480	Veine de Qtz	-0,005
S476086	Grab			531927	5476480	Veine de Qtz	-0,005
S476087	Grab			531936	5476497	Veine de Qtz	-0,005
S476088	Grab			531970	5476561	Veine de Qtz	-0,005
S476089	Grab			539941	5478272	Gneiss	-0,005
S476090	Grab			539941	5478272	Gneiss	0,058
S476090P							0,071
S476091	Grab			539941	5478272	Gneiss	0,023
S476092	Grab			539984	5478300	Gneiss	0,011
S476093	Grab			539984	5478300	Gneiss	0,037
S476094	Grab			539984	5478300	Gneiss	0,016
S476095	Grab			539946	5478257	Gneiss	0,055
S476096	Grab			539949	5478258	Gneiss	0,013
S476097	Grab			539949	5478259	Gneiss	0,043
S476098	Standard					Standard	8,41

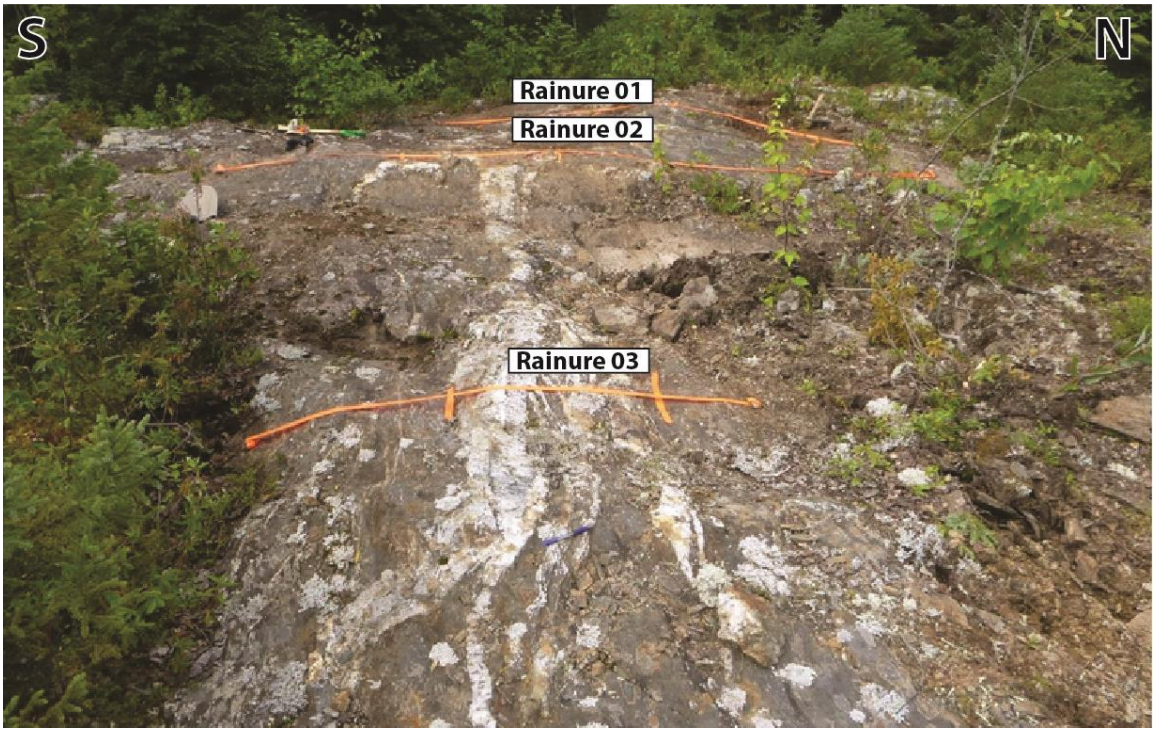

Figure 17: Picture of Channel samples of 2016 looking to the WEST.

10. DRILLING

The issuer has not performed any drilling activity on the Opawica Property at this time. Historical drilling activities are described in section 6.1.

11. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

No information is available on historical facts for this section. In 2018, for this report, the authors have taken with sledgehammer and chisel independent samples of one a channel which historically returned significant gold results (**Figure 18**). The chip samples from the side channel made with a rock saw have been bagged and tagged. The 3 samples have remained with Claude Duplessis (independent QP) until they were sent from Quebec Gold Minds office to ALS Val d'Or laboratories (5 samples were sent, including a blank and a standard material on top of the three twin samples). At ALS's, samples have been weighted, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm. Afterward a split was taken to pulverisation where 85% passing 75 microns was achieved. From this pulp, 30 grams were analyzed with fire assay ICP finish and gravimetric reassay for sample above 3 g/t Au. There is no reason to believe the samples have been tampered with. As part of the QA/QC a blank and a standard were introduced at the beginning of the sequence. Both blank and standard material returned assay results that are in line with expected values.

12. DATA VERIFICATION

The 5 samples shipment include the three twins sample from historical channel #02, a blank and a standard. **Table 7** presents the 2018 and historical assay results.

Comparison between historical and 2018 results shows grade correlation in controlled samples with:

- 7.84 g/t Au in S476063 vs 9.24 g/t Au in 2018;
- 0.376 g/t Au in S476065 vs 0.319 g/t Au in 2018;
- 0.896 g/t Au in S476066 vs 2.55g/t Au in 2018 (**Table 7**).

In conclusion, the independent QP have been able to reproduce significant gold values of economic interest.

Figure 18: Independent sampling, twin of 3 sample from Channel #02.

Table 7: Historical and 2018 results for channel #02

2018 twin sample numbers	Corresponding historical sample numbers	Historical grades (g/t)	2018 results (g/t)	Comments
492251	-	-	0.003	2018 Blank
492252	-	-	1.25	2018 Standard
492253	S476063	7.84	9.24	-
492254	S476065	0.376	0.319	-
492255	S476066	0.896	2.55	-

13. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

14. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

15. MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

16. MINING METHODS

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

17. RECOVERY METHODS

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

18. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURES

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

19. MARKET STUDY AND CONTRACTS

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

20. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

21. CAPITAL AND OPERATING COST

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

22. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Not applicable for the current level of the study.

23. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

This section present information on neighbours and may be outdated at the moment of writing this report, we invite the reader to rely on each company information for latest news.

The Opawica Property is part of the prolific gold-bearing Opawica-Guecherville deformation corridor which is currently one of the most active exploration area in Quebec (**Figure 8 and Figure 19**). The Opawica Property is surrounded by several gold deposits (Former Joe Mann mine, Philibert, Meston Lake) with several actively explored project (**Figure 19**). Theses gold deposits involve the high gold fertility of the Caopatina-Desmaraisville volcanic belt and the discovery potential for the exploration. Furthermore, numerous adjacent projects recently released gold discoveries including Anik, Nelligan, Chevrier and Monster Lake.

23.1. Philibert Deposit (SOQUEM)

The Philibert Deposit is located 5 km northwestward from Philibert-I Block (**Figure 19**). The Philibert Property consists in 110 map-staked claims covering an area of 5 392 ha. The project is 100% owned by SOQUEM. The Philibert deposit is hosted in a large gabbro sill of the Obatogamau formation. Gold mineralization is controlled by northwest trending shear zone. Gold is present in quartz-tourmaline-sulfide veins accompanied with strong silicification (GM 67890). This gold deposit was subjected to a pre-NI 43-101 estimation of resources of 1.4 Mt at 5.3 g/t Au (SIGEOM database).

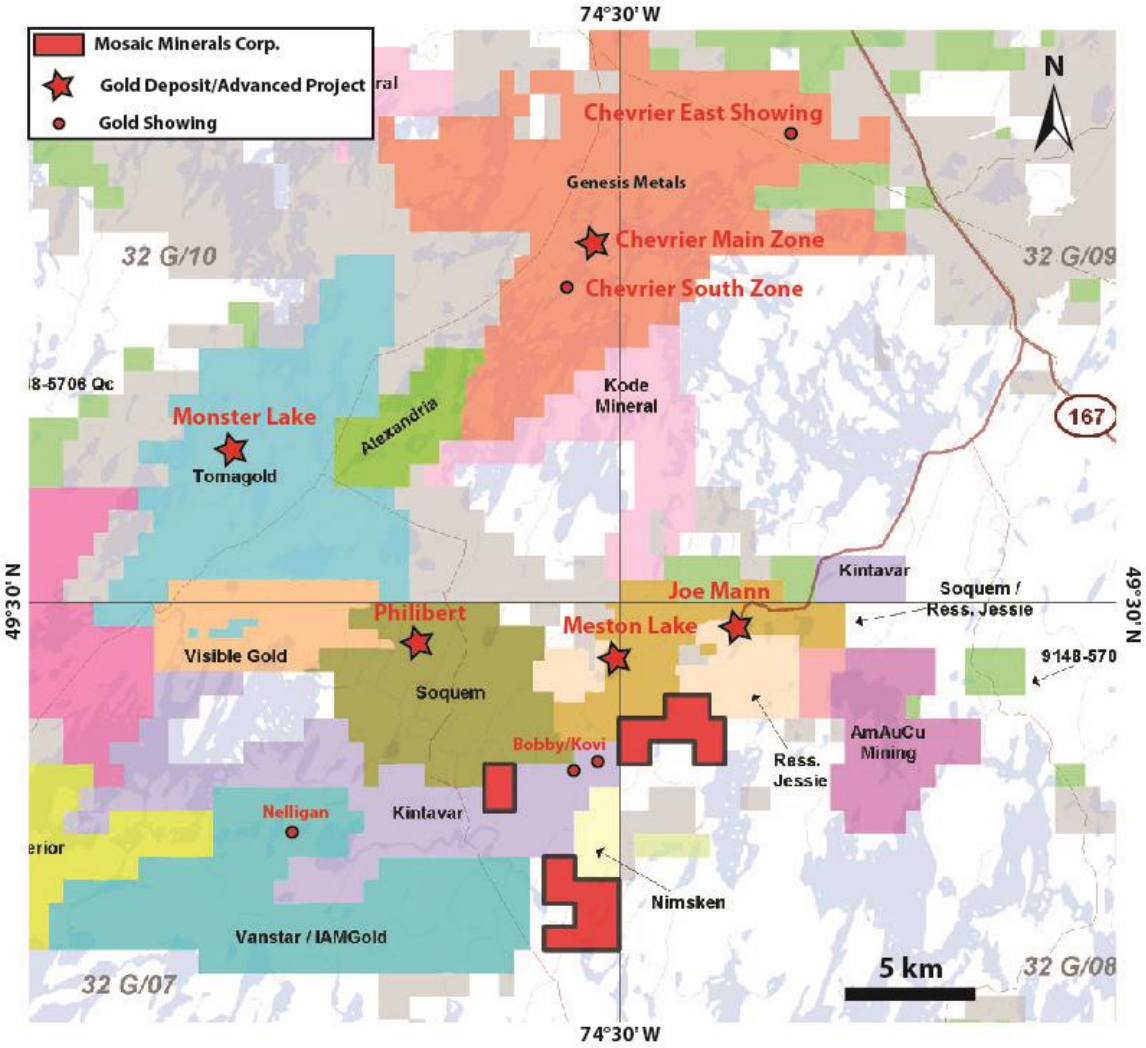

Figure 19: Surrounding active mining exploration properties.

23.2. Meston Lake (Jessie Resources Inc., SOQUEM)

The Meston Lake Deposit is located at 3.5 km northwestward of the Opawica North block (**Figure 19**), owned by Jessies Resources Inc. (75%) and SOQUEM (25%). This deposit is hosted in a tonalitic intrusion associated with basalt and gabbro sills of the Obatogamau formation. The gold mineralization consists of milky quartz stockwerks with pyrite, tourmaline and traces pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and sphalerite surrounded by carbonate, sericite and hematite alterations (SIGEOM database). The gold mineralization is controlled by an east-west trending shear zone. This deposit has a historical evaluation of 1.2 Mt @ 6.25 g/t Au (SIGEOM database).

23.3. Former Joe Mann Mine (Jessie Resources Inc., SOQUEM)

The former Joe Mann mine is situated at 3.5 km in northeastward of the the Opawica North block (**Figure 19**), owned by Jessie Resources Inc. (75%), and SOQUEM (25%). The former Joe Mann mine is described as a vein-type deposit hosted in east-west trending sheared felsic dykes and gabbro sills of the Obatogamau formation. Gold mineralization consists in quartz-carbonate-sulfides veins. The sulfides

are identified as chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, magnetite with local free gold. Biotite, chlorite, sericite define the hydrothermal alteration. This deposit has a historical evaluation of 4.75 Mt @ 8.26 g/t Au (SIGEOM database). New gold zones were discovered in 2004 and 2005, which consist in gold veins parallel to the Joe Mann veins.

23.4. Anik Project (Kintavar Exploration Inc.)

The Anik Project is bound to the Philibert-I block and owned by Kintavar Exploration Inc. (100%) (**Figure 19**). The Project includes 145 claims with a total surface area of 8,116 ha. Recent drilling revealed many golds showing (Boby/Kovi) in the western part of the property with intercepts of 1.0 g/t Au over 15 m and channel samples of 1.4 g/t Au over 7.8 m (Kintavar website, 2018). It is to be noticed that gold extension strikes directly toward the Opawica North block. Gold mineralization is hosted in metasedimentary rocks and felsic QFP dykes controlled by late northeast trending faults which developed quartz-carbonate veins with disseminated sulfides. The veins may contain traces to 1% chalcopyrite and/or arsenopyrite and up to 10% disseminated pyrite/pyrrhotite. They are associated with silica-ankerite-sericite alterations (Charbonneau and Pelletier, 2016 NI 43-101 Report).

23.5. Nelligan Project (Vanstar Mining Resources Inc.)

The Nelligan Project is located at 7.5 km southwestward from the Opawica Property and owned by Vanstar Mining Resources Inc. with option by IAMGOLD to earn up to 80% interest (**Figure 19**). The Property is composed by 98 claims covering 5,365 ha. 5 gold zones were discovered including Liam, Dan and North 1, 2 and 3 with significant gold interception of 6.0 g/t Au over 9 m (Vanstar website, 2018). Gold mineralization is set in northeast trending deformation corridor and is hosted in strongly silicified and carbonated fine sediments. The sediments contain between 5% and 30% of disseminated and semi-massive pyrite.

23.6. Chevrier Project (Genesis Metals Corporation)

The Chevrier Project is located at 18 km northwestward from the Opawica Property, owned by Genesis Metals Corporation at 100% (**Figure 19**). The gold mineralization at Chevrier is hosted within the Fancamp Deformation Corridor along such a northeast trending, within quartz veins that have intruded felsic to intermediate volcanics and discordant gabbro bodies. Visible gold is present within the quartz veins surrounded by a strong sericite, ankerite, calcite and chlorite zoned alterations. Several gold zones were identified as Chevrier Main, East Showing and Chevrier South zones (**Figure 19**). The Main Zone hosts a NI 43-101 relevant resource of 295,000 oz at an average grade of 1.99 g/t Au. (MET-CHEM, 2010 NI 43-101 Report) and the South Zone has a target potential of between 8.5 and 9 Mt grading 1.8 to 2.2 g/t Au. Recent diamond drilling core on the Chevrier Main zone revealed 8.73 g/t Au over 21.35 m (Press release, January 22, 2018).

23.7. Monster Lake Project (TomaGold J.V. IAMGOLD)

The Monster Lake Project is located at 20 km northwestward of the Opawica Property (**Figure 19**), owned by TomaGold Corporation (45%), Quinto Resources Inc. (5%) and interest to IAMGOLD Corporation (50%). Mineralization best corresponds to an orogenic gold occurrence model and is spatially related to thin graphitic volcanogenic horizons and the Monster Lake Shear Zone. Mineralization is mostly associated with smokey quartz veins (grey to black) and sulphide minerals in the wall rocks (in order of abundance: pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite). The Monster lake Project shows high potential with over 20 drill holes intersections returning grades ranging from 10 to 237.6 g/t. A recent resource

estimate has revealed 1,109,700 tons of inferred resources averaging 12.14 g/t Au for 433,300 ounces of gold (InnovExplo, 2018, NI 43-101 Report).

24. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The author is unaware of additional information concerning the Opawica Property that is pertinent to this technical report. There is no other relevant data to be disclosed under this item.

25. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The Opawica Property is hosted in the mafic volcanic rocks of the Obatogamau formation, which are overlaid by the sedimentary rocks of Caopatina formation. The Property is bounded by biotite-garnet paragneiss associated with the Caopatina formation, and by Archean orthogneiss (Grenville). Finally, a syntectonic tonalitic pluton is observed, named the Nimenjiche pluton. The project is located along the Opawica-Guercheville deformation corridor, a proven gold structure hosting many significant gold deposits (Joe Mann, Meston Lake, Philibert, Nelligan, new gold zones - **Figures 19, 20**). All these features confer a high potential for gold mineralization as the Philibert-I Showing and more generally at the entire Opawica Property. Furthermore, the late northeast trending faults observed in the Opawica North block could be the potential to host gold mineralization like the one observed in the same northeast trending of Bobby/Kovi showing (Anik project - **Figure 19**).

The new analysis by Jérome Augustin (Ph.D.), structuralist, has allowed the QP to come with a new interpretation on potential of the Philibert-I Showing. First, it is limited in surface area but is open in depth. Diamond drilling on the Philibert-I could allow the construction of limited mineral resources. Prior to drill the Philibert-I Showing, exploration for the same type of gold bearing structure must be conducted. The detailed analysis of the quartz vein and mineralization revealed typical ‘’Z’’ and ‘’M’’ structure. These were not noticed by SOQUEM and previous explorers. These structural features suggest we are looking at small scale folding along a regional fold, having other similar zones on the limb (flank) up to the Main hinge zone of the regional folding. **Figure 21** present an interpretation and conclusions of our structural work on Philibert-I Showing. For the others blocks, South and North, similar context could be found. Geophysical anomalies have been highlighted and deserve attention. It is important to notice that Philibert-I showing does not respond to standard MAG-EM prospective methods. Further geophysical investigation must be carried out to find a method that will respond and allow identification of other similar zones along the identified east-west trending axis (**Figure 22**).

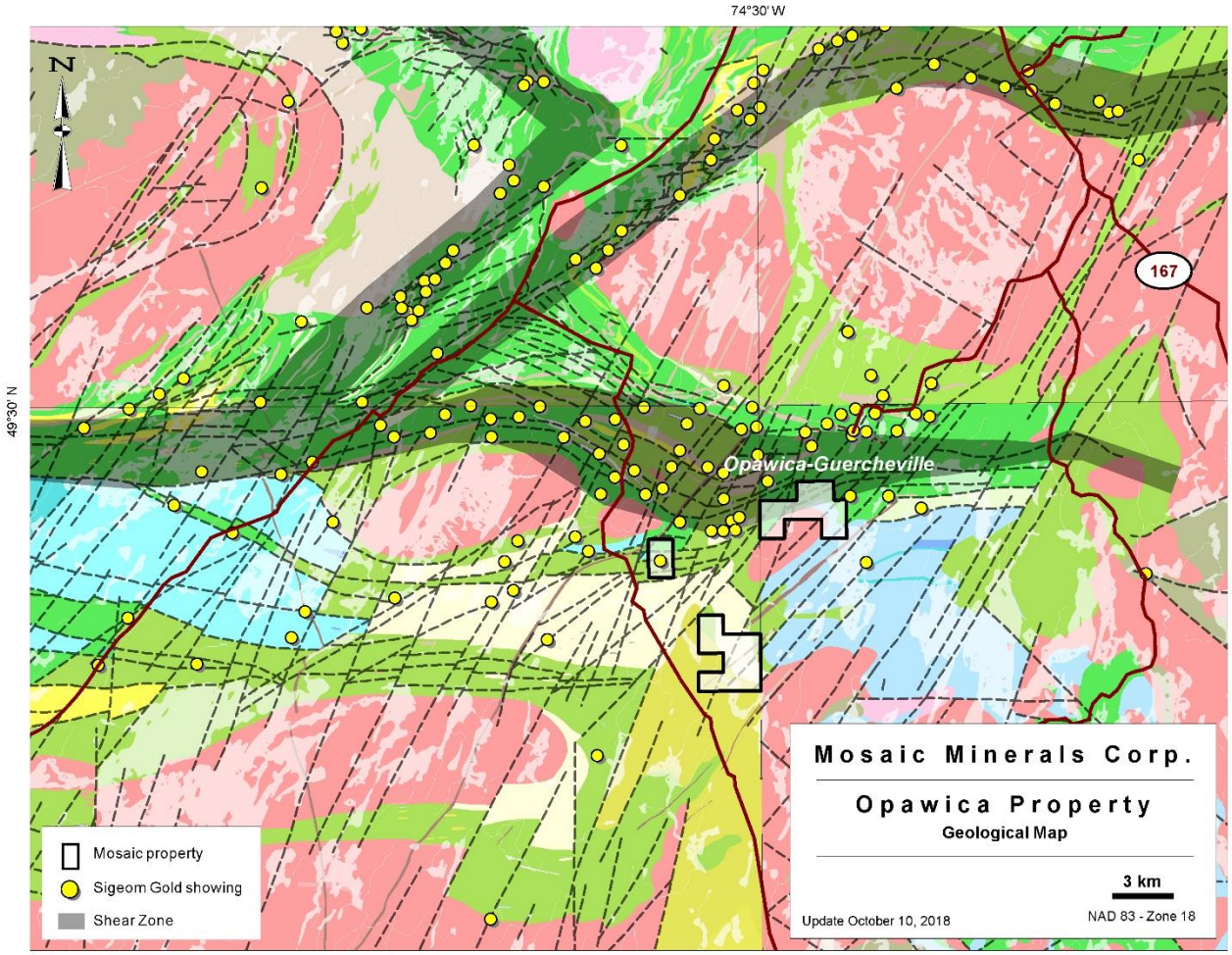

Figure 20: Opawica-Guercheville deformation corridor and gold showings.

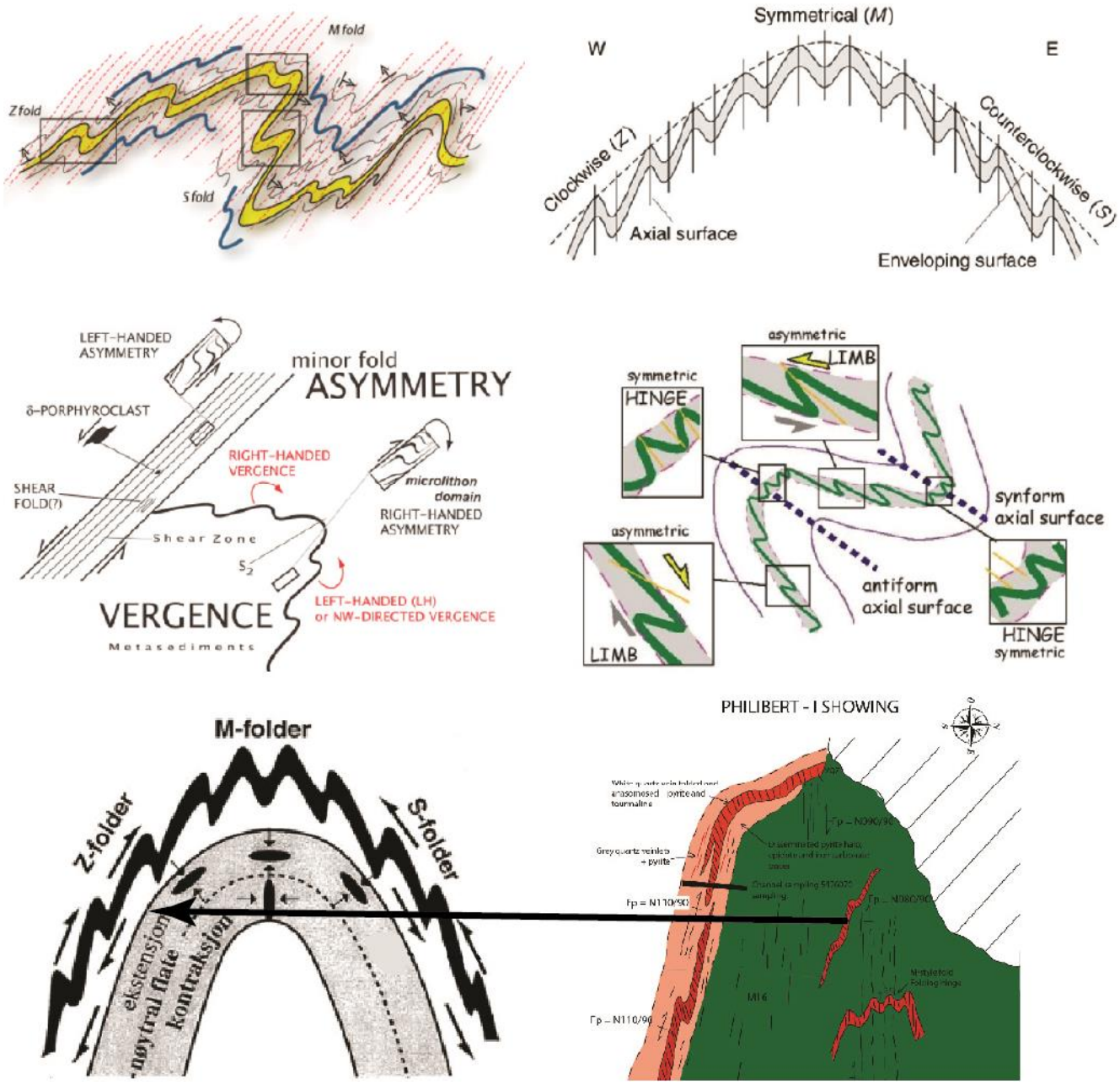

Figure 21: Structural folding structure examples and comparison with Philibert-I Showing.

26. RECOMMENDATIONS

Following these preliminary observations, the authors recommend to follow up work on Opawica Property.

The path leading to the Philibert-I block needs to be improved for easy access. In addition, it is necessary to test different geophysical methods on the Philibert-I Showing in order to find one that is able to well identify the mineralization. Lines cutting spaced at 100m are recommended on the entire Philibert-I block and part of the Opawica North block. In order to facilitate the work, the lines cutting should be done before

winter. Those lines will be used to make ground geophysics, probably Induced Polarisation (IP). Ground geophysical survey will cover the high-potential folding areas identified during 2018 field visit (**Figure 22**). Once the ground geophysics survey will have completed, it will be necessary to target areas with high potential for a possible drilling and stripping campaign.

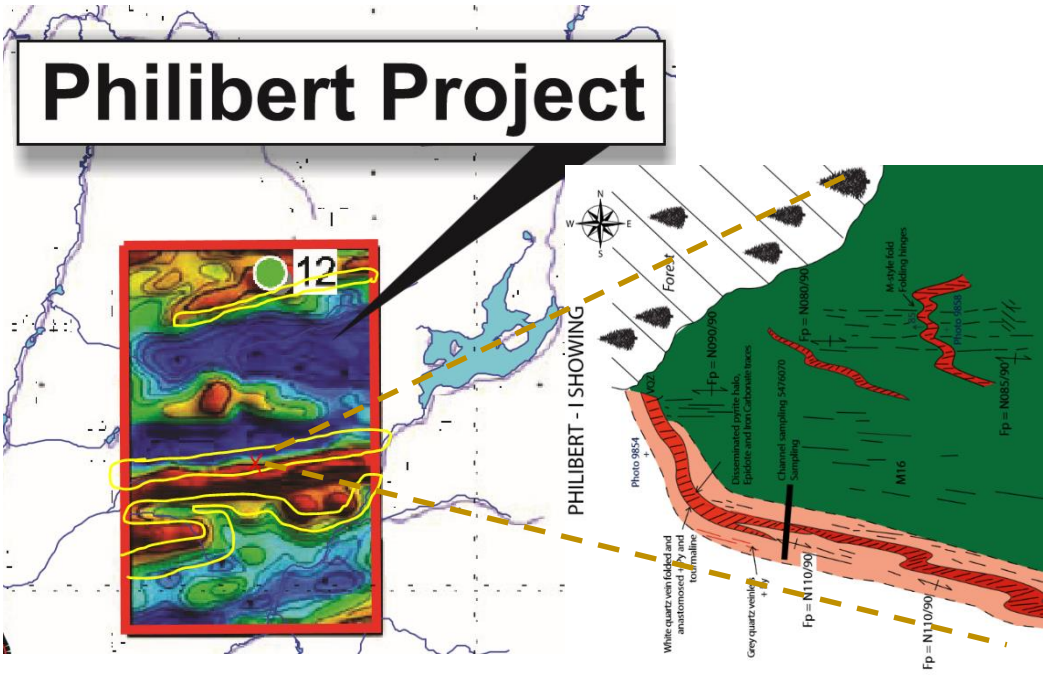

Figure 22: Potential location of Philibert-I type showing repeat contoured in yellow.

On a larger scale exploration and target development, an IP survey should be carried out on the existing targets identified by VLF. Conceptual line cutting layout is presented in **Figure 23**.

Phase 1

Step 1 (before winter):

- Improve accessibility of Philibert-I Showing: ..... 10 000$
- Testing different geophysical methods on Philibert-I Showing: ..... 5 000$
- Line cutting on Philibert block (23km @ 700$/km all included): ..... 16 100$
- Line cutting on a part of Opawica North block (24.5 km @ 700$/km all included): ..... 17 150$
-

Step 2 (winter):

- IP survey on Philibert block (20 km @ 1700$/km all included): ..... 34 000$
- IP survey on a part of Opawica North block (23.2 km @ 1700$/km all included): 39 440$
- Targeting for a stripping and drilling campaign: ..... 5 000$

Phase 1 budget estimation: .....**126 690$**

Phase 2 (if geophysical result justify it)

- 3000m drilling campaign (200$/m. all included):.....600 000$

Phase 2 budget estimation:.....**600 000$**

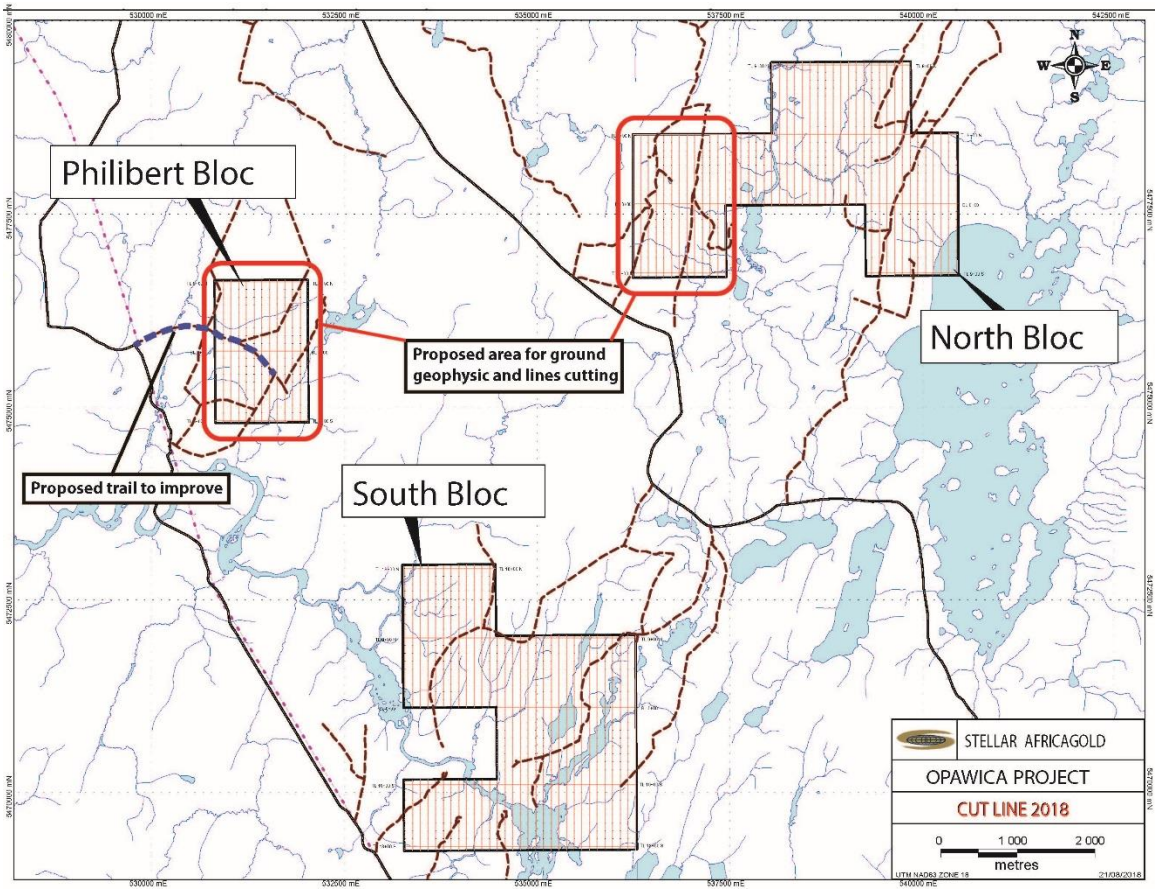

Figure 23: Localisation of proposal work.

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