



**NI 43-101 TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON THE ROGER PROPERTY**

Chibougamau
Quebec, Canada

(NAD 83 UTM Zone 18N: 542 200 m E and 5 534 100 m N)

Val-d'Or, Quebec
July 24, 2025

Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., OGQ #227

**NI 43-101 TECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON THE ROGER PROPERTY
(According NI 43-101F1)**

Prepared for



Signed in Val-d'Or, July 24, 2025

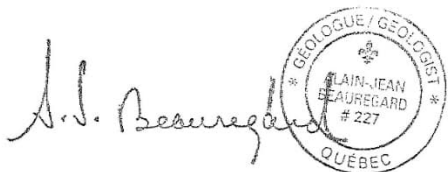
The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "A.J. Beauregard". To the right of the signature is a circular professional seal. The seal has a double border. The outer border contains the text "GÉOLOGUE / GEOLOGIST" at the top and "QUÉBEC" at the bottom, separated by two small stars. The inner circle contains the text "ALAIN-JEAN BEAUREGARD" and "# 227" below it, with a small fleur-de-lis symbol above the name.

Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., OGQ (#227)

Certificate of Qualification (Alain-Jean Beauregard)

1. I, Alain-Jean Beauregard, Professional Geologist, residing at 240 Chemin des Pimbins, La Conception, Québec, Canada. The certificate is related to the report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report of the Roger Property" (the "Technical Report"). This report was written for Kintavar Exploration Inc., dated July 24, 2025.
2. I am a qualified geologist, having received my academic training at Concordia University, in Montréal, Québec (B.Sc. Geology and Mining – 1978) with an attestation in Business Administration (Val-d'Or – 1988). I am a member of the Order of Geologists of Québec #227 (OGQ).
3. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 47 years since my graduation from university with the production of more than one thousand and five hundred (>1500) technical and financial evaluation reports in English or French for government authorities, private and public companies including numerous market value assessments of mining properties from grassroots projects to developed mines, and several companies' entire portfolio of properties. I have field experience mapping, prospecting, sampling and compiling data in the highly metamorphic terrain of the Superior and Grenville Provinces for iron, titanium, uranium, rare earth minerals, graphite, precious and base metals. I have organized and managed several exploration campaigns for gold, base metals and industrial metals, especially in remote areas of Abitibi, but also in other parts of the province of Québec (Labrador Trough, Gaspé Peninsula, James Bay, St-Lawrence River, North Shore, Ungava, etc.), in eastern Canada, Europe, Africa and the Americas.
4. I have visited the Property in May 25 and 26, 2025. I am responsible for all items of the Technical Report.
5. I am independent of the issuer (Kintavar Exploration Inc.) and the Roger Property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I have had no previous involvement with the Roger Property.
6. I have read and understand the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and certify that by virtue of my education, affiliation to a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for those sections of the Technical Report I have read this Instrument and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with this Instrument.
7. At the effective date of July 24, 2025, 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.
8. I am independent of the issuer (Kintavar Exploration Inc.), the vendor (XXIX Metal Corp.) and the Roger Property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

Dated this 24th day of July 2025

The image shows a handwritten signature of Alain-Jean Beauregard in dark ink. To the right of the signature is a circular professional stamp. The stamp has a double border. The outer border contains the text "GÉOLOGUE / GEOLOGIST" at the top and "QUÉBEC" at the bottom, separated by small stars. The inner circle contains the text "ALAIN-JEAN BEAUREGARD" and "#227" below it, also separated by small stars.

Alain-Jean Beauregard, P. Geo., (OGQ #227)
Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION (ALAIN-JEAN BEAUREGARD)	3
1.0 SUMMARY	6
2.0 INTRODUCTION	11
2.1 TERM OF REFERENCE AND SCOPE OF WORKS.....	11
2.2 PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	11
2.3 QUALIFIED PERSONS AND INSPECTION ON THE PROPERTY	11
3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS.....	12
4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	12
4.1 LOCATION.....	12
4.2 CLAIM STATUS.....	15
4.3 OWNERSHIP, ROYALTIES AND AGREEMENTS.....	16
4.4 QUEBEC MINING LAW	18
4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATION, PERMITS AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS.....	19
5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	19
6.0 HISTORY	20
7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION	31
7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	31
7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	36
7.3 MINERALIZATION	37
7.3.1 Roger deposit.....	37
7.3.2 Other mineralizations.....	38
8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE	41
9.0 EXPLORATION.....	42
10.0 DRILLING	42
11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY	42
12.0 DATA VERIFICATION.....	42
12.2 FIELD VISIT.....	42
12.3 RESAMPLING OF PAST DRILL HOLES BY SOQUEM	43
13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING.....	46
14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES.....	46
15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES.....	46
16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	51
17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	51
18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	52
19.0 REFERENCES	54

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - General Location of the Property.....	13
Figure 2 - Detailed Location of the Property	14
Figure 3 - Mining Claim Map of the Property	17
Figure 4 - Regional Geology.....	34
Figure 5 - Local Geology with Mineralizations from MRNF and SOQUEM	40
Figure 6 - Adjacent Properties.....	50

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 - Mining Title List of the Property	15
Table 2 - Historical diamond drillhole technical parameters on the Property (prior 2010).....	25
Table 3 - Significant Drill Results from the Roberge Sill massive Sulphide Mineralization	39
Table 4 - Corroboration between Past owners (SOQUEM)and Geologica's drill core sampling	45

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I - Statutory Works	I
Appendix II – Laboratory Assay Results – Core Resampling by Geologica.....	VI

1.0 SUMMARY

At the request of Kintavar Exploration Inc. ("Kintavar"), Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. ("Geologica") was given the mandate to complete a NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report of the Roger Property ("the Property"). Kintavar is a Canadian mineral exploration company, trading publicly on the TSX Venture Exchange ("KTR") in Canada. Geologica is an independent mining exploration consulting firm based in Val-d'Or (Quebec).

Alain-Jean Beauregard of Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. is a Qualified Person under the National Instrument 43-101. The author (Alain-Jean Beauregard) has visited the Property and completed the resampling of some mineralized sections of two (2) diamond drillholes in May 25 and 26, 2025.

The Property is located approximately five (5) kilometres northwest of Chibougamau. The Property is part of McKenzie Township in National Topographic System (NTS) map sheet 32G16. The center of the Property is located at NAD 83 UTM Zone 18N coordinates 542 200 m E and 5 534 100 m N.

The Property consists of 28 map designated mineral claims ("CDC") covering a total area of 986.54 hectares. All claims are in good standing and are 100% registered to SOQUEM. The status of the claims was validated using "GESTIM", the official Quebec government system for mining titles management, easily available on the Quebec Natural Resources and Forest Ministry Website and no surface rights are associated to the land holdings.

XXIX Metal Corp. ("XXIX") currently owns a 50% interest in the Roger Project and holds an option (the Option") to acquire the remaining 50% interest currently owned by SOQUEM Inc. for a purchase price of \$1,600,000 to be paid by common shares of XXIX ("XXIX Shares").

In connection with the Transaction, XXIX has agreed to transfer the Option to Orecap in consideration for Orecap agreeing to pay the Option exercise price with XXIX Shares currently owned by Orecap (the "Option Transfer").

Orecap currently owns 39,096,852 XXIX Shares, accounting for 15.1% of XXIX Shares issued and outstanding. The Option Transfer enables XXIX to transact on the Roger Project without incurring any further dilution.

Under the APA, the Purchase Price will be paid by the issuance of class A common shares of Kintavar ("Kintavar Shares") a deemed price of \$0.025 per Kintavar Share to be allocated equally between XXIX and Orecap. Upon completion of the Transaction, it is anticipated that XXIX and Orecap will each own approximately 19.97% of the outstanding Kintavar Shares, and will each become a Control Person (as such term is defined under the policies of the TSXV) of Kintavar.

The completion of the Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of various conditions, including

but not limited to: (i) the completion of the transfer and sale of good and marketable title of the Roger Project; (ii) the completion of the Option Transfer and exercise of the Option; (iii) the working capital of Kintavar being equal to or greater than \$3,625,000; (iv) Kintavar's management and board of directors being reconstituted with Orecap and XXIX having the right to appoint a new executive team and two nominees to the board of directors of Kintavar; and (v) the receipt of all requisite regulatory or governmental authorizations and consents (as applicable), including but not limited to approval of the TSXV and shareholders of Kintavar. The closing of the Transaction is expected to occur in June 2025. There is no finder's fee payable in connection with the Transaction.

The Property is easily accessible using graveled secondary road relying downtown Chibougamau to the dump site (approximately 5 km) and by several logging roads and ATV trails. The region is served by a regional airport, located between Chibougamau and Chapais, or by two other airports located in Val-d'Or and Rouyn-Noranda, offering regular flights to Montréal, Toronto and the north part of eastern Canada (Nunavik and Nunavut).

The topography of the Property is divided into two (2) major areas. The first, which represents approximately 80% of the Property (northern part), is a large plain spreading glaciolacustrine composed of fine sand, sand and gravel. The second area (southern part), which represents approximately 20%, is composed of an elongated mountain range N045 °. The highest peak has a maximum elevation of 540 meters above mean sea level, 165 meters up to the level of the glaciolacustrine spreading plain.

Work on the Property commenced in 1905 with district scale mapping by the Québec Ministry of Mines. This work continued into the 1940s to define stratigraphic and structural frameworks. From the 1960s to 1987 mapping by the "Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources (MERN)" continued. Several exploration companies including SOQUEM have realized exploration surveys (compilation, mapping, geophysical surveys and drilling) between 1949 and recently in 2018. Underground exploration program was realized by Flanagan and Muscocho in 1988 with 832 m of ramp, 82 m of cross-cuts, 139 m of raises, 124 m of drifts and 1,433 m of underground drillholes.

The Chibougamau-Chapais mining camp is located in the northeast corner of the Matagami-Chibougamau Greenstone Belt (MCGB) of the Abitibi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province. The Chibougamau area includes the rock units of the Neoarchean age (2730 to 2691 Ma), some shreds of erosion of sedimentary rocks and Proterozoic gabbro-dabase dykes, as well as coverage of Quaternary deposits. The basis of the stratigraphic stacking is formed by the Roy Group which includes two volcanic cycles. The first cycle includes the Obatogamau and Waconichi Formations (2730-2726 Ma) and the second cycle consists of Bruneau, Blondeau and Bordeleau Formations (2724-2717 Ma). At the base of volcanic cycles, mafic volcanic rocks present a tholeiitic affinity and rise to the top at volcanoclastic rocks and metasediments of transitional to calc-alkaline affinity.

The Property is located on the north flank of the Chibougamau anticline, approximately 1 kilometer north of the Chibougamau syncline. The polymetallic deposit MOP-II (Au-Cu ± Mo) is located 3 kilometers southeast of the former Gwillim mine (production: 247,787 tonnes at

3.69 g/t Au and one historical potential of 300,000 tonnes at 10.3 g/t Au). Different units are observed: basaltic and andesitic lavas, gabbroic dykes, porphyry felsic dykes, tuffs and breccia horizons. The major Gwillim Lake fault separates the Gwillim deposit from the MOP-II deposit. This fault was recognized over a distance of 100 km and shows a sinistral apparent movement of a few kilometers on both sides of the fault, this fault is syn-orogenic to the mineralization described at the Gwillim mine. In the area of the Mop-II deposit, the stratigraphy is poorly defined due to the low percentage of outcrops. The east, north and west borders of the porphyry intrusive, in which the Mop-II deposit is enclosed, are described (in drilling) as complex zones. The mineralization consists of varied porphyry felsic dykes that cross the volcanic and pyroclastic units from the Bruneau and Blondeau Formations.

The MOP-II deposit presents seven (7) types of Cu-Au mineralizations enclosed within a felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion (Lepine, 2009):

1. Quartz-Pyrite-Chalcopryrite-Sericite veins;
2. Quartz-Chlorite-Pyrite-Chalcopryrite veins;
3. Pyrite-Chalcopryrite±Biotite veins;
4. Disseminated Pyrite-Chalcopryrite within strongly silicified zones;
5. PY-CP within strongly chloritized zones;
6. Quartz veins;
7. Brecciated units with mineralized porphyry intrusive fragments and mineralized quartz vein fragments.

The auriferous mineralization of the MOP-II deposit occupies the heart of the deposit characterized by phyllic alteration (sericite and chlorite). Copper and molybdenum mineralization (traces to 1%) is at the periphery, in a zone of propylitic alteration (chlorite and carbonates). Finally, the other portion of the deposit is characterized by a pyritic halo. Shear zones associated with deformation are late compared to mineralized veins. The mineralized veinlets of the deposit are completely transposed into the main schistosity near the shear zones which are located at the top the Roberge sill.

Between 2010 and 2018, SOQUEM has completed four (4) drilling programs totalling 16,360.4 meters (65 DDHs). These drilling campaigns have permitted to validate the mineralization and identify the lateral extension to the east and west.

The historical Mineral Resources was realized in 2018 by GeopointCom, Val-d'Or (Québec). These Mineral Resources were performed using the Isatis software. The method involves 3D block modeling, with blocks of 10m X 10m X 10m in size, estimated by Ordinary Kriging (OK). Using a cut-off grade of 0.45 g/t Au_{eq}, the Indicated Resource can be estimated at 10,900,000* metric tonnes at a grade of 0.85 g/t of gold, 0.80 g/t of silver and 0.06% of copper for a total of 333,000 ounces of gold equivalent, while the Inferred Resource can be estimated at 6,569,000 metric tonnes at a grade of 0.75 g/t of gold, 1.18 g/t of silver and 0.11% of copper for a total of 202,000 ounces of gold equivalent.

Although more than seven (7) years old, the classification of Indicated and Inferred Resources used by GeopointCom in the October 2018 NI 43-101 Report, appears to still be conform to the CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2014) and NI 43-

101 Reglementation. However, no significant exploration work and/or thematic studies aside from a metallurgical test completed by Qc Copper (now XXIX Metals) in 2024, no report update has been completed since.

The author, Alain-Jean Beauregard, has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources; and the issuer, Kintavar, is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Based on the historical resource estimate and the presence of other mineralization on the Property, the Property offers a significant mining potential. Additional exploration work is proposed. Geologica recommends the herebelow exploration program.

In the first phase (Phase 1), relogging historical drilling across the Mineralized Zone, resampling the core for Whole Rock and Trace elements and the deepest drill holes with downhole EM and IP, geoscientific compilation (geology, geochemistry and geophysics data) and work report.

Following the positive results of Phase 1, a second phase (Phase 2) is recommended, including a complementary drilling program on the lateral and depth extension of the mineralized zones, exploration drilling to verify all other zones and/or geophysical and geological anomalous targets in order to outline new mineralizations on the Property followed by a Metallurgical study, a resource estimate and a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA),

PHASE 1: RELOGGING, RESAMPLING, DRILLING, GEOPHYSICS AND COMPILATION

• Relogging historical drilling with Whole Rock sampling	100 000 \$
• Whole Rock analysis and assaying: 500 samples @ \$100 per sample	50 000 \$
• Deepest Drilling (NQ type) on mineralized zones: 1 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	150 000 \$
• Downhole EM and IP on the deepest drill holes	100 000 \$
• Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical Geoscientific compilation and Metallogenic Modelling	50 000 \$
• Work Report	50 000 \$

Sub-total:	500 000 \$
Administration (~5%):	25 000 \$
Contingencies (~10%):	<u>53 000 \$</u>

TOTAL PHASE 1: **578 000\$**

PHASE 2: COMPLEMENTARY AND EXPLORATION DRILLING, UPDATED RESOURCES AND PEA (if warranted by Phase 1)

• Complementary Drilling (NQ type) to verify the lateral and depth extensions of mineralized zones: 5 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	750 000 \$
• Exploration Drilling (NQ type) on prioritized and significant geophysical, geochemical	

and geological targets over the whole Property:	
5 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	750 000 \$
• Metallurgical study	100 000 \$
• Updated Resources estimate of the open-pit mineralized zones:	50 000 \$
• Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA):	<u>200 000 \$</u>
Sub-total Phase 2:	1 850 000 \$
Administration (~5%):	92 500 \$
Contingencies (~10%):	<u>194 500 \$</u>
<u>TOTAL PHASE 2:</u>	<u>2 137 000 \$</u>
<u>TOTAL PHASES 1 AND 2:</u>	<u>2 715 000 \$</u>

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Kintavar Exploration Inc. (“Kintavar”), Géologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. (“Geologica”) was given the mandate to complete a NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report of the Roger Property (“the Property”). Kintavar is a Canadian mineral exploration company, trading publicly on the TSX Venture Exchange (“KTR”) in Canada. Geologica is an independent mining exploration consulting firm based in Val-d’Or (Quebec).

2.1 Term of Reference and scope of works

Under the APA, the Purchase Price will be paid by the issuance of class A common shares of Kintavar (“Kintavar Shares”) a deemed price of \$0.025 per Kintavar Share to be allocated equally between XXIX and Orecap. Upon completion of the Transaction, it is anticipated that XXIX and Orecap will each own approximately 19.97% of the outstanding Kintavar Shares, and will each become a Control Person (as such term is defined under the policies of the TSXV) of Kintavar and the issuer completes a NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report of the Property.

Kintavar has mandated Geologica to complete this Technical Report according to Form 43-101F1.

2.2 Principal Sources of Information

Geologica reviewed and evaluated the information submitted by past owners in order to prepare the report and has formulated its own conclusions and recommendations. Geologica believes that such information is valid and appropriate considering the status of the Property and the purpose for which the report is being prepared. To the best of their knowledge, the author fully researched and documented the conclusions and recommendations made in the report. All the documents were reviewed in May 2025.

The author relied on public documents filed at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forest of the Province of Quebec (MRNF), on the site of SEDAR and information provided by Kintavar for the descriptions of title and claim status. Moreover, some parts of this report were taken from reports prepared by previous property owners as well as from federal and provincial government studies.

Geologica is pleased to acknowledge the helpful cooperation of Kintavar management and exploration personnel, all of whom made any and all data requested available and responded openly and helpfully to all questions, queries and requests for material.

2.3 Qualified Persons and Inspection on the Property

Alain-Jean Beauregard of Geologica Groupe-Conseil Inc. is a Qualified Person under the National Instrument 43-101. The author, Alain-Jean Beauregard, has visited the Property and resampled two (2) DDHs in May 25-26, 2025.

2.5 Units and Currencies

All currency amounts are stated in Canadian Dollars (\$) or US dollars (\$US). Quantities are stated in metric units, as per standard Canadian and international practice, including metric tons (tonnes, t) and kilograms (kg) for weight, kilometres (km) or metres (m) for distance, hectares (ha) for area, and grams (g) or grams per metric ton (g/t) for gold grades. Wherever applicable, imperial units have been converted to the International System of Units (SI units) for consistency.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Geologica offers no legal opinion as to the validity of the mineral titles claimed. A description of the Property, and ownership thereof, is provided for general information purposes only.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Location

The Property is located approximately five (5) kilometres northwest of Chibougamau (Figures 1 and 2). The Property is part of McKenzie Township in National Topographic System (NTS) map sheet 32G16. The center of the Property is located at Nad 83 UTM Zone 18N coordinates 542 200 mE and 5 534 100 mN.

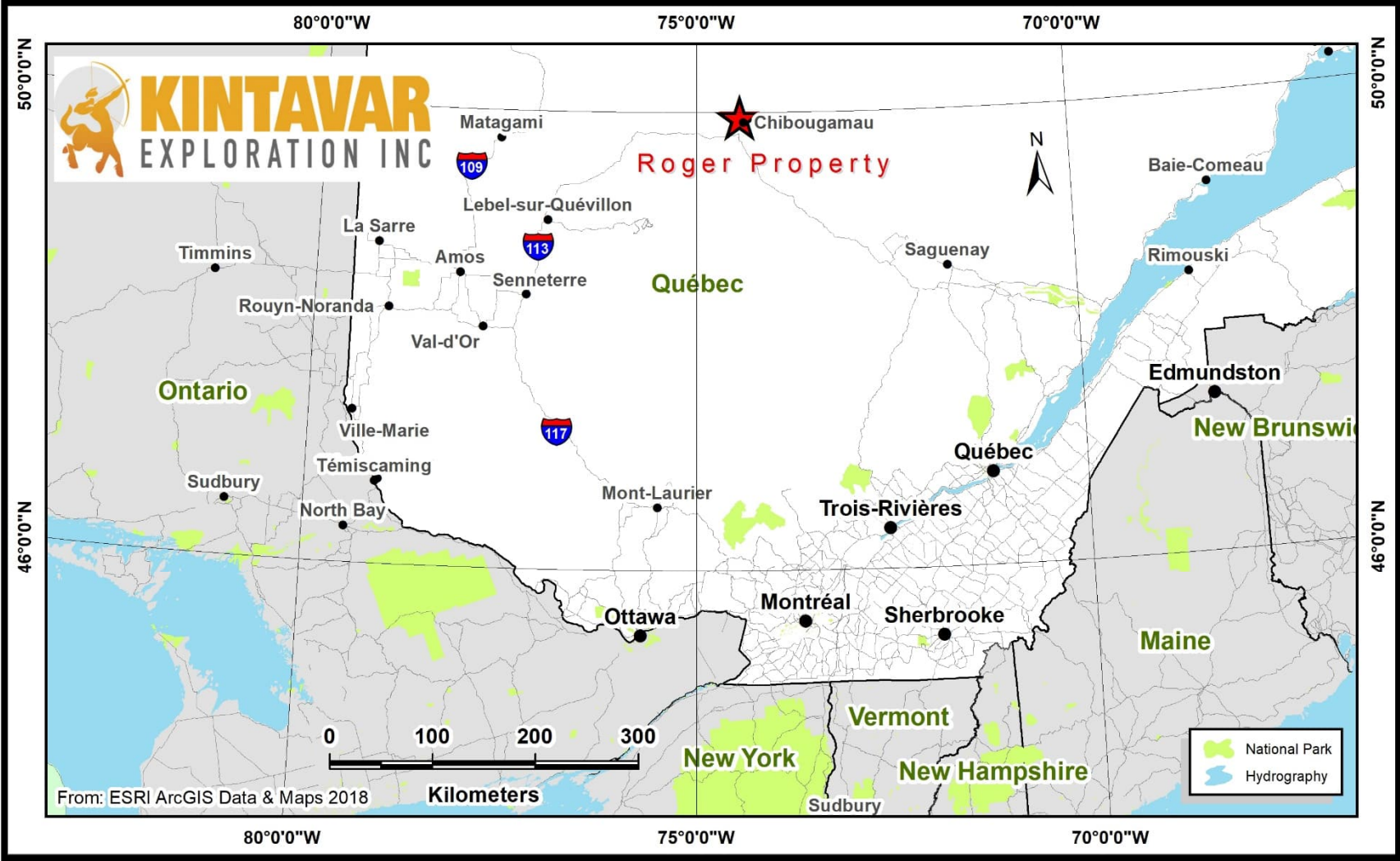


Figure 1 - General Location of the Property

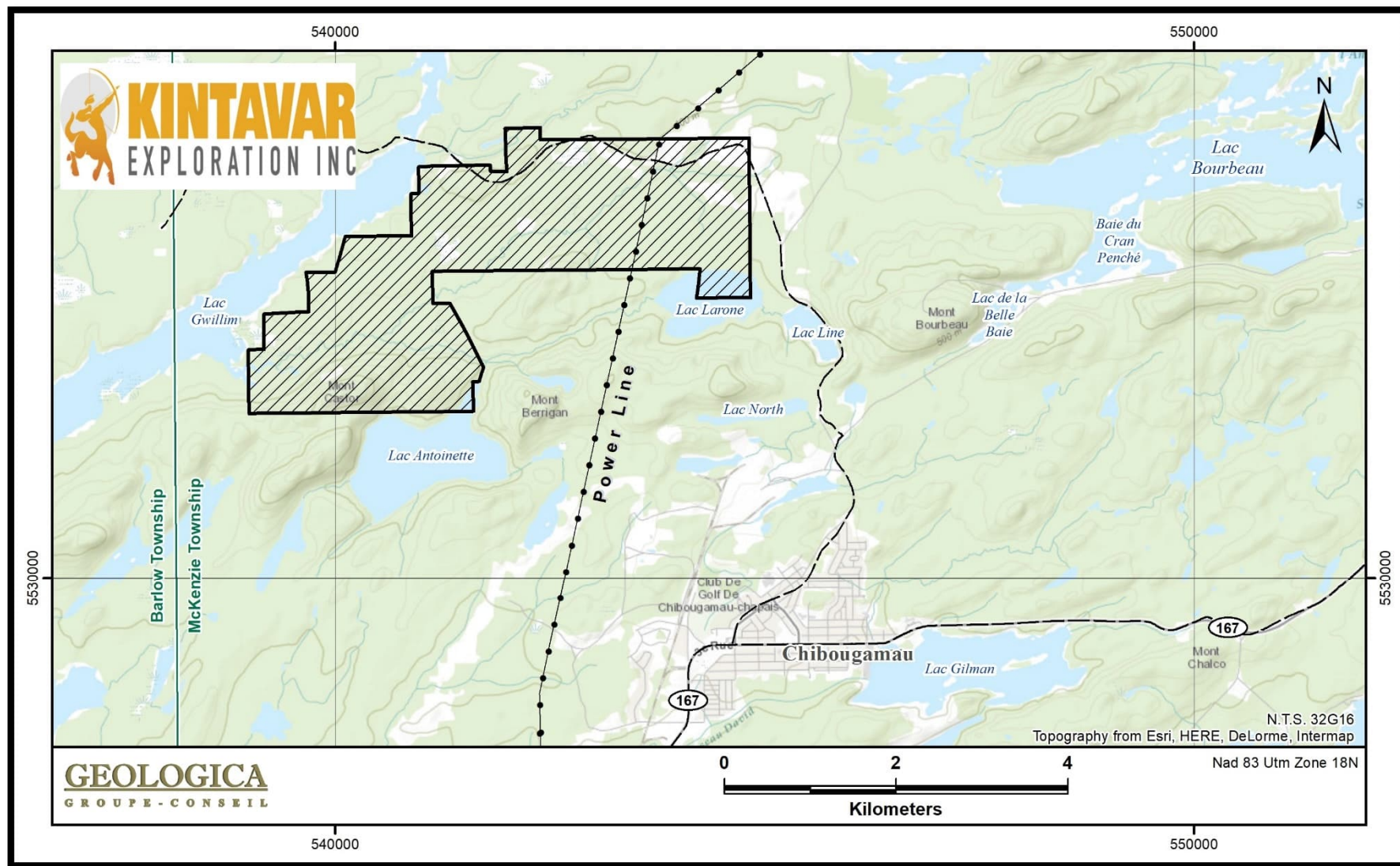


Figure 2 - Detailed Location of the Property

4.2 Claim Status

The Property consists of 28 map designated mineral claims (“CDC”) covering a total area of 986.54 hectares (Table 1 and Figure 3). All claims are in good standing and are 50% registered to SOQUEM and 50% to XXIX Metal Corp (Table 1). The status of the claims was validated using “GESTIM”, the official Quebec government system for mining titles management, easily available on the Quebec Energy and Natural Resources Ministry Website (www.gestim.mines.gouv.qc.ca.) and no surface rights are associated to the land holdings.

Table 1 - Mining Title List of the Property

SOQUEM inc. (2427) 50 % - XXIX Metal Corp. (106165) 50% (responsible)							
	Title No	NTS Sheet	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required Work	Required Fees
1	2437548	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.38	71 151,13 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
2	2437549	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.38	37 870,95 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
3	2437550	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.38	37 870,95 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
4	2437586	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.4	37 886,12 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
5	2437598	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.38	37 870,96 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
6	2437605	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	22.1	15 108,95 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
7	2437606	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	22	15 033,12 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
8	2437607	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	22.21	15 192,37 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
9	2437612	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	17.55	11 658,58 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
10	2437614	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	19.63	84 340,53 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
11	2437615	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	35.1	22 107,57 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
12	2437616	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	0.35	- \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
13	2437617	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	12.99	7 866,96 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
14	2437618	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	5.73	2 695,19 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$
15	2437619	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	35.18	124 153,39 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
16	2437621	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	52.45	35 649,07 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
17	2437625	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	27.47	16 706,15 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
18	2437626	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	47.21	31 675,46 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
19	2437631	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	55.33	37 833,03 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
20	2437647	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	35.13	22 514,91 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
21	2437648	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	43.89	27 815,59 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
22	2437649	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	54.97	37 560,04 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
23	2437654	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	35.24	146 229,52 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
24	2437658	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	29.55	18 283,47 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
25	2437659	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	49.75	853 862,26 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
26	2437661	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	35.08	22 477,00 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
27	2437662	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	37.82	311 245,49 \$	2 500,00 \$	79,25 \$
28	2437665	NTS 32G16	2025-11-29 23:59	12.89	8 124,79 \$	1 000,00 \$	40,75 \$

Total:	986.54	2 090 783,55 \$	56 500,00 \$	1 872,50 \$
--------	--------	-----------------	--------------	-------------

From: GESTIM (Mining titles management, Quebec Natural Resources and Forests Ministry, June 17, 2025)

4.3 Ownership, Royalties and Agreements

XXIX Metal Corp. (“XIX”) currently owns a 50% interest in the Roger Project and holds an option (the Option”) to acquire the remaining 50% interest currently owned by SOQUEM Inc. for a purchase price of \$1,600,000 to paid by common shares of XXIX (“XXIX Shares”).

In connection with the Transaction, XIX has agreed to transfer the Option to Orecap in consideration for Orecap agreeing to pay the Option exercise price with XXIX Shares currently owned by Orecap (the “Option Transfer”).

Orecap currently owns 39,096,852 XXIX Shares, accounting for 15.1% of XXIX Shares issued and outstanding. The Option Transfer enables XXIX to transact on the Roger Project without incurring any further dilution.

Under the APA, the Purchase Price will be paid by the issuance of class A common shares of Kintavar (“Kintavar Shares”) a deemed price of \$0.025 per Kintavar Share to be allocated equally between XXIX and Orecap. Upon completion of the Transaction, it is anticipated that XXIX and Orecap will each own approximately 19.97% of the outstanding Kintavar Shares, and will each become a Control Person (as such term is defined under the policies of the TSXV) of Kintavar.

The completion of the Transaction is subject to the satisfaction of various conditions, including but not limited to: (i) the completion of the transfer and sale of good and marketable title of the Roger Project; (ii) the completion of the Option Transfer and exercise of the Option; (iii) the working capital of Kintavar being equal to or greater than \$3,625,000; (iv) Kintavar’s management and board of directors being reconstituted with Orecap and XXIX having the right to appoint a new executive team and two nominees to the board of directors of Kintavar; and (v) the receipt of all requisite regulatory or governmental authorizations and consents (as applicable), including but not limited to approval of the TSXV and shareholders of Kintavar. The closing of the Transaction is expected to occur in June 2025. There is no finder’s fee payable in connection with the Transaction.

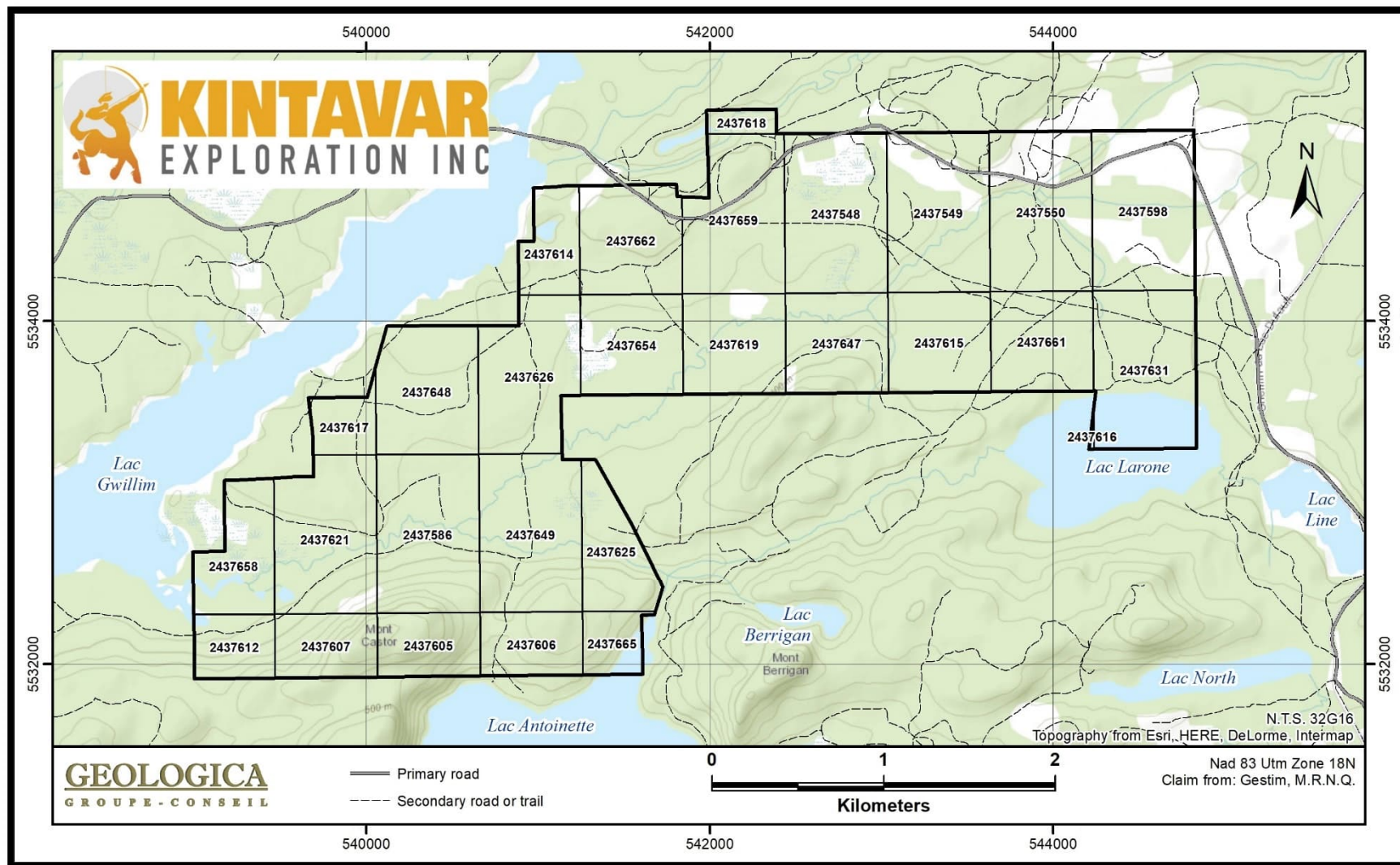


Figure 3 - Mining Claim Map of the Property

4.4 Quebec Mining Law

Under the Quebec Mining law, a claim is the only exploration title that can be granted by the government for the exploration of mineral substances on lands in the public domain. It can be obtained:

- By map designation, henceforth the principal method for acquiring a claim.
- By staking on lands that have been designated for this purpose.

A claim is a mineral right that gives its holder a two-year exclusive right to explore a designated territory for any mineral substances that are part of the public domain with the exception of:

- petroleum, natural gas and brine;
- sand other than silica sand used for industrial purposes, gravel, common clay used in the manufacture of clay products, and other mineral substance found in its natural state as a loose deposit, as well as inert mine tailings used for construction purposes;
- on any part of land that is also subject to an exploration licence for surface mineral substances or an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, every other surface mineral substance.

The claim also allows the holder to explore for mineral substances in mine tailings that are located on public land. Sometimes, the claim can be located on private surface right and the owner must be kept informed of the type of work that will be performed.

The claim holder may renew the title for a two-year period. To do so they must: submit an application for renewal at least 1 day prior to the claim expiry date; pay the required fees, which vary according to the surface area of the claim, its location, and the date the application is received:

- If received 1 day prior to the claim expiry date;
- Submit his assessment work report and the work declaration form at least 1 day before the claim expiry date. The work declaration form will be completed in the Gestim website.

At the time of renewal, the claim holder may apply any assessment work credits from another of their claims towards the renewal of the claim in question. The center of the claim under renewal must lie within a radius of 4.5 km from the centre of the claim from which the credits are used.

Each claim provides access rights to a parcel of land on which exploration work may be performed. However, the claim holder cannot access land that has been granted, alienated or leased by the State for non-mining purposes, or land that is the subject of an exclusive lease to mine surface mineral substances, without first having obtained the permission of the current holder of these rights.

Furthermore, at the time of issuing claims that lie within the boundaries of a town or on territories identified as State reserves, the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts” may impose certain conditions and obligations concerning the work to be performed on the claim. The Ministry also reserves the right to modify these conditions in the public’s interest. Also, Kintavar must consult with First Nation Communities to conduct some exploration activities such as drilling and power stripping because the Property lies on trap lands. The permitting process includes some day consultations by Cree Community.

4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATION, PERMITS AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS

There are no known environmental concerns or land claim issues pending with respect to the Property. It is understood and agreed that the Property was received by Kintavar “as is” and that Kintavar shall ensure that all exploration programs on the Property are conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

The author is unaware of any environmental liabilities associated with the claims of the Property. However, the author has not conducted a thorough inspection of these claims. The exploration activities were planned to have a minimum impact on the environment. Garbage was brought out on a daily basis. During the exploration programs by past owners, tractors, drill rigs, hydraulic shovel and hydraulic shredder were used for drilling and stripping in the south and west parts of the Property.

Kintavar is responsible for obtaining all authorizations and permits from the “Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et des Forêts du Québec” in the event of outcrop stripping and drilling activities. However, no permits were obtained or in process with the Ministry.

To the best of my knowledges, no other significant factors and risks are known that could affect the exploration work, except an economic risk, by example with the decline of metal prices resulting in a lack of liquidity through inadequate funding to achieve the exploration work.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Property is easily accessible using graveled secondary road relying downtown Chibougamau to the dump site (approximately 5 km) and by several logging roads and ATV trails.

The region is served by a regional airport, located between Chibougamau and Chapais, or by two other airports located in Val-d’Or and Rouyn-Noranda, offering regular flights to Montréal, Toronto and the north part of eastern Canada (Nunavik and Nunavut).

The available infrastructure consists of an excellent electricity network with the Obalski distribution station, located four (4) kilometers south of Chibougamau. The power line, which was used for power at the Troilus mine, crosses the Property at 1.3 kilometers east of the Mop-

II deposit. In Chibougamau, there is a railway communicating with the network and has the necessary infrastructure to transport ore from the mines.

The mining camp of Chibougamau, which is located 5 kilometers to the southeast, with its historical mines dating back to the early 1950s, has a skilled workforce for underground mining and surface openpit mines (Troilus mine). All mines in the Chibougamau mining camp are currently out of production. The Chibougamau camp has currently inactive mills (Copper Rand and Joe Mann) for the processing of ore from a capacity of 3,000 short tons per day. Several mining suppliers and contractors are available on site. The nearest municipalities are Chibougamau with a population (2016) of 7,504 inhabitants and Chapais with 1,499 inhabitants. The two closest Cree communities are Mistissini with a population of 3,523 and Oujé-Bougoumou with 737 inhabitants (from 2016 Census Profile of Statistics Canada). These four agglomerations provided the majority of the mine workforce in the region.

The topography of the Property is divided into two (2) major areas. The first, which represents approximately 80% of the Property (northern part), is a large plain spreading glaciolacustrine composed of fine sand, sand and gravel. The topography is generally flat and marked only by many kettles (large and small) formed by wind erosion. In this area, there is no outcrop and the thickness of the Quaternary recovery ranges from 5 to 55 meters with an average of 15 meters. The average elevation of this sector is 375 meters above sea level mean of the sea. The second area (southern part), which represents approximately 20%, is composed of an elongated mountain range N045 °. The highest peak has a maximum elevation of 540 meters above mean sea level. The terrain is very rugged with the presence of several escarpments. In this sector, the outcrops are very numerous. The area is covered with a number of small lakes (mainly Larone and Berrigan) and sparse coniferous forest, with locally abundant outcrops. Vegetation consists predominantly of black spruce, birch-tree and poplar, typical of the Canadian Shield. The Gwillim Lake is located immediately to the west of the western border of the Property.

Climatic conditions are typical for the Canadian Shield, with short, mild summers and long, cold winters. Mean temperatures range from -17°C in January, to +16°C in July. The mean annual precipitation throughout the region ranges from 660 to 960 mm; and 302 cm of snow during the winter season.

6.0 HISTORY

1949: Wright Hargreaves:

- Geological report (GM-00480); the structural and lithological similarity of this belt to that on the Noranda ground encourages further work on this area of magnetic zone.

1952: Belmont Mining

- Mag survey (GM-01589 and GM-01823)
- IP survey (GM-02573); three (3) major electrical anomalies were identified, the most intense one proved to be due to an accumulation of highly mineralized pebbles in the overburden.

- Geological report (GM-02127-A); no mineralization of economic importance has been uncovered. Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite was found.

1957: MID Chibougamau

- Mag and Resistivity surveys
- Three drillholes (457.5 m) (GM-05123); presence of pyrrhotite within the peridotite rocks.

1957 and 1965: MID Chibougamau (1957) and McAdam Ltd. (1965)

- Mag survey
- Four drillholes (4-3, 4-6, M1, M2) in the southwest sector of the Property, no significant mineralization.

1959: Chibougamau Mining and Smelting

- Geological report (GM-09361); the mineralization is widespread over the rest of the claim group covering a small part the actual Property.
- Mag-EM surveys (GM-09362); N70°E striking band of very magnetics is identified along the north shore of Lake Antoinette.

1964-1965: McAdam Ltd.

- Geological report (GM-15035)
- Mag survey (GM-15677); some high magnetic anomalies.
- Two drillholes (283 m) (GM-16323); presence of gabbros, pyroxenites and serpentinites.

1965-1966: Yorbeau mine

- Geological report (GM-16648)
- IP survey (GM-17087 et 17379)
- Four drillholes (835 m) (GM-17380 and 18554); these DDHs have intersected serpentinitized gabbros and dunites with 5-15% of magnetite.

1966: Québec Ministry of Natural Resources

- Deposit description (GM-25107 and 25109)
- Asbestos showing

1979-84: Mattagami Lake Exploration Ltd.

- Mag survey
- EM-17 survey
- Max-Min II survey
- 20 drillholes (3,335 m) (MOP-II-1 to MOP-II-20); best results obtained were: 0.08 oz/t Au over 4.4 feet; 0.10 oz/t Au over 10.3 feet; 0.04 oz/t Au over 4 feet.

1981: Claims Blain-Derry-Dion

- Valuation report (GM-37431).

1982: Corporation Auchib Inc.

- VLF surveys

- Mag survey
- IP survey
- Resistivity survey
- Geochemistry survey (GM-39007, GM-40013)
- 44 overburden drillholes (GM-40010, GM-40011)
- Humus survey (GM-50766)

1985-86: Flanagan Inc. and Muscocho Exp. Ltd.

- Mag survey (19.3 km)
- Max-Min II survey (40.3 km)
- IP survey (31.2 km) by JVX Ltd.
- 12 drillholes (3,230 m) (86MOP-II-1 to 12) with multi-assaying.

1987: Flanagan Inc. and Muscocho Exp. Ltd.

- IP survey (34.4 km)
- “Mise à la masse” survey in nine drillholes by JVX Ltd.
- 23 drillholes on Mop-II deposit (7,111 m) (87MOP-II-1 to 23)

1988: Flanagan Inc. and Muscocho Exp. Ltd.

- Resource estimates: 226,800 short tons at an average grade of 0.307 oz/t Au (205,743 metric tonnes at 10.53 g/t, 69,600 oz). Estimation carried out before the underground exploration program on the premise of gold association with north-west-southeast trending mineralized zones. Scott Wilson RPA was unable to review the resource estimates carried out by Flanagan-Muscocho, the report not having been found by SOQUEM. It is believed that a conventional polygonal method was used by Flanagan-Muscocho for their resource estimates. No other details, such as cut-off, metal price, etc., were provided.
- Underground exploration program into the Mop-II deposit, down to a vertical depth of 110 m:
 - o Ramp development (832 m)
 - o Cross-cuts (82 m)
 - o Raises (139 m)
 - o Drifts (124 m)
 - o 65 surface drillholes (11,509 m) (88MOP-II-1 to 65)
 - o 23 underground drillholes (1,433 m) (88-UG-01 to 23)
- Underground ramp and diamond drilling was completed on auriferous pockets and their extensions along East-West to ENE trending Kenoran shear fabric. There are three pockets of gold grade with most significant having a dimension of 25 meters in length and 10 meters in width trending 110 degrees azimuth. The anomalous Gold mineralizations are podiform and locally associated with various degrees of shearing, sericitization, silicification and pyritization of the quartz-feldspar porphyry. It is necessary to focus future surface Diamond drilling on areas of potential gold concentration such as chemical and structural traps found at the contacts of the quartz-feldspar porphyry and other lithologies, such as the Roberge Peridotite Sill

- Program stopped due to the difficulty to correlate geological interpretation from surface drilling with underground works and also due to the lack of continuity of mineralized zones.
- No production was realized.

1989: Muscocho Exp. Ltd.

- Three surface drillholes (532 m) (89MOP-II-1 to 3)
- Works stopped due to low gold prices.

1999: SOQUEM INC.

- Surface stripping
- Digging of eight trenches in overburden (2,135 m²)
- 115 samples were assayed (36 channel samples totaling 20.5 m and 79 grab samples); some mineralized areas with disseminated pyrite were recognized and best values were 0.55 g/t Au and 0.53 g/t Au (grab samples) and 0.35 g/t Au over 1.5 m (channel sample).

2000: SOQUEM INC.

- IP surveys (20.6 km)
- Mag surveys (20.8 km)
- Digging of two trenches (1,170 m²)
- Resampling in eight previous holes (440 samples – 1,334 m); resampling has revealed 0.80 g/t Au over 154.4 m.
- Three drillholes (1,240m) (1206-01-01 to 03), 702 samples (960.7 m); best values: 1.04 g/t Au over 27 m.

2001: SOQUEM INC.

- Line cutting
- IP surveys (27.5 km)
- Mag surveys (26.3 km)

2004: SOQUEM INC.

- Surface mapping (26.2 km), 205 samples; best results were 1.44 g/t Au and 0.73% Cu.
- 17 drillholes (4,897 m) (1206-04-04 to 1206-04-20), 3,264 samples (4,588.2 m); an auriferous zone of 40-80 meters of thickness has revealed values varying from 0.4 to 1.7 g/t Au.
- 3D geological modeling and petrographic study by Itaminéraque Resources Inc.

2005: SOQUEM INC.

- Four drillholes (1,330 m) (1206-05-21 to 1206-05-24), 760 samples (1,034.4 m); best values 0.11 g/t Au and 0.14% Cu over 57 m (DDH 12-05-24).
- Mr. Sylvain Lépine started his Master degree thesis on the MOP-II deposit.

2004-2005: Mining Italiana

- Mining Italiana carried out metallurgical testing at Lakefield Research Laboratories, resource estimation and a scoping study. Mining Italiana reported that, at the 0.8 g/t Au

cut-off grade, the Mop-II deposit contained a measured resource of some eight million tonnes at an average grade of 3.32 g/t Au representing 850,000 ounces. Scott Wilson RPA has briefly reviewed the resource estimate carried out by Mining Italiana. Based on PowerPoint presentation files and the technical report entitled "Review of Mop-II Project – October 2005" that have been provided to Scott Wilson RPA, the 2004 Mining Italiana resource estimates are derived from a block model. Resources have been estimated at a gold price of US\$460/oz (C\$527).

2006: SOQUEM INC. / Itaminéraque Inc.

- NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate for the MOP-II deposit, by Scott Wilson RPA.

2008: SOQUEM INC.

- Six drillholes (2,139.6 m) (1206-08-25 to 1206-08-30), 1,314 samples (1,878 m); DDH 1206-08-29 has revealed 0.8 g/t Au and 0.1% Cu over 72.9 m.

2009: SOQUEM INC.

- Mr. Sylvain Lépine finished his Master degree thesis on the MOP-II deposit.

2010: SOQUEM INC. / MDN Inc.

- 10 drillholes (2,540 m) (1206-10-31 to 1206-10-40), 1,587 samples (2,232.6 m).
- Updated NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate for the MOP-II deposit, by Scott Wilson RPA. This estimate has revealed 3.24 million tonnes of Inferred Resources at an average grade of 1.61 g/t Au and 0.04% Cu at a cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au.

2011: SOQUEM INC. / MDN Inc.

- 12 NQ size drillholes (1206-11-41 à 1206-11-52) for a total of 3,060.8 meters with 1,358 samples totalling 1,866.1 meters.

2013: SOQUEM INC.

- 32 NQ size drillholes (1206-13-53 à 1206-13-84) for a total of 7,715.6 meters with 4,907 samples totalling 6,600.8 meters.

2014: SOQUEM INC.

- 312 samples of pulp from the old drillholes were sent to an independent laboratory to verify the accuracy of the results and complete the QA/QC. Density was also determined on 155 drill core samples.
- All samples taken for a multi-element analysis (gold + 33 elements) come from a half-portion of the core that was split using a saw with a diamond blade. Generally, the samples are 1.5 m long, except in case of exception (respect of contacts and other samples, etc.). Between each sample, a neutral rock (building brick) is sawn. The carrot was divided in two parts as evenly as possible so that the main foliation was cut perpendicularly and the sample was as representative as possible. The sample was subsequently placed in a plastic bag with an identification tag. The other half of the carrot

was returned to the right place in the box to serve as a control with the other part of the label that was stapled in the box under the carrot.

- Samples were sent to ALS Minerals facilities in Val-d'Or, Abitibi, for preparation. Samples are logged, weighed and dried. They are then crushed to 70% -2 mm and then a fraction of 250 g is pulverized up to 85% -75 µm. Gold was analyzed with fire assay pre-concentration on a 30 g pulp and a spectral atomic absorption assay technique. Silver, copper, zinc and multielements were analyzed with four acid extractions and an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) assay technique. At all times, the laboratory is required to pulverize a sample of pure silica between each of SOQUEM samples.
- For quality control, samples with Au, Pt and / or Pd contents ranging from 0.5 g/t to 2 g/t (500 to 2000 ppb) are re-analyzed by fire assay with finishing atomic absorption (AA) on a duplicate of the pulp and on the reject. For samples with Au, Pt and Pd contents greater than 2 g/t (2,000 ppb), SOQUEM requires fire assay with gravimetric finishing on a duplicate of the pulp and on the reject. For samples with Ag contents between 20 and 100 ppm we require a four (4) acids digestion with ICP-AES finishing on a duplicate of the pulp and on the reject. For metals such as Cu, Co, Ni, Mo, Pb and Zn whose contents are greater than 10,000 ppm (1%), we ask for a four acids digestion and a CP-AES finish on a duplicate of the pulpe and on the reject.
- For internal laboratory quality control, each set of 24 samples must include a standard, a method blank, and a duplicate sample.
- For all exploration work, SOQUEM inserts in the shipments to the laboratory, every 25 samples, a method blank (large fragments of pure Sitec silica) and a certified commercial standard to ensure a control of quality during analyzes.

Table 2 - Historical diamond drillhole technical parameters on the Property (prior 2010)

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
1	085-01-07	543144.00	5535389.00	393.00	360	-45	54.00
2	085-01-07A	543146.00	5535403.00	393.00	360	-55	414.00
3	085-01-11	542569.00	5535181.00	381.00	335	-55	390.00
4	1	544940.00	5535229.00	400.00	320	-45	40.54
5	2	544929.00	5535151.00	400.00	320	-45	39.01
6	3	544560.00	5534772.00	373.40	320	-45	39.62
7	4	544457.00	5534724.00	373.40	320	-45	25.30
8	1206-00-01	542459.23	5534329.44	373.17	180	-50	336.00
9	1206-00-02	541503.77	5534109.04	372.04	180	-54	434.50
10	1206-00-03	540335.54	5533755.55	368.64	180	-50	469.50
11	1206-04-04	542092.70	5534161.80	374.00	180	-90	274.00
12	1206-04-05	542200.90	5534174.20	373.10	180	-90	16.00
13	1206-04-06	541953.70	5534170.40	374.70	180	-90	330.00
14	1206-04-07	542044.30	5534112.50	373.20	180	-90	354.00
15	1206-04-08	542142.40	5534155.80	374.90	180	-90	328.50
16	1206-04-09	542223.29	5534172.91	373.46	180	-87	328.00
17	1206-04-10	542246.39	5534304.07	374.38	180	-55	305.00
18	1206-04-11	542251.37	5534173.92	373.29	180	-87	291.00
19	1206-04-12	542281.31	5534178.85	372.64	180	-87	291.00
20	1206-04-13	542183.18	5534156.71	373.81	180	-86	247.00

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
21	1206-04-14	542280.80	5534209.28	372.70	180	-77	258.00
22	1206-04-15	542311.19	5534227.74	372.75	180	-80	303.00
23	1206-04-16	542311.16	5534198.53	372.93	180	-80	248.00
24	1206-04-17	542310.57	5534308.39	373.48	180	-50	315.00
25	1206-04-18	542339.69	5534311.27	373.20	180	-55	308.00
26	1206-04-19	541613.18	5534173.29	372.33	180	-50	380.50
27	1206-04-20	541762.70	5534176.68	372.45	180	-50	320.60
28	1206-05-21	540439.51	5533509.29	377.31	0	-50	350.00
29	1206-05-22	540239.36	5533446.35	377.15	0	-50	354.00
30	1206-05-23	540025.61	5533399.31	375.36	0	-50	257.00
31	1206-05-24	541297.21	5534167.66	373.32	0	-50	369.00
32	1206-08-25	542226.60	5534539.21	377.40	180	-50	521.50
33	1206-08-26	541976.02	5534496.46	382.91	180	-50	399.00
34	1206-08-27	541790.28	5534498.95	389.07	180	-50	399.00
35	1206-08-28	541525.82	5534568.23	402.74	180	-50	414.00
36	1206-08-29	541900.02	5534289.19	376.46	160	-50	303.00
37	1206-08-30	541831.48	5534250.62	375.39	180	-50	249.60
38	1206-10-31	542125.20	5534169.45	372.97	186	-55	180.00
39	1206-10-32	542125.00	5534239.79	373.31	180	-58	278.00
40	1206-10-33	542075.41	5534159.54	374.01	180	-55	195.00
41	1206-10-34	542076.33	5534234.24	373.64	180	-55	282.00
42	1206-10-35	541925.35	5534086.13	372.21	180	-50	141.00
43	1206-10-36	541923.75	5534184.09	376.12	180	-50	261.00
44	1206-10-37	541825.59	5534083.08	372.59	180	-50	177.00
45	1206-10-38	541825.13	5534187.51	373.97	180	-50	294.00
46	1206-10-39	541825.84	5534249.71	375.41	180	-60	381.00
47	1206-10-40	541923.90	5534280.98	376.16	180	-52	351.00
48	1206-11-41	541706.80	5533862.14	371.74	180	-50	207.00
49	1206-11-42	541704.58	5534000.37	370.98	180	-50	44.50
50	1206-11-43	541704.58	5534000.36	370.97	180	-50	198.00
51	1206-11-44	541849.98	5534357.71	378.85	180	-50	248.80
52	1206-11-45	541403.27	5534039.41	371.29	180	-50	298.50
53	1206-11-46	541007.82	5533910.31	370.47	180	-50	276.00
54	1206-11-47	541108.60	5533770.66	373.24	180	-50	312.00
55	1206-11-48	540618.57	5533577.40	373.41	180	-50	378.00
56	1206-11-49	540613.57	5533782.34	371.73	180	-50	306.00
57	1206-11-50	540339.65	5533450.79	378.68	180	-50	105.00
58	1206-11-51	540809.51	5533851.43	371.26	180	-60	324.00
59	1206-11-52	541611.42	5534388.31	388.53	180	-60	363.00
60	1206-13-53	542249.85	5534150.15	373.01	180	-50	107.00
61	1206-13-54	542250.01	5534192.59	372.73	180	-50	167.00
62	1206-13-55	542249.72	5534248.48	373.30	180	-50	255.00
63	1206-13-56	542199.87	5534200.23	374.32	180	-50	190.50
64	1206-13-57	542200.01	5534266.22	374.24	180	-50	252.00
65	1206-13-58	542024.92	5534100.41	372.45	180	-50	129.00
66	1206-13-59	542024.87	5534199.65	375.13	180	-50	241.00
67	1206-13-60	542024.65	5534270.24	374.39	180	-50	327.00
68	1206-13-61	541974.98	5534127.39	372.97	180	-50	183.00
69	1206-13-62	541975.04	5534215.87	375.63	180	-50	259.00
70	1206-13-63	541974.70	5534324.87	375.76	180	-50	347.00
71	1206-13-64	541875.10	5534068.85	372.30	180	-50	129.00
72	1206-13-65	541875.03	5534166.17	374.06	180	-50	261.00
73	1206-13-66	541875.34	5534312.06	377.22	180	-50	426.00

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
74	1206-13-67	541774.84	5534051.09	371.61	180	-50	183.00
75	1206-13-68	541774.49	5534126.89	371.91	180	-50	282.00
76	1206-13-69	541774.86	5534248.39	376.09	180	-50	399.00
77	1206-13-70	541700.04	5534090.01	371.55	180	-50	255.00
78	1206-13-71	541699.76	5534189.38	372.04	180	-50	384.00
79	1206-13-72	541650.06	5533999.52	370.77	180	-50	174.00
80	1206-13-73	541650.11	5534075.58	371.43	180	-50	249.00
81	1206-13-74	542125.30	5534108.06	372.72	180	-55	153.00
82	1206-13-75	541549.60	5533950.30	370.33	180	-50	186.00
83	1206-13-76	541549.78	5534025.54	370.46	180	-50	291.00
84	1206-13-77	541550.08	5534149.60	373.46	180	-50	381.00
85	1206-13-78	541449.65	5534050.79	371.23	180	-50	315.00
86	1206-13-79	541399.86	5533950.96	370.72	180	-50	230.70
87	1206-13-80	541399.99	5534108.76	372.25	180	-50	201.00
88	1206-13-81	541349.87	5533884.92	371.61	180	-50	139.00
89	1206-13-82	542075.02	5534101.49	372.52	180	-55	150.00
90	1206-13-83	541349.99	5534040.06	371.87	180	-50	375.00
91	1206-13-84	542200.01	5534269.92	374.19	180	-50	94.40
92	1206-18-85	542125.60	5534086.00	371.70	225	-55	135.00
93	1206-18-86	542104.00	5534065.00	371.40	255	-55	114.00
94	1206-18-87	542051.90	5534215.90	374.70	180	-55	324.00
95	1206-18-88	542102.10	5534216.60	373.50	180	-54	245.00
96	1206-18-89	542063.10	5534178.70	373.60	225	-58	261.00
97	1206-18-90	542083.90	5534128.50	373.30	225	-55	201.00
98	1206-18-91	542148.00	5534265.00	374.00	180	-55	297.00
99	1206-18-92	542173.30	5534263.90	374.30	172	-55	282.00
100	1206-18-93	542100.00	5534475.00	374.00	180	-55	490.50
101	1206-18-94	542000.00	5534483.00	380.00	180	-54	548.00
102	140-10-001	543834.00	5534998.00	385.00	155	-45	210.00
103	140-10-002	543534.00	5534899.00	390.00	155	-45	241.00
104	140-10-003	542695.00	5535125.00	381.00	360	-45	246.00
105	140-10-004	542479.00	5535063.00	381.00	360	-45	153.00
106	86-MOP-II-01	542163.70	5535178.50	380.00	180	-60	185.00
107	86-MOP-II-02	541606.50	5534576.80	405.10	180	-55	341.00
108	86-MOP-II-03	541898.00	5534472.50	381.10	180	-55	224.50
109	86-MOP-II-04	542102.10	5534218.50	373.50	180	-54	245.00
110	86-MOP-II-05	542101.50	5534268.50	374.10	180	-53	262.00
111	86-MOP-II-06	542101.00	5534318.50	375.60	180	-55	316.00
112	86-MOP-II-07	542127.90	5534220.10	373.30	180	-59	250.00
113	86-MOP-II-08	542126.20	5534266.50	374.20	180	-56	263.00
114	86-MOP-II-09	542077.30	5534217.70	373.80	180	-58	255.00
115	86-MOP-II-10	542077.80	5534269.40	374.20	180	-55	298.00
116	86-MOP-II-11	542052.40	5534217.50	374.70	180	-55	289.00
117	86-MOP-II-12	542052.00	5534274.20	374.20	180	-58	301.80
118	87-MOP-II-01	542078.40	5534319.30	375.00	180	-55	332.00
119	87-MOP-II-02	542051.10	5534346.90	375.80	180	-55	377.70
120	87-MOP-II-03	542026.80	5534322.80	375.20	180	-55	343.00
121	87-MOP-II-04	542025.10	5534371.70	377.00	180	-55	374.50
122	87-MOP-II-05	542002.10	5534318.60	375.40	180	-55	338.00
123	87-MOP-II-06	542001.50	5534366.60	376.70	180	-60	400.00
124	87-MOP-II-07	542148.20	5534266.50	374.00	180	-55	300.00
125	87-MOP-II-08	542146.30	5534318.30	374.30	180	-55	302.00
126	87-MOP-II-09	542173.30	5534263.90	374.30	180	-55	244.00

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
127	87-MOP-II-10	542171.00	5534319.00	374.30	180	-55	304.00
128	87-MOP-II-11	542196.50	5534269.10	374.00	180	-55	250.00
129	87-MOP-II-12	542196.10	5534319.20	374.40	180	-55	304.00
130	87-MOP-II-13	541949.40	5534321.10	376.90	180	-55	343.00
131	87-MOP-II-14	541947.50	5534374.10	378.10	180	-55	404.00
132	87-MOP-II-15	541899.90	5534291.80	376.60	180	-55	367.00
133	87-MOP-II-16	541899.50	5534340.40	377.80	180	-55	426.00
134	87-MOP-II-17	541850.90	5534263.00	375.70	181	-58	373.00
135	87-MOP-II-18	542099.60	5534442.70	377.30	183	-61	462.00
136	87-MOP-II-19	542198.50	5534172.90	372.80	180	-53	168.00
137	87-MOP-II-20	542153.00	5534146.10	372.60	182	-53	119.00
138	87-MOP-II-21	542102.90	5534143.60	373.50	180	-55	146.00
139	87-MOP-II-22	542054.20	5534119.80	373.90	178	-57	188.00
140	87-MOP-II-23	541754.40	5534116.40	372.10	178	-57	246.00
141	87-MOPEX-01	543951.50	5533870.50	392.00	180	-51	172.00
142	87-MOPEX-02	544723.90	5534452.30	389.00	180	-54	170.00
143	87-MOPEX-03	544624.40	5534555.10	384.00	180	-50	160.00
144	87-MOPEX-04	544623.10	5534851.00	384.00	180	-50	160.00
145	87-MOPEX-05	543942.20	5534746.10	381.00	180	-50	160.00
146	87-MOPEX-06	543062.80	5534335.50	378.00	180	-50	161.00
147	88-MOP-II-01	542180.80	5534134.50	373.30	213	-55	122.00
148	88-MOP-II-02	542196.20	5534167.80	373.80	213	-51	146.00
149	88-MOP-II-03	542148.80	5534164.00	373.50	213	-54	187.00
150	88-MOP-II-04	542165.70	5534186.40	372.70	224	-59	236.00
151	88-MOP-II-05	542177.20	5534104.00	373.00	225	-55	74.00
152	88-MOP-II-06	542134.90	5534130.00	373.40	228	-55	74.00
153	88-MOP-II-07	542135.80	5534146.20	373.40	225	-55	77.00
154	88-MOP-II-08	542123.10	5534175.50	373.00	225	-55	185.00
155	88-MOP-II-09	542217.50	5534135.90	373.00	225	-55	107.00
156	88-MOP-II-10	542184.40	5534166.00	372.60	225	-55	146.00
157	88-MOP-II-11	542237.10	5534163.10	373.00	225	-55	140.00
158	88-MOP-II-12	542212.90	5534180.40	373.00	225	-55	191.00
159	88-MOP-II-13	542189.80	5534200.70	373.40	225	-55	173.00
160	88-MOP-II-14	542151.80	5534212.20	372.90	225	-55	146.00
161	88-MOP-II-15	542168.80	5534250.80	373.80	225	-55	191.00
162	88-MOP-II-16	542110.90	5534276.50	373.90	225	-55	173.00
163	88-MOP-II-17	542214.60	5534154.20	373.00	225	-55	140.00
164	88-MOP-II-18	542228.20	5534211.50	373.60	225	-55	221.00
165	88-MOP-II-19	542236.50	5534226.80	373.20	225	-65	221.00
166	88-MOP-II-20	542195.50	5534278.00	374.00	225	-55	227.00
167	88-MOP-II-21	542213.10	5534296.30	373.90	225	-55	260.00
168	88-MOP-II-22	542220.70	5534304.10	374.00	225	-60	290.00
169	88-MOP-II-23	542180.10	5534304.70	374.00	225	-55	371.40
170	88-MOP-II-24	542107.50	5534160.00	373.40	231	-57	179.00
171	88-MOP-II-25	542086.10	5534180.10	373.50	225	-55	216.00
172	88-MOP-II-26	542100.70	5534194.60	373.10	225	-55	206.00
173	88-MOP-II-27	542062.50	5534200.10	373.60	225	-55	188.00
174	88-MOP-II-28	542096.00	5534233.80	373.40	225	-55	248.00
175	88-MOP-II-29	542071.80	5534251.70	374.50	225	-55	224.00
176	88-MOP-II-30	542147.00	5534313.70	373.90	225	-55	221.00
177	88-MOP-II-31	542167.70	5534334.80	374.10	225	-55	398.00
178	88-MOP-II-32	542106.40	5534065.40	371.40	225	-55	115.00
179	88-MOP-II-33	542126.30	5534086.70	371.70	225	-55	134.00

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
180	88-MOP-II-34	542083.50	5534085.10	372.10	225	-55	137.00
181	88-MOP-II-35	542106.00	5534108.10	372.50	225	-55	158.44
182	88-MOP-II-36	542125.20	5534127.60	373.60	225	-55	144.00
183	88-MOP-II-37	542085.40	5534129.60	373.30	225	-55	131.00
184	88-MOP-II-38	542117.10	5534198.50	373.40	225	-60	234.00
185	88-MOP-II-39	542021.30	5534171.50	374.20	225	-61	170.18
186	88-MOP-II-40	541922.10	5534088.80	372.30	225	-55	103.00
187	88-MOP-II-41	541853.70	5534068.40	372.20	225	-55	123.00
188	88-MOP-II-42	541740.00	5534034.00	371.00	225	-55	126.00
189	88-MOP-II-43	541987.03	5533920.38	370.10	225	-53	114.00
190	88-MOP-II-44	541880.69	5533904.43	370.80	225	-55	160.00
191	88-MOP-II-45	541993.10	5534142.90	373.70	225	-55	100.35
192	88-MOP-II-46	542036.50	5534224.00	374.80	225	-55	180.00
193	88-MOP-II-47	542101.00	5534217.90	373.30	225	-55	257.00
194	88-MOP-II-48	542063.50	5534179.10	373.60	225	-55	197.00
195	88-MOP-II-49	542035.20	5534151.20	374.10	225	-55	143.00
196	88-MOP-II-50	542072.90	5534152.60	373.90	225	-55	183.40
197	88-MOP-II-51	542041.90	5534121.30	373.50	225	-55	134.00
198	88-MOP-II-52	541984.50	5534205.70	375.60	225	-55	284.00
199	88-MOP-II-53	542019.50	5534241.50	374.90	225	-60	225.00
200	88-MOP-II-54	541950.20	5534170.80	374.60	225	-60	179.00
201	88-MOP-II-55	541922.10	5534142.00	373.30	225	-60	221.00
202	88-MOP-II-56	541891.10	5534110.30	372.90	225	-55	221.00
203	88-MOP-II-57	542194.60	5534099.60	373.40	225	-55	108.00
204	88-MOP-II-58	542256.70	5534198.80	373.40	225	-55	216.00
205	88-MOP-II-59	542174.60	5534213.60	373.40	225	-60	212.00
206	88-MOP-II-60	542154.70	5534165.30	373.40	225	-55	131.00
207	88-MOP-II-61	542194.90	5534207.00	373.40	225	-60	260.00
208	88-MOP-II-62	542207.40	5534184.30	373.40	225	-60	224.00
209	88-MOP-II-63	542198.40	5534138.80	373.40	225	-73	161.00
210	88-MOP-II-64	542148.70	5534228.90	373.10	225	-60	191.00
211	88-MOP-II-65	542129.10	5534245.00	373.30	225	-60	200.00
212	88-UG-01	542158.70	5534173.00	262.48	165	-5	74.18
213	88-UG-02	542158.60	5534172.80	262.44	176	-4	74.06
214	88-UG-03	542158.40	5534172.80	262.44	186	-6	82.90
215	88-UG-04	542158.10	5534172.80	262.35	199	-7	87.78
216	88-UG-05	542196.80	5534165.90	267.07	171	-11	62.79
217	88-UG-06	542196.50	5534166.10	267.00	187	-11	59.10
218	88-UG-07	542196.10	5534166.10	267.04	201	-11	71.73
219	88-UG-08	542118.20	5534216.90	258.34	173	0	121.91
220	88-UG-09	542106.80	5534187.80	258.25	176	0	49.50
221	88-UG-10	542106.50	5534187.70	257.75	185	0	57.90
222	88-UG-11	542079.50	5534143.40	258.02	155	0	70.71
223	88-UG-12	542079.30	5534143.30	257.98	171	1	71.01
224	88-UG-13	542079.00	5534143.30	258.02	192	0	72.23
225	88-UG-14	542078.80	5534143.20	258.02	201	0	76.80
226	88-UG-15	542108.70	5534191.10	258.38	350	1	26.51
227	88-UG-16	542099.70	5534189.90	257.88	350	0	33.80
228	88-UG-17	542084.90	5534188.50	257.26	353	0	34.15
229	88-UG-18	542087.60	5534145.90	257.92	144	0	72.61
230	88-UG-19	542158.70	5534173.00	262.81	165	10	82.93
231	88-UG-20	542158.70	5534173.00	262.15	165	-23	35.40
232	88-UG-21	542178.10	5534174.00	264.02	181	11	41.40

	DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
233	88-UG-22	542177.80	5534173.90	263.56	181	-6	35.90
234	88-UG-23	542177.40	5534173.90	263.20	180	-21	37.97
235	89-MOP-II-01	542476.50	5534470.40	373.60	180	-56	238.04
236	89-MOP-II-02	542475.00	5534581.90	373.60	180	-55	187.75
237	89-MOP-II-03	542671.30	5534658.60	373.60	180	-55	105.76
238	AL-2	541490.00	5531846.00	370.00	360	-90	205.74
239	AL-3	541629.00	5531943.00	380.00	315	-50	263.66
240	AL-4	541533.00	5532208.00	387.00	130	-45	166.12
241	AL-5	541445.40	5532526.70	395.00	360	-50	199.65
242	D-28	540823.00	5534613.00	364.00	360	-70	75.59
243	GE-1-A	541725.40	5535069.90	380.00	180	-50	35.05
244	GE-1-B	541725.40	5535069.90	380.00	180	-60	41.76
245	LA-1	538984.90	5532572.30	366.00	180	-45	90.53
246	M-1	540457.30	5532691.80	375.00	174	-45	150.88
247	M-2	540704.90	5532806.80	370.00	360	-45	131.98
248	MCM-4-1	538507.10	5532712.70	364.00	0	-45	26.52
249	MCM-4-2	538504.10	5532612.70	364.00	0	-45	105.46
250	MCM-4-3	540042.10	5532886.90	377.00	340	-45	184.71
251	MCM-4-4	539547.50	5532666.40	370.00	180	-45	106.98
252	MCM-4-5	539218.10	5532634.80	368.00	180	-45	165.81
253	MCM-4-6	539285.60	5532832.70	370.00	180	-40	106.68
254	MOP1-01	538401.00	5532619.00	364.00	323	-45	122.22
255	MOP1-02	538443.00	5532625.00	364.00	214	-45	129.24
256	MOP-II-01	541743.80	5533982.10	371.30	0	-45	125.58
257	MOP-II-02	542939.80	5534534.70	373.60	180	-45	102.11
258	MOP-II-03	541258.40	5533912.40	371.50	0	-59	154.54
259	MOP-II-04	541258.80	5533912.70	371.50	180	-50	153.31
260	MOP-II-05	541610.90	5534360.10	383.30	0	-48	130.15
261	MOP-II-06	541505.70	5534031.60	371.10	0	-53	151.49
262	MOP-II-07	541745.20	5533954.60	371.70	0	-43	209.40
263	MOP-II-08	541705.70	5533985.30	371.30	0	-42	203.00
264	MOP-II-09	541775.70	5533983.00	371.60	0	-45	202.39
265	MOP-II-10	541007.40	5534008.90	373.80	180	-50	122.13
266	MOP-II-11	540708.80	5533830.20	370.90	180	-53	121.92
267	MOP-II-12	541900.70	5534270.70	376.10	0	-51	127.10
268	MOP-II-13	541612.40	5534336.20	378.60	0	-48	191.11
269	MOP-II-14	541406.70	5533696.30	369.90	180	-51	174.96
270	MOP-II-15	541806.90	5534201.70	375.60	180	-53	200.25
271	MOP-II-16	544734.80	5533851.10	392.00	0	-46	160.02
272	MOP-II-17	541851.10	5534199.00	375.50	180	-50	214.27
273	MOP-II-18	541702.40	5534463.00	394.00	180	-50	185.01
274	MOP-II-19	544242.40	5533698.20	389.00	0	-47	169.16
275	MOP-II-20	541602.70	5534467.50	402.00	180	-52	228.60
276	O1-1	544836.00	5532818.00	410.00	180	-50	103.94
277	P-1	538424.20	5532611.10	364.00	0	-90	6.10
278	P-2	538434.10	5532616.30	364.00	0	-90	2.44
279	P-3	538758.50	5531393.00	373.40	0	-50	6.10
280	P-4	538738.40	5531397.60	373.40	16	-74	6.40
281	P-5	538773.60	5531388.30	373.40	201	-53	7.62
282	TA-82-11	541679.00	5532149.00	379.00	360	-45	126.80
283	TA-82-9	541905.00	5532732.00	385.00	180	-45	133.50

DDH No.	UTM - East	UTM - North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
Total length (m):						58993.14

2018: SOQUEM INC.

- Ten (10) drill holes (spring 2018) totalling 3,044 m (GM-71116): DDH 1206-18-94 has revealed 1.9 g/t Au over 19.8 m.
- Thirty-four (34) drill holes (autumn 2018) totalling 7,643 m (GM 71496): DDH-1206-18-102 has returned 0.829 g/t Au Eq ver 33.5 m.
- Mineral Resources were realized in 2018 by GeopointCom, Val-d'Or (Québec). Theses Mineral Resources were performed using the Isatis software. The method involves 3D block modeling, with blocks of 10m X 10m X 10m in size, estimated by Ordinary Kriging (OK). Using a cut-off grade of 0.45 g/t Au_{eq}, the Indicated Resource can be estimated at 10,900,000 metric tonnes at a grade of 0.85 g/t of gold, 0.80 g/t of silver and 0.06% of copper for a total of 333,000 ounces of gold equivalent, while the Inferred Resource can be estimated at 6,569,000 metric tonnes at a grade of 0.75 g/t of gold, 1.18 g/t of silver and 0.11% of copper for a total of 202,000 ounces of gold equivalent.

Although more than seven (7) years old, the classification of Indicated and Inferred Resources used by GeopointCom in the October 2018 NI 43-101 Report, appears to still be conform to the CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2014) and NI 43-101 Reglementation. However, no significant exploration work and/or thematic studies aside from a metallurgical test completed by Qc Copper (now XXIX Metals) in 2024, no report update has been completed since.

The author, Alain-Jean Beauregard, has not performed the work required to classify the resources being estimated as up-to-date mineral resources; the issuer, Kintavar, does not consider the resources being estimated to be up-to-date mineral resources. No production was realized.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A part of this section provides from MERNQ R eport (RG 2015-03) titled: «Géologie de la Région de Chibougamau», F. Leclerc et al. 2017.

The Chibougamau-Chapais mining camp is located in the northeast corner of the Matagami-Chibougamau Greenstone Belt (MCGB) of the Abitibi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province.

The Chibougamau area (Figure 4) includes the rock units of the Neoarchean age (2730 to 2691 Ma), some shreds of erosion of sedimentary rocks and Proterozoic gabbro-diabase dykes, as well as coverage of Quaternary deposits. The basis of the stratigraphic stacking is formed by the Roy Group which includes two volcanic cycles. The first cycle includes the Obatogamau

and Waconichi Formations (2730-2726 Ma) and the second cycle consists of Bruneau, Blondeau and Bordeleau Formations (2724-2717 Ma). At the base of volcanic cycles, mafic volcanic rocks present a tholeiitic affinity and rise to the top at volcanoclastic rocks and metasediments of the transitional to calc-alkaline affinity.

The rocks of the Roy Group are cut by several intrusions of mafic to ultramafic composition that, including comagmatic gabbroic sills, the Lac Doré Suite Intrusive and the Cummings Suite Intrusive. Some plutons of intermediate to felsic composition are contemporaries of the second volcanic cycle. The La Dauversière Pluton is similar in age to the diorites of the Chibougamau Pluton. This last intrusion contains several lithological bodies of compositions and distinct ages, including diorite and tonalite dykes, felsic dykes and leucotonalites. In the southern part of the mapped area, the Opémisca Group includes the conglomerates, subarkoses and mudrocks of the Stella Formation and the Haüy Formation, which lie unconformably on volcanic rocks of the Roy Group. The Archean stratigraphic sequence is unconformably covered by arkoses, polygenic conglomerates and claystones of the Chibougamau Formation of Proterozoic age.

The elements of ductile to fragile deformation that characterize the Chibougamau area have been grouped together in five (5) events (D1 to D5). The D1 deformation is associated with the formation of regional P1 folds of the kilometric amplitude and N-S axial trace. The schistosity related to these structures was only recognized locally. The main deformation event D2a manifests itself by folds P2a associated with moderate to subvertical dipping schistosity and with strong dipping lineations. The study area presents three (3) regional P2a folds to axial trace E-W. From north to south, this is the Chibougamau Synclinal, the Chibougamau Anticlinal and the Synclinal of Chapais. At the regional scale, synvolcanic and syntectonic plutons are localized along the apical ridges corresponding to the trace of anticline folds P2a. The edge of these plutons, the corresponding synclinal basins contain the sedimentary rocks of the Blondeau, Stella and Haüy Formations. The schistosity intensifies locally in contemporary E-W and NW-SE anastomosing deformation corridors that exhibit structures which present a flattening phenomena and shearing. Sinistral displacement along of the Gwillim and Taché NE shear zones is interpreted as late-D2 (D2b), since it causes the shift of the E-W shear zones. It nevertheless results from the same constraints N-S to NNE-SSW deducted for this sector.

The McKenzie Shear Zone oriented NE-SW, shows a late dextral movement (D3) which is superimposed on the sinistral displacement previously described. This phenomenon could be associated with a reorientation of constraints from an N-S orientation to an E-W orientation, or else stress relaxation. At the scale of the outcrop, this dextral movement manifests itself in the E-W shear zones by the presence of compressive kink bands. Shear zones and NNE-SSW sinistral faults (D4) are more easily identifiable in the competent intrusive rocks of the La Dauversière and Chibougamau Plutons. The sinistral displacement along of these structures is of the order of a few hundred meters. The latest deformation events correspond to breaks with three (3) associated Proterozoic mafic dyke families (D5): 1) NW-SE dykes; 2) NNE-SSW dykes (Chief Dykes); and 3) ENE-WSW dyke (Biscotasing Dykes).

Archean rocks in the Chibougamau area are metamorphosed to greenschist facies except in bordering certain intrusions (plutons of La Dauversière and Boisvert) and in the SE part of the area, in the Grenville Front Tectonic Zone, where it reaches the amphibolite facies. The

boundary between the Abitibi and the Opatica subprovinces, north of the area, is also characterized by an increase of metamorphism to the amphibolite facies.

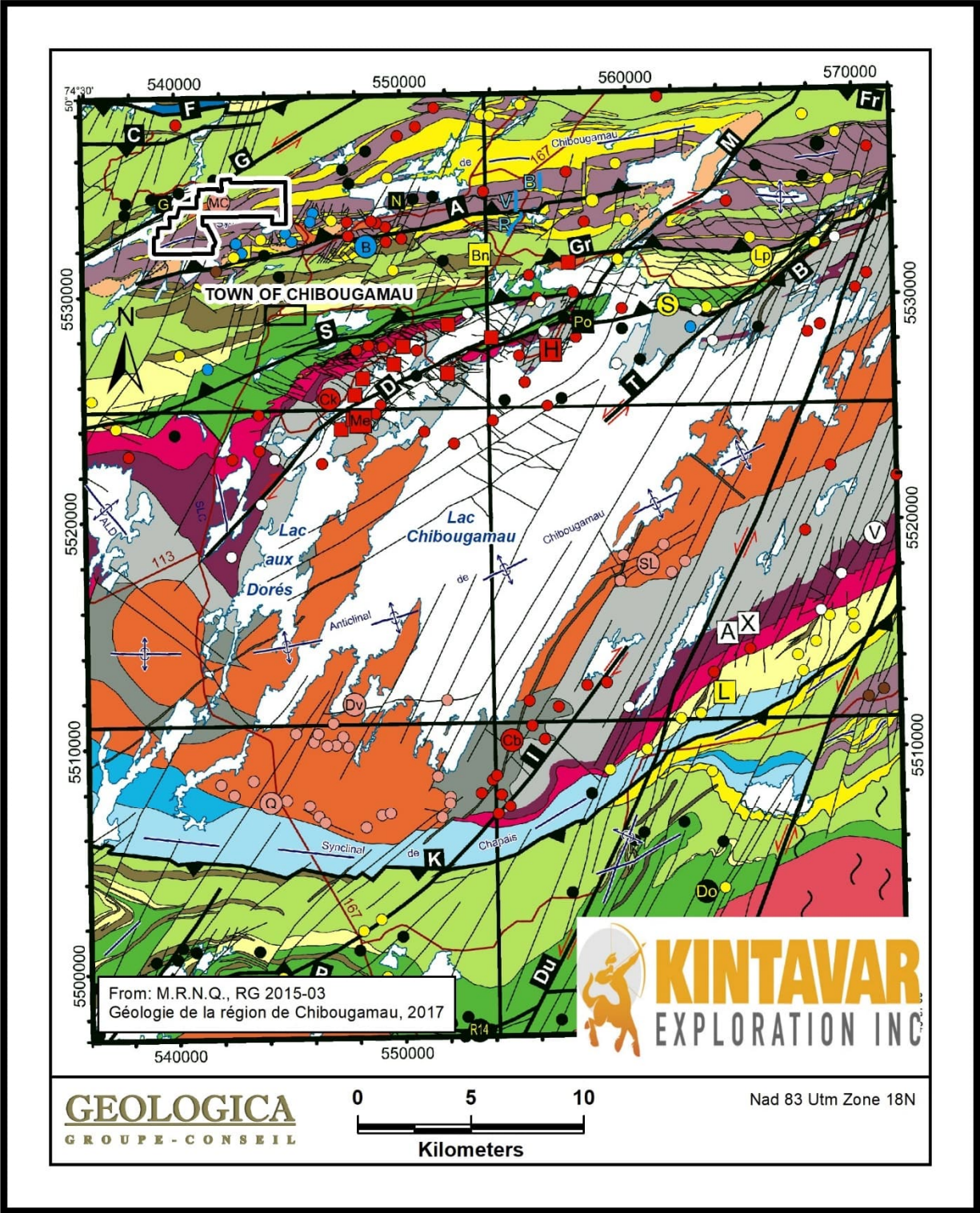
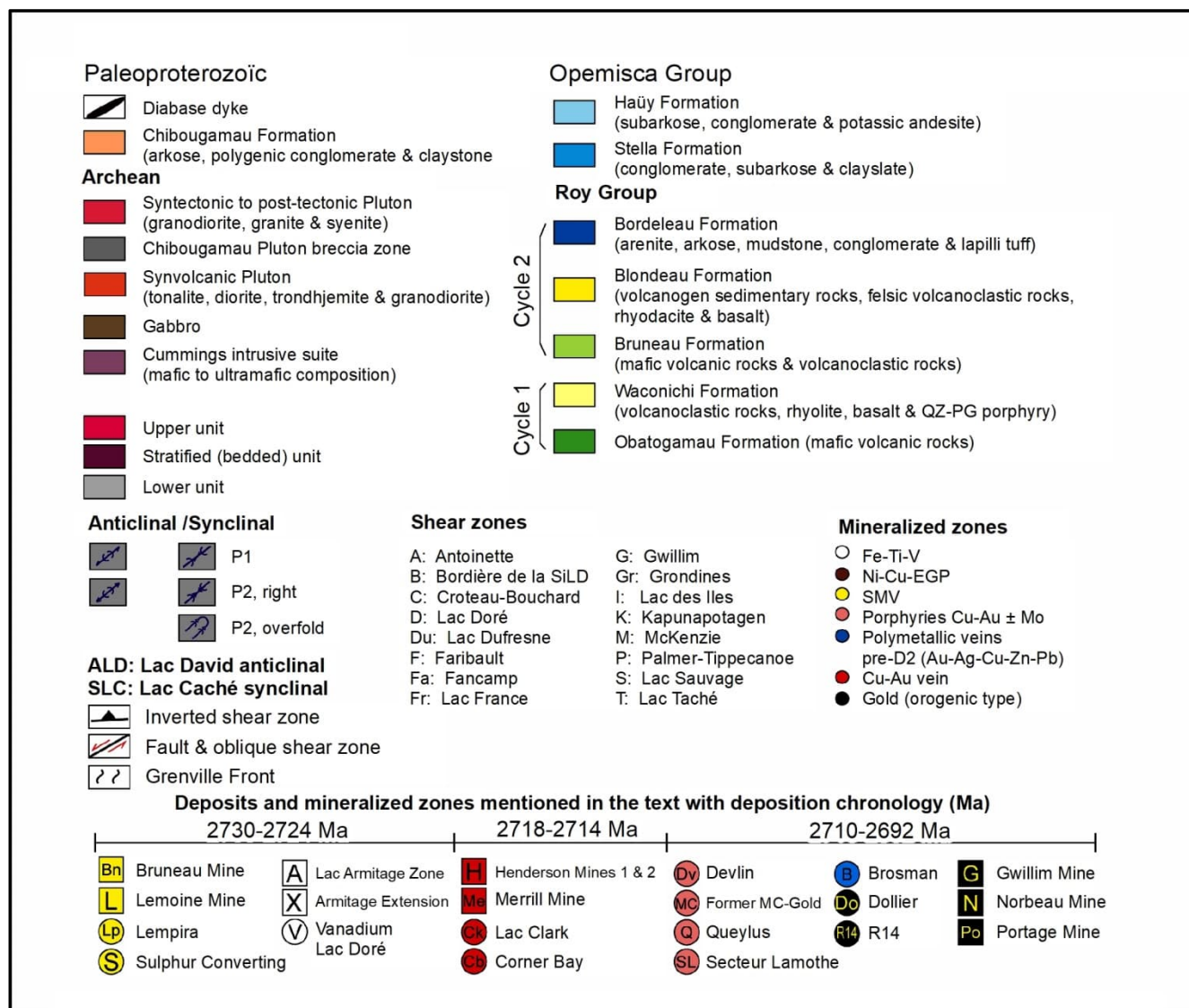


Figure 4 - Regional Geology



7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A part of this section provides from SOQUEM's report titled: "Rapport d'Exploration Été 2013 – Propriété Roger (1206), Laury Schmitt, Mars 2015.

The Property is located on the north flank of the Chibougamau anticline, approximately 1 kilometer north of the Chibougamau syncline (Figure 5). The polymetallic deposit MOP-II (Au-Cu $\pm$ Mo) is located 3 kilometers southeast of the former Gwillim mine (production: 247,787 tonnes at 3.69 g/t Au and one historical potential of 300,000 tonnes at 10.3 g/t Au). Bouchard (1986) described the lithologies, structures and types of mineralization present in the immediate vicinity of the mine. The Gwillim deposit is enclosed within the Bruneau Formation. Different units are observed: basaltic and andesitic lavas, gabbroic dykes, porphyry felsic dykes, tuff and breccia horizons (Bouchard, 1986). The major Gwillim Lake fault separates the Gwillim deposit from the MOP-II deposit. This fault was recognized over a distance of 100 km and shows a sinistral apparent movement of a few kilometers on both sides of the fault (Daigneault, 1991). According to Bouchard (1986), this fault is syn-orogenic to the mineralization described at the Gwillim mine.

In the area of the Mop-II deposit, the stratigraphy is poorly defined due to the low percentage of outcrops. The east, north and west borders of the porphyry intrusive, in which the Mop-II deposit is enclosed, are described (in drilling) as complex zones. The mineralization consists of varied porphyry felsic dykes that cross the volcanic and pyroclastic units from the Bruneau and Blondeau Formations. Approaching the heart of the deposit, the predominant lithology is a felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry rock. This intrusion was recognized on 1.5 km by 0.3 km. The southern end of the deposit is bounded by the McAdam fault. The latter represents a highly deformed, altered zone containing several lithologies. Several fragments of QFP, basalt, tuff and pyroxenite were observed. The fault has an attitude average of N240° / 70°. However, the presence of units from the Blondeau Formation is doubtful in the Mop-II deposit immediate area. Because of the deformation related to the McAdam fault, some units are difficult to identify. The walls of this fault are mainly dominated by pyroxenite from the Roberge sill. On the southern flank of the Chibougamau syncline, 1.5 km southeast of the Property, the Berrigan deposit (historical resources of 841,000 tonnes at 2.4 g/t Au and 4.12% Zn, Camchib 1984) is inside the Roberge sill. According to Pilote (1998), mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Cummings Complex would be favourable for the search of gold mineralization, because of the great competence and the rheological behavior of these units, host structures would have significant continuities.

Massive and pillowed mafic volcanic rocks are observed mainly in the northern part of the Mop-II deposit. The rock is usually fine-grained, green medium to dark green (Cashin, 1988).

Generally, the borders of pillows are moderately chloritized, carbonated and epidotized. Amygdules observed near the top borders of pillows are filled with calcite and epidote. The matrix is weakly to strongly altered in chlorite. Several groups of fractures are filled by calcite, quartz and hematite. Locally, shear zones are altered in silica, ankerite, sericite, chlorite and sometimes fuschite. These shears form the "North Zone gold mineralization" described by Cashin (1987). Gabbros are in the form of dykes generally ranging in width from 1 to 5 meters.

The rock is fine to medium-grained, medium green to dark green and locally magnetic. The pyroxenes, which were one millimeter thick and represented 20% of the rock, are completely altered in chlorite. This gives a "spotted" appearance to the gabbro. The schistosity is very poorly developed. Very little mineralization is described within this lithological unit. The brecciated unit consists of 3 to 25% of angular to subangular rock fragments. The nature of the fragments is much diversified: porphyritic felsic intrusive rocks, felsic volcanic units, cherts, mafic volcanics and even quartz. The size of the fragments is also very variable, from 1 to >10 cm in diameter. According to Cashin (1987), there is zonality in the brecciated unit, from north to south. Generally, felsic fragment breccias are observed to the north of the deposit and the mafic fragment breccias to the south are adjacent to the McAdam fault.

The felsic porphyry intrusion contains phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar is the main unit in which the gold mineralization of the MOP-II deposit is mainly hosted. This intrusive unit suffered a very penetrating hydrothermal alteration that caused silicification, sericitization, carbonatization and very intense chloritization. There is a foliated volcanic unit that consists of a dark green to apple green banded and very deformed rock. It represents an area of 5 to 10 meters wide. This unit is located between the porphyry intrusion and the McAdam fault and is therefore the transition between the mineralized envelope and the sterile wall of the MOP-II deposit. Gold grades are very variable and irregular inside these volcanic rocks. In the drilling reports of the different companies, this unit has different names: "intermediate tuff, mafic tuff, or mafic volcanic ". This is due to the very high level of deformation that makes the identification of the protolith very difficult.

The last unit is talc-chlorite-carbonate schist. This fine-grained black rock is mainly composed of talc, chlorite and carbonate and is in the form of vein. The schistosity is very well developed. The protolith of this unit is an ultramafic sequence of the Roberge sill, which forms the basal part of the Cummings Complex. The anomalous levels of gold and base metals are rare, but present inside of this unit. Gold grades are observed within drillhole 88-MOP-2-57, where the sampling yielded 1.4 g/t Au over 3 meters. This corresponds to talc-chlorite $\pm$ magnetite schist with 5 - 20% pyrite. In addition, a section of 1.5 m intercepted within drillhole 1206-04-19 yielded 1.4 g/t Au, 0.1% Cu and 0.6% Zn over 1.5 m inside the talc-chlorite schist.

7.3 MINERALIZATION

7.3.1 Roger deposit

A part of this section is provided from the Master Memory report and thesis titled: "Le Gîte à Au-Cu-Mo de MOP-II (Chibougamau, Québec) – Un porphyre archéen déformé", Sylvain Lépine, Janvier 2009; and « Mineral Resource Estimate for the McGold Property in Chibougamau, Québec » by Bernard Salmon, Eng., 2006 & Readdresses in 2010.

The MOP-II deposit presents seven (7) types of Cu-Au mineralizations enclosed within a felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion (Lepine, 2009):

1. Quartz-Pyrite-Chalcopyrite-Sericite veins;
2. Quartz-Chlorite-Pyrite-Chalcopyrite veins;

3. Pyrite-Chalcopyrite±Biotite veins;
4. Disseminated Pyrite-Chalcopyrite within strongly silicified zones;
5. PY-CP within strongly chloritized zones;
6. Quartz veins;
7. Brecciated units with mineralized porphyry intrusive fragments and mineralized quartz vein fragments.

The auriferous mineralization of the MOP-II deposit occupies the heart of the deposit characterized by phyllic alteration (sericite and chlorite). Copper and molybdenum mineralization (traces to 1%) is at the periphery, in a zone of propylitic alteration (chlorite and carbonates). Finally, the other portion of the deposit is characterized by a pyritic halo (Lépine, 2009). Shear zones associated with deformation are late compared to mineralized veins. The mineralized veinlets of the deposit are completely transposed into the main schistosity near the shear zones which are located at the top the Roberge sill (Lépine, 2009).

The shallow depth of the intrusion, the presence of mineralized breccias, the style of mineralization in stockwork and dissemination, the low grade of the deposit, the association Au-Cu-Mo ± Bi, the presence of a sterile pyritous halo, the phyllic alteration zone at the heart and propylitic at the periphery and the existence of an early stockwork are elements that converge towards a porphyry-type mineralization (Lépine, 2009).

In 2006, Scott Wilson RPA estimates that the MOP-II deposit contains 3.24 million tonnes of Inferred Resources at an average grade of 1.61 g/t Au and 0.04% Cu at a cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au (compliant with the NI 43-101).

The recent updated resource calculation was completed by GeoPointCom Inc. The Capped (0.45 g/t Au_{eq}) Indicated Resource can be estimated as 10,900,000* metric tonnes at a grade of 0.85 g/t of gold, 0.80 g/t of silver and 0.06% of copper. This represents a total of 333,000* ounces of equivalent gold. The Capped (0.45 g/t Au_{eq}) Inferred Resource can be estimated as 6,569,000* metric tonnes at a grade of 0.75 g/t of gold, 1.18 g/t of silver and 0.11% of copper. This represents a total of 202,000* ounces of equivalent gold (See details in section 14.0).

7.3.2 Other mineralizations

A cupriferous zone was identified at 175 meters to the north of the pyroxenite contact in 2004. This chalcopyrite rich zone has returned results varying from 0.1 to 0.3% Cu and 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au over lengths of core varying from 12 to 58 meters (DDHs 1206-04-10, 1206-04-17 and 1206-04-18).

In 2010, a new showing was discovered by drilling in the NE part of the Property (Lac Larone-Nord). The mineralization consists of 3-7% disseminated pyrite with veinlets in the contact between basalts and quartz-feldspar intrusions (MOP-II Porphyry type).

Also, a second style of mineralization points to the unique exploration potential of the Roger property was intersected within the Roberge Sill nearby the contact with the Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry intrusion immediately to the south of the MOP-II deposit. These semi-massive to

massive-sulphide horizons are composed of pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite hosted within a pyroxenitic unit of the Roberge Sill lying south of the McAdam Fault. They are believed to be spatially-related to the McAdam Fault, which marks the break between the mineralized felsic porphyritic intrusive to the north and the volcanics of the Bruneau Formation to the south. The sill is part of the basal group of the Cummings Formation and was injected subparallel to the fault within the Bruneau volcanics.

Table 3 - Significant Drill Results from the Roberge Sill massive Sulphide Mineralization

DDH No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
1206-04-07	332.8	334.2	1.4	0.2	8.8	0.2	0.2
1206-04-19	369.5	371	1.5	1.4	7.2	0.1	0.6
	377	377.75	0.75	1.3	4.2	0.03	0.6
1206-10-34	256	261	5	0.6	15.3	0.8	0.1
1206-10-38	285	286	1	0.8	6.4	0.2	1.4
1206-13-57	217	243.5	26.5	0.75	5.3	0.2	1.7
incl.	236	242	6	1.2	10	0.4	7
1206-13-65	254.9	256.2	1.3	1.6	0.3	trace	trace
1206-13-72	161.35	163.8	2.45	1	1.9	0.05	0.2
1206-13-76	254	254.7	0.7	1.9	4.2	0.02	0.8
	257	258.6	1.6	1.76	8	0.01	0.14
1206-13-77	377.1	377.6	0.5	0.8	18.4	0.25	2.1

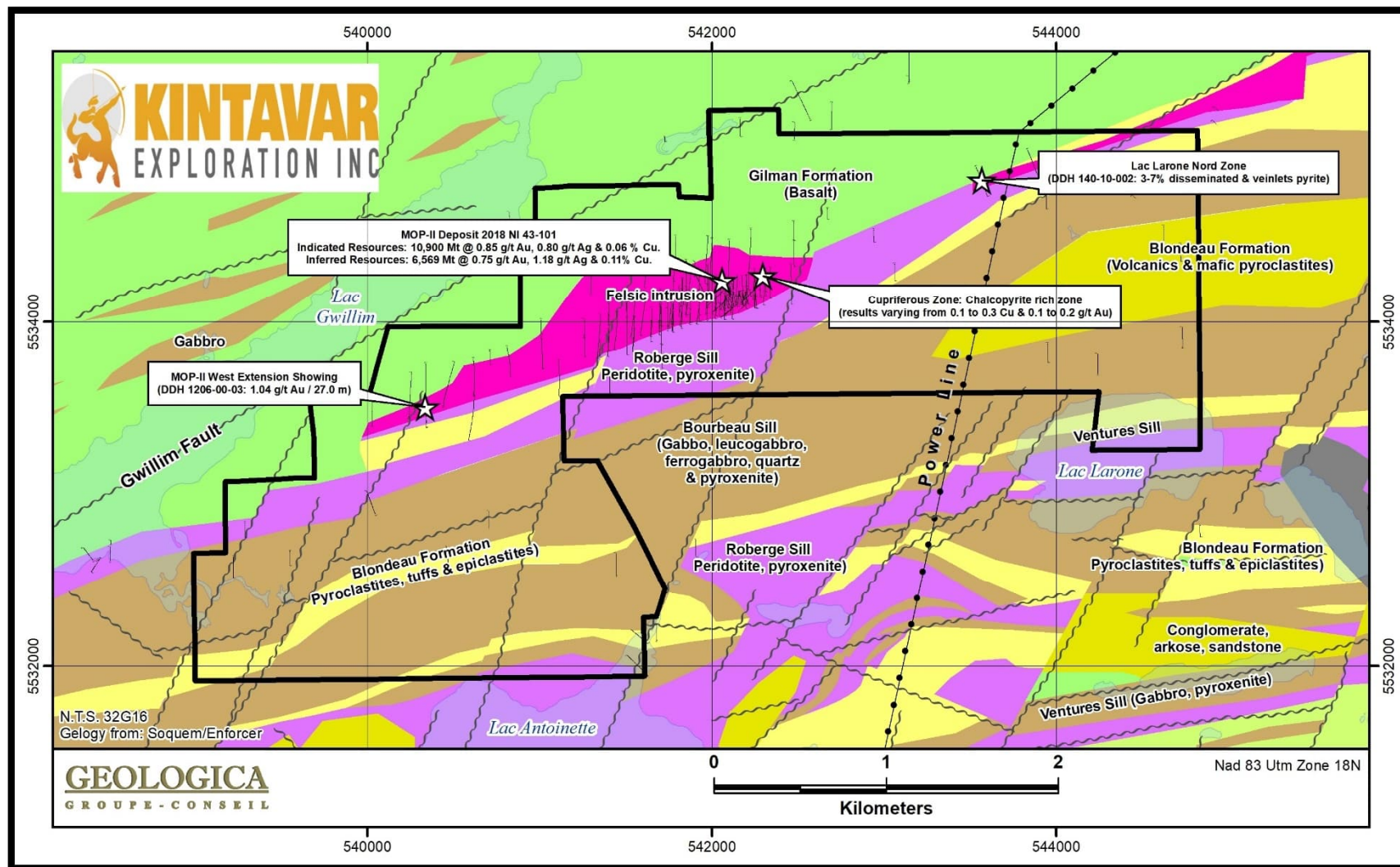


Figure 5 - Local Geology with Mineralizations from MRNF and SOQUEM

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

Published geological information about the mineralization styles in the Chibougamau-Chapais district shows that there is a regional copper-gold association, where several deposits have been mined in the past. Gold production since 1954 from the district totals some 115,000kgs of gold (Guha, 1991) from a variety of settings.

The early synvolcanic deposits comprise volcanogenic massive sulphide and disseminated mineralization associated with syn-volcanic intrusions. The Kenoran Orogeny is attributed to be related to the emplacement of Archean lode gold deposits and later Cu-Au deposits. The relationship of the east-west shear zones and northeast trending fault zones is interpreted to be important to the development of dilatant zones during a late Kenoran mineralizing event. A post-Kenoran shear system in the district controlled the last phase of gold emplacement controlled by the ultramafic intrusions of the Doré Lake complex.

Leclerc and al. (2017) list six (6) types of regional mineralization seen in the Chapais-Chibougamau camp:

- 1) Magmatic Fe-Ti-V deposits;
- 2) Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits;
- 3) Cu-Au±Mo Porphyry deposits (Ex: MOP-II deposit);**
- 4) Polymetallic veins (Au-Cu-Ag-Zn) within faults and early shearing zones (pre-D2);
- 5) Cu-Au veins within NW-SE and E-W shearing zones;
- 6) Au and Au-Cu veins within E-W shearing zones (orogenic bearing-gold type).

Cu-Au±Mo Porphyry deposits (Leclerc and al. (2017))

About thirty (30) showings and/or deposits consisting of veins, veinlets and Cu-Au ± Mo mineralized stockworks were discovered in the early 1970s south of the Chibougamau Lake in the gaps cutting the tonalite of the Queylus Bay area and Dulieux Bay (Devlin deposit), as well as in the trondhjemite and the porphyritic trondhjemite of the Chibougamau Pluton. North of the Lac Doré Intrusive Complex, overlapping relationships between the localized felsic and intermediate dikes around of the Chibougamau Pluton and Mineralized veins and veinlets imply a synmagmatic origin for the Cu-Au ± Mo mineralization of the Merrill Island and Clark Lake, as well as Grandroy areas. The East Gwillim Lake, the MOP-II Deposit and several Cu-Au showings occurring as veins and veinlets in felsic intrusions with phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar show the typical alterations of porphyry systems (Lépine, 2009). Porphyritic mineralization of Cu-Au ± Mo are typically associated with breccias and fractures near the contact between early dioritic and tonalitic intrusions or trondhjemite with equigranular or porphyritic structures later than within the Chibougamau Pluton. The mineralization is usually present as disseminated sulphides including pyrite, chalcopyrite and, incidentally, molybdenite. Several generations of millimetric to metric veins and veinlets constitute pretty dense and orderly networks (stockworks) composed of magnetite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and various minerals of the gangue. The mineralized breccias are characteristic elements of Giant porphyry mineralization districts of the circumpacific belt. For example, breccias such as La Colorada (1.1 Mt to 7% Cu, Bushnell, 1988) from the district of Cananea in Mexico (30 Mt Cu, 0.57 Mt Mo, 82 t Au; Cooke et al., 2005) may contain areas of high Cu content. In a mining district as

Chibougamau, these breccias constitute a major element of the regional metallogeny point of view and may be exploration targets of major importance.

9.0 EXPLORATION

No exploration work was completed by Kintavar.

10.0 DRILLING

No diamond drilling was realized by Kintavar.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

No samples were collected and analysed by Kintavar.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Part of the historical information used in this document was mainly taken from reports written before the implementation of National Instrument 43-101 (the “NI 43-101”) for the *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* within Canada. Little is known about sample preparation or analytical and security procedures for the historical work in the reviewed documents. The author has reviewed and verified the existing data of all available past and recent reports. According to elements reported in the statutory documents, sampling work and the analysis thereof seem to have been done according to standards in force at that time, even though the procedure and method are not described.

The author has revised the existing data of the past and recent reports. According to elements reported in the statutory documents, sampling works and the analyses seem to be made according to standards in force at that time, although procedures and methods are not described. However, the procedures by past owners are well documented and have been prepared according to standards in force today.

12.2 Field visit

The field visit was carried out by the author (A. J. Beauregard) in May 25, 2025. Due to uncropping areas, a series of photos were taken on the site of the past exploration ramp and some casings of the recent drillholes. Two (2) samples were collected in the past ramp pad.

Sample No.	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
X870017	4.45	2.7	2110	16	32
X870018	2.98	4	1330	4	101



Site of the past DDH # 1206-18-02



Site of the past exploration ramp

12.3 Resampling of past Drill Holes by SOQUEM

Geologica collected and analysed a total of 18 samples of quarter of second-half drillcore from drillholes 1206-10-31 and 1206-13-57 (photos below). Geologica's samples were collected independently of the past owner (SOQUEM), kept secure and transported the samples to the ALS Minerals facilities in Val-d'Or (Quebec) for fire assay using aliquots of 30 g for fire assay; all assays were finished by atomic absorption. Sample preparation included crushing to 70% passing 2 mm, riffing out a 200 g fraction and pulverizing to 85% passing 75 μ m.

The samples collected by Geologica from the drill core are presented in the Table 4 with the results demonstrating that there is gold mineralization present in these sample sequences from the MOP II deposit sequence. The differences in sample values could be attributed to the nugget effect, size of the sample collected a quarter core sample collected by the author compared to half core originally, and different sulphide contents and oxidized and leached sulphides.

Two (2) standards, duplicates and two (2) blanks were introduced in the sequence of this resampling. The results are presented in Table 4 and do show that there is a correlation with the standard and the blank sample values. The difference for the standard sample is less than one standard deviation and for the blank the difference is less than <0.005 g/t Au. The differences are negligible and show a good QA/QC corroboration.



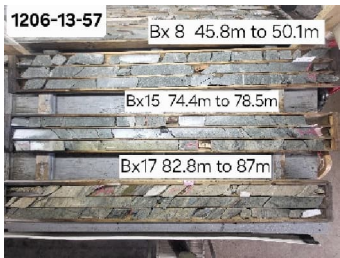
Core shack XXIX Copper



DDH 1206-10-31



DDH 1206-10-31



DDH 1206-13-57

Table 4 - Corroboration between Past owners (SOQUEM)and Geologica's drill core sampling

BY SOQUEM INC.										GEOLOGICA GROUPE-CONSEIL INC.								
DDH No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample No.	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Mo (ppm)
1206-13-57	48,5	50	1,5	48281	1145	0,7	18	13	3	48,5	50	1,5	X870019	1.185	<0.5	12	12	<1
1206-13-57	77	78	1	48304	402	0,2	316	16	9	77	78	1	X870020	0.244	<0.5	259	30	1
1206-13-57	83	83,5	1.00	48311	2275	0,3	200	4	68	83	83,5	1.00	X870021	3.76	<0.5	148	4	40
1206-13-57	185	186,5	1.00	48390	3946	0,3	125	11	2	185	186,5	1.00	X870022	7.9	0.5	106	7	<1
1206-13-57	196,5	198	1.30	48399	1957	0,7	482	13	2	196,5	198	1.30	X870023	1.41	<0.5	422	9	<1
1206-13-57	217	218,5	1.50	48417	2628	4,7	1429	379	<2	217	218,5	1.50	X870024	2.89	2.6	788	576	<1
1206-13-57	219	219,5	1.00	48419	925	6,9	2996	381	<2	219	219,5	1.00	X870025	1.4	5.8	3990	465	<1
1206-13-57	236	237	1.10	48433	594	7,1	2007	28203	<2	236	237	1.10	X870026	0.671	6.1	1575	23000	<1
1206-13-57	238	239	1.00	48435	599	10,2	2248	13753	3	238	239	1.00	X870027	0.872	9.2	2000	12700	<1
1206-13-57	240,5	242	1.00	48439	2312	9,2	2685	33084	<2	240,5	242	1.00	X870028	3.2	5.5	1695	7650	<1
Duplicata													X870029	3.24	5.5	1655	7590	<1
Standard CND-CM-44													X870030	1.295	4.4	37100	116	214
Blank													X870031	0.018	<0.5	13	42	<1
1206-10-31	18	19,5	1.50	15208	2613	1	1769	12	11	18	19,5	1.50	X870032	2.06	1	2040	32	12
1206-10-31	19,5	21	1.50	15209	12130	1,9	638	10	9	19,5	21	1.50	X870033	3.46	<0.5	752	17	4
1206-10-31	52,5	54	1.00	15233	347	0,2	1755	10	101	52,5	54	1.00	X870034	0.308	0.7	1575	17	68
1206-10-31	55,5	57	1.00	15234	172	<0,2	584	11	56	55,5	57	1.00	X870035	1.885	<0.5	400	18	50
1206-10-31	65	66	1.50	15242	526	1,4	3048	7	45	65	66	1.50	X870036	0.579	1.5	2220	13	37
1206-10-31	139	139,5	1.00	15300	2200	0,9	205	5	16	139	139,5	1.00	X870037	1.33	<0.5	59	14	1
1206-10-31	148,4	149,4	1.50	15307	2948	1,6	650	25	<2	148,4	149,4	1.50	X870038	0.395	0.6	768	29	1
1206-10-31	155	156	1.20	15314	1020	0,5	218	14	<2	155	156	1.20	X870039	0.264	<0.5	195	69	<1
Duplicata													X870040	0.406	<0.5	192	67	<1
Blank													X870041	0.019	<0.5	3	14	<1
Standard CND-CM-44													X870042	NSS	10.7	88500	36	10

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

During 2022 a suite of samples of mineralized core from the Roger Deposit was collected and sent to SGS Québec from categorized mineralized material.

The objective of the testing program was to evaluate the metallurgical performance and environmental properties (ML/ARD) of samples from Roger deposit using conventional flotation processes to recover copper and gold. This approach was meant to evaluate whether the Roger deposit mineralization could be processed using the same flowsheet as expected for XXIX Metal Corp.

The study concluded that the samples from Roger deposit were quite different from material collected from the Opemisca copper deposit and their response to standard rougher-cleaner flotation conditions was very different. The two (2) composite samples from Roger deposit did not respond well to the conditions that were found to work well on the Opemisca copper deposit composites with much more pyrite at the Roger deposit (as expected) and it was not possible to produce a concentrate anywhere near the target grade of 25% copper although it is expected that further optimization could significantly improve recovery and grade of the concentrate.

The study also concluded that a significant portion of the gold (>74%) in the two (2) composites was either fully or partially liberated at the grind size needed for flotation and would likely respond well at cyanidation either applied to a copper concentrate or to flotation tailing.

Recommendations from SGS study included a proposal to conduct further flotation testing of the two (2) composites to optimize flotation performance that should include collector selection, mica preflotation and higher PH to 11.5-11.8 during cleaning to depress pyrite. In addition, they recommended examination of gravity separation and cyanidation testing to improve overall gold recovery.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No current resources on the Property.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Roger property is located within the well known Chibougamau mining camp, which includes several former copper and gold producers. Several exploration companies have taken over the former holders trying to advance the copper and gold assets in the region. Here is a short overview of the holders of the mining properties in the vicinity of the Roger property (Figure 6).

The qualified person, Alain-Jean Beauregard, has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of the technical report.

CBay Minerals Inc.

Lac Doré Complex and Gwilim Properties

The two CBay claim blocks located north and southeast of the Roger property is owned by Nuinsco Resources (TSX: NWI) and Ocean Partners, a private metals trading entity. CBay's asset base includes a 96,000 acres property position including eight (8) past producing copper and/or gold mines which were in production from 1958 to 1997 and benefiting of renewable resources (Copper Rand, Cedar Bay, Jaculet, Portage, Henderson 1 and 2, Shaft No. 3 and Copper Cliff) and physical assets (3,000 TPD Copper Rand mill and permitted tailings facility). The Lac Doré Complex has produced, over the years, 47.6 million tons of ore containing 1.6 billion pounds of copper and 3.2 million ounces of gold. (www.nuinsco.ca). Recently, AmAuCu Mining has acquired the Lac Doré Complex Property.

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.

Chibougamau Mining Camp

Since the onset of land acquisition in 2007 by Globex Mining Enterprises, ongoing acquisition by ground staking and/or map designated cells by the latter has resulted in the acquisition of a significant land package in the Chibougamau Mining Camp. Under an Agreement, dated September 10, 2012, between Globex and Chibougamau Independent Mines (CBG), the aforementioned properties, were 100% transferred to CBG effective December 29, 2012. The claim block which covers more than 10,000 hectares is sub-divided into individual projects including Berrigan Mine, Berrigan South, Lac Antoinette, Lac Élane, Virginia Option, Kokko Creek, Quebec Chibougamau GoldFields, Copper Cliff Ext., Bateman Bay, Grandroy, Mont Sorcier: formerly Sulphur Converting/ Magnetite Bay, Buckell Lake, Lac Chibougamau, Baie Malouf, Nepton and Lac Simon. The properties are subject to a 3% gross metal royalty in favor of Globex. This large land position is located for the most part on the inferred lateral and depth extensions of the better copper-gold producers of the mining camp as well as entirely encompassing several of the camp's former copper/gold producers. (www.chibougamaumines.com).

Northern Superior Resources

Croteau-Est Gold Property

In November-December 2017, phase 3 drilling program with sixteen (16) core drillholes (CRO-17-97 to CRO-17-112) totaling 6,282 metres within the Croteau-Bouchard Shear Zone (CBSZ) combined with results from earlier drill programs indicates that gold mineralization consists of a minimum strike length of 600 m open to the west along strike, open along strike down plunge to the east and open at depth (≈ 350 m). The most significant value intersected was: 61.24 g/t Au / 5.95 m including 705 g/t Au / 0.50 m. Mineralized widths of up to 1.19 g/t Au over 47.0 m (Press release January 10, 2108).

Within the property, three (3) other areas share similar structural features to those observed at

the gold-bearing CBSZ. Prospecting, reverse circulation and core drill programs have demonstrated that gold mineralization occurs within the vicinity of three (3) of these areas (Trench 101; Area #5 and South of the CBSZ). Furthermore, the presence of porphyry dikes and intersecting north-east to south-west faults and east-west deformation zones suggest similar structural and lithological conditions to those observed at the auriferous CBSZ. (www.nsuperior.com).

Alexandria Minerals Corporation

Gwillim Property

Located west of the Roger Property, the Gwillim property is underlain by massive and pillowed mafic to intermediate volcanics of the upper Gilman Formations. Andesite and basalt predominate in the north and in the southern half of the property. The volcanics are locally intercalated with volcanoclastic sediments which occur on the north flank of the east trending Chibougamau syncline. The Blondeau Formation, a series of felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks and graphitic shales underlies the southwest part of the property. Dioritic and gabbroic sills, up to 250 m wide, intrude the volcanic units parallel to the lake and are considered co-magmatic with the host volcanic rocks. The volcanic and intrusive rocks host disseminated and fracture filling pyrite and occasionally some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The sills are magnetic with disseminated magnetite and in the diorite the magnetite is not evenly distributed. All of the volcanic units are carbonatized with calcite forming along foliation planes microfractures and pervasive chlorite alteration. Gold mineralization on the property appears to be related to an early episode of east-west shearing in turn possibly related to the Gwillim Lake Fault. (www.azx.ca).

Corporation Nimsken Inc.

Cuvier-Barlow Property

Corporation Nimsken, which head office is located in the Cree Nation Oujé-Bougomou (≈ 15 km as crow flies north of Chapais) was created in year 2000 and is registered as geophysical and geodetic exploration and survey services. IP, HLEM-MaxMin and Magnometer surveys carried out in 2015 by Geosig Inc. for Nimsken help to better define the geology and discriminate numerous magnetic horizons. Some of the geophysical conductors were investigated by stripping. More recently, in 2017, a limited surface diamond drilling program (seven (7) drillholes for a total of 522.0 m) permitted to intercept in hole NM-16-04: 9.59 g/t Au / 0.37 m within a quartz vein trending N-070° and dipping to the north (Evaluation of the exploration potential, Cuvier-Barlow Mining Property, GM 70079, GM 69046).

Yorbeau Resources Inc.

Scott Lake Property

The property is located in the Chibougamau area approximately 20 km west of the town of

Chibougamau and is easily accessible via public and logging roads. The volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) mineralizations which was first discovered in 1975 by Selco are associated with two (2) separate rhyolite units known as the Scott Rhyolite (hosting the Selco-Scott, 800 Lens, Central Lens, West Lens and Gap Lens deposits) and the Tony Rhyolite (hosting the newly discovered CFO Lens). It covers about 18 kilometres of the same favourable felsic rocks (Waconichi Formation) that hosts the past-producing high grade Lemoine mine located about 40 kilometres to the southeast. (www.yorbeauresources.com).

Tomagold Corporation

Obalski Property

The Obalski property which was acquired by Tomagold in 2016 consists of 22 claims and one mining concession covering a total of 344.8 hectares and lies 3 km south of the town of Chibougamau. The Initial exploration work was conducted by Obalski Mining Syndicate Ltd in 1928. The property hosts seven (7) separate mineralized zones, one 85-metre shaft and two (2) ramps. A total of 230 holes has been drilled on the property for a total of over 60,000 metres of drilling, most of which was surface drilling. In 1964, United Obalski Mining Co. Ltd. mined a total of 90,093 tonnes grading 3.0 g/t Au, 6.2 g/t Ag and 1.53% Cu from the property. (www.tomagoldcorp.com).

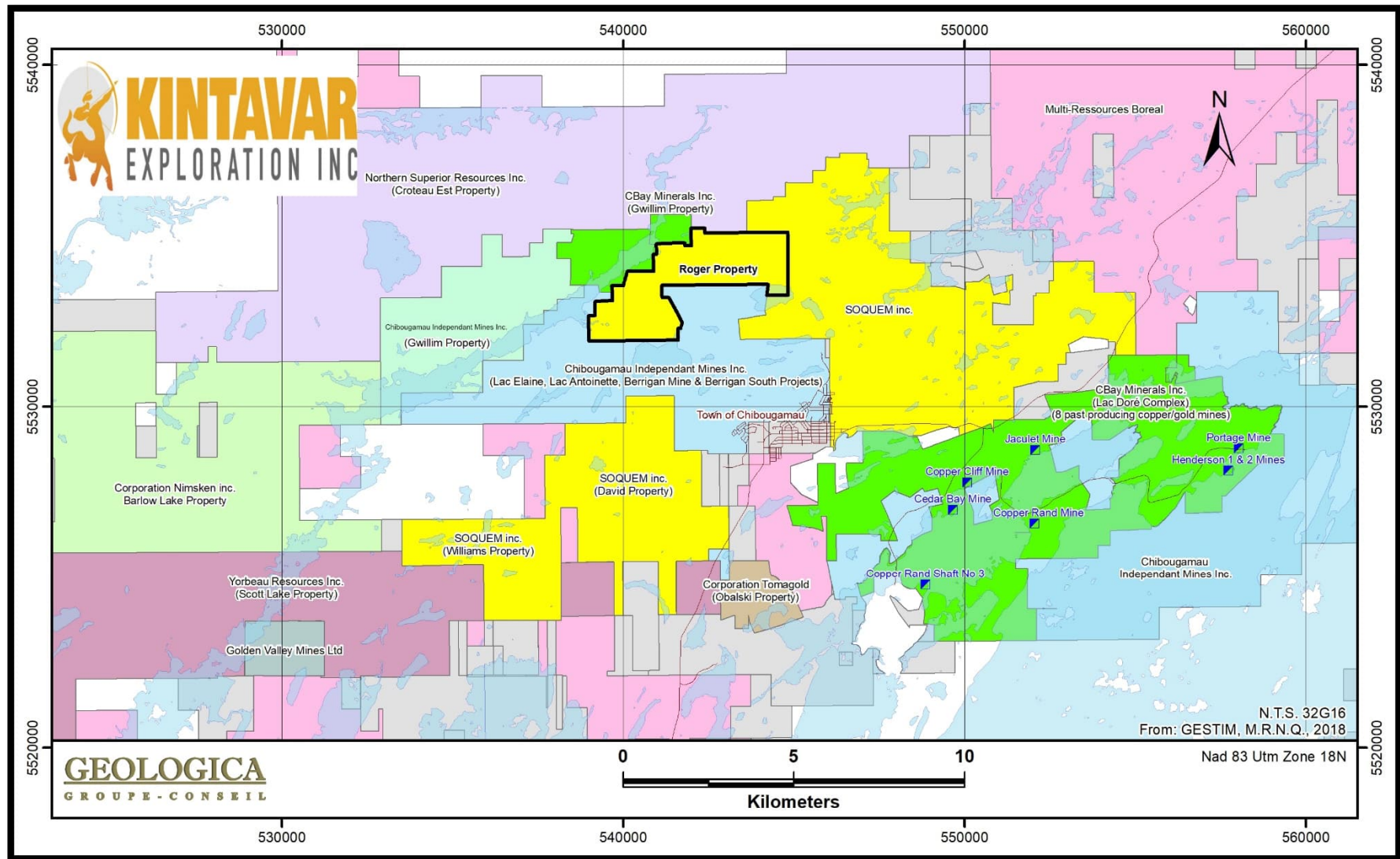


Figure 6 - Adjacent Properties

16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The Property is not subject to any historical environmental liabilities. Kintavar must comply with the regulations in force and get any necessary permits to conduct activities such as diamond drilling, outcrop stripping, trenching, wood cutting (access) and for clearing of lumber on the claim holdings.

17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The objective of Geologica's mandate was to prepare a NI 43-101 to complete the acquisition of 100% of the Roger Property by Kintavar.

The Roger Property is situated in a geological environment with good exploration potential for high-volume low-grade mineralization. Gold mineralization at the Mop-II deposit is commonly associated with a large pyrite gold-bearing mineralization envelope that trends at N255 ° E and is about 200 m wide by at least 800 m long. The mineralized envelope comprises epigenetic distal fracture zones spatially related to the economic mineralization in the Chibougamau area. The gold mineralization mainly occurs in the QFP intrusion, along east-west shear zones, but also is present in the rocks immediately adjacent to the intrusion.

Mineral Resources were realized in 2018 by GeopointCom, Val-d'Or (Québec). These Mineral Resources were performed using the Isatis software. The method involves 3D block modeling, with blocks of 10m X 10m X 10m in size, estimated by Ordinary Kriging (OK). Using a cut-off grade of 0.45 g/t Au_{eq}, the Indicated Resource can be estimated at 10,900,000* metric tonnes at a grade of 0.85 g/t of gold, 0.80 g/t of silver and 0.06% of copper for a total of 333,000 ounces of gold equivalent, while the Inferred Resource can be estimated at 6,569,000 metric tonnes at a grade of 0.75 g/t of gold, 1.18 g/t of silver and 0.11% of copper for a total of 202,000 ounces of gold equivalent.

Although more than seven (7) years old, the classification of Indicated and Inferred Resources used by GeopointCom in the October 2018 NI 43-101 Report, appears to still be conform to the CIMM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2014) and NI 43-101 Reglementation. However, no significant exploration work and/or thematic studies aside from a metallurgical test completed by Qc Copper (now XXIX Metals) in 2024, no report update has been completed since.

The author, Alain-Jean Beauregard, has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources; and the issuer, Kintavar, is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. No production was realized.

18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the historical resource estimate and the presence of other mineralization on the Property, the Property offers a significant mining potential. Additional exploration work is proposed. Geologica recommends the herebelow exploration program on the Property.

In the first phase (Phase 1), relogging historical drilling across the Mineralized Zone, resampling the core for Whole Rock and Trace elements and the deepest drill holes with downhole EM and IP, geoscientific compilation (geology, geochemistry and geophysics data) and work report.

Following the positive results of Phase 1, a second phase (Phase 2) is recommended, including a complementary drilling program on the lateral and depth extension of the mineralized zones, exploration drilling to verify all other zones and/or geophysical and geological anomalous targets in order to outline new mineralizations on the Property followed by a Metallurgical study, a resource estimate and a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA),

PHASE 1: RELOGGING, RESAMPLING, DRILLING, GEOPHYSICS AND COMPILATION

• Relogging historical drilling with Whole Rock sampling	100 000 \$
• Whole Rock analysis and assaying: 500 samples @ \$100 per sample	50 000 \$
• Deepest Drilling (NQ type) on mineralized zones: 1 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	150 000 \$
• Downhole EM and IP on the deepest drill holes	100 000 \$
• Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical Geoscientific compilation and Metallogenic Modelling	50 000 \$
• Work Report	50 000 \$

Sub-total:	500 000 \$
Administration (~5%):	25 000 \$
Contingencies (~10%):	<u>53 000 \$</u>

TOTAL PHASE 1: **578 000\$**

PHASE 2: COMPLEMENTARY AND EXPLORATION DRILLING, UPDATED RESOURCES AND PEA (if warranted by Phase 1)

• Complementary Drilling (NQ type) to verify the lateral and depth extensions of mineralized zones: 5 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	750 000 \$
• Exploration Drilling (NQ type) on prioritized and significant geophysical, geochemical and geological targets over the whole Property: 5 000 m @ 150\$ / m (all included)	750 000 \$
• Metallurgical study	100 000 \$
• Updated Resources estimate of the open-pit mineralized zones:	50 000 \$
• Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA):	<u>200 000 \$</u>

Sub-total Phase 2:	1 850 000 \$
Administration (~5%):	92 500 \$
Contingencies (~10%):	<u>194 500 \$</u>
<u>TOTAL PHASE 2:</u>	<u>2 137 000 \$</u>
<u>TOTAL PHASES 1 AND 2:</u>	<u>2 715 000 \$</u>

19.0 REFERENCES

PREVIOUS REPORTS COMPLETED BY GEOLOGICA IN THE CHIBOUGAMAU-CHAPAIS AREA

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Rapport technique 43-101 de la propriété Monexco. Exploration Typhon Inc., 30 décembre 2008 (Rapport Interne).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report on the Kayla Property, Levy Township. Actus Mineral Inc. October 2008.

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Geoscientific compilation report on the Chevrier Property. Genesis Metals Corporation. December 2016.

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Fieldwork report on the Fecteau Property for Placer Dome Canada Inc. 1995 (Internal report).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Evaluation report on the Philibert Project for Placer Dome Canada Inc., 1995 (Internal report).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Evaluation report on the Gwillim Project for Alexandria Minerals, 1995 (Internal report).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Evaluation report on the Fancamp Property for GeoNova, 1996 (Internal report).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Evaluation report on the Fancamp Property for Murgor, 2006 (Internal report).

BEAUREGARD, A.J. & GAUDREAULT, D.

Reconnaissance survey on the Lac Doda Property for Paget Minerals Corp., September 2010.

BEAUREGARD, A.J., GAUDREAULT, D. and D'AMOURS, C.

NI 43-101 Technical Evaluation Report on the Proger (1206) Property (According NI 43-101F1), October 2018.

OTHER REFERENCES

ALLARD G.O., GOBEIL, A. (1984)

«General geology of the Chibougamau region». In: Chibougamau, Stratigraphy and Mineralisation, Éditeurs: 1. Guha et E.H Chown. *Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy*; vol. 34, p. 5-19.

ARCHER, P. (1983)

«Interprétation de l'environnement volcano-sédimentaire de la Formation de Blondeau dans la section stratigraphique du lac Barlow, Chibougamau». mémoire de maîtrise, Montreal,

Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, 151 p.

AVRAMTCHEV, L. et LEBEL-DROLET, S. (1981)

Gîtes minéraux du Québec, Région de l'Abitibi, Feuille Chibougamau (SNRC 32G), MERQ, DV-744.

CASHIN, P. (1988)

«Summary of 1988 diamond drilling results from the Gwillim lake MOP-II property, McKenzie township, Chibougamau, Quebec». 239 p.

CHOWN, E.H., DAIGNEAULT, R., MUELLER, W., PILOTE, P. (1998)

«Environnement géologique de l'extrémité orientale de la Sous-Province de l'Abitibi». In: *Géologie et métallogénie du district minier de Chapais-Chibougamau*, Éditeur: Pilote, P., DV-98-03, p. 1 à 28.

COLLECTIF

Stratigraphie des ensembles volcano-sédimentaires archéens de l'Abitibi; Etat des connaissances; DV 83-11, 1983.

DAIGNEAULT, R. (1991)

«Évolution structurale du segment de roches vertes de Chibougamau sous-province archéenne de l'Abitibi, Québec». Thèse de doctorat, Québec, faculté des sciences et de génie de l'université Laval, 352 p.

DAIGNEAULT, R., ALLARD, G.O. (1990)

«Le Complexe du lac Doré et son environnement géologique, région de Chibougamau Sous-Province de l'Abitibi». Ministère de l'énergie et des ressources, Québec; MM 89-03, 275 p.

DIMROTH, E., ARCHAMBAULT, G., GOULET, N., GUHA, J., MUELLER, W. (1984)

«A mechanical analysis of the late Archean Gwillim Lake shear belt, Chibougamau area, Quebec». *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, vol 21, p. 963-968.

DUGAS, J., DUQUETTE, G., LATULIPE, M.

Bibliographie annotée sur la minéralisation métallique dans les régions de Noranda, Matagami, Val d'Or et Chibougamau; 1967.

DUQUETTE, G. (1976)

«North half of McKenzie and Roy townships and northwest quarter of McCorkill townships». Ministère des Richesses naturelles, Québec; DP-357, 126 p.

DUQUETTE, G. (1970)

«Stratigraphie de l'archéen et relations métallogéniques dans la région de Chibougamau». Ministère des Richesses naturelles, Québec; Étude Spéciale 8, 18 p.

FAVINI, G.

Patrons aéromagnétiques et gravimétriques de minéralisations cupro-zincifères de l'Abitibi, DPV 454, 1977.

GROOVES, D.I., GOLDFARB, R.J., GERBE-MARIAM, S.G., ROBERT, F. (1998)

«Orogenic gold deposits : A proposed classification in the context of their crustal distribution and relationship to other gold deposit types». *Ore geology review*; vol 13. p.7-27.

KIRKHAM, R.V., PILOTE, P., Sinclair, W.D., ROBERT, F., DAIGNEAULT, R. (1998)

«Les veines de Cu-Au de l'île Merrill et le gîte porphyrique en Cu-(Mo) du lac Clark camp minier du lac Doré», Chibougamau, p. 97 à 106.

KROSEVEN SERVICE PADOVA (Italie) (2004)

«Étude microanalytique de 20 échantillons de la série de sondage 88-MOPII-49-50-55-56-57-60: granulométrie, forme, distribution et composition chimique de l'om. 52 p.

LECLERC, F., ROY, P., HOULE, P., PILOTE, P., BÉDARD, J.H., HARRIS, L.B., McNICOLL, V.J., BREEMEN, O., DAVID, J. & GOULET, N. (2015)

Géologie de la région de Chibougamau. MERNQ. RG 2015-03.

LÉPINE, S. (2009)

Le gîte Au-Cu-Mo de MOP-II (Chibougamau, Québec) : un porphyre archéen déformé. Mémoire présenté comme exigence partielle de la Maîtrise en Sciences de la Terre.

LEPINE, S. & JEBRAK, M. (2006)

Le Nouveau Potentiel Aurifère de la Région de Chibougamau: le Gîte Mop_II. Poster presented at GACMAC. (*Le nouveau potentiel aurifère de la région de Chibougamau, Québec: le gîte MOPII.DOC and Poster_Gacmac_05_2006.PDF*).

MED, S. (1989)

«Report on 1988 underground ramp project at the MOP-II property of Flanagan Mc Adam Ressources inc., McKenzie township, Chibougamau», Quebec. 83 p.

PILOTE, P. (1998)

Geology and Metallogeny of the Chapais-Chibougamau Mining District – A new vision of the discovery potential (DV 98-04).

PILOTE, P., GUHA, J. (1998)

«L'indice du lac Berrigan -Un exemple possible de minéralisation de type épithermal en Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-As d'âge archéen». dans *Géologie et métallogénie du district minier de Chapais-Chibougamau*, Éditeur: Pierre Pilote, DV-98-03, p. 91 à 96.

RACICOT, D., CHOWN, E.R., HANEL, T. (1984)

«Pluton of the Chibougamau-Desmaraisville belt: A preliminary survey». In Chibougamau, Stratigraphy and Mineralization, Éditeurs: J.Guha, et E.H Chown. *Canadian Institute of mining and Metallurgy*; Special Volume 34, p. 178-197.

QUESTOR SURVEYS

Levé EM aérien par INPUT MKV – Région de Chibougamau pour le MRNQ DP 079, 1972.

SALMON, B. (2010)

Mineral Resource Estimate for the McGold Property in Chibougamau, Quebec – SOQUEM and readressed to MDN Inc. by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc.

SGS LAKEFIELD RESEARCH LIMITED (2005)

An investigation of gold ore characterization testwork on a Chibougamau area project sample.
(11012-001 Rpt 1 Sept 2005.pdf)

SINCLAIR, W.D. (2007)

«Porphyry deposit». In *Mineral deposits of Canada A synthesis of major deposit types, district metallogeny, the evolution of geological provinces and exploration methods*, p.223-243.

SCHMITT, L., (2018)

Rapport d'exploration, printemps 2018, propriété Roger. SOQUEM INC, rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec; [GM 71116](#), 1990 pages, 10 plans.

SCHMITT, L., (2019)

Rapport d'exploration, automne 2018, propriété Roger (1206). SOQUEM INC, rapport statutaire soumis au gouvernement du Québec; [GM 71496](#), 1465 pages, 23 plans.

Appendix I - Statutory Works

“Public documents available at the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MERNQ)”

GM 40010

CORPORATION AUCHIB INC, 1983. REPORT ON FALL 1982 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME MCKENZIE / ROY, LAC ANTOINETTE, LAC DUFAULT, CUVIER CENTRAL AND LAC CUMMINGS PROPERTIES. DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL, 82 pages. 17 cartes.

GM 39007

CORPORATION AUCHIB INC, 1982. GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT, LAC ANTOINETTE PROPERTY. DERRY, MICHENER & BOOTH, 41 pages. 26 cartes.

GM 40011

CORPORATION AUCHIB INC, 1982. REPORT ON WINTER 1982 PROGRAMME, INDUCED POLARIZATION AND OVERBURDEN SAMPLING, LAC DUFAULT AND LAC ANTOINETTE PROPERTIES. DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL, 8 pages. 4 cartes.

GM 40013

CORPORATION AUCHIB INC, 1982. REPORT ON THE INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY ON THE LAC ANTOINETTE GRID, AUCHIB PROJECT. DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL, PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LTD, 24 pages. 15 cartes.

GM 37431

CLAIMS BLAIN, CLAIMS DERRY, CLAIMS DION, 1981. REPORT AND RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAMME ON PROPERTIES HELD BY D R DERRY. DERRY, MICHENER & BOOTH, 84 pages. 19 cartes.

GM 50766

CORPORATION AUCHIB INC., S D B J, 1981. REPORT ON 1981 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME. DERRY, MICHENER & BOOTH, 60 pages. 10 cartes.

GM 17379

YORBEAU MINES INC, 1966. I. P. AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS. MCPHAR GEOPHYSICS LTD, 15 pages. 2 cartes.

GM 17380

YORBEAU MINES INC, 1966. PROGRESS REPORT & 3 DDH LOGS WITH ASSAY RESULTS. 16 pages. 4 cartes.

GM 18554

YORBEAU MINES INC, 1966. DIAMOND DRILLHOLE, LAKE ANTOINETTE PROPERTY. 9 pages. 3 cartes.

GM 25107

MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1966. FICHE DE GITES,

GITE C-MCK-5. M R N, 4 pages

GM 25109

MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1966. FICHE DE GITES, GITE C-MCK-4. M R N, 4 pages.

GM 16648

YORBEAU MINES INC, 1965. SUMMARY REPORT. 4 pages.

GM 17087

YORBEAU MINES INC, 1965. PROGRESS REPORT. 6 pages. 7 cartes.

GM 15035

MCADAM MINING CORP LTD., MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1964. PROPERTY REPORT. 23 pages. 1 carte.

GM 15677

MCADAM MINING CORP LTD., MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1964. REPORT ON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY. 2 pages. 1 carte.

GM 16323, MCADAM MINING CORP LTD., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1964. DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, ANTOINETTE LAKE PROPERTY. 7 pages.

GM 09362-A

CHIBOUGAMAU MNG & SMTG CO INC., CLAIMS BOULIANE., CLAIMS HARIMAN., CLAIMS WILSON, 1959. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, LAKE ANTOINETTE GROUP. 2 pages. 4 cartes.

GM 09362-B

CHIBOUGAMAU MNG & SMTG CO INC., CLAIMS BOULIANE., CLAIMS WILSON., TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1959. DIAMOND DRILL RECORD. 5 pages. 1 carte.

GM 05123-A

MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD, 1957. REPORT ON MAG AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS. GEO-TECHNICAL DEV CO LTD, 12 pages. 1 carte.

GM 05123-B

MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD, 1957. 6 DDH LOGS. 15 pages. 1 carte.

GM 05123-C

MID CHIBOUGAMAU MINES LTD, 1957. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS, GROUP NO. 3. 23 pages. 1 carte.

GM 02127-A

BELMONT MINING & EXPL CO LTD, 1953. TECHNICAL REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MCKENZIE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY. 6 pages. 1 carte.

GM 02573

BELMONT MINING & EXPL CO LTD, 1953. TECHNICAL REPORT ON MCKENZIE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY. 7 pages. 1 carte.

GM 01589

BELMONT MINING & EXPL CO LTD, 1952. REPORT ON CLAIMS, CHIBOUGAMAU AREA. 3 pages. 1 carte.

GM 01823

BELMONT MINING & EXPL CO LTD, 1952. TECHNICAL REPORT ON MAGNETIC SURVEY OF MCKENZIE TOWNSHIP PROPERTY. 8 pages. 1 carte.

GM 00480

WRIGHT-HARGREAVES MINES LTD, 1949. GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE MCKENZIE GROUP. 5 pages. 2 cartes.

GM 48042

FLANAGAN MCADAM RESOURCES INC, 1988. RESULTS OF A GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OVER THE MCKENZIE EXTENSION PROPERTY. FLANAGAN, MCADAM & CO, 12 pages. 8 cartes.

GM 42203

EXPLORATIONS MUSCOCHO LTEE., MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1985. GEOPHYSICAL REPORT, MAGNETOMETER SURVEY, GWILLIM LAKE (MOP-2) PROPERTY. FLANAGAN, MCADAM & CO, 7 pages. 1 carte.

GM 42204

EXPLORATIONS MUSCOCHO LTEE., MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1985. GEOPHYSICAL REPORT, MAX-MIN II (H.L.E.M.), GWILLIM LAKE (MOP-2) PROPERTY. FLANAGAN, MCADAM & CO, 11 pages. 1 carte.

GM 43855

MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1985. REPORT ON AN IP / RESISTIVITY SURVEYS CONDUCTED ON THE MOP-2 GRID IN THE CHIBOUGAMAU AREA. FLANAGAN, MCADAM & CO, JVX LTD, 24 pages. 13 cartes.

GM 34656

MATTAGAMI LAKE MINES LTD., MINES NORANDA LTEE., MINES PATINO [QUEBEC] LTEE, 1979. REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, GROUP MOP-2, OPEMISCA INPUT AREA. FLANAGAN, MCADAM & CO, 9 pages. 2 cartes.

GM 68958

SOQUEM INC, 2015. RAPPORT D'EXPLORATION ETE 2013, PROPRIETE ROGER (1206). ACTLABS ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD, ALS MINERALS, TECHNI-LAB, 1132 pages. 16 cartes.

GM 66739

SOQUEM, 2012. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2011, PROPRIETE MCGOLD. CDN RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD, TECHNI-LAB, 525 pages. 9 cartes.

GM 65568

SOQUEM INC, 2011. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2010, SECTEUR CHIBOUGAMAU, PROPRIETE MCGOLD (1206). ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD, ROCKLABS LTD, TECHNI-LAB, 590 pages. 5 cartes.

GM 64653

SOQUEM, 2009. RAPPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2008, PROPRIETE MOP-II. TECHNI-LAB SGB ABITIBI INC, 545 pages. 7 cartes.

GM 62332

RESSOURCES ITAMINERAQUE INC., SOQUEM INC, 2006. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2004, PROPRIETE MOP-II (1206). ALS CHEMEX, TECHNI-LAB ABITIBI INC, 544 pages. 18 cartes.

GM 62534

RESSOURCES ITAMINERAQUE INC., SOQUEM INC, 2006. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2005, PROPRIETE MOP-II. ALS CHEMEX, TECHNI-LAB, 164 pages. 5 cartes.

GM 58662

SOQUEM INC, 2001. RAPPORT SUR DES LEVES GEOPHYSIQUES AU SOL EFFECTUES DANS LE CADRE DU PROJET MOP-II (1206). VAL D'OR SAGAX INC, 17 pages. 28 cartes.

GM 58681

SOQUEM INC, 2001. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 2000, PROPRIETE MOP-II (1206). CHIMITEC LTEE, TECHNI-LAB ABITIBI INC, 254 pages. 5 cartes.

GM 57518

SOQUEM INC, 1999. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 1999, PROPRIETE MOP-II (1206). TECHNI-LAB, 23 pages. 3 cartes.

GM 55668

SOQUEM, 1998. RAPPORT ANNUEL D'EXPLORATION 1997-98, PROPRIETE MCKENZIE. GEOSIG INC, TECHNI-LAB ABITIBI INC, 51 pages. 10 cartes.

GM 45516

MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1987. DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, GWILLIM LAKE MOP-II PROPERTY. 189 pages. 1 carte.

GM 42184

EXPLORATIONS MUSCOCHO LTEE., MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1984. DIAMOND DRILL RECORD, MOP-2 PROPERTY. 93 pages. 1 carte.

GM 38483

EXPLORATION LONG LAC LTEE, 1982. JOURNAL DES SONDAGES, PROJET GRAUWACKE. LAB D'ANALYSE BOURLAMAQUE LTEE, 531 pages. 3 cartes.

GM 38488

MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPL LTD, 1982. REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING, GROUP MOP-2. 17 pages. 5 cartes.

GM 16249

TACHE LAKE MINES LTD, 1965. REPORT ON PROPERTIES. 18 pages.

GM 59355

SOQUEM INC, 2001. RAPPORT SUR DES LEVES MAGNETOMETRIQUE ET RESISTIVITE/PP, PROJET MOP-II EXT (#1304). ABITIBI GEOPHYSIQUE, 22 pages. 29 cartes.

GM 52277

SOQUEM, 1993. RAPPORT DE LA CAMPAGNE, CARTOGRAPHIE ET PROSPECTION, PROPRIETE VALIQUETTE. 39 pages. 9 cartes.

GM 52075

CORPORATION TECK, 1992. REPORT ON THE 1991 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE TACHE LAKE PROPERTY. ASSAYERS LTEE, 126 pages. 12 cartes.

Appendix II – Laboratory Assay Results by Geologica



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.

450, 3E AVENUE

BUREAU 203

VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 1

Nombre total de pages: 2 (A – C)

plus les pages d'annexe

Finalisée date: 21-JUIN-2025

Compte: GEOLOGICA

CERTIFICAT VO25162258

Projet: ROGER

Ce rapport s'applique à 2 échantillons de Roche soumis à notre laboratoire de Val d'Or, QC, Canada le 29-MAI-2025.

Les résultats sont transmis à:

ALAIN-JEAN BEAUREGARD

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Poids échantillon reçu
LOG-21	Entrée échantillon – Code barre client
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 ANALYTIQUES

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30 g fini FA-AA	AAS
ME-ICP61	34 éléments, quatre acides ICP-AES	ICP-AES

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

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

Signature: *Nacera Amara*
Nacera Amara, Chimiste 2015-065, Laboratory Manager, Val d



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 2 - A
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A - C)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 21-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: ROGER

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162258

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	WEI-21	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Poids reçu	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
		kg	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
		0.02	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
X870017		0.94	2.7	6.55	48	90	0.6	90	1.76	<0.5	17	6	2110	9.63	20
X870018		1.28	4.0	3.65	17	40	<0.5	104	0.92	<0.5	49	4	1330	24.9	10



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 2 - C
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A - C)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 21-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: ROGER

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162258

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Au-AA23
		Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Au
		ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	ppm 0.005
X870017		<10	<10	32	<10	16	4.45
X870018		<10	<10	22	10	4	2.98



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: Annexe 1
Total # les pages d'annexe: 1
Finalisée date: 21-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: ROGER

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162258

COMMENTAIRE DE CERTIFICAT

ADRESSE DE LABORATOIRE

Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Val d'Or, 1324 Rue Turcotte, Val d'Or, QC, Canada.		
	Au-AA23	CRU-31	CRU-QC
	PUL-31	PUL-QC	SPL-21
			LOG-21
			WEI-21
Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Vancouver, 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.		
	ME-ICP61		



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.

450, 3E AVENUE

BUREAU 203

VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 1

Nombre total de pages: 2 (A - C)

plus les pages d'annexe

Finalisée date: 30-JUIN-2025

Compte: GEOLOGICA

CERTIFICAT VO25162246

Projet: kintavar

Ce rapport s'applique à 24 échantillons de 1/4 noyau soumis à notre laboratoire de Val d'Or, QC, Canada le 29-MAI-2025.

Les résultats sont transmis à:

ALAIN-JEAN BEAUREGARD

PRÉPARATION ÉCHANTILLONS

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Poids échantillon reçu
LOG-21	Entrée échantillon - Code barre client
BAG-01	Entreposage pulp de ref.
CRU-QC	Test concassage QC
PUL-QC	Test concassage QC
CRU-32	Granulation 90 % <2 mm
SPL-21	Échant. fractionné - div. riffles
PUL-32m	Pulvériser 500g - 85%<75um
LOG-23	Entrée pulpe - Reçu avec code barre
LOG-21d	Notation déchantillon-ClientBarCode dup
PUL-32md	Pulvériser 500g-DUP -85%<75um
SPL-21d	Échantillon fractionné - dupliquer

PROCÉDURES ANALYTIQUES

CODE ALS	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30 g fini FA-AA	AAS
ME-ICP61	34 éléments, quatre acides ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Teneur marchande éléments - quatre acides	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Teneur marchande Cu - quatre acides	
Zn-OG62	Teneur marchande Zn - quatre acides	

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

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

Signature: *Nacera Amara*
Nacera Amara, Chimiste 2015-065, Laboratory Manager, Val d



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 2 - A
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A - C)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 30-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: kintavar

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162246

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Poids reçu	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
		kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
X870019		1.56	1.185	<0.5	7.75	<5	340	0.7	<2	2.55	<0.5	5	10	12	1.94	20
X870020		1.08	0.244	<0.5	6.74	<5	400	0.7	2	5.43	<0.5	14	230	259	4.19	20
X870021		0.40	3.76	<0.5	7.06	<5	310	0.8	5	1.15	<0.5	19	9	148	5.39	20
X870022		1.25	7.90	0.5	7.81	<5	360	0.6	4	1.38	<0.5	7	5	106	3.05	20
X870023		1.82	1.410	<0.5	7.75	<5	360	0.6	6	1.76	<0.5	8	5	422	2.67	20
X870024		1.81	2.89	2.6	4.69	43	10	<0.5	10	2.67	1.0	59	755	788	12.50	30
X870025		0.59	1.400	5.8	6.34	116	<10	<0.5	17	0.28	<0.5	65	434	3990	18.50	30
X870026		1.38	0.671	6.1	3.84	323	<10	<0.5	22	0.13	120.5	160	506	1575	19.20	20
X870027		1.41	0.872	9.2	1.26	789	<10	<0.5	34	0.14	568	280	2040	2000	24.7	<10
X870028		1.66	3.20	5.5	4.18	259	40	<0.5	17	0.19	39.5	127	1140	1695	12.95	10
X870029		<0.02	3.24	5.5	4.27	250	40	<0.5	21	0.18	39.6	123	1115	1655	12.80	10
X870030		0.08	1.295	4.4	7.02	7	200	1.1	2	2.20	<0.5	22	16	>10000	6.83	20
X870031		0.52	0.018	<0.5	0.04	<5	30	<0.5	<2	19.95	<0.5	<1	2	13	0.13	<10
X870032		1.43	2.06	1.0	7.08	39	220	0.7	34	0.46	<0.5	20	8	2040	7.74	20
X870033		1.07	3.46	<0.5	7.09	16	420	0.6	33	0.62	<0.5	19	15	752	4.73	20
X870034		1.63	0.308	0.7	7.09	5	370	0.5	10	0.78	<0.5	43	8	1575	5.17	20
X870035		1.63	1.885	<0.5	7.64	<5	330	0.7	4	1.98	<0.5	10	8	400	2.80	20
X870036		1.01	0.579	1.5	5.62	18	160	0.5	5	3.39	<0.5	43	6	2220	9.53	10
X870037		0.37	1.330	<0.5	7.81	23	370	0.6	23	0.16	<0.5	22	9	59	5.99	20
X870038		0.94	0.395	0.6	7.67	21	500	0.7	4	0.38	<0.5	5	8	768	3.77	20
X870039		1.00	0.264	<0.5	0.65	82	<10	<0.5	2	3.85	<0.5	108	1365	195	8.60	<10
X870040		<0.02	0.406	<0.5	0.65	85	<10	<0.5	2	3.81	<0.5	106	1390	192	8.55	<10
X870041		0.62	0.019	<0.5	0.04	<5	510	<0.5	<2	18.10	<0.5	<1	5	3	0.20	<10
X870042		<0.02	NSS	10.7	0.72	2880	20	<0.5	33	0.70	<0.5	1905	49	>10000	10.85	<10



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 2 – B
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A – C)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 30-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: kintavar

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162246

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
		K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.01	10	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20
X870019		1.15	10	20	0.61	82	<1	3.89	8	450	<2	0.62	<5	4	444	<20
X870020		1.69	20	30	2.02	353	1	0.98	53	880	<2	0.84	<5	14	343	<20
X870021		1.50	20	10	0.33	68	40	2.25	13	780	3	5.26	<5	3	344	<20
X870022		1.95	10	10	0.46	53	<1	2.87	4	380	3	2.38	<5	3	284	<20
X870023		1.92	10	10	0.46	64	<1	2.84	4	360	<2	1.61	<5	3	270	<20
X870024		0.01	<10	20	10.40	818	<1	0.25	871	250	<2	3.65	<5	7	157	<20
X870025		0.02	10	30	9.61	772	1	0.01	1080	440	2	8.67	<5	5	15	<20
X870026		0.01	<10	20	5.19	863	<1	<0.01	642	150	37	>10.0	<5	5	7	<20
X870027		<0.01	<10	<10	4.46	344	<1	<0.01	2130	140	23	>10.0	<5	7	4	<20
X870028		0.01	10	30	11.00	861	<1	0.01	1525	220	18	7.70	<5	6	8	<20
X870029		0.01	10	30	11.20	890	<1	0.01	1530	220	16	7.37	<5	7	8	<20
X870030		2.09	10	10	0.63	589	214	2.38	6	920	20	4.04	<5	6	535	<20
X870031		0.01	<10	10	12.10	655	<1	0.02	<1	30	5	0.01	<5	<1	97	<20
X870032		3.01	10	10	0.51	69	12	0.40	6	320	<2	7.71	<5	3	118	<20
X870033		4.25	10	10	0.56	97	4	0.63	9	270	<2	4.29	<5	4	117	<20
X870034		3.50	10	10	0.52	63	68	1.16	7	320	3	4.85	<5	3	160	<20
X870035		2.40	10	20	0.58	88	50	2.53	7	420	<2	2.09	<5	3	288	<20
X870036		1.74	10	10	0.41	112	37	1.41	6	300	<2	9.97	5	2	234	<20
X870037		3.92	10	10	0.38	50	1	0.15	6	300	4	6.04	<5	3	82	<20
X870038		3.32	10	20	0.73	91	1	1.13	5	380	3	3.14	<5	3	81	<20
X870039		0.01	<10	<10	15.60	1250	<1	0.01	1640	60	<2	0.59	<5	7	196	<20
X870040		0.01	<10	<10	15.70	1275	<1	0.01	1670	60	2	0.60	<5	7	193	<20
X870041		0.01	<10	20	12.40	399	<1	0.02	4	40	<2	0.02	<5	<1	145	<20
X870042		0.23	10	10	0.95	201	10	0.01	70	130	133	>10.0	20	1	3	<20



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: 2 - C
Nombre total de pages: 2 (A - C)
plus les pages d'annexe
Finalisée date: 30-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: kintavar

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162246

Description échantillon	Méthode élément unités LDI	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-OG62	Zn-OG62
		Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Zn
		% 0.01	ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.001	% 0.001
X870019		0.10	<10	<10	31	<10	12		
X870020		0.25	<10	<10	97	<10	30		
X870021		0.09	<10	<10	33	<10	4		
X870022		0.10	<10	<10	23	<10	7		
X870023		0.10	<10	<10	22	<10	9		
X870024		0.15	<10	<10	65	<10	576		
X870025		0.12	<10	<10	47	10	465		
X870026		0.08	<10	<10	29	10	>10000		2.30
X870027		0.13	<10	<10	48	10	>10000		12.70
X870028		0.16	<10	<10	42	10	7650		
X870029		0.16	<10	<10	42	10	7590		
X870030		0.23	<10	<10	75	10	116	3.71	
X870031		<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	42		
X870032		0.09	<10	<10	32	10	32		
X870033		0.11	<10	<10	36	10	17		
X870034		0.06	<10	<10	24	<10	17		
X870035		0.10	<10	<10	24	<10	18		
X870036		0.07	<10	<10	20	<10	13		
X870037		0.07	<10	<10	27	<10	14		
X870038		0.10	<10	<10	23	<10	29		
X870039		0.12	<10	<10	43	<10	69		
X870040		0.12	<10	<10	44	<10	67		
X870041		<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	14		
X870042		0.02	10	<10	4	<10	36	8.85	



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: GEOLOGICA GROUPE CONSEIL INC.
450, 3E AVENUE
BUREAU 203
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6C5

Page: Annexe 1
Total # les pages d'annexe: 1
Finalisée date: 30-JUIN-2025
Compte: GEOLOGICA

Projet: kintavar

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE VO25162246

COMMENTAIRE DE CERTIFICAT

COMMENTAIRES ANALYTIQUES

Applique à la Méthode: NSS est échantillon insuffisant.
TOUTES MÉTHODES

ADRESSE DE LABORATOIRE

Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Val d'Or, 1324 Rue Turcotte, Val d'Or, QC, Canada.			
	Au-AA23	BAG-01	CRU-32	CRU-QC
	LOG-21	LOG-21d	LOG-23	PUL-32m
	PUL-32md	PUL-QC	SPL-21	SPL-21d
	WEI-21			
Applique à la Méthode:	Traité à ALS Vancouver, 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.			
	Cu-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-OG62	Zn-OG62