Owner/Optionee/Contact	Property	Resource
CURRENT AND PAST PRODUCERS		
Orogenic		
Anaconda Mining Inc.	Point Rousse / Pine Cove (P)	1,499,500 t Indicated* @ 1.61 g/t Au 220,700 t Inferred* @ 1.59 g/t Au
Richmont Mines Inc. (1)	Nugget Pond (PP)	488,000 t @ 11.1 g/t Au
Richmont Mines Inc. (2)	Hammerdown (PP)	315,000 t @ 16.1 g/t Au
Ming Minerals Inc. (3)	Stog'er Tight (PP)	Production by Ming Minerals of 1,952 ounces Au and 861 ounces Ag.
Epithermal		
BP Canada Inc./ Royal Oak Mines Inc. (4)	Hope Brook (PP)	11,200,000 t @ 4.54 g/t Au
VMS		
Rambler Metals and Mining plc	Rambler (P)	(Ming) 1,509,175 proven and probable* @ 1.70% Cu, 2.09 g/t Au, 9.48 g/t Ag and 0.37% Zn
Teck Resources Limited	Duck Pond (PP)	4,100,000 t @ 3.3% Cu, 5.7% Zn, 59 g/t Ag, and 0.9 g/t Au
Asarco Inc. (5)	Buchans (PP)	16,196,876 t @ 14.5% Zn, 7.6% Pb, 1.3% Cu, 126 g/t Ag and 1.4 g/t Au
Consolidated Rambler Mines Limited (6)	Rambler (PP)	(Main) 399,000 t @ 1.3% Cu, 5.1 g/t Au; (Ming) 1,991,592 t @ 3.7% Cu, 22 g/t Ag and 2.4 g/t Au
First Maritime Mining Corporation (7)	Tilt Cove (PP)	Produced 42,425 oz gold as byproduct
Atlantic Coast Copper (8)	Little Bay (PP)	Produced 6,271 oz gold as byproduct
ADVANCED PROJECTS WITH RESOURCE ESTIMATES		
Orogenic		
Benton Resources Inc. / Nordmin Engineering Ltd.	Cape Ray	(04 Zone) 677,559 t indicated* @ 4.48 g/t Au and 12.73 g/t Ag (41 Zone) 272,597 t indicated* @ 4.20 g/t Au and 18.89 g/t Ag (51 Zone) 535,492 t indicated* @ 5.71 g/t Au and 15.09 g/t Ag; 109,436 t inferred* @ 4.97 g/t Au and 11.79 g/t Ag (Windowglass Hill) 2,399,317 inferred* @ 1.41 g/t Au and 5.20 g/t Ag
Benton Resources Inc.	Cape Ray	(Isle ux Morts) 407,200 t historical resource @ 2.75g/t Au (Big Pond) 91,300 t historical resource @ 4.5g/t Au
Marathon Gold Corporation	Valentine Lake	30,478,000 t measured and indicated* @ 1.88 g/t Au; 19,021,000 t inferred* @ 1.65 g/t Au
Maritime Resources Corp.	Green Bay	(Orion) 1,096,000 t measured and indicated* @ 4.47 g/t Au; (Hammerdown) 727,500 t measured and indicated* @ 11.59 g/t Au
Mountain Lake Minerals Inc.	Glover Island	(Lunch Pond South Main Zone) 1,029,000 t Indicated* @ 1.76 g/t Au
Anaconda Mining Inc. / Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd.	Viking	(Thor Trend) 937,000 t indicated* @ 2.09 g/t Au; 350,000 t Inferred* @ 1.79 g/t Au
Great Atlantic Resources Corp.	Golden Promise	(Jaclyn Zone) 921,000 t inferred* @ 3.02 g/t Au
Anaconda Mining Inc.	Point Rousse	(Stog'er Tight) 204,000 t indicated* @ 3.59 g/t Au; 252,000 t Inferred* @ 3.27 g/t Au (Argyle) 543,000 t indicated* @ 2.19 g/t Au; 517,000 f inferred* @ 1.82 g/t Au

Owner/Optionee/Contact	Property	(Zone) / Resource / Drill Intersection
Epithermal		
First Mining Gold Corp.	Hope Brook	5,500,000 t indicated* @ 4.77 g/t Au; 836,000 t Inferred* @ 4.11 g/t Au
VMS		
Canadian Zinc Corporation	Tulks South	(Boomerang) 1,364,600 t indicated* @ 7.1% Zn, 3.0% Pb, 0.5% Cu, 110 g/t Ag and 1.7 g/t Au
	South Tally Pond	(Lemarchant) 1,240,000 t Indicated* @ 5.38% Zn, 0.58% Cu, 1.19% Pb, 1.01 g/t Au and 59.17 g/t Ag; 1,340,000 t Inferred* @ 3.70% Zn, 0.41% Cu, 0.86% Pb, 1.00 g/t Au and 50.41 g/t Ag
Callinex Mines Inc.	Point Leamington	14,100,000 t inferred* @ 1.86% Zn, 0.42% Cu, 0.02% Pb, 17.12 g/t Ag and 1.07 g/t Au
Intrusion-hosted		
R. and L. Quinlan	Huxter Lane	(Mosquito Hill) 11,180,000 t indicated* @ 0.546 g/t Au & 38,760,000 t inferred* @ 0.457 g/t Au
Anaconda Mining Inc.	Jackson's Arm	(Road, Apsy combined) 17,290,000 t inferred* @ 0.84 g/t Au
Silvertip Exploration Consultants Inc.	Brady	(Reid Porphyry Zone) 5,990,000 t inferred* @ 0.588 g/t Au
Sediment-hosted		
Anaconda Mining Inc.	Jackson's Arm	(Beaver Dam) 1,020,000 t inferred* @ 0.85 g/t Au
REPRESENTATIVE GOLD OCCURRENCES WITH DRILL DATA		
Orogenic		
Topsail Exploration Inc.	Kitchen	DDH: 2.85 m @ 35.2 g/t Au
Quadro Resources Ltd.	Staghorn	DDH: 26.3 m @ 1.37 g/t Au
A. and K. Keats and P. Dimmell	JBP Linear	DDH: (H Pond) 3.40 m @ 11.70 g/t Au;
Unity Resources	JBP Linear	DDH: (Pocket Pond) 11.90 m @ 11.11 g/t Au
A. Keats	Linear	DDH: (Dome) 8.6 m @ 18.46 g/T Au; (Road) 2.7 m @ 15.4 g/T Au
R. Quinlan	Titan Golden Bullet	DDH: 3.3 m @ 10.2 g/t Au DDH: (The Knob) 14.2 m @ 8.98 g/t Au
Epithermal		
Altius Resources Inc.	Moosehead	DDH: 0.44 m @ 278 g/t Au; 1.53m @ 170.3 g/t Au
Cartier Iron Corporation	Big Easy	DDH: 89.2 m @ 0.41 g/t Au and 15.4 g/t Ag
Puddle Pond Resources	Heritage	DDH: 5.50 m @ 5.49 g/t Au and 133.51 g/t Ag
VMS		
Vulcan Minerals Inc.	Colchester	DDH: 5.8m @ 3.91 g/t Au, 2.81% Cu; 4.5m @ 5.60 g/t Au, 2.30% Zn
Epithermal / Porphyry		
TerraX Minerals Inc.	Stewart	DDH: 111m @ 0.13 g/t Au, 0.05% Cu
Other		
D. Hicks	Little River	DDH: (Wolf Pond Zone) 2.5 m @ 5.8 g/t Au; (22 West Zone) 2.5 m @ 4.9 g/t Au DDH: 3.0 m @ 4.8 g/t Au; 0.9 m @ 30.6% Sb

KEY: PP=Past Producer **P**=Producer *43-101 compliant Resource Estimate

Current holder (1) Rambler Metals and Mining Canada (2) Maritime Resources Corp. (3) Anaconda Mining Inc. (4) First Mining Finance Corp. (5) Minco Plc (6) Rambler Metals and Mining Canada (7) Metals Creek Resources Corp. (8) Vulcan Minerals Inc.

Threshold

DDH intersection g/t Au x m > 10

February 2018

GOLD IN NEWFOUNDLAND

The Island of Newfoundland, situated off the Atlantic coast of mainland Canada, is part the larger Appalachian-Caledonian orogenic belt. Its geology records the development and destruction of an ancient proto-Atlantic Ocean, a cycle that culminated in the mid-Paleozoic collision of pre-Appalachian crustal blocks of mid- to late Proterozoic age and contrasting tectonic origin. Vestiges of this ancient ocean are extensively preserved in the central part of the island, within the Dunnage Zone. This medial region is bounded by contrasting Proterozoic to early Paleozoic elements of the opposing continental margins: Gander and Avalon zones to the east and Humber Zone to the west.

Widespread magmatism and deformation characterized the Appalachian and pre-Appalachian tectonic evolution of the Newfoundland segment of the orogen. At several discrete intervals, magmatism was accompanied by the formation of large-scale gold-bearing hydrothermal alteration systems at different crustal levels. These systems host gold orebodies in both Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks, and in many instances, are associated with major crustal structures. Several of the styles and settings of gold mineralization are analogous, at varying levels of detail, with world-class deposits in ancient deformed terranes and in Mesozoic-Cenozoic belts. These include epithermal, orogenic, sediment-hosted and intrusion-related deposit types. This unique geological setting creates an excellent opportunity for new mineral discoveries in an underexplored, readily accessible mineral district.

Geology and Tectonic Zones: Island of Newfoundland

showing producers, past-producers and principal gold occurrences
(representative projects with resource estimates and drill-hole data)

HUMBER ZONE
Neoproterozoic to Ordovician
- Clastic and metasedimentary rocks
- Platformal carbonate rocks
- Basal clastic, carbonate and volcanic rocks

Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic
- Gneisses and granites

DUNNAGE & GANDER ZONES
Cambrian to Silurian
- Marine clastic and volcanic rocks
- Ophiolitic rocks

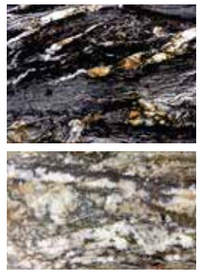
Neoproterozoic-Ordovician
- Metasedimentary rocks and migmatite

AVALON ZONE
Neoproterozoic to Ordovician
- Subaerial-marine sedimentary rocks
- Mafic and felsic volcanic rocks

Key
- Current producer
- Past producer
- Project with resource estimate
- Occurrence with drill-hole data

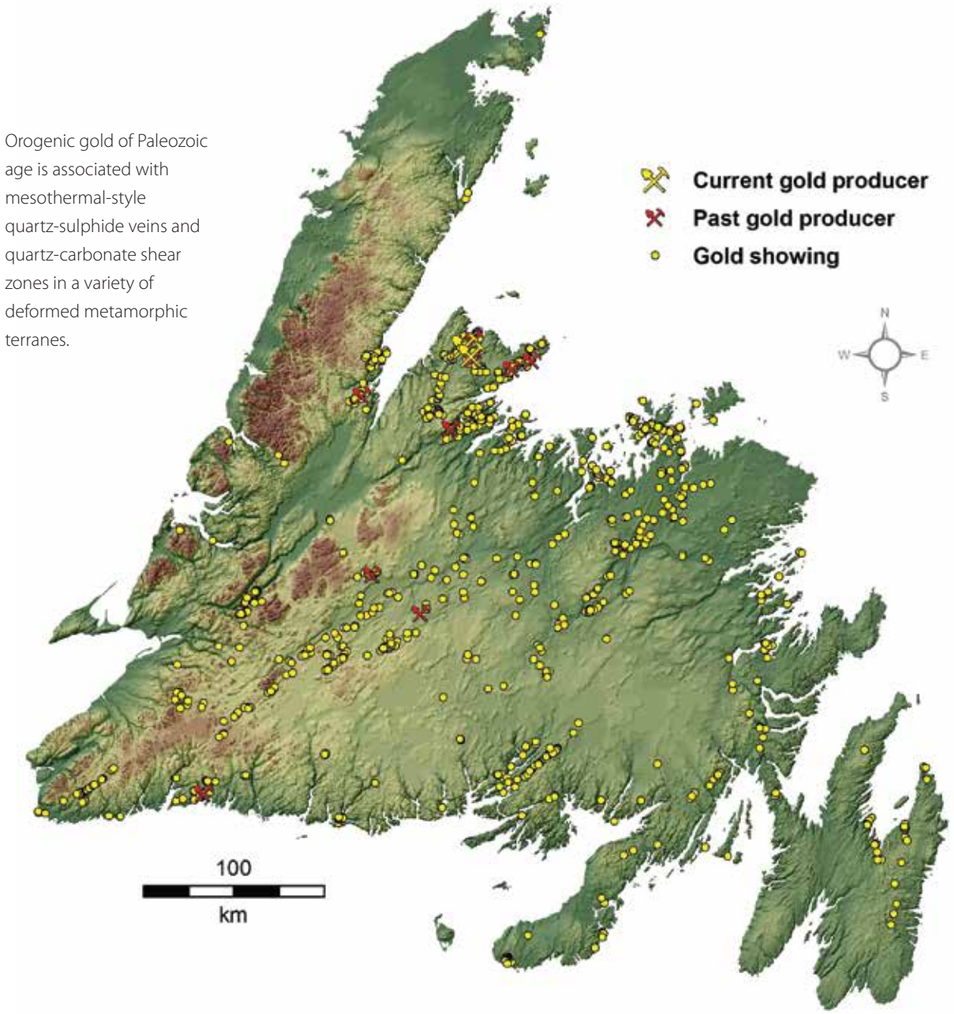
OVERLAP SEQUENCES
- Devonian to Carboniferous sedimentary rocks
- Silurian sedimentary and volcanic rocks

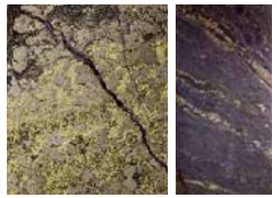
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- Ordovician-Devonian intrusions
- Neoproterozoic intrusions



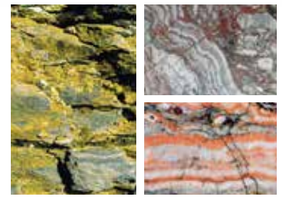
Orogenic gold of Paleozoic age is associated with mesothermal-style quartz-sulphide veins and quartz-carbonate shear zones in a variety of deformed metamorphic terranes.

Orogenic gold systems occur in mid-Paleozoic slate belts developed in Ordovician and Silurian sediments.



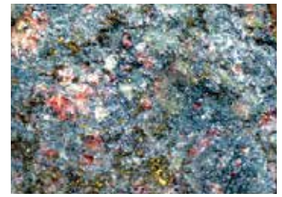


Cambro-Ordovician gold-bearing hydrothermal systems are typically associated with the formation of volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits.



Large-scale gold-bearing systems of late Proterozoic age include well-preserved, low- and high-sulphidation epithermal examples, and intrusion-related mineralization.

Siluro-Devonian epithermal gold systems are hosted by early Paleozoic subaerial volcanic rocks and terrestrial and marine sedimentary rocks.



Gold is hosted by Late Proterozoic and Paleozoic intrusions in disparate settings. Some of the most important deposits occur where intrusions are spatially associated with major crustal structures.

Front Cover: *photo courtesy of Marathon Gold Corp.*