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2020 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
KABI ZONE
DAYOHESSARAH LAKE AREA
WHITE RIVER, ONTARIO

NTS 42C/ 10, 11, 14 and 15

Latitude 48°48’ N, Longitude 85°10’ W

Dates Work Performed
February 5th 2020 to March 22nd, 2020

for

Harte Gold Corporation
8 King Street East
Suite 1700
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1B5

Andrew Wehrfritz, M.Sc
David B. Stevenson, M.Sc., P.Geo.

March 22nd, 2020

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Executive Summary

Between February 5th, 2020 to February 7th, 2020 Harte Gold Corporation performed a 2-hole, 170-meter diamond drill program at the Kabi Zone. The Kabi Zone is located approximately 16km southeast of Harte Gold's Sugar Zone Mine on the Sugar Zone property. The property is located in the Dayohessarah Lake area, and is situated northeast of White River, Ontario. One drill rig (HC-150-16) was supplied by Chibougamau Diamond Drilling Ltd to perform drilling for both holes.

The intent of the 2020 Kabi Zone drill program was to drill test VLF anomalies as well as mineralized grab samples containing anomalous gold values from the area. A total of $28,892 was spent on this drill program which included costs such as drilling, assays and salaries, etc. The average cost per meter was $169.95. Assays taken from the core did not return any significant gold values therefore further drilling is not warranted at this time.

The property lies within in the Dayohessarah Greenstone Belt ("DGB"). The DGB is part of the larger, east trending Schreiber-White River Belt of the Wawa Subprovince of the Superior Craton. The DGB is situated between two larger greenstone belts; the Hemlo Greenstone Belt to the west and the Kabinakagami Greenstone Belt to the east. The DGB has an active history of exploration dating back to 1969 when Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. drilled three holes on the property. Exploration ramped up after the discovery of Hemlo, when Pezamerica Resources commenced geophysics and drilling.

In 1998, Harte Gold Corp. entered into an option agreement on most of the unpatented mining claims comprising the Sugar Zone property, including the Sugar Zone. Harte subsequently entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Corona Gold Corporation and in 2012 Harte Gold acquired Corona's portion of the Sugar Zone property to become the 100% owner and operator of all the claims. Harte Gold subsequently conducted extensive advanced exploration at the Sugar Zone including a successful 70,000 tonne bulk sample in 2017. After a successful development and commissioning period commercial production was officially declared for the Sugar Zone Mine on January 8th, 2019.

1.0 Introduction

The Kabi Zone is located along the eastern section of the Sugar Zone property approximately 16km southeast of the Sugar Zone Mine (Figure 2). The Kabi Zone is one of several targeted drill areas identified on Harte Gold's property. The property is located in the Dayohessarah Greenstone Belt. This greenstone belt is part of the larger, east trending Schreiber-White River Belt of the Wawa Subprovince of the Superior Craton (Figure 3).

This report will summarize and discuss the results of the diamond drill program conducted between February 5th, 2020 to February 7th, 2020 by Harte Gold Corp. on the Sugar Zone property. The drill report was written from March 19th to March 22nd, 2020.

All Kabi Zone holes were drilled on claims permitted by Exploration Permits PR-18-000292.

All UTM coordinates are in NAD 83, Zone 16U projection.

2.0 Property Location and Description

2.1 Location and Access

The Sugar Zone property is situated approximately 25 km northeast of the Town of White River (Trans-Canada Highway No. 17) and 60 km east of the Hemlo gold camp. The property is approximately equidistant from Sault Ste. Marie to the south-east and Thunder Bay to the west (Figure 1). The overall property encompasses NTS zones 42C/ 10, 11, 14 and 15 and the gold mineralized occurrences are exposed at Latitude 48°48' north, Longitude 85°10' west. The property covers parts of the Odlum, Strickland, Gourlay, Tedder, Hambleton, Cooper, Nameigos, Abraham and Bayfield Townships, and falls within the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division.

The property can be accessed via a series of logging roads and drill trails extending north from the community of White River. Access is also available by way of float plane, based in White River via Dayohessarah Lake or Hambleton Lake, and by helicopter based in Wawa or Marathon.

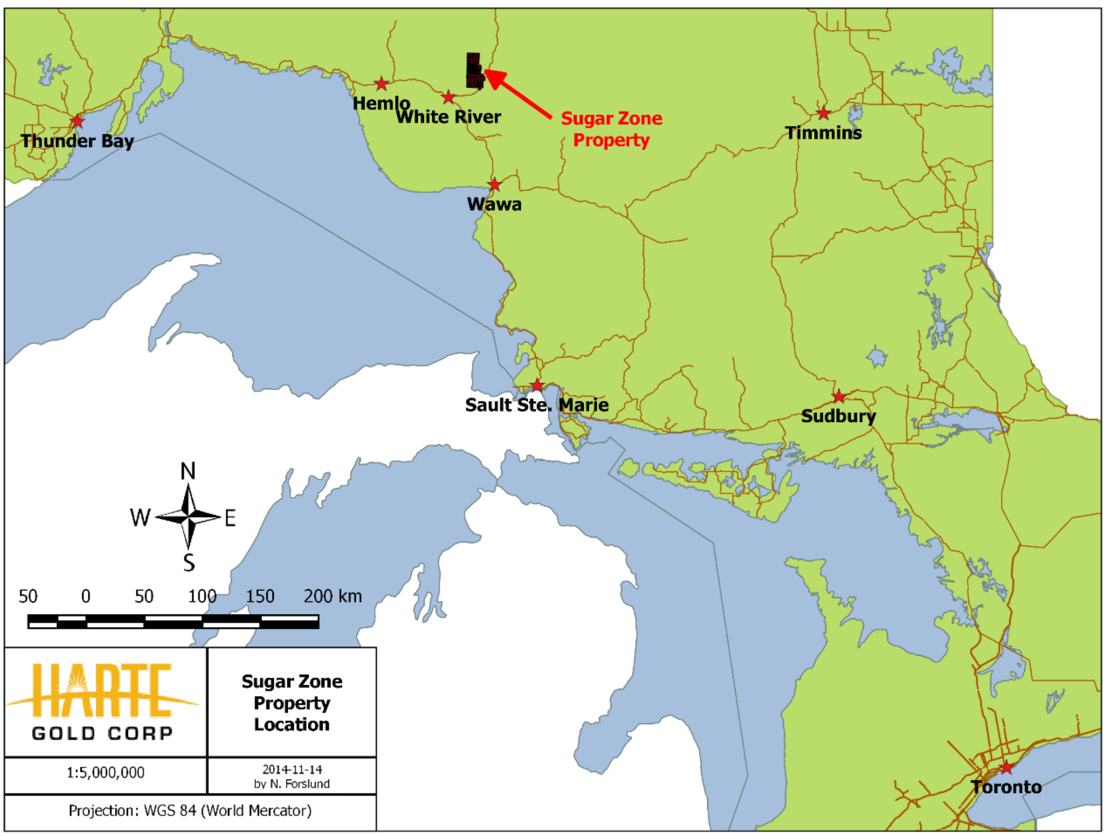

Figure 1 - Property Location

The western and southern portions of the property are accessible via a series of logging roads controlled by White River Forest Products Limited. Road No. 100 extends north from the western end of White River. Road No. 200 intersects Road No. 100 approximately 20 km from Highway 17 and provides access to the western and southern portions of the property. Road No. 300 intersects Road No. 100 approximately 36 km from Highway 17 and provides access to the very northern portion of the property. Road No. 305 intersects Road No. 300 approximately 6 km from Road No. 100 and provides access to northern and eastern parts of the property. Road access to within 400 m of the Sugar Zone is available via a small road heading south and southwest from Road No. 305 for 8.8 km. From there, access to the Sugar Zone is available via all-terrain or tracked vehicles in the summer, and snowmobiles, tracked vehicles and trucks in the winter. The distance from White River to the Sugar Zone is approximately 60 km by road.

Areas surrounding Dayohessarah, Hambleton, Strickland and Pike Lakes are designated by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources as ‘Restricted Access’. Locked gates on Road No. 200 and Road No. 305 control vehicular access in order to prevent access to remote lodge operations on two lakes. Permits are required for road access to most of the Sugar Zone property for mineral exploration purposes.

2.2 Description of Mining Claims

The Sugar Zone property consists of four mining leases comprising 1467.26 hectares, including 69 boundary cell claims, 43 single cell claims, 197 multi-cell claims. Harte Gold also has an option to earn a 100% interest in the Halverson property subject to certain terms and conditions. The Halverson property consist of 12 boundary cell claims and 4 single cell claims. (Appendix A). All claims of the Sugar Zone property are held in the name of Harte Gold Corp., except for those of the Halverson property which are held in the name of Lloyd Joseph Halverson and are subject to an option agreement. The property boundaries, claim lines, and location of the Kabi Zone are shown in Figure 2.

There are two mining alienations which border parts of Harte’s current claim block. The largest (W-LL-C1521) lies to the east of the current claim area and shortly borders claim 4260617 on the east, and Hwy 631 on the west. The second alienation (No. 2847) lies completely within Harte’s current claim block, west of Dayohessarah Lake. Surface rights are held by the Crown and timber cutting rights are held by White River Forest Products Ltd.

In 1998, Harte Gold Corp. (Harte) entered into an option agreement on most of the unpatented mining claims comprising the Sugar Zone property, including the Sugar Zone. Harte Subsequently entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Corona Gold Corp.

The original claims are subject to a 3.5% net smelter royalty (“NSR”). The Joint Venture participants, namely Corona (51%) and Harte (49%), have the option of acquiring 1.5% of the 3.5% NSR for $1.5 million, in proportion to their respective interest and have, in addition, the right of first refusal on the remaining 2.0% NSR.

Harte and Corona entered into an Option Agreement (the “Corona Option”) dated May 28, 2010, entitling Harte to acquire Corona’s 51% interest in the Sugar Zone Joint Venture upon completion of certain conditions. Effective March 10, 2010, Harte became the Operator of the Sugar Zone Joint Venture for as long as the Corona Option remained in good standing. Harte completed all required conditions and as of May 23, 2012 acquired Corona’s 51% interest to became the 100% owner and operator of all of the claims which were previously part of the Sugar Zone Joint Venture.

2.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The climate is northern boreal, with short hot summers and cold, snowy winters. Some field operations, such as drilling, can be carried out year-round while other operations, such as prospecting and mapping, can only be carried out during the late spring, summer and early autumn months.

The temperatures can range from -35ºC in the winter to +30ºC in the summer; though the mean temperatures are around -20°C to +20°C. Rainfall is about 727 mm annual average, with the wettest month being September (120 mm average). Snow is abundant, often reaching several metres with December and January having the heaviest snowfall (about 80 cm). Snow is on the ground by late October and the ice begins to thaw on the lakes by April.

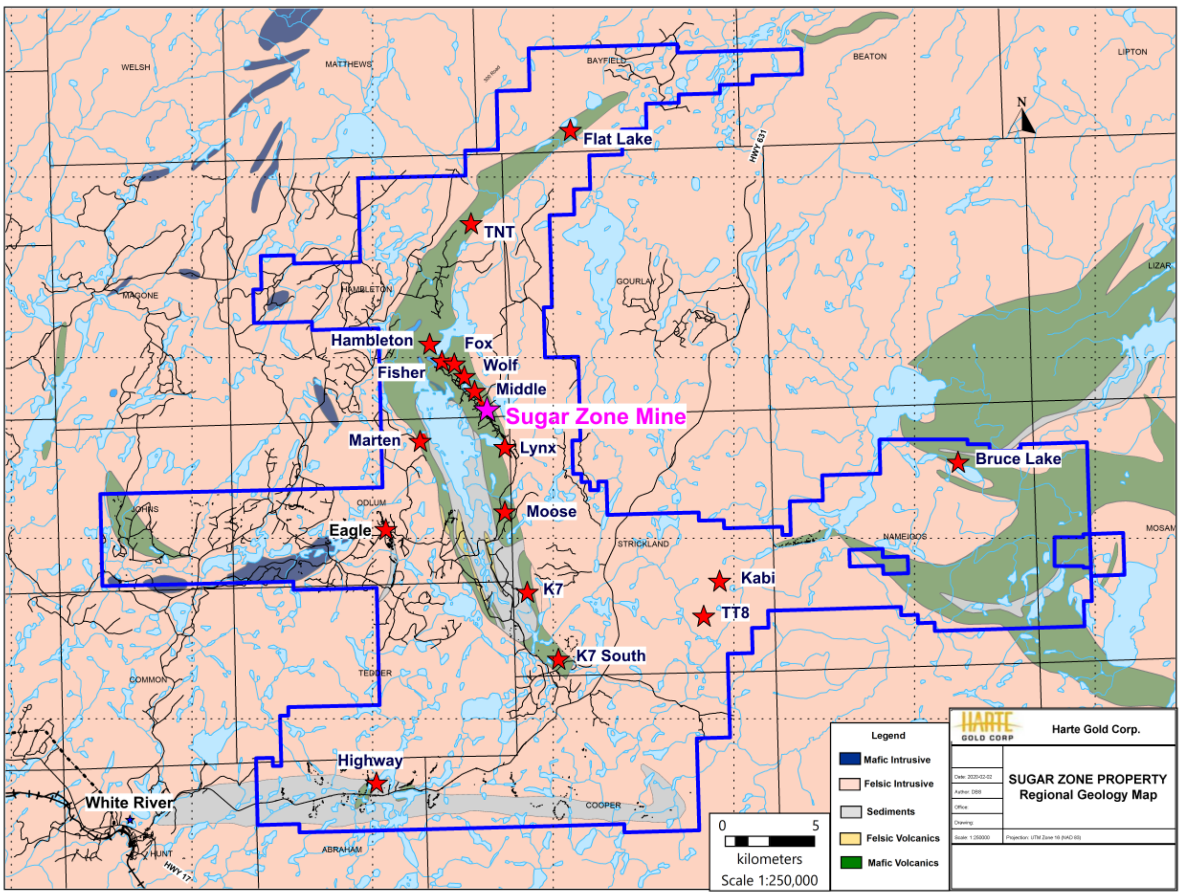

Figure 2 - Claim Position and Showings

The topography on the property varies from moderate to rugged, with lake levels generally at 390 m above sea level, and occasional hills up to 480 m elevation. The overburden is generally between 0 to 20 m deep on the property, with occasional boulderer terrain, and normally approximately 2 to 3 m overlying the Sugar Zone. Vegetation is boreal, with jack pine, fir, poplar and birch occupying dry uplands and cedar, tamarack and spruce growth on more poorly drained terrain.

3.0 Historical Work

Exploration for gold and base metals has been conducted on the Dayohessarah property since 1969. After over 10 years of very little work, exploration started to pick up on the property again in 1983, after the discovery of the Hemlo Gold camp. A complete timeline of mineral exploration/mine site development on the DGB is presented below.

1969 Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. drilled three diamond drill holes in the vicinity of the mafic/ultramafic intrusives and flows near the north end of Dayohessarah Lake. Results include an intersection of 0.326% Ni and 0.08% Cu over 5 ft. in metagabbroic rocks.

1983-1986 Pezamerica Resources Limited conducted an exploration program which included an airborne Mag and EM survey that outlined thirty-one (31) geophysical anomalies in the area. Twenty-four (24) of these anomalies were investigated by Teck Exploration on behalf of Pezamerica. Teck Exploration drilled nine airborne geophysical targets based on coincidental soil gold anomaly trends. In all cases, the airborne anomalies were explained by pyrite/pyrrhotite rich horizons within felsic volcanics. Hole PZ-6 returned appreciable amounts of sphalerite mineralization (0.47% Zn over 2.8 feet). None of the assayed core returned significant gold values.

1990 Most of the DGB is staked by a prospecting syndicate.

1991 The property is optioned from the prospectors by Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. Initial prospecting uncovered the gold-bearing Sugar Zone deposit. Based on bedrock exposure and trenching, the Sugar Zone was traced for 750 m, and a ground IP survey outlined the Sugar Zone structure extending for 1,500 meters.

1993 Hemlo Gold conducted a preliminary diamond drill program to test the Sugar Zone for economic gold mineralization. A grid was cut with a 6-km baseline and tie-lines ranging in spacing between 100 m and 1,000 m. Six diamond drill holes were completed totaling 800 m. All drill holes intersected significant gold mineralization in the Sugar Zone. A small trenching program is initiated on the Sugar Zone.

1994 Hemlo Gold proceeds with initial geological mapping, prospecting and a follow-up drill program. Fifteen diamond drill holes are completed on the property, totaling 2,416 m. Eight of the drill holes intersected the Sugar Zone. An I.P. survey is completed over the southern portion of the property, and a Mag survey is completed over the entire grid. After the exploration program, the property was returned to the prospecting syndicate who initially staked the ground, due to legal reasons.

1998-1999 Most of the property is optioned from the prospector's syndicate. The mining claims were subject to a Joint Venture agreement between Corona Gold Corporation (51%) and Harte Gold Corp. (49%). Corona was the operator. The initial 313 claims are subject to a 3.5% net smelter royalty ("NSR"), and the Joint Venture participants have the option to acquire 1.5% of the 3.5% NSR for $1.5 million, and have the right of first refusal on the remaining 2.0% NSR.

Corona carries out an extensive exploration program. The existing grid was rehabilitated and new grid lines established east of Dayohessarah Lake. In total, 96.1 km of grid lines with 100 m spacing oriented at 320º azimuth are cut over the Sugar Zone area. An oriented soil sampling program is carried out on the grid, as well as mapping and sampling. Prospecting was limited to the Sugar Zone and extensions of the Sugar Zone to the south and to the north. A surface power trenching program is conducted on parts of the Sugar Zone and six trenches were excavated, washed, channel sampled and mapped in detail. A detailed Mag-VLF and reconnaissance gradient I.P. survey is performed on the property.

A diamond drilling program totaling 9,937 m of NQ core in 53 holes is completed, mostly into and around the Sugar Zone. The drill holes cover 3 km of strike length, and intersect the zone at approximately 50 m spacing at shallow depths. A secondary purpose of the program was to follow-up low grade mineralization encountered in previous drilling by Hemlo Gold and to test previously untested/poorly tested I.P. anomalies west of the Sugar Zone and east of Dayohessarah Lake.

Preliminary Mineral Resource estimates of the Sugar Zone mineralization in the 12000 N to 13100 N area were prepared, based on the drilling program noted above. Another estimate was made, using revised and refined criteria and polygonal methods, in the spring 1999, following additional data evaluation (Drost et Al, 1998).

2003-2004 Corona conducts a diamond drilling program totaling 7,100 m in 26 holes. The drill program mostly intersects the Sugar Zone and is successful in its purpose of expanding the strike and dip extent of the zone, as well as increasing the level of confidence in the continuity of mineralization by in-fill drilling.

2004 Corona conducts another diamond drilling program totaling 3,588 m in 11 holes. The program is successful in increasing the mineralization extent of the Sugar Zone, as well as increasing the defined Sugar Zone depth to a vertical depth of 300 m. A new Mineral Resource estimate was completed.

2008 A helicopter airborne geophysical survey was flown over the property by Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., under contract from Corona. The survey used a DIGHEM multi-coil, multi-frequency electromagnetic system along with a high sensitivity cesium magnetometer. A total of 1,917 line-km was flown. It was recommended by Dave Hunt P.Geo. that compilation of historic exploration data on the remainder of the property be followed by a program of reconnaissance mapping and prospecting to evaluate the Fugro airborne conductor axes on the ground, as well as to identify additional target areas extending both north and south of existing Sugar Zone mineralization and elsewhere on the property.

2009 During March, Corona undertook a drilling program totaling 2,020 m in 10 holes. The purpose of the program was to test airborne electromagnetic conductors, magnetic anomalies, induced polarization chargeability anomalies and geologically defined possible extensions to the north and the south of the known Sugar Zone mineralization.

During July to September, a prospecting, reconnaissance geological mapping and channel sampling program was undertaken on geophysical targets outlined by the Fugro airborne geophysical anomalies. Highlights included sampling of a float rock (Peacock Boulders) returning a value of 87.80 g/t Au, as well as grab samples from quartz veining east of the Sugar Zone returning values of 30.40 and 9.04 g/t Au.

2010 Harte Gold Corp. initiated its first drilling program. During March, a diamond drill program totaling 2,097.31 m in 12 holes, two of which were aborted before reaching the Sugar Zone. The program was successful in locating a high-grade area of the Sugar Zone located near surface and directly under a series of surface trenches. The drill program was also successful in determining that the Sugar Zone has significant mineralization below 300 m depth.

Ground IP is completed over a grid totaling 20,475 meters. Chargeability from the survey outlines a potential zone north of the Peacock Boulder discovery of 2009. 5 Trenches totaling 1,850 square meters were completed over and around the newly discovered Wolf Zone.

A total of 5,387.94 m of diamond drilling totaling 33 drill holes was completed on the newly discovered Wolf Zone. Results outlined a small, high grade zone with a strike length up to 600 m and a depth up to 250 meters.

2011 Between May and June 2011 two more grids totaling 60,800 meters were completed over the fold nose near the north end of the of the Sugar Zone property, on the west side of Hambleton Lake. Follow up ground IP was completed on the grids by JVX Geophysical Surveys. A small 5,200-meter grid was also cut, and ground IP completed on the west side of Dayohessarah Lake, in an attempt to outline a Gossan Zone.

A Bore Hole survey was completed In August 2011 on eleven deep drill holes in the Sugar Zone. The Bore Hole survey outlined several conductors in the area. An airborne VTEM survey was completed at the end of August by Geotech Ltd. The survey covered the entire property and outlined 5 large moderate to strong conductive areas of interest. The most exciting result of the survey was a potential copper-nickel ore body below the surface, under the komatiite volcanics at the northern end of Dayohessarah Lake.

There were two main drill programs in 2011. The first was on the Sugar Zone, between February 11 to April 13, and again between July 17 and November 24, 2011, and totaled 7,885.74 meters of diamond drilling in 27 drill holes. The drilling was designed to expand the resource estimate both at depth, and to upgrade inferred resource to indicated resource. The second drill program targeted IP anomalies on the Fold Nose grid. A total of 3,430.93 meters were drilled in 15 diamond drill holes. Most IP anomalies were explained by sedimentary layers, and no significant intercepts were observed.

2012 In April 2012, Geotech Ltd. carried out a helicopter borne geophysical survey over the Sugar Zone property. The program was completed as an extension of the airborne VTEM survey conducted in 2011 which totaled 302 line-km of data over the northern parts of Dayohessarah Lake and western parts of Hambleton Lake and the shoreline. The 2012 program totaled 1,153 line-km of data essentially covering the rest of the Dayohessarah Greenstone Belt.

In an effort to understand the source of the Peacock boulders, thin sections of three Peacock boulder samples were sent to Pleason Geoscience for analysis. The boulders returned assay values of 87.30 g/t Au, 52.80 g/t Au and 37.20 g/t Au. It was noted that the mineralogy and microtextures of the samples were similar to gold-bearing zones at the Hemlo and Musselwhite gold camps.

Between October 30, 2012 and November 2, 2012 four mechanical trenches were made along the surface exposure of the Sugar Zone. The purpose of the trenches was to expose enough high-grade material from the Lower Zone of the Sugar Zone for a reasonably representative blasting program. The total area of the trenches is 1,799 square meters.

During the period January 21, 2012 to July 29, 2012 a total of 6,283.92 meters were drilled in 12 diamond drill holes targeting the Sugar Zone. The drilling was carried out by Major Drilling Group

International Inc. The purpose of the diamond drilling program was to expand the current Mineral Resource Estimate of the Sugar Zone at vertical depths below 400 m, and to test the continuity, grade and width of the zone at 1,000 m vertical depth. The program was successful in defining Au mineralization in both the Upper and Lower Zones with significant assay results ranging from 0.56 g/t Au to 162 g/t Au.

An additional 2 drill holes targeted an IP north-east of Dayohessarah Lake. These exploration holes totaled 375 meters and did not return any significant gold values.

Two holes totaling 333 meters were drilled targeting an extension of the Wolf Zone. No significant assays were returned.

2013 Exploration in the 2013 season included a short prospecting program, where 46 samples were taken and analyzed for Au using fire assay. Two samples returned Au values of 10.2g/t and 0.73 g/t.

Four holes were drilled on the Halverson Zone, totaling 1103.28m These holes targeted Cu-Ni mineralization discovered in 2011 by a VTEM survey.

An additional 17 diamond drill holes totaling 1356m were drilled to decrease the spacing between holes in a high-grade portion of the Sugar Zone Lower Zone (called Jewelry Box). Significant intervals from this program ran from 2.77 g/t Au to 28.5 g/t Au over widths from 0.35m to 8.27m.

Harte Gold continued moving forward with the permitting and optimization of the advance exploration 70,000 tonne bulk sample at the Sugar Zone. Confirmation drilling at the Jewelry Box Zone (JBZ) returned significant high-grade gold assays and enabled Harte Gold to re-design the bulk sample target areas in order to test this high-grade portion of the Sugar Zone deposit. The JBZ lies close to surface and can be developed quicker and more cost effectively.

Harte Gold also completed road construction to provide highway access to the property and survey work associated with taking certain of the Sugar Zone property mining claims to lease. Harte Gold is also in the process of negotiating contract mining and off-site milling agreements.

Harte Gold completed a regional exploration program and Induced Polarization (IP) survey with the objective of finding the source of the high-grade Peacock Boulders which returned gold values up to 87 g/t. Drill targets have been identified and are scheduled to be drilled during the summer of 2014.

2014 Harte Gold continued to advance the Sugar Zone “Advanced Exploration and Bulk Sample Project” during 2014. Efforts focused on completing the permitting associated with the amended closure plan, completing the road to the portal site and overall optimization of the mining plan developed in the 2012 Preliminary Economic Assessment.

Additional confirmation drilling at the Jewelry Box Zone (JBZ), the target area for the bulk sample, returned significant high-grade gold assays providing additional confirmation to mining contractors developing bids for the project.

2014 was a busy year of exploration, Induced Polarization and magnetometer surveys were conducted over a majority of the core mining claims and generated numerous drill targets. Follow up ground proofing and drill programs identified the Wolf Zone as the source of the high-grade Peacock Boulders and lead to the discovery of the Contact Zone, where a sericite schist was found to have Hemlo-style geochemistry and anomalous gold as well as a third mineralized zone known as the Footwall Zone and located 50 meters east of the Sugar Zone deposit.

During 2015 Harte Gold completed additional exploration drilling that extended the Sugar Zone deposit 300 meters south of its previously defined boundary.

Harte Gold completed additional construction work on the site access road linking the Sugar Zone deposit to Highway 631 and completed the lease application process for certain mining claims that comprise the Sugar Zone property. The leases cover the Sugar Zone deposit and immediately surrounding area and are a requirement for commercial production.

2015 2015 was a pivotal year for Harte Gold as efforts to move the project ahead during a challenging mining market finally culminated in October with the first portal blast at the Sugar Zone. Since October the ramp was advanced to over 850 meters in length and begun shipping ore to Barrick Gold for custom milling from ore developed on the 375 level.

With production under our bulk sampling program well underway, the commercial permitting process has begun. This process is expected to take 12-18 months which may coincide well with completion of the bulk sample program. During the intervening period, the plan is to continue with underground development which would include the ramp, underground infrastructure including ventilation and setting up stopes to be ready for mining.

The commercial production target is 600 tonnes/day. Milling options are currently being studied and a tailings facility will form part of our permit application so that an on-site milling facility can eventually be built.

Harte gold initiated a significant geophysical program between the Sugar Zone and the Wolf Zone. The Contact Zone where Hemlo-style mineralization has been found in sericite schists up to 45 meter wide and the Gossan Zone located on the west side of Dayohessarah Lake will be a focus for future exploration.

2016 2016 was a very busy year for Harte Gold as mining was in full swing with ore being delivered to Barrick Gold Corporation’s Hemlo mill throughout the year.

Exploration efforts both near-mine and regionally are progressing at an aggressive pace with 6 drill rigs now working at the Sugar Zone and the newly discovered Middle Zone and the Wolf Zone. It is expected that the next resource update will include resources at the Middle Zone which could be incorporated into an updated mine plan and Technical Report.

2017 At the Sugar Zone deposit four drill rigs are actively completing infill and step-out drilling to move resources to the Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories. Infill drilling at the Sugar Zone upper 500 meters is now complete and work on an updated resource statement is underway. Step-out drilling targeting resource extensions at a depth below 500 meters is currently underway to extend the down-dip extension to 1,000 meters targeting Inferred resources. Step-out drilling at the Sugar Zone has returned significant intersections to the north within a previously undrilled area. This work has brought Sugar Zone mineralization to within 300 meters of the Middle Zone, further suggesting potential convergence of both zones

Drilling at the Middle Zone continues with three drill rigs active. Drilling has returned some excellent results including intersections of 13.02 g/t gold over 4.50 meters in hole WZ-17-79W and 13.68 g/t gold over 7.02 meters in hole SZ-17-86W. Hole WZ-17-92 confirms mineralization continues north of the Gabbro intrusion towards the Wolf Zone. One drill rig is being mobilized to test mineralization north of the Gabbro intrusion.

A property-wide MAG and HTEM survey has been completed and results interpreted. The MAG has been instrumental in outlining the geologic structures on the property and combined with the HTEM survey, has identified five new significant anomalies on the property. The strongest conductor is on the west side of the property and is hosted at the contact of a volcanic and sedimentary unit, now referred to as the "Eagle Zone".

Early drilling at the Wolf, Lynx and Fisher Zones has demonstrated on-strike continuity of mineralization. Further definition of these areas will be enhanced using down-hole geophysics to better define potential mineralized structures and refine drill targets.

IP geophysics and soil sampling completed over the summer at the Marten Zone have identified areas to be drilled. Historical grab samples have returned anomalous gold, lead and zinc within the target area.

Technica Group Inc. completed the 30,000 tonne Phase 1 Commercial Production program. Five development sills are now developed in this area and is ready to begin long-hole drilling and mining of the stopes in the late spring to match the commissioning of the mill. Technica is now completing the upgrades of the underground power and ventilation critical for the start of commercial production.

Civil works for the mill began in Q2 as well as site preparation of the tailings management facility. The outer wall footings of the mill are completed, erection of walls is underway to prepare for the mill building shell and foundation work is well under way. It is expected the mill building will be fully erected by year end. Most equipment has been ordered and has begun arriving at site.

2018 A Mineral Resource Estimate dated February 15, 2018 contains an Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate of 2,607,000 tonnes grading 8.52 g/t for 714,200 ounces of contained gold and an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 3,590,000 tonnes, grading 6.59 g/t for 760,800 ounces of contained gold, using a 3.0 g/t Au cut-off. The Company also completed a Preliminary Economic Assessment with an effective date of March 31, 2018, outlining 80,700 ounces of annual average gold production at an All-In Sustaining Cash Cost ("AISC") of US$708/oz Au over an 11-year mine life.

All commercial production permits were issued in September. Process plant construction and transition to grid power were completed in September. First gold production was announced in mid-October. Gold doré bars are being produced through the gravity circuit and a high-grade concentrate is being produced through the flotation recovery circuit for offsite processing.

Official Mine Opening which was attended by the Premier of Ontario and Minister of Energy, Northern Development and Mines occurred October 24th, 2018. The Company bought down the royalty on the Sugar Zone property from 3.5% to 2.0% effective October 31, 2018.

Process plant commissioning was completed in early November. Since that time the Company has increased throughput to achieve the initial targeted rate of 575 tpd.

Sill development is on-going and long-hole stoping between the 140 and 155 levels off the Sugar Zone South ramp has begun. Results of the first production stope blast achieved expectations.

Underground development continues at the Sugar Zone North and South ramps. During September, the average advance rate of 8 meters per day was ahead of plan. The installation of critical underground infrastructure to support ventilation, power and pumping has been completed. In addition, the mine return air ventilation fan was successful installed and the transition to grid power for most site power requirements substantially completed. Redpath is ramping up its underground mine personnel to achieve targeted ore sill development rates. Harte Gold's current permits allow for underground mining and mill processing rates of 550 tpd and 575 tpd respectively. Harte Gold will apply to increase both categories to 800 tpd in Q1 2019.

Near Mine Exploration infill drilling at the Sugar and Middle Zones for 2018 has concluded. Approximately 62,000 meters was drilled with a focus on the upgrade of Inferred Mineral Resources to the Indicated category. The drill program was successful and is expected to improve overall modelled grade of the Resources. Results will be factored into an updated NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate targeted for early 2019. Step-out drilling underway will continue to mid-December. Approximately 30,000 meters has been drilled to-date, targeting extension of known mineralization at the Sugar, Middle and Wolf Zones, as well as discovery of new potential zones of mineralization like the Fox Zone. Information provided from the Company's downhole IP program completed in August has been successful identifying several drill targets, including a chargeability anomaly currently being drilled to test the convergence of the Middle and Wolf Zones. Downhole geophysics has been a highly successful tool used in the past; earlier work led to the deep Sugar Zone discovery at a depth of 1,000 meters. The Company has also started deep drilling at the Sugar Zone, approximately 1,500 meters below surface and 500 meters below the current extent of Inferred Mineral Resources, illustrated below. The intent of deep drilling is to test continuity of mineralization down dip and to potentially follow up with further downhole IP to develop deep drilling targets.

2019 Commercial production was officially declared for the sugar zone mine on January 8th 2019 after a successful commissioning period. The start up, commissioning and commercial production was achieved over a duration of three months. Permits initially allowed for 575 tonnes per day of production but on May 3rd 2019 the Ministry of Energy and Northern Development and Mines and the Ministry of Environment conservation and Parks, issued permits authorizing an increase in mine production to 800 tpd. Production continued to ramp up in the ladder half of the year and in August 2019 it was stated that gold production had increased 42% quarter over quarter (Q1 to Q2) to 7754 ounces with an average head grade of 6.01 g/t. The mill processed 53,216 tonnes of ore (591 tpd average) which was a 39% increase quarter over quarter (Q1 to Q2).

On February 20th 2019 an updated NI 43-101 Resource Report based on 90,000 meters of 2018 drilling was released. The report announced indicated mineral resources at 1.1 million ounces grading 8.12 g/t Au and inferred mineral resources at 558,000 ounces grading 5.88 g/t Au. It also confirmed grade continuity within the sugar zone as well as an extension of mineralization along strike to the Wolf Zone. An updated feasibility study was also subsequently released on April 8th 2019 indicating a probable mineral reserve of 3.9 million tonnes at 7.1 g/t Au.

Near-mine infill drilling continued in 2019 and was focussed on the Middle and Sugar Zone-South areas. Drill results released on August 14th 2019 announced an increase to the mineralized extent of the Sugar Zone; mineralization was extended 300m south along strike and 200m down dip. Mineralized intersections returned values up to 23.59 g/t Au over 2.02 m. An extension of the upper zone along strike and down dip was also announced, further adding to mineable resources.

Regional exploration on the property in 2019 included prospecting, VLF surveys, and diamond drilling (Hambleton Lake, TNT, K7, and Flat Lake areas). Prospecting in the summer has revealed gold zinc and copper values of up to 253 ppb, .79% and .69% respectively north-northeast of the Sugar zone which potentially suggests a trend in excess of 10km. Drilling results from Hambleton Lake and K7 returned anomalous gold values of up to 730 ppb. On December 2nd 2019 Harte Gold announced the discovery of a new high grade gold showing called the TT8 Zone located approximately 16.5km Southeast of the Sugar Zone. Initial surface chip sampling showed gold values from 11g/t to 247 g/t along a 40 meter strike length hosted in a mafic and greywacke sediments. Hanging wall and footwall samples also ran gold values up to 2.64 g/t. The area had previously been mapped as tonalite by the OGS and is believed to be an extension of the Nameigos Greenstone belt.

4.0 Geological Setting

4.1 Regional Geology

The DGB is situated between two larger greenstone belts; the Hemlo Greenstone Belt to the west and the Kabinakagami Greenstone Belt to the east. These greenstone belts are part of the larger, east trending Schreiber-White River Belt of the Wawa Subprovince of the Superior Craton (Figure 3). The Late Archean DGB trends northwest and forms a narrow, eastward concave crescent. The belt is approximately 36 km in length and varies in width from 1.5 to 5.5 km. Principal lithologies in the belt are moderately to highly deformed metamorphosed volcanics, volcaniclastics and sediments that have been enclosed and intruded by tonalitic to granodioritic quartz-porphyry plutons.

The greenstone belt is bordered to the east by the Strickland Pluton and to the west by the Black Pic Batholith. The Danny Lake Stock borders the south-western edge of the DGB. The Strickland Pluton is characterized by a granodioritic composition, quartz phenocrysts, fine grained titanite, and hematitic fractures. The Black Pic Batholith is similar to the Strickland Pluton, but locally more potassic. The Black Pic Batholith also contains interlayers of monzogranite. The Danny Lake Stock is characterized by hornblende porphyritic quartz monzonite to quartz monzodiorite (G. M. Stott, 1999).

The DGB has been metamorphosed to upper greenschist to amphibolite facies. The Strickland Pluton seems to have squeezed the greenstone belt and imposed upon it a thermal metamorphism. Most of the mafic volcanics are composed primarily of plagioclase and hornblende. Almandine garnets are widely observed in the clastic metasediments and locally, along with pyrope garnets, in the mafic volcanics (G.M. Stott, 1996a,b,c).

Alteration throughout the belt consists of diopsidation, albitization, weak magnesium biotization, weak carbonatization and moderate to strong silicification which accompanied the emplacement of the porphyry dykes/sills and quartz veining.

The belt has been strongly foliated, flattened and strained. Deformation seen in the supracrustal rocks has been interpreted to be related to the emplacement of the Strickland Pluton. Strongly developed metamorphic mineral lineations in the supracrustal rocks closely compare with the orientations of the quartz phenocryst lineations seen in the Strickland Pluton. This probably reflects a constant strain aureole imposed by the pluton upon the belt (G.M. Stott, 1996a,b,c). The strain fabric is best observed a few hundred meters from the Strickland Pluton in the Sugar

Zone, which has been characterized as the most severely strained part of the belt. The Sugar Zone is defined by sets of parallel mineralized quartz veining, quartz flooding of strongly altered wall-rock, thin intermediate porphyry lenses and dykes/sills parallel to stratigraphy and foliation, and gold mineralization.

Foliations and numerous top indicators define a synclinal fold in the central portion of the belt. The synclinal fold has been strongly flattened and stands upright with the fold hinge open to the south and centered along Dayohessarah Lake.

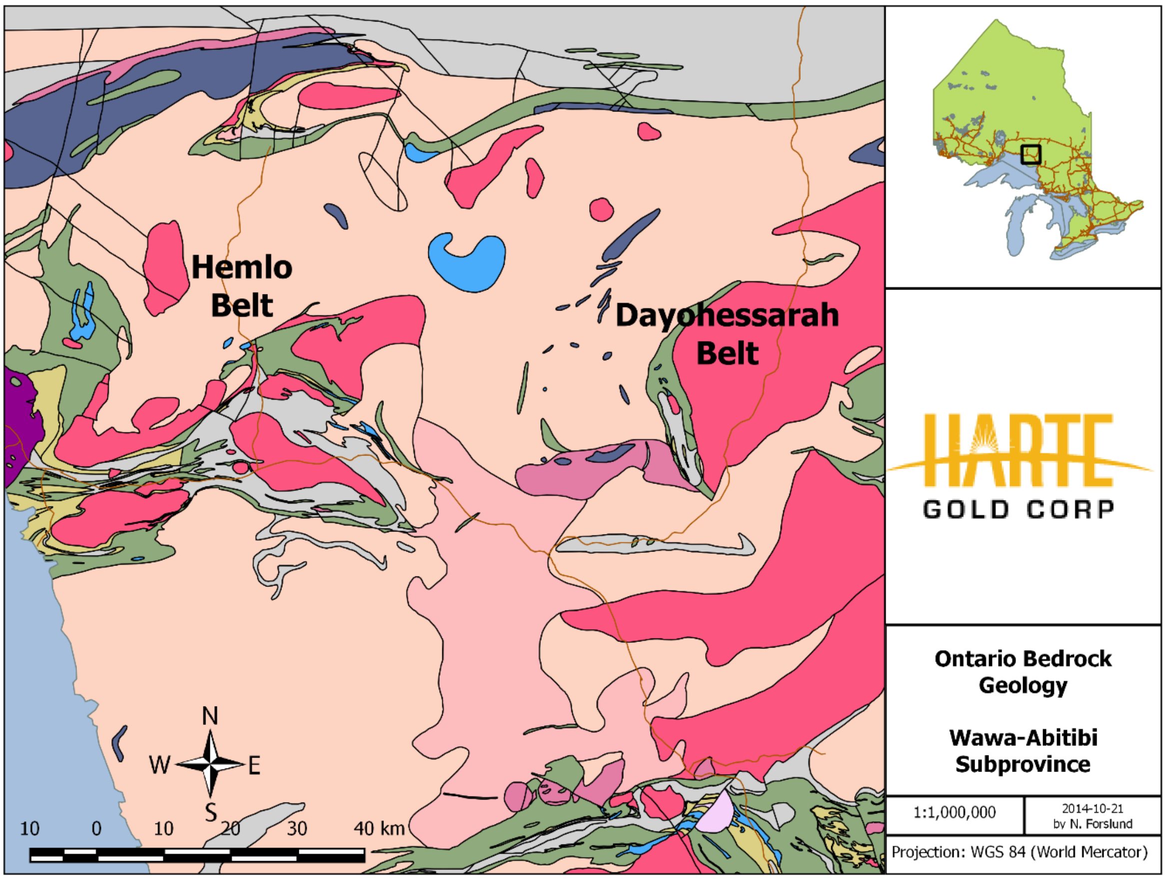

Figure 3 - Regional Geology

4.2 Property Geology

Near Dayohessarah Lake, the belt is dominated by a basal sequence of massive to pillowed mafic volcanics, commonly with ellipsoidal, bleached alteration pods, overlain by intermediate tuff and lapilli tuff. The tuffaceous units rapidly grade upwards to a sedimentary sequence consisting of greywacke and conglomerates derived from volcanics, sediments and felsic intrusive sources (G. M. Stott, 1996a,b,c). Several thin, continuous cherty sulphide facies iron formations are found in the mafic volcanic sequence. Spinifex textured komatiitic flows stratigraphically underlie the main sedimentary sequence and can be traced around the north end of Dayohessarah Lake. Also, at the north end of Dayohessarah Lake, mafic and ultramafic sills and stocks underlie the komatiites (Figure 4).

Several fine to medium grained, intermediate feldspar porphyry dykes/sills have intruded and swarmed the belt. Swarming of the intermediate porphyry dykes is more intense east of Dayohessarah Lake. Stott has interpreted the porphyry sills and associated porphyry bodies to be related to the Strickland Pluton. A smaller granitic quartz porphyry body containing some sulphide mineralization is located northwest of Dayohessarah Lake. The porphyritic texture of the dykes/sills is often nearly, or completely, obliterated by the degree of foliation in the greenstone belt, or by the degree of shear in the Sugar Zone. These intermediate dykes/sills vary in abundance across the property, but increase in regularity within, and around, the Sugar Zone. There is also a consistent, weak pervasive silicic alteration in the intermediate intrusives, as well as consistently trace amounts of very fine-grained disseminated pyrite.

The major linear structure recognized on the property is the Sugar Deformation Zone ("SDZ"), which trends northwest-southeast for approximately 3.5 km and dips southwest between 65° and 75°. The SDZ appears to be spatially related to the Strickland Pluton and is a complex system with strain intensities varying from strongly deformed-pillow mafic volcanics to undeformed massive mafic flows to anastomosing linear areas. Stratigraphically-conformable porphyritic intermediate intrusions swarm through the SDZ. Both the mafic volcanics and the intermediate intrusives exhibit moderate linear fabrics along with hydrothermal alteration (i.e., silicification).

In general, the north-westerly striking, south-westerly dipping stratigraphy hosting the gold mineralized portions of the Sugar Zone can be subdivided into the following units:

- Hanging Wall Volcanics;
- Upper Zone (Sugar Zone mineralization);
- Interzone Volcanics;
- Lower Zone (Sugar Zone mineralization);
- Footwall Volcanics

The Hanging Wall, Interzone and Footwall volcanic horizons consist predominantly of massive and pillowed basalt flows generally striking northwest and dipping at an average angle of 64° to the southwest. Coarse to very coarse grained, locally gabbroic-textured phases form a significant component of the Hanging Wall mafic volcanic package. It is believed that these phases represent thick, slowly-cooled portions of the massive mafic flows, as they commonly grade into finer grained, more recognizable basaltic flows, and eventually even pillow flows. In much of the area which drilling on the Sugar Zone was carried out, a distinctive, very coarse grained mafic volcanic flow was observed consistently about 15 m stratigraphically above the Upper Zone. Other than this unit, specific mafic flows, as well as intermediate porphyry units, are nearly impossible to interpret/distinguish between holes.

The Upper and Lower zones range in thickness from 1.5 to 10 m, strike at 140° and dip between 65° and 75° with minor undulations.

The auriferous Wolf Zone lies in the northern extent of the SDZ, but drilling between the two zones indicates that the zones are complexly separate from each other. Like the Sugar Zone, the Wolf

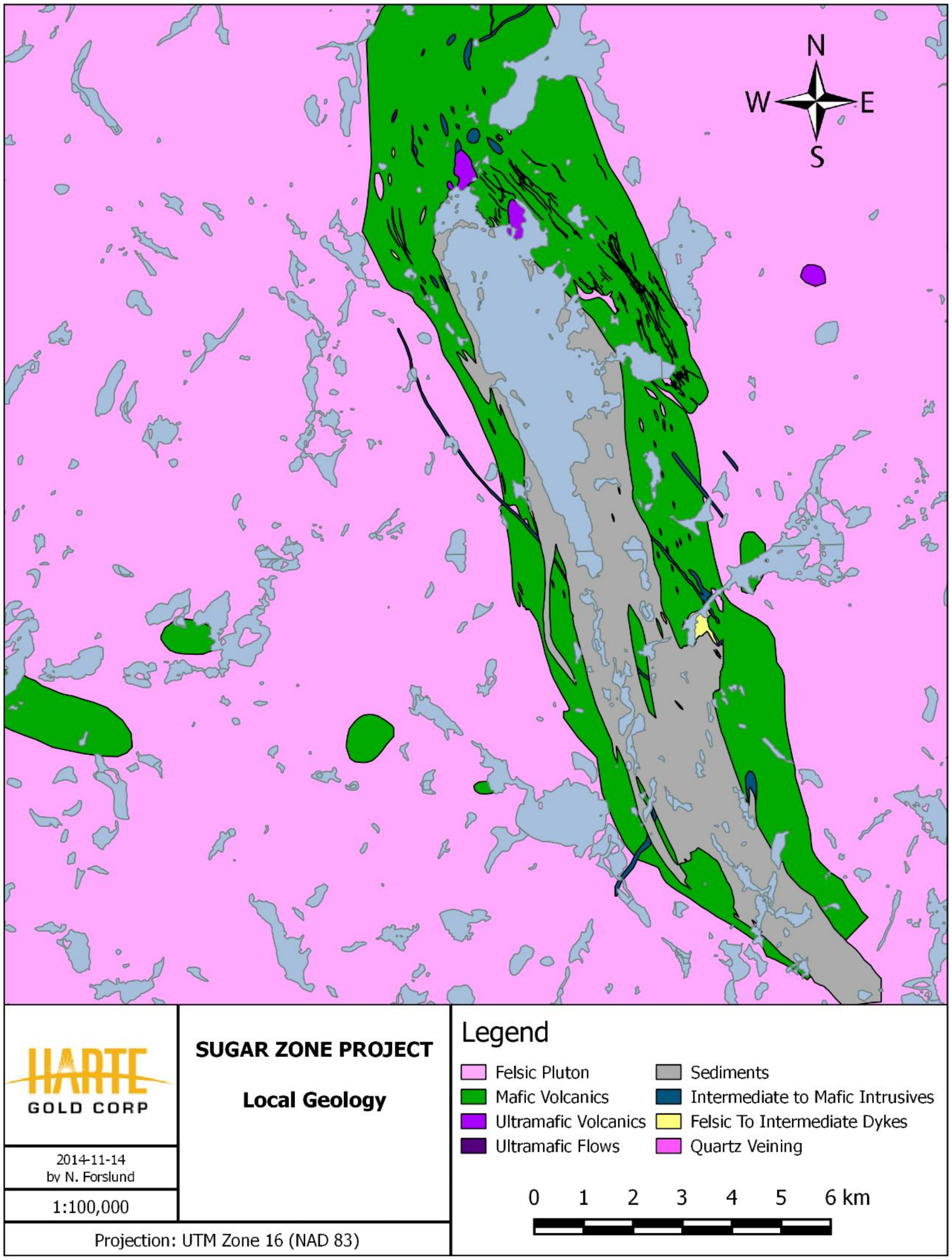

Figure 4 - Property Geology

Zone is north-north-westerly striking and south-westerly dipping. Unlike the Sugar Zone, there is only one gold mineralized zone, and not two or more parallel zones.

A northerly-striking, sub-vertically dipping, dark grey-black, diabase dyke intrudes the older rock types in the greenstone belt, and crosscuts the SDZ. The diabase obliterates the SDZ when it is encountered. The diabase dyke is aphanitic around the edges and, where thick enough to do so, grades to a coarse-grained euhedral rock in the middle of the dyke. The dyke exhibits very coarse-grained greenish quartz-epidote phenocrysts up to 3 cm across throughout. The dyke is weakly pervasively magnetic. A very small amount of lateral movement of the zones has been interpreted locally on either side of the dyke, suggesting that very minor dyke-related faulting has occurred. There are at least two more diabase dykes on the property. They strike at 35 degrees across the northern portion of the belt. These dykes are up to 40 m across, and are similar in appearance and mineralogy to the dyke that cuts through the Sugar Zone.

Other than the diabase, the youngest intrusive rocks observed on the property are white to pale grey, fine grained to medium grained and occasionally pegmatitic felsite dykes. The dykes generally consist of varying amounts of plagioclase, quartz and muscovite. These generally thin dykes strike northeast and where they intersect the SDZ, they completely wipe out the zone. These dykes are undeformed and clearly postdate the mineralization and deformation events.

5.0 Mineralization

5.1 Sugar Zone

The auriferous Upper and Lower zones of the Sugar Zone lie within the SDZ. They are defined as highly strained packages consisting of variously altered mafic volcanic flows, intermediate porphyritic intrusions and boudinaged auriferous quartz veins. The two zones range in true thickness from about 1.5 to 10 m, and are separated by 20 to 30 m of barren mafic volcanics. A high-grade section of the Lower zone between lines 13+000N and 12+900N has been the focus of a bulk sample study and is referred to as the Jewelry Box.

Each zone is made up of one or more porphyritic intrusions, flanked by altered basalt and hosting stratigraphically conformable quartz veins. Alteration within the mafic volcanic portions of the zones consists primarily of silicification (both pervasive and as quartz veining), diopsidation and biotization. The porphyry units of the zones exhibit biotite and silica alteration as well, but no diopside alteration.

The Upper and Lower zones appear geologically consistent both down dip and along strike. The Lower Zone has consistently larger widths, as well as mostly consistently higher grades of gold mineralization, however both the width and the gold grade within each zone seem to follow the same trends across the zone. That is to say, that where the Upper Zone exhibits larger widths and higher gold grades, the Lower Zone also exhibits larger widths and higher gold grades. The zones are observed on surface to pinch and swell over distances of 50 m or more.

Gold mineralization mostly occurs in quartz veins, stringers and quartz flooded zones predominantly associated with porphyry zones, porphyry contact zones, hydrothermally altered basalts and, rarely, weakly altered or unaltered basalt within the Upper and Lower zones.

Fine to coarse grained specks and blebs of visible gold are common in the Sugar Zone quartz veins, usually occurring within marginal, laminated or refractured portions of the veins. The visible gold itself is often observed to be concentrated within thin fractures, indicating some degree of remobilization. Quartz veins and floods also contain varying amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, molybdenite and arsenopyrite. The presence of galena, sphalerite and/or arsenopyrite is a strong indicator of the presence of visible gold. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and, rarely, molybdenite form a minor component of total sulphides and do not appear to be directly related to the presence of gold mineralization.

Other mineralized zones have been observed between, above and below the Sugar Zone Upper and Lower zones, in diamond drilling. Most of these intercepts are believed to be quartz veining originating in either the Upper or Lower zone, that have been diverted from the sheared part of the zone, up to 30 m from the main bodies of mineralization. One of these zones is the historically discovered Zoe Zone, which has been recently renamed the Lynx Zone, which lies east of the southern end of the Sugar Zone.

5.2 Kabi Zone

The western part of the Kabi Zone area appears to be dominated by greywacke sediments with minor massive mafic volcanics and sulphide-facies iron formation which are intruded by mainly granite and lessor feldspar porphyry, gabbro and diabase dykes/sills.

Several weakly anomalous gold values ranging from 18, 35 to 193 ppb Au were obtained from silicified sulphide-facies iron formation hosting up to 30-40% po-py. Approximately 700m to the NW of the Kabi Showing is a 604 ppb Au value obtained from a quartz vein hosted within a greywacked sediment and containing 3% py and trace amounts of molybdenum and chalcopyrite.

6.0 2020 Diamond Drilling

6.1 Sample Collection, Preparation, Analyses and Security

NQ drill core is placed in core boxes by drillers. All drill core was delivered to the core processing facility in White River, Ontario where it undergoes geotechnical and geological logging by the geotechnician and geologist. The following describes the core logging process:

- The core is oriented in the box with the saddle pointing downhole, and rock quality data (RQD) is collected from each 3m run.
- The geotechnician marks out 1.0m intervals with a blue China marker and prepares a box list stating the length of core in each box. Aluminum tags are made and stapled to the end of each box.
- Core is photographed dry and wet.
- The geologist logs the geology of each hole, paying close attention to lithologies, alteration, structures, veining and mineralization.
- Sample collection begins with the marking of sample intervals with a red China marker by the geologist. The sample is given a sample tag. Sample intervals range from 50cm to 1.5m, and are taken not to cross major lithology boundaries. Standards and blanks are alternately inserted every 10th sample for QAQC.

- The core is cut with a Vancor diamond core saw by the geotechnician, and placed back in the box. Half core samples are taken from the box and bagged individually. The technician always takes the back half of the core for shipping, while the front half stays in the box.
- The individually bagged samples are placed in rice bags and delivered to Actlabs in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Samples are delivered either in person by Harte Gold staff, or by Greyhound Bus.
- Core is stored in racks in a locked fenced in yard at the core processing facility in White River, Ontario.

6.2 Laboratory Methods

Sample Preparation

Samples arrive at Actlabs at 217 Round Blvd, Thunder Bay, Ontario, where they are received and documented. Once the samples arrive in the laboratory, Actlabs will ensure that they are prepared properly.

As a routine practice with rock and core, the entire sample is crushed to a nominal minus 10 mesh (1.7 mm), mechanically split (riffle) to obtain a representative sample and then pulverized to at least 95% minus 150 mesh (106 microns).

All of Actlabs steel mills are now mild steel and do not induce Cr or Ni contamination. Quality of crushing and pulverization is routinely checked as part of their quality assurance program. All equipment is cleaned using quartz and air from a compressed air source. Blanks, sample replicates, duplicates, and internal reference materials (both aqueous and geochemical standards) are routinely used as part of Actlabs quality assurance program.

RX1	Crush (<7kg) up to 90% passing 2mm, riffle split (250g) and pulverize (mild steel) to 95% passing 105u. Cleaner sand included

<u>1A2 - (1A2-30 or 50) Au Fire Assay - AA</u>

Fire Assay Fusion

A sample size of 5 to 50 grams can be used but the routine size is 30 g for rock pulps, soils or sediments (exploration samples). The sample is mixed with fire assay fluxes (borax, soda ash, silica, litharge) and with Ag added as a collector and the mixture is placed in a fire clay crucible. The mixture is then preheated at 850°C, intermediate 950°C and finish 1060°C with the entire fusion process lasting 60 minutes. The crucibles are then removed from the assay furnace and the molten slag (lighter material) is carefully poured from the crucible into a mould, leaving a lead button at the base of the mould. The lead button is then placed in a preheated cupel which absorbs the lead when cupelled at 950°C to recover the Ag (doré bead) + Au.

AA Finish

The entire Ag dore bead is dissolved in aqua regia and the gold content is determined by AA (Atomic Absorption). AA is an instrumental method of determining element concentration by introducing an element in its atomic form, to a light beam of appropriate wavelength causing the atom to absorb light. The reduction in the intensity of the light beam directly correlates with the concentration of the elemental atomic species. On each tray of 42 samples there is two blanks, three sample duplicates and 2 certified reference materials, one high and one low (QC 7 out of 42 samples). We generally rerun all gold by fire assay gravimetric over 3,000 ppb to ensure accurate values

Code 1A2 (Fire Assay-AA) Detection Limits (ppb)

Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
Au	5	5,000

1A3 - (1A3-30 or 50) - Au Fire Assay - Gravimetric

Fire Assay

A sample size of 5 to 50 grams can be used but the routine size is 30 g for rock pulps, soils or sediments (exploration samples). The sample is mixed with fire assay fluxes (borax, soda ash, silica, litharge) and with Ag added as a collector and the mixture is placed in a fire clay crucible. The mixture is then preheated at 850°C, intermediate 950°C and finish 1060°C with the entire fusion process lasting 60 minutes. The crucibles are then removed from the assay furnace and the molten slag (lighter material) is carefully poured from the crucible into a mould, leaving a lead button at the base of the mould. The lead button is then placed in a preheated cupel which absorbs the lead when cupelled at 950°C to recover the Ag (doré bead) + Au.

Au is separated from the Ag in the doré bead by parting with nitric acid. The resulting gold flake is annealed using a torch. The gold flake remaining is weighed gravimetrically on a microbalance.

Code 1A3 (Fire Assay-Gravimetric) Detection Limits (g/mT)

Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
Au	0.03 (30 g) 0.02 (50 g)	10000

1A4 and 1A4-1000 - Au Fire Assay-Metallic Screen

Metallic Screen

A representative 500 g split (1,000 g for Code 1A4-1000) is sieved at 100 mesh (149 micron) with fire assays performed on the entire +100 mesh and 2 splits on the -100 mesh fraction. The total amount of sample and the +100 mesh and -100 mesh fraction is weighed for assay reconciliation. Measured amounts of cleaner sand are used between samples and saved to test for possible plating out of gold on the mill. Alternative sieving mesh sizes are available but the user is warned that the finer the grind the more likelihood of gold loss by plating out on the mill.

Fire Assay

A sample size of 5 to 50 grams can be used but the routine size is 30 g for rock pulps, soils or sediments (exploration samples). The sample is mixed with fire assay fluxes (borax, soda ash, silica, litharge) and with Ag added as a collector and the mixture is placed in a fire clay crucible. The mixture is then preheated at 850°C, intermediate 950°C and finish 1060°C with the entire fusion process lasting 60 minutes. The crucibles are then removed from the assay furnace and the molten slag (lighter material) is carefully poured from the crucible into a mould, leaving a lead button at the base of the mould. The lead button is then placed in a preheated cupel which absorbs the lead when cupelled at 950°C to recover the Ag (doré bead) + Au.

Au is separated from the Ag in the doré bead by parting with nitric acid. The gold (roasting) flake remaining is weighed gravimetrically on a microbalance. Two splits on the -150 micron fraction are weighted and analyzed by fire assay with a gravimetric finish. A final assay is calculated based on the weight of each separated fraction and obtained Au values.

Code 1A4 (Fire Assay-Metallic Screen) Detection Limits (g/mT)

Element	Detection Limit
Au	0.03

Ultratrace 6 - "Near Total" Digestion - ICP and ICP/MS

Ultratrace 6 combines the 4-acid digestion (HF, $HClO_4$, HNO_3 and HCl) with analysis by ICP and ICP/MS. Resistate minerals are not digested.

"Near Total" Digestion - ICP Portion

A 0.25 g sample is digested with four acids beginning with hydrofluoric, followed by a mixture of nitric and perchloric acids, heated using precise programmer controlled heating in several ramping and holding cycles which takes the samples to incipient dryness. After incipient dryness is attained, samples are brought back into solution using aqua regia.

With this digestion, certain phases may be only partially solubilized. These phases include zircon, monazite, sphene, gahnite, chromite, cassiterite, rutile and barite. Ag greater than 100 ppm and

Pb greater than 5000 ppm should be assayed as high levels may not be solubilized. Only sulphide sulfur will be solubilized.

The samples are then analyzed using a Varian ICP. QC for the digestion is 14% for each batch, 5 method reagent blanks, 10 in-house controls, 10 samples duplicates, and 8 certified reference materials. An additional 13% QC is performed as part of the instrumental analysis to ensure quality in the areas of instrumental drift.

"Near Total" Digestion – ICP/MS Portion

Additional elements are determined by ICP/MS on the multi-acid digest solution above. The samples are diluted and analyzed on a Perkin Elmer Sciex ELAN 6000, 6100 or 9000 ICP/MS. One blank is run for every 40 samples. In-house control is run every 20 samples. Digested standards are run every 80 samples. After every 15 samples, a digestion duplicate is analyzed. Instrument is recalibrated every 80 samples.

Extraction of each element by 4-Acid Digestion is dependent on mineralogy. Sulphide sulphur and soluble sulphates are extracted.

Code Ultratrace-6 Elements and Detection Limits (ppm)

Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Reported By
Ag	0.05	100	ICP&ICP/MS
Al	0.01%	10%	ICP
As	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
Ba	1	5,000	ICP/MS
Be	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Bi	0.02	2,000	ICP/MS
Ca	0.01%	50%	ICP
Cd	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Ce	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
Co	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Cr	1	5,000	ICP/MS
Cs	0.05	100	ICP/MS
Cu	0.2	10,000	ICP/MS
Dy	0.1	5,000	ICP/MS
Er	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Eu	0.05	100	ICP/MS
Fe	0.01%	50%	ICP
Ga	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Ge	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Gd	0.1	5,000	ICP/MS
Hf	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Hg	10 ppb	10,000 ppb	ICP/MS
Ho	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
In	0.1	100	ICP/MS
K	0.01%	5%	ICP
La	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
Li	0.5	400	ICP/MS
Lu	0.1	100	ICP/MS
Mg	0.01%	50%	ICP
Mn	1	10,000	ICP
Mo	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS

Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Reported By
Na	0.01%	3%	ICP
Nb	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Nd	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
Ni	0.5	5,000	ICP/MS
P	0.001%	10%	ICP
Pb	0.5	5,000	ICP/MS
Pr	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Rb	0.2	5,000	ICP/MS
Re	0.001	100	ICP/MS
S+	0.01%	20%	ICP
Sb	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Sc	1	-	ICP
Se	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Sm	0.1	100	ICP/MS
Sn	1	200	ICP/MS
Sr	0.2	1,000	ICP/MS
Ta	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
Tb	0.1	100	ICP/MS
Te	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Th	0.1	500	ICP/MS
Ti	0.0005%	-	ICP
Tl	0.05	500	ICP/MS
Tm	0.1	1,000	ICP/MS
U	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
V	1	1,000	ICP/MS
W	0.1	200	ICP/MS
Y	0.1	10,000	ICP/MS
Yb	0.1	5,000	ICP/MS
Zn	0.2	10,000	ICP/MS
Zr	1	5,000	ICP/MS

6.3 2020 Drilling

Two diamond drill holes totalling 170 meters were drilled into the Kabi zone during the 2020 program. Drilling commenced on February 5th, 2020 and ended February 7th 2020. One drill rig (HC-150-16) was supplied by Chibougamau Diamond Drilling Ltd to perform drilling for both holes. The intent of the 2020 program was to drill test VLF anomalies as well as grab samples containing sulphide mineralization and anomalous gold values.

Table 1 provides a summary of drill hole information.

Table 1 – Kabi Zone – Drill Hole Summary Table

# of Holes	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)	Claim #
1	KB-20-01	659278.5	5397622	-70	300	102	531275
2	KB-20-02	659314.8	5397587	-70	300	68	531275

A geological legend, drill logs, plans and cross sections for all holes are presented in Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D and Appendix E, respectively.

6.4 Results

A total of 54 core samples were collected and 57 analysis were performed for gold by fire assay AA, gravimetric or metallic method. If any fire assay AA finished with a value of over 3 g/t or 10 g/t Au, it would be re-assayed by gravimetric finish or screen metallic assay respectively.

All of the samples were shipped to Actlabs in Thunder Bay, Ontario.

No significant gold values were returned from either of the Kabi Zone holes.

Detailed assay results can be found in the drill Logs attached in Appendix C and drill certificates from Actlabs can be found in Appendix F. Actlabs invoices are found in Appendix G. Chibougamau Diamond Drilling Ltd. invoices are in Appendix H.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Between February 5th, 2020 to February 7th, 2020, Harte Gold Corporation performed a two-hole, 170-meter diamond drill program at the Kabi Zone. Based on the lack of gold values received from the Kabi Zone assays, no further drilling is warranted at this time.

8.0 Costs

A total of $28,892 was spent during the Kabi Zone drill program. Costs and cost distribution per claim are summarized in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1 – Kabi Zone - Summary of Costs

Activity	Units		Cost per Unit	Total	%
Drilling (2 holes)	170	meters	$130.12	$22,120	77%
Planning/Supervision	3	days	$692.28	$2,077	7%
Drill Geologist	3	days	$285.56	$857	3%
Core Cutter	3	days	$220.00	$660	2%
Assays	57	samples	$15.58	$888	3%
Truck (86 km x 3 trips/hole)	516	kilometers	$0.50	$258	1%
R&B - Supervisor	3	days	$89.00	$267	1%
R&B - Geologist	7	days	$89.00	$623	2%
Report Writing	4	days	$285.56	$1,142	4%
Total Program Cost				**$28,892**	100%
			Average $/m	**$169.95**	

Table 2 – Kabi Zone - Cost Per Claim

	Grouped Claim Number	
	531275	
Total Meters/ Claim	170	**170**
% of Total Meterage/Claim	100%	**100%**
Activity		**Total Cost**
Drill Cost	$22,120	$22,120
Assay Cost	$2,077	$2,077
Planning/Supervision	$857	$17,999
Drill Geologist	$660	$7,425
Core Cutter	$888	$888
Truck	$258	$966
R& B Supervisor	$267	$2,314
R&B Geologist	$623	$2,670
Report Writing	$1,142	$1,142
Total Cost/Claim	**$28,892**	**$28,892**

Table 3 – Kabi Zone - DDH Program Cost Summary

Kabi Zone DDH PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

	DDH & Cost Item	Invoice Cost	Group #	Invoice #
1	**TNT-19-01**			
	NW casing	$204.00	531275	25492 25493
	NQ drilling	$6,732.00		
	Reflex tests	$320.00		
	Waterline	$612.00		
	Material left in hole	$560.00		
	Man/Machine hours	$1,400.00		
	Handling cost	$634.00		
	Core Boxes	$1,557.00		
	Total Cost for hole	**$12,019.00**		
	Total Meters	**102**		
	Cost Per Meter	**$117.83**		

	DDH & Cost Item	Invoice Cost	Group #	Invoice #
2	**TNT-19-02**			
	NW casing	$408.00	531275	25493 25494
	NQ drilling	$4,216.00		
	Reflex tests	$240.00		
	Material left in hole	$720.00		
	Waterline	$435.20		
	Man/Machine hours	$3,775.00		
	Handling cost	$306.70		
	Total Cost for hole	**$10,100.90**		
	Total Meters	**68**		
	Cost Per Meter	**$148.54**		

Total cost of drill program	**$22,119.90**
Total meters drilled	**170.0**
Cost per meter drilled	**$130.12**

Table 4 - Kabi Zone - Analytical Cost Summary

DDH #	Certificate #	RX1-1-T ($8/sample)	1A2 ($8/sample)	Subtotal Cost
KB-20-01		31	32	$504.00
	Total	**31**	**32**	**$504.00**
KB-20-02		23	25	$384.00
	Total	**23**	**25**	**$384.00**

$888.00	**Total Analytical Cost**
54	**Total # of Rock Samples**
57	**Total # Of Analysis**
$15.58	**Total Ave. Analytial Cost/Sample**

9.0 References

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Stott, G.M., 1996c. Precambrian Geology of Dayohessarah Lake Area (South half), Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary map no. 3311.

10.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Andrew Wehrfritz, hereby certify that:

I am presently employed by Harte Gold Corporation as an Exploration Geologist.

I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (B.Sc. Hons. Earth Science), 2011 and a graduate of The University of Waterloo (M.Sc. Earth Sciences), 2016.

I have personal knowledge of the work carried out on the property as described in this report,

I have no personal interest in the property.

Dated this 22nd day of March 2020 at White River, Ontario.

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Andrew Wehrfritz, M.Sc.

I, David B. Stevenson, of 2217 Lacewood Drive, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7K 1C4 hereby certify that:

I am presently employed by Harte Gold Corporation as their Chief Exploration Geologist.

I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, B.Sc. (Hons. Geology), 1981 and a graduate of Queen’s University, M.Sc. (Minex), 1998.

I have practiced my profession as a geologist for over 35 years in various provinces and territories across Canada as well as Norway.

I am a member in good standing of the Association Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.

I have personal knowledge of the work carried out on the property as described in this report,

I have no personal interest in the property.

Dated this 22nd day of March 2020 at Thunder Bay, Ontario.

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David B. Stevenson, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Appendix A – Claims List

Schedule "A"
Sugar Zone Mining Leases

Claim #	Twp.	Issued	Anniversary	Area (Ha.)	Reserve		Lease #	Rights	PIN	Reg'd Plan
1069332	HAMBLETON	01-Jun-15	31-May-36	393.38	$3,828	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR	31054-0003	Pts. 1-9, 1R-13011
1069333	HAMBLETON				$7,320	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR	31054-0004	
1069343	HAMBLETON				$3,989	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR	31054-0005	
1069344	HAMBLETON				$851	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR, MRO	31054-0006	
1069345	HAMBLETON				$3,729	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR, MRO		
1069346	HAMBLETON				$3,621	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR		
1182993	HAMBLETON				$1,519	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR		
1232640	GOURLAY				$302	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR, MRO		
1235595	HAMBLETON				$3,263	Lease	CLM514	MR+SR, MRO		
1069327	HAMBLETON	01-May-15	30-Apr-36	282.67	$3,932	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO	31053-0001	Pts. 1-9, 1R-13039
1069328	HAMBLETON				$6,981	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069329	HAMBLETON				$28,415	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069330	HAMBLETON				$6,199	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069331	HAMBLETON				$7,819	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069334	HAMBLETON				$5,851	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069335	HAMBLETON				$5,914	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069336	HAMBLETON				$32,451	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069337	HAMBLETON				$7,427	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1069338	HAMBLETON				$1,426	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1069339	HAMBLETON				$4,461	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1069340	HAMBLETON				$6,587	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069341	HAMBLETON				$39,482	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069342	HAMBLETON				$120,283	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069347	HAMBLETON				$343,207	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1069348	HAMBLETON				$8,049	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1069349	HAMBLETON				$3,569	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1069350	HAMBLETON				$7,532	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR, MRO		
1135498	HAMBLETON				$930,312	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
1182994	HAMBLETON				$1,458,826	Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
4270162	HAMBLETON					Lease	CLM515	MR+SR		
937770	ODLUM	01-May-15	30-Apr-36	279.83	$174	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR	31078-0001	Pts. 1-11, 1R-13038
1043803	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1043811	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1043812	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069356	ODLUM				$600	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR		
1069357	ODLUM				$600	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069358	ODLUM				$600	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069363	ODLUM				$382	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069364	ODLUM				$306	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069365	ODLUM				$200	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069372	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MRO		
1069373	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1069374	ODLUM				$102	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1078250	ODLUM					Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1078251	ODLUM				$617	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1078252	ODLUM				$1,388	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
1135499	HAMBLETON				$741,876	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR		
1194337	HAMBLETON				$1,719	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR		
1194340	ODLUM				$306	Lease	CLM516	MR+SR, MRO		
937771	ODLUM	01-May-15	30-Apr-36	511.38	$287	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR	31077-0001	Pts. 1-8, 1R-13019
937772	ODLUM				$174	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1043806	ODLUM					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1043807	ODLUM					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1043808	ODLUM				$200	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1043809	ODLUM				$1	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1043810	ODLUM					Lease	CLM517	MRO		
1069352	HAMBLETON				$113,438	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1069353	HAMBLETON				$1,000	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069354	ODLUM				$10,426	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069355	ODLUM				$30,262	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1069366	ODLUM				$9,613	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069367	ODLUM				$66,094	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069368	ODLUM				$200	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069369	ODLUM				$200	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069370	ODLUM				$154	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1069371	ODLUM					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1140638	STRICKLAND				$174	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1140639	STRICKLAND				$174	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR, MRO		
1140640	STRICKLAND				$350	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140641	STRICKLAND					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140642	STRICKLAND					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140643	STRICKLAND				$306	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140644	STRICKLAND					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140645	STRICKLAND					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140646	STRICKLAND					Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140647	STRICKLAND				$306	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140658	STRICKLAND				$306	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140659	STRICKLAND				$306	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
1140660	STRICKLAND				$306	Lease	CLM517	MR+SR		
			1467.26							

Schedule “B”
Sugar Zone - Claims

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Work Required	Total Reserve
MOSAMBIK	125756	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	293144	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	153728	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	276267	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	226382	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	170250	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	336697	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	221060	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	274244	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	118071	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	117527	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
MOSAMBIK	273605	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	219128	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	286341	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	322925	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	173870	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	117345	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	220366	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	208950	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	102955	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	227074	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	189153	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	170921	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	266283	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	155027	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	267591	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	170388	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	287639	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	125817	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	286384	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	189186	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	125769	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	274252	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	102956	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	102957	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	286342	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	286343	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	225048	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	159665	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	104062	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	344511	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	141005	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$1,339
NAMEIGOS	281507	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	122945	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	238950	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	319552	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	282751	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	157827	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	134919	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	290157	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	151061	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	133689	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	186239	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	302908	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	186333	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	150356	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
NAMEIGOS	186240	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$200	$0
ODLUM	205218	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$200	$0
ODLUM	236538	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$200	$0
ODLUM	323310	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$200	$0
ODLUM	113014	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$200	$0
ODLUM	308490	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	199956	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	137166	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	156716	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	112652	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	142645	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	155301	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ODLUM	168606	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$200	$0
ABRAHAM	531086	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-18	$9,600	$0
ABRAHAM	531081	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$10,000	$0
ABRAHAM	531082	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$9,600	$0
ABRAHAM	531083	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$9,600	$2,428
ABRAHAM,COOPER	531087	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-18	$9,600	$0
ABRAHAM,COOPER	531084	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$0
ABRAHAM,COOPER,TEDDER	531096	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
ABRAHAM,TEDDER	531094	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
ABRAHAM,TEDDER	531095	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0

ABRAHAM,TEDDER	531048	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$9,000	$0
ABRAHAM,TEDDER	531080	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$9,600	$0
BAYFIELD	531235	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$8,000	$74
BAYFIELD	531236	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$8,000	$0
BAYFIELD	531237	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$8,000	$0
BAYFIELD	531238	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$9,200	$0
BAYFIELD	531239	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$1,600	$0
BAYFIELD,GOURLAY	531233	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$10,000	$0
BAYFIELD,GOURLAY	531234	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$8,000	$0
BAYFIELD,GOURLAY,HAMBLET	531240	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$9,600	$0
BAYFIELD,HAMBLETON,MATTH	531242	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$8,000	$0
COOPER	531139	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,200	$0
COOPER	531112	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
COOPER	531163	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$6,000	$0
COOPER	531115	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$9,200	$0
COOPER	531116	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$9,600	$0
COOPER	531117	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$10,000	$2,829
COOPER	531118	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$10,000	$0
COOPER	531085	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$0
COOPER	531088	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$0
COOPER	531089	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$8,000	$0
COOPER	531090	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$2,410
COOPER	531091	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$0
COOPER	531092	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$9,600	$8
COOPER	531093	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$10,000	$0
COOPER	531113	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$10,000	$0
COOPER	531114	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-10	$10,000	$2,309
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531166	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$800	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531119	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$8,000	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531120	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$6,000	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531121	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$6,400	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531164	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-10	$7,200	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND	531165	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$5,200	$0
COOPER,STRICKLAND,TEDDER	531152	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$6,800	$0
COOPER,TEDDER	531151	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
COOPER,TEDDER	531111	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
COOPER,TEDDER	531097	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
COOPER,TEDDER	531100	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,600	$0
GOURLAY	531220	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,600	$2,964
GOURLAY	531225	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,600	$891
GOURLAY	531229	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$4,154
GOURLAY	531231	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$7,260
GOURLAY	531232	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-22	$9,600	$0
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531219	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-20	$9,200	$2,615
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531224	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,600	$1,774
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531226	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$2,337
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531230	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$8,800	$4,898
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531243	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$2,913
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON	531241	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$9,600	$6,343
GOURLAY,HAMBLETON,STRICI	531222	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$6,200	$0
GOURLAY,STRICKLAND	531221	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531254	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$9,600	$6,152
HAMBLETON	531255	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$10,000	$6,288
HAMBLETON	531256	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$10,000	$8,118
HAMBLETON	531258	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$4,800	$3,900
HAMBLETON	531269	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$1,200	$0
HAMBLETON	531214	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-07-20	$2,400	$243,686
HAMBLETON	531228	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$6,000	$1,879
HAMBLETON	531264	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$9,600	$850
HAMBLETON	531244	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$10,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531245	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$9,600	$0
HAMBLETON	531246	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$9,600	$0
HAMBLETON	531247	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-17	$9,600	$0
HAMBLETON	531210	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$6,800	$4,399
HAMBLETON	531249	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$1,200	$0
HAMBLETON	531257	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531268	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$4,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531212	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$7,200	$58,751
HAMBLETON	531215	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$3,600	$213,133
HAMBLETON	531216	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$1,000	$546,949
HAMBLETON	531217	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$2,200	$471,385
HAMBLETON	531218	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$1,800	$110,673
HAMBLETON	531227	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$5,600	$1,553
HAMBLETON	531248	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$10,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531265	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$10,000	$0
HAMBLETON	531266	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$5,600	$0
HAMBLETON	531267	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$5,600	$0
HAMBLETON	531211	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2021-12-23	$3,200	$2,381
HAMBLETON	531259	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2022-12-23	$1,200	$851

HAMBLETON,ODLUM	531209	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$2,400	$3,007
HAMBLETON,ODLUM	531208	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$5,200	$578
HAMBLETON,ODLUM	531206	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-26	$8,200	$419,784
JOHNS	530313	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$6,400	$4,084
JOHNS	530314	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$6,400	$3,989
JOHNS	530315	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$7,200	$8,147
JOHNS	530316	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$7,432
JOHNS	530317	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$7,200	$1,858
JOHNS	531017	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$9,600	$10,643
JOHNS	531018	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$1,750
JOHNS,ODLUM	530318	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$7,200	$3,955
JOHNS,ODLUM	531019	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$9,600	$3,654
JOHNS,ODLUM	531020	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$1,750
MOSAMBIK	531287	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
MOSAMBIK	531348	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$8,800	$0
MOSAMBIK	532869	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-10	$8,000	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	531286	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	531288	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$8,400	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	531347	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	531349	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$6,400	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	531350	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531340	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$6,800	$6,473
NAMEIGOS	531335	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$10,000	$2,377
NAMEIGOS	531342	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$8,000	$4,097
NAMEIGOS	531343	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$8,000	$5,623
NAMEIGOS	531344	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-13	$7,200	$8,195
NAMEIGOS	531283	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531284	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,200	$0
NAMEIGOS	531285	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531351	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,600	$0
NAMEIGOS	531352	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531332	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$9,600	$0
NAMEIGOS	531333	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$4,800	$0
NAMEIGOS	531334	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531336	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$9,200	$0
NAMEIGOS	531337	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$9,200	$0
NAMEIGOS	531338	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$9,600	$0
NAMEIGOS	531341	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$800	$0
NAMEIGOS	531345	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$800	$0
NAMEIGOS	531346	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-16	$1,600	$2,096
NAMEIGOS	531331	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$7,600	$0
NAMEIGOS	531281	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS	531282	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$9,600	$0
NAMEIGOS	531289	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$5,600	$0
NAMEIGOS,STRICKLAND	531276	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$10,000	$0
NAMEIGOS,STRICKLAND	531279	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$4,000	$0
NAMEIGOS,STRICKLAND	531280	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$9,600	$0
ODLUM	531016	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$2,167
ODLUM	531021	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$7,963
ODLUM	531024	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$10,000	$6,270
ODLUM	531025	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$9,600	$4,018
ODLUM	531207	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-07-02	$1,600	$38,911
ODLUM	531201	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-10-29	$2,000	$1,713
ODLUM	531026	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$151
ODLUM	531182	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
ODLUM	531199	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$800	$0
ODLUM	531200	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
ODLUM	531202	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$9,200	$416
ODLUM	531203	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$7,000	$1,479
ODLUM	531204	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-31	$3,800	$0
ODLUM	531205	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-03-27	$4,800	$66,972
ODLUM	531183	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$9,600	$0
ODLUM	531198	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$7,600	$0
ODLUM,STRICKLAND	531270	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$5,000	$4,323
ODLUM,STRICKLAND	531184	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$9,600	$0
ODLUM,STRICKLAND	531197	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$9,600	$0
ODLUM,STRICKLAND,TEDDER	531175	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$10,000	$0
ODLUM,TEDDER	531022	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$8,800	$8,157
ODLUM,TEDDER	531023	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-06-20	$9,600	$5,911
ODLUM,TEDDER	531027	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$9,600	$0
ODLUM,TEDDER	531154	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
ODLUM,TEDDER	531173	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
ODLUM,TEDDER	531174	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$9,600	$0
STRICKLAND	531162	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$9,600	$0
STRICKLAND	531168	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND	531177	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$9,600	$0
STRICKLAND	531178	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND	531180	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$9,200	$0
STRICKLAND	531271	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$8,000	$0

STRICKLAND	531273	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND	531274	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND	531275	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$8,400	$0
STRICKLAND	531278	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-11-16	$800	$0
STRICKLAND	531195	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$8,800	$3,651
STRICKLAND	531167	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$8,400	$6,945
STRICKLAND	531170	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,200	$1,763
STRICKLAND	531176	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$10,000	$4,122
STRICKLAND	531179	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$8,400	$0
STRICKLAND	531181	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,600	$0
STRICKLAND	531185	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$9,600	$5,886
STRICKLAND	531196	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$8,800	$0
STRICKLAND	531223	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$7,400	$3,197
STRICKLAND	531272	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$1,200	$0
STRICKLAND	531160	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$8,400	$0
STRICKLAND	531161	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$8,400	$0
STRICKLAND	531277	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-02-22	$7,200	$0
STRICKLAND	531157	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND,TEDDER	531156	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
STRICKLAND,TEDDER	531169	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$8,800	$200
STRICKLAND,TEDDER	531171	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-04-21	$8,800	$0
TEDDER	531031	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$9,600	$0
TEDDER	531153	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$8,800	$0
TEDDER	531155	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
TEDDER	531172	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2019-12-23	$10,000	$0
TEDDER	531079	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,200	$0
TEDDER	531046	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$8,800	$346
TEDDER	531047	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,600	$0
TEDDER	531098	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,600	$0
TEDDER	531099	Multi-cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$9,600	$0
COOPER	531126	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
MOSAMBIK	273604	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
MOSAMBIK	188477	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	265657	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
MOSAMBIK,NAMEIGOS	344618	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	335993	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	208958	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	220373	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-08	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	102261	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	127131	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	229063	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	154316	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	103256	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	118285	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	219164	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	276303	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	125852	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	170953	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	286410	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	189211	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531316	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531309	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	118287	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531304	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	170954	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531290	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531291	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531292	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531293	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531294	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531295	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531296	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531297	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531298	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531299	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531300	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531301	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531302	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531305	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531306	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	531317	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-01-09	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	514033	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$400	$0
NAMEIGOS	514035	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-04-11	$400	$0
STRICKLAND	110507	Single Cell Mining Claim	2019-12-03	$200	$0

Schedule "C"
Halverson Property

Legacy Claim Id	Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Work Required	Total Reserve
4281896	ODLUM	136581	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	334503	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	255919	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	237877	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	220822	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	220821	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	209284	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	209282	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	201257	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	171296	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	142560	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	136582	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$200	$0
4281896	ODLUM	324599	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$400	$0
4281896	ODLUM	255918	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$400	$0
4281896	ODLUM	255917	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$400	$223
4281896	ODLUM	209283	Single Cell Mining Claim	2021-02-06	$400	$0

Appendix B – Kabi Zone – Geological Legend

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Mafic Intrusives

- 7A-Diabase
- 7B-Diorite
- 7C-Lamprophyre
- 6A-Diorite
- 6B-Gabbro
- 6C-Amphibilite
- 6D-Peridotite
- 6G-Pyroxenite
- 6E-Intermediate Dyke
- 6F-Mafic Dyke

Felsic Intrusives

- 5A-Granite
- 5B-Granodiorite
- 5D-Syenite
- 4A-Quartz Porphyry
- 4B-Feldspar Porphyry
- 4C-Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry
- 4D-Felsite
- 4E-Pegmatite
- 4F-Felsic Dyke
- 4ALT-Altered Feldspar Porphyry

Sediments

- 3A-Greywacke
- 3ALT-Altered Iron Formation w/sulphides
- 3B-Argillite
- 3D-Iron Formation
- 3E-Ferruginous Chert
- 3F-Chert
- 3G-Sulfide Facies Iron Formation
- 3H-Reworked Tuffs
- 3I-Arenite
- 3S-Siltstone

Intermediate Volcanics

- 2E-Intermediate Tuff

Felsic Volcanics

- 2A-Felsic Massive Flows
- 2B-Felsic Tuff
- 2S-Sericite Schist

Mafic Volcanics

- 1A-Massive Mafic Flows
- 1B-Pillowed Mafic Flows
- 1C-Agglomerate
- 1D-Variolitic Flows
- 1E-Amygdaloidal/Vesicular Flows
- 1F-Flow-top Breccia
- 1G-Amphibolitic Flows
- 1H-Mafic Tuff
- 1I-Volcaniclastic
- 1ALT-Altered Mafic Volcanic
- 1N-Hydrothermally Altered Basalt

Early Mafic Intrusive

- 1Z-Gabbroic with gradational contacts

Ultramafic Volcanics

- UM-Ultramafic
- 1U-Ultramafic Flows
- 1UT-Ultramafic Talc/Chlorite Altered

- OVB-Overburden
- CAS-Casing
- BX-Breccia
- FLT-Fault
- Frac-Z-Fracture Zone
- FZ-Fault Zone
- SH-Shear
- SZ-Shear Zone

- UZ-Upper Zone
- MZ-Middle Zone
- LZ-Lower Zone
- QCV-Quartz-Carbonate Vein
- QTCSW-Quartz-Carbonate Stockwork
- QTSW-Quartz Stockwork
- QV-Quartz Vein
- QZ-Quartz Zone
- QZ-STR-Quartz Stringer

Assay Color Legend

- 0 - 0.5
- 0.6 - 1
- 1.1 - 3
- 3.1 - 5
- 5.1 - 8
- 8.1 - 12
- 12.1 - 659

Appendix C – Kabi Zone – 2020 Drill Logs

HARTE GOLD CORP

Hole Number:	KB-20-01
Drill Rig:	HC-150-16
Claim Number:	

Location	
Surface	
Planned Coordinates	
Easting	659267
Northing	5397613
Elevation(m)	
Final Pick up	
Easting	659278.500
Northing	5397622.000
Elevation(m)	407.896
Casing	

Drill Hole Orientation	
Azimuth:	300
Dip:	-70
Depth(m):	102.00
Core Size:	NQ

	Start Date:	End Date:
Dates Drilled:	5-Feb-2020	6-Feb-2020
Drill Contractor:	Forages Chibougamau Ltée	
Dates Logged:	6-Feb-2020	6-Feb-2020
Logger 1:	Dave Stevenson	
Logger 2:		
Logger 3:		
Assay Lab:		

Purpose of Hole	
Results	
Comments	

Azimuth corrected to 7.6 degrees west declination

Dip Tests

Depth (m)	Az.	Dip	Mag	Notes	Az Uncor.
18.0	295.7	-69.8	54860		303.3
48.0	298.0	-69.7	56640		305.6
78.0	298.5	-69.3	56597		306.1
102.0	298.0	-69.4	56567		305.6
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				

BHID	FROM_M	TO_M	LENGTH_M	ROCK_CODE	ROCK	COMMENTS
KB-20-01	0	0.84	0.84	OVB	Overburden	
KB-20-01	0.84	3.65	2.81	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to finely laminated to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; nil sulphides
KB-20-01	3.65	4.5	0.85	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite
KB-20-01	4.5	14.6	10.1	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to finely laminated to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; nil to trace py
KB-20-01	14.6	14.83	0.23	3G	Sulphide Facies Iron Formation	f.g. massive to finely laminated dark grey sulphide-facies iron formation with up to 30% po, py and 1% cpy; the sulphides are disseminated to net-textured and stringers
KB-20-01	14.83	18.77	3.94	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to finely laminated to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; trace to locally 1-2% py, po sulphides
KB-20-01	18.77	19.9	1.13	3G	Sulphide Facies Iron Formation	f.g. massive to finely laminated dark grey sulphide-facies iron formation interbedded with pillowed mafic volcanics with up to 15% po, py and 1% cpy; the sulphides are disseminated to stringers
KB-20-01	19.9	22.77	2.87	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to finely laminated to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; trace to locally 1% py
KB-20-01	22.77	24.67	1.9	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous
KB-20-01	24.67	26.55	1.88	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	26.55	26.87	0.32	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-01	26.87	32.34	5.47	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff interbedded f.g. to m.g. greywacke; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py; 29.15-30.30 interval is strongly sericitic, abundant fracture controlled sericite
KB-20-01	32.34	34.1	1.76	3A	Greywacke	v.f.g. massive light green-grey strongly siliceous exhalite to possibly greywacke; tr py; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote
KB-20-01	34.1	37.17	3.07	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous
KB-20-01	37.17	37.97	0.8	3A	Greywacke	f.g. to m.g. massive medium grey greywacke which is intruded by a 10cm f.g. to m.g. white quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke; tr py
KB-20-01	37.97	46.69	8.72	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff interbedded f.g. to m.g. greywacke; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	46.69	49.93	3.24	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey biotitic pegmatite; moderatly garnetiferous; tr py
KB-20-01	49.93	50.05	0.12	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	50.05	50.15	0.1	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous; tr py
KB-20-01	50.15	51	0.85	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	51	51.19	0.19	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey biotitic pegmatite; moderately garnetiferous; tr py
KB-20-01	51.19	52.65	1.46	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	52.65	53.16	0.51	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey biotitic pegmatite; moderately garnetiferous; tr py
KB-20-01	53.16	54.33	1.17	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	54.33	54.59	0.26	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous; tr py
KB-20-01	54.59	55.01	0.42	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-01	55.01	55.34	0.33	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey to pink biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous
KB-20-01	55.34	56	0.66	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; cut by irregular <3cm pegmatite dykelet; tr py
KB-20-01	56	56.76	0.76	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey to pink biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous

KB-20-01	56.76	57.05	0.29	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; cut by <1cm pegmatite dykelet; tr py
KB-20-01	57.05	58.05	1	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive white to grey to pink biotitic pegmatite; weakly garnetiferous
KB-20-01	58.05	58.67	0.62	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to poorly bedded or laminated black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; cut by <1cm pegmatite dykelet; tr py
KB-20-01	58.67	70.61	11.94	3B	Argillite	v.f.g. massive to locally bedded dark grey strongly biotitic argillite; minor interbedded mafic ash tuff and greywacke; frequently cut by fracture controlled sericite-epidote and felsic veinlets trending 85 deg TCA; tr py; this is a transition unit between the upper v.f.g. black strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff and the lower f.g. to m.g. massive to medium-dark grey greywacke
KB-20-01	70.61	102	31.39	3A	Greywacke	f.g. to m.g. massive medium grey massive to strongly sheared moderately biotitic greywacke; nil to trace py; weak to moderate pervasive chlorite, sericite and epidote alteration

BHID	AREA	LAB	COA NUMBER	DATE SHIPPED	DATE RECEIVED	SAMPLE_TYPE	FROM_M	TO_M	LENGTH_M	SAMPLE_NUMBER	Au Final	Au PPB	Au GRAV	Au PM
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				11.4	12.4	1	827617		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				12.4	13.4	1	827618		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				13.4	14.4	1	827619		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834			Blank				827620		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				14.4	15	0.6	827621		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				15	16	1	827622		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				16	17	1	827623		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				17	18	1	827624		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				18	18.77	0.77	827625		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				18.77	19.34	0.57	827626		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				19.34	19.9	0.56	827627		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				19.9	20.9	1	827628		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				20.9	21.9	1	827629		6		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834			OREAS 216				827630		6690		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				21.9	22.77	0.87	827631		7		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				27	28	1	827632		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				30.3	31.34	1.04	827633		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				31.34	32.34	1	827634		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				32.34	33.3	0.96	827635		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				33.3	34.1	0.8	827636		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				41	42	1	827637		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				44	45	1	827638		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				62	63	1	827639		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834			Blank				827640		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				68	69	1	827641		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				70.61	71.6	0.99	827642		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				71.6	72.6	1	827643		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				72.6	73.6	1	827644		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				82	83	1	827645		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				86	87	1	827646		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				96	97	1	827647		< 5		
KB-20-01	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01834				97	98	1	827648		< 5		

HARTE GOLD CORP

Hole Number:	KB-20-02	
Drill Rig:	HC-150-16	
Claim Number:		

Location		Drill Hole Orientation		Dates Drilled:	Start Date:	End Date:
Surface					6-Feb-2020	7-Feb-2020
Planned Coordinates		Azimuth:	300	Drill Contractor:	Forages Chibougamau Ltée	
Easting	659311					
Northing	5397588	Dip:	-70	Dates Logged:	Start Date:	End Date:
Elevation(m)					7-Feb-2020	7-Feb-2020
Final Pick up		Depth(m):	68.00	Logger 1:	Dave Stevenson	
Easting	659314.800			Logger 2:		
Northing	5397587.000	Core Size:	NQ	Logger 3:		
Elevation(m)	398.196			Assay Lab:		
Casing						

Purpose of Hole	
Results	
Comments	

Azimuth corrected to 7.6 degrees west declination

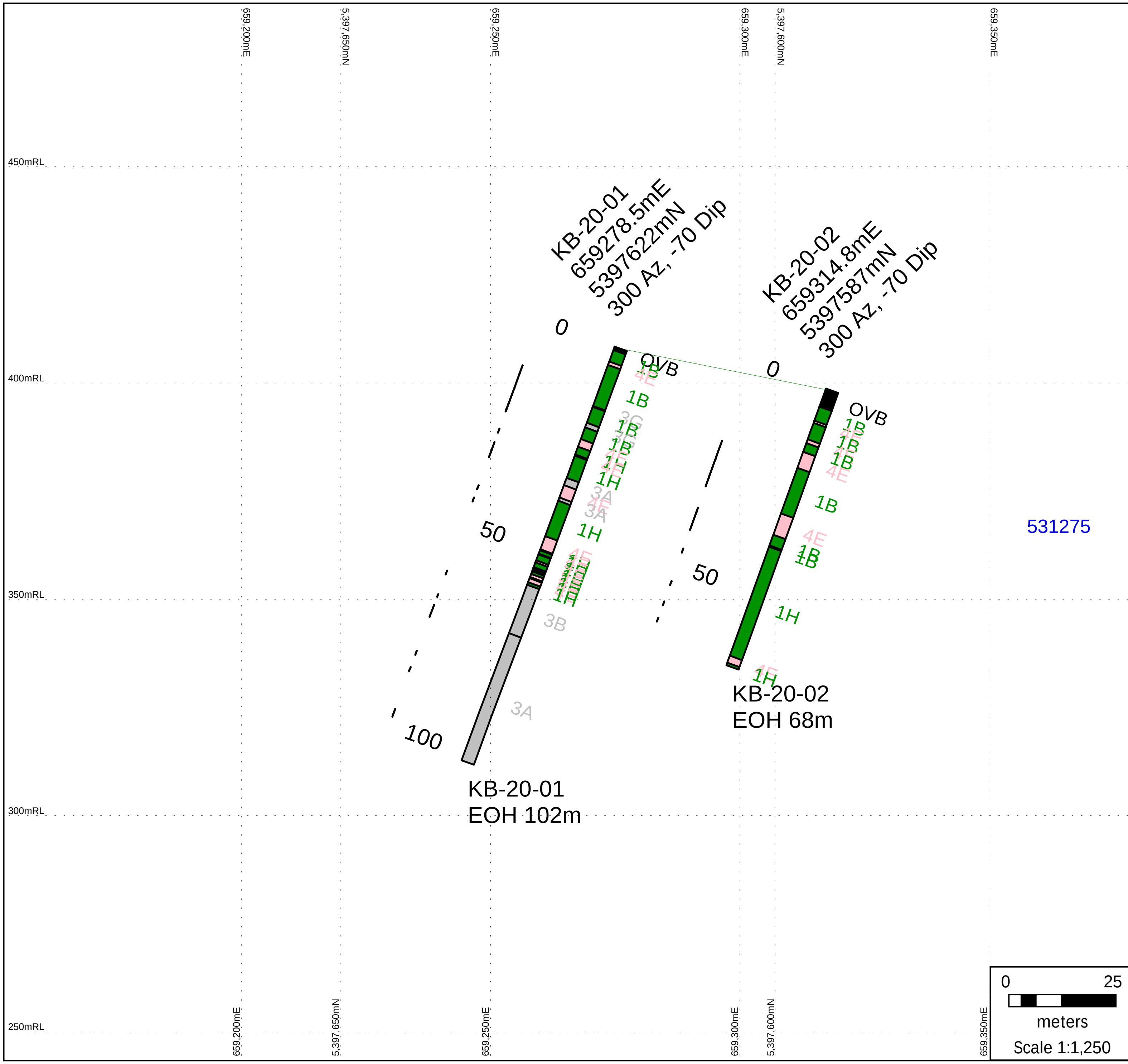
Dip Tests

Depth (m)	Az.	Dip	Mag	Notes	Az Uncor.
21.0	301.6	-70.2	56954		309.2
51.0	300.8	-70.2	56670		308.4
66.0	301.5	-70.1	56715		309.1
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				
	-7.6				

BHID	FROM_M	TO_M	LENGTH_M	ROCK_CODE	ROCK	COMMENTS
KB-20-02	0	4.45	4.45	OVB	Overburden	
KB-20-02	4.45	7.9	3.45	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; trace to locally 1% py in pillow selvages
KB-20-02	7.9	8.46	0.56	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weak to moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-02	8.46	12.48	4.02	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; trace to locally 1% py in pillow selvages
KB-20-02	12.48	13.41	0.93	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weak to moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-02	13.41	15.57	2.16	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; host irregular clasts (<10cm) of f.g to m.g. white quartz-feldspar; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; trace to locally 1% py in pillow selvages
KB-20-02	15.57	19.48	3.91	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weak to moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-02	19.48	30.7	11.22	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; trace to locally 1% py in pillow selvages
KB-20-02	30.7	35.94	5.24	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weak to moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-02	35.94	38.56	2.62	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; cut by f.g to m.g. white quartz-feldspar dyke from 37.75-37.80m; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; trace to locally 1% py in pillow selvages
KB-20-02	38.56	38.88	0.32	1B	Pillowed Flows	f.g. massive to pillowed dark green-black strongly biotitic mafic volcanics; moderate pervasive chlorite and weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote alteration; periodically cut by wispy quartz-carbonate veinlets; 1% to locally 5% po, py from 38.56-38.61m and 38.76-38.88m
KB-20-02	38.88	65.65	26.77	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to locally bedded dark grey to locally black moderate to locally strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff locally interbedded with narrow (<50cm) m.g. greywacke; frequently cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA and c.g. pegmatite dykes; weak to locally moderate fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py
KB-20-02	65.65	67.35	1.7	4E	Pegmatite	v.c.g. massive light salmon colored to grey biotitic pegmatite; weak to moderately garnetiferous
KB-20-02	67.35	68	0.65	1H	Mafic Tuff	v.f.g. massive to locally bedded dark grey to locally black moderate to locally strongly biotitic mafic ash tuff; rarely cut by thin <1cm white biotitic quartz-feldspar felsic dykelets trending 85 deg TCA; weak fracture controlled sericite-epidote veinlets; tr py

BHID	AREA	LAB	COA NUMBER	DATE SHIPPED	DATE RECEIVED	SAMPLE_TYPE	FROM_M	TO_M	LENGTH_M	SAMPLE_NUMBER	Au Final	Au PPB	Au GRAV	Au PM
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				19.48	20	0.52	827649		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835			OREAS 215				827650		3550		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				20	21	1	827651		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				21	22	1	827652		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				22	23	1	827653		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				23	24	1	827654		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				24	25	1	827655		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				25	26	1	827656		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				26	27	1	827657		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				27	28	1	827658		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				28	28.7	0.7	827659		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835			Blank				827660		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				28.7	29.7	1	827661		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				29.7	30.7	1	827662		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				35.94	37	1.06	827663		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				37	38	1	827664		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				38	38.88	0.88	827665		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				38.88	39.4	0.52	827666		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				39.4	40.4	1	827667		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				40.4	41.4	1	827668		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				46	47	1	827669		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835			OREAS 210				827670		5420		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				54	55	1	827671		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				59	60	1	827672		< 5		
KB-20-02	TT8 Zone	Actlabs	A20-01835				63	64	1	827673		< 5		

Appendix D – Kabi Zone – 2020 Drill Hole Cross Sections

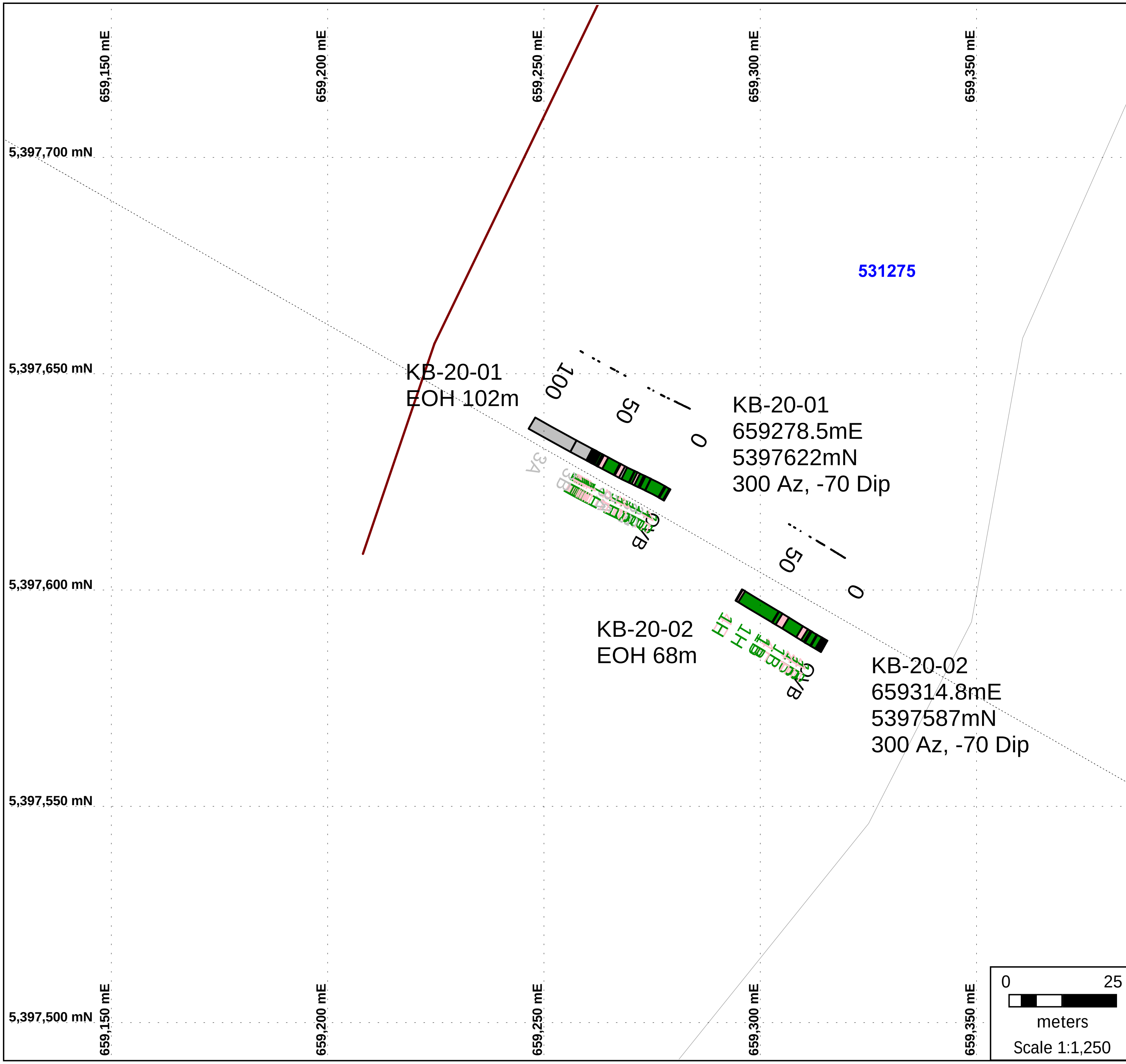


Harte Gold Corp.

SUGAR ZONE PROPERTY
Kabi Zone
DDH Cross Section
KB-20-01 & 02

Date: 2020-03-10
Author: DBS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:1250
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)

Appendix E – Kabi Zone – 2020 Drill Hole Plans



Harte Gold Corp.

SUGAR ZONE PROPERTY
Kabi Zone
DDH Plan View
KB-20-01 & 02

Date: 2020-03-10	
Author: DBS	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:1250	Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)

Appendix F – Kabi Zone – 2020 Actlabs Assay Certificates

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Report No.:	**A20-01835-Rev**
Report Date:	**21-Feb-20**
Date Submitted:	**13-Feb-20**
Your Reference:	**Exploration/Prospecting**

Harte Gold Corp.
8 King Street East
Suite 1700
Toronto Ontario M5C1B5

ATTN: Vice President Tim Campbell

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

25 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-Tbay-Harte Gold	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2020-02-20 12:35:22

REPORT **A20-01835-Rev**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control Coordinator

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
827649	< 5
827650	3550
827651	< 5
827652	< 5
827653	< 5
827654	< 5
827655	< 5
827656	< 5
827657	< 5
827658	< 5
827659	< 5
827660	< 5
827661	< 5
827662	< 5
827663	< 5
827664	< 5
827665	< 5
827666	< 5
827667	< 5
827668	< 5
827669	< 5
827670	5420
827671	< 5
827672	< 5
827673	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 218 Meas	523
OREAS 218 Cert	531
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	3110
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030
827658 Orig	< 5
827658 Dup	< 5
827667 Orig	< 5
827667 Dup	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Report No.:	**A20-01834**
Report Date:	**24-Feb-20**
Date Submitted:	**13-Feb-20**
Your Reference:	**Exploration/Prospecting**

Harte Gold Corp.
8 King Street East
Suite 1700
Toronto Ontario M5C1B5

ATTN: Vice President Tim Campbell

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

32 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-Tbay-Harte Gold	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2020-02-24 13:33:42

REPORT **A20-01834**

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control Coordinator

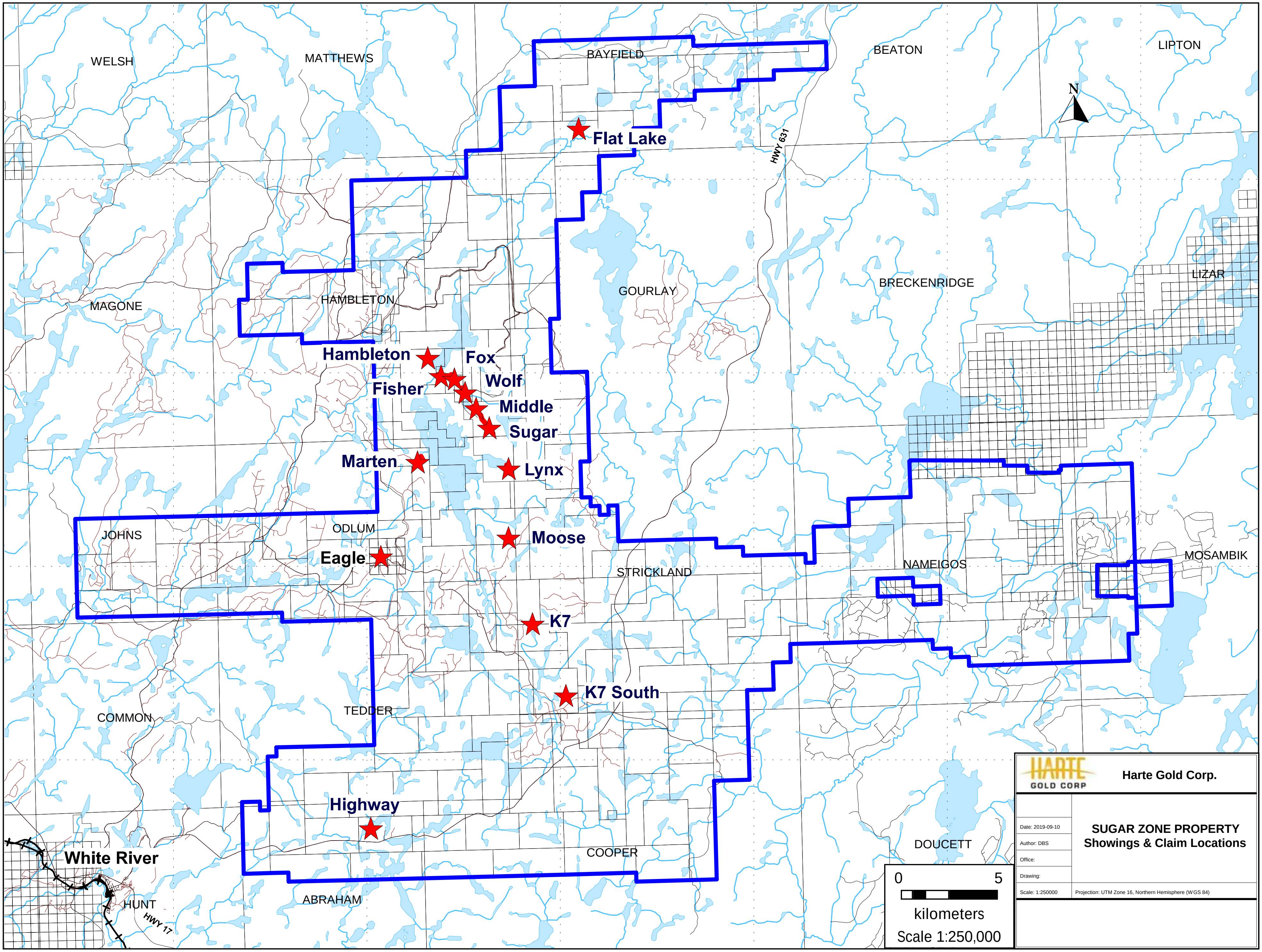
ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
827617	< 5
827618	< 5
827619	< 5
827620	< 5
827621	< 5
827622	< 5
827623	< 5
827624	< 5
827625	< 5
827626	< 5
827627	< 5
827628	< 5
827629	6
827630	6690
827631	7
827632	< 5
827633	< 5
827634	< 5
827635	< 5
827636	< 5
827637	< 5
827638	< 5
827639	< 5
827640	< 5
827641	< 5
827642	< 5
827643	< 5
827644	< 5
827645	< 5
827646	< 5
827647	< 5
827648	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 218 Meas	534
OREAS 218 Cert	531
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	2890
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030
827626 Orig	< 5
827626 Dup	< 5
827636 Orig	< 5
827636 Dup	< 5
827646 Orig	< 5
827646 Dup	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5

Appendix G – Kabi Zone – 2020 Actlabs Invoices

Appendix H – Kabi Zone – 2020 Chibougamau Invoices


WELSH
MATTHEWS
BAYFIELD
BEATON
LIPTON
N
Flat Lake
HWY 631
MAGONE
HAMBLETON
GOURLAY
BRECKENRIDGE
LIZAR
Hambleton
Fox
Fisher
Wolf
Middle
Sugar
Marten
Lynx
JOHNS
ODLUM
Moose
Eagle
STRICKLAND
NAMEIGOS
MOSAMBIK
K7
K7 South
COMMON
TEDDER
Highway
White River
COOPER
DOUCETT
HUNT
HWY 17
ABRAHAM
0
5
kilometers
Scale 1:250,000
HARTE GOLD CORP
Harte Gold Corp.
Date: 2019-09-10
Author: DBS
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:250000
SUGAR ZONE PROPERTY
Showings & Claim Locations
Projection: UTM Zone 16, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)