

NI 43-101 Technical Report on Resources Clarence Stream Gold Project Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada

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Report Prepared for

Galway Metals Inc.

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1 Summary

This report was prepared as a Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Technical Report on Resources (Technical Report) for Galway Metals Inc. (Galway or the Company) by SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) on the Clarence Stream Gold Project (Clarence Stream or the Project) located in Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada. This report supports a press release issued by Galway on September 26, 2017, in which the Company reported updated gold resources at Clarence Stream. Galway is a Toronto based company formed in May 2012 and is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario. The common shares of Galway trade on the TSX Venture Exchange and the company is under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Securities Commission.

The Clarence Stream project has traditionally been modeled and evaluated as a high-grade lens-hosted gold deposit with expected future mining via underground methods. In the first quarter of 2017, Galway contracted SRK to carry out a high level open pit evaluation of the deposit that had not previously been considered. The results of this effort indicate that the project has potential as a commercial open pit mine. Based on those findings, Galway contracted SRK to develop and report an updated Mineral Resource estimate and Technical Report conforming to the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) National Instrument 43-101 guidelines (NI 43-101) that focuses primarily on an open pit resource, but also includes an estimate of the potential underground resource below the open pit. SRK's Qualified Persons (QPs) visited the site on June 29, 2017.

1.1 Property Description and Ownership

The Clarence Stream Project is centered approximately at Latitude 45°24' N and Longitude 66°55' W, with UTM coordinates 655,600mE and 5,026,000mN for the center of the currently delineated South Zone (formerly the Proximal Zone) and 658,600mE and 5,026,500mN for the approximate center of the currently delineated North Zone (formerly Anomaly "A"). The property is located 70 kilometers (km) south of Fredericton and 25 km northwest of the town of St. George in Charlotte County, southern New Brunswick.

Galway's land position in the district consists of two non-contiguous blocks comprising 2,666 claims totaling approximately 60,465 hectares. As of the report date, all the claims are in good standing. Internal to this large block, the Clarence Stream property is a smaller block of 685 claims, which fully encompass the Mineral Resource. These claims are currently registered to Wolfden Resources Inc. (Wolfden). Galway controls these claims by virtue of an August 3, 2016 purchase agreement with Wolfden in which Galway has committed to make a series of cash payments, subject to a 1% net smelter return (NSR) royalty on portions of the property, with Galway having the right to buy out the royalty.

1.2 Geology and Mineralization

Deposit geology is well understood, with mineralization hosted primarily in aurostibite (AuSb₂) arsenopyrite and pyrite coincident with quartz veins, quartz stockworks, and shear zones hosted in metasedimentary rocks of Silurian or Ordovician age. The mineralization is spatially related to mapped and drilled intrusions, including sills of gabbro and microgranite. Gold was deposited via a network of regional and deposit-scale structures. Mineralization in the South Zone has a strike length of approximately 2.5 km with down-dip extension of over 300 m. High-grade lenses vary typically from 1 to 3.5 m thick and are encompassed by a low-grade halo of altered rock ranging in thickness from

5 to 40 m thick. Mineralization in the North Zone is a shallow (<90 m) trough-shaped lens (AD-MW) with a plan area of approximately 500 m x 500 m and a thickness of 1 to 40 m. This is flanked to the southeast by the 93 and Murphy lenses, which are shallow north- northeast-dipping lenses approximately 1,000 m x 300 m in plan and appear to be part of the same zone.

1.3 Status of Exploration, Development and Operations

Surface exploration, including mapping, soil sampling and geophysics, is ongoing at the project site. Diamond core drilling was active at the site as of the report date. The most recent targets being tested include the North Zone shallow structural zone, and the South Zone deep lens extensions. There is no development or existing infrastructure on the site. Core handling, sampling and storage are carried out on the adjacent Mount Pleasant facility, which is in care and maintenance and has been leased for logistical purposes.

1.4 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Canmet-MMSL studies in September 2007 on Clarence Stream mineralized samples reported greater than 90% gold recoveries from both the Central Lens, located within the South Zone, and the AD Lens, located in the North Zone, by applying a gravity separation step prior to cyanidation, which used a Knelson concentrator followed by a Mosley table. Mineralization from the Central Lens required finer grinding ($P_{80} = 30 \mu\text{m}$) and the need for the addition of kerosene. Mineralization from the AD Lens did not require such fine grinding ($P_{80} = 71 \mu\text{m}$) and no kerosene. SRK assumed 90% recovery for its cut-off grade (CoG) calculation.

Later in 2007, Canmet conducted similar flotation test work for the beneficiation of antimony as a co-product with gold. That program concluded recovery of 93% and 92% for gold and antimony respectively. The flowsheet requires gravity separation prior to flotation. Recovery estimates require further refinement relative to the ultimate production flow sheet and the processing of lower grade material from an open pit mining operation. For the purpose of this study, SRK assumed 90% recovery for antimony.

SRK also assumed that any material shipped as a gold concentrate that also has an antimony grade greater than 0.1% Sb, could be processed through a second circuit to produce a saleable Sb concentrate, i.e. approximately 50% Sb.

1.5 Mineral Resource Estimate

Mineral Resource additions attributable to this 2017 resource statement reflect a change in project philosophy from underground-only to a combined open pit plus underground development path. The open pit incorporates a number of lower grade lenses in the hanging wall of the main underground lens that were previously excluded. Lower open pit mining costs allow a lowering of the CoG to 0.42 g/t Au in open-pit-constrained mineralization compared to the previous resource statement, which was based on a 3.0 g/t Au CoG. The open pit resource extends to a maximum depth of 165 m, while underground resources extend to a maximum depth of 336 m.

SRK received drillhole data from Galway early in 2017 and continued to receive data up to July 27, 2017. Collar, downhole survey, assay, and geology data were provided in electronic format. The final drillhole data received contained 509 drill collar locations totaling 71,277 m of drilling. SRK validated the dataset and considers it suitable for resource estimation.

Lithology was modeled in 3D to determine anisotropy for grade estimation and to provide a more robust framework for density assignments. A 2017 campaign of density measurements carried out by Galway and supervised by SRK produced 139 new density determinations, which helped to refine resource tonnage estimates.

Mineral Resources were estimated into 5 m x 5 m x 5 m blocks using nominal 2.5 m fixed length composites. Outlier assay grades were capped prior to compositing and grades were estimated in three passes using inverse distance cubed, along with ordinary kriging and polygonal methods for comparison and validation. The model was validated using visual and statistical methods including swath plots. Classification followed CIM guidelines. Measured resources required information from three or more drill holes within 18 m of source data. Indicated resources required information from two or more drill holes within 40 m of source data. Inferred resources required information from at least one drill hole within interpreted mineralization domains, not typically exceeding 80 m from source data. The Mineral Resource Statements for gold and antimony are presented in Tables 1-1 and 1-2, respectively. Their effective date is August 21, 2017.

Table 1-1: Mineral Resource Statement for Gold, Clarence Stream Deposit, New Brunswick, Canada by SRK Consulting (U.S.) Inc. August 21, 2017

Area	CoG	Material	Mass (kt)	Contained Au Grade (ppm)	Contained Au Metal	
	Au (ppm)				(kg)	(koz)
All	Variable (see below)	Measured	236	1.81	427	14
		Indicated	5,942	1.97	11,701	376
		Measured & Indicated	6,178	1.96	12,128	390
		Inferred	3,409	2.53	8,622	277
North Open Pit	0.42	Measured	28	2.96	84	2.7
		Indicated	1,593	1.96	3,123	100.4
		Measured & Indicated	1,622	1.98	3,207	103
		Inferred	1,838	2.09	3,835	123.3
South Open Pit	0.42	Measured	207	1.66	344	11.0
		Indicated	4,081	1.81	7,404	238.0
		Measured & Indicated	4,289	1.81	7,747	249
		Inferred	709	1.31	928	29.9
South Underground (Below the Open Pit)	2.55	Measured	-	-	-	-
		Indicated	267	4.39	1,174	37.8
		Measured & Indicated	267	4.39	1,174	37.8
		Inferred	862	4.48	3,858	124.1

Source: SRK 2017

- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves;
- Open pit resources stated as contained within a potentially economically minable open pit; pit optimization was based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), an Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$3.00/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of CAD\$20.00/t, and a pit slope of 45 degrees;
- Open pit resources are reported using a gold CoG of 0.42 ppm, which incorporates a 3% royalty and Au sales costs of CAD\$5.00/oz beyond the costs used for pit optimization;
- Underground resources as stated are contained within modeled underground stope shapes using a nominal 1.5 m minimum thickness, above an Au CoG of 2.55 ppm, and below the reported open pit resource;
- The underground cut-off is based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$100/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of US\$20.00/t, a 3% royalty, and Au sales costs of CAD\$5.00/oz;
- Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1-2: Inferred Mineral Resource Statement for Antimony, Clarence Stream Deposit, New Brunswick Canada by SRK Consulting (U.S.) Inc. August 21, 2017

Area	Material	Mass	Contained Sb Grade	Contained Au Metal			Contained Equivalent Gold
		(kt)	(%)	(kt)	(klb)	Grade (ppm)	Metal (koz)
ALL	Inferred	2,736	0.37	10.0	22,030	0.8	73.4
North Open Pit		1,153	0.50	5.8	12,746	1.1	42
South Open Pit		1,421	0.28	3.9	8,633	0.6	29
South Underground		162	0.18	0.3	650	0.4	2

Source: SRK 2017

- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves;
- Metal reported in this table is in addition to the metal reported in the gold resource and contained within the reported gold resource tonnage;
- Antimony is considered ore when contained within an ore block in the gold resource And above an Sb CoG of 0.1%;
- SRK assumes that any material shipped as gold ore that also has an antimony grade above 0.1% could be processed through a second circuit to produce a saleable Sb concentrate;
- Equivalent gold calculated using the ratio of the Au sales price of US\$1,350/oz an assumed Sb sales price of US\$4.50/lb;
- No consideration has been made for any deleterious material that may be associated with the antimony; and,
- Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.

1.6 Interpretations and Conclusions

Key interpretations and conclusions are based on SRK’s June 29, 2017 site visit and development of the most recent Mineral Resource estimate:

- The Clarence Stream gold and antimony project is a project of merit that warrants further exploration and development expenditure;
- This 2017 Mineral Resource estimate, based on a large dataset of mostly diamond drilling, has demonstrated that the project has development potential as either an open pit or underground mining operation or a combination of both;
- Galway has a sizeable land package in southern New Brunswick, which they have recently expanded to allow for additional exploration with potential to increase resources near known deposits;
- The gold mineralization as interpreted in the South Zone is in lenses with remarkable continuity down-dip; however, mineralization has a high nugget effect, with localized extreme high-grades.
- Extreme grades in the high-grade lenses required aggressive capping for model validation. The overall impact of capping to the block model was a 7.3% reduction in reportable gold ounces;
- There are equal probabilities of recovering some of the un-modeled high-grades during mining;
- Drilling, sampling, analysis, security, and database management meet industry best practices;
- The drill hole database was deemed suitable for Mineral Resource estimation by SRK;
- At a CoG of 2.55 g/t Au, for underground, and 0.42 g/t Au for open pit, Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources for the Clarence Stream deposit are estimated to be 6.2 Mt grading 1.96 g/t Au totaling 390,000 contained gold ounces;
- Inferred Mineral Resources are estimated to be 3.4 Mt grading 2.53 g/t Au totaling 277,000 contained gold ounces;

- SRK also estimated an Inferred antimony resource of 2.7 Mt grading 0.37% Sb totaling 22 Mlb of antimony;
- Antimony resources are all classified as Inferred because the historic dataset has had no quality controls and there are many Sb assay results in the South Zone that are limited to an artificial maximum analytical detection limit of 10,000 ppm;
- Because of the incomplete assay methods for some high-grade Sb results in the South Zone, Sb resources in this study are potentially under-reported;
- Similarly, future geochemical characterization of waste rock and tailings will be affected by incomplete assays for arsenic and antimony, which in many cases, exceeded the analytical threshold;
- Shallow groundwater requires further study to evaluate potential impact on future mine development;
- SRK is not aware of any significant risks or uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information or Mineral Resource estimate.

1.7 Recommendations

SRK offers the following recommendations to advance the Clarence Stream Project. Phase I is a continuation of the existing field exploration and drilling program with the objective of growing the Mineral Resource base of the project. Implementation of Phase II is not contingent upon favorable results from Phase I.

Phase II is a recommendation to capture necessary engineering data to support a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA), including drilling, test work and engineering studies in the areas of hydrogeology, geo-metallurgy, geochemistry (environmental), and pit slope geotechnical data. These data and studies have the objective of driving the project up the value curve by developing a conceptual operational flowsheet, site layout logistics and scoping-level costing for use in the economic evaluation. Fortunately, existing drill core may be useable for much of the PEA-level test work and analysis.

Specific recommendations include:

- Complete Phase I exploration (in progress) with emphasis on:
 - Continued surface exploration, mapping, soil sampling and geophysics in step-out areas and in the recently expanded land package;
 - Increasing drilled resources and defining the limits of known zones through additional diamond drilling. Drilling should continue to focus on expanding Inferred Mineral Resources rather than infill drilling. Targets include:
 - North Zone: confirm south-dipping geometry and extents in the MW lens;
 - 93 Zone: step-out and confirmation of geological controls;
 - North Zone: general step out to define limits of mineralization;
 - South Zone (Central and East): deep expansion/confirmation for underground resources;
 - South Zone: drill offsets of shallow hanging wall mineralization for open pitting.
 - Regular, systematic collection of density data during logging (whole core);

- Consider larger sample size (HQ or PQ core) in high-grade areas to better characterize mineralization; nugget grades are potentially under-represented due to NQ core sample size;
- Resample and re-assay high-grade Sb and As results that exceed the method detection limit;
- QA/QC with controls to trigger re-analysis;
- Enhanced QA/QC including the regular submission of field duplicates to the regular laboratory, pulp duplicates to an alternate laboratory, and batches of coarse rejects to the regular laboratory when appropriate;
- Systematic conversion of the existing alteration and mineralization in drill logs to the electronic database;
- Covered/secured long-term core storage.
- Initiate Phase II PEA data collection including:
 - Drilling:
 - Hydrogeology: Depth to water, hydraulic conductivity pump testing and basic flow modeling for pit slope stability and mine dewatering;
 - Geotechnical: Oriented core and detailed whole-core logging for pit slope assessment;
 - Engineering Studies
 - Hydrogeology: Groundwater modeling, physical flow characterization
 - Geochemistry: Groundwater geochemistry, impact study
 - Geochemistry: Tailings and waste rock assessment
 - Metallurgy: Recovery projections and costs of co-processing Au-Sb
 - Geotechnical: Analysis of rock strength and structure to determine pit slope limits

1.8 Recommended Work Program Costs

Table 1-3 summarizes the costs for recommended work programs.

Table 1-3: Costs for Recommended Work

Work Program - Phase I	Estimated Cost US\$	Assumptions/Comments
Phase I		
Surface Exploration, Supervision	250,000	
Step-out and infill core drilling (Clarence Stream)	1,500,000	15,000 m at \$100/m
Infill sampling (Sb, As) and security	250,000	
Step-out drilling for satellite deposits	1,000,000	10,000 m at \$100/m
Total Phase I	3,000,000	
Phase II		
Drilling: Hydro	200,000	5 holes plus select pump testing
Drilling: Geotech	450,000	1,500 m core @\$300/m
Step-out drilling for satellite deposits	1,000,000	10,000 m at \$100/m
Studies: Hydro	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geotech - Pit slope	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geochem- Water	30,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geochem - Tailings & Waste Rock	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Met/Process - Basic Flow Sheet	100,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
PEA Report	120,000	outside contractor
Total Phase II	2,050,000	

Source: SRK, 2017

2 Introduction

2.1 Terms of Reference and Purpose of the Report

This report was prepared as a Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Technical Report on Resources (Technical Report) for Galway Metals Inc. (Galway) by SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) on the Clarence Stream Gold Project (Clarence Stream or the Project) located in Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada.

The quality of information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved in SRK's services, based on: i) information available at the time of preparation, ii) data supplied by outside sources, and iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended for use by Galway subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with SRK and relevant securities legislation. The contract permits Galway to file this report as a Technical Report with Canadian securities regulatory authorities pursuant to NI 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other uses of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk. The responsibility for this disclosure remains with Galway. The user of this document should ensure that this is the most recent Technical Report for the property as it is not valid if a new Technical Report has been issued.

This report provides Mineral Resource estimates, and a classification of resources in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves: Definitions and Guidelines, May 10, 2014 (CIM, 2014).

2.2 Qualifications of Consultants (SRK)

The Consultants preparing this technical report are specialists in the fields of geology, exploration, Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation and classification, underground mining, geotechnical, environmental, permitting, metallurgical testing, mineral processing, processing design, capital and operating cost estimation, and mineral economics.

None of the Consultants or any associates employed in the preparation of this report has any beneficial interest in Galway. The Consultants are not insiders, associates, or affiliates of Galway. The results of this Technical Report are not dependent upon any prior agreements concerning the conclusions to be reached, nor are there any undisclosed understandings concerning any future business dealings between Galway and the Consultants. The Consultants are being paid a fee for their work in accordance with normal professional consulting practice.

The following individuals, by virtue of their education, experience and professional association, are considered Qualified Persons (QP) as defined in the NI 43-101 standard, for this report, and are members in good standing of appropriate professional institutions. QP certificates of authors are provided in Appendix A. The QP's are responsible for specific sections as follows:

- J. B. Pennington, M.Sc., C.P.G. is the QP responsible for all sections of this Technical Report.
- Justin Smith, SME-RM is the QP responsible, along with Mr. Pennington for resource modeling Section 14 and portions of Sections 1, 25 and 26 summarized therefrom, of this Technical Report.

2.3 Details of Inspection

Site visits are detailed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Site Visit Participants

Personnel	Company	Expertise	Date(s) of Visit	Details of Inspection
J. B. Pennington	SRK Consulting	Resources	June 29, 2017	Reviewed drill sites and core handling/storage
J. Smith	SRK Consulting	Mining Engineering	June 29, 2017	Reviewed drill sites and core handling/storage

The SRK representatives listed above were escorted to the site by Rob Richard, Senior Geologist for Galway, and Glen Lutes, P. Geo, consulting geologist to Galway. Both provided important detail on project history and past and present drilling and sampling at Clarence Stream.

2.4 Sources of Information

This report is based in part on internal Company technical reports, previous studies, maps, published government reports, Company letters and memoranda, and public information as cited throughout this report and listed in the References Section 27. SRK relied heavily on Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (RPA, 2016) for detailed property description, project history, geologic setting and data quality assessments provided in their 2016 Technical Report.

2.5 Effective Date

The effective date of this report is August 21, 2017.

2.6 Units of Measure

The metric system has been used throughout this report. Tonnes are metric of 1,000 kg, or 2,204.6 lb. All currency is in U.S. dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated.

3 Reliance on Other Experts

The Consultant's opinion contained herein is based on information provided to the Consultants by Galway throughout the course of the investigations. SRK has relied upon the work of other consultants in the project areas in support of this Technical Report.

The Consultants used their experience to determine if the information from previous reports was suitable for inclusion in this technical report and adjusted information that required amending. This report includes technical information, which required subsequent calculations to derive subtotals, totals and weighted averages. Such calculations inherently involve a degree of rounding and consequently introduce a margin of error. Where these occur, the Consultants do not consider them to be material.

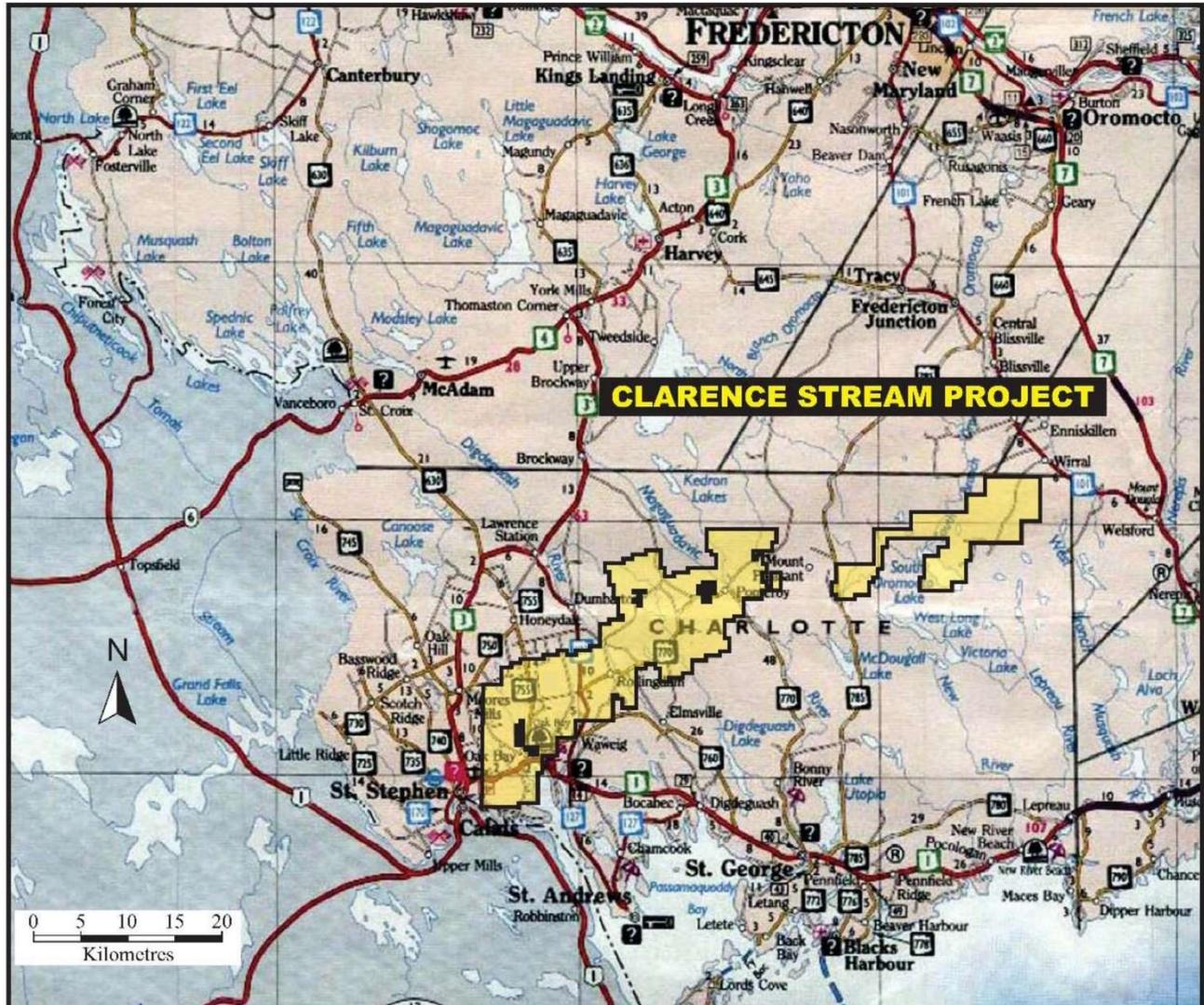
Items such as mineral titles and agreements have not been independently reviewed by SRK and SRK did not seek an independent legal opinion of these items.

4 Property Description and Location

4.1 Property Location

The Clarence Stream Project is centered approximately at Latitude 45°24' N and Longitude 66°55' W. The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates (NAD 83, Zone 19) are approximately 655,600mE and 5,026,000mN for the center of the currently delineated South Zone (formerly the Proximal Zone) and approximately 658,600mE and 5,026,500mN for the approximate center of the currently delineated North Zone (formerly Anomaly "A").

The property is located 70 kilometers (km) south of Fredericton and 25 km northwest of the town of St. George in Charlotte County, southern New Brunswick (Figure 4-1). St. George is the nearest community of significance, with a population of approximately 1,500 people. Saint John, a major city and seaport, is located 110 km to the east of the property. The property covers part of NTS sheets 21G/6 and 7. Note, the claim block shown on Figure 4-1 is as of 2016. The updated claim block is shown on Figure 4-2.



December 2016

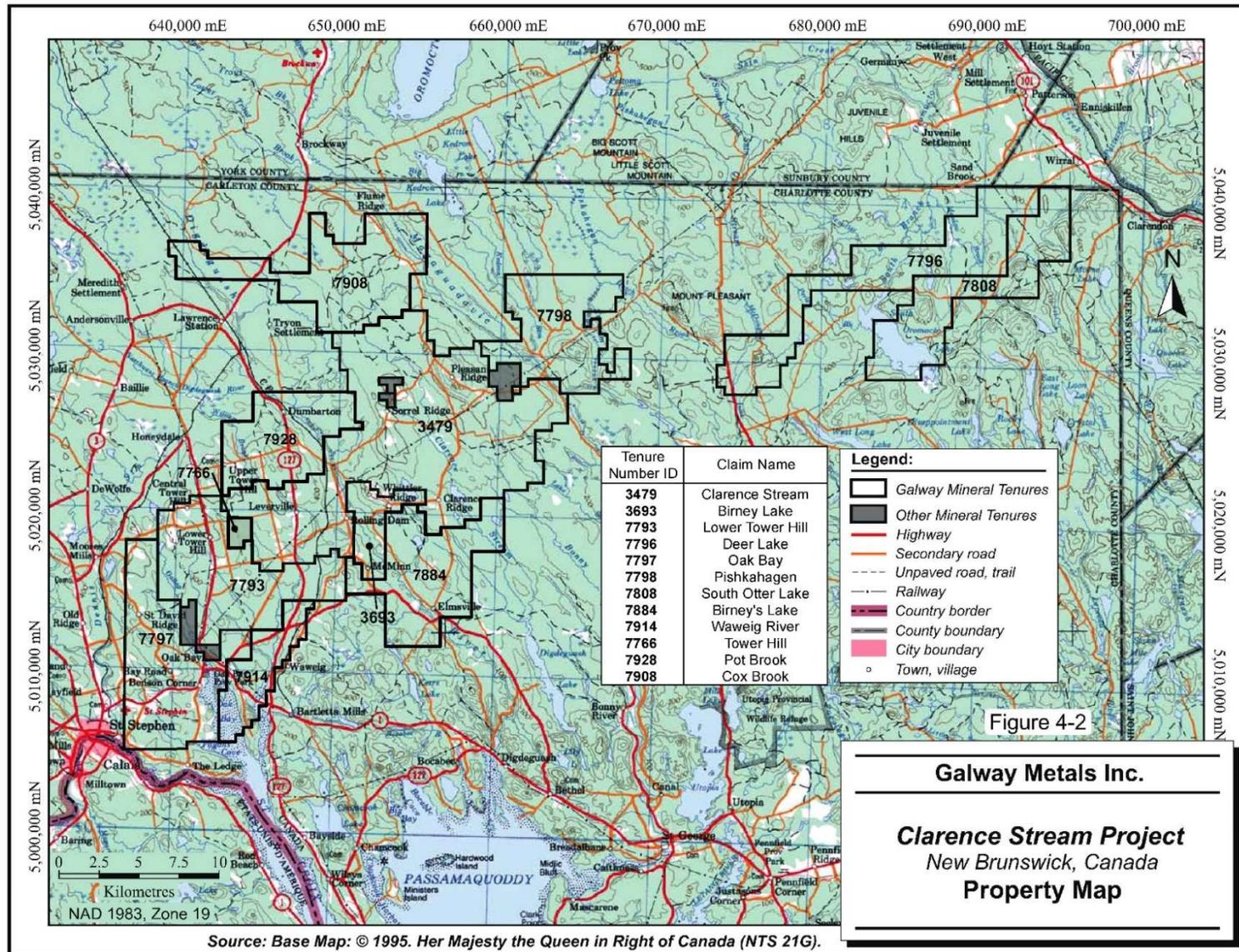
Source: RPA, 2016.



Figure 4-1

<p>Galway Metals Inc.</p>
<p>Clarence Stream Project New Brunswick, Canada</p>
<p>Location Map</p>

Figure 4-1: General Location Map



Source: SRK, 2017 (edited)

Figure 4-2: Mineral Claim Outlines

4.2 Mineral Titles

The Clarence Stream property consists of two non-contiguous blocks comprising 2,666 claims totaling approximately 60,465 ha (Figure 4-2). Table 4-1 is a summary of the land holdings information by property. Appendix B, lists the 685 Clarence Stream claims along with the relevant individual tenure information including number, expiry date, area, recorded holder, renewal fees required, assessment work requirements, and existing excess credits.

Table 4-1: Summary of Land Holdings

Property	Claim Group	Area (ha)	No. of Claims	Expiry Date	Recorded Holder	Rent Due	Work Due	Excess Credits
Clarence Stream	3479	15,535.8	685	26-10-18	Wolfden	34,250	411,000	1,121,846.42
Birney Lake	3693	1,747.6	77	23-02-18	Galway	3,850	46,200	277,200.00
Lower Tower Hill	7793	5,745.5	253	23-06-18	Galway	2,530	37,950	87,629.84
Deer Lake	7796	5,751.1	254	26-06-18	Galway	2,540	63,500	
Oak Bay	7797	5,750.8	253	27-06-18	Galway	2,530	63,250	
Piskahagen	7798	4,553.4	201	29-06-18	Galway	2,100	50,250	
South Otter Lake	7808	4,732.7	209	08-08-18	Galway	2,090	52,250	
Tower Hill	7766		11	12-6-18	2527800 Ontario Inc.	110	2,750	
Birney's Lake	7884		211	03-11-18	2527800 Ontario Inc.	2,110	52,750	
Cox Brook	7908		252	08-12-18	2527800 Ontario Inc.	2,520	2,750	
Waweig River	7914		92	15-12-18	2527800 Ontario Inc.	920	23,000	
Pot Brook	7928		168	19-12-18	2527800 Ontario Inc.	1680	42,000	

Source: Galway, 2017

As of the effective date of this report, all the claims are in good standing. Mineral claims can be renewed and transferred. In order to keep a mineral claim in good standing, exploration work must be conducted and reports of work must be submitted to the provincial government.

Clarence Stream property (3479) is a block of 685 claims. These claims were acquired by virtue of the Wolfden Agreement and are registered in Wolfden's name. The claims acquired by virtue of the Jubilee Agreement are registered in Galway's name. Claims staked by Galway are in Galway's name and 2527800 Ontario Inc., which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Galway Metals Inc. Assessment credits totaling \$342,250 and renewal fees totaling \$57,140 - are required in order to renew all of the Project claims upon their respective expiration dates. Assessment credits totaling \$1,486,676.27 from work performed on the Clarence Stream and Birney's Lake properties are available. Additional work carried out in 2016 and 2017 will add \$2,688,0579 in work credits.

4.3 Royalties, Agreements and Encumbrances

Section 4.3 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

In an agreement with Mr. Reginald Cox (the Vendor) dated March 23, 1999, the previous owner Freewest Resources Inc. (Freewest) acquired a 100% interest in 43 claims which cover the initial Clarence Stream discovery. To earn its interest, Freewest made cash payments of \$200,000 and issued 100,000 shares to the Vendor. The Vendor retains a 2% Net Smelter Return (NSR) Royalty, of which Freewest can buy back 1.0% for the sum of \$500,000 for each 0.5%. Advance royalty payments of \$15,000 annually are due to the Vendor, such payments are deductible against NSR proceeds.

As part of the March 1999 agreement with the Vendor, additional claims that were acquired by Freewest within a 3 km radius of the original 43 claim block would become part of the agreement and governed by its terms. Freewest subsequently staked an additional 695 claims surrounding the initial claims, 272 of which are subject to the terms indicated above. The other 423 claims lie outside the 3 km radius and were accordingly owned outright by Freewest (Figure 4-2).

Rockport Mining Corp. (Rockport) entered into a joint venture agreement dated October 11, 2007, with Freewest whereby Rockport had the right to earn a 65% interest in 11,552 hectares of the Clarence Stream Gold Property. Rockport had to expend \$3,000,000 for exploration and development work on the Clarence Stream Gold Property by October 2008 to earn a 30% participating interest. To earn an additional 20% interest, Rockport was to have expended an additional \$4,500,000 on exploration and development work (50% total). After Rockport had earned a 50% interest, it could have earned an additional 15% (65% total), by funding the project through to a positive Feasibility Study.

Rockport fulfilled the \$3,000,000 expenditure, thereby earning a 30% participating interest in the property. Since earning its 30% participating interest in the Property, Rockport subsequently lost any additional right to earn additional interest, by failing to meet the earn-in requirements as spelled out in the joint venture agreement.

In January of 2010, Freewest Resources Canada Inc. was taken over by Cliffs Natural Resources Inc., in a transaction that involved all of Freewest's properties including Clarence Stream, being transferred to Cliffs. Subsequent to this, in late 2011, Cliffs transferred its 70% interest to a wholly-owned subsidiary, known as Cliffs Chromite Ontario Inc.

In January 2012, Wolfden entered into an agreement with Cliffs Chromite Ontario Inc. to purchase its 70% interest in the Clarence Stream property for \$5.0 million in cash and issue an aggregate of \$3.5 million worth of Wolfden shares at the IPO price.

On March 7, 2012 Wolfden entered into an agreement with Rockport to purchase their 30% participating interest at Clarence Stream. To purchase their interest, Wolfden was required to make a one-time cash payment of \$2.5 million and issue an aggregate of \$500,000 worth of shares of Wolfden at the IPO price.

[On August 03, 2016 Galway announced a Purchase and Option agreement to acquire 100% undivided interest in Clarence Stream from Wolfden by making the following payments:

- CDN\$750,000 upon closing (completed)
- CDN\$750,000 upon the first anniversary of closing (completed)
- CDN\$1.0 mm upon the second anniversary of closing
- CDN\$750,000 upon the third anniversary of closing

1% NSR royalty with a full buyback option at any time for CDN\$2.0 mm.

Jubilee: Galway acquired the Birneys Lake project at Clarence Stream for CDN\$200,000 plus a 1% NSR royalty with a buyback option for half (0.5%) at any time for CDN\$500,000.

Globex: Galway acquired the Lower Tower Hill Property from Globex Mining Enterprises for 260,000 shares, plus a 2.5% Gross Metal Royalty.

Staking: Galway staked 1,170 claims, or in excess of 26,500 hectares (65,500 acres) of land to the east and west along the prospective Sawyer Brook Fault System and associated intrusives for

CDN\$70,200. This added approximately 30 km of prospective ground for future exploration (included in the 65 km total).

Pre-existing Royalty Agreements

Franco-Nevada Corporation has a 1% NSR royalty on a portion of the Clarence Stream property, on which there is no buyback option. In addition, a portion of the Clarence Stream property is subjected to a 2% NSR royalty, of which half (1%) is subject to a buyback option at any time in two 0.5% increments for CDN\$500,000 each.

SRK is unaware of any other outstanding terms, residual rights or other obligations pertaining to the property.]

4.4 Environmental Liabilities and Permitting

Section 4.4 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2016 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

For any exploration work conducted on Crown lands, Form 18.1 - Notice of Planned Work on Crown Lands, must be completed by the proponent and submitted to the New Brunswick Ministry of Natural Resources, Minerals and Petroleum (the Ministry) prior to the commencement of the work. A brief description of the work to be undertaken is required including the mineral claim numbers on which such work is planned. The Form must be delivered to the Provincial Mining Recorder at the Ministry, after which exploration can begin following granting of permission from the Ministry.

In situations where exploration work is to be completed on private lands, Form 18 - Notice of Planned Work on Private Land is filed by the company planning the work, prior to it being undertaken. A brief description of the work is submitted including the mineral claim numbers where such work is planned. The Notice must be delivered to the property owner and a copy delivered to the Provincial Mining Recorder at the Ministry. The means and date of delivery of the Notice to the property owner must be written on the copy. The planned work shall not commence until permission has been received from the Recorder and, where required, the planner of the work has met certain conditions with respect to a reclamation program and security.

To date, only one surface rights holder is material to the historic work completed and future work anticipated on the Project. On May 1, 2012, Wolfden entered into an Exploration Licence Agreement with a surface rights holder whereby the owner granted exploration rights to Wolfden encompassing 11 claims covering parts of the mineralization on the subject property. The rights agreement consists of the right to complete diamond drilling within certain drill zones and the acknowledgement that some tree harvesting and surface disturbance is anticipated. Wolfden paid consideration of \$1,250 to the surface rights holder to enter into the surface rights agreement.

Based on the exploration work completed by Freewest Resources Canada Inc. (Freewest) in earlier exploration programs on the subject property, total compensation paid annually to the surface rights holder amounted to approximately \$13,000. This payment compensated the surface rights holder for diamond drilling surface disturbance, the right to utilize access roads, and compensation for all timber products harvested during the course of exploration work. Galway is prepared to make similar payments annually and anticipates no difficulties in renewing the Exploration License Agreement with the surface rights holder on a yearly basis.

During the dry seasons where forest fires pose a significant risk, activities utilizing mechanized equipment such as diamond drilling or trenching require a Work Permit from the New Brunswick Ministry of Natural Resources, Crown Lands and Forests. Generally, for work on Crown land, a 30 days' advance notice is sufficient. For work on private land, a 60 days' notice is advised. Galway has mineral rights on both Crown and private lands.

SRK is not aware of any environmental liabilities associated with the Project.

4.5 Other Significant Factors and Risks

SRK is not aware of any other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Project.

5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

Section 5 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

The property is easily accessible by a network of provincial highways. Highway 770 bisects the property, as does a major power line servicing the formerly producing Mount Pleasant Mine and the neighboring village of Rollingdam. The nearby towns of St. Stephen, St. Andrews, and St. George all provide excellent infrastructure centers for labour, services, and supplies. Travel time by road to the property is 90 minutes from Fredericton and approximately 20 minutes from either St. Stephen or St. George. The nearest air access is Fredericton or Saint John.

The formerly producing Mount Pleasant Mine is located 20 km from the property. The facility is presently dormant, and most equipment has been sold. [Galway] rents several buildings for core handling, logging, and storage.

The property is located within the Magaguadavic River watershed and is topographically flat, with mixed forest and very little natural outcrop exposure. Parts of the property have been clear-cut by a third party.

The climate is more continental-type than maritime due to eastward-moving air masses. The mean daily temperature is 5°C and ranges from -6°C in January to 17°C in July-August. Total annual precipitation averages 115 cm spread relatively evenly season to season. Most exploration work can be conducted year-round.

SRK is of the opinion that for purposes of future mine development, there are sufficient surface rights and water availability.

6 History

Section 6 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

The following description of the exploration history in the property area is modified from Hoy (2002).

Early exploration in the 1950s and 1960s in the region focused in the Mount Pleasant area following the discovery of tin and base metals. Subsequent work during the 1960s to the 1980s targeted tin, tungsten, molybdenum, antimony, and uranium.

The Mount Pleasant tin-tungsten-molybdenum group of deposits is located 20 km by road from the Clarence Stream property. The Mount Pleasant area was first staked in 1954 by Geochemical Associates and was drilled in 1955 by Selco Explorations Ltd. and again in 1956 by Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd. (Kooiman, McLeod, and Sinclair, 1986). The claims were allowed to lapse in 1958 after disappointing results. In 1959, Mount Pleasant Mines Ltd. restaked the property, and a number of tin-bearing deposits were outlined from 1959 to 1965. In 1967, Sullico Mines Ltd. (Sullico) began exploring the property and discovered a porphyry-type tungsten-molybdenum zone. In 1969 Sullico became part of the Sullivan Mining Group. In 1977, Billiton Exploration Canada Ltd. concluded a 50/50 joint venture agreement with Brunswick Tin Mines Ltd. (Sullivan Mining Group 89% and Mount Pleasant Mines Ltd. 11%).

The Mount Pleasant deposits were reported to contain “Proven Mineral Reserves” of 9.4 Mt grading 0.39% WO_3 and 0.20% MoS_2 , and “Probable Mineral Reserves” averaging 0.42% Sn, 0.07% WO_3 and 0.05% MoS_2 (Ruitenbergh and Fyffe, 1982). This historical “reserve” estimate is relevant as it indicates potential of the region to host tungsten and molybdenum.

Billiton placed the property in production as an underground mine in the early 1980s, but difficulties with separation and processing combined with a drop in the price of tin forced the mine to close in July 1985. Since 1985, there has been additional exploration plus several attempts to finance a revived operation, none of which has been successful. The plant has been kept on care and maintenance and most of the processing equipment has been sold.

Very little exploration work for gold was completed prior to the discovery of mineralized quartz float by prospector Reginald Cox in 1999. Mr. Cox’s prospecting work was guided by a stream sediment gold anomaly mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1992 (Friske, 1992). [After] acquiring the Project in 1999, Freewest systematically explored the area for gold.

The discovery of gold at Clarence Stream prompted a Geological Survey of Canada ‘Target Generated Initiative’ (TGI) project. The main objectives were to: 1) characterize the different mineralization styles; 2) establish a genetic model linking different mineralization processes; and 3) formulate exploration guidelines to help search for these deposit types. A Ph.D. thesis was undertaken at the University of New Brunswick involving detailed geological and structural mapping and geochemical sampling of the Central Zone in an effort to refine the genetic model for intrusion-related gold deposits on the property and in the region (Thorne, 2005).

RPA [was] involved in the Clarence Stream Project [from] 2002 to 2016 and completed the initial Mineral Resource estimate in January 2006 and a resource update in June 2008. The 2008 estimate used a 3.0 g/t Au CoG and a minimum thickness of 2 m. High gold assays were cut to 30 g/t Au.

Indicated Mineral Resources were estimated to be 815,000 tonnes averaging 6.85 g/t Au. Inferred Mineral Resources were estimated to be 660,000 tonnes averaging 5.94 g/t Au (Ross, 2008).

[In 2009, Mineral Resources were estimated and classified by Scott Wilson RPA. At a CoG of 3 g/t Au, Indicated Mineral Resources were estimated to total 822,000 tonnes grading 6.90 g/t Au and Inferred Mineral Resources were estimated to total 1,200,000 tonnes grading 6.34 g/t Au. An Indicated antimony mineral resource within part of the North (Anomaly “A”) gold resource was estimated to be 114,000 tonnes grading 2.90% Sb. The increase in the Inferred Resources within the South (Proximal) Zone was primarily due to the expansion of the Deep lens.

In 2012, RPA re-addressed the 2009 Technical Report to Wolfden without making changes to the resource estimate.

RPA (2016) produced an updated Technical Report for Clarence Stream Project with an effective date of October 31, 2016, using future underground mining as the premise for resource development. The NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate published for the deposit is provided in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Mineral Resource Estimate as of October 31, 2016

Area	Category	Tonnes (t)	Gold Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (oz Au)	Uncut Au (g/t)	Uncut Au (oz)
Proximal	Indicated	636,000	6.71	137,000	9.28	190,000
	Inferred	991,000	6.33	202,000	7.64	243,000
Anomaly “A”	Indicated	186,000	7.56	45,000	8.51	51,000
	Inferred	235,000	6.38	48,000	9.22	70,000
Total	Indicated	822,000	6.90	182,000	9.11	241,000
	Inferred	1,226,000	6.34	250,000	7.95	313,000

- CIM Definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
- Mineral Resources were estimated using an average gold price of US\$1,000/oz and assumed operating costs.
- Mineral Resources are based on a CoG of 3.0 g/t Au.
- Wireframes at 3.0 g/t Au and a minimum thickness of 2 m were used to constrain the grade interpolation.
- High gold grades were cut to 30 g/t prior to compositing. Uncut average grades are listed for comparative purposes only.
- Several blocks less than 3.0 g/t Au were included for continuity or to expand the lenses to the 2 m minimum thickness.

There has been no historic production at Clarence Stream.

Jubilee Gold and Union Gold conducted 3,436 m of drilling in 20 holes on the property from 2001 to 2011, but did not issue a resource estimate. Their drilling did, however, return resource-grade intersections such as 10.1 g/t Au over 1.4 meters (within a broader interval containing 1.1 g/t Au over 23.9 meters) and 8.3 g/t Au over 1.4 meters (within 2.1 g/t Au over 8.5 meters). The zones were drilled to a vertical depth of 89 m (11.3/0.5 m) by previous operators. With the new results, mineralization is indicated over approximately 270 m of horizontal strike length. At least three horizons of mineralization covering a width of 85 m appear to be present in the historical drilling, while another horizon has been intersected within the intrusion to the northwest, adding 60 m for a total of 145 m of width to the zone. True widths for all drill programs to date at Jubilee are unknown at this time.]

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

Section 7 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2016 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

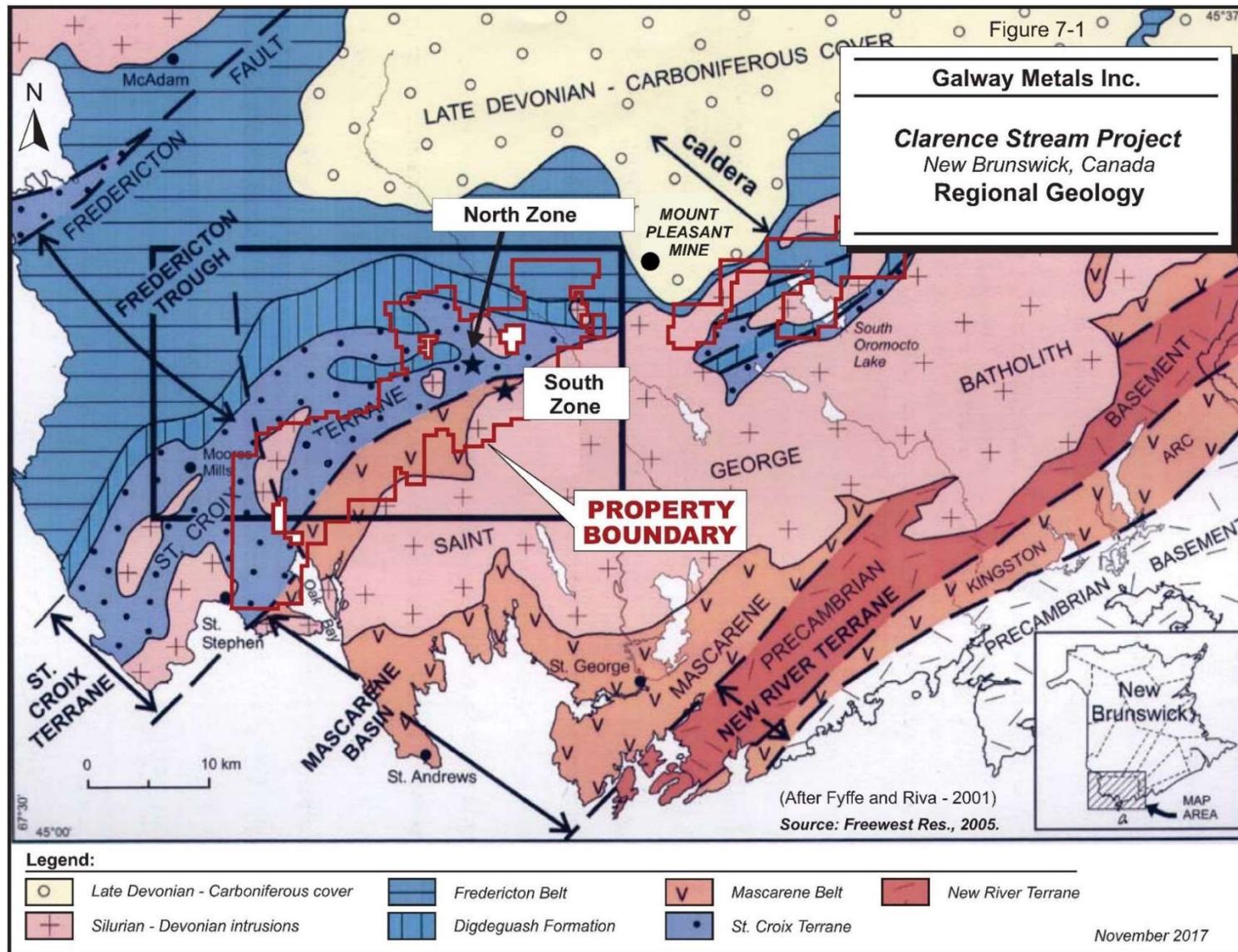
7.1 Regional Geology

The Project is located near the boundary of the Gander and Avalon terranes of the Canadian Appalachians. In southwestern New Brunswick, the boundary between these major terranes is obscured by Palaeozoic age sedimentary rocks of the Mascarene Basin and the St. Croix terrane which are the primary hosts of the gold mineralization at Clarence Stream. The Sawyer Brook Fault separates the two groups of metasedimentary rocks (Figure 7-1) (Watters et al., 2003).

The St. Croix Terrane is made up of Ordovician meta-turbidite rocks deposited on a passive margin of the Gander Terrane, and Silurian age turbidites of the Fredericton Trough found to the north. Most of the rocks of the St. Croix Terrane in the region belong to the Cookson Group, which includes rocks of the Kendal Mountain, Woodland, and Calais formations. The Mascarene Basin consists of post-collision, Silurian volcano-sedimentary rocks including the Waweig and Oak Bay formations.

The St. George Batholith (approximately 2,000 km²) intrudes rocks ranging in age from Late Precambrian to Early Devonian including the sedimentary rocks of the Mascarene Basin and the St. Croix Terrane. The batholith is made up of three distinct intrusive suites, each with several texturally and compositionally distinct units. The lithologies of the two oldest suites, the Digdeguash and the South Oromocto suites, were developed by variably fractionated magmas to produce gabbros, granodiorites, monzogranites, and granites. Lithologies of the younger suite, the Mount Douglas Intrusive Suite, were developed by moderately to highly evolved magmas to produce syenogranites and granitic lithotypes (McLeod, 1990).

The Magaguadavic granite, a unit of the South Oromocto Lake Suite, outcrops in the area of the Clarence Stream property. The intrusion is intermediate in composition, comprising monzogranite, syenogranite, and granodiorite (McLeod, 1990). The Magaguadavic granite is dominantly composed of plagioclase feldspar with sub-equal proportions of potassium feldspar, quartz, and amphibole. Phenocrysts and megacrysts of potassium feldspar and plagioclase vary in relative proportions and comprise up to 70% of the rock. Several northeast-trending, crustal scale faults bound the St. George Batholith, including the Pendar Brook and Honeydale faults to the north and the Wheaton Brook Fault to the south.



Source: RPA, 2016, SRK, 2017 (edited)

Figure 7-1: Regional Geology Map

7.2 Local and Property Geology

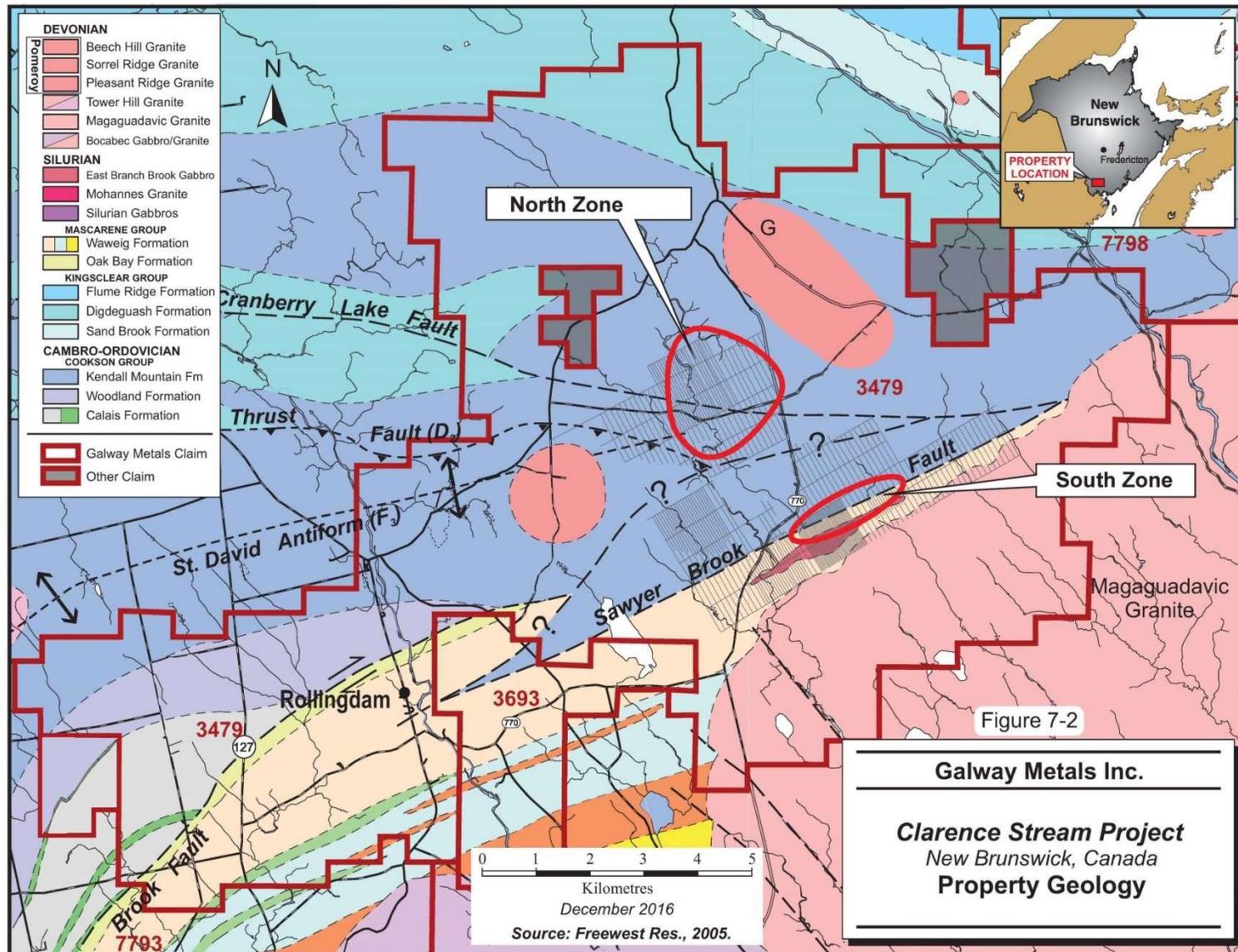
The following description of the property geology has been modified from Hoy (2002).

Auriferous quartz veins, quartz stockworks, and shear zones at Clarence Stream are hosted in meta-volcanosedimentary rocks ranging in age from Ordovician (Kendall Mountain Formation of the Cookson Group) to Silurian (Waweig Formation of the Mascarene Group) (Figure 7-2). Limited exposures of the Kendall Mountain Formation consist predominantly of quartzose wackes and quartz arenites. Minor amounts of conglomerate and basaltic rocks have also been mapped within the unit (Fyffe and Fricker, 1987). Overlying the Kendall Mountain Formation are Silurian age metavolcanosedimentary rocks of the Waweig Formation. Lithologies include a sheared basal conglomerate overlain by interbedded units of fine grained sandstone, siltstone, and minor intercalated felsic tuffaceous horizons. These rocks have been subjected to intense shearing and sericitization proximal to high strain zones, and calc-silicate alteration within the thermal aureole of the Magaguadavic granodiorite.

The Magaguadavic granodiorite is poorly exposed on the southern fringe of the Clarence Stream survey grid. Variably deformed and altered gabbro sills and dikes of the East Branch Brook Suite are exposed at various locations and intrude the meta-volcanosedimentary rocks. These gabbroic sills and dikes are in turn crosscut by deformed aphanitic grey microgranite sills and dikes, which may relate to the St. George Batholith.

The Sawyer Brook Fault marks the boundary between the Ordovician and Silurian metavolcanosedimentary rocks, and is manifested, in part, by basal debris flows of the Oak Bay conglomerate. These massive flows are interpreted to be contemporaneous with faulting along the Ordovician basin margin (Fyffe and Fricker, 1987).

A number of gabbroic sills and dikes of the East Branch Brook Suite intrude the metasedimentary rocks near the contact with the Magaguadavic granodiorite. The emplacement of the gabbro intrusions may be controlled by dilation zones related to the Sawyer Brook Fault. The age of the gabbro intrusions relative to the felsic intrusions is not conclusively known; however, geochemical investigations suggest that they are similar to the late Silurian–early Devonian Bocabec Gabbro, which is older than the Magaguadavic granodiorite (Thorne, 2001). The intrusive rocks consist of mesocratic to melanocratic, fine to medium grained gabbro, with minor beds or rafts of metasediments and minor felsic units (Muir and Clark, 2000).



Source: RPA, 2016, SRK, 2017 (edited)

Figure 7-2: Property Geology Map

7.3 Structural Geology

The rocks of the Clarence Stream Property have experienced at least four prominent structural events (Watters, Castonguay, McLeod, 2002). D1 is recognized in the Cambrian to Ordovician age Cookson Group and is characterized by large-scale recumbent folds with cleavage parallel to bedding. These structures are complex, strongly overprinted, and mostly lie sub-parallel to lithologic layering.

D2 is characterized by smaller-scale F2 isoclinal folds with thickened fold hinges. F2 folds plunge shallowly to the northeast and display axial planar cleavage dipping shallowly to the north. The limbs and hinges of F2 folds are frequently cut by faults manifesting a “stacked” or “duplex-like” geometry. Brecciation and fault gouge are common within these faults.

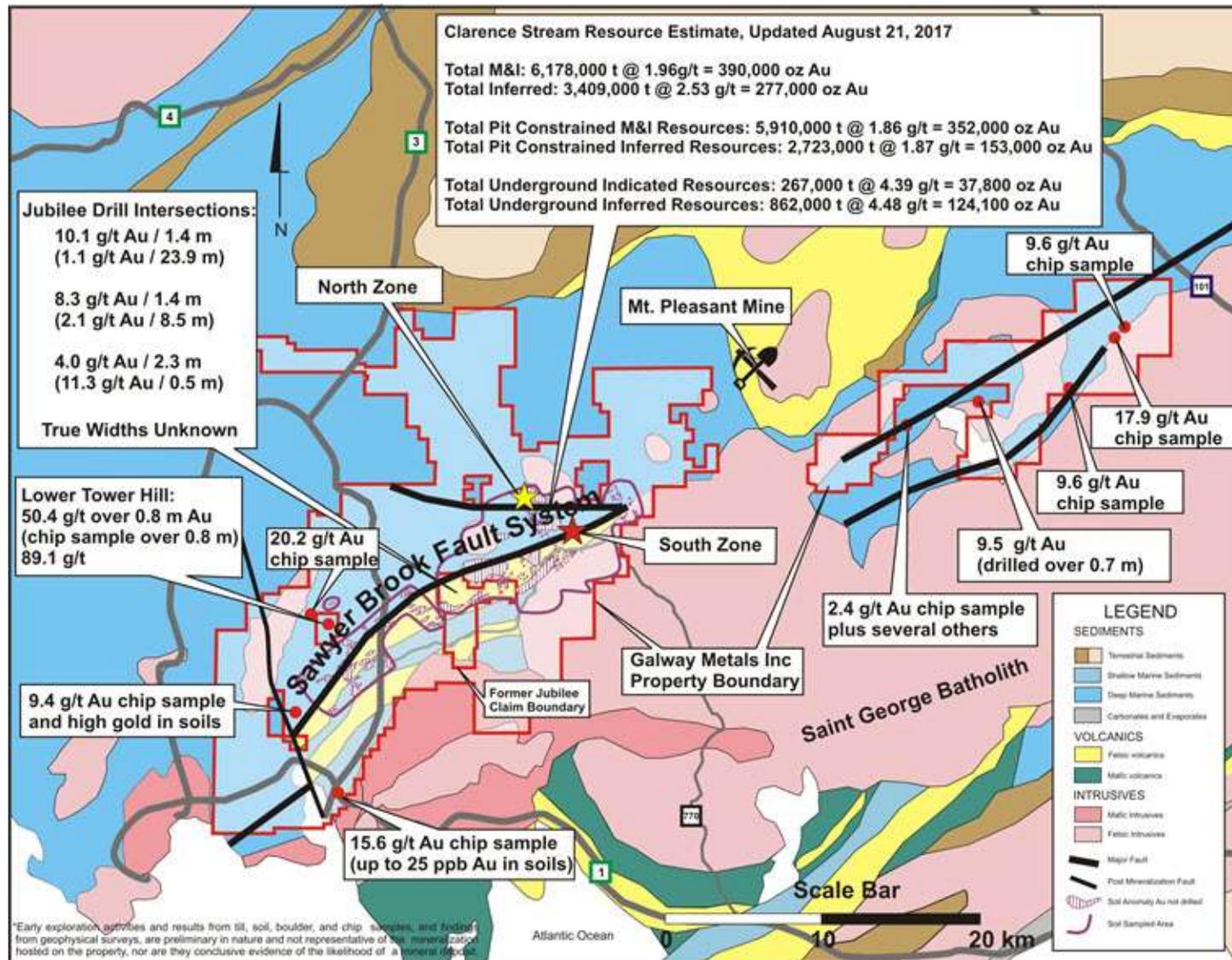
D3 is characterized by shallow, northeast-trending open chevron folds and kinks with steeply dipping, axial planar cleavage. The axes of F2 and F3 folds are coaxial, resulting in the manifesting of complex F2-F3 interference patterns. The Sawyer Brook Fault is interpreted as a dextral strike-slip fault cutting the southeastern limb of the St. David antiform and may be part of a regional, belt-parallel fault system.

F4 folds are upright, north-northwest-trending, chevron folds with gently plunging axes. The effect of F4 folding marks local changes in regional orientation and alters the dip and plunge of pre-existing structures. D4 structures are possibly coeval with numerous north-northwest-trending transverse faults, such as the Oak Bay Fault.

7.4 Significant Mineralized Zones

Gold mineralization has been discovered in two main areas of the Clarence Stream property, each with unique host rocks and deposit geometry. The [South Zone] lies immediately to the northwest of the Magaguadavic Batholith, while the [North Zone] lies 3.5 km further northwest. [Significant mineralization has also been identified at Jubilee, which lies on the Sawyer Brook Fault System approximately 5km southwest of Clarence Stream, and is shown on Figure 7-3.]

Gold-bearing minerals at Clarence Stream include aurostibite (AuSb_2), electrum (20%-34% Ag), native gold, arsenopyrite (FeAsS), and gudmundite (FeSbS). Common opaque minerals associated with gold include arsenopyrite, berthierite (FeSb_2S_3), jamesonite ($\text{Pb}_4\text{FeSb}_6\text{S}_{14}$), and stibnite (Sb_2S_3). Pyrite (FeS_2) and pyrrhotite (Fe_{1-x}S) are common but are not associated with gold (Cabri, 2002).



Source: Galway, 2017

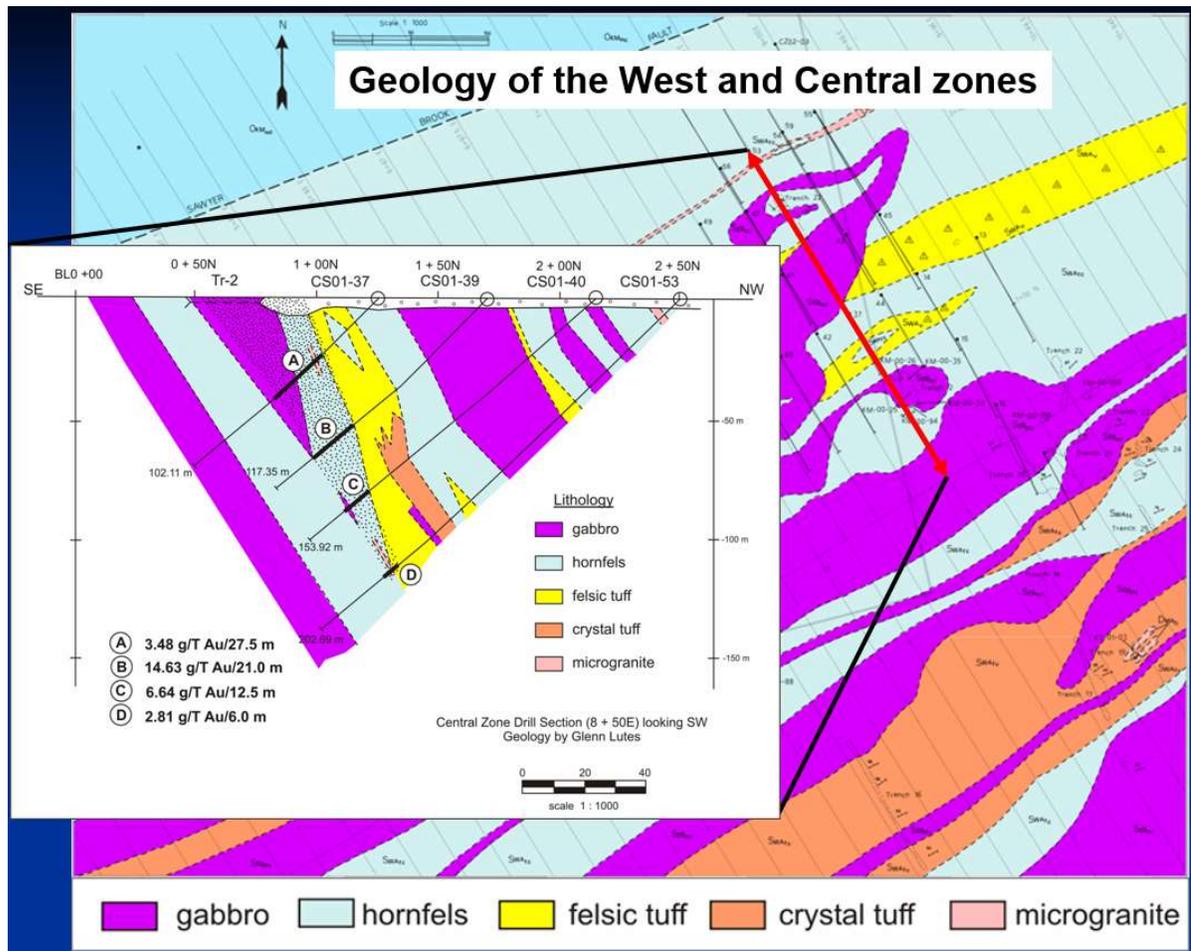
Figure 7-3: Significant Mineralized Zones

7.4.1 South Zone

The [South Zone] at Clarence Stream lies within a steeply dipping, east-northeast trending high-strain zone. [The original name “Proximal Zone,” now South Zone,] implies a genetic relationship to Magaguadavic Batholith. Although this relationship remains unclear, the name has been preserved for consistency. [An example cross section of South Zone geology and mineralization is presented in Figure 7-4.]

[The South Zone is comprised of at least] 38 individual lenses over a strike length of [over] 2 km, to a maximum depth of approximately 350 m. Gold mineralization is commonly hosted in quartz veins, quartz stockwork, and along the contacts and within sheared and altered metagabbro and microgranite sills and dikes that crosscut the metavolcanosedimentary rocks of the Waweig Formation. There is a strong spatial relationship between veining and the microgranitic dykes and sills that, in detail, crosscut and post-date the gabbro.

Evidence that suggests that the [South Zone] is related to the St. George Batholith includes the close spatial relationship of gold mineralization with the batholith, presence of hornfels, presence of veined and altered auriferous microgranite dikes, and high concentrations of Bi, As, and Sb.



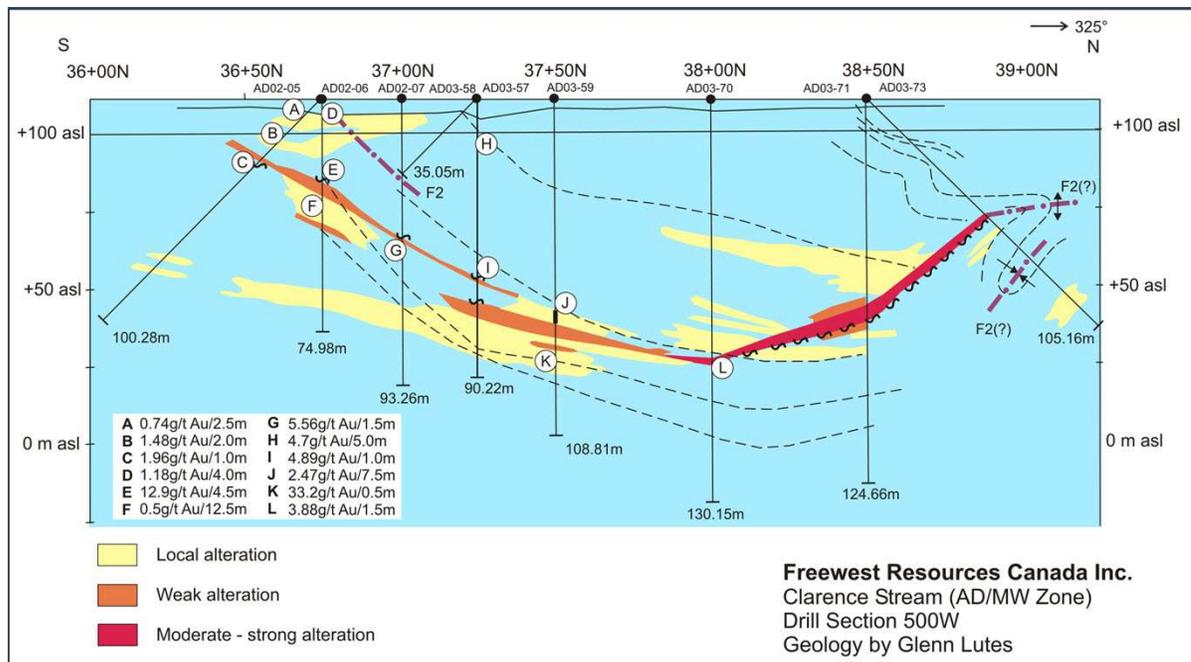
Source: Thorne, 2004

Figure 7-4: South Zone Geology and Mineralization

7.5 North Zone

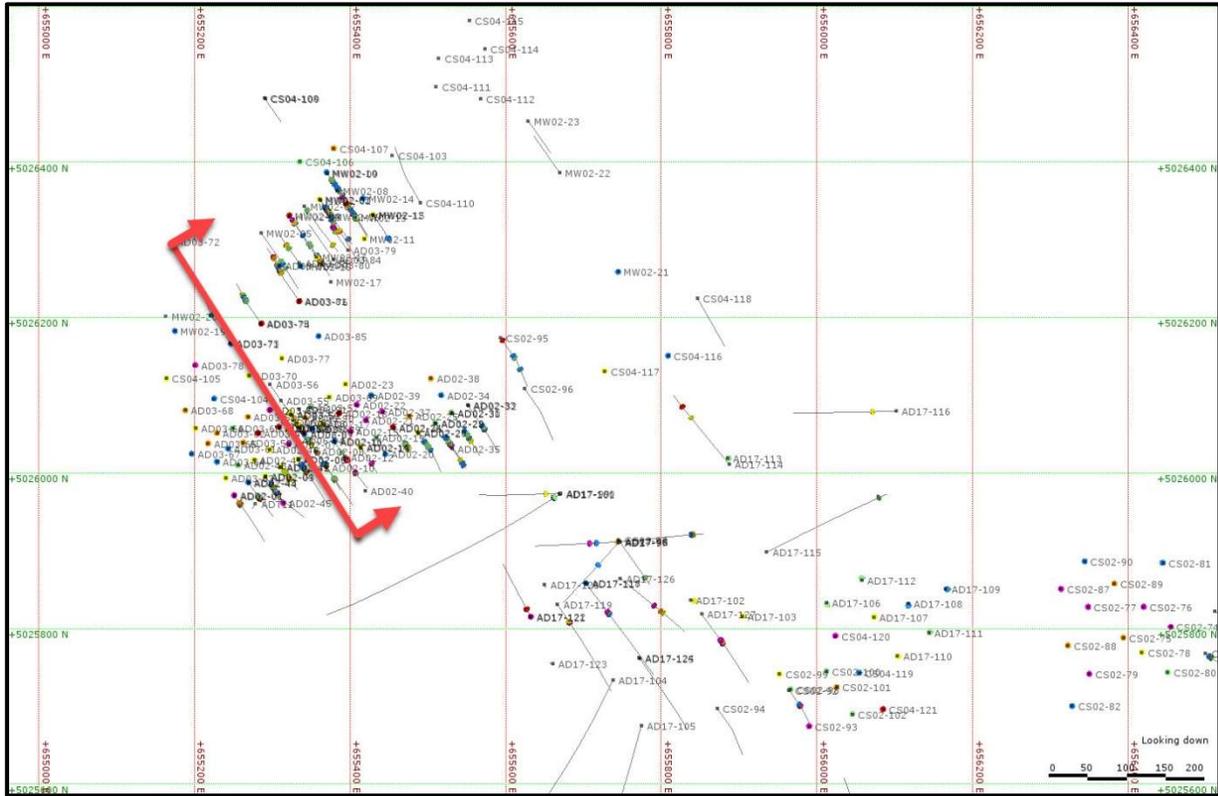
The lenses of the [North Zone] are primarily hosted within metagreywacke and argillite of the Kendal Mountain Formation. The AD-MW Lens forms a [trough]-shaped structure with a thickness ranging from 1 to 40 m. A schematic cross-section of North Zone geology and mineralization is presented in Figure 7-5. Drilling in the North Zone is shown in Figure 7-6, which also indicates the surface trace of the cross-section in Figure 7-7.]

Gold generally occurs in areas of strong quartz veining and cataclasite. Stringer and semi-massive stibnite, arsenopyrite, and pyrite are common. Traces of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and visible gold occur locally. The best gold values are found in shallow-dipping sediment-hosted quartz veins and stockwork exhibiting brecciation and the emplacement of a second generation of sulphides, and in clear hairline quartz veinlets.

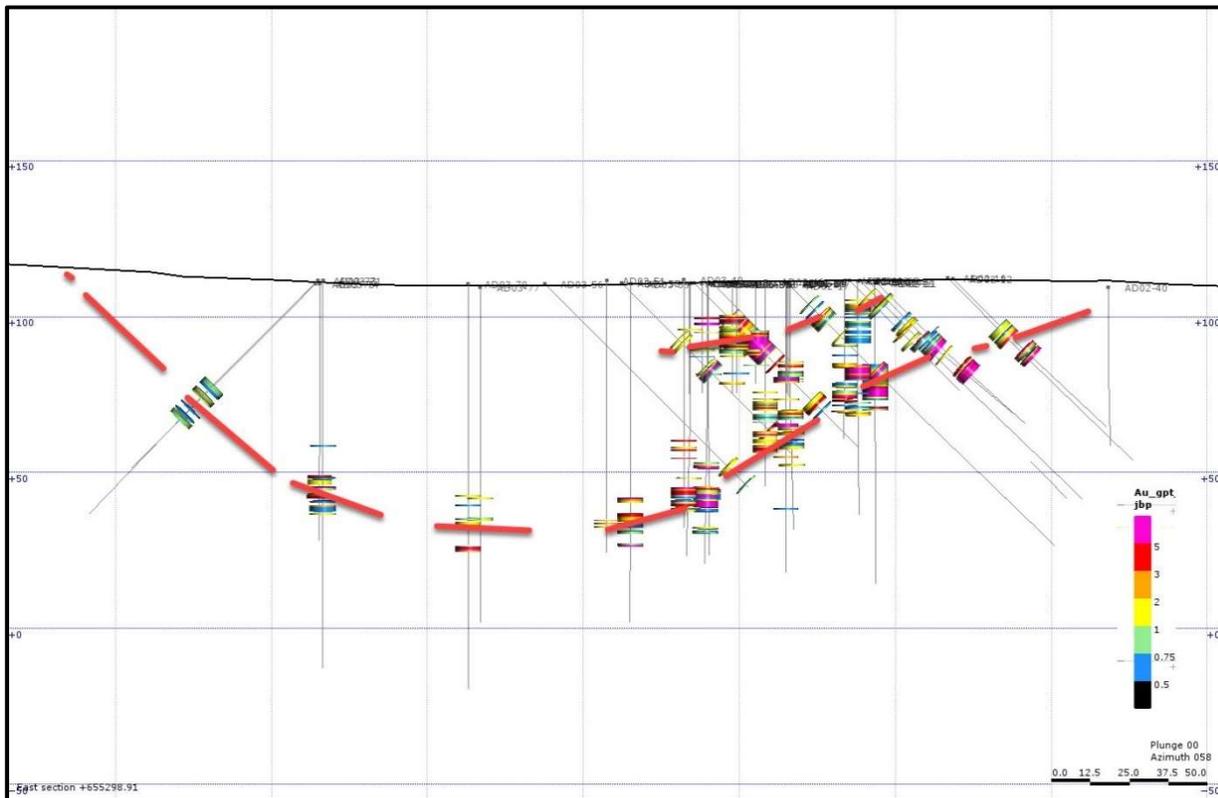


Source: Thorne, 2004

Figure 7-5: Schematic Cross-Section of North Zone Geology and Mineralization



Source: Galway, 2017
Figure 7-6: Cross-Section Trace of North Zone Drilling



Source: Galway, 2017
Figure 7-7: Cross-Section of North Zone Drilling and Mineralization (Looking Northeast)

8 Deposit Type

Section 8 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2016 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

The Clarence Stream deposits can be characterized as intrusion-related quartz-vein hosted gold deposits. These deposits consist of quartz veins and quartz stockwork within brittle-ductile fault zones which include adjacent crushed, altered wall rocks and veinlet material. The mineralized systems are hosted in intrusive and metasedimentary rocks within high-strain zones believed to be controlled by regional fault systems. Pyrite, base-metal sulphides, and stibnite occur in these deposits along with anomalous concentrations of bismuth, arsenic, antimony, and tungsten. Alteration in the host rocks is confined within a few meters of quartz veins and occurs mainly in the form of sericitization and chloritization (Poulsen, Robert, Dube, 2000).

9 Exploration

Section 9 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

Freewest actively explored the Clarence Stream property since the summer of 2000 and established more than 250 km of grid lines to help facilitate ground exploration work. Work included geological mapping, soil sampling, airborne and ground geophysical surveys, trenching, channel sampling, and diamond drilling.

The grid was mapped during the 2000 and 2001 field seasons, however, outcrop exposure on the property is in the order of 1% to 2%. Most geological interpretation is based on the limited outcrop in combination with geophysics and observations in drill core.

Soil sampling has proven to be the most effective exploration method on the property. Each of the gold zones coincides with a prominent Au-Sb-As soil anomaly. Approximately 10,000 B-horizon soil samples have been collected over the survey grid. Soil samples were sieved to minus 80 mesh (silt fraction) and analyzed for gold using a fire assay method and an inductively coupled plasma (ICP) multi-element analysis. [Many] soil geochemistry anomalies have yet to be drill tested on the property.

Approximately 200 line-kilometers of ground magnetic and dipole-dipole induced polarization (IP) surveys have been completed on the survey grid. These surveys are useful in geological interpretation in the absence of significant bedrock exposure.

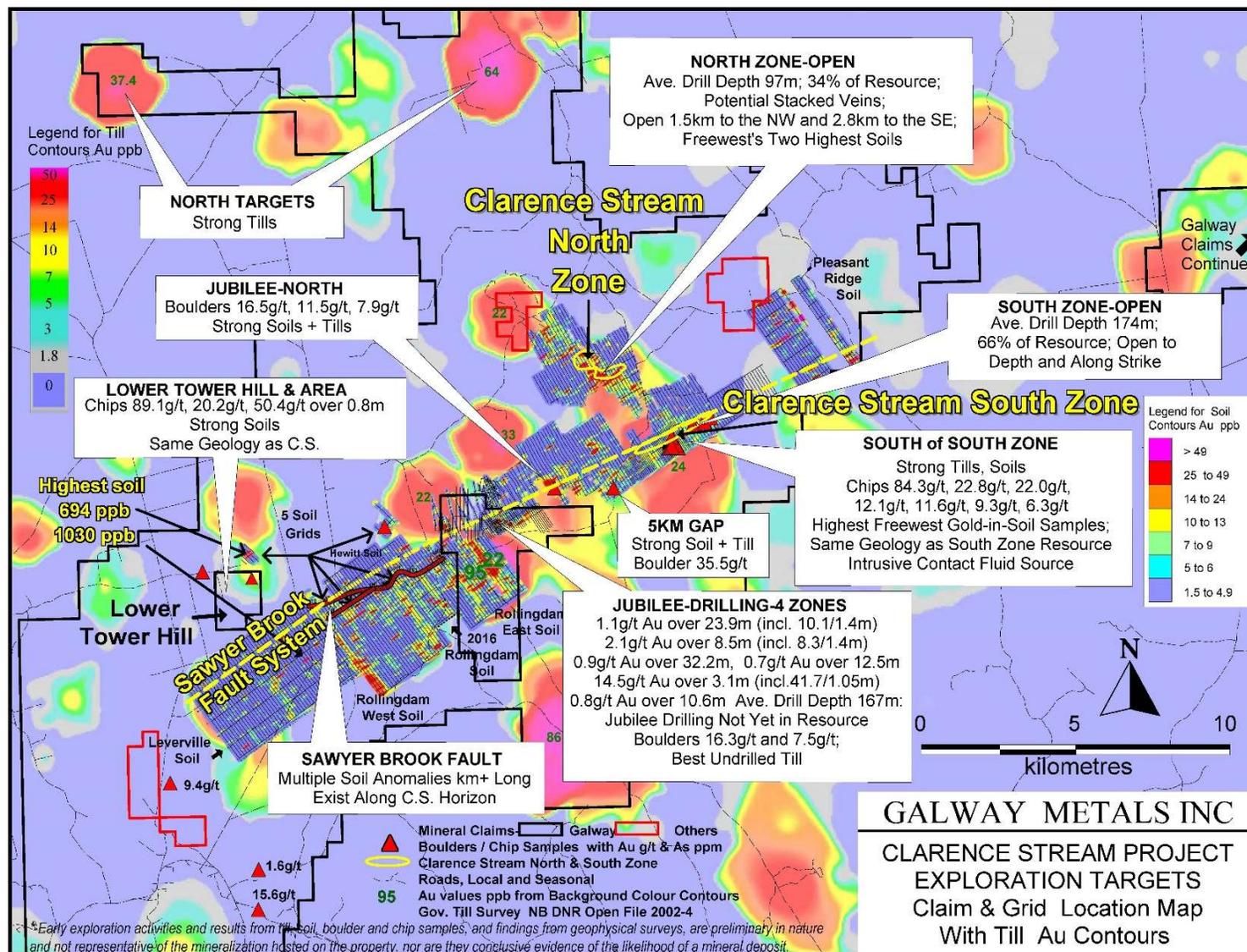
[After acquiring the property in January 2012, Wolfden carried out limited additional exploration (discussed in Section 10).

Jubilee Gold and Union Gold conducted 3,436 m of drilling in 20 holes on the property from 2001 to 2011, but did not issue a resource estimate. Their drilling did, however, return resource-grade intersections such as 10.1 g/t Au over 1.4 meters (within a broader interval containing 1.1 g/t Au over 23.9 meters) and 8.3 g/t Au over 1.4 meters (within 2.1 g/t Au over 8.5 meters). The zones were drilled to a vertical depth of 89 m (11.3/0.5 m). Galway followed this historical drilling with an 11-hole, 1,766 m drill program of its own. Assays from portions of the first two holes have been received and reported, including the following:

- 0.9 g/t Au over 35.2 m, including 8.9 g/t Au over 1.0 m, 2.2 g/t Au over 1.0 m, 3.4 g/t Au over 1.3 m, and 1.9 g/t Au over 1.0 m, plus 0.7 g/t Au over 12.5 m, including 1.3 g/t Au over 1.0 m, 1.5 g/t Au over 1.0 m, and 1.7 g/t Au over 1.0 m starting at vertical depths of 4.0 m and 40.0 m, respectively, in hole GWM17BL-01.
- 14.5 g/t Au over 3.1 m, including 41.7 g/t Au over 1.05 m, plus 0.8 g/t Au over 10.6 m, plus 1.9 g/t Au over 2.0 m, plus 0.6 g/t Au over 3.2 m, starting at vertical depths of 62.0 m, 26.0 m, 46.0 m and 8.5 m, respectively, in hole GWM17BL-02.

With the new results, mineralization is indicated over approximately 270 m of horizontal strike length. At least three horizons of mineralization covering a width of 85 m appear to be present in the historical drilling, while another horizon has been intersected within the intrusion to the northwest, adding 60 m for a total of 145 m of width to the zone. True widths for all drill programs to date at Jubilee are unknown at this time.

Exploration and drilling results for Galway exploration targets near Clarence Stream are presented in Figure 9-1.



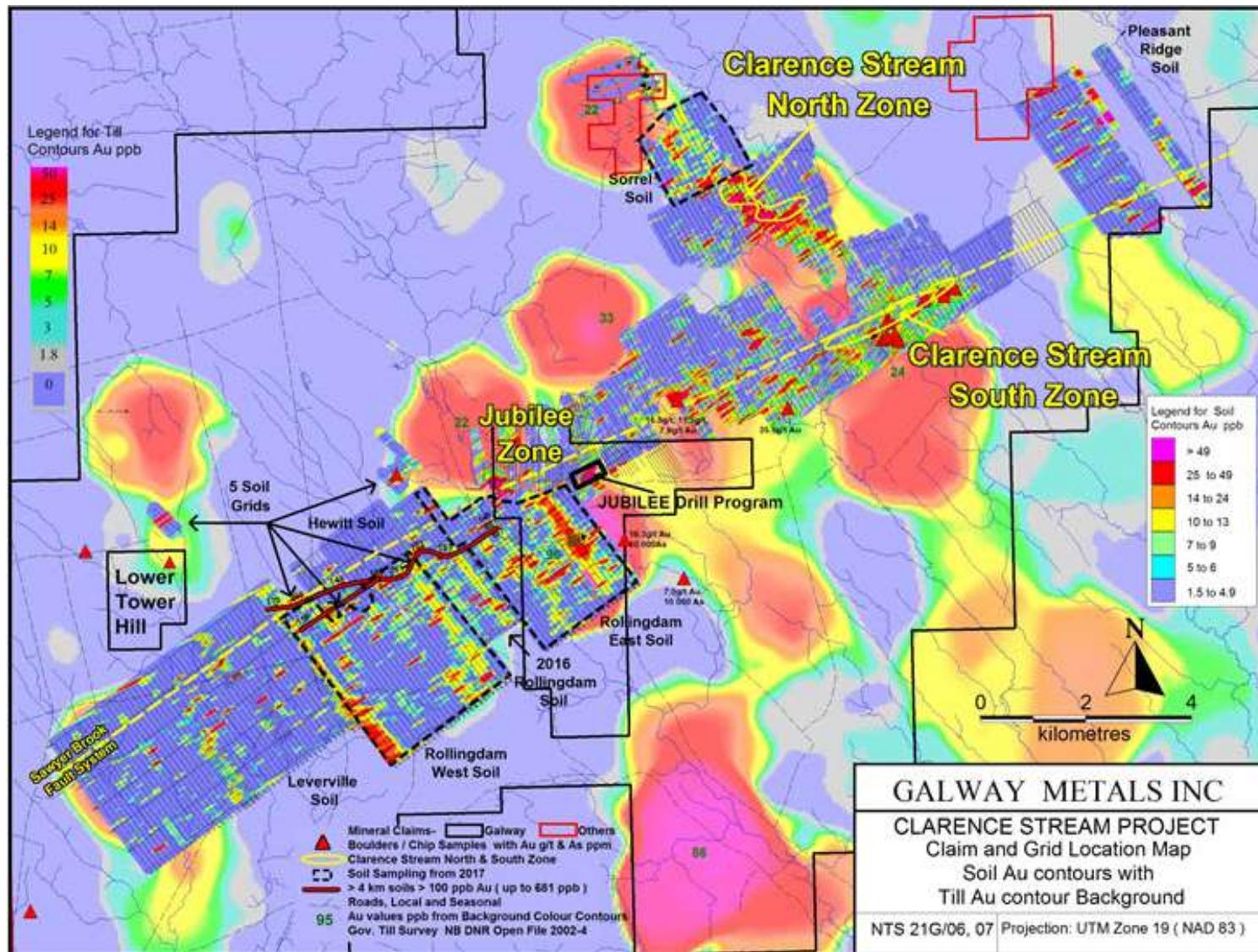
Source: Galway, 2017

Figure 9-1: Galway Exploration Targets Near Clarence Stream

Galway has conducted surface exploration in 2016 and 2017, including grid soil and rock chip sampling and mapping along with infill and resource expansion drilling (discussed in Section 10). Galway's soil sampling program contained approximately 17,400 samples in 2016-17 (in addition to the approximately 10,000 samples taken by Freewest), which significantly expanded the number and extent of targets on the property, and now encompasses approximately a 24-km strike length.

Resources at Clarence Stream are contained within 2.5-km of Galway's 65-km strike length. Beyond the areas containing the resources, there are many additional strong drill targets identified that exhibit similarly coincident and highly anomalous glacial tills, soils, boulders and chip samples, along magnetic lows. Galway Metals has undertaken a very aggressive soil sampling program consisting of more than 10,000 samples in 2016 and 7,398 samples in 2017, located along 12 km of the Sawyer Brook Fault System, and from discreet areas located to the north of it. This sampling was undertaken to cover areas that contained high gold, arsenic, and bismuth glacial till samples that were previously taken by the New Brunswick and Canadian governments. Such strong till anomalies on/near the Clarence Stream deposit ultimately lead to its discovery. These samples were taken at 25 m intervals along lines 100 m apart. One linear anomaly in particular stands out as it is in excess of 4 kilometers long. It is 7.5 km to 11.7 km along strike with Clarence Stream and 2.5 km to 6.7 km along strike with the Jubilee Zone, to the west of where holes intersected mineralization and are open in that direction. It contains 11 samples greater than 100 ppb gold, with the highest at 681 ppb. For comparison, 10 ppb is considered very anomalous. Also of note is a northwest-southeast trending wide anomalous zone located north of the North Zone that is on strike with it. The highest soil grade there is 540 ppb; the highest in the known North Zone area where the resource is located is 417 ppb. These anomalous soils cannot have come from the known North Zone gold resource area. This North grid anomalous area has dimensions of 1.7 km by 1.0 km, which is slightly larger than the known North Zone extent. Soil anomalies also extend 2.8 km to the southeast of the North Zone -also with no drilling having occurred. Almost all linear soil anomalies are located in magnetic low areas, on the flanks of magnetic highs, in the same pattern as seen in the North and South Zone resource areas at Clarence Stream.

A gold-in-soils map for the Sawyer Brook Fault System, including Clarence Stream and Jubilee is presented in Figure 9-2. Figures 9-1 and 9-2 also show many coincident gold-in-glacial till anomalies, boulders and chip samples]



Source: Galway, 2017

Figure 9-2: Gold Soil Anomalies from Recent Sampling in the Sawyer Brook Fault Corridor

10 Drilling

The first drilling campaign at the Property was completed in 2001. Through 2009, Freewest completed 428 drillholes totaling more than 54,000 m, with average hole depth of 127 m. Wolfden completed 18 holes in 2013, and 58 holes from Galway’s 2016-2017 program are included in the 2017 SRK MRE. Drilling was in progress when the dataset was finalized for modeling in July 2017. The last drill hole used in modeling was AD17-127.

10.1 Type and Extent

All drilling is diamond core and most is thin-wall BQ or NQ size. The South Zone and the North Zone are the main drilling targets, with minor drilling outside of them in Murphy and the 93 Zone.

Most drilling was carried out by Lantech Drilling Services Inc., based in Dieppe, New Brunswick, Canada. Major Drilling Group International Inc., based in Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada, contributed to the 2002 drilling program. A summary of drilling by year is presented in Table 10-1. A summary of drilling by campaign is presented in Table 10-2. Drill hole locations by area are presented in Figure 10-1.

Table 10-1: Summary of Drilling by Year

Campaign	Number of Holes	Meters	Company	Significant Results
2001	64	7,117	Lantech	Discovery CZ
2002	116	8,870	Lantech, Major	Outline Murphy, extend AD, MW
2003	39	3,308	Lantech	Extend AD, MW
2004	19	1,709	Lantech	Extend AD, MW
2005	80	8,897	Lantech	Discovery A Zone
2006	34	3,429	Lantech	Discover veining on Noddin Road
2007	35	5,256	Lantech	Extend Central Zone to depth
2008	41	15,673	Lantech	Extended the Deep Lens
2013	18	4,008	Lantech	East and West Zones
2016-2017	58	11,489	Lantech	Infill and expand CS, step-outs, AD, 93, Murphy

Source: RPA, 2016 and SRK, 2017

Table 10-2: Summary of Drilling by Campaign

Year	Months	Holes Drilled	Zones Tested
2001	January to July	CS01-01 to 64	East Zone, Central Zone, N-Zone, West Zone
2002	February to April	CS02-65 to 97	Murphy, 93Zone
2002	May	CZ02-01 to 04	Central Zone
2002	May - September	AD02-01 to 28	AD Zone
2002	May - September	MW02-01 to 23	MW Zone
2002	July	CS02-98 to 102	93Zone
2002	September	B02-01 to 03	B-Zone
2002	December	AD02-29 to 48	AD Zone
2003	February - March	AD03-49 to 69	AD Zone
2003	March	V03-01 to 02	East of MW
2003	September - October	AD03-70 to 85	AD Zone
2004	February – March	CS04-103 to 121	AD Zone, MW Zone, 93 Zone
2005	January – May	CS05-122 to 161	A-Zone toward East Zone
2005	January – August	CS05-162 to 185	Central Zone, N Zone, N2 Zone
2005	October to December	CS05-186 to 201	West Zone, Cox Zone
2006	February	CS06-202 to 215	West Zone, Cox Zone
2006	August to September	CS06-216 to 223	N2 Zone, B Zone
2006	November to December	CS06-224 to 235	Noddin Road
2007	January to February	CS07-236 to 253	East Zone
2007	March to April	CS07-254 to 261	B Zone
2007	June to September	CS07-262 to 270	Deep Drilling Central Zone
2008	December (07) to August	CS07-271, CS08-272 to CS08-311, CS08-314	Deep Drilling Central Zone, East Zone
2013	January to March	CS13-312 to CS13-330	East and West Zones
2016-2017	October 2016 to June 2017	CS16-331 to CS17-354 and AD17-95 to AD17-127	Infill CS, step-outs, AD, 93, Murphy

Source: RPA, 2016, and SRK, 2017

10.2 Procedures

All collar locations were surveyed by a New Brunswick registered land surveyor using a Leica 1200 real-time GPS with sub-meter accuracy. Points are collected in WGS84 Latitude-Longitude coordinates and later converted to UTM Zone 19 NAD83. A Sperry-Sun instrument was used for downhole orientation surveys up to hole CS07-270. From CS07-271 onwards, Freewest used a multishot Flexit instrument. Galway currently uses a Reflex, with measurements at regular 50 m intervals.

At the rig, the drillers extracted the core from the wireline core tube and placed it in wooden core boxes with downhole length labeled on wooden blocks. Core boxes were transported daily via pickup truck by Freewest, Wolfden or Galway geologists to the logging facility at Mt Pleasant. At the logging facility, recovery and Rock Quality Designation (RQD) were measured, and geologic logs were completed before sampling. The main characteristics captured in the geologic logs were lithology, alteration, and sulfide abundance. Alpha angles (from the core axis) of foliation and structural features were also logged.

Core was sampled on nominal 0.5 m intervals (Freewest/Wolfden) and 0.5 to 1.5 m (Galway) with variance allowed to honor geologic contacts. Drill core was sawn in half using a diamond core saw with non-recycled water. Core with rock fabric was split evenly and perpendicular to that fabric.

An examination of core logs suggests that core recovery was high (>95%). It is SRK's opinion that while the common NQ core diameter is sufficient for grade determination, a large diameter core may better address nugget affect and reduce some variability in sampling at this site.

10.3 Interpretation and Relevant Results

The mineralized lenses in the South Zone dip 55° to 65° northwest, whereas most drillholes dip 45° to 60° southeast, therefore core length intersections must be corrected to the true width of mineralization. This correction is more important as the depth of mineralization increases. The variable and flatter dip of North Zone mineralization also requires correction for true thickness but to a lesser extent. The resource modelling methods manage the relationship between core length and true thickness.

11 Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

Drill core is picked up at the project area daily and transported to the Mount Pleasant mine site for logging, sampling, and storage. Galway utilized Activation Laboratories Ltd (ACT Labs), of Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, for analysis of 2016-2017 drill samples. Prior to that, Freewest utilized ALS Chemex Chimitec of Val d'Or, Quebec, for sample preparation and analysis.

11.1 Sampling Method and Approach

At the logging facility, core is measured for recovery and Rock Quality Designation (RQD). Errors or discrepancies in drill core depth are reported to the drill company foreman and repaired appropriately. The geologic log includes lithology, alteration, and sulfide abundance; assay sample intervals are determined from these parameters. Intervals are marked with a wax pencil and sawn lengthwise along a cut line marked by the logging geologist. Samples are nominally 0.5 m in length (Freewest/Wolfden) and 0.5 to 1.5 m (Galway), and tagged with sequential sample numbers. By using serial number sample IDs, the interval depths and assay quality control samples are blind to the laboratory. No more than 30 individual sample bags are sealed into plastic rice bags for shipping. Samples remain in a secure room at the Mount Pleasant mine site until they are shipped to the laboratory via commercial freight carrier. All remaining drill core is stored at the Mount Pleasant mine site either inside a locked building or outside in exposed core racks.

Core recovery is commonly greater than 95%. Drill logs note where recovery is poor. There do not appear to be any drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the results.

11.2 Security Measures

Core undergoing active logging and sampling is secured inside a locked facility. Older split core is stored outside on open racks behind locked gates with somewhat restricted access. The exposed core is not protected from weather, and material degrades quickly.

11.3 Sample Preparation for Analysis – Freewest/Wolfden

All samples obtained by Freewest were prepared and analyzed for gold at ALS Chemex Chimitec of Val d'Or, Quebec, an ISO 9001:2000 registered facility. Prepared samples were also forwarded to ALS Chemex's Vancouver laboratory for multi-element analysis by ICP. Sample preparation includes crushing to a minimum of 70% passing 2 mm. A 250 g split is pulverized to a minimum of 85% passing 75 µm.

Mineralized intercepts evident from core logging, or with initial assays greater than 10 g/t Au [were historically] also analyzed with a screen metallics method. [Galway has discontinued this practice.] The sample pulp (1,000 g) is passed through a 100 µm screen. Any material remaining on the screen (+) 100 µm is retained and analyzed in its entirety by fire assay with gravimetric finish and reported as the Au (+) fraction. The material that passed through the screen (-100 µm fraction) is homogenized and two sub-samples are analyzed by fire assay with AAS finish (Au AA25 and Au AA25D). The average of the two AAS results is taken and reported as the Au (-) fraction result. All three values are used in calculating the combined gold content of the plus and minus fractions. The gold values for both the (+) 100 µm and

(-) 100 micron fractions are reported together with the weight of each fraction as well as the calculated total gold content of the sample. These results are visually checked against the standard fire assay results.

11.4 Sample Preparation and Analysis - Galway

Sample preparation was undertaken by Activation Laboratories Ltd., at their facility in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Sample analysis was completed at Activation Laboratories Ltd., at their facility in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada. Activation Laboratories Ltd. has achieved the ultimate accreditation to international standards, with either ISO 17025 for specific registered tests or certification to ISO 9001:2008. ACT Labs is independent from Galway and any of Galway's subsidiaries.

At the laboratory, samples are crushed with 80% passing 10 mesh, riffle split (250g) and pulverized (mild steel) to 95% passing 105u, including cleaner sand.

All samples were fire assayed for gold; method 1A2 Au is fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy on a 30g sample, with the detection range of 0.005 to 5 ppm gold. The fire assay pre-concentration consists of a standard litharge fusion, followed by cupellation of a lead button to obtain the precious metals concentrated onto a silver prill. Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) is used for samples between 0.005 and 5 ppm Au. Samples with gold values greater than 5 ppm are re-assayed using a gravimetric method- lab code 1A3-30.

Some samples were analyzed for multi-element geochemistry, in addition to gold fire assay. The results of the Inductively Coupled Plasma- Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) were not applied to the mineral resource estimate.

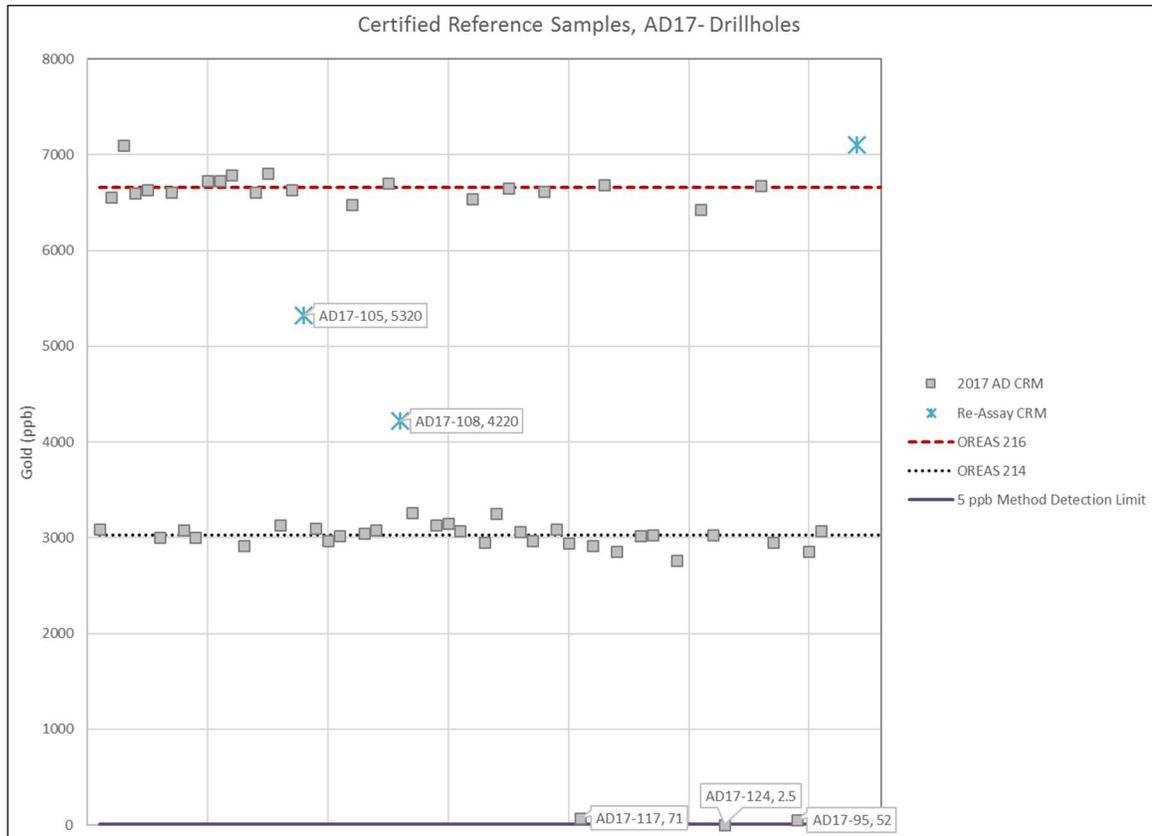
Pulps and rejects were returned to Galway and are stored at the Mount Pleasant mine site in a locked warehouse.

11.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures

The 2017 drilling program is the focus of SRK's assay data quality assessment. The drillhole samples were assayed with reference material samples of known gold grade and barren samples in the sample sequence. During the site visit, SRK received assay results for recent drilling, and the associated assay QA/QC results. Results from reference samples are presented below.

11.5.1 Standards

There were two Certified Reference Material (CRM) samples used for 2017 drilling, both from Ore Research & Exploration Pty Ltd Assay Standards (OREAS). The prepared pulps have mean gold values certified by a group of independent laboratories, and are used to assess the accuracy of analytical methods. The results of the CRMs are presented in Figure 11-1. The results are plotted by drillhole ID and depth, not in chronological order. Both CRMs performed well, although there is more variability in OREAS 216 than in OREAS 214. Several samples were outside the range of acceptable values, and appear to be incorrectly labeled. Others were identified earlier in the drilling program, and the available re-assay results are presented in the chart.



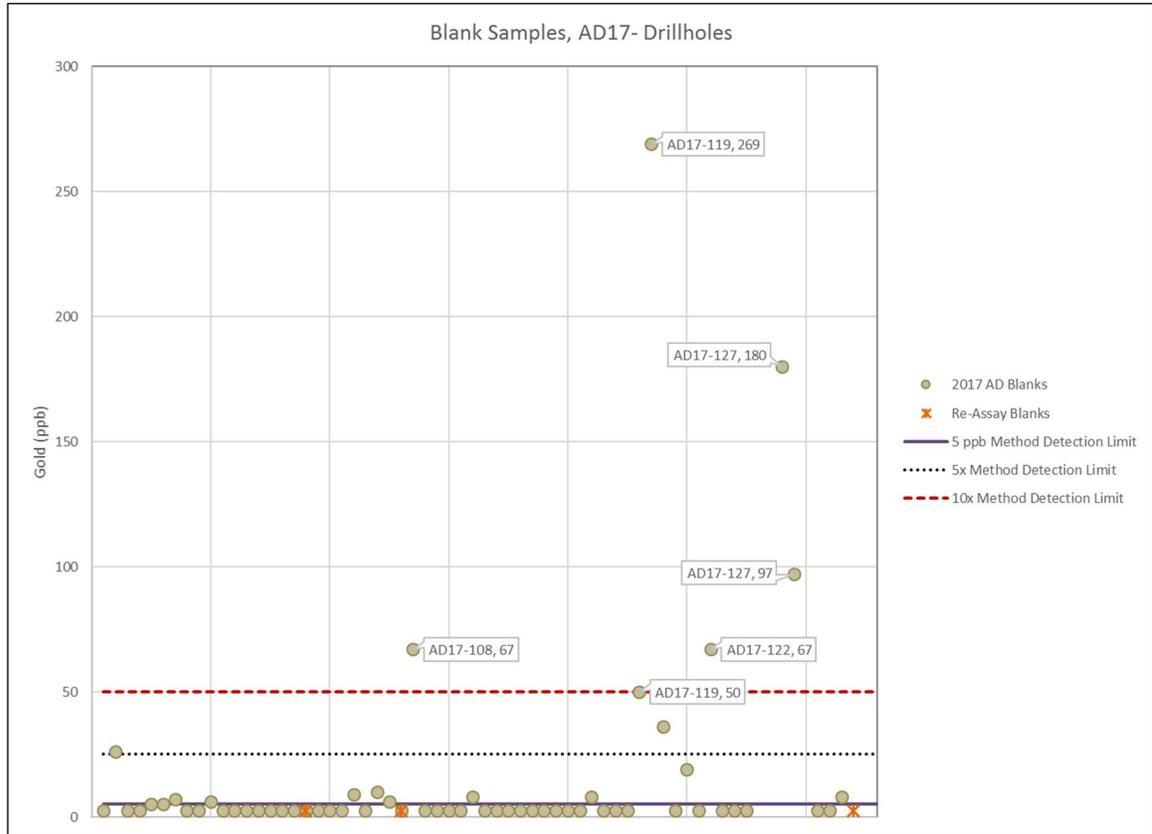
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 11-1: Results for Certified Reference Samples, AD17- Drillholes

11.5.2 Blanks

Blank material used was granitic material from a government rock pit located on Route 785 approximately 10km north of the Mount Pleasant mine in New Brunswick. The granite material is already crushed to approximately 1cm particles then sent for the same sample preparation as the core samples.

Assay results for blank samples are presented in Figure 11-2. Several samples exceeded the maximum accepted value, and corrective actions were underway when the modeling database was finalized. Assay results for most blank samples from the 2017 drilling program were within the accepted range of values, and no systematic bias is evident in the results.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 11-2: Results for Blank Samples, AD17- Drillholes

11.5.3 Actions

When the resource estimation dataset was finalized, re-assaying was in progress for groups of samples with the values outside of the accepted range. Re-assay results will be included in the next iteration of resource estimation.

11.5.4 Results

The assay QA/QC program is adequate to assess the quality of the analytical methods. By including coarse blank material and coarse reject duplicate samples, all steps of sample preparation and analysis could be checked for bias.

11.6 Opinion on Adequacy

Sample preparation and analysis was completed by an accredited laboratory that is independent of Galway. Reference samples have consistent results that meet acceptance criteria; for samples that did not meet acceptance criteria, corrective actions were implemented to improve data quality. The preparation and analytical methods used are appropriate for the tenor and style of mineralization at the Project, and the assay results are suitable to use for resource estimation.

Security from unauthorized access to long-term core storage and protection of historic core from weather could be improved.

12 Data Verification

Section 12 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

Data verification of the drill hole database included manual verification against hardcopy or original digital sources, a series of digital queries, two quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) programs made by Freewest, and independent sampling carried out by RPA. Each step is summarized below.

RPA recommend[ed] several enhancements to the QA/QC program including the regular submission of field duplicates to the regular laboratory, pulp duplicates to an alternate laboratory, and batches of coarse rejects to the regular laboratory when appropriate. [Galway] should also implement a QA data monitoring system to monitor QA results with appropriate control charts and a protocol to trigger re-analysis of failed sample batches.

12.1 Manual Database Verification

In January 2008, RPA manually verified many aspects of the drill hole database. As part of this manual database verification, RPA entered coded lithology data to help generate a complete lithology table.

Collar location and orientation, and downhole orientation records were checked for every hole in the database against hardcopy logs. Drill hole traces were also checked in cross-section, level plan, and 3D. Several discrepancies were found and corrected.

Gold and antimony values for 71 holes, mostly from the period of 2006 and 2007, were verified against photocopies of the assay certificates. Several discrepancies were found and corrected. In addition, all gold values greater than 10 g/t Au were checked against photocopies of the original assay certificates.

Assays certificates from the 2008 drilling were received directly from ALS Chemex in ASCII format. Twelve certificates containing 638 assays were compared against the drill hole database. No discrepancies were found.

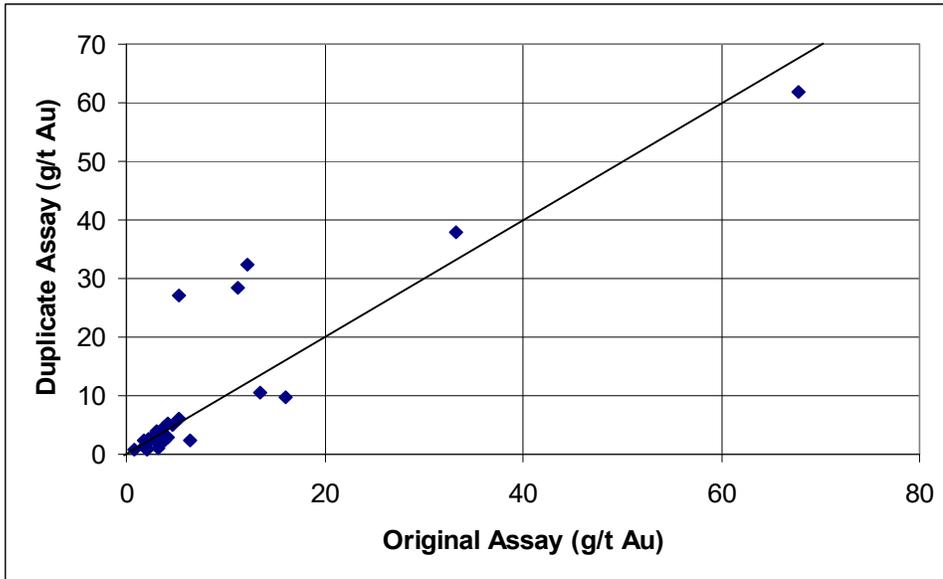
SRK carried out data verification for a subset of the 58 holes drilled by Galway in 2016-2017. Approximately 5% of the assays were compared against the drill hole database. No discrepancies were identified.

12.2 QA/QC Program 2001 to December 2005

In September 2005, Freewest resubmitted 30 core duplicates, 76 coarse rejects, and 83 pulps from drill core samples dating back to 2001. Four standards and four blanks were submitted with the duplicate samples. RPA compiled all QA/QC data and used a series of scatter plots and Thompson & Howarth (T&H) plots to evaluate the precision of the assay data used in the Clarence Stream resource estimate. Scatter plots show the dispersion of assay pair grades compared to a 1:1 correlation. T&H plots illustrate the deviation of the original assay from the mean of the two assays. The T&H plot assumes that the mean of the two assays is a measure of the true gold content.

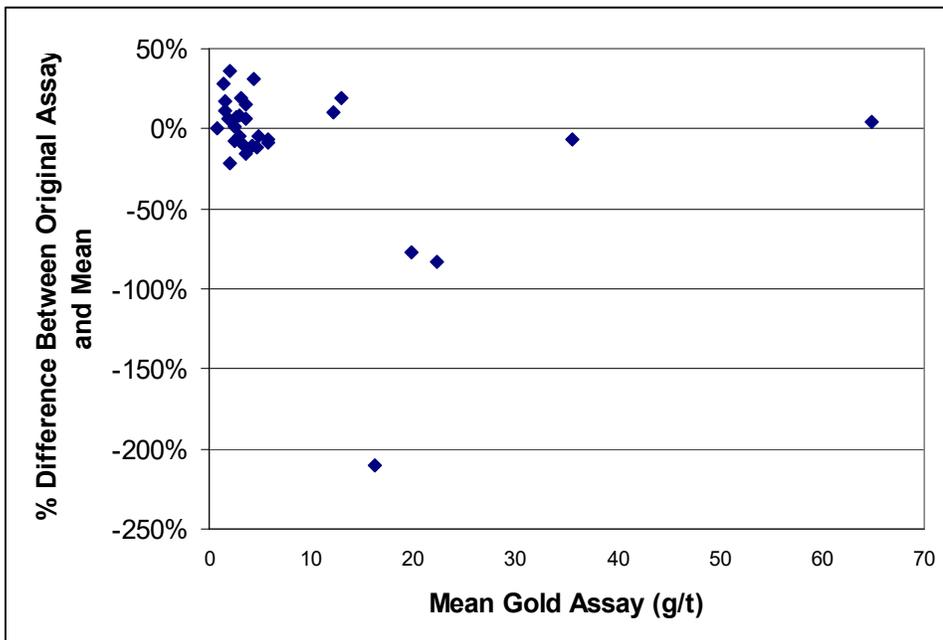
Freewest submitted 30 core duplicates of either halved or quartered core from three holes. The scatter plot in Figure 12-1 graphs the original assay versus the assays from the halved or quartered drill core. Although most of the data points lie within a reasonable distance of the 1:1 correlation line, there are

three samples that assayed significantly higher than the original sample. The T&H plot shown in Figure 12-2 confirms the three erratic samples.



Source: SRK, 2017

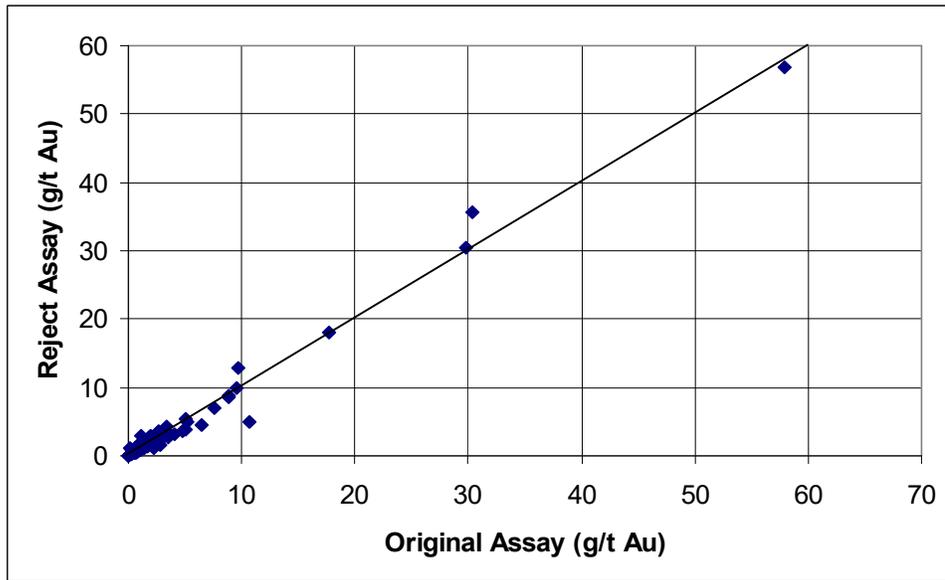
Figure 12-1: Scatter Plot of Drill Core Duplicates vs. Original Assays



Source: SRK, 2017

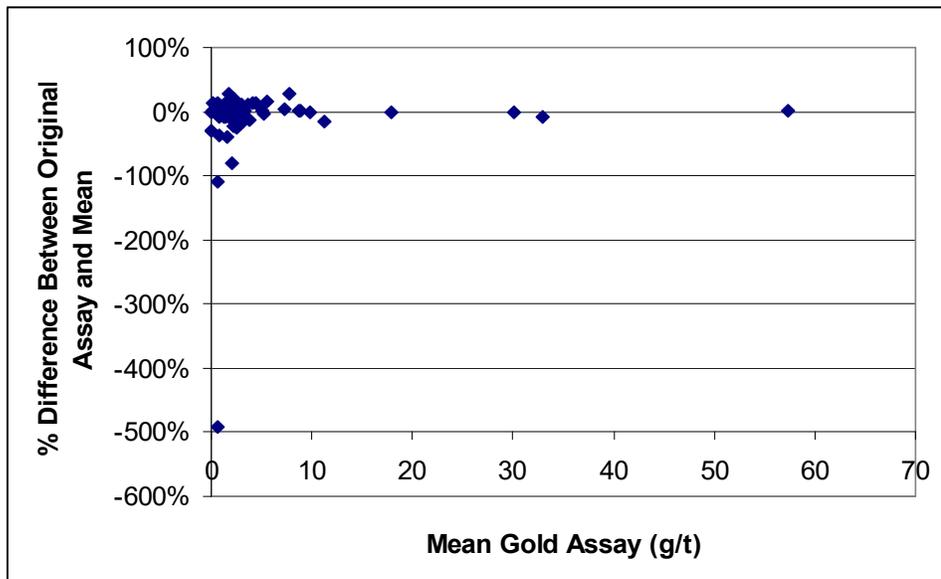
Figure 12-2: Thompson & Howarth Plot of Original vs. Core Duplicate Assays

Freewest submitted 76 reject replicates from twelve holes. The scatter plot in Figure 12-3 graphs the original assay versus the assays from the coarse split. Most of the data points lie within a reasonable distance of the 1:1 correlation line. The T&H plot shown in Figure 12-4 also shows relatively good precision with the exception of one data point at nearly minus 500%. RPA does not consider this one point to be significant since it is near detection in the first assay and also low grade in the replicate.



Source: SRK, 2017

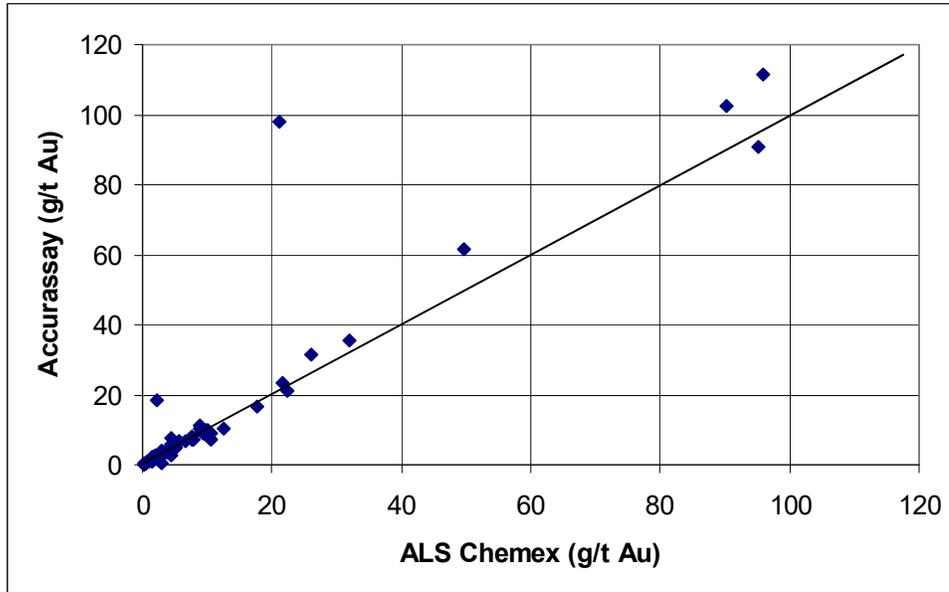
Figure 12-3: Scatter Plot of Coarse Reject Replicate Assays vs. Original Assays



Source: SRK, 2017

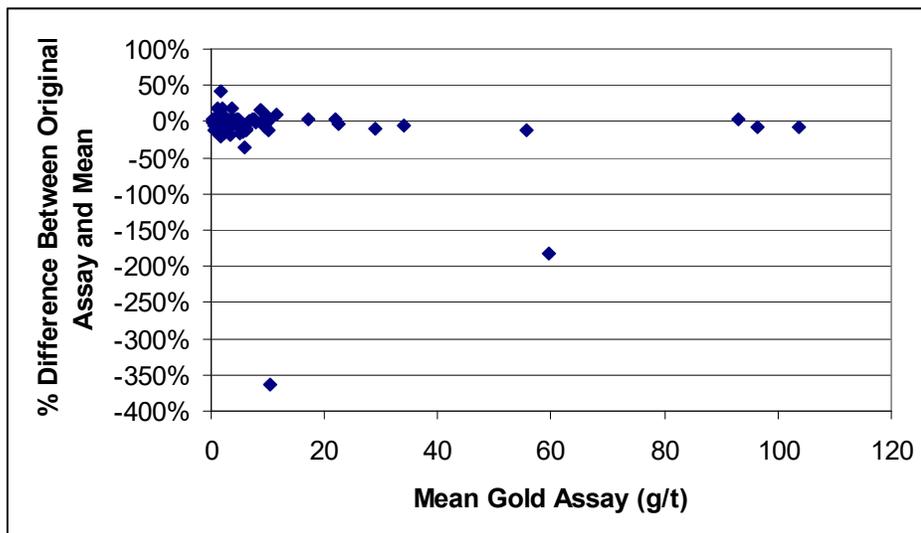
Figure 12-4: Thompson & Howarth Plot of Original Assays vs. Coarse Reject Replicate Assays

Freewest submitted 83 pulp replicates from eight holes. The scatter plot in Figure 12-5 graphs the original assays carried out at ALS Chemex versus the assays from a pulp split by Accurassay Laboratories (Accurassay), Thunder Bay, Ontario. Although most checks are reasonably good, a small number of them suggest a slight bias whereby some of the original ALS Chemex assays are lower than the Accurassay checks. The samples with more than 100% difference in Figure 12-6 should be checked again in case samples were mixed up.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-5: Scatter Plot of Accurassay Check Assays vs. ALS Chemex Original Assays



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-6: Thompson & Howarth Plot of Accurassay Check Assays vs. ALS Chemex Original Assays

12.3 QA/QC Program 2006 to 2008

Starting in September 2005, Freewest began inserting Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and blanks at a rate of one of each every 20 to 30 samples. Results from these QA samples were visually inspected by Freewest geologists when received from ALS Chemex.

12.3.1 Certified Reference Material (CRM)

Results from the regular submission of CRMs, or Standards, are used to identify problems with specific sample batches and long-term biases associated with the regular assay laboratory. RPA received results from four different CRMs, for a total of 107 analyses. The expected values, certified ranges, and results of the 107 analyses are given in Table 12-1. Control charts for three CRMs that best represent the grade range of the Mineral Resources are given in Figure 12-7 to Figure 12-9.

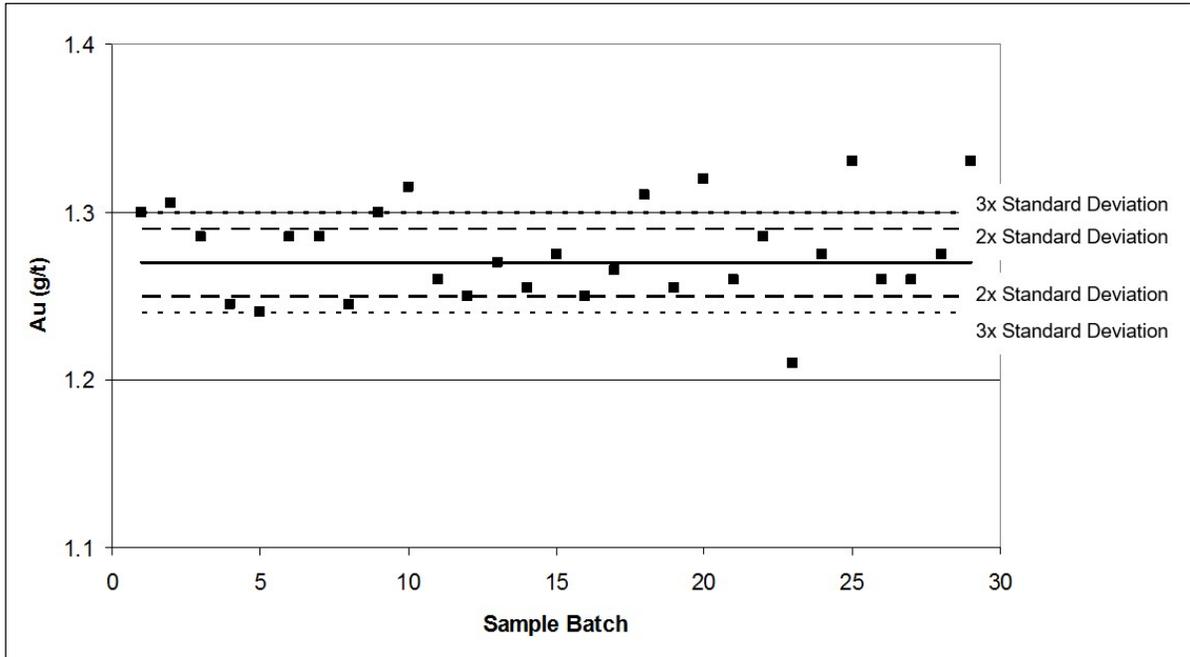
Table 12-1: Summary of CRMs and Results

	OREAS4Pb	OREAS15Pz	OREAS18Pb	OREAS61d
Certified Value	0.049ppm	1.27ppm	3.63ppm	4.76ppm
Certified Range	+/-0.002ppm	+/-0.01ppm	+/-0.03ppm	+/-0.07ppm
Mean	0.05	1.28	3.63	4.76
Median	0.05	1.28	3.63	4.77
Standard Deviation	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.14
Minimum	0.04	1.21	3.47	4.43
Maximum	0.07	1.33	3.80	4.96
Count	18	29	37	23

Source: SRK, 2017

Freewest monitored CRM results by visual inspection only. RPA recommended a more rigorous monitoring system to flag suspect results and trigger re-analysis of sample batches. For example, QC failures occur when assays from two consecutive CRMs are greater than +/- two times the standard deviations from the certified value, where the standard deviation is determined by the CRM manufacturer. A QC failure also occurs when a result from a single CRM is greater than +/- three times the standard deviation from the expected values.

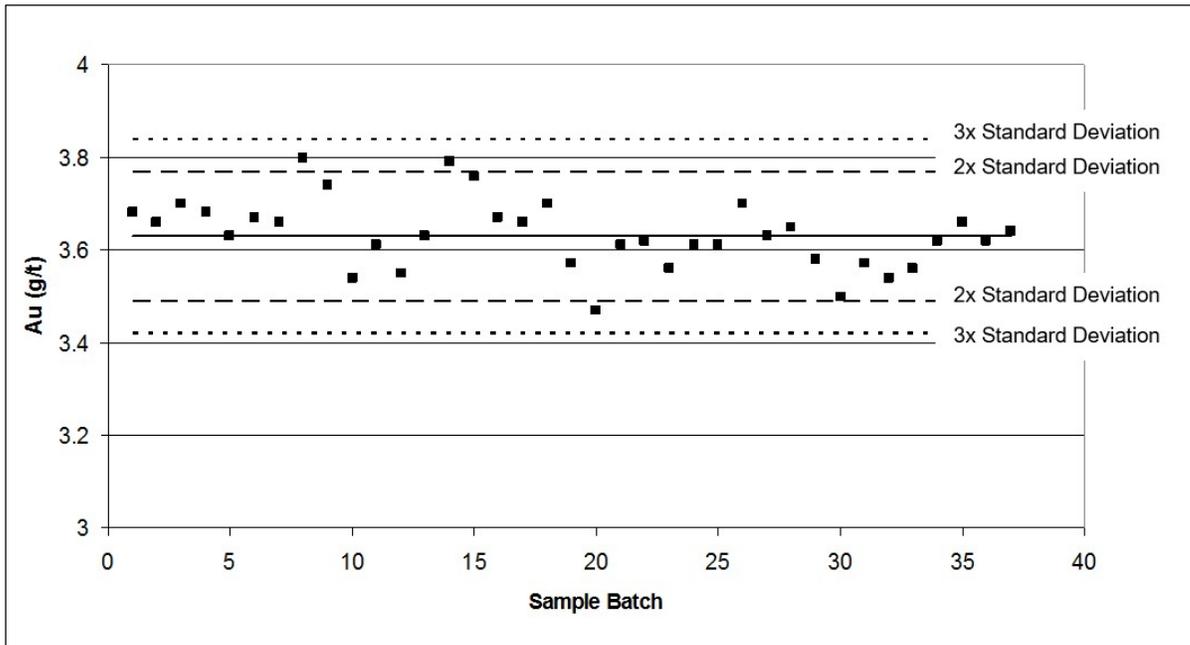
Figure 12-7 shows that most results of CRM 15Pz are within acceptable limits. There are a number of points that lie outside the acceptable range defined by +/- three times the certified range of the CRM.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-7: Results from CRM OREAS 15Pz

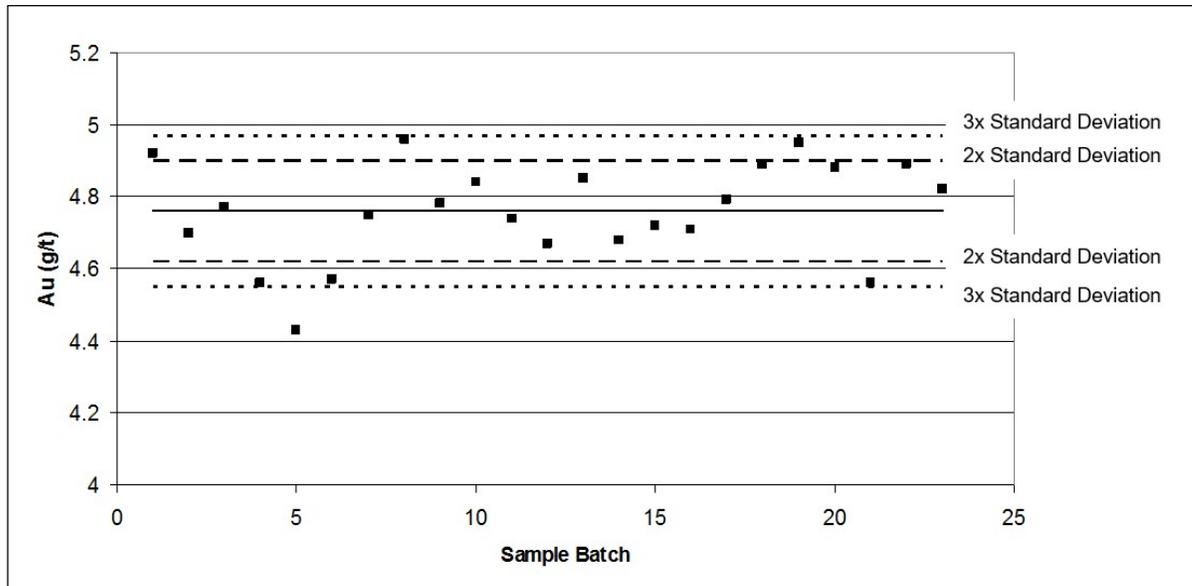
Figure 12-8 shows that all results of CRM 18Pb are within acceptable limits. There are a few points outside the ranges defined by two times the certified range, but since these points are isolated, they would not warrant further investigation.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-8: Results from CRM OREAS 18Pb

Figure 12-9 shows that most results of CRM 61D are within acceptable limits. One point lies outside the acceptable range defined by +/- 3 times the certified range of the CRM. This sample batch should have been investigated.



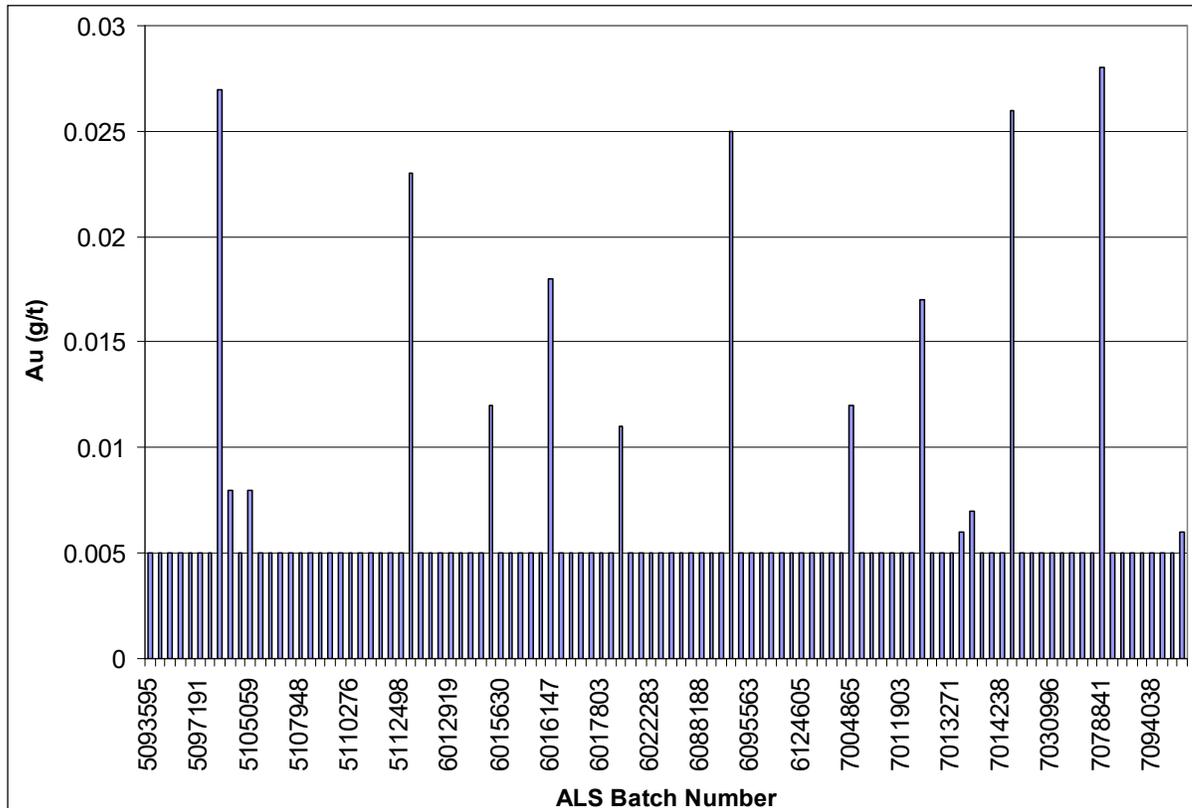
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-9: Results from CRM OREAS 61d

Although some values fall outside the acceptable limits, RPA consider[ed, and SRK conquers] the drill hole data acceptable for resource estimation purposes. As the project advances, it will become more important to closely monitor the results from the assay laboratory and request batch re-assays where discrepancies are identified.

12.3.2 Blanks

The regular submission of blank material is used to assess contamination during sample preparation and to identify sample numbering errors. Blank material is sourced from a local pit containing crushed thumbnail-sized barren volcanic tuff. RPA received results for 104 blanks, none of which returned values significantly higher than the detection limit of 0.005 g/t Au (Figure 12-10).



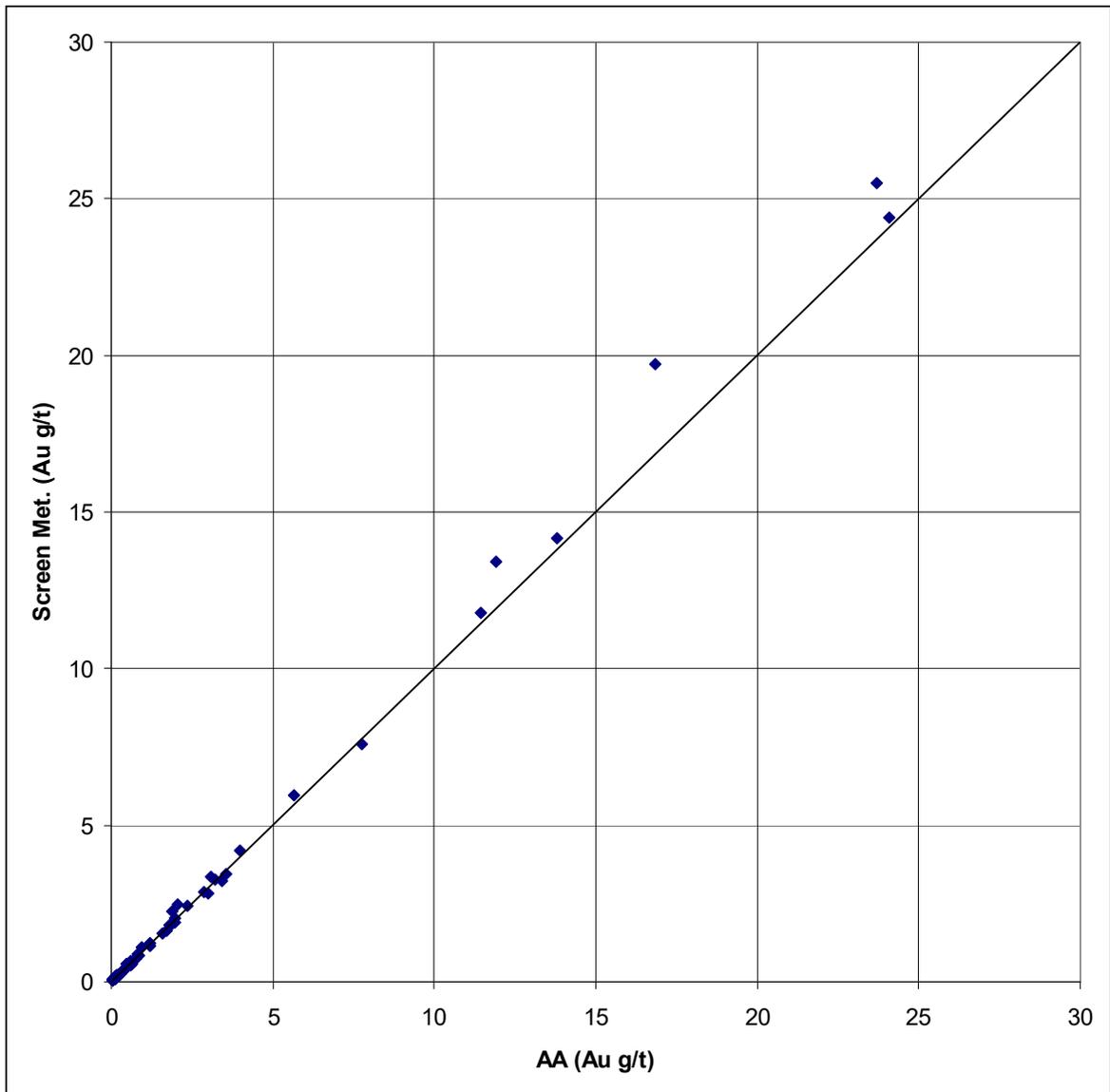
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-10: Control Chart for QA Blanks

12.3.3 Regular Fire Assay Versus Screen Metallics

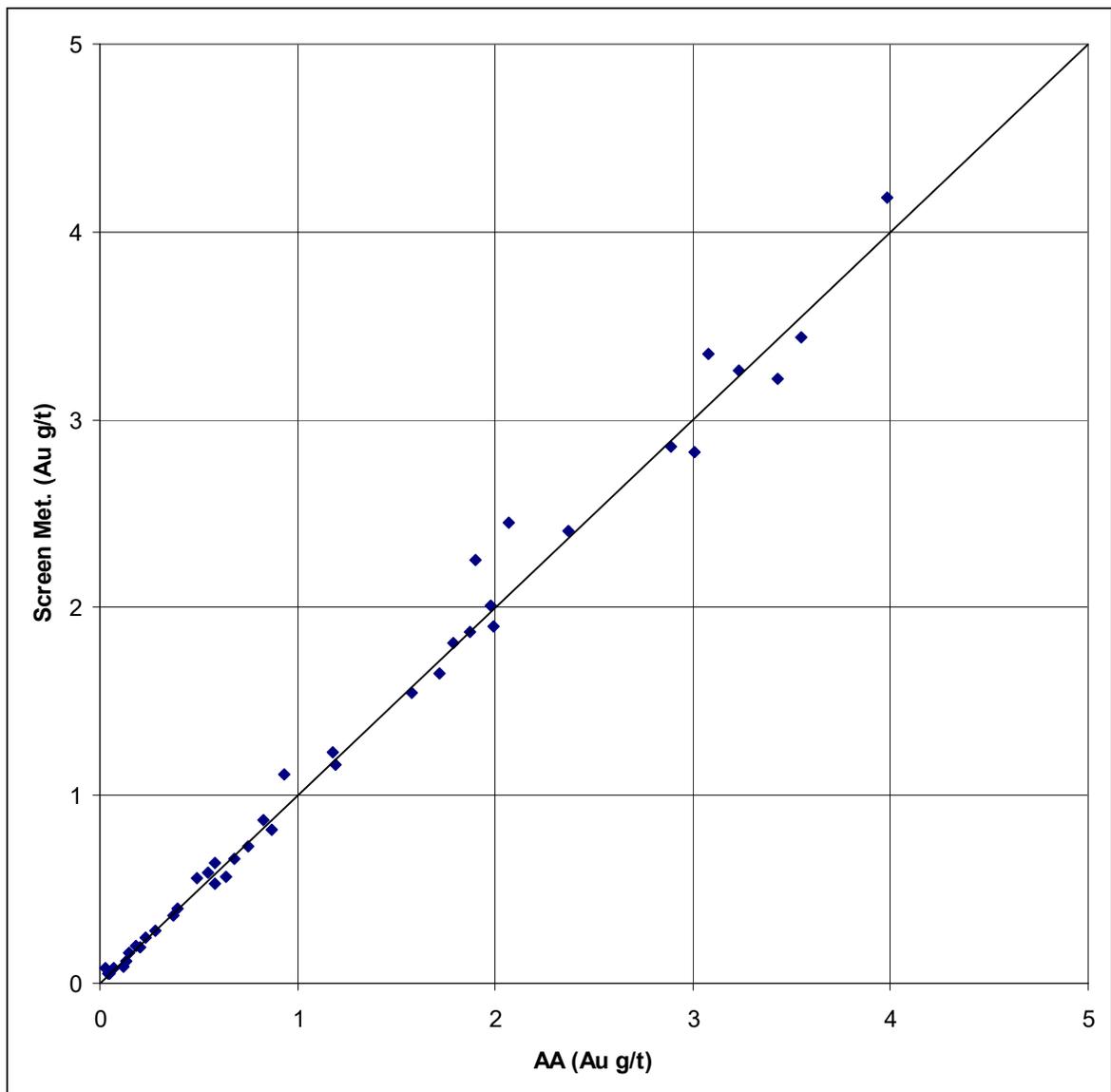
RPA reviewed results from 54 screen metallics analyses and compared these to regular fire assay results. Figure 12-11 and Figure 12-12 show excellent correlation for the two types of analyses.

RPA recommended that screen-metallics results be entered into the drill hole database. This will permit spatial analysis of coarse versus fine gold. In turn, the Mineral Resource model may be refined to reflect these potential observations. This could potentially improve the interpolation methods and classification of the Mineral Resources.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-11: XY Scatter of Screen Metallicity Versus Regular Fire Assays (0 to 30 g/t Au)

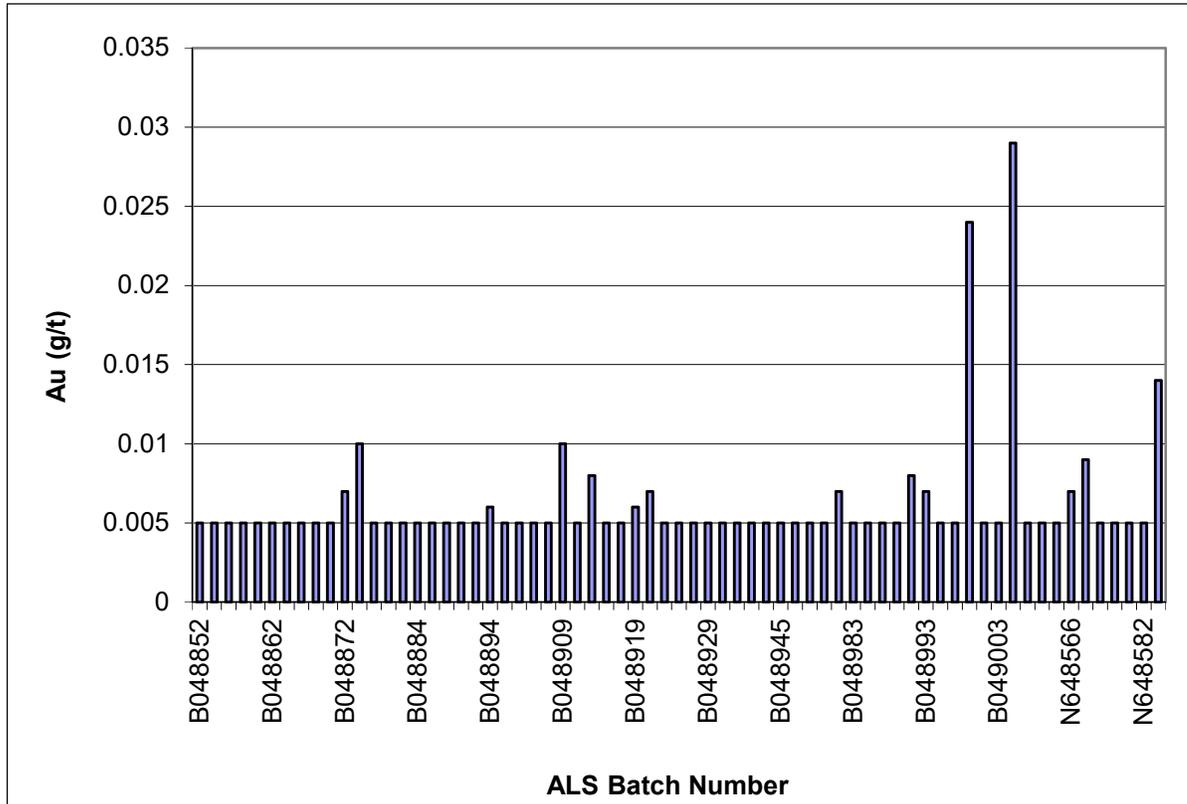


Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-12: XY Scatter of Screen Metallicity Versus Regular Fire Assays (0 to 5 g/t Au)

12.4 QA/QC Program Summer 2008

RPA received results for 67 blanks collected during the summer of 2008 (Figure 12-13). Two blanks returned slightly elevated results.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 12-13: Control Chart for QA Blanks (2008)

Figure 12-14 shows that results from CRM 18Pb are within acceptable limits. There is one point outside the range defined by the second performance gate, but since the point is isolated, it does not warrant further investigation.

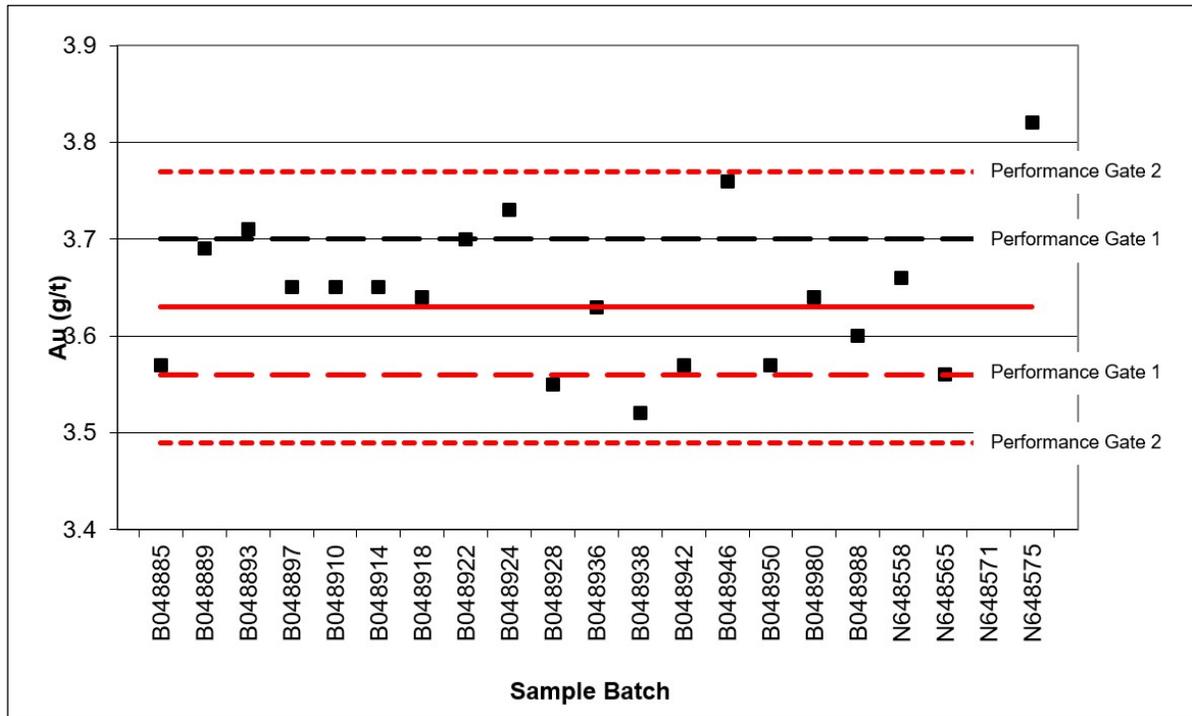


Figure 12-14: Results from CRM OREAS 18Pb

12.5 Independent Sampling

During three separate site visits, October 2005, January 2008, and December 2009, RPA selected and marked out samples of split core for duplicate analysis. The specified intervals were quarter split, bagged, tagged, and sealed in plastic bags. The samples were then hand carried to Toronto and shipped to SGS Mineral Services (SGS), Don Mills, Ontario.

Samples were prepared using the SGS standard sample preparation procedure, which crushes to 75% passing two millimetre to 250 g, and pulverizes to 85% passing 75 µm. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with a gravimetric finish. Results are listed in Table 12-2.

Table 12-2: Independent Check Sample Results

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Freewest (g/t Au)	RPA (g/t Au)	Difference (g/t Au)	Difference (%)
2006 Check Samples						
CS01-40	129.14	129.64	26.37	13.9	-12.47	-47%
CS01-40	129.64	130.14	16.35	22.7	6.35	39%
CS01-23	46.25	46.75	4.43	6.3	1.87	42%
CS01-23	46.75	47.25	9.88	12.4	2.52	26%
CS05-142	81.00	81.50	9.01	15.3	6.29	70%
AD02-04	34.82	35.32	3.41	1.64	-1.77	-52%
AD03-79	48.00	48.50	23.02	74.6	51.58	224%
2008 Check Samples						
CS07-268	274.0	274.5	11.55	9.51	-2.04	-18%
CS07-264	293.0	293.5	2.17	3.25	1.08	50%
CS07-269	328.0	328.5	6.85	9.27	2.42	35%
CS07-269	328.5	329.0	7.20	6.01	-1.19	-17%
CS07-262	154.0	154.5	9.55	7.62	-1.93	-20%
2009 Check Samples						
CS09-293	154.0	154.5	7.75	13.4	5.65	73%
CS09-298	319.5	320.0	9.95	23.1	13.15	132%

Source: RPA, 2012

A group of fourteen samples is not sufficient for statistical comparison, however, given the small sample set, the agreement is reasonable and confirms the presence of gold in the samples.

[SRK did not conduct any independent sampling.]

12.6 Opinion on Data Adequacy

Based on the previous assessment of data quality conducted by RPA (2012) and the subsequent validation of assay data conducted by SRK in 2017 (presented in Section 11), SRK is of the opinion that the drill hole database is acceptable for use in resource estimation.

SRK conducted a high-level review of the antimony database to support antimony grade estimation. Selected high-grade arsenic and antimony grades in the database were verified to source data (assay certificates). Drill logs were used to confirm a visible relationship between high-grade assays and logged stibnite and arsenopyrite. There are number of Sb assays in the South Zone that exceeded the method detection limit of 1%. These data are under-reported, leading to artificially low estimates of both mineralized and unmineralized parts of the deposit. Therefore, estimates of potentially economic Sb from the South Zone could be upgraded.]

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Section 13 of this Technical Report is excerpted from the RPA, 2012 Technical Report. Standardizations have been made to suit the format of this Report. Changes made by SRK are indicated by the use of brackets “[]” or in sentences containing “SRK”.

13.1 Test Work and Analysis for Gold

Dr. Louis Cabri, a Consulting Mineralogist based in Ottawa, Ontario, provided on-going consulting services to Freewest [from] 2001. As part of these services, Dr. Cabri reviewed the flotation, cyanidation, and other metallurgical tests reported by Canmet-MMSL (Deschênes et al., 2007a,b; Negeri and Boisclair, 2007), and provided suggestions on processing options for the Clarence Stream mineralization.

The Canmet-MMSL studies reported greater than 90% gold recoveries from both the Central Lens, located within the [South Zone], and the AD Lens, located in the North Zone, by applying a gravity [separation] step prior to cyanidation, which used a Knelson concentrator followed by a Mosley table. Mineralization from the Central Lens required finer grinding ($P_{80} = 30 \mu\text{m}$) and the need for the addition of kerosene. Mineralization from the AD Lens did not require such fine grinding ($P_{80} = 71 \mu\text{m}$) and no kerosene. [SRK] assumed 90% recovery for its CoG calculation listed in Section 14.

For additional information, Dr. Cabri's summary of the metallurgical test work by Canmet-MMSL is copied verbatim below.

Gold leaching test work [North Zone]

Deschênes et al. (2007a) describe their cyanidation study on the AD Zone sample, which included the effects of grind size, pre-treatment, lead nitrate, pH, cyanide concentration, and recovery of gold by gravity. They conclude that there was no difference in grind size on gold extraction between a P80 of 71 μm and a P80 of 28 μm , in contrast to results for Central Zone (Deschênes et al., 2007b). The maximum gold extraction of 90.4% was obtained by increasing the DO to 16 ppm or the lead nitrate to 500 g/t and removal of coarse gold by gravity prior to leaching (leach residue at 0.62 g/t, 800 ppm NaCN, pH 10.5 in 120 hours at 21°C and a cyanide consumption rate of 4.0 kg/t). Cyanide consumption was reduced to 2.6 kg/t with an associated gold extraction of 89.5%. Oxygen sparging is required because of the high reactivity of this ore.

Gold leaching test work [South Zone - Central Zone]

Deschênes et al. (2007b) describe their cyanidation study on the Central Zone sample, which includes the effects of grind size, pre-treatment, lead nitrate, pH, kerosene and cyanide concentration, as well as recovery of gold by gravity. The authors conclude that gold can be efficiently extracted from the Central Zone sample using a cyanide concentration as low as 250 ppm NaCN with addition of lead nitrate and kerosene, which is a new finding for an aurostibite-bearing gold ore processed at atmospheric pressure. Kerosene was added to de-activate the organic carbon. Gold extraction is also sensitive to grind size, increasing from 74.6% (P80 of 74 μm) to 87.9% (P80 of 30 μm) with an associated cyanide addition of 1.33 kg/t. Gravity removal of coarse gold increased the overall gold extraction to 90.4% (leach residue 0.77 g/t Au).

13.2 Test Work and Analysis for Antimony

[Canmet (Negeri, 2007) conducted similar flotation test work on North Zone mineralization for the beneficiation of antimony as a co-product with gold. That program concluded recovery of 93% and 92% for gold and antimony respectively. The flowsheet requires gravity separation prior to flotation. Extraction was evaluated pre- and post-cyanidation. Recovery estimates require further refinement relative to the ultimate production flow sheet and the processing of lower grade material from a potential open pit mining operation.

Antimony extraction test work [North Zone – AD Lens]

As excerpted from the Negeri (2007) report:

Flotation test results at d80 of about 65 microns grind size showed similar high recoveries of about 92-93% for both Sb and Au. The similarity in floatation behavior of both the Sb-bearing minerals and the Au-bearing minerals indicates the impossibility of recovering any of the metals selectively by depressing the other. Hence, bulk flotation is the most effect process of treating the ore. Such a high recovery of Sb and Au was achieved through the use of a mixture of two common collectors, potassium amyl xanthate (PAX) and sodium-diisobutyl dithiophosphinate (Aerophin 3418A). Whereas they are both effective when used individually, their combination appears to be slightly more efficient. Typical Rough/Scavenger concentrate grade at this high recovery is about 17% Sb and 54 g/t Au. Note that in this investigation the reagent and grinding conditions have not been optimized; only reagent selections have been made.

13.3 Recovery Estimate Assumptions

For the purposes of calculating CoGs and open pit optimization, SRK used a gold recovery assumption of 90% and an antimony recovery assumption of 90%. Further, SRK assumed that any material shipped as a gold concentrate that also has an antimony grade greater than 0.1% Sb, could be processed through a second circuit to produce a saleable Sb concentrate, with an approximate 50% Sb concentrate grade.

13.4 Significant Factors

SRK is not aware of any processing factors that would have a significant effect on eventual economic extraction. Similar gold-antimony mineralization is being process at commercial scale at other operating mines, such as MidasGold's Stibnite Mine, located in Idaho, USA.]

14 Mineral Resource Estimate

Lens wireframes for the 2016 high-grade zones were provided by Galway prior to the start of this study. SRK updated those lens wireframes and added more geologic and grade domains to facilitate a broader modeling approach, conceptually focused on open pit mining.

Block model gold grades within the domain models were interpolated by inverse distance, ordinary kriging, and nearest neighbor methodologies. Inverse distance methodology was ultimately chosen as the most appropriate for reporting. Resource classification into Measured, Indicated, and Inferred categories were based on CIM guidelines, and determined by the drill hole spacing, average distance to source data, and the continuity of the mineralized zones. Antimony, which was modeled independently of gold but reported within the gold resource domain, is presented as an Inferred resource.

14.1 Drillhole Database

SRK updated the Mineral Resource estimate for the Clarence Stream deposit using drill hole data available as of July 21, 2017, which included all drilling on the property through drill hole AD17-127.

As described in Section 12 of this report, a variety of validation queries and routines were run in Excel and MineSight to help identify data entry errors. Corrections were made where appropriate. SRK deemed the drillhole database valid. It is well organized and suitable for Mineral Resource estimation work.

The geologic database provided by Galway contained collar, downhole survey data, assay, and geology data. The data were converted into a MineSight Torque version 5.4 database for management and use. The database was created and maintained in Microsoft SQL 2012.

The final drillhole database received contained 509 drill collar locations totaling 71,277 m of drilling. Within the drilling, Au, Sb, and As were sampled in 16,696 intervals over 9,313 meters. During 2017, Galway conducted infill sampling in mineralized zones for intervals that had previously been omitted.

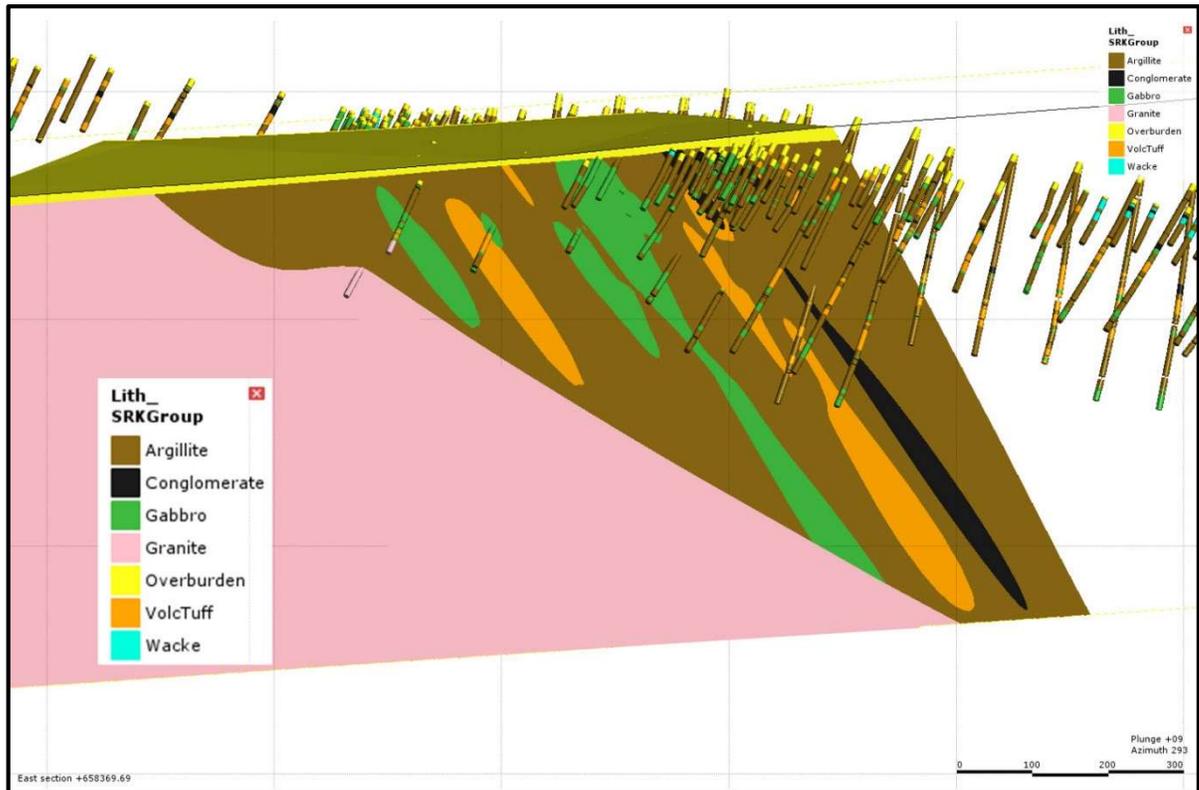
The South Zone drill holes all dip to the southeast at an azimuth of approximately 145 degrees. This area contains 50,518 m of drilling. The southeast azimuth generates true-width intercepts in holes dipping 30-35° from horizontal. In this area, holes with steeper dips produce longer apparent-dip intercepts. These are addressed in block grade estimation.

The North Zone drillholes have variable down dip directions and total 19,485 m of drilling. A small number of remaining drillholes in the southwest total 922 m in drilling and are not drilled in a prevailing primary direction.

14.2 Geologic Modeling and Mineral Domains

Lithology in the electronic drill hole database was fully populated, lacking data only for some of the most recent AD17-series holes. SRK grouped a complicated set of lithologies into seven major units, which were volumetrically significant. They required wireframing to assign density values in the block model. The grouped lithologies included: Overburden, Wacke, Argillite, Volcanic Tuff, Conglomerate, Gabbro, and Granite. All of these lithologies are present in the South Zone, where both the metasediments and the intrusions dip consistently to the NNW at approximately 60 degrees. Only overburden, and the

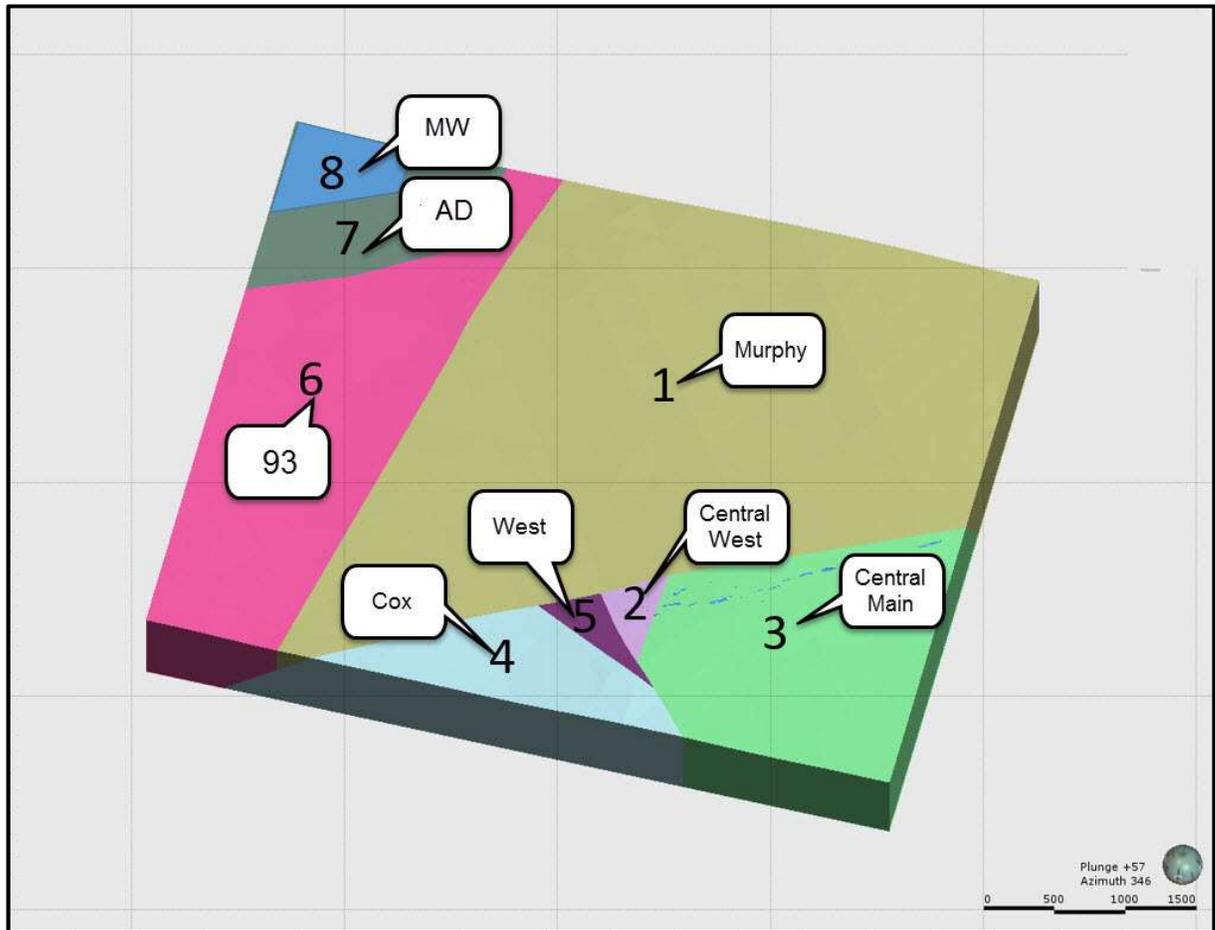
sedimentary units, Wacke and Argillite were modeled in the North Zone. Figure 14-1 is a cutaway view of the modeled lithology in the South Zone.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-1: Modeled Lithology, Cutaway View, Looking West

SRK used mapped geology by Lutes (2003) and Thorne (2005) to develop a total of eight structural domains. Some of these domains are bounded by post-mineral structural offsets. Others represent changes in orientation of mineralization that were needed to control anisotropy during grade estimation. The Sawyer Brook Fault is the main boundary between the north domains (1,6,7,8) and the south domains (2-5). The structural domains are presented in Figure 14-2.



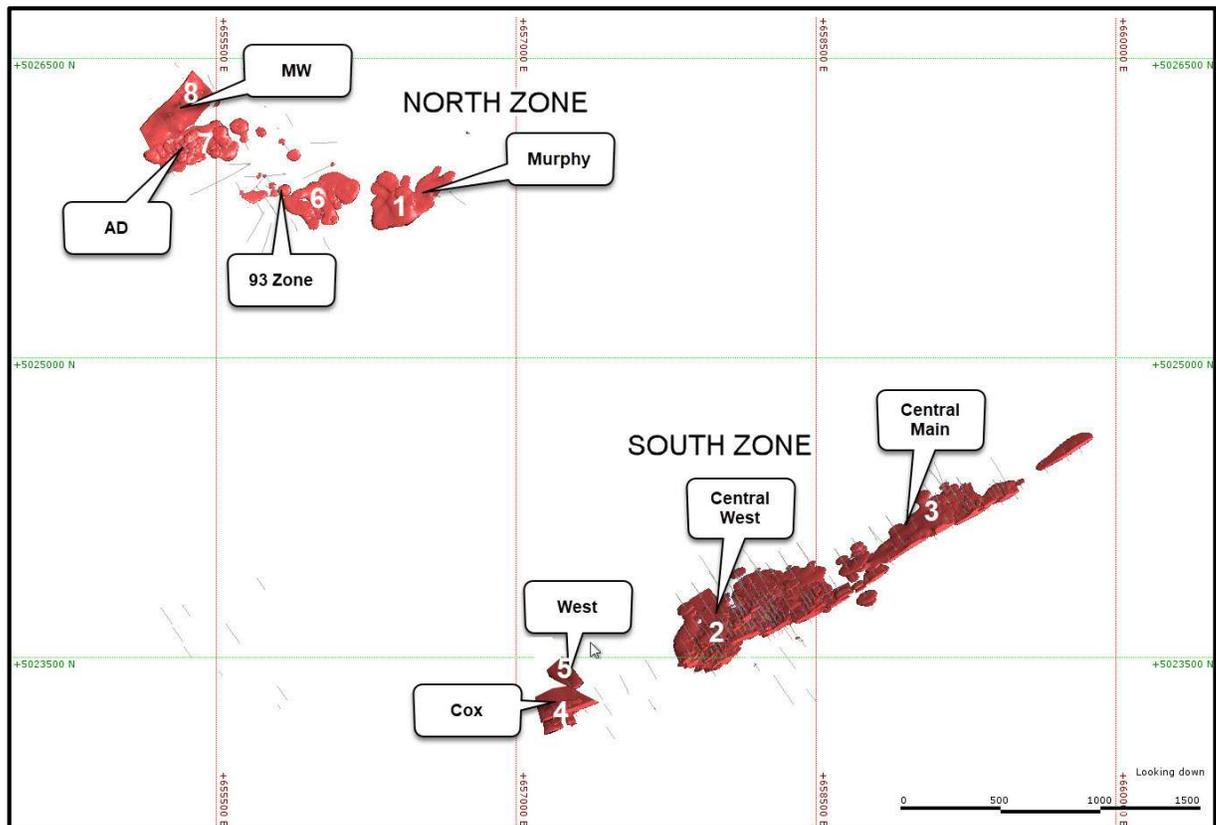
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-2: Structural Domains

Alteration, while present in drill logs, was not populated in the electronic database as interval data. Alteration is a key element of the geology needed for mineral domaining. Therefore, to facilitate alteration modeling, SRK imported 127 cross-sections into the 3D model space in software and generated alteration boundaries. The cross-sections were primarily authored by contract geologist Glen Lutes as part of the annual reporting requirements to the provincial government. These cross-sections provided a consistent interpretation of the site geology over the life of the project. The alteration boundaries were captured in each structural domain and are presented graphically in Figure 14-3. In the South Zone, the alteration domains are very regular, tracking lithology, striking approximately 235°, and dipping 55-60° to the NNW. Alteration wireframes for the South Zone were refined to honor gold grade breaks at the margins of the zones. This served to minimize dilution during grade estimation and constrain gold grades. Finally, alteration domains were joined with grade domains, which were built to capture narrow outlier intercepts above a 0.5 g/t gold CoG.

A similar alteration-plus-grade modeling methodology was used to constrain gold grade estimates in the North Zone. The AD-MW Zone forms a shallow trough with an east-west axis. The overall fabric of the rock units is north-dipping, but locally folding is complex. Project geologists have interpreted an

important structure dipping to the south in the farthest north extension of this zone that produces the overall trough-shaped geometry of mineralization.



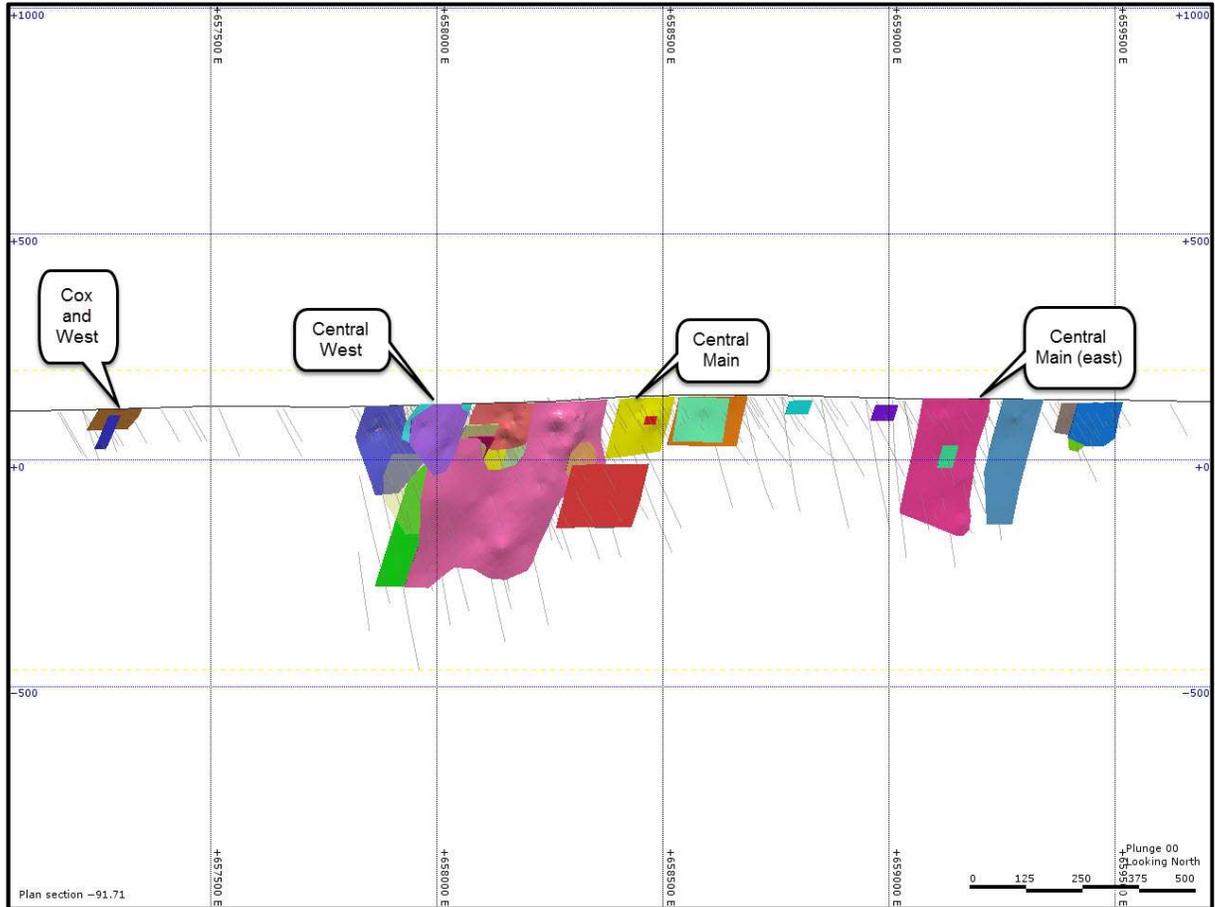
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-3: Alteration Domains, Plan View

SRK adopted lens wireframes from previous modeling by RPA (2016) to locate and limit the extent of high-grade in the block model. SRK expanded the RPA wireframes to include peripheral lower grade drill intercepts. The purpose of expanding the lenses was to include low grade intercepts to produce natural boundaries to the high-grade zones during grade estimation.

The high-grade lenses are typically 100 to 250 m on strike, 150 to 300 m down dip, and 1.5 to 3 m thick. The narrow lenses are geometrically similar but completely encompassed by the wider alteration zones, which represent a lower grade halo of related mineralization. A long-section view of the modeled lenses is presented in Figure 14-4. These lenses were only modeled in the South Zone.

A separate set of nineteen wireframes were modeled above a 0.1% Sb cut-off to define the limits of antimony mineralization. Antimony is concentrated in the Central Main lens of the South Zone and the AD lens of the North Zone. Antimony wireframes are similar in trend, shape and extent to the gold lenses though the two are not always spatially coincident. Though antimony was modeled separately, only Sb within the gold resource wireframes and above 0.1% Sb CoG was reported in the Sb resource estimate.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-4: High-Grade Gold Lenses Modeled in the South Zone (Looking North)

14.3 Statistical Treatment of Outliers

The nominal sample length in the assay database is 0.5 m, though Galway’s most recent sample lengths are nominally 1.0 m (variable 0.5 to 1.5 m). Statistical outliers in the raw assay dataset were capped based on inflections in cumulative probability plots within each domain. Caps were placed on Au (in lenses), Au (external to lenses), and Sb by structural domain. Grades were restricted at the assay level to prevent raw grades over-influencing composites. Table 14-1 lists capped values for gold grades in high-grade lenses in the South Zone. Table 14-2 lists capped gold grades in the North Zone and in the low-grade alteration halo outside of the high-grade lenses in the appropriate structural domains. There were a large number of samples capped in the Central Main lens when estimating the low-grade alteration zone. Strong capping was necessary for grades inside the high-grade lenses so that they could still be used in estimation, but they would be at the same grade tenor as the other composites in the low-grade zone. This did not affect the grades in the high-grade lenses, which were preserved in a separate high-grade estimation run. Finally, Table 14-3 lists capped antimony grades by structural domain.

Table 14-1: Gold Capping Limits in South Zone High-Grade Lenses

Lens	Cap (g/t)	Num. Samples	Number Capped	Actual Max (g/t)
1	40	552	19	210.8
2	none	17	0	37.62
3	none	5	0	8.03
4	10	74	10	35.4
5	11	150	15	39.1
6	8.3	56	13	53.9
7	none	4	0	14.45
8	17.3	39	6	55.4
9	none	6	0	25.89
10	8.2	74	3	26.44
11	4.9	30	5	18.15
12	none	4	0	10.3
13	13	29	4	190
14	14.6	81	8	124
15	11	71	11	102
16	15.8	75	5	154.5
20	none	5	0	55.4
21	5	61	9	100.5
22	5.6	19	4	21.2
23	5	19	7	12
24	17	95	7	236
25	none	4	0	88.77
26	none	4	0	10.95
27	9	18	4	90.2
28	none	5	0	32.2
29	3.2	30	8	8.8
30	none	5	0	36.8
40	none	8	0	21.4
41	none	12	0	13.2
42	none	5	0	9.93
43	none	23	0	32.8
53	none	11	0	60
54	none	13	0	10.4
55	12	15	3	30.3
56	none	5	0	16.45
57	none	5	0	9.73
58	none	2	0	13.45

Source: SRK, 2017

Table 14-2: Gold Capping Limits in the North Zone and South Zone Outside of the High-Grade Lenses

Domain	Zone	Cap (g/t)	Num. Samples	Total Capped	Actual Max (g/t)
7-AD	North	63	1716	2	128.0
6-93 Zone	North	63	333	0	56.2
1-Murphy	North	63	374	1	114.0
8-MW	North	63	738	7	207.1
2- Cent.West	South	13.8	1664	38	190.0
3- Cent.Main	South	11.2	4647	187	236.0
4-Cox	South	1	151	16	13.2
5-West	South	none	4	0	3.7

Source: SRK, 2017

Table 14-3: Antimony Capping Limit

Domain	Zone	Lens	Cap (%)	Num. Sampls.	Total Capped	Actual Max (%)
6-93 Zone	North	n/a	none	85	0	1.0
7-AD	North	n/a	11	1387	15	62.4
8-MW	North	n/a	none	372	0	53.9
3- Cent.Main	South	31	none	252	0	2.9
3- Cent.Main	South	32	none	130	0	8.1
3- Cent.Main	South	33	none	232	0	16.1
3- Cent.Main	South	34	none	83	0	1.6
3- Cent.Main	South	35	none	23	0	1.0
3- Cent.Main	South	41	3.7	650	4	9.0
2- Cent.West	South	51	none	281	0	1.0
2- Cent.West	South	52	none	149	0	1.0
2- Cent.West	South	53	2	321	8	4.6
2- Cent.West	South	54	none	16	0	1.0
2- Cent.West	South	55	none	59	0	1.0
2- Cent.West	South	56	1	437	6	3.8
2- Cent.West	South	57	1.2	227	9	13.6
3- Cent.Main	South	61	none	101	0	1.0
3- Cent.Main	South	62	none	116	0	1.0
3- Cent.Main	South	63	none	136	0	1.0

Source: SRK, 2017

Table 14-4 presents a comparison of capped and uncapped statistics within the modeled high-grade lenses in the South Zone. The mean of the uncapped values is 30% higher than the capped assays that were converted to composites and used for modeling.

To investigate the overall impact of capping, SRK built an uncapped block model. The capped model produced 53,000 fewer gold ounces than the capped model, a 7.3% loss of metal due to capping.

Table 14-4: Uncapped vs Capped Gold Summary Statistics In High-Grade Lenses

Statistics	Raw Gold (Lenses)	Statistics	Capped Gold (Lenses)
Valid Data	1629	Valid Data	1629
Total Data	1805	Total Data	1805
Minimum	0	Minimum	0
Maximum	236	Maximum	88.77
Mean	6.45	Mean	4.52
Variance	266.50	Variance	56.39
Standard Deviation	16.32	Standard Deviation	7.51
Coefficient Of Variation	2.53	Coefficient Of Variation	1.66

Source: SRK, 2017

14.4 Compositing

Two composite sets were created to estimate gold grade in two nested zones of the deposit model. Fixed length composites (2.5 m) that honor the interpolation domain were used outside of the high-grade lenses. Fixed length composites (1.5 m) were used inside the high-grade lenses.

Fixed length composites (2.5 m) honoring the antimony domains where used to interpolate antimony.

The 2.5 m fixed-length composites created for the open pit areas of the model were created to preserve grade variability in the model. They honor appropriate geologic contacts and the model blocks at 5 m allows for two composites per drillhole to affect the block, fairly representing the variability of the block volume.

The 1.5 m fixed-length composites created for the underground areas of the model were sized to correctly capture grade within the vein. Vein minimum and average thickness were the primary considerations for this selection. Composite intervals were split on appropriate geology contacts to prevent grade dilution.

14.5 Density

As reported by RPA (2016), Freewest made thirty density measurements of mineralized intervals from three core holes. The average densities for the South and North Zones were estimated to be 2.75 and 2.8, respectively. SRK repeated density determinations in mineralized intervals and confirmed 2.89 and 2.83 in the South and North Zones respectively.

When the modeling concept was changed in 2017 from a vein-only model, to an open pit model, it was necessary to broaden the density database to represent both mineralized veins, and also un-mineralized rock that would potentially be removed as overburden.

To broaden the database, SRK coordinated the sampling and testing of 139 existing half-core samples. The objective was to obtain six to twelve samples in each of the primary lithologies in the deposit, in both altered and unaltered varieties. Of the 139 results collected, 104 were used by SRK to define the average density of the seven major rock types plus an additional category for mineralized rock, where presence of sulfide minerals typically increases the density. The remaining unused density measurements were collected from narrow intrusive units that are not volumetrically significant.

Density measurements were collected by Galway core technicians and geologists at the Clarence Stream core processing facility. The Archimedes Method was used on half-core samples with weight in water and weight in air measured by an OHAUS Adventure Pro Balance with a 0.00g sensitivity. Wax

coating was not required as the samples, both mineralized and un-mineralized are impermeable. Density values were assigned to model blocks by rock type according to the average densities shown in Table 14-5. Some lithologies present in the South Zone do not exist in the North Zone. The density for alluvium was supplied by SRK from experience on other similar projects. The volume of alluvium at Clarence Stream is minor.

Table 14-5: Density Values by Rock Type Used for Modeling

Zone	Rock Type	Rock Code	Number of Measurements	Model Density
South Zone	Overburden	1	0	2.00
South Zone	Argillite	2	26	2.79
South Zone	Granite	3	7	2.64
South Zone	Conglomerate	4	8	2.75
South Zone	Volc Tuff	5	6	2.72
South Zone	Gabbro	6	30	2.96
South Zone	Wacke	7	0	2.71
South Zone	Altered/Mz	none	4	2.89
North Zone	Overburden	1	0	2.00
North Zone	Argillite	2	8	2.81
North Zone	Granite	3	0	NA
North Zone	Conglomerate	4	0	NA
North Zone	Volc Tuff	5	0	NA
North Zone	Gabbro	6	0	NA
North Zone	Wacke	7	8	2.71
North Zone	Altered/Mz	none	7	2.83
Total			104	

Source: SRK, 2017

14.6 Variogram Analysis and Modeling

Semi-variograms (variograms, or in this case corelograms) were used to describe the continuity of a sampled population in a specific direction. Variogram models are sets of variograms used to describe the spatial continuity of a population in three dimensions. A variogram model is generalized into a spheroid based on three primary orthogonal directions. These models can be used to influence the impact of composites on blocks in the model based on their relative direction to the block for kriging. They can also be used to assist in choosing or validating primary search parameters.

Variogram models were built for gold separately in each zone. As is the case in many lens or vein-based deposits, quality variograms were not readily identified. Variogram models were defaulted based on QP judgment along the primary direction of the controlling structures and overall understanding of the geology. Due to this, grade was reported for inverse distance estimates, while kriging and nearest neighbor models were built for comparison.

The variogram models assigned for each interpolation domain are listed in the Table 14-6. The rotation convention for the Major axis is azimuth about the vertical axis. The Semi-major rotation is negative down about the horizontal axis. The minor rotation was not used.

Table 14-6: Search Parameters for North and South Zone Gold Grade Estimation

	North Zone			
Interpolation Domain	1 Murphy	6 93 Zone	7 AD	8 MW
Interpolation Domain Item (Composites and Blocks)	INTDM	INTDM	INTDM	INTDM
Block Interpolation Domain Code (Limit)	13	12	11	14
Search Nugget	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Search Sill	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Major Rotation (deg)	321	13	356	135
Semi-Major Rotation (deg)	-18	-24	-25	-26
Minor Rotation (deg)	0	0	0	0
Major Variogram Range (m)	40	40	40	40
Semi-Major Variogram Range Dist (m)	40	40	40	40
Minor Variogram Range (m)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5

	South Zone			
Interpolation Domain	2 Central West	3 Central Main	4 Cox	5 West
Interpolation Domain Item (Composites and Blocks)	INTDM	INTDM	INTDM	INTDM
Block Interpolation Domain Code (Limit)	21	31	41	51
Search Nugget	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Search Sill	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Major Rotation (deg)	323	332	338	327
Semi-Major Rotation (deg)	-59	-61	-63	-62
Minor Rotation (deg)	0	0	0	0
Major Variogram Range (m)	40	40	40	40
Semi-Major Variogram Range Dist (m)	40	40	40	40
Minor Variogram Range (m)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5

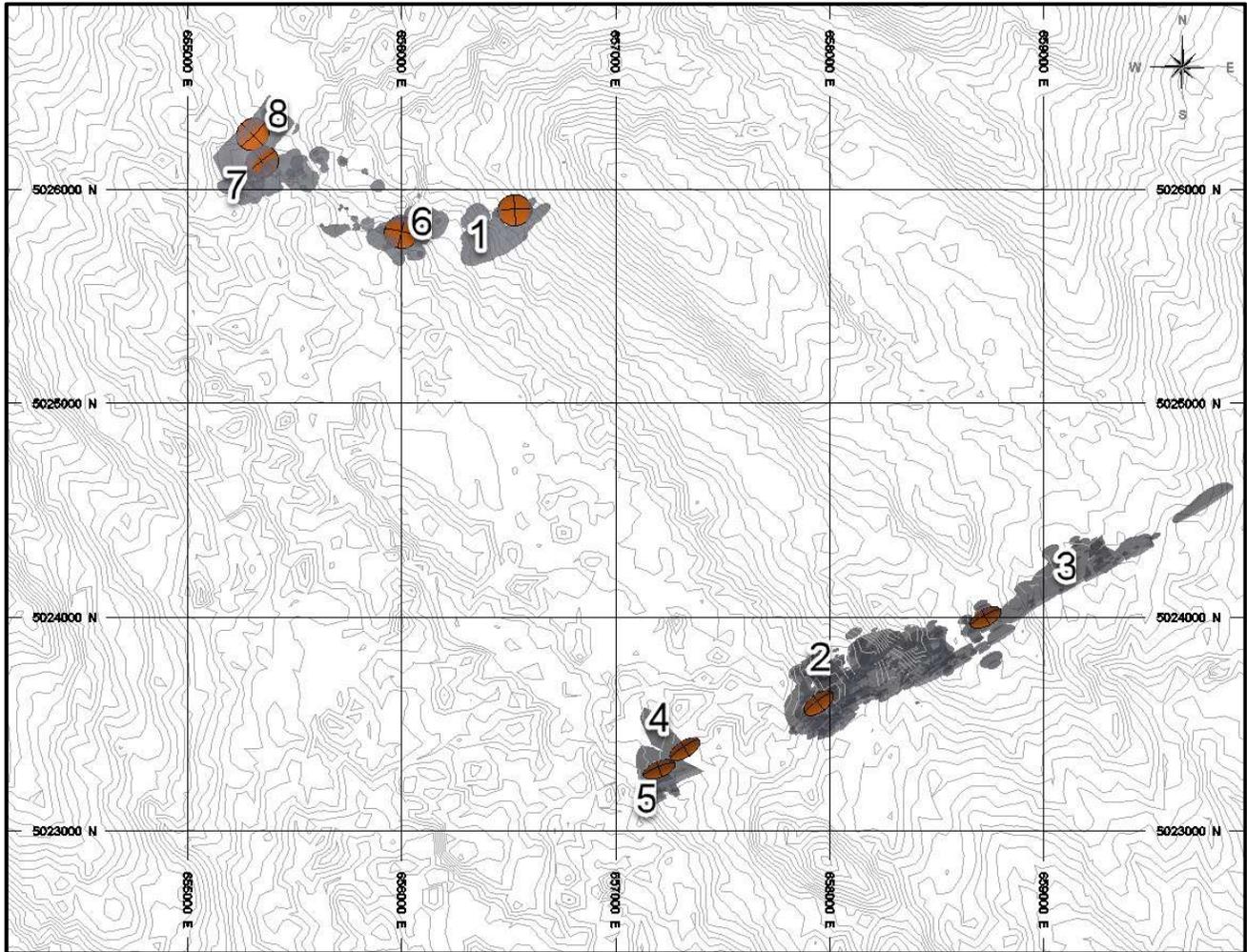
Source: SRK, 2017

Search ellipses are shown graphically in Figure 14-5.

14.7 Block Model

Two 3D block models were constructed in order to effectively capture both the high-grade-lens-hosted metals and the anomalous lower grade resources to be considered in an open pit scenario. Ultimately the two models were merged to provide the final estimates. The non-rotated models have the same dimensions and the same block sizes making the transition of data seamless. The primary model extents are listed in Table 14-7 below. Each block in the final model file *CSTM15.all* contains the following information:

- Estimated capped and uncapped gold grades related to mineralized blocks inside the mineralization wireframes;
- Density data was assigned based on the methods described in Section 14.5;
- The percentage volume of each block within the mineralization wireframes;
- Mineral Resource classification identifiers for Mineral Resource blocks;
- The distance to the closest composite used to interpolate the block grade;
- The average distance to all composites used to interpolate the block grade;
- The number of composites used to estimate the block grade;
- Other non-pertinent items used in the process of building the model.



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-5: Search Ellipse Orientations (Plan View)

Table 14-7: Block Model Extents

Unrotated	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)	Size (m)	Quantity
East (X)	655,000	660,000	5	1,000
North (Y)	5,023,000	5,026,800	5	760
Elevation (Z)	-520	200	5	144

Source: SRK, 2017

14.8 Estimation Methodology

Estimation was conducted based on three well established algorithms; polygonal, inverse distance, and ordinary kriging. Inverse distance cubed was deemed most appropriate for reporting, while polygonal and kriging model data were used for comparative analysis. Modeling was performed in a 3-pass approach to estimate blocks at varying distances from the nearest composites.

The polygonal model method was a variation on nearest neighbor method. It differs from a pure nearest neighbor estimate in that it honors search distances, composite selection limitations, and domain boundaries. This is a classical approach that allows for improved validation against other methods. The terms “nearest neighbor” and “polygonal” are used interchangeably in this report and abbreviated as NN.

The IDW model contains refined parameters in each domain in order to control grade estimation behavior. These included outlier grade restrictions or distance limits to the projection of outlier (higher) grades. The IDW method was deemed most appropriate for reporting as it reduced smoothing and validated well against the polygonal model. Table 14-8 shows general interpolation parameters used for each of the interpolation domains. All estimation passes were limited to a maximum of twelve composites and a minimum of two composites per drillhole. Search ellipse orientation was based on two parameters, dip direction and dip, with no rotation in the minor direction. All block estimates used a maximum of three composites by quadrant to decluster data. Pass 1 (short) was allowed to be informed by one composite. Pass 2 (intermediate) required a minimum of two composites to estimate a block. Pass 3 (long) was allowed to be informed by one composite.

Table 14-8: General 3-Pass Interpolation Parameters for IDW³

Search Pass	Min. Number of Composites to Estimate	Major Ellipse Search Dist (m)	Semi-Major Ellipse Search Dist (m)	Minor Ellipse Search (m)	Major Rotation (deg)	Semi-Major Rotation (deg)
1	1	6	6	3	Variable by domain	Variable by domain
2	2	40	40	8	Variable by domain	Variable by domain
3	1	80	80	15	Variable by domain	Variable by domain

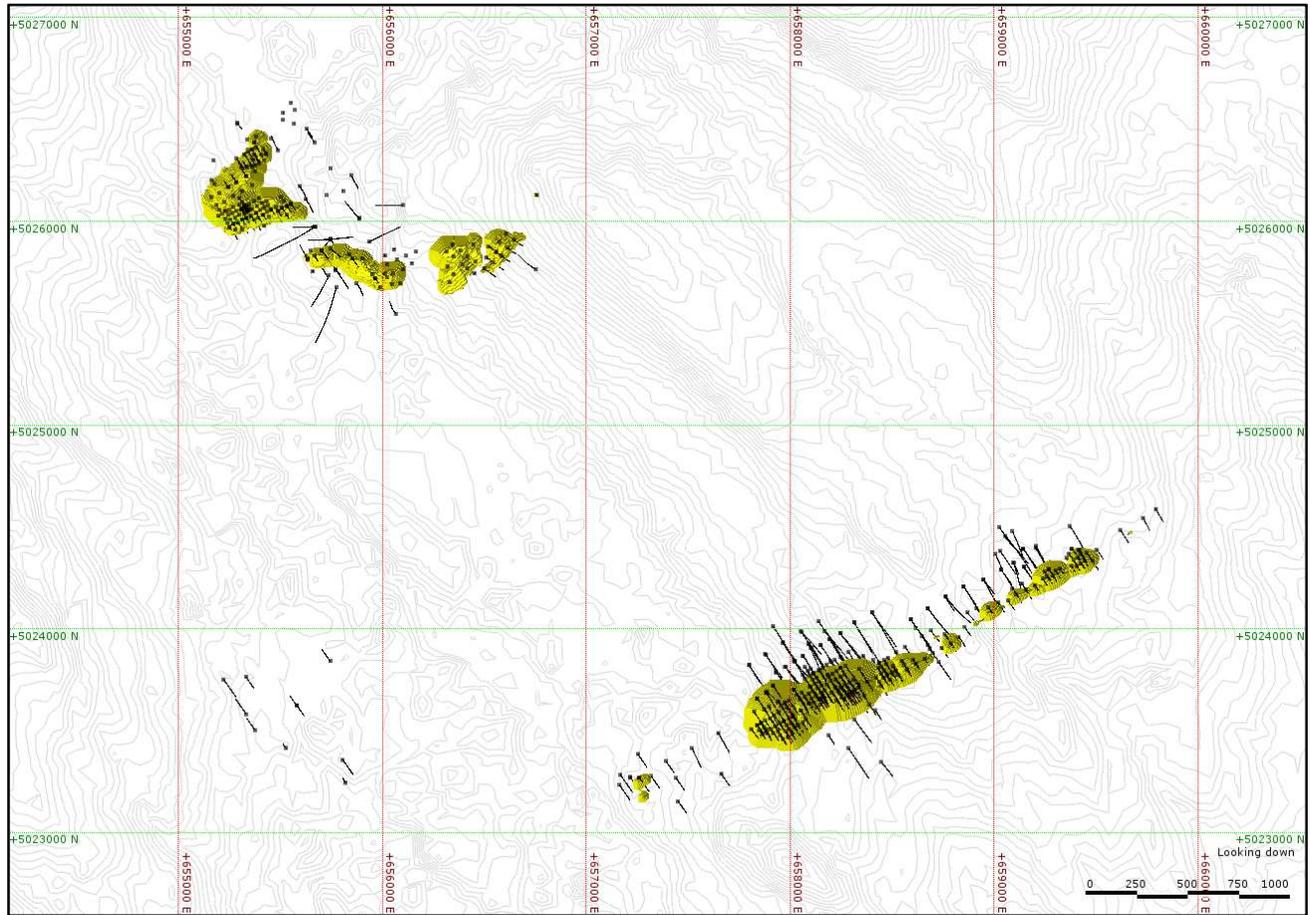
Source: SRK, 2017

14.9 Model Validation

Model validation was achieved two ways; visual and statistical. Visual comparison was done on sections and in plan for each area of the mine. Statistical comparison was achieved using comparative population statistics, swath plots, and cross-validation.

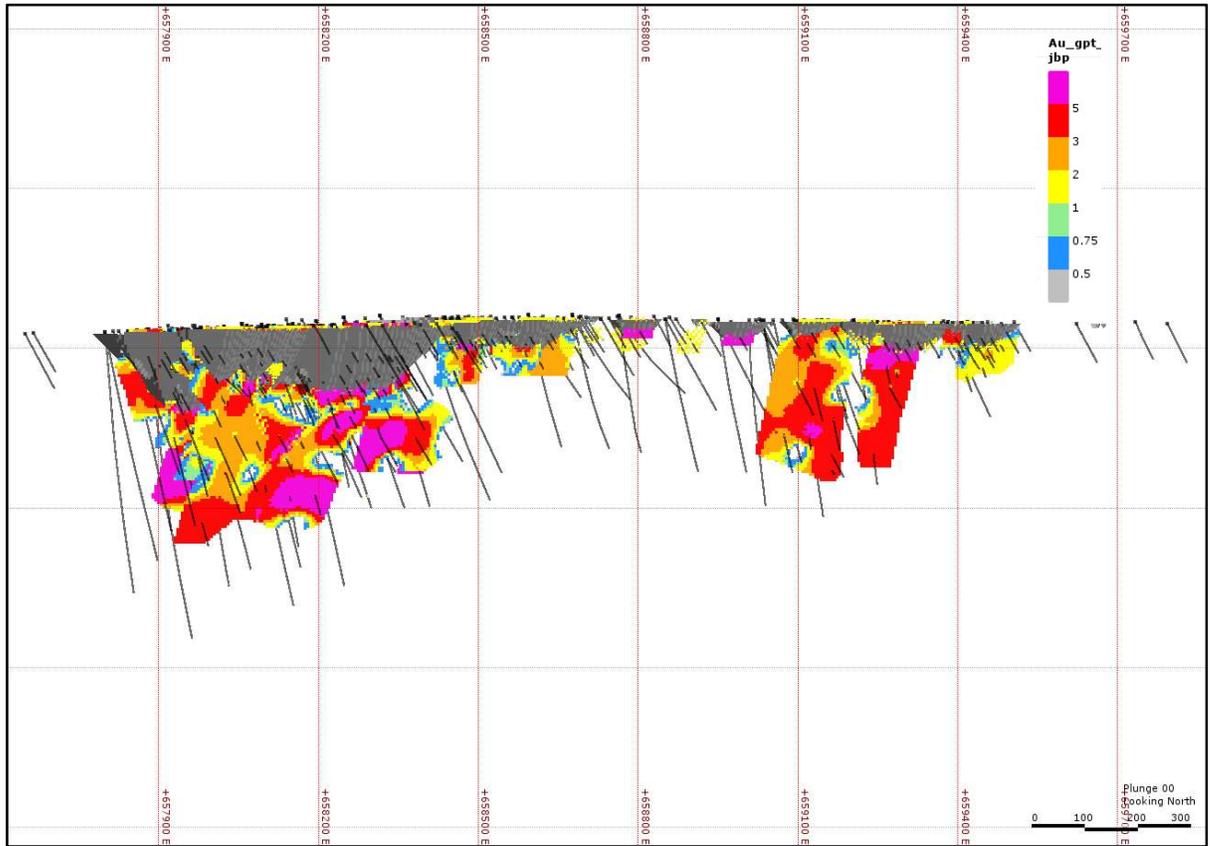
14.9.1 Visual Comparison

A visual inspection of the model in plan and section confirmed that grades were well correlated between the blocks and the composite data in each area. Example images showing block grades are presented in Figures 14-5 through 14-9, 14-14 and 14-15. Block vs composite grades in section are provided below in Figure 14-10 though Figure 14-13.



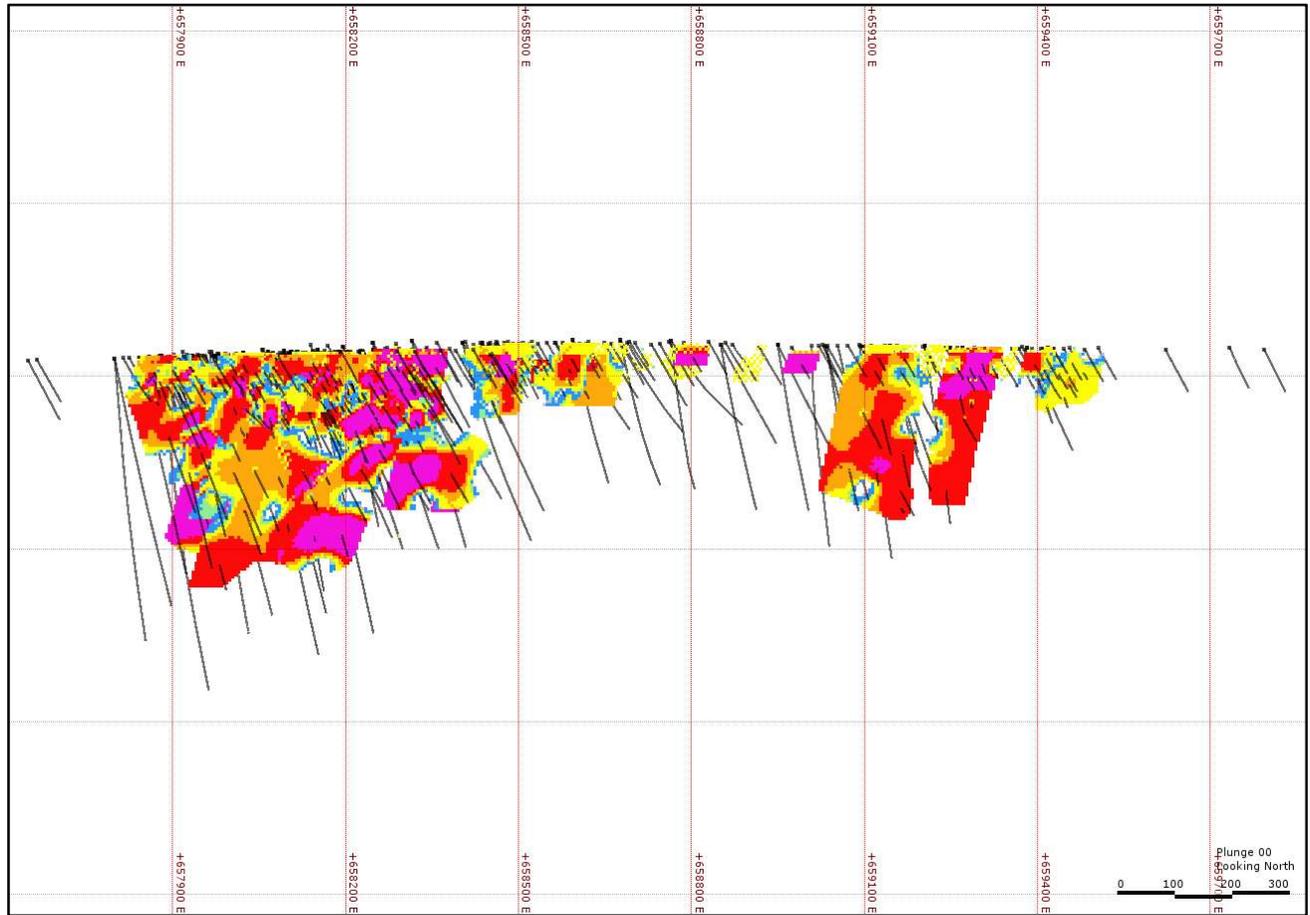
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-5: Drilling with \$1,350/oz Resource Pits (Plan View)



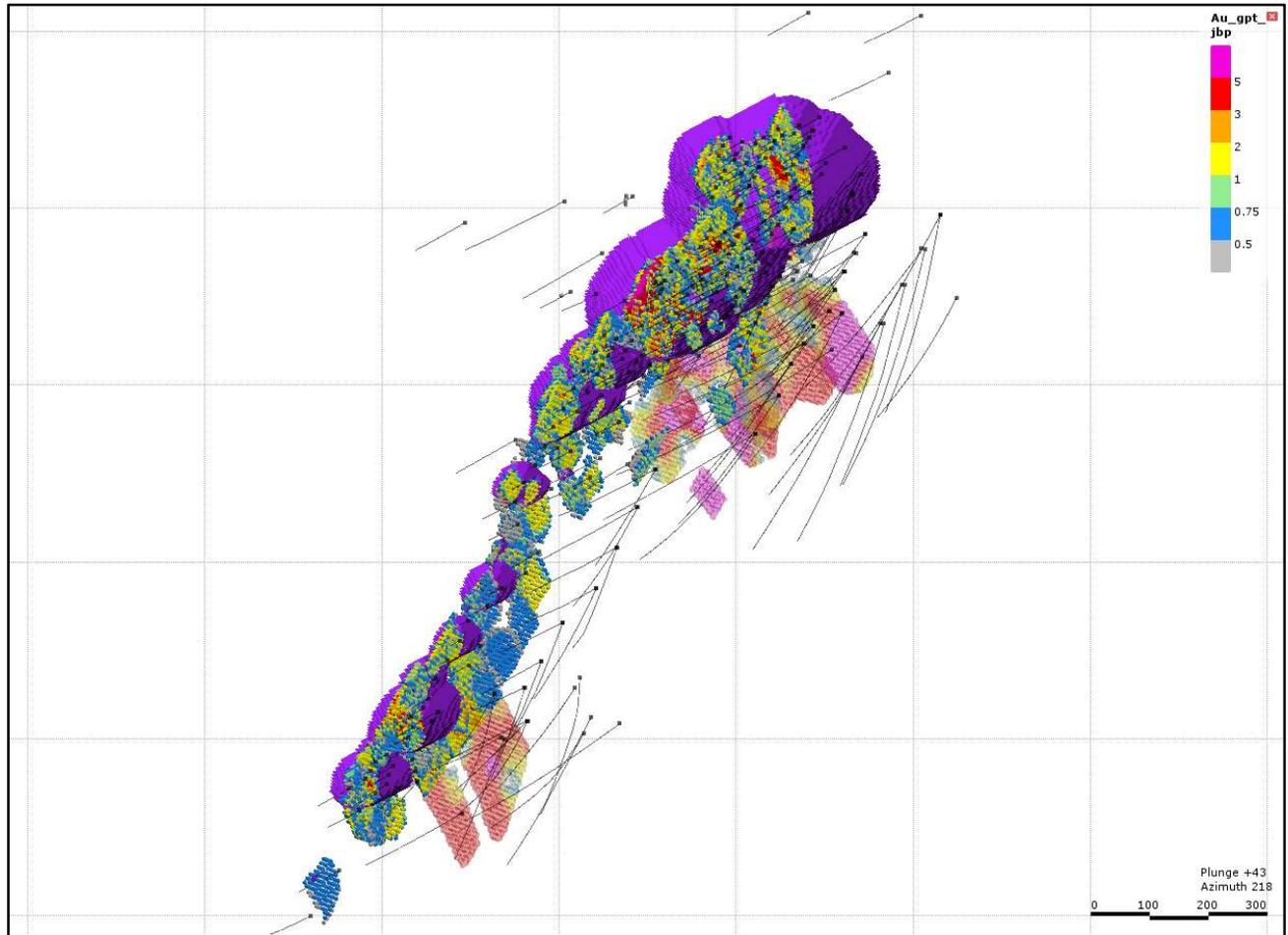
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-6: Long-Section of High-Grade Gold Lenses in South Zone below Pits (Looking N)



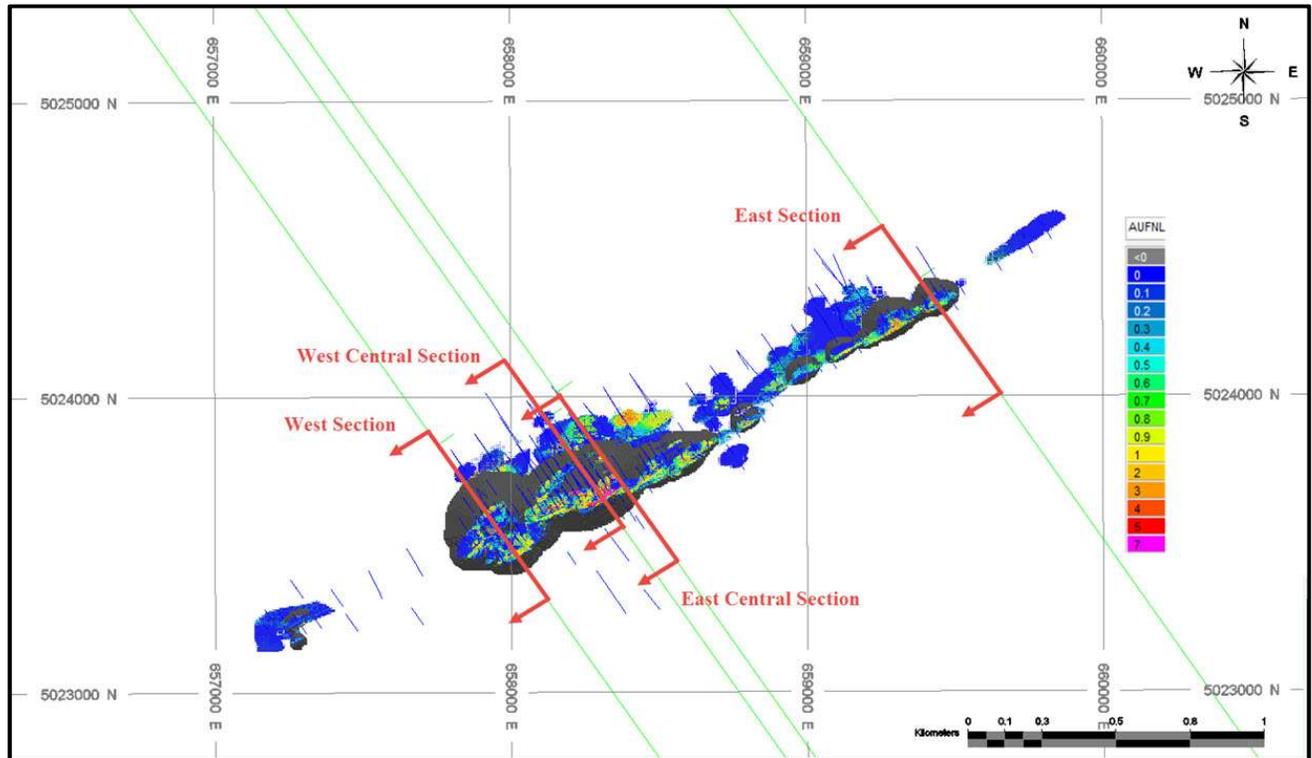
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-7: Long-Section of High-Grade Gold Lenses in South Zone with No Pits (Look N)



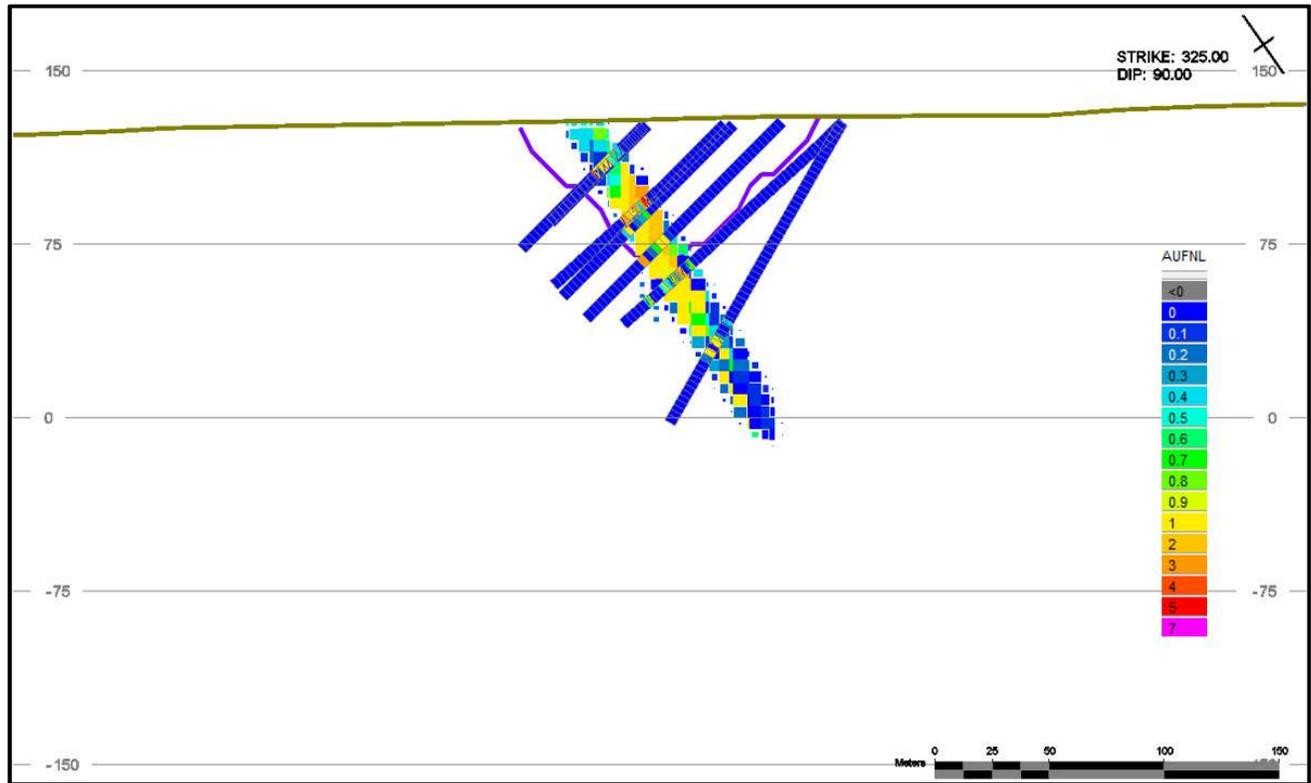
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-8: South Zone Open Pit >0.42 g/t Au (Perspective View) with underground lens extensions



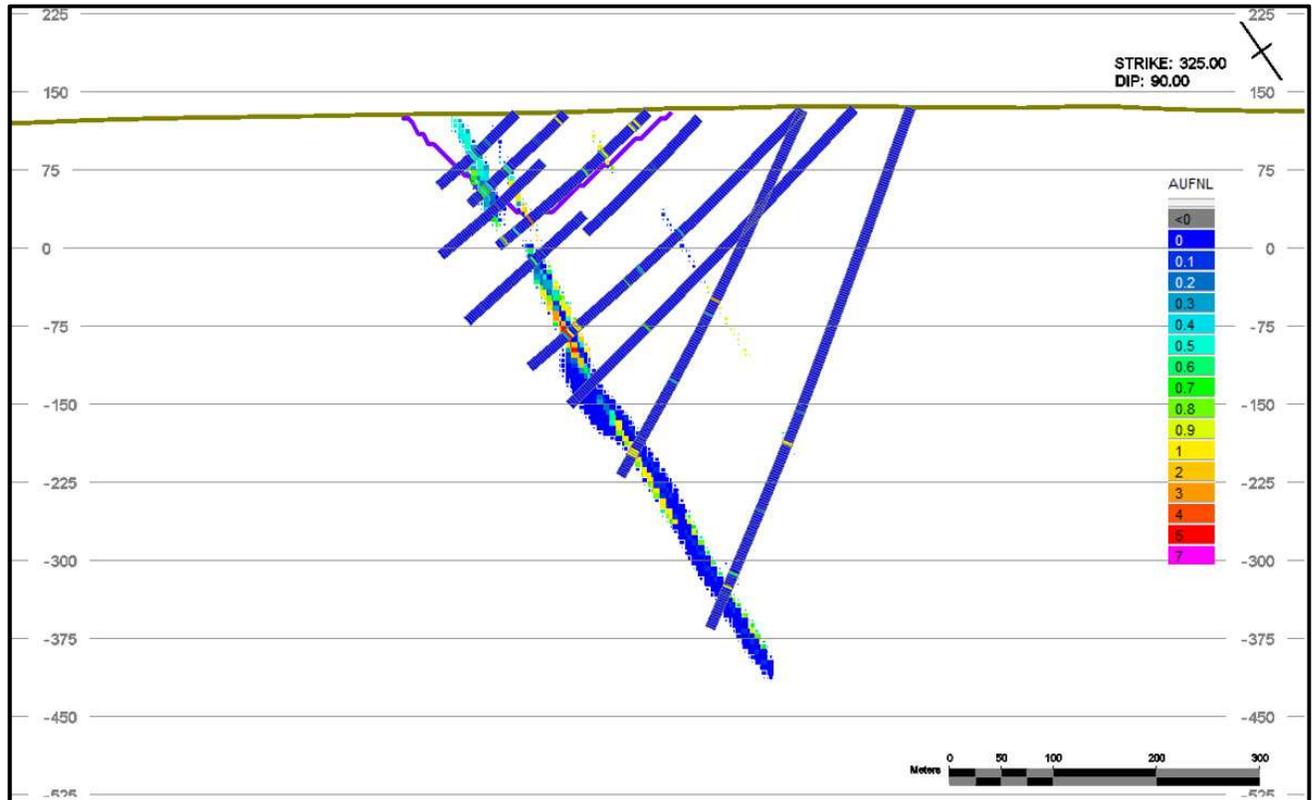
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-9: Cross-Section Locations in South Zone



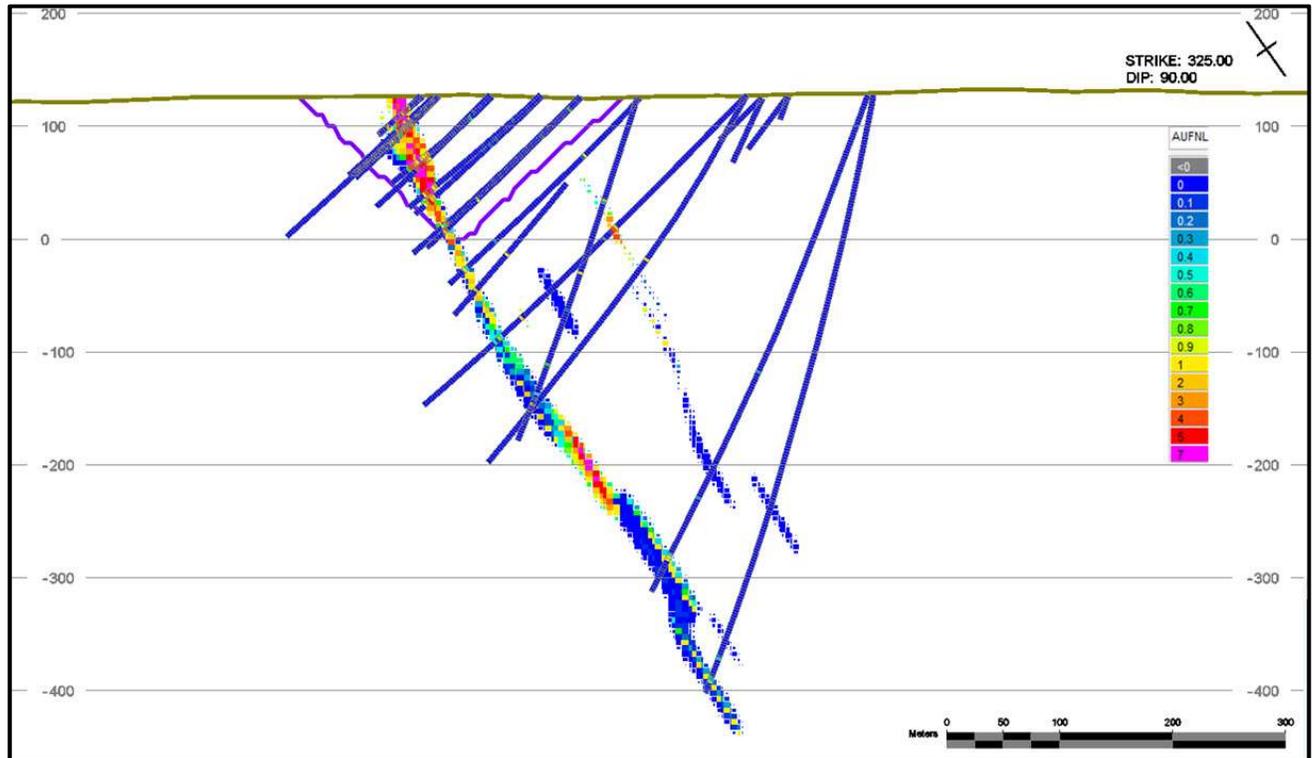
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-10: South Zone "East" Section (Looking SW)



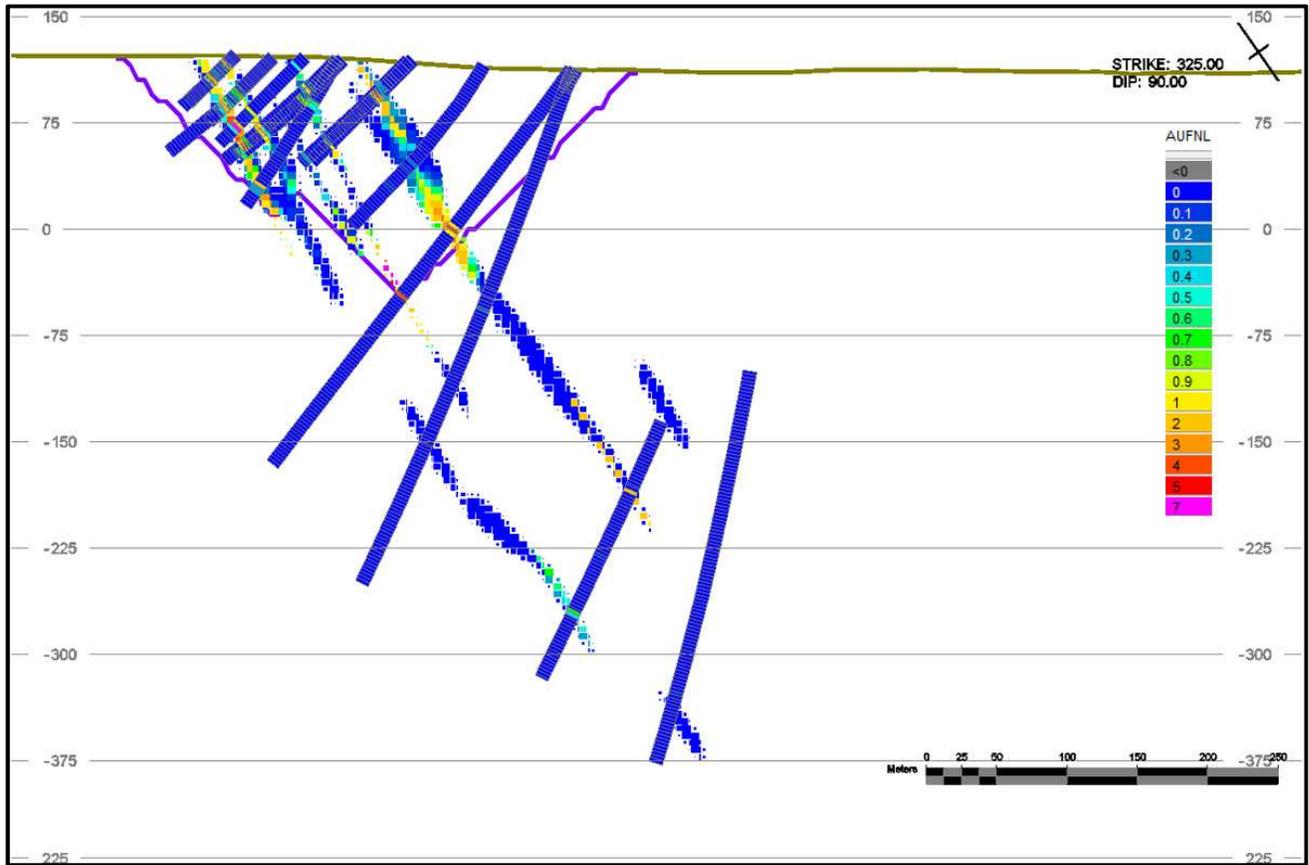
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-11: South Zone “East Central” Section (Looking SW)



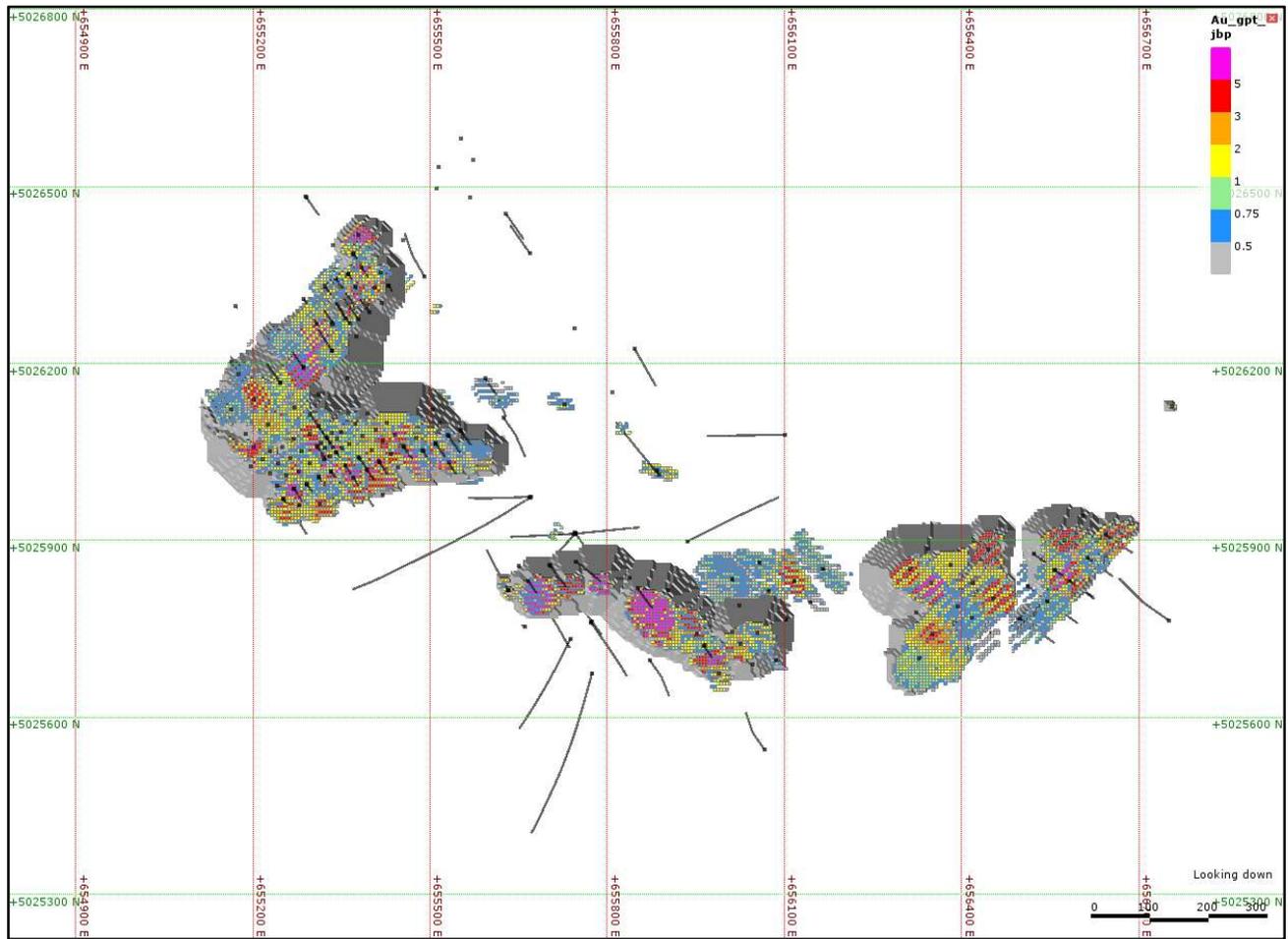
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-12: South Zone "West Central" Section (Looking SW)



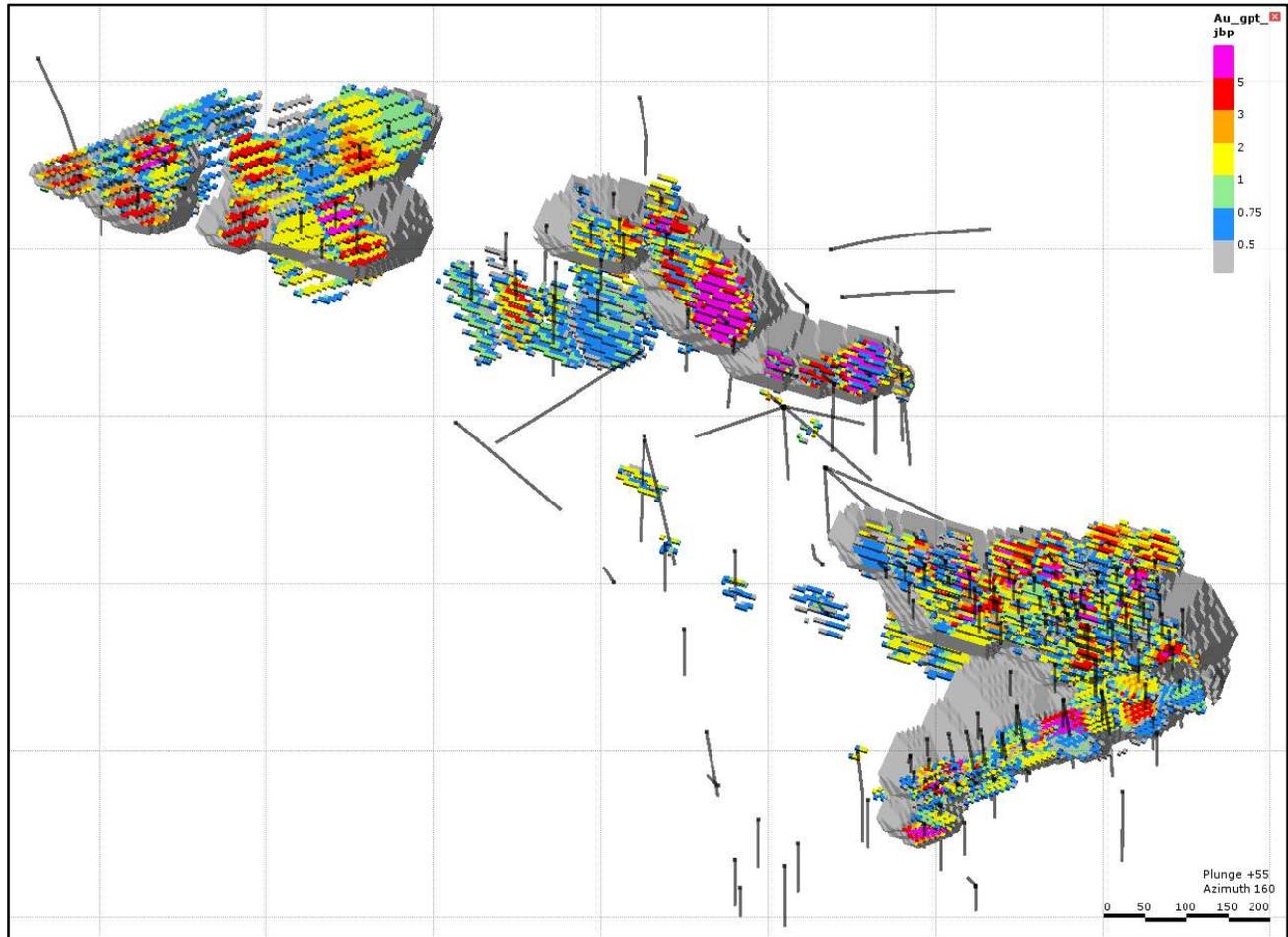
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-13: South Zone "West" Section (Looking SW)



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-14: Open Pit >0.42 g/t Au in North Zone (Plan View)



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-15: Open Pit >0.42 g/t Au in North Zone (Perspective View)

14.9.2 Comparative Statistics

Statistics by interpolation domain were used to compare the Au polygonal, IDW, and OK grades against each other as well as the underlying composite grades. The polygonal (NN) interpolation method provides a declustered representation of the sample grades and therefore, the resulting mean grades of any other method should be similar to the mean grade of the polygonal estimate at a zero CoG. The OK and IDW estimates were close to the polygonal estimate, within acceptable tolerances of the polygonal mean; approximately $\pm 5\%$ for each domain. The global mean estimated IDW grade at zero cut-off was $\sim 1\%$ greater than the polygonal estimate. The global comparison between IDW and polygonal models is provided in Table 14-9.

Table 14-9: Model Validation: Global Comparison of Estimation Methods

	AUNNF (Polygonal)	AUIDW (InverseDistance)
Valid	293,200	293,200
Rejected	0	0
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	39.63	30.61
Mean	0.325	0.329
Std. Devn.	1.023	0.873
Variance	1.047	0.762
Co. of Variation	3.15	2.65

Source: SRK, 2017

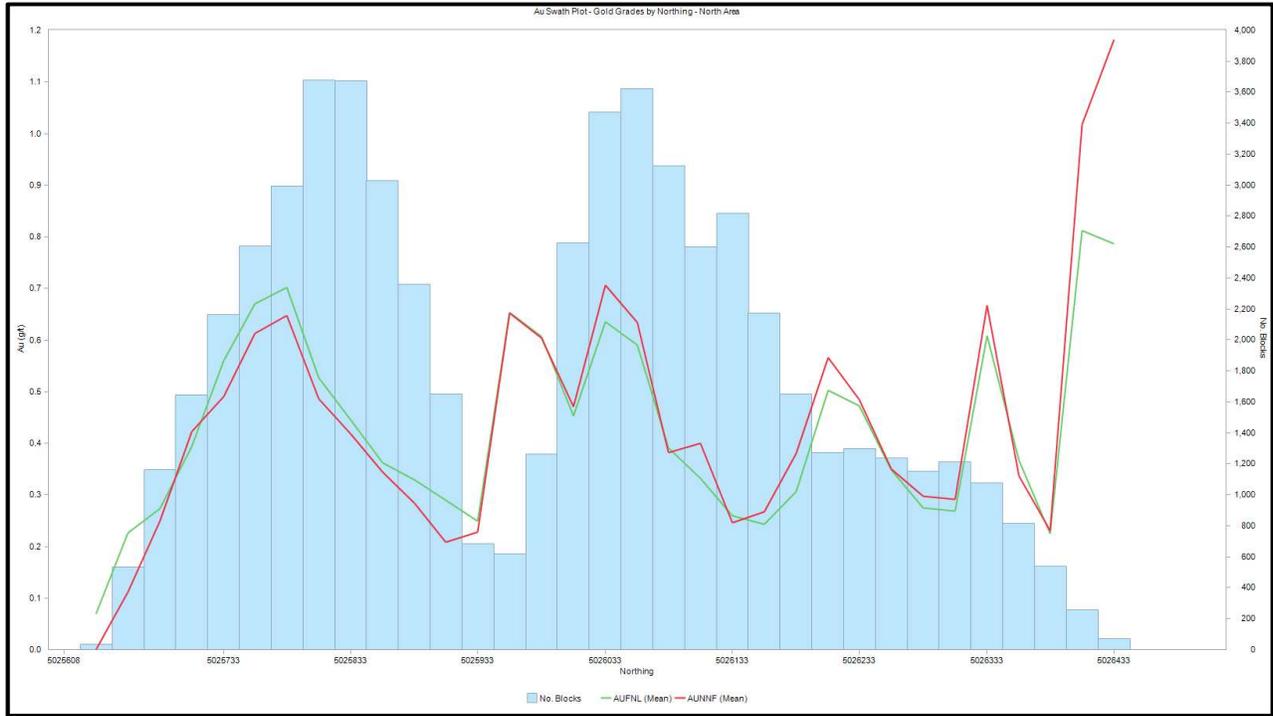
14.9.3 Swath Plots

A swath plot is a graphical display of the grade distribution derived from a series of bands, or swaths, generated in several directions through the deposit. Using the swath plot, grade variations from the IDW model are compared to the distribution derived from the NN grade model and source composites.

On a local scale, the NN model does not provide reliable estimations of grade, but on a much larger scale it represents an unbiased estimation of the grade distribution based on the underlying data. Therefore, if the IDW model is unbiased, the grade trends may show local fluctuations on a swath plot, but the overall trend of the IDW data should be similar to the NN distribution of grade.

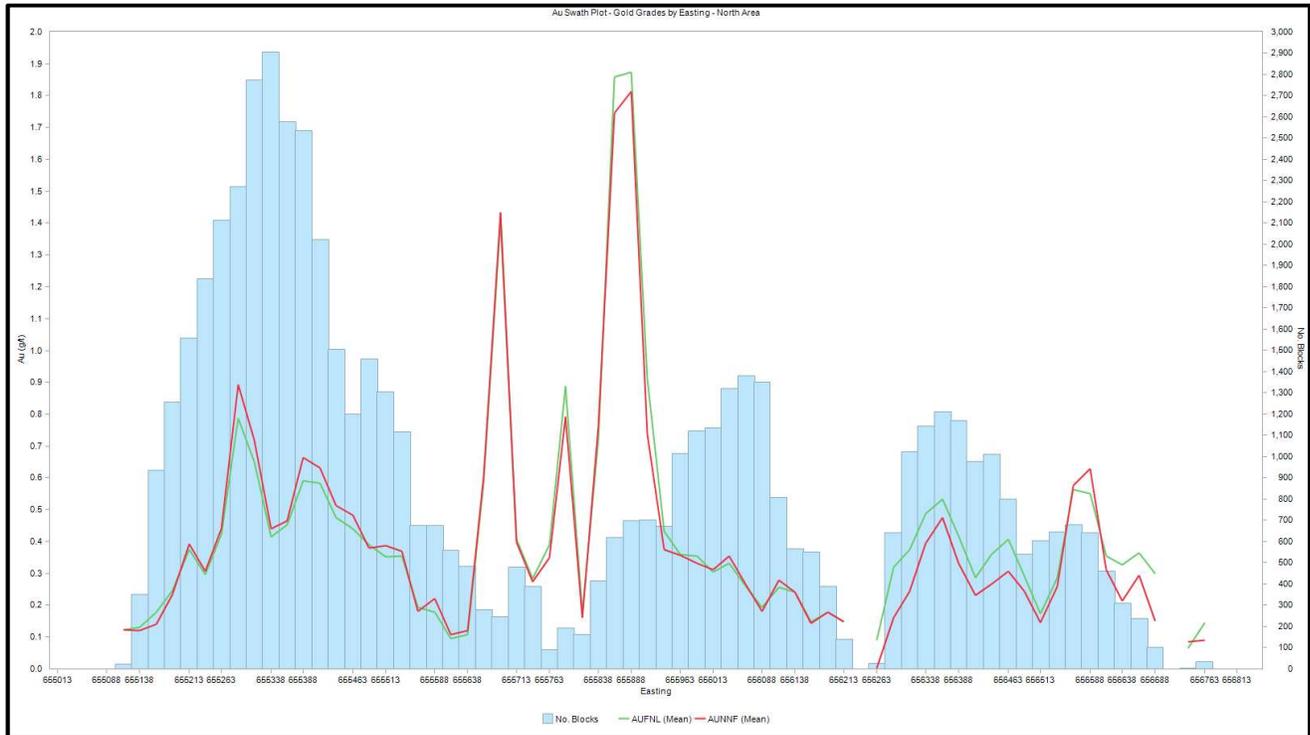
Swath plots were generated along east-west and north-south directions, and also for elevation. Swath widths were 25 m wide for both east-west and north-south orientations. Au grades were plotted by IDW (green traces) and NN (red traces) for all estimated blocks as well as the corresponding composites grades. The swath plots are shown in Figure 14-16 through Figure 14-19.

According to the swath plots, there is good correlation between the modeling methods. The degree of smoothing in the IDW model is evident in the peaks and valleys shown in some swath plots; however, this comparison shows close agreement between the IDW and NN models in terms of overall grade distribution as a function of easting, northing, and elevation; especially where there are high tonnages (vertical bars on the plots).



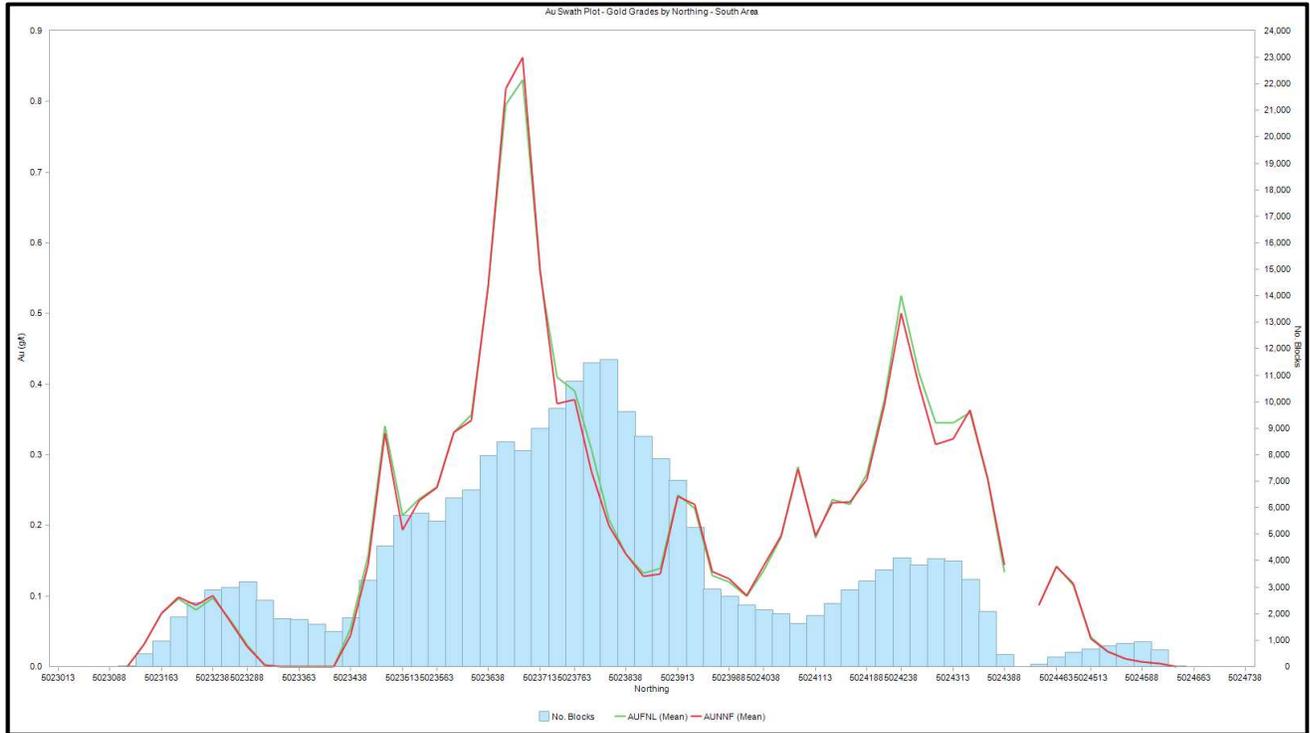
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-16: Gold grades by Northing in the North Zone



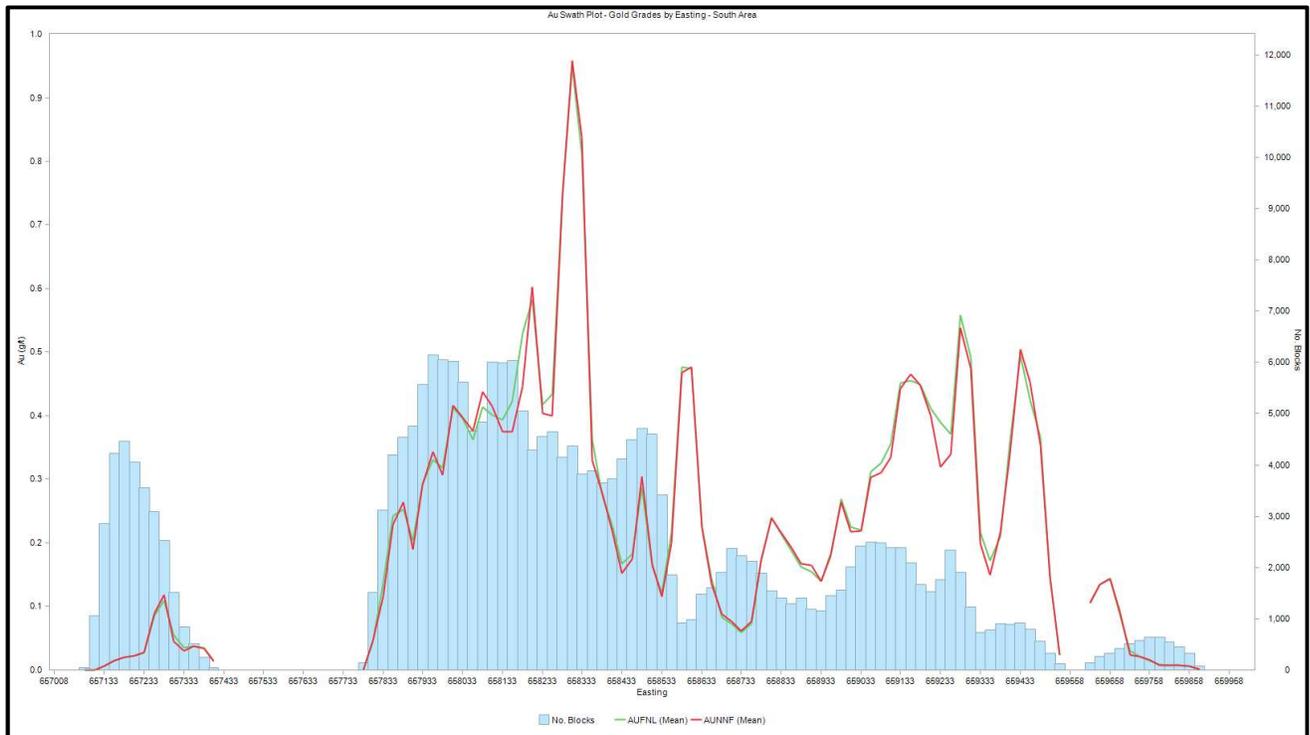
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-17: Gold grades by Easting in the North Zone



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-18: Gold Grades by Northing in the South Zone



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-19: Gold grades by Easting in the South Zone

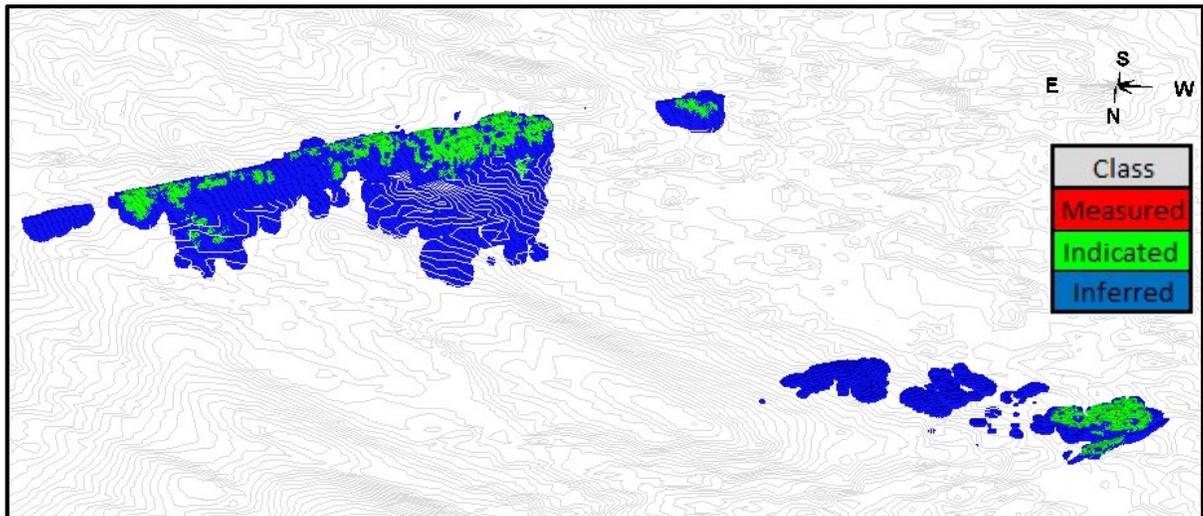
14.10 Resource Classification

Mineral Resources were classified into Measured, Indicated, and Inferred categories based on CIM Definition Standards compliant with NI 43-101 reporting. A minimum of three drillholes were required for the assignment of Measured Mineral Resources within a drill data spacing of 18 meters. Indicated Mineral Resources were classified with a minimum of two drillholes, but within a drill data spacing of 40 meters. Inferred resources represent material estimated by as few as one drillhole at a distance greater than 40 m from source data, but within the gold grade domain.

# DH	Distance to Nearest		
	0-18m	18-40m	>40m
3+	Measured	Indicated	Inferred
2	Indicated	Indicated	Inferred
1	Inferred	Inferred	Inferred

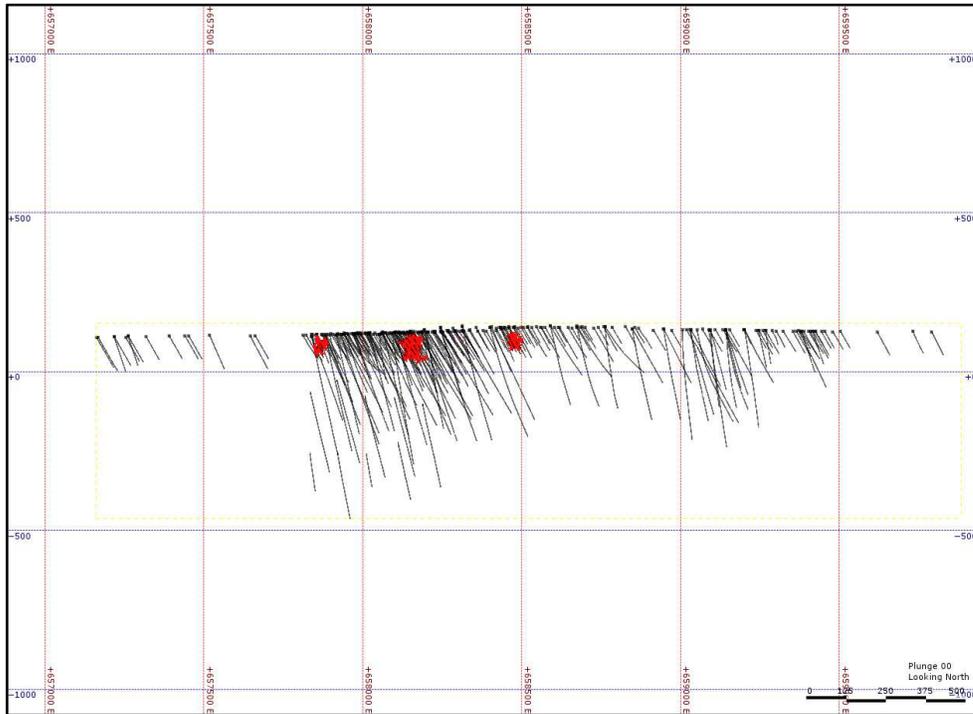
Classification using a purely statistical approach occasionally produces artifacts, blocks that fail mathematical criteria but are clearly related to adjacent blocks. Therefore, to finalize classification, SRK generated wireframes for Measured and Indicated categories. The wireframes were based on a block’s interpolation pass, number of drillholes, and average distance to data; as well as an interpretation of geologic continuity. By building classification wireframes based on a combination of statistics and geology, blocks of contiguous confidence are appropriately categorized and facilitate future mine planning.

Various views of model blocks showing the distribution of Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories are provided in Figures 14-20 through 14-24.



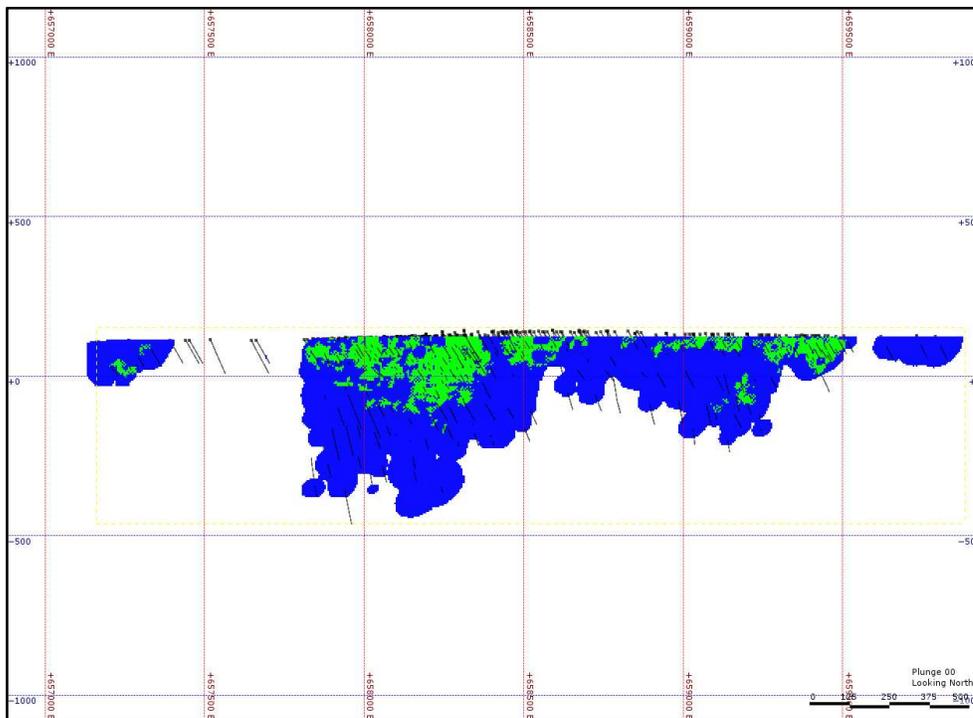
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-20: Classification – All Categories (Perspective, Looking S)



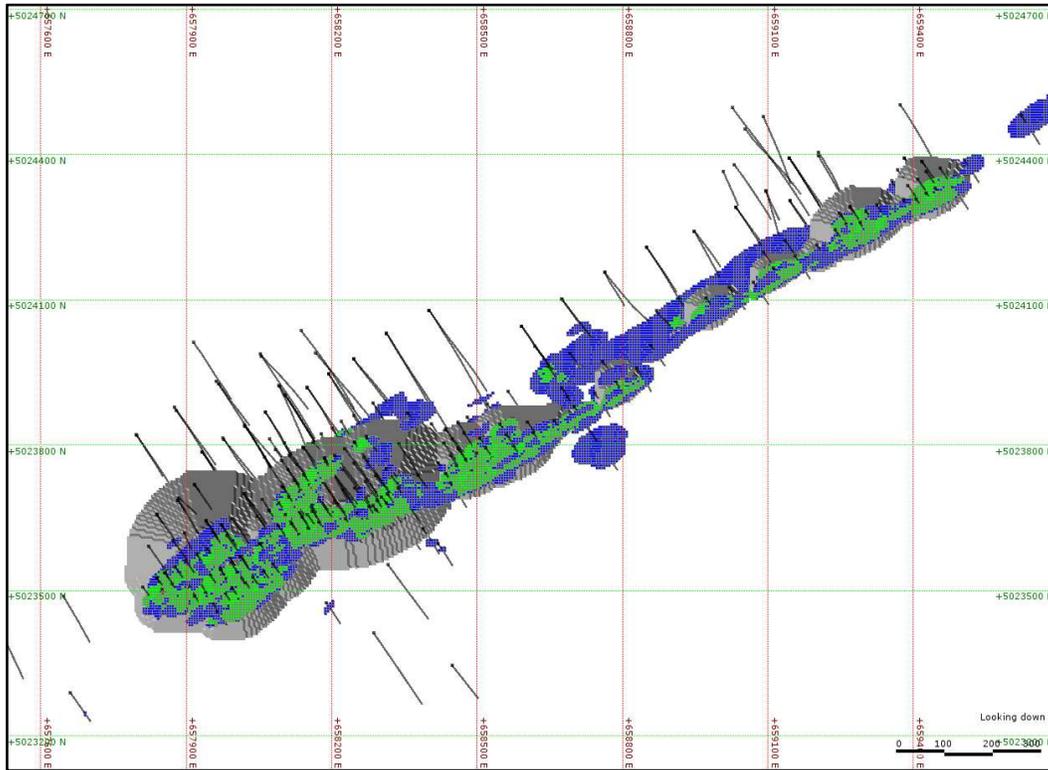
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-21: Classification – Measured in South Zone (Looking N)



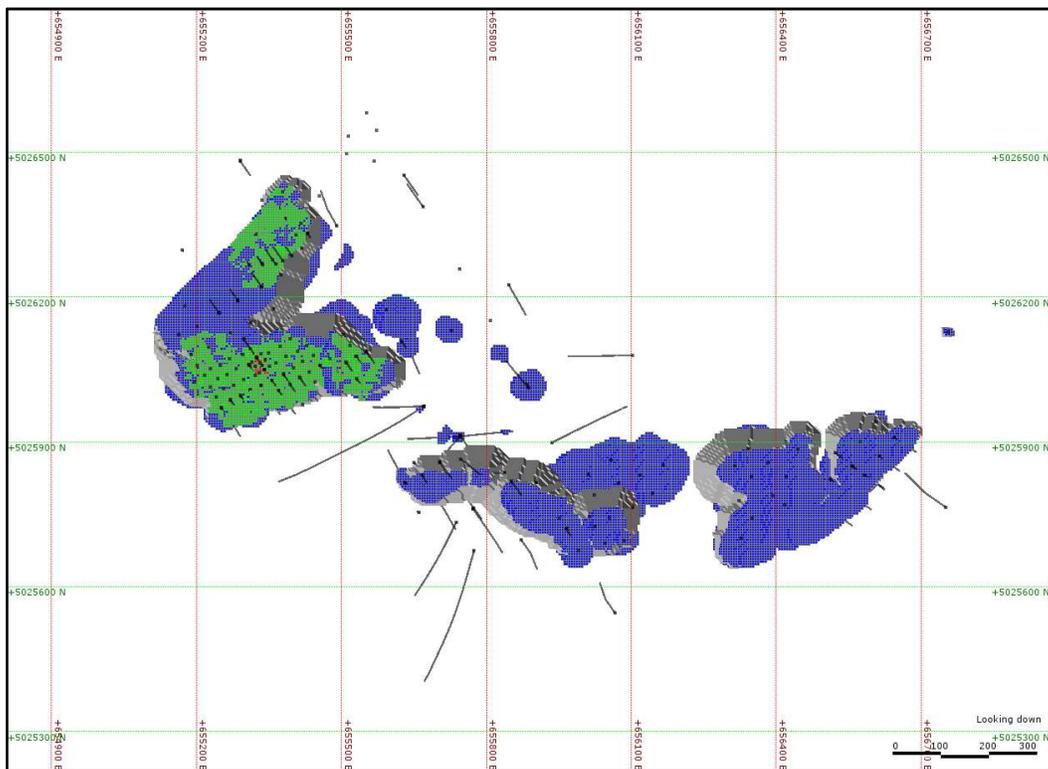
Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-22: Classification – Indicated and Inferred in South (Look N)



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-23: Classification in South (Plan) Zoomed



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 14-24: Classification in North (Plan)

14.11 Mineral Resource Statement

The Mineral Resource statements for gold and antimony, prepared by SRK Consulting in 2017 are presented in Table 14-10 and Table 14-11, respectively.

Table 14-10: Mineral Resource Statement for Gold, Clarence Stream Deposit, New Brunswick, Canada by SRK Consulting (U.S.) Inc. August 21, 2017

Area	CoG	Material	Mass (kt)	Contained Au Grade (ppm)	Contained Au Metal	
	Au (ppm)				(kg)	(koz)
All	Variable (see below)	Measured	236	1.81	427	14
		Indicated	5,942	1.97	11,701	376
		Measured & Indicated	6,178	1.96	12,128	390
		Inferred	3,409	2.53	8,622	277
North Open Pit	0.42	Measured	28	2.96	84	2.7
		Indicated	1,593	1.96	3,123	100.4
		Measured & Indicated	1,622	1.98	3,207	103
		Inferred	1,838	2.09	3,835	123.3
South Open Pit	0.42	Measured	207	1.66	344	11.0
		Indicated	4,081	1.81	7,404	238.0
		Measured & Indicated	4,289	1.81	7,747	249
		Inferred	709	1.31	928	29.9
South Underground (Below the Open Pit)	2.55	Measured	-	-	-	-
		Indicated	267	4.39	1,174	37.8
		Measured & Indicated	267	4.39	1,174	37.8
		Inferred	862	4.48	3,858	124.1

Source: SRK 2017

- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves;
- Open pit resources stated as contained within a potentially economically minable open pit; pit optimization was based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), an Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$3.00/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of CAD\$20.00/t, and a pit slope of 45 degrees;
- Open pit resources are reported using a gold CoG of 0.42 ppm, which incorporates a 3% royalty and Au sales costs of CAD\$5.00/oz beyond the costs used for pit optimization;
- Underground resources as stated are contained within modeled underground stope shapes using a nominal 1.5 m minimum thickness, above an Au CoG of 2.55 ppm, and below the reported open pit resource;
- The underground cut-off is based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$100/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of US\$20.00/t, a 3% royalty, and Au sales costs of CAD\$5.00/oz;
- Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.

Table 14-11: Inferred Mineral Resource Statement for Antimony, Clarence Stream Deposit, New Brunswick Canada by SRK Consulting (U.S.) Inc. August 21, 2017

Area	Material	Mass	Contained Sb Grade	Contained Au Metal			Contained Equivalent Gold
		(kt)	(%)	(kt)	(klb)	Grade (ppm)	Metal (koz)
ALL		2,736	0.37	10.0	22,030	0.8	73.4
North Open Pit	Inferred	1,153	0.50	5.8	12,746	1.1	42
South Open Pit		1,421	0.28	3.9	8,633	0.6	29
South Underground		162	0.18	0.3	650	0.4	2

Source: SRK 2017

- Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves;
- Metal reported in this table is in addition to the metal reported in the gold resource and contained within the reported gold resource tonnage;
- Antimony is considered ore when contained within an ore block in the gold resource and above an Sb CoG of 0.1%;
- SRK assumes that any material shipped as gold ore that also has an antimony grade above 0.1% could be processed through a second circuit to produce a saleable Sb concentrate;
- Equivalent gold calculated using the ratio of the Au sales price of US\$1,350/oz an assumed Sb sales price of US\$4.50/lb;
- No consideration has been made for any deleterious material that may be associated with the antimony; and,
- Numbers in the table have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and may not sum due to rounding.

14.12 Cut-off Grade

SRK used a variable breakeven CoG depending on the zone the material is in. A cut-off of 0.42ppm was used in the ‘open pit’ portion of the model for both the north and south zones and a cut-off of 2.55ppm was applied to the ‘underground’ portion of the model. Both cut-offs include a 3% royalty and sales cost of CAD\$5.00/oz.

Pit optimization was based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), an Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$3.00/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of CAD\$20.00/t, a 3% royalty, and a pit slope of 45 degrees.

Underground resources as stated are contained within modeled underground stope shapes using a nominal 1.5 m minimum thickness, above an Au CoG of 2.55 ppm, and below the reported open pit resource. The underground cut-off is based on an assumed gold price of US\$1,350/oz (CAD\$1,687.50/oz at a 0.8:1 CAD\$:US\$ conversion rate), Au Recovery of 90%, a mining cost of CAD\$100/t, an ore processing and G&A cost of US\$20.00/t, a 3% royalty, and Au sales costs of CAD\$5.00/oz.

14.13 Mineral Resource Sensitivity

The Clarence Stream combined open pit and underground resource sensitivity is provided in Table 14-12. The open pit portion of these resources are reported within economic pit shells generated at variable Au sales prices, all using the same fixed CoG of 0.42 g/t. The underground portion of these resources are reported at a fixed 2.55 g/t Au CoG within the modeled vein solids below the corresponding economic pit shell. As the Au price increases, the underground resource is decreased because more material is included in the economic pit shell.

Sensitivities are reported at fixed open pit and underground CoGs corresponding to a US\$1,350/oz Au Sales Price.

Table 14-12: Initial Combined Open Pit and Underground Resource Sensitivity for Clarence Stream at Fixed cut-offs

Area	Au Sales Price	US\$/oz	950	1,050	1,150	1,250	1,350	1,450
Total OP and UG	Total	(kt)	6,987	7,619	8,376	8,836	9,586	9,973
		Au (g/t)	2.65	2.51	2.36	2.28	2.16	2.11
		Au (kg)	18,536	19,111	19,763	20,169	20,750	21,036
		Au (koz)	596	614	635	648	667	676
	Measured	(kt)	214	224	227	232	236	237
		Au (g/t)	1.93	1.88	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.81
		Au (kg)	412	421	423	426	430	430
		Au (koz)	13	14	14	14	14	14
	Indicated	(kt)	4,330	4,707	5,274	5,544	5,941	6,158
		Au (g/t)	2.40	2.27	2.12	2.06	1.97	1.92
		Au (kg)	10,397	10,688	11,181	11,400	11,699	11,851
		Au (koz)	334	344	359	367	376	381
	Inferred	(kt)	2,443	2,688	2,874	3,060	3,409	3,578
		Au (g/t)	3.16	2.98	2.84	2.73	2.53	2.45
		Au (kg)	7,727	8,002	8,159	8,343	8,622	8,755
		Au (koz)	248	257	262	268	277	281

Source: SRK 2017

14.14 Relevant Factors

SRK is unaware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, or marketing factors that could affect resources. Additional hydrogeological investigation is recommended.

15 Mineral Reserve Estimate

There are no Mineral Reserves at Clarence Stream.

16 Mining Methods

This section is not applicable.

17 Recovery Methods

This section is not applicable.

18 Project Infrastructure

This section is not applicable.

19 Market Studies and Contracts

This section is not applicable.

20 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

This section is not applicable.

21 Capital and Operating Costs

This section is not applicable.

22 Economic Analysis

This section is not applicable.

23 Adjacent Properties

The Clarence Stream property is contiguous with the property of several other exploration companies and individuals, none of which have demonstrated comparable mineralization, or mineral potential. None of the information in the public domain from these other companies has been used in the preparation of this report.

Of general interest, due to the logistical synergies present, is the proximity of Clarence Stream to the Mount Pleasant tin-tungsten-molybdenum operation, which was placed in care and maintenance in 1985. That facility, located approximately 20km from Clarence Stream, has existing infrastructure that could be important to the development of Clarence Stream in the future, and it is currently being leased by Galway for logging, sampling, core handling and long-term core storage.

24 Other Relevant Data and Information

Exploration drilling is ongoing at Clarence Stream and the adjacent Jubilee project. The following results have been reported since the cut-off date for data to be used in this Technical Report.

Galway has reported partial assay results from two diamond drill holes from its Jubilee property (14.5 g/t Au over 3.1 m and 0.9 g/t Au over 35.2 m), located five-km southwest of and on strike with the South Zone at Clarence Stream. These are the first step-out assay results received from Galway's 11-hole, 1,766 m drill program designed to follow up on previous gold intersections reported by Jubilee Gold and Union Gold.

Galway has also reported assay results from 21 diamond drill holes (3,118 m) from its Clarence Stream South and North Zone resource areas, including the following:

South Zone

- 11.8 g/t Au over 12.8 m, including 105.0 g/t Au over 1.2 m starting at a vertical depth of 73 m,
- 6.1 g/t Au over 15.1 m, including 27.3 g/t Au over 2.3 m starting at a vertical depth of 13 m,
- 0.7 g/t Au over 43.0 m, including 8.3 g/t Au over 1.0 m starting at a vertical depth of 78-108 m,
- 7.6 g/t Au over 12.0 m, including 41.8 g/t Au over 1.8 m starting at a vertical depth of 35 m and
- 17.4 g/t Au over 5.9 m, including 39.8 g/t Au over 2.0 m, and 1.1 g/t Au over 7.5 m, and 2.5 g/t Au over 5.5 m, starting at a vertical depth of 9.5 m.

North Zone

- 2.0 g/t Au over 9.7 m, including 15.1 g/t Au over 1.0 m starting at a vertical depth of 35 m, and
- 1.4 g/t Au over 5.6 m, starting at a vertical depth of 46.5 m.
- They enhance the pit-constrained resource by being wider and/or higher-grade than the existing surrounding drill results.

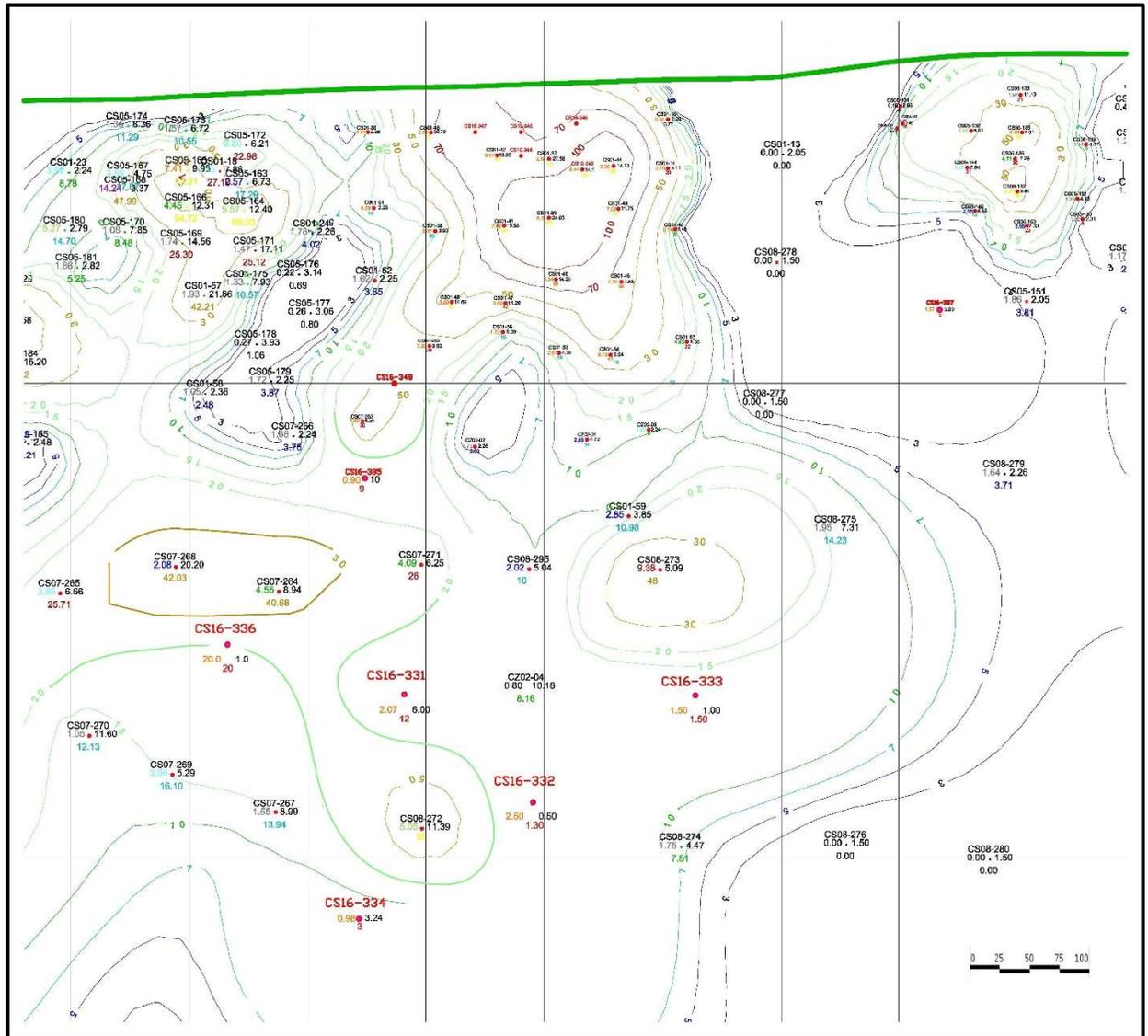
25 Interpretation and Conclusions

25.1 General Conclusions

- The following interpretations and conclusions are based on the 2017 site visit and development of the most recent Mineral Resource estimate:
- The Clarence Stream gold and antimony project is a project of merit that warrants further exploration and development expenditure;
- This 2017 Mineral Resource estimate, based on a large dataset of mostly diamond drilling, has demonstrated that the project has development potential as either an open pit or underground mining operation or a combination of both;
- Galway has a sizeable land package in southern New Brunswick, which they have recently expanded to allow for additional exploration with potential to increase resources near known deposits;
- Deposit geology is well understood, with mineralization hosted primarily by aurostibite (AuSb_2) in quartz veins, quartz stockworks, and shear zones hosted in metasedimentary rocks of Silurian or Ordovician age. The mineralization is conceptually related to mapped intrusions, sills of gabbro and microgranite and conveyed by regional and deposit-scale structures;
- Gold mineralization as interpreted in the South Zone is in lenses with remarkable continuity down-dip; however, mineralization has a high nugget effect, with localized extreme high-grades.
- Extreme grades in the high-grade lenses required aggressive capping for model validation. The overall impact of capping to the block model was a 7.3% reduction in reportable gold ounces;
- There are equal probabilities of recovering some of the un-modeled high-grades during mining;
- Drilling, sampling, analysis, security, and database management meet industry best practices. The drill hole database was deemed suitable for Mineral Resource estimation by SRK;
- Mineral Resources were estimated and classified by SRK following CIM best practices;
- At a CoG of 2.55 g/t Au, for underground, and 0.42 g/t for open pit, Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources for the Clarence Stream deposit are estimated to be 6.2 Mt grading 1.96 g/t Au totaling 390,000 contained gold ounces;
- Inferred Mineral Resources are estimated to be 3.4 Mt grading 2.53 g/t Au totaling 277,000 contained gold ounces;
- SRK also estimated an Inferred antimony resource of 2.7 Mt grading 0.37% Sb totaling 22 Mlb of antimony;
- Antimony resources are all Inferred because the historic dataset has had no quality controls and there are many Sb assay results in the South Zone that are limited to an artificial maximum analytical detection limit of 10,000 ppm;
- Antimony resources were reported only above a 0.1% Sb CoG to ensure that a minimum saleable Sb concentrate grade could be achieved in conjunction with Au production;
- Because of the incomplete assay methods for some high-grade Sb results in the South Zone, Sb resources in this study are potentially under-reported;
- Similarly, future geochemical characterization of waste rock and tailings will be affected by incomplete assays for arsenic and antimony, which in many cases, exceeded the analytical threshold.

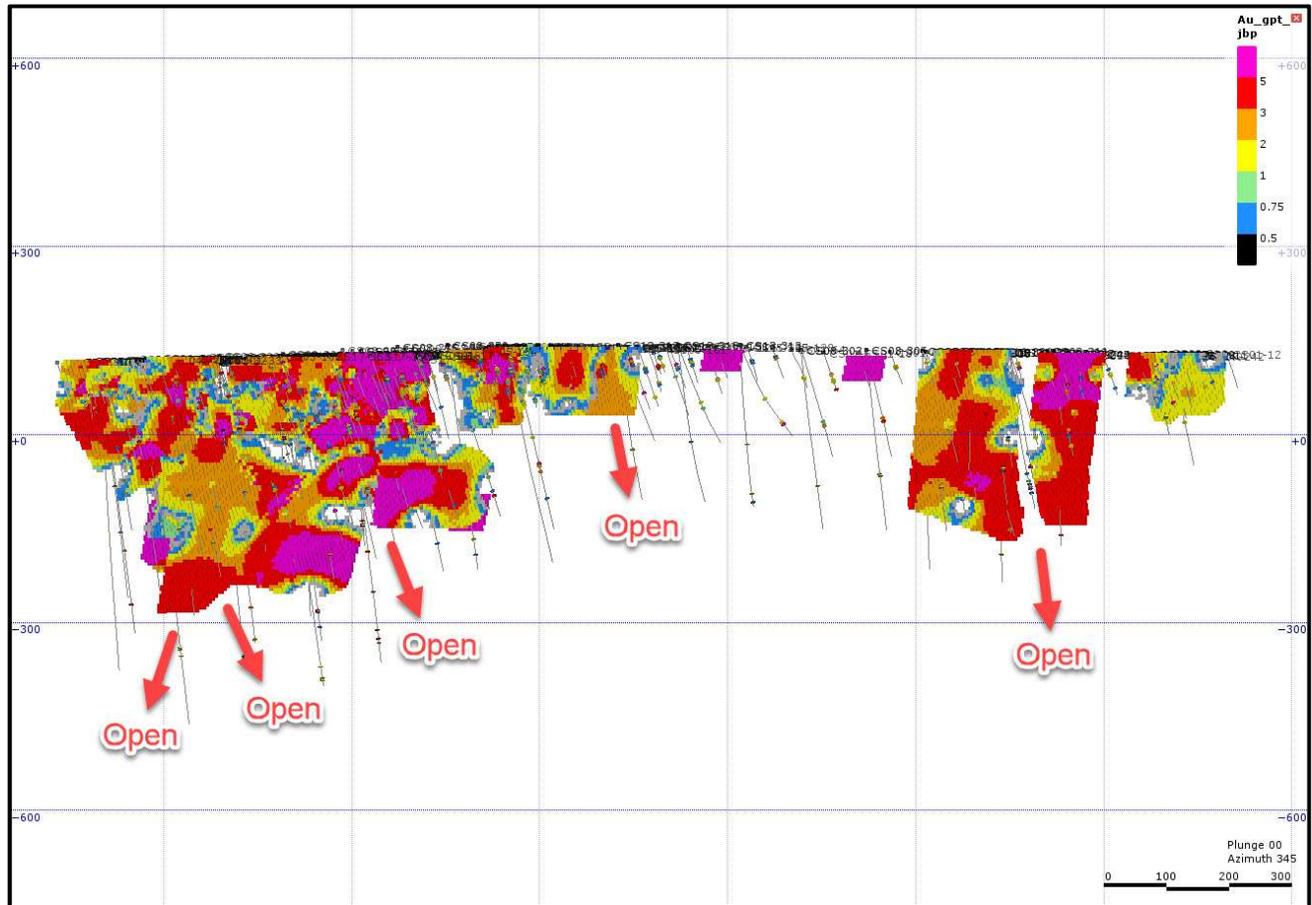
25.2 Exploration Potential in the Clarence Stream South Zone Main Lens

Additional drilling carried out in 2016-2017 by Galway continues to demonstrate potential for expansion of the high-grade lenses of the South Zone. Shallow high-grade intercepts, defined early in the exploration history and recently expanded are potentially economic in either an open pit or underground mining scenario. These intercepts have grade x thickness (ppm x m) > 100 as shown in Figure 25-1. Mineralization as modeled is open at depth on many of the South Zone lenses as shown in the longitudinal section in Figure 25-2. Mineralization is also open as extensions to the North Zone as shown in Figure 25-3.



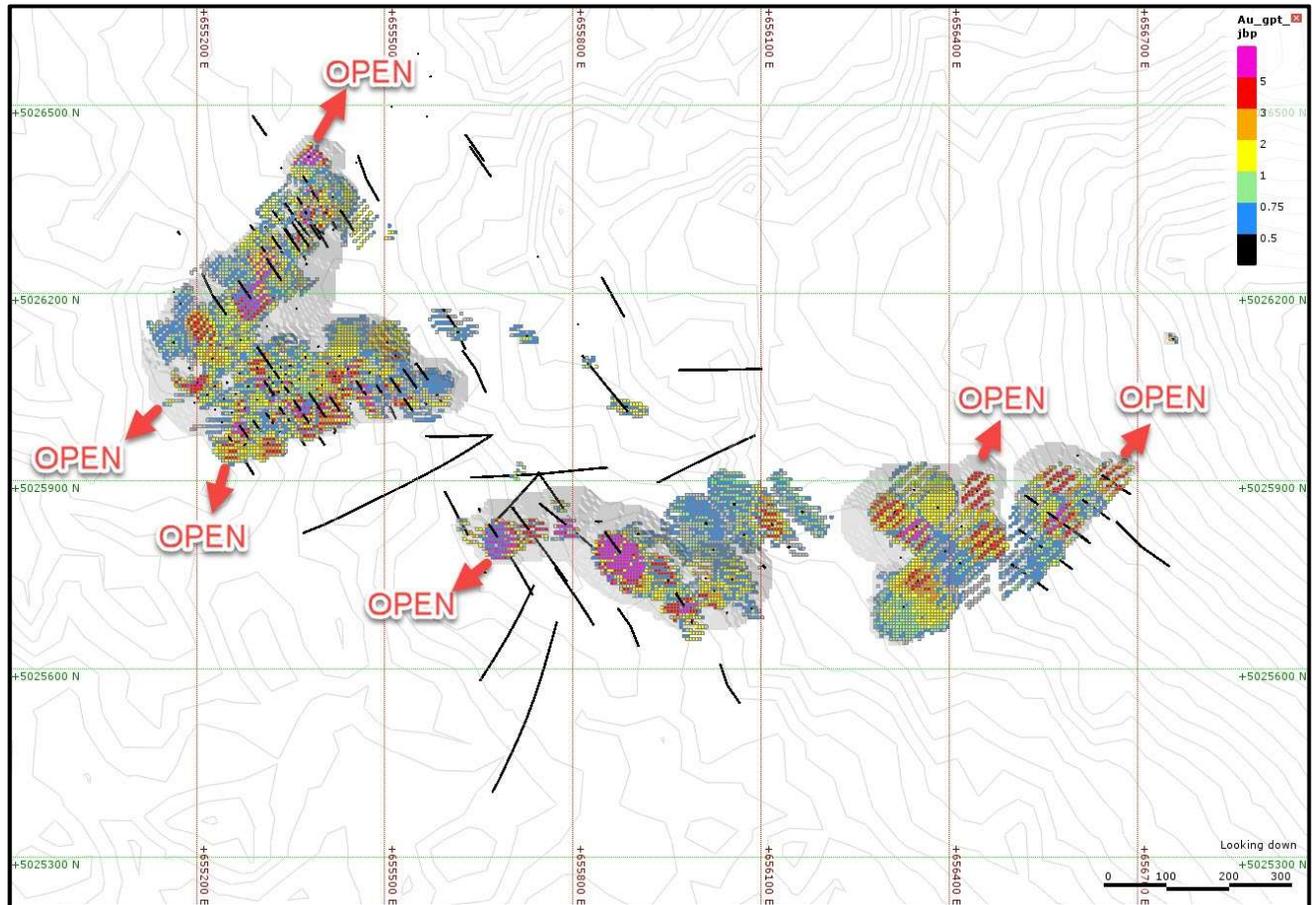
Source: Galway, 2017

Figure 25-1: Long-Section of High-Grade Gold Lenses in South Zone (Looking N)



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 25-2: Long-Section of High-Grade Gold Lenses in South Zone Open Down-Dip



Source: SRK, 2017

Figure 25-3: North Zone Potential Extensions

26 Recommendations

26.1 Recommended Work Programs

SRK offers the following recommendations to advance the Clarence Stream Project. Phase I is a continuation of the existing field exploration and drilling program with the objective of growing the resource base of the project. Implementation of Phase II is not contingent upon favorable results from Phase I.

Phase II is a recommendation to commit sufficient funds to capture necessary engineering data to support a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA), including drilling, test work and engineering studies in the areas of hydrogeology, geo-metallurgy, geochemistry (environmental), and pit slope geotechnical data. These data and studies have the objective of driving the project up the value curve by developing a conceptual operational flowsheet, site layout logistics and scoping-level costing for use in the economic evaluation. Fortunately, existing drill core may be useable for much of the PEA-level test work and analysis.

Specific recommendations include:

- Complete Phase I exploration (in progress) with emphasis on:
 - Continued surface exploration, mapping, soil sampling and geophysics in step-out area and in the recently expanded land package;
 - Increasing drilled resources and defining the limits of known zones through additional diamond drilling. Drilling should continue to focus on expanding Inferred Mineral Resources rather than infill drilling. Targets include:
 - North Zone: confirm south-dipping geometry and extents in the MW lens;
 - 93 Zone: step-out and confirmation of geological controls;
 - North Zone: general step out to define limits of mineralization;
 - South Zone (Central and East): deep expansion/confirmation for underground resources;
 - South Zone: drill offsets of shallow hanging wall mineralization for open pitting.
 - Regular, systematic collection of density data during logging (whole core);
 - Consider larger sample size (HQ or PQ core) in high-grade areas to better characterize mineralization; nugget grades are potentially under-represented due to NQ core sample size;
 - Resample and re-assay high-grade Sb and As results that exceed the method detection limit;
 - QA/QC with controls to trigger re-analysis;
 - Enhanced QA/QC including the regular submission of field duplicates to the regular laboratory, pulp duplicates to an alternate laboratory, and batches of coarse rejects to the regular laboratory when appropriate;
 - Systematic conversion of the existing alteration and mineralization in drill logs to the electronic database;
 - Covered/secured long-term core storage.

- Initiate Phase II PEA data collection including:

- Drilling:
 - Hydrogeology: Depth to water, hydraulic conductivity pump testing and basic flow modeling for pit slope stability and mine dewatering;
 - Geotechnical: Oriented core and detailed whole-core logging for pit slope assessment;
- Engineering Studies
 - Hydrogeology: Groundwater modeling, physical flow characterization
 - Geochemistry: Groundwater geochemistry, impact study
 - Geochemistry: Tailings and waste rock assessment
 - Metallurgy: Recovery projections and costs of co-processing Au-Sb
 - Geotechnical: Analysis of rock strength and structure to determine pit slope limits

26.2 Recommended Work Program Costs

Table 26-1 summarizes the costs for recommended work programs.

Table 26-1: Costs for Recommended Work

Work Program - Phase I	Estimated Cost US\$	Assumptions/Comments
Surface Exploration, Supervision	250,000	
Step-out and infill core drilling (Clarence Stream)	1,500,000	15,000 m at \$100/m
Infill sampling (Sb, As) and security	250,000	
Step-out drilling for satellite deposits	1,000,000	10,000 m at \$100/m
Total Phase I	3,000,000	

Work Program - Phase II	Estimated Cost US\$	Assumptions/Comments
Drilling: Hydro	200,000	5 holes plus select pump testing
Drilling/: Geotech	450,000	1,500 m core @\$300/m
Step-out drilling for satellite deposits	1,000,000	10,000 m at \$100/m
Studies: Hydro	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geotech - Pit slope	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geochem- Water	30,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Geochem - Tailings & Waste Rock	50,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
Studies: Met/Process - Basic Flow Sheet	100,000	sampling, testwork, analysis
PEA Report	120,000	outside contractor
Total Phase II	2,050,000	

Source: SRK, 2017

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28 Glossary

The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves have been classified according to CIM (CIM, 2014). Accordingly, the Resources have been classified as Measured, Indicated or Inferred, the Reserves have been classified as Proven, and Probable based on the Measured and Indicated Resources as defined below.

28.1 Mineral Resources

A **Mineral Resource** is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.

An **Inferred Mineral Resource** is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.

An **Indicated Mineral Resource** is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to a Measured Mineral Resource and may only be converted to a Probable Mineral Reserve.

A **Measured Mineral Resource** is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. A Measured Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than that applying to either an Indicated Mineral Resource or an Inferred Mineral Resource. It may be converted to a Proven Mineral Reserve or to a Probable Mineral Reserve.

28.2 Mineral Reserves

A **Mineral Reserve** is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility level as appropriate that include application of Modifying Factors. Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified.

The reference point at which Mineral Reserves are defined, usually the point where the ore is delivered to the processing plant, must be stated. It is important that, in all situations where the reference point is different, such as for a saleable product, a clarifying statement is included to ensure that the reader is fully informed as to what is being reported. The public disclosure of a Mineral Reserve must be demonstrated by a Pre-Feasibility Study or Feasibility Study.

A **Probable Mineral Reserve** is the economically mineable part of an Indicated, and in some circumstances, a Measured Mineral Resource. The confidence in the Modifying Factors applying to a Probable Mineral Reserve is lower than that applying to a Proven Mineral Reserve.

A **Proven Mineral Reserve** is the economically mineable part of a Measured Mineral Resource. A Proven Mineral Reserve implies a high degree of confidence in the Modifying Factors.

28.3 Definition of Terms

The following general mining terms may be used in this report.

Table 28-1: Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
Assay	The chemical analysis of mineral samples to determine the metal content.
Capital Expenditure	All other expenditures not classified as operating costs.
Composite	Combining more than one sample result to give an average result over a larger distance.
Concentrate	A metal-rich product resulting from a mineral enrichment process such as gravity concentration or flotation, in which most of the desired mineral has been separated from the waste material in the ore.
Crushing	Initial process of reducing ore particle size to render it more amenable for further processing.
Cut-off Grade (CoG)	The grade of mineralized rock, which determines as to whether or not it is economic to recover its gold content by further concentration.
Dilution	Waste, which is unavoidably mined with ore.
Dip	Angle of inclination of a geological feature/rock from the horizontal.
Fault	The surface of a fracture along which movement has occurred.
Footwall	The underlying side of an orebody or stope.
Gangue	Non-valuable components of the ore.
Grade	The measure of concentration of gold within mineralized rock.
Hangingwall	The overlying side of an orebody or stope.
Haulage	A horizontal underground excavation which is used to transport mined ore.
Hydrocyclone	A process whereby material is graded according to size by exploiting centrifugal forces of particulate materials.
Igneous	Primary crystalline rock formed by the solidification of magma.
Kriging	An interpolation method of assigning values from samples to blocks that minimizes the estimation error.
Level	Horizontal tunnel the primary purpose is the transportation of personnel and materials.
Lithological	Geological description pertaining to different rock types.
LoM Plans	Life-of-Mine plans.
LRP	Long Range Plan.
Material Properties	Mine properties.
Milling	A general term used to describe the process in which the ore is crushed and ground and subjected to physical or chemical treatment to extract the valuable metals to a concentrate or finished product.
Mineral/Mining Lease	A lease area for which mineral rights are held.
Mining Assets	The Material Properties and Significant Exploration Properties.
Ongoing Capital	Capital estimates of a routine nature, which is necessary for sustaining operations.
Ore Reserve	See Mineral Reserve.

Term	Definition
Pillar	Rock left behind to help support the excavations in an underground mine.
RoM	Run-of-Mine.
Sedimentary	Pertaining to rocks formed by the accumulation of sediments, formed by the erosion of other rocks.
Shaft	An opening cut downwards from the surface for transporting personnel, equipment, supplies, ore and waste.
Sill	A thin, tabular, horizontal to sub-horizontal body of igneous rock formed by the injection of magma into planar zones of weakness.
Smelting	A high temperature pyrometallurgical operation conducted in a furnace, in which the valuable metal is collected to a molten matte or doré phase and separated from the gangue components that accumulate in a less dense molten slag phase.
Stope	Underground void created by mining.
Stratigraphy	The study of stratified rocks in terms of time and space.
Strike	Direction of line formed by the intersection of strata surfaces with the horizontal plane, always perpendicular to the dip direction.
Sulfide	A sulfur bearing mineral.
Tailings	Finely ground waste rock from which valuable minerals or metals have been extracted.
Thickening	The process of concentrating solid particles in suspension.
Total Expenditure	All expenditures including those of an operating and capital nature.
Variogram	A statistical representation of the characteristics (usually grade).

28.4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations may be used in this report.

Table 28-2: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
μ	micron	km ²	square kilometer
°C	degree Celsius	kPa	kilopascal
°F	degree Fahrenheit	kVA	kilovolt-amperes
μg	microgram	kW	kilowatt
A	ampere	kWh	kilowatt-hour
a	annum	L	liter
bbl	barrels	L/s	liters per second
Btu	British thermal units	m	meter
C\$	Canadian dollars	M	mega (million)
cal	calorie	m ²	square meter
cfm	cubic feet per minute	m ³	cubic meter
cm	centimeter	min	minute
cm ²	square centimeter	MASL	meters above sea level
d	day	mm	millimeter
dia.	diameter	mph	miles per hour
dmt	dry metric tonne	MVA	megavolt-amperes
dwt	dead-weight ton	MW	megawatt
ft	foot	MWh	megawatt-hour
ft/s	foot per second	m ³ /h	cubic meters per hour
ft ²	square foot	opt, oz/st	ounce per short ton
ft ³	cubic foot	oz	Troy ounce (31.1035 g)
g	gram	ppm	part per million
G	giga (billion)	psia	pound per square inch absolute
Gal	Imperial gallon	psig	pound per square inch gauge
g/L	gram per liter	RL	relative elevation
g/t	gram per tonne	s	second
gpm	Imperial gallons per minute	st	short ton
gr/ft ³	grain per cubic foot	stpa	short ton per year
gr/m ³	grain per cubic meter	stpd	short ton per day
hr	hour	t	metric tonne
ha	hectare	tpa	metric tonne per year
hp	horsepower	tpd	metric tonne per day
in	inch	US\$	United States dollar
in ²	square inch	USg	United States gallon
J	joule	USgpm	US gallon per minute
k	kilo (thousand)	V	volt
kcal	kilocalorie	W	watt
kg	kilogram	wmt	wet metric tonne
km	kilometer	yd ³	cubic yard
km/h	kilometer per hour	yr	year

Appendices

Appendix A: Certificates of Authors

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, J.B. Pennington, M.Sc., C.P.G., do hereby certify that:

1. I am Principal Mining Geologist of SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc., 5250 Neil Road, Suite 300, Reno, Nevada 89502.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Resources, Clarence Stream Gold Project, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada" with an Effective Date of August 21, 2017 (the "Technical Report").
3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from Tulane University, New Orleans, La., USA; May 1985; and a Master of Science Degree in Geology from Tulane University, New Orleans, La., USA; May 1987. I am a Certified Professional Geologist through membership in the American Institute of Professional Geologists, C.P.G. #11245. I have been employed as a geologist in the mining and mineral exploration business, continuously, for the past 31 years, since my undergraduate graduation from university. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:
 - Project Geologist, Archaen gold exploration with Freeport-McMoRan Australia Ltd. Perth Australia, 1987-1989;
 - Exploration Geologist, polymetallic regional exploration, Freeport-McMoRan Inc; Papua, Indonesia, 1990-1994;
 - Chief Mine Geologist, mine geology and resource estimation, Grasberg Cu-Au Deposit, Freeport-McMoRan Inc, Papua, Indonesia 1995-1998;
 - Corporate Strategic Planning: Geology and Resources, Freeport-McMoRan Inc., New Orleans, LA., 1999;
 - Independent Consultant: Geology, Steamboat Springs, CO., 2000;
 - Senior Geologist, environmental geology and mine closure, MWH Consulting, Inc., Steamboat Springs, CO., 2000-2003;
 - Principal Mining Geologist, precious and base metal exploration, resource modeling, and mine development, SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc., 2004 to present;
 - Experience in the above positions working with, reviewing and conducting resource estimation and feasibility studies in concert with mining and process engineers; and
 - As a consultant, I have participated in the preparation of NI 43-101 Technical reports from 2006-2009.
4. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I visited the Clarence Stream property on June 29, 2017 for 1 day.
6. I am responsible for all Sections of the Technical Report.
7. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
8. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the sections of the Technical Report I am responsible for have been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

U.S. Offices:

Anchorage	907.677.3520
Clovis	559.452.0182
Denver	303.985.1333
Elko	775.753.4151
Fort Collins	970.407.8302
Reno	775.828.6800
Tucson	520.544.3688

Canadian Offices:

Saskatoon	306.955.4778
Sudbury	705.682.3270
Toronto	416.601.1445
Vancouver	604.681.4196
Yellowknife	867.873.8670

Group Offices:

Africa
Asia
Australia
Europe
North America
South America

10. As of the aforementioned Effective Date, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the sections of the Technical Report I am responsible for contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 13th Day of November, 2017.

“Signed”

“Sealed”

J.B. Pennington, M.Sc., C.P.G.

C.P.G. # 11245

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Justin Smith, B.Sc., P.E., SME-RM, do hereby certify that:

1. I am Mining Engineer of SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc., 5250 Neil Road, Suite 300, Reno, Nevada 89502.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Resources, Clarence Stream Gold Project, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada" with an Effective Date of August 21, 2017(the "Technical Report").
3. I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Mining Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in 2009. I am a licensed Professional Mining Engineer in the State of Nevada, license # 23214. In addition, I am a Registered Member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, registered member # 4152085RM. I have worked as a Mining Engineer for a total of eight years since my graduation from university. My relevant experience includes several precious and base metal technical reports in Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, Nebraska, Idaho, and internationally.
4. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I visited the Clarence Stream property on June 29, 2017 for 1 day.
6. I am co-author of Section 14 and portions of Sections 1, 25 and 26 summarized therefrom, of this Technical Report.
7. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
8. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the sections of the Technical Report I am responsible for have been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. As of the aforementioned Effective Date, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the sections of the Technical Report I am responsible for contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 13th Day of November, 2017.

"Signed"

"Sealed"

Justin Smith, B.Sc., P.E., SME-RM

U.S. Offices:

Anchorage	907.677.3520
Clovis	559.452.0182
Denver	303.985.1333
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Group Offices:

Africa
Asia
Australia
Europe
North America
South America

Appendix B: List of Clarence Stream Claims

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2618001A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618001P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618002P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618003P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2618004H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618004P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618005N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618006L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618011P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2618012M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618012P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618013P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618014P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618015P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618016I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2618021B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618021P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618022P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618023P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2618024O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618024P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618025P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618026A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618026B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618031P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618032I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618034P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618035P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2618041A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619061D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619061E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619061L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619062M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619062N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2619063C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619063P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619064G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619071P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619072P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2619073D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619073P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619074A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619074B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619074H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619081P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619082P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2619083I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619083O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619084N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619085C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619085D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619085E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619085L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619091P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619092P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2619093D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619093P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619094P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2619095H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718009P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718010P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718020K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718020L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2718020M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718020N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718020O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718020P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718028L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718028M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718029D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718029E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718029L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718029M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718030P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718038P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718039P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718040P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2718048J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718048P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718049P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718050P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718058P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2718059B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718059P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718060N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718069N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718069O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718069P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2718070K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719080M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719080N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719080O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719089M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	

PROV	CLAIM	GROUP	DATE WORK DUE	EXPIRY DATE	RECORD NAME	HA.	RENT DUE	WORK DUE	TOTAL CREDITS	Total Amount Due
NB	2719090O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719090P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719099P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100A	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100B	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100C	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100D	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100E	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100F	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100G	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100H	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100I	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100J	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100K	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100L	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100M	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100N	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100O	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
NB	2719100P	3479	26/Oct/16	26/Oct/18	WOLFDEN	22	\$50.00	\$600.00	\$2,837.73	
	685					150 70	\$34,25 0.00	\$411,000 .00	\$1,943,845. 05	\$34,250.0 0