

DETOUR GOLD

Detour Lake Operation Ontario, Canada NI 43-101 Technical Report



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Table of Contents

1.0	Executive Summary	1-1
1.1	Introduction.....	1-1
1.2	Property Description and Location	1-1
1.3	Geology and Mineralization	1-2
1.4	Exploration and Drilling Activities	1-3
1.5	Drilling, Quality Control, and Data Verification	1-3
1.6	Mineral Processing, Metallurgical Testing and Recovery Methods	1-4
1.7	Mineral Resource Estimates	1-5
1.8	Mineral Reserve Estimates	1-7
1.9	Mine Production Plan	1-8
1.10	Project Infrastructure	1-10
1.11	Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact	1-10
1.12	Capital and Operating Costs	1-12
1.12.1	Operating Costs	1-13
1.12.2	Capital Costs	1-14
1.13	Economic Analysis	1-15
1.14	Risks and Opportunities	1-16
1.15	Recommendations	1-21
2.0	Introduction	2-1
2.1	Units and Currency.....	2-1
2.2	Qualified Persons and Inspection of Property	2-2
2.3	Effective Date	2-3
3.0	Reliance on Other Experts	3-1
4.0	Property Description and Location	4-1
4.1	Location and Access	4-1
4.2	Property Ownership and Agreements	4-1
4.3	Summary of NSR and Other Obligations.....	4-3
4.4	Current Environmental Obligations	4-4
4.5	Permits in Place	4-5
4.6	Permits Required for Continued Mine Operations.....	4-5
5.0	Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography	5-1
5.1	Accessibility.....	5-1
5.2	Climate and Physiography	5-1
5.3	Local Resource and Infrastructure	5-1
6.0	History	6-1
6.1	Ownership History	6-1

6.2	Exploration History	6-2
6.3	Historical Mineral Reserve and Resource Estimates	6-4
6.4	Detour Lake Mine Gold Production (2013-Q3 2018).....	6-6
7.0	Geological Setting and Mineralization	7-1
7.1	Regional Geology	7-1
7.2	Detour Lake and West Detour Stratigraphy	7-6
7.3	Metamorphism and Alteration	7-9
7.4	Structural Geology.....	7-10
7.5	Mineralization	7-11
7.5.1	General Characteristics of the Gold Mineralization	7-11
7.5.2	Gold Mineralization at the Detour Lake Deposit.....	7-12
7.5.3	Gold Mineralization at the West Detour Deposit.....	7-13
7.5.4	Other Significant Mineralization on Property	7-14
8.0	Deposit Types	8-1
9.0	Exploration	9-1
9.1	Background	9-1
9.1.1	Geochemical Surveys	9-1
9.1.2	IP Geophysical Surveys	9-1
9.1.3	Airborne Magnetic Geophysical Survey	9-2
9.1.4	Geological Field Mapping and Interpretation.....	9-2
10.0	Drilling Programs.....	10-1
10.1	Detour Lake Deposit.....	10-2
10.2	West Detour Deposit (including North pit)	10-3
10.3	Exploration Drilling Programs	10-4
10.4	Other Drilling Programs	10-5
10.5	Drill Hole Survey and Drill Core Recovery.....	10-6
10.6	Mine Grid.....	10-8
11.0	Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security	11-1
11.1	Core Sampling Procedures	11-1
11.2	Analytical Laboratories	11-2
11.3	Sample Preparation and Analysis	11-3
11.3.1	Sample Preparation.....	11-3
11.3.2	Gold Analysis for Detour Lake and West Detour.....	11-3
11.3.3	Gold Analysis for Regional Exploration	11-4
11.4	Specific Gravity	11-5
11.5	Quality Assurance and Quality Control (“QA/QC”)	11-6
11.5.1	QA/QC Procedures Prior to 2007	11-6
11.5.2	QA/QC Procedures for Detour Lake (2007-2011)	11-7
11.5.3	QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (Prior to 2012)	11-8
11.5.4	QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (2012).....	11-9
11.5.5	QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (2016).....	11-11

11.5.6	QA/QC Procedures for Zone 58N (2014 to 2017)	11-12
11.6	Grade Control Drilling and Production Sampling at Detour Lake Mine	11-13
11.7	Conclusions	11-14
12.0	Data Verification	12-1
12.1	Database Verification (2005-06).....	12-1
12.2	Pre-feasibility Study Database Verification (2009)	12-2
12.3	Feasibility Study Database Verification (2009-10).....	12-3
12.4	Post Feasibility Study Database Verification (2010-11)	12-3
12.5	West Detour Database Verification (2012-13).....	12-4
12.5.1	Verification of the Detour Gold Drill Holes	12-4
12.5.2	Verification of the Trade Winds Drill Holes	12-5
12.5.3	Follow up on Trade Winds Drills Holes Verification (2014-15)	12-8
12.5.4	West Detour Grade Control and Trade Winds' Twin Hole Test Program (2016)	12-9
12.6	Final Drill Hole Database.....	12-10
12.7	Zone 58N Deposit Data Verification	12-10
12.7.1	Assay Certificate Verification.....	12-10
12.7.2	Intra-lab Check Assays	12-11
12.8	Conclusions	12-13
13.0	Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	13-1
13.1	Historical Metallurgical Test Work	13-1
13.2	Comminution Test Work	13-1
13.2.1	Grinding Circuit Simulation	13-2
13.3	Gravity Gold Recovery	13-3
13.4	Prior Leach Test Work.....	13-3
13.5	Recovery Model	13-6
13.5.1	Actual Plant Gold Performance vs. Model Recovery.....	13-7
13.5.2	Estimated Recovery for LOM	13-11
13.5.3	Cyanide Destruction	13-13
13.5.4	Grinding Media and Reagent Consumption	13-13
13.5.5	Conclusions	13-14
13.6	Zone 58N Metallurgical Testing.....	13-14
13.6.1	Metallurgical Testing	13-15
13.6.2	Test work Summary	13-17
13.6.3	Additional Sample Characterization	13-18
13.6.4	Grade – Recovery Relationship	13-19
13.6.5	Conclusions	13-20
14.0	Mineral Resource Estimates	14-1
14.1	Data.....	14-3
14.1.1	Detour Lake Deposit Dataset	14-4
14.1.2	West Detour Deposit Dataset.....	14-4
14.1.3	North Pit Deposit Dataset	14-5

14.2	Geological Interpretation	14-5
14.2.1	Detour Lake Deposit Geological Interpretation.....	14-6
14.2.2	West Detour Deposit Geological Interpretation	14-6
14.2.3	North Pit Deposit Geological Interpretation	14-7
14.2.4	Underground Void and Stope Interpretation.....	14-10
14.3	Grade Capping	14-11
14.3.1	Detour Lake Deposit Capping	14-11
14.3.2	West Detour Deposit Capping.....	14-12
14.3.3	North Pit Deposit Capping.....	14-14
14.4	Compositing	14-15
14.4.1	Detour Lake Deposit Composites.....	14-15
14.4.2	West Detour Deposit Composites	14-16
14.4.3	North Pit Deposit Composites	14-18
14.5	Spatial Analysis	14-19
14.5.1	Detour Lake Deposit Spatial Analysis	14-19
14.5.2	West Detour Deposit Spatial Analysis.....	14-21
14.5.3	North Pit Deposit Spatial Analysis.....	14-22
14.6	Block Modeling	14-24
14.6.1	Detour Lake Deposit Block Modeling	14-24
14.6.2	West Detour Deposit Block Modeling.....	14-27
14.6.3	North Pit Deposit Block Modeling.....	14-28
14.7	Grade Interpolation.....	14-29
14.7.1	Detour Lake Deposit Block Grade Interpolation	14-30
14.7.2	West Detour Deposit Block Grade Interpolation.....	14-33
14.7.3	North Pit Deposit Block Grade Interpolation.....	14-36
14.8	Mineral Resource Classification	14-39
14.8.1	Detour Lake Deposit Mineral Resource Classification	14-40
14.8.2	West Detour Deposit Mineral Resource Classification	14-40
14.8.3	North Pit Deposit Mineral Resource Classification	14-41
14.9	Mineral Resources	14-42
14.9.1	Detour Lake Pit Mineral Resources.....	14-44
14.9.2	West Detour Pit Mineral Resources	14-46
14.9.3	North Pit Mineral Resources	14-47
14.10	Zone 58N Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate	14-47
14.10.1	Geological Interpretation of Zone 58N.....	14-48
14.10.2	Zone 58N Capping	14-49
14.10.3	Zone 58N Compositing.....	14-51
14.10.4	Zone 58N Spatial Analysis	14-52
14.10.5	Zone 58N Deposit Block Modeling	14-53
14.10.6	Zone 58N Block Grade Interpolation	14-55
14.10.7	Zone 58N Mineral Resource Classification	14-57
14.10.8	Zone 58N Mineral Resources.....	14-59
15.0	Mineral Reserve Estimates	15-1
15.1	Reserve Block Model	15-2

15.2	Open Pit Optimization	15-2
15.2.1	Gold Grade Data	15-3
15.2.2	General Pit Slope	15-3
15.2.3	Cost Parameters for Pit Optimization	15-3
15.2.4	Pit Optimization Mill Recovery	15-4
15.2.5	Detour Lake Pit Optimization Results	15-4
15.2.6	West Detour Pit Optimization results	15-5
15.2.7	North Pit Optimization results	15-6
15.3	Engineered Pit Designs	15-7
15.3.1	Detour Lake Pit	15-7
15.3.2	West Detour and North Pits	15-9
15.4	Dilution, Model Performance and Reserve Reconciliation	15-12
15.4.1	Grade Control Methodology and Results	15-12
15.4.2	Reconciliation	15-13
15.4.3	Dilution Modeling Methodology	15-13
15.4.4	Dilution Results	15-14
15.5	Mill Cut-off Grade	15-15
15.6	LG Fines	15-16
15.6.1	Methodology	15-17
15.6.2	Gold Grade Upgrade via Fines Segregation	15-17
15.6.3	LG Fines Reclaim and Stockpile Location	15-18
15.6.4	LG Fines CoG	15-18
15.7	Amended Mineral Reserve Statement	15-19
15.7.1	Detour Lake Pit Mineral Reserves	15-20
15.7.2	West Detour Pit Mineral Reserves	15-21
15.7.3	North Pit Mineral Reserves	15-22
15.7.4	Changes from Year-End 2016 Mineral Reserves	15-22
15.8	Factors That May Impact Mineral Reserve Estimates	15-23
16.0	Mining Methods	16-1
16.1	Mining	16-1
16.1.1	Ore Mining and ROM Stockpiles	16-1
16.1.2	Mineralized Waste (Low-Grade)	16-2
16.1.3	Waste Mining	16-2
16.1.4	Overburden Mining and Pre-stripping	16-2
16.2	Mine Plan Methodology and Inputs	16-3
16.2.1	Stockpiling Strategy	16-3
16.2.2	Mining and Milling Inputs and Constraints	16-4
16.2.3	Pit Phasing and Mining Sequence	16-4
16.3	Mine Plan Results	16-4
16.3.1	End-of-Period Mine Production Plans	16-8
16.4	Overburden and Waste Rock Disposal Areas	16-14
16.5	Mining Equipment	16-17
16.5.1	Drilling	16-17

16.5.2	Blasting.....	16-18
16.5.3	Loading and ROM Rehandling	16-18
16.5.4	Hauling	16-19
16.5.5	Maintenance and Repair Contract.....	16-20
16.5.6	Grade Control Drilling	16-21
16.5.7	Ancillary/Mining Support Equipment.....	16-21
16.5.8	Equipment Fleet Summary	16-21
17.0	Recovery Methods	17-1
17.1	Processing Plant Design	17-1
17.1.1	Crushing and Grinding	17-2
17.1.2	Gravity	17-4
17.1.3	Leach and CIP.....	17-5
17.1.4	Acid Wash, Stripping, Electrowinning, and Refining.....	17-5
17.1.5	Thickening	17-6
17.1.6	Tailings	17-7
17.1.7	Processing Plant Flowsheet	17-7
17.2	Actual Plant Performance.....	17-8
17.3	LOM Plant Capacity Assumptions	17-10
17.4	Processing Plant Consumables	17-11
17.4.1	Grinding Media	17-11
17.4.2	Cyanide	17-11
17.4.3	Lime.....	17-11
17.4.4	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	17-11
17.4.5	Oxygen	17-11
17.5	Conclusions.....	17-11
18.0	Infrastructure	18-1
18.1	Access Roads and Site Security	18-1
18.2	Site Accommodations.....	18-1
18.3	Processing Plant Complex	18-1
18.4	Mine Service Facility	18-2
18.5	Ancillary Buildings	18-2
18.6	Communications.....	18-3
18.7	Explosives Plant	18-3
18.8	Water Supply.....	18-3
18.9	Power Supply	18-3
18.10	Tailings Management Area/Dumps and Stockpiles.....	18-3
18.11	Cochrane Facilities	18-4
19.0	Market Studies and Contracts	19-1
19.1	Market Studies	19-1
19.2	Material Contracts	19-1
20.0	Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact	20-1

20.1	Environmental Studies and Permitting	20-1
20.1.1	Existing Environmental Conditions	20-1
20.1.2	Environmental Approval Requirements for Operations	20-2
20.2	Environmental Impacts and Mitigating Measures	20-5
20.2.1	Air Quality and Noise	20-5
20.2.2	Geology and Geochemistry	20-6
20.2.3	Groundwater	20-7
20.2.4	Surface Water and Aquatic Resources	20-9
20.2.5	Vegetation and Wildlife	20-9
20.2.6	Cultural and Heritage Resources	20-10
20.3	Tailings and Water Management	20-10
20.3.1	TMA Water Management	20-12
20.3.2	Performance Monitoring	20-13
20.4	Social and Community Impact	20-13
20.5	Closure and Reclamation Planning	20-14
21.0	Capital and Operating Costs	21-1
21.1	Operating Costs	21-1
21.1.1	Mining Costs	21-3
21.1.2	Processing Costs	21-3
21.1.3	General and Administration Costs	21-4
21.2	Capital Costs	21-4
21.2.1	Mining	21-5
21.2.2	Processing Plant	21-6
21.2.3	General and Administration (G&A)	21-6
21.2.4	Tailing Management Area	21-6
21.3	Deferred Stripping Costs	21-6
22.0	Economic Analysis	22-1
22.1	Assumptions	22-1
22.2	Results	22-1
22.2.1	Taxation	22-2
22.3	Sensitivity Analysis	22-3
22.4	Potential Improvements to LOM Plan	22-3
23.0	Adjacent Properties	23-1
24.0	Other Relevant Data and Information	24-1
25.0	Interpretation and Conclusions	25-1
25.1	Geology and Data Verification	25-1
25.2	Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	25-1
25.3	Mineral Resource Estimates	25-2
25.4	Mineral Reserve Estimates	25-2
25.5	Mining Methods (Mine Production Plan)	25-2
25.6	Plant Design and Recovery Methods	25-3

25.7	Environmental, Permitting, Social, Community, and Closure	25-3
25.8	Capital and Operating Costs	25-4
25.9	Economic Analysis	25-4
25.10	Risks.....	25-4
26.0	Recommendations.....	26-1
27.0	References	27-1
28.0	QP Certificates	28-1
Appendix A	List of Claims/Claim Map	A-1

List of Tables

Table 1-1	Property Mineral Resources ^{1, 9, 10} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	1-7
Table 1-2	Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	1-8
Table 1-3	Mine Production Plan (includes Dilution and Ore Loss)	1-9
Table 1-4	LOM Plan Key Parameters	1-13
Table 1-5	Operating Costs	1-13
Table 1-6	Capital Costs	1-14
Table 1-7	Key Assumption Values	1-15
Table 1-8	Economic Results	1-16
Table 1-9	After Tax Sensitivity Analysis (in C\$ Billions)	1-16
Table 1-10	Risks and Uncertainties	1-17
Table 1-11	Opportunities	1-19
Table 4-1	Summary of the Detour Lake Property	4-2
Table 4-2	NSR Obligations	4-3
Table 6-1	Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserve and Resource Estimates (2013-2016)	6-5
Table 6-2	Detour Lake Mine Operational Statistics	6-6
Table 10-1	All Historical and Recent Drilling on the Property (up to end of 2017)	10-1
Table 10-2	Technical Drilling Programs Completed at the Detour Lake Mine and West Detour Project	10-6
Table 11-1	Analytical Methods for Detour Lake and West Detour (2007-12, 2016)	11-4
Table 11-2	Analytical Methods for Regional Exploration	11-5
Table 11-3	Mine Rock Codes and Mean Density (t/m ³)	11-5
Table 11-4	Zone 58N Rock Codes and Mean Density (t/m ³)	11-6
Table 12-1	Comparative Statistics for the Detour Gold Holes Check Sampling Results (November 2012)	12-5
Table 12-2	Comparative Statistics for the Fire Assay Check Sampling Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes, 2013)	12-7
Table 12-3	Check Sampling Sign Test Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes, 2013)	12-7
Table 12-4	Assay Certificates Checked Against Assay Flat File	12-11
Table 13-1	Comminution Test Statistics	13-2
Table 13-2	Comminution Test Result Comparison between Detour Lake and West Detour	13-2
Table 13-3	Comparisons Between Different Methodologies for Power (@ pinion) and Mill Sizing Calculation for a SABC Circuit	13-3
Table 13-4	Equation Used in the Pre-Feasibility Study and Feasibility Study Block Models	13-7
Table 13-5	Plant Performance vs. Feasibility Study Prediction	13-7
Table 13-6	Consumable Consumption Rate Ranges	13-14
Table 13-7	Zone 58N Metallurgical Results	13-16
Table 13-8	Composite 2 Size Fraction Analysis Summary	13-19
Table 14-1	Property Mineral Resources ^{1, 9, 10} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	14-3
Table 14-2	Detour Lake Deposit Database (subset) Summary	14-4
Table 14-3	West Detour Deposit Database (subset) Summary	14-5
Table 14-4	North Pit Deposit Raw Assays Statistics by Mineralized Zone	14-5
Table 14-5	North Pit 3 Metre Composite Statistics for IK Estimation	14-8
Table 14-6	North Pit Variogram Parameters for the IK Model	14-8

Table 14-7	North Pit Search Ellipse Parameters for the IK Model.....	14-8
Table 14-8	Detour Lake Deposit Capping Limits for GTs of Original Sample in 2011 Data	14-12
Table 14-9	West Detour Deposit Capping Limits for GTs of Original Sample Data	14-13
Table 14-10	North Pit Deposit Descriptive Statistics for Uncapped and Capped 3 m Composite Gold Values	14-15
Table 14-11	Detour Lake Statistics of 5 metre Uncapped and Capped 2011 Composite Grades	14-16
Table 14-12	West Detour Statistics of Uncapped and Capped Composite Data (5 m) Totalled by Domain	14-17
Table 14-13	North Pit Descriptive Statistics for 3 m Capped Composite by Domain	14-18
Table 14-14	North Pit Descriptive Statistics for 3 m Capped Composite Being in Opposite Domains	14-18
Table 14-15	Detour Lake Variogram Models of 5 Metre Composites in the Mineralized Domains	14-20
Table 14-16	West Detour Variogram Models of 5 metre Composites per Mineralized Domains	14-21
Table 14-17	North Pit Variogram Parameters for Domain 40	14-22
Table 14-18	North Pit Variogram Parameters for Domain 9	14-23
Table 14-19	Detour Lake Deposit Block Model Parameters (edges)	14-25
Table 14-20	Detour Lake Deposit Volumetric of 10 x 5 x 12 Metre Blocks by Domain and Total	14-26
Table 14-21	West Detour Deposit Resource Block Model Parameters (edges).....	14-27
Table 14-22	North Pit Deposit Block Model Parameters	14-29
Table 14-23	Detour Lake Block Model Estimation Parameters	14-31
Table 14-24	Detour Lake Statistics of Block Grade Estimates from the Various Interpolation Runs.....	14-32
Table 14-25	West Detour Block Model Estimation Parameters.....	14-34
Table 14-26	West Detour Statistics of Block Grade Estimates from the Various Interpolation Runs.....	14-35
Table 14-27	North Pit Search Ellipse Parameters for Gold Grade Estimation for Domain 40 and Domain 9.....	14-37
Table 14-28	Block Model Statistics for Au (g/t) by Domain)	14-38
Table 14-29	Base Case Pit Optimization Parameters	14-44
Table 14-30	Detour Lake Pit Mineral Resources (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017) ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	14-45
Table 14-31	West Detour Pit Mineral Resources (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017) ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	14-46
Table 14-32	North Pit Mineral Resources (Amended and Effective Date December 31, 2017) ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}	14-47
Table 14-33	Zone 58N Grade Capping by Mineralized Domain	14-50
Table 14-34	Descriptive Statistics for 2 m Composites by Mineralized Domain.....	14-51
Table 14-35	Descriptive Statistics for Full-length Domain Composites by Mineralized Domain	14-52
Table 14-36	Zone 58N Block Model Parameters	14-54
Table 14-37	Zone 58N Search Ellipse Orientations for X, Y and Z Axes	14-56
Table 14-38	High-grade Restraints During Interpolation for Zone 58N	14-56
Table 14-39	Sensitivity Estimations for Zone 58N, Reported Using a Lower CoG of 2.2 g/t Au for the Upper 500 metres of the Deposit Only Considering Blocks in the First 3 Passes	14-57
Table 14-40	Underground Mining Parameters Used to Calculate CoG for Zone 58N Deposit.....	14-59
Table 14-41	Zone 58N Deposit Mineral Resources ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	14-59

Table 15-1	Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	15-1
Table 15-2	Preliminary Pit Optimization Parameters	15-3
Table 15-3	Detour Lake Pit Optimization Sensitivity	15-5
Table 15-4	West Detour Pit Optimization Sensitivity	15-6
Table 15-5	North Pit Optimization Sensitivity	15-7
Table 15-6	Dilution Allocation Parameters by Pit.....	15-14
Table 15-7	Mill CoG Calculation	15-16
Table 15-8	Summary of LG Fine Test Results and Planned for LOM	15-18
Table 15-9	LG Fines Cost Parameters	15-18
Table 15-10	Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	15-19
Table 15-11	Detour Lake Pit Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)	15-20
Table 15-12	West Detour Pit Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} (Effective December 31, 2017) ..	15-21
Table 15-13	North Pit Mineral Reserves ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} (Effective December 31, 2017)	15-22
Table 15-14	2017 Changes to Reserves	15-22
Table 16-1	Mine Production Plan (Includes Dilution and Ore Loss)	16-6
Table 16-2	Stockpile Design Parameters.....	16-15
Table 16-3	Stockpile Maximum Stockpile Capacities	16-15
Table 16-4	Drilling Fleet Summary.....	16-18
Table 16-5	Loading Fleet Summary	16-19
Table 16-6	Haulage Fleet Summary	16-19
Table 16-7	CAT 795 Truck Speed Assumptions.....	16-20
Table 16-8	Support Equipment Summary.....	16-21
Table 16-9	Main Mining Equipment Fleet Summary (Maximum per Period).....	16-22
Table 17-1	Crushing and Grinding Process Design Criteria Summary	17-3
Table 17-2	Gravity Circuit Process Design Criteria Summary	17-4
Table 17-3	Leach and CIP Process Design Criteria Summary.....	17-5
Table 17-4	Stripping, Electrowinning and Refining Process Design Criteria Summary.....	17-6
Table 17-5	Thickening Process Design Criteria Summary	17-7
Table 17-6	Cyanide Destruction (CND) Process Design Criteria Summary.....	17-7
Table 17-7	Processing Plant Performance	17-8
Table 19-1	Material Contracts Currently in Place	19-1
Table 20-1	Federal Environmental Approvals.....	20-2
Table 20-2	Permits/Permit Amendments Required for the Development of the West Detour Project	20-4
Table 20-3	Security Bonding Arrangements	20-15
Table 21-1	Operating and Capital Cost Summary - Annual from 2019-2023	21-1
Table 21-2	Operating and Capital Cost Summary - Average by 5-Year Period	21-1
Table 21-3	Operating Costs - Annual from 2019-2023	21-2
Table 21-4	Operating Costs - Average by 5-Year Period	21-2
Table 21-5	Capital Costs Summary - Annual from 2019-2023	21-5
Table 21-6	Capital Costs Summary - Average by 5-Year Period	21-5
Table 22-1	Key Assumption Values	22-1
Table 22-2	Economic Results – Annual from 2019-2023	22-2
Table 22-3	Economic Results - Average by 5-Year Period	22-2
Table 22-4	After-Tax Sensitivity Analysis (in C\$ Billions)	22-3
Table 24-1	Opportunities.....	24-1
Table 25-1	Risk and Uncertainties	25-5

List of Figures

Figure 4-1	Detour Lake Property Location	4-1
Figure 4-2	Detour Lake Property NSR and Other Obligations Map	4-4
Figure 7-1	Regional Geology Map (Detour Lake Property).....	7-3
Figure 7-2	Second Derivative Aeromagnetic Data of the Detour Lake Property (OGS Geophysical Data Set 1062).....	7-4
Figure 7-3	Geology of the Detour Lake and West Detour Deposits.....	7-4
Figure 7-4	Geological Sections 19,360E (A-A'), 18,500E (B-B') and 17,540E (C-C') for Detour Lake Pit and 16,340E (D-D') for West Detour Pit.....	7-5
Figure 7-5	Fault Fill Quartz Veins.....	7-11
Figure 7-6	Geological Section 59,550E for Zone 58N and Zone 75 (in darker pink).....	7-15
Figure 10-1	Recent and Historical Drilling Completed on the Property	10-2
Figure 10-2	Detour Lake Mine and West Detour Project Drilling Programs	10-3
Figure 12-1	Correlation Charts for the Detour Gold Holes Check Sampling Results (November 2012)	12-5
Figure 12-2	Correlation Charts for the 2012 Check Sampling Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes).....	12-8
Figure 12-3	Correlation Chart of Check Assays from 2016 for Zone 58N. Black line = reference line, Red line = trend line from samples	12-12
Figure 12-4	Correlation Chart of Check Assays from 2017 for Zone 58N. Black line = reference line, Red line = trend line from samples	12-13
Figure 13-1	Gold in Tails (g/t) vs. P ₈₀	13-4
Figure 13-2	Oxygen versus Air – Gold Leaching Kinetic Comparison.....	13-4
Figure 13-3	Comparison between Gravity Separation Performance for Detour Lake and West Detour GV and ORT Samples	13-5
Figure 13-4	Comparison of Gravity Separation + Cyanidation Recovery Performance for Detour Lake and West Detour	13-6
Figure 13-5	Effect of Chemical Regime on Gold Leaching Performance (recovery is post gravity recovery).....	13-9
Figure 13-6	Plant Trial – Leach Kinetic Profile.....	13-10
Figure 13-7	Updated Recovery Relationships (grade recovery curve).....	13-12
Figure 13-8	Grade Recovery Relationship	13-20
Figure 14-1	Reporting Limits for Detour Lake, West Detour and North Pit areas.....	14-1
Figure 14-2	Detour Lake Isometric View of the Open Pit Showing Mineralized Domains... ..	14-6
Figure 14-3	West Detour Isometric View of the Open Pit Showing Mineralized Domains... ..	14-7
Figure 14-4	Isometric View of the North Pit Geology	14-7
Figure 14-5	North Pit Indicator Variograms for the IK Model	14-9
Figure 14-6	North Pit Plan View (6250EL) of Probabilities Greater than or Equal to 0.4 and Trace of Constraining Shell.....	14-10
Figure 14-7	Isometric View of the Detour Lake Historical Underground Model.....	14-11
Figure 14-8	Examples of Detour Lake GT Cumulative Frequency Plots of 2011 Data in Mineralized Domains	14-12
Figure 14-9	Examples of West Detour GT Cumulative Frequency Plots in Mineralized Domains.....	14-13
Figure 14-10	North Pit Histogram and Probability Plot	14-14
Figure 14-11	Examples of Detour Lake Histogram of 5 metre Composite Grades per Domain.....	14-16
Figure 14-12	Examples of West Detour Histograms of 5 metre Composite Grades per Domain.....	14-17
Figure 14-13	North Pit Contact Plots Between Domain 9 and Domain 40	14-19

Figure 14-14	Examples of Detour Lake Correlograms of the Capped Grade of 5 metre Composites per Mineralized Domains	14-20
Figure 14-15	Examples of West Detour Correlograms of 5 metre Capped Grade Composites per Mineralized Domains	14-22
Figure 14-16	North Pit Model Variograms for Domain 40 Showing Major, Semi-Major and Minor Directions	14-23
Figure 14-17	Detour Lake Deposit Bench 6,198 with Blocks in Mineralized Domains	14-26
Figure 14-18	Detour Lake Deposit Section 19,300E with Blocks in Mineralized Domains..	14-27
Figure 14-19	West Detour Deposit Bench 6,198 with Blocks in Mineralized Domains.....	14-28
Figure 14-20	West Detour Deposit Section 16,200E with Blocks in Mineralized Domains ..	14-28
Figure 14-21	Block Model for the North Pit Deposit; Looking Northeast; Showing Domain 40 and Constraining Shell.....	14-29
Figure 14-22	Detour Lake 6,198 Bench Showing Estimated Block Grades	14-33
Figure 14-23	Detour Lake Sections 19,300E Showing Estimated Block Grades	14-33
Figure 14-24	West Detour Bench 6,189 with Composites and Estimated Block Grades	14-36
Figure 14-25	West Detour Sections with Composites and Estimated Block Grades.....	14-36
Figure 14-26	North Pit Gold Grades of Greater than or Equal to 0.50 g/t Au; Showing the Resource Pit and Blocks Classified as Indicated or Inferred Resources; Looking Northeast.....	14-37
Figure 14-27	Swath plot by Easting for Domain 40.....	14-38
Figure 14-28	Swath plot by Northing for Domain 40	14-39
Figure 14-29	Swath plot by Elevation for Domain 40	14-39
Figure 14-30	North Pit Indicated (yellow) and Inferred (blue) Resource Blocks; Showing the Resource Pit and Blocks with Gold Grades of Greater than or Equal to 0.50 g/t Au; Looking Northeast	14-42
Figure 14-31	Isometric View of the Reserve Pits (Brown) in Relation to the Resource Pits (Green).....	14-43
Figure 14-32	Zone 58N Deposit Isometric View of the Mineralized Domains (looking south-east)	14-49
Figure 14-33	Examples of Probability plots on raw assays – Domains 1 and 7	14-50
Figure 14-34	Indicator Variograms for Samples Within the 0.05 g/t Au Envelope.....	14-53
Figure 14-35	Block Model for Zone 58N - Plan View Showing Mineralized Domains and Drill Holes.....	14-54
Figure 14-36	Estimation Domains at Zone 58N - Section 595455mE, Looking East	14-55
Figure 14-37	Mineral Resource Classification for the Zone 58N Deposit Showing all Blocks > 2.2 g/t Au. Green = Indicated, Blue = Inferred. Looking North.....	14-58
Figure 15-1	Detour Lake Pit Optimization Results ¹	15-4
Figure 15-2	West Detour Pit Optimization Results ¹	15-5
Figure 15-3	North Pit Optimization Results ¹	15-6
Figure 15-4	Detour Lake Pit Slope Recommendations.....	15-8
Figure 15-5	Detour Lake Ultimate Pit Design – Plan View.....	15-9
Figure 15-6	West Detour and North Pits - Pit Slope Recommendations (previous Block A pit below)	15-10
Figure 15-7	West Detour and North Pit Ultimate Pit Design – Plan View	15-12
Figure 15-8	Illustration of Dilution Methodology.....	15-14
Figure 15-9	Detour Lake Pit Dilution by Bench ¹	15-15
Figure 16-1	Annual Material Movement Breakdown	16-5
Figure 16-2	LOM Gold Production Profile	16-7
Figure 16-3	Tonnes Mined per Pit.....	16-7
Figure 16-4	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2019	16-8
Figure 16-5	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2022	16-8
Figure 16-6	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2025	16-9
Figure 16-7	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2028	16-9

Figure 16-8	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2031	16-10
Figure 16-9	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2034	16-10
Figure 16-10	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2037	16-11
Figure 16-11	Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2040	16-11
Figure 16-12	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2025	16-12
Figure 16-13	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2028	16-12
Figure 16-14	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2031	16-13
Figure 16-15	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2034	16-13
Figure 16-16	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2037	16-14
Figure 16-17	West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2040	16-14
Figure 16-18	Site and Waste Rock Stockpile Layout	16-16
Figure 16-19	General Waste Rock Stockpile Reclamation Sequence	16-17
Figure 16-20	Maximum Truck Fleet Requirements per Period	16-20
Figure 17-1	SABC Circuit	17-4
Figure 17-2	Detour Lake Process Flowsheet ¹	17-8
Figure 20-1	General Site Plan	20-8
Figure 20-2	TMA Cell 1 Centerline Construction	20-11
Figure 20-3	Typical Cell 2 'Starter Dam' section (not to scale)	20-12
Figure 21-1	Mining Unit Cost Distribution ¹	21-3
Figure 21-2	Processing Plant Unit Cost Distribution	21-4
Figure 22-1	Sensitivity Analysis	22-3

List of Units and Abbreviations

\$	unit currency
\$/MWh	dollars per megawatt hour
%	percent sign
¢/kWh	cents per kilowatt hour
°	degree
°C	degree Celsius
3D	three dimensions
µm	micrometre
Au	gold
D2	second generation of deformation
D3	third generation of deformation
DDH	diamond drill hole
DWI	drop weight index
E	east
g	grams
Ga	billion years
g/cm ³	grams per cubic centimetre
g/L	grams per litre
g/t	grams per tonne
h	hour
ha	hectare
HP	horsepower
HQ	drill core size (6.4 cm diameter)
ICP-OES	Inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometric
kg	kilogram
kg/t	kilograms per tonne
km ²	square kilometre
k oz	ounces reported in thousand
kPa	kilopascal
kt	kilotonne
kV	kilovolt
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
kWh/t	kilowatt-hour per tonne
L	litre
m ³	cubic metres
m ³ /h	cubic metres per hour
m. g/t	metres x grams per tonne
Ma	million years
mg	milligram
mg/L	milligrams per litre
m/h	metres per hour

ml	millilitres
mm	millimetres
Mm ³	million cubic metres
Mt	million tonnes
Mt/a	million tonnes per annum
MW	megawatt
MWh	megawatt-hour
N	north
Nb	number
NPR	neutralization potential ratios
NQ	drill core size (4.8 cm diameter)
oz	ounce
oz/t	ounce per tonne
ppb	part per billion
ppm	part per million
S	south
t	tonnes
t/m ³	tonnes per cubic metre
tpd	tonnes per day
tpoh	tonnes per operating hour
tpoh/m ²	tonnes per operating hour per square metre
W	west

1.0 Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

This Technical Report on the Detour Lake mine operation, located in northeastern Ontario, Canada was prepared by the Technical Services Department of Detour Gold Corporation (“Detour Gold”). The purpose of this report is to support public disclosure of the updated life of mine (“LOM”) plan and associated mineral reserve and resource estimate for the Detour Lake operation, comprised of the Detour Lake open pit mine and the West Detour project (West Detour and North pits). The Company has also included additional information on the mineral resource for Zone 58N, a gold deposit located six kilometres south of the Detour Lake mine. This report complies with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) of the Canadian Securities Administrators (including NI 43-101’s Companion Policy and Form 43-101F1).

Production at the Detour Lake mine started on January 11, 2013 and the first gold pour occurred on February 18, 2013. Commercial production was declared on September 1, 2013. From 2013 to end of Q3 2018, the Detour Lake mine produced 2.8 million oz of gold from 106 Mt of ore processed at an average grade of 0.91 g/t Au.

This Technical Report draws heavily on the operating experience gained since start-up. It encapsulates input assumptions based on a progressive improved understanding and assessment of the current mine operations.

For the mineral reserve and resource estimate for the Detour Lake operation, Detour Gold used a gold price of US\$1,000/oz for determining mineral reserves and US\$1,200/oz for mineral resources, both at a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10. The effective date of the amended mineral reserve and resource statement is December 31, 2017.

*All costs in this report are expressed in **Canadian Dollars** unless specifically stated otherwise and are in current dollar costs (i.e. no inflation). The economic analysis’ starting date is January 1, 2018. Totals may not add due to rounding. Refer to Cautionary Note at the end of this section.*

1.2 Property Description and Location

The 646 km² Detour Lake property (“Property”), 100% owned by Detour Gold, is located mainly in northeastern Ontario, approximately 300 kilometres northeast of Timmins and 185 kilometres by road northeast of Cochrane. The Property is easily accessible all year long via Cochrane on provincial highway 652, followed by 34 kilometres of well-maintained gravel road.

The Detour Lake mine and West Detour project are located in the centre of the Property, essentially at the same site of the former Detour Lake mine, an open pit and underground mining operation which produced gold between 1983 and 1999. A 2% net smelter return

("NSR") is held by Franco-Nevada Corporation on production from both the Detour Lake mine and West Detour project locations.

Detour Gold holds the required permits under the federal and provincial governments for current exploration activity and mining operations. With the proposed development of the West Detour project including the continued development of the Detour Lake mine, the Company requires additional permits (i.e. for pit development and related mine facilities).

On January 30, 2017, the Company filed a new Class Environmental Assessment ("EA") (Category C) for the West Detour project for the Disposition of Rights to Crown Resources (referred to as the Draft Environmental Study Report – "Draft ESR") with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry ("MNR"), which has been subject to reviews by the provincial and federal governments and impacted Aboriginal communities. The Final Draft ESR is expected to be submitted during the first half of 2019.

Detour Gold considers that the mine plan presented in this Technical Report allows adequate time to obtain the required permits for the development of the West Detour pit in 2025 and the North pit in 2026.

1.3 Geology and Mineralization

The Property is within the northwestern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield craton. The Detour Lake area is comprised of a thick sequence of mafic to ultramafic volcanic rocks, referred to as the Deloro Assemblage ("DA"), in structural contact to the south with the younger sediments of Caopatina Assemblage ("CA"). This contact between the DA and CA is characterized by a regional scale thrust zone referred to as the Sunday Lake Deformation Zone ("SLDZ"). The structures of the SLDZ are spatially related to most of the gold mineralization observed in the Detour Lake area.

The gold mineralization in the Detour Lake area is believed to be relatively late and emplaced after tectonic juxtaposition of the DA and CA. At both Detour Lake and West Detour, gold mineralization is principally observed north of the SLDZ (hangingwall) along an east-west strike length of over 8 kilometres within a corridor several 100s metres wide, and up to a depth of approximately 750 metres below surface. It forms a stockwork of auriferous quartz veins that splay from a flexure that coincides with the northern limb of a shallow west plunging antiform. Two types of gold mineralization have been recognized: (1) a wide and generally auriferous sulphide-poor quartz vein stockwork formed in the hangingwall of the SLDZ; and (2) a gold mineralization overprinting the early auriferous stockwork, principally in the hangingwall of the SLDZ, with a higher sulphide content.

The gold mineralization occurs in different rock types within broad sub-vertical mineralized envelopes and splits into several domains sub-parallel to the orientation of the SLDZ. It is principally contained in discrete fault-fill or shear hosted, extensional quartz vein networks, and broad lithology controlled mineralized zones with a weaker vein association.

The gold mineralization within Zone 58N is hosted in a swarm of tonalitic dykes that intrude mafic volcanic rocks and are spatially controlled by the margin of a large intermediate

intrusion. Gold mineralization is found in quartz-tourmaline-carbonate veins containing less than 5% sulphides. The east-west mineralized system extends along a strike length of 450 metres, from surface to a depth of 800 metres. It remains open for expansion at depth.

1.4 Exploration and Drilling Activities

Detour Gold has drilled over 1,600 diamond drill holes totaling approximately 600,000 metres in delineating both the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits. To date, Detour Gold has carried out several exploration programs, including geochemical and geophysical surveys, geological mapping, surface sampling, and an additional 206,000 metres of drilling in other areas of the Property, of which over half targeted Zone 58N.

Significant gold mineralization was intersected in Zone 58N on the Lower Detour Deformation Zone (“LDDZ”) in 2014 following the discovery of this zone at the end of the 2013 drilling program. The subsequent drilling programs have mainly focused at delineating Zone 58N and resulted in reporting an initial independent mineral resource estimate on July 25, 2018.

Anomalous low grade gold mineralization was intersected east of the tailings facility in a shear zone traced over a distance of 1.2 kilometres.

1.5 Drilling, Quality Control, and Data Verification

A number of independent data verifications have been carried out in support of the Detour Lake pre-feasibility and feasibility studies. More recently, from 2010 to 2013, independent verification programs (including drill core handling, logging, and sampling protocols used by Detour Gold for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits) were carried out by SGS Canada Inc. (“SGS Geostat”). The sampling protocols used by Detour Gold were concluded to meet conventional industry standards and conformed to generally-accepted best practices. It was SGS Geostat’s opinion that Detour Gold was operating according to an industry standard quality assurance/quality control (“QA/QC”) program for the insertion of control samples into the stream of samples.

Independent analytical check programs by SGS Geostat from 2010 to 2013 for the West Detour project on selected drill holes from the 2010 to 2012 drilling programs showed the duplicate samples having a good to moderate correlation with the original gold assays for holes drilled by Detour Gold, although a bias was observed for the Trade Winds Ventures Inc. (“Trade Winds”) drill holes. In 2014, further test sampling of the Trade Winds drill holes (re-assaying original coarse rejects and pulps) by Detour Gold to evaluate the bias noted by SGS Geostat indicated no significant differences with original assays and noted that the sample size of the testing by SGS Geostat utilized quarter-core samples having high grade gold concentrations which would have potentially contributed to the bias in the results.

In 2016, Detour Gold proceeded with a grade control drilling program of 5,353 metres in 44 holes in a complex area of the West Detour pit to validate the modeling assumptions and determine if an alternate modeling methodology would be preferable. This program also

included 10 twinned holes to address the discrepancy mentioned above. The results from the twinned-hole test indicated that over the entire mineralized intervals the correlation was positive, although results varied considerably over individual intervals (both length of mineralized zones and gold grade) as expected due to the high nugget effect. Results from the grade control drilling program, covering an area of 120 metres by 150 metres, which simulated grade control and evaluated the current resource block model further validated the current mineral resource estimate (“MRE”) model.

The results of all check sampling programs outlined the significant variability of the high gold values due to the nugget effect observed at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits and highlighted the necessity of a stringent capping strategy of the high gold values for the mineral resource estimation process.

In addition, the Detour Lake pit includes areas previously mined from underground. An underground model was built to take into consideration all material previously mined and subsequently back-filled with waste. The Company has also validated and completed an underground working and stope model based on the drilling programs and existing historical data available. Additional verification of the void model is continuing with the review of historical stope survey data as mining progresses.

The database used for the mineral reserve and resource estimation is a sub-set of all holes drilled on the Property. It comprises 7,611 drill holes totaling approximately 1,525 kilometres outlining the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits (West Detour includes the West Detour pit and North pit). All deposits have been tested on 40 by 40 metre drill spacing, except for a small area between both pits which remains to be in-filled (currently categorized as Inferred resources).

Detour Gold has concluded that the final database is suitable for use in the mineral reserve and resource estimation and mine planning.

1.6 Mineral Processing, Metallurgical Testing and Recovery Methods

The Detour Lake processing plant can process the ores from both the Detour Lake mine and West Detour project. In addition, initial metallurgical testing at Zone 58N indicates that any potential extracted material from this deposit could be processed at the Detour Lake processing plant.

The West Detour metallurgical test work program showed that the crushing, grinding, and gravity gold recovery and cyanide leach characteristics are similar to the Detour Lake samples. In general, the West Detour ore is softer, less abrasive, and has better gravity recoverable gold levels, thus using the same recovery assumptions as Detour Lake is acceptable.

The gold recovery models as initially developed in the pre-feasibility and feasibility study were updated to include the operational results up to 2017 (inclusive of higher milling rates). The gold recovery model integrates the addition of lead nitrate and oxygen control currently in place and improvements to the carbon management circuit taking place in 2018 through

2019. The LOM plan assumes that the optimum LOM gold recovery is reached in 2022, one year after the plant has stabilized at 23.0 Mt per annum.

In the feasibility study, the processing plant was designed to process ore at an average throughput of 55,000 tpd or 20.0 Mt per year, equivalent to milling rates of 2,500 tpoH with operating time of 92% based on 24 hours/day.

The processing plant started production in January 2013 with the first gold pour occurring in February 2013. Commercial production was declared on September 1, 2013. The design throughput of 55,000 tpd was surpassed in March 2015. To date, higher milling rates than design have been achieved (exceeding 2,800 tpoH combined for both lines) while operating time has been lagging (approximately 86%). The root causes resulting in lower operating time have been identified and corrective measures (planned plant capital projects) are taking place in 2018 through 2020 to improve operating time to 92%.

With the current performance of the processing plant and the ongoing optimization efforts, the LOM plan assumes a plant throughput of 21.5 to 22.5 Mt in 2019, 22.5 Mt in 2020, and 23.0 Mt in 2021+. Starting in 2019, LG Fines will be reclaimed from the current engineered stockpiles contained within the mine rock stockpiles ("MRS") and fed to the plant at approximately 1 Mt per year and higher when there is a planned shortfall of ore availability from the pit(s). The annual plant throughput of 23.0 Mt (2,850 tpoH for both lines combined with operating time of 92%) is deemed achievable within the timeframe given the implementation of a number of the plant capital improvement projects taking place through 2020.

1.7 Mineral Resource Estimates

There have been no changes to the open pit mineral resource block models since October 2013, except for a new model for the North pit in 2017. The database and block model were validated by SGS Geostat in 2013. The database uses data from both the historic drilling and Detour Gold's drilling from 2007 to 2012, and the 2016 drilling in the North pit area. The database is separated into three sub-sets (Detour Lake, West Detour, and North pits) to facilitate the estimation process.

The block size dimensions chosen for the Detour Lake model are 10 x 5 x 12 metres, while block size dimensions for the West Detour model are 10 x 5 x 6 metres. Block size dimensions were based on the existing drilling pattern, spatial distribution and mine planning considerations. The mineral resource estimates for Detour Lake and West Detour were interpolated by ordinary kriging ("OK") methodologies.

The block size dimensions chosen for the North pit are 6 x 3 x 6 metres. The mineral resource estimate for the North pit was prepared using an interpreted mineralized zone (domain) established using an Indicator Kriging ("IK") interpolation of gold grades. A wireframe was created based on a selected indicator probability. Gold grades were estimated within this mineralized zone and outside the mineralized zone independently, using OK interpolation method.

The OK block models were exported to the MineSight software package for pit optimization, based on Lerchs-Grossman 3D algorithm. Optimized pit shells were generated on blocks classified as Measured and Indicated only, except for the saddle zone where blocks classified as Inferred were also considered in the optimization for mineral resource reporting purposes.

The mineral resources are reported using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10. Various other economic parameters such as mining and milling costs, minimum profit payment, geotechnical parameters as well as milling recovery were used in the definition of the optimized pit shells.

Mineral resources are stated exclusive of mineral reserves. A cut-off grade ("CoG") of 0.50 g/t Au was used for all three pits. Mineral resources do not include additional mining dilution. The mineral resources for the Detour Lake operation are presented in Table 1-2.

For the mineral resource estimate of Zone 58N, the block model was completed by G Mining in 2018. The database uses data from Detour Gold's drilling from 2012 to 2017. Both the database and block model were validated by G Mining. As a result of the nugget nature of the gold mineralization and limited strike continuity, a grade-based approach was not used. The wireframes were based on logged alteration intensity and gold grades were interpolated within these using a combination of Nearest Neighbour (NN) and Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) methodologies. The mineral resource encompasses 10 domains, each defined by its individual 3D wireframe with a minimum true thickness of 3.0 metres.

The mineral resources for Zone 58N are reported at a CoG of 2.2 g/t Au, using a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25 (Table 1-1). Zone 58N is amenable to underground mining methods at this stage of the project.

**Table 1-1 Property Mineral Resources^{1, 9, 10}
 (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)**

Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources									
Deposit	Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated		
	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces
	Mt	g/t Au	k oz	Mt	g/t Au	k oz	Mt	g/t Au	k oz
Detour Lake (open pit) ^{2, 4}	16.4	1.33	701	65.5	0.99	2,092	81.9	1.06	2,793
West Detour (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	0.3	0.93	9	30.6	0.88	870	31.0	0.88	878
West Detour pit	0.3	0.93	9	28.5	0.88	806	28.8	0.88	815
North pit	-	-	-	2.1	0.93	64	2.1	0.93	64
Zone 58N ^{3, 5, 6, 8}	-	-	-	2.9	5.80	534	2.9	5.80	534
Total M+I	16.7	1.32	710	99.0	1.10	3,496	115.8	1.13	4,205

Inferred Mineral Resources			
	Mt	g/t Au	k oz
Detour Lake (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	33.1	0.79	842
West Detour (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	9.3	0.95	282
West Detour pit	9.2	0.95	280
North pit	0.1	0.85	2
Zone 58N ^{3, 5, 6, 8}	1.0	4.35	136
Total Inferred	43.4	0.90	1,260

- (1) Mineral resources classified in accordance with CIM Definition Standards.
- (2) Mineral resources based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au for Detour Lake and West Detour project.
- (3) Mineral resources based on a CoG of 2.2 g/t for Zone 58N deposit with an assumed mining dilution of 12%.
- (4) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 for Detour Lake and West Detour project.
- (5) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25 for Zone 58N deposit.
- (6) Interpolation completed using 2 metre composites. The block grade estimate used 1-pass nearest neighbor (NN) and 4-pass Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) interpolation method. Block model uses block sizes of 5 x 3 x 5 metres.
- (7) Capping grades estimated by domains and vary from 15 m. g/t to 75 m. g/t Au for Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit, and 11.4 g/t Au for North pit.
- (8) Capping grades for Zone 58N deposit vary between 20 g/t Au and 120 g/t Au (capping differs by estimation domain).
- (9) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- (10) Mineral resources for Zone 58N were published on July 25, 2018.

1.8 Mineral Reserve Estimates

The mineral reserves were estimated through an open pit optimization and pit design exercise using Measured and Indicated mineral resources at a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au, based on a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

The mineral reserves include the Detour Lake open pit mine and run of mine ("ROM") stockpiles, West Detour and North pits, and Low-Grade Fines ("LG Fines"). The total Proven and Probable reserves as of December 31, 2017 were slightly adjusted based on the final pit design for this updated LOM plan and resulted in the addition of approximately 230,000 ounces of gold (Table 1-2).

Detour Gold tested the process of gold concentration through natural segregation of fines from mineralized waste stockpiles (low-grade material between 0.40 to 0.50 g/t Au, average grade of 0.45 g/t Au) in 2014 and 2015. It was established that when these stockpiles are properly constructed (referred to as engineered stockpiles), the fines concentrate in the top portion of the stockpiles. Tests carried out by reclaiming the top portion of the mineralized waste stockpile (low-grade material) and feeding it through the process plant showed that there is positive gold grade enrichment (an enrichment of over 35% overall material at 0.45 g/t Au) along with net plant throughput gains. The enriched portion of these stockpiles is referred to as LG Fines and has been classified as Probable reserves (as outlined in Section 15-6). In the LOM plan, the processing of LG Fines is planned to commence in 2019, albeit at a small percentage (<5%) of the overall planned mill throughput.

For the purpose of mineral reserves reporting and mine planning, the same dilution calculation methodology as in the previous technical report (DGC, 2017) was used for mineral reserve estimation. The following tonnage dilution assumptions were applied to the mineral resources to estimate mineral reserves: 6.2% at 0.00 g/t Au for Detour Lake pit, 6.8% at 0.20 g/t Au for West Detour pit and 8.5% at 0.20 g/t Au for the North pit. In addition, a 2% ore loss was applied for all three pits. Based on the 2014 to Q3 2018 mining reconciliation, this methodology represents a slightly conservative estimation as compared to actual reconciliation performance of the Detour Lake pit. Data from 2014 to Q3 2018 shows a positive reconciliation of 4.2% more ounces from 5.8% more tonnes and 1.6% less grade between production (mill plus ROM) and mineral reserves.

**Table 1-2 Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}
(Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)**

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Ounces (k oz)
Proven	90.7	1.23	3,598
Probable	403.5	0.93	12,016
Proven + Probable	494.2	0.98	15,614
LG Fines (Probable) ⁴	22.6	0.59	431
Total	516.9	0.97	16,044

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral reserves.
- (2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.
- (4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan. LG Fines, as reported above, also included 1.7 Mt averaging 0.45 g/t Au.
- (5) Includes allowances for mining dilution and ore loss (Section 15.4).
- (6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

1.9 Mine Production Plan

The LOM plan was developed after evaluating multiple iterations of mining sequences including combinations of mining the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits with different mining rates, mine sequencing alternatives and other economic parameters. Specific

consideration was given to attempt to maximize mine plan flexibility with respect to potential permitting constraints.

Mining at Detour Lake is being executed using conventional open pit mining methods. The drill and blast, load and haul cycle uses a predominantly ‘Ultra Class’ mining fleet. Waste material is categorized then stored in various locations, typically segregated by material type, including non-acid generating (“NAG”), potential acid generating (“PAG”), overburden (“OVB”), and mineralized waste (low-grade) stockpiles. Ore is fed directly to the processing plant or stored in ROM stockpiles for processing at a future date.

Mining at the West Detour project is planned to employ similar conventional mining methods with the initial use of smaller equipment and/or a contractor for the pre-stripping phase, especially in overburden (starting in 2025 for the West Detour pit). Once the majority of working faces have been advanced into hard rock, a mixture of Ultra-Class and smaller mining equipment will be used at the West Detour pit. Mining at the much smaller North pit (starting in 2026) is currently planned entirely using contract mining.

The updated mine production plan for the LOM is based on the year-end 2017 amended mineral reserves estimates and is summarized in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3 Mine Production Plan (includes Dilution and Ore Loss)

Year	Ore Mined	Waste Mined	Strip Ratio	Ore Processed	Head Grade	Gold Recovery	Gold Production
	Mt	Mt	waste:ore	Mt	g/t	%	k oz
2018	~107		~4.7	~21.0	~0.99	90.0-91.5	595-635
2019	115-120		4.2	21.5-22.5	0.88-0.92	91.5	570-605
2020	22.9	100.1	4.4	22.5	0.88	92.1	587
2021	16.5	109.3	6.6	23.0	0.91	92.1	620
2022	21.7	103.8	4.8	23.0	0.91	92.8	626
2023	27.9	98.3	3.5	23.0	0.91	92.8	623
2024	26.4	102.4	3.9	23.0	0.89	92.8	610
2025	24.0	100.0	4.2	23.0	0.93	92.9	641
2026	17.1	110.8	6.5	23.0	0.90	92.8	621
2027	19.6	111.0	5.7	23.0	0.88	92.8	606
2028	20.5	110.3	5.4	23.0	0.90	92.8	617
2029	19.8	91.9	4.6	23.0	0.90	92.8	615
2030	21.8	96.1	4.4	23.0	0.94	92.9	648
2031	31.3	73.5	2.3	23.0	1.01	93.0	695
2032	35.8	48.1	1.3	23.0	1.01	93.0	693
2033	12.7	45.4	3.6	23.0	0.98	93.0	674
2034	16.3	40.6	2.5	23.0	0.96	92.9	662
2035	23.8	42.4	1.8	23.0	1.05	93.1	726
2036	30.9	32.2	1.0	23.0	1.13	93.2	778
2037	24.9	23.5	0.9	23.0	1.18	93.3	811
2038	21.3	20.2	0.9	23.0	1.25	93.4	860
2039	8.9	10.8	1.2	23.0	1.02	93.0	702
2040	3.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	0.65	92.2	268
Total	488	1,653	-	517	-	-	14,884
Average	21.6	73.1	3.4	22.9	0.97	92.8	659

The summary of the LOM plan is as follows:

- Ultimate plant capacity of 23.0 Mt per year with average throughput of 21.5 to 22.5 Mt in 2019, 22.5 Mt in 2020 and 23.0 Mt in 2021+ (including LG Fines starting in 2019);
- Maximum combined Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit mining rate of 129 Mt per year (excluding contractor mining from North pit);
- Maximum West Detour pit mining rate of 31 Mt per year (due to pit size);
- Maximum North pit mining rate of 6 Mt per year (due to pit and equipment size);
- North pit to be mined using contractors and/or standalone fleet;
- Mining equipment is shared between the Detour Lake and West Detour pits;
- Detour Lake operation has a mine life of 22.6 years (starting date January 1, 2018):
 - Detour Lake pit having an operating life of approximately 23 years;
 - West Detour pit having an operating life of approximately 12 years (from 2025 to 2036); and
 - North pit having an operating life of approximately 5 years (from 2026-2030).

1.10 Project Infrastructure

Access to the Detour Lake site is via Ontario provincial highway 652 from Cochrane, Ontario. The final 34 kilometres of the access is a gravel road owned and maintained by Detour Gold. All infrastructure facilities (processing plant buildings, workshops, warehouse, administrative buildings, water treatment plants, explosive plant, communication systems, powerline etc.) required for the Detour Lake mine operation have been constructed and are fully operational. Workers are accommodated in two camps: Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge, with capacity for 1,117 persons.

1.11 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Provincial and federal approvals that were required for the construction and initial operation of the Detour Lake mine were obtained between 2010 and 2011.

The integration of the West Detour project will require amendments to the current major permits, including the closure plan. In 2015, a review of the provincial and federal regulations was conducted to determine which processes were applicable for the development of the West Detour project. The review yielded that the project requires a Class C EA under the Ontario MNRF. The Draft ESR, submitted in January 2017 to government agencies, Aboriginal communities and other stakeholders, has been subject of reviews by the provincial and federal governments and impacted Aboriginal communities.

As one of the Company's Aboriginal communities which has not yet expressed its support of the Draft ESR, the Company has allowed greater permitting flexibility by allowing more time to progress the permits required for the West Detour project and continue with ongoing dialogue and consultation. It has therefore rescheduled the North pit development to 2026 and any impact on Walter Lake to 2028. The development of the West Detour pit remains in 2025. The Company plans to file a Final Draft ESR in the first half of 2019.

The proposed development of the West Detour project will consist of the West Detour pit, the North pit, an expansion of the Detour Lake pit to the west, additional mine rock stockpiles and an increase in the size of the existing south mine rock stockpile. The development of the West Detour project will require the removal of Walter Lake and will have an impact on Linden Creek. The ore from the West Detour and North pits will be blended with ore from the Detour Lake pit for processing and the tailings will be disposed of in the tailings management area ("TMA").

Environmental baseline studies were undertaken prior to the development of the project. As part of the studies, air quality, noise, geochemistry, groundwater, surface water, aquatic resources, vegetation, wildlife, and cultural and heritage resources data was collected. This information was used to optimize the design of the mine and to identify mitigation measures, as required, to ensure that the impact on the environment is minimized. An extensive environmental monitoring program is in place to verify the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and to continually improve operational performance. The results of the monitoring program are provided to the federal and provincial governments as well as to the Aboriginal communities. The monitoring program includes caribou tracking, as the Woodland Caribou is designated a Species at Risk ("SAR") and seasonally has been seen on the Property. Additional consultation is in progress with MNRF for finalizing mitigation and compensation requirements related to the West Detour project.

The TMA is located to the east part of the Detour Lake mine. In 2013, the design was modified to a 'centerline' construction from a 'downstream' design following approval from the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM"). The TMA development plan consists of augmenting the storage capacity of the existing TMA (Cell 1) and building two new cells (Cell 2 and Cell 3). The LOM plan assumes the use of the West Detour pit, once depleted, for tailings storage and the North pit, once depleted, for temporary mine water pond and backfilled with waste rock.

The total tailings capacity within the current design is 660 Mt, which exceeds the tonnage of the current mineral reserves.

Inspection and monitoring of the dams is performed regularly. An independent dam safety review completed in 2015 confirmed that the TMA is performing and being operated as designed.

The Detour Lake mine continues to have a positive socio-economic impact on local communities. At the end of 2017, the permanent workforce totaled 972 employees with an average annual salary of \$80,500. The Detour Lake mine also creates local and provincial business opportunities. In 2017, the Company employed approximately 350 full-time contractors as well as part-time contractors for intermittent activities.

Detour Gold has undertaken ongoing consultation with the public, government regulators and its Aboriginal partners regarding the operations, environmental commitments and planned activities. The Company has entered into formal agreements to facilitate the ongoing consultation and engagement of the Aboriginal communities. These agreements provide a framework to ensure the impacted Aboriginal groups are involved in the EA process and benefit through the promotion of local employment, business opportunities and receive financial compensation. These agreements have been updated to include the West Detour project with the exception of the agreement with the Moose Cree First Nation (“MCFN”). The consultation process will continue for the development of the West Detour project and the closure plan amendment.

A closure and reclamation plan has been filed for the Detour Lake mine site. To date, Detour Gold has submitted \$48.4 million of financial assurance to the MNDM. The closure cost for the entire operation (including the West Detour project) has been estimated at \$149.1 million. It should be noted that this estimate could change as the closure cost for the West Detour project is considered preliminary and is subject to change pending the outcome of the Final Draft ESR.

1.12 Capital and Operating Costs

Note: The tables below show the estimated operating and capital costs starting at Year 2019 and provide the total and average over the LOM from Year 2018 to 2040 inclusive.

Table 1-4 below presents a general summary of the key LOM plan parameters and capital and operating costs for the periods noted and for the LOM.

Table 1-4 LOM Plan Key Parameters

Item	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Total Mined (Mt)	107	115-120	123	126	126	126	2,141	95
Strip Ratio (waste:ore)	4.7	4.2	4.4	6.6	4.8	3.5	3.4	3.4
Tonnes Milled (Mt)	21.0	21.5-22.5	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	517	22.9
Head Grade (g/t Au)	0.99	0.88-0.92	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.97	0.97
Gold Recovery (%)	90.0-91.5	91.5	92.1	92.1	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8
Gold Production (k oz)	595-635	570-605	587	620	626	623	14,884	659

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Site Operating Costs²	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521
Site Capital ³	\$ M	224	158	135	100	88	2,519	111
Deferred Stripping	\$ M	48	59	131	77	0	1,097	49
Total Capital Costs	\$ M	272	217	266	177	88	3,616	160
Total Site Costs^{4,5}	US\$/oz sold	1,179	1,062	991	898	803	-	843

(1) As per revised guidance provided on April 26, 2018. All numbers are approximate.

(2) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.

(3) Includes closure costs.

(4) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures at the end of Section 1.

(5) Ounces sold = production x 97.95% (100% - 2% NSR - 0.05% refiners take).

1.12.1 Operating Costs

Operating costs were estimated based upon operating experience since start-up in 2013, first principles and future planned operating efficiencies (Table 1-5). Consistent with operational history, the cost modelling includes the assumption that approximately 75% of operating costs are based in Canadian dollars and 25% have US dollar exposure.

Table 1-5 Operating Costs

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Unit Costs								
Mining Unit Costs ^{1,2}	\$/t mined	2.82	2.65	2.52	2.57	2.44	-	2.92
Processing Unit Costs ¹	\$/t milled	9.48	9.06	8.37	8.19	8.15	-	9.25
G&A Unit Costs ^{1,3}	\$/t milled	3.19	3.01	2.77	2.77	2.71	-	2.77
Site Operating Costs⁴	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521

(1) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures at the end of Section 1.

(2) Mining unit costs exclude planned capitalized major planned component replacements ("PCR") and the capitalized portion of the maintenance and repair contract (MARC). These costs are included in capital costs.

(3) Exclude costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities.

(4) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.

Key inputs for mining costs include material movement schedule; equipment fleet productivities and operating time parameters; equipment operating and maintenance costs profiles; and truck cycle times and diesel fuel consumptions. These parameters are adjusted over the LOM to reflect the specific mining locations and material types, life-cycle equipment costs and improvements in operating efficiency, etc.

Processing plant costs were based in part on operating expenditures experienced to date and future planned operating efficiencies. Key drivers for processing costs include tonnes processed, power costs (electricity), reagent and consumables consumption and plant maintenance (operating time and shutdown work). Detour Gold has a power contract in place to the end of 2024 and has modelled a rate of \$35/MWh (or \$0.035/kWh) until the end of the contract and then has assumed a modelled rate of \$80/MWh (or \$0.08/kWh) for the rest of the mine life.

The general & administration (“G&A”) costs include all materials and personnel costs associated with mine administration and infrastructure support. These costs include items such as supply chain, warehousing, camp costs, environment, site security, information technology, transportation and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities (Note: The costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities are excluded from the G&A unit costs but are included in site operating costs in Table 1-5).

1.12.2 Capital Costs

A summary of the LOM capital costs is presented in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6 Capital Costs

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Mining	\$ M	94	94	96	75	61	1,617	72
Process plant	\$ M	37	11	7	6	6	136	6
Tailings	\$ M	77	47	28	16	18	548	24
G&A and other	\$ M	16	6	3	2	3	68	3
Mine Closure	\$ M						149	7
Site Capital Costs	\$ M	224	158	135	100	88	2,519	111

The capital for the mine (including Detour Lake and West Detour pits) is largely related to the fleet requirements and includes additional and replacement equipment capital and any additional capital related to planned component replacements (“PCR”). In addition, capital is allocated for the expansion of the truck shop, pit pumping and electrical infrastructure. It also includes water management, tree clearing, and environmental compensation required as the mine footprint increases over the mine life.

The capital for the processing plant includes projects over the next five years (most of them implemented in 2018 and 2019) to achieve the LOM plan targets for plant operating time, plant throughput and gold recovery.

The capital required for G&A is mainly for increasing camp capacity and quality (2018), access road, IT, supply chain and security systems over the LOM.

The TMA capital costs were estimated using both Detour Gold personnel (self-execution) and contractors for the construction work required over the LOM. Key TMA capital costs were based on estimates associated with the costs of haulage of (NAG) waste rock, till and production of crushed rock (for dam filter elements) and all other costs for primary and support equipment required for the TMA construction. Additional TMA associated capital costs include support of construction management, quality control, geotechnical control and physical infrastructure such as power lines, pumps and pipelines.

1.13 Economic Analysis

Detour Gold conducted an economic analysis based on the 2017 year-end amended mineral reserves over an approximate 23-year mine life (starting date January 1, 2018). Table 1-7 presents the key assumptions and parameters for the economic analysis.

Table 1-7 Key Assumption Values

	2018 LOM Plan (2018-2040)
Gold price (US\$/oz)	\$1,300
Exchange rate (US\$/CAD\$)	1.25
Electricity (\$/kWh) ¹	\$0.035/\$0.080
Diesel fuel (\$/L)	\$0.80
Income/mining tax rate (%)	25/10
Net smelter royalty (%) ²	2.0

(1) Electricity costs at \$0.035/kWh to end of 2024 (except \$0.03/kWh for 2018) and \$0.08/kWh for 2025+.

(2) A royalty of 2% of the net value of gold production is deducted from gold production to derive gold ounces available for sale to Detour Gold's account.

Results of this evaluation returned positive project economics until the end of the mine life. The economic cash flow model, based on a long-term gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25, generates an after-tax net present value ("NPV") at a 5% discount rate as at January 1, 2018 of \$3.45 billion (Table 1-8).

Table 1-8 Economic Results

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Revenue	\$ M	931	936	988	998	993	23,720	1,050
Operating Costs	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521
Total Capital Costs ¹	\$ M	272	217	266	177	88	3,616	160
Pre-tax Cash Flows ²	\$ M	76	164	264	308	332	8,376	371
NPV5% (pre-tax)	\$ M	-	-	-	-	-	4,233	-
Tax ³	\$ M	3	5	8	7	6	1,795	79
NPV5% (after-tax) ⁴	\$ M	-	-	-	-	-	3,448	-

- (1) Includes deferred stripping and closure costs.
- (2) Includes adjustments for working capital movements.
- (3) Calculated on site cash flows only, without benefit for tax shield from corporate, exploration and interest costs.
- (4) As of January 1, 2018.

Sensitivity analyses were performed on the base case LOM after-tax NPV 5% to changes in gold price, exchange rate, capital and operating costs and are summarized in Table 1-9.

The economics of the Detour Lake operation are most sensitive to changes in gold price, the Canadian and US dollar exchange rate and mine operating costs.

Table 1-9 After Tax Sensitivity Analysis (in C\$ Billions)

Description	-10%	LOM Plan	+10%	Exchange Rate			
				Gold Price (US\$/oz)	1.20	1.25	1.30
Gold Price	2.4	3.4	4.4	US\$1,200/oz	2.4	2.7	3.0
Operating Cost	4.0		2.9	US\$1,300/oz	3.1	3.4	3.8
Capital Expenditure	3.7		3.2	US\$1,400/oz	3.9	4.2	4.5

1.14 Risks and Opportunities

Table 1-10 summarizes the significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the projected economic outcome for the Detour Lake operation. Table 1-11 presents some opportunities associated with the mine operations that are not included in this LOM plan.

Table 1-10 Risks and Uncertainties

Risk Category	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Possible Risk Mitigation
Permitting	Removal of Walter Lake not approved by federal/provincial regulators	Impacts a portion of the mineral reserves at west end of Detour Lake pit and at east end of West Detour pit In addition, could impact potential conversion of mineral resources to mineral reserves in the 'Saddle' area	Continue to work with regulators and stakeholders with ongoing discussions, while targeting current 2028 planned Walter Lake removal
	Delay in receiving permits associated with the West Detour project Final Draft ESR	A delay beyond current plan could impact the sequencing of the Detour Lake pit resulting in increased gold production variability (years 2027-2028)	Evaluate mine plan modification
Production	Mining rate ramp-up not achieved per plan (due to lower mobile equipment availabilities and/or utilization and below benchmark operating practices)	A shortfall in 2019 would delay gold production in 2021 and 2022	Mine production improvements are planned to take place incrementally over an extended period Continue with business improvement initiatives including: tactical optimization and data analytics, maximizing load, haul, drill and blast operations, and mobile fleet reliability and condition-based maintenance
	Milling rate not achieved per plan (due to unstable plant operations)	An immediate shortfall in ounces produced	Plant capital projects over next 2 to 3 years are required to increase reliability, availability and operating hours to improve beyond the current throughput rate Continue with business improvement initiatives including: tactical optimization and data analytics, mine-mill interface projects, fixed plant reliability and condition-based maintenance
	Metallurgical gold recovery model not achieved due to adverse minerology or other factors	Reduced gold production proportional to shortfall in recovery	Plant capital projects currently progressing (2018-2020) to improve gold recovery Progress towards a Geo-Met resource model

Risk Category	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Possible Risk Mitigation
Revenue	Declining gold price, or increase value of C\$ relative to US\$	Decrease in US\$ revenue	Continued focus on efficiency in operating costs and capital cost stewardship Opportunistic gold, currency and diesel hedging strategy continues to be monitored

Table 1-11 Opportunities

Opportunity Area	Description	Comment
Plant	Increased plant operating time	Increased plant operating time above 92% will result in increased annual throughput Both maintenance and operating practices will underpin this opportunity
	Milling rate improvements (tpoh on both grinding lines)	There may be an opportunity to maintain a milling rate in excess of 2,850 tpoh with further improved maintenance and operating practices, including blasting and ore feed blend
	Metallurgical recovery improvements	While gold recovery improvements are expected to be realized with the planned capital projects along with the resulting increased plant stability, new insights and continued learnings may have the potential to further improve the LOM gold recovery curves
	Extended electricity contract agreement reducing processing plant power costs	Currently the contract with Ontario Power Authority extends until end of 2024; following which the assumed electricity cost increases to \$80/MWh. Extending the current agreement on like or similar terms would lower process plant operating costs
	Sorting, sizing or screening of medium grade ore to increase plant feed grade	Screening or ore sorting of the medium grade ore (sourced from ROM stockpiles, engineered stockpiles or direct ROM feed) is possible as a means to remove the lower grade material and feed the higher portion (ore) to the plant
	SAG mill pebble extraction to increase throughput and feed grade	Prior assay testing of the pebbles in the SAG mill circulating load indicates that mill feed rate and overall plant grade could be increased by rejecting the lower grade pebbles. This may be possible with ore sorting technology or with ejecting the lower grade pebbles
	Heap leach of the low grade material	Initial laboratory test work was completed in 2014 on the heap leach potential of the mineralized waste (low grade material) stockpiles. This indicated the material is amenable to heap leach and has acceptable recoveries. The LOM plan includes LG Fines in the plan which would exclude the consideration of low grade heap leaching at this time. Heap leach may be further evaluated should operating conditions change

Mine	Lower mobile fleet maintenance costs and increase fleet operating time	Potential to further lower operating costs below future planned LOM benchmark rates with additional maintenance strategies. This would further increase shovel and haul truck availability
	Mining fleet automation	<p>Implement automation in the mining fleet (trade-off with required capital investment) would increase efficiency, safety and decrease unit mining costs. The automation and potential technologies below are becoming achievable and are identified below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The preliminary feasibility study on CAT795 haul truck automation started in late 2018. Additional work is planned for 2019 and 2020 to fully evaluate viability; (2) A scoping study on trolley assist for the CAT795 haul trucks was evaluated. The benefit of using trolley assist leads to an increase in on-ramp truck speed, which results in a reduction in the number of haul truck. Additional work to evaluate to a feasibility-level is planned; and (3) Teleremote and automation of PV271 drills and dozers presents the opportunity of increasing operating time with a reduction in operator numbers. A teleremote trial is to be conducted on the production drill fleet.
	Business improvements to reduce mining costs or increase fleet efficiency	Additional business improvement projects that reduce mining costs or increase efficiency will be focused on adding value (i.e. blast optimization, haul truck cycle time with fleet dispatch management, mine/mill interface assessments, and road management, and improved data analytics). Some of these are already reflected in this LOM but additional benefits might be realized
	Improved mining grade by reducing dilution and ore loss	The assumed dilution methodology has shown to be slightly conservative; improved dilution control would increase head grade
Growth Opportunities	In-mine exploration	Expanding the current pits with conversion of the 'Saddle' zone between Detour Lake and West Detour pits into mineral reserves (currently an inferred mineral resource)
		Converting material below the bottom of the open pit to mineral reserves and mine with underground mining methods (or a trade-off / optimization of mining methods)
	Regional exploration (on-site)	Converting Zone 58N into mineral reserves and / or discovering additional high-grade deposits in the Lower Detour area or elsewhere on the Property
	Regional exploration (off-site)	Regional exploration discoveries on the Burntbush property could be trucked and processed at the Detour Lake processing plant

1.15 Recommendations

With the experience gained since the commencement of the Detour Lake mine operation, the following key recommendations or initiatives are being recommended by the QPs:

Permitting

- Continue to progress the permitting process for the West Detour project.

Operational Improvement Initiatives

Continue to progress on the Operational Improvement Initiatives to improve operational results; below are the items previously identified as focus areas:

- People and Organization Structure/Effectiveness;
- Benchmarking and Gap Analysis;
- Systems Focus; and
- Automation and Data Analytics.

Health, Safety and Environment

- Complete the accreditation per the International Cyanide Management Code for the transport and use of cyanide in the production of gold; and
- Commence on progressive reclamation where final slopes or conditions allow.

Mining Operations

- The overall project economics are sensitive to unit mining costs. Business improvement initiatives should focus on mining fleet efficiency projects that improve unit mining costs.

Processing Plant Operations

- Prioritize plant capital projects that will improve plant operating time, gold recovery and costs; and
- Focus on the reduction and rationalization of contractors in the plant and replace necessary contractors with full-time employees.

Cautionary Notes

Forward-Looking Information

This Technical Report contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as “forward-looking statements”). Forward-looking statements reflect current expectations or beliefs regarding future events or the Company’s future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “continues”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “predicts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “targets”, or “believes”, or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including those herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this Technical Report speak only as of the date of this Technical Report or as of the date or dates specified in such statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company’s ability to predict or control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, gold price volatility, changes in debt and equity markets, the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data, increases in costs, environmental compliance and changes in environmental legislation and regulation, support of the Company’s Aboriginal communities, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, general economic conditions and other risks involved in the gold exploration, development and production industry, as well as those risk factors listed in the section entitled “Description of Business - Risk Factors” in Detour Gold’s 2017 Annual Information Form (“AIF”) and in the continuous disclosure documents filed by Detour Gold on and available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect forward-looking statements. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially or materially and adversely, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, including those contained in this Technical Report. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the following: the availability of financing for exploration and development activities; operating and capital costs; results of operations; the Company’s available cash resources; the Company’s ability to attract and retain skilled staff; the mine development and production schedule and related costs; dilution control; sensitivity to metal prices and other sensitivities; the supply and demand for, and the level and volatility of the price of, gold; timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for development projects and other operations; the timing and results of consultations with the Company’s Aboriginal partners; the supply and availability of consumables and services; the exchange rates of the Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar; energy and fuel costs; required capital investments; estimates of net present value and

internal rate of returns; the accuracy of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, production estimates and capital and operating cost estimates and the assumptions on which such estimates are based; market competition; ongoing relations with employees and impacted communities and general business and economic conditions; and general business and economic conditions.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Information Concerning Estimates of Mineral Reserves and Resources

These estimates have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Canadian securities laws, which differ from the requirements of United States' securities laws. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the CIM Definition Standards. The CIM Definition Standards differ from the definitions in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Guide 7 ("SEC Guide 7") under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Under SEC Guide 7, a "final" or "bankable" feasibility study is required to report mineral reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any mineral reserve or cash flow analysis to designate mineral reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority. In addition, the terms "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource" are defined in NI 43-101 and recognized by Canadian securities laws but are not defined terms under SEC Guide 7 or recognized under U.S. securities laws. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be upgraded to mineral reserves. "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "inferred mineral resource" will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian securities laws, estimates of "inferred mineral resources" may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Accordingly, these mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates and related information may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, including SEC Guide 7.

Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures

Detour Gold has included non-IFRS measures in this Technical Report presentation. The Company believes that these measures, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, provide investors an improved ability to evaluate the underlying performance of the Company. The non-IFRS measures are intended to provide additional

information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore may not be comparable to other issuers. Other companies may calculate these measures differently as a result of differences in underlying principles and policies applied.

Total site costs and total site costs per ounce sold

Detour Gold reports total site costs and total site costs per ounce on a sales basis. Total site costs include production and operating costs such as mining, processing, site general and administration, bullion shipment, refining, agreements with Aboriginal communities, capital costs (including closure costs) and net of silver sales.

The Company calculates total site costs per ounce as the sum of total site costs (as described above) divided by the total gold ounces sold.

Ounces sold represent gold production minus ounces paid to royalty holders (2%) and to third parties providing dore refining services (0.05%).

Unit costs

Detour Gold reports the following unit costs:

Mining unit costs: calculated as mining costs divided by total tonnes mined (ore + waste).

Processing unit costs: calculated as processing costs (including bullion delivery and refining) divided by the total tonnes milled.

G&A unit costs: calculated as site G&A costs (excluding costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities) divided by total tonnes milled.

Other companies may calculate this measure differently as a result of differences in underlying principles and policies applied.

2.0 Introduction

This Technical Report provides an update to the life of mine plan (“2018 LOM Plan”) of its wholly-owned Detour Lake operation, which includes the Detour Lake mine and the adjacent West Detour project, located in Ontario, Canada. In addition, it includes the details of an initial mineral resource estimate for the Zone 58N gold deposit, located approximately six kilometres south of the Detour Lake mine.

The Company provided a preliminary update on the mine plan assessment on April 26, 2018 and reported the details of the 2018 LOM Plan on June 27, 2018.

As disclosed in the April 26, 2018 news release, the Company improved the gold production profile over the period 2019-23 and substantially reduced the large variation in gold production under the prior LOM plan issued in March 2017 (“2017 LOM plan”).

Despite achieving this primary objective, the benefits were reduced as a result of two factors:

- During a detailed review of the 2017 LOM plan cost model, recent operating cost experience and relevant benchmark comparisons, management determined that some of the operating cost and capital expenditure assumptions needed to be increased along with moderating previously forecast unit cost reductions in the quantum of anticipated operating and maintenance improvements; and
- The Company added greater permitting flexibility by allowing more time to progress the permits required for the West Detour project as one of the Company’s Aboriginal communities had not yet expressed its support of the Draft ESR filed in January 2017 for the West Detour project. It therefore rescheduled the North pit development to 2026 and any impact on Walter Lake to 2028. The development of the West Detour pit remains in 2025.

Information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained in this Technical Report are based on current operating data and information; assumptions, conditions, and qualifications as set forth in this report; and reports prepared by Detour Gold staff and third-party entities, which are referenced as appropriate throughout the report. The authors have reviewed and appraised the available information used in preparation of this report and believe that such information is valid and accurate and that any interpretations are reasonable.

This Technical Report complies with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in National Instrument (NI 43-101) of the Canadian Securities Administrators (including the NI 43-101 Companion Policy and Form 43-101F1). The respective certificates for the Qualified Persons can be found in Section 28.0.

2.1 Units and Currency

In this report, all currency amounts are in Canadian Dollars (C\$) unless otherwise stated, with commodity prices typically expressed in US Dollars (US\$).

All measurement units used in this report are metric unless otherwise noted. Abbreviations and symbols used in this report are listed in the List of Abbreviations (p. xv). All ounce units refer to troy ounces.

2.2 Qualified Persons and Inspection of Property

The Technical Services Department of Detour Gold prepared and assembled the sections for this Technical Report with support from the mine site technical services. The Qualified Persons (“QP”) for this Technical Report are:

- Drew Anwyll, P.Eng., Senior Vice President Technical Services responsible for the overall supervision and lead author of the Technical Report;
- Mauro Bassotti, P.Geo., Director Reserves and Resources responsible for geology, drilling, QA/QC and data verification, and mineral resource estimates;
- Paul Daigle, P.Geo., Consultant for Detour Gold responsible for the geological block model for the North pit (West Detour project);
- Daniel Janusauskas, P.Eng., Strategic Mine Planner Technical Services, responsible for mineral reserve estimates, LOM production plan, and cost models;
- Jacques McMullen, P.Eng., Corporate Technical Advisor for Detour Gold responsible for mineral processing, metallurgical testing, and recovery methods;
- Rejean Sirois, Eng., G Mining Services Inc. responsible for Zone 58N mineral resource estimates. Mr. Sirois inspected the property between November 27 and 30, 2017; and
- Ruben Wallin, P.Eng., Vice President Environment and Sustainability responsible for the environmental studies and permitting requirements.

Detour Gold’s Technical Services Department include QPs and experienced professionals in resource geology, mining engineering, metallurgy and geotechnical engineering. For the purpose of resource and reserve estimation, the work was supervised and overseen by Mr. Anwyll, P.Eng., who takes sole overall responsibility for Detour Gold’s mineral reserve and resource estimates reported in this Technical Report.

Other significant contributors to the report include:

- Simon Dickinson, Ph.D., P.Eng., Chief Technical Officer, Principal Geotechnical Engineer for BGC Engineering Inc., acting as the Engineer of Record for TMA Cell 2;
- Louis-Pierre Gignac, Eng., M.Sc.A., CFA, Co-President of G Mining Services Inc., assisted with mine designs, pit phasing, and dilution assumptions for the Detour Lake mine and West Detour project;
- Paul Miller, West Detour Project Manager (former), contributed to the mining cost models and equipment selection for West Detour project; and

- Mathi Shan, M.Sc., P.Eng., Senior Geotechnical Engineer, Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, acting as Engineer of Record for TMA Cell 1.

2.3 Effective Date

The effective date of this Technical Report is June 27, 2018. There were no material changes to the information on the Property between the effective date and issue date of the report of November 26, 2018.

There are several other effective dates for information in the Technical Report:

- This report outlines some production metrics as of the end of Q3 2018; when this is presented in the document, this is specifically indicated;
- Economic analysis assumes a starting date of January 1, 2018;
- Effective date of the mineral reserve and resource estimates is December 31, 2017. The mineral reserves at December 31, 2017 (reported in February 2018) were slightly adjusted based on the final pit designs for the 2018 LOM Plan. In this report, the Company will refer to the amended mineral reserve and resource statement that was disclosed on June 27, 2018; and
- The mineral resource estimate for Zone 58N was released on July 25, 2018.

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

This Technical Report was compiled by Detour Gold Technical Services Department under the supervision of Qualified Persons, as described in Section 2. The lead author of this Technical Report, Drew Anwyll, P.Eng., of Detour Gold is not qualified to provide comments on mining and exploration titles and land tenure, royalties, permitting and legal, and environmental matters, and has relied on information and opinions provided by representative experts employed by Detour Gold and outside experts retained by Detour Gold.

Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

4.0 Property Description and Location

4.1 Location and Access

The Property is located in northeastern Ontario with a very small portion extending into northwestern Québec. It is situated approximately 300 kilometres northeast of Timmins and 185 kilometres by road northeast of Cochrane (Figure 4-1). The centre of the Property is situated at approximately 590,000mE 5,540,000mN NAD 83 Datum, Zone 17 within NTS areas 32E13. The Property is easily accessible all year long via Cochrane on provincial highway 652, followed by 34 kilometres of well-maintained gravel road.

Figure 4-1 Detour Lake Property Location



4.2 Property Ownership and Agreements

Detour Gold was incorporated on July 19, 2006 to acquire the Property and on August 21, 2006, the Company executed a Purchase Agreement with Pelangio Mines Inc. ("Pelangio"), whereby Detour Gold agreed to acquire the assets constituting the Property from Pelangio, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions set out in the Purchase Agreement. All conditions set out in the Purchase Agreement, including the completion of the Initial Public Offering, were fulfilled on January 31, 2007, and all the titles held by Pelangio to the Property were transferred to Detour Gold.

In December 2011, Detour Gold completed the acquisition of Trade Winds and acquired 100% interest in the Block A and Gowest properties.

In September 2010, Detour Gold completed the acquisition of Conquest Resources Limited’s (“Conquest”) Aurora and Tie-in claim blocks (the “Aurora Property”) and entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement to acquire a 50% interest in Conquest’s Sunday Lake claim block (the “Sunday Lake Property”), located immediately south and east of the Detour Lake mine, respectively. In September 2013, Detour Gold had earned a 50% interest in the Sunday Lake Property. In December 2014, the Company purchased the remaining 50% joint venture interest in the Sunday Lake Property in exchange for 33,000 common shares of Detour Gold.

The 646 km² Property forms one contiguous group of mining patents, mining leases and cell mining claims in the District of Cochrane, with a small group of cell claims in Massicotte Township, Québec. The Detour Lake mine is located on the Mine Property. A summary for the Property is shown in Table 4-1 and a complete list of the mining titles with their location, area, expiry date and royalties, along with a map, is provided in Appendix A.

Table 4-1 Summary of the Detour Lake Property

Description	Units	Area (ha)
Ontario		
Cell Mining Claims	2,213	39,714
Lease Documents	44	23,712
Patent Documents	6	602
Québec		
Claims	20	549
Total	2,283	64,577

The Detour Lake mine is located on the Mine Property (33 km²), the site of the former Detour Lake open pit and underground mining operation, which produced gold between 1983 and 1999. The outer boundaries are surveyed and marked by a series of survey points located along the outer perimeter.

The option on the Mine Property was exercised on October 30, 2008, when Detour Gold became the sole owner of all related surface rights, titles, and permits that were transferred from Goldcorp Canada Ltd. (“Goldcorp”) (successor to Placer).

The patented parcels of land are the most secure form of land tenure and are subject to an annual mining tax payable to the Crown. The patented lands are described by the legal survey of individual mining claims and surveyed mining locations.

The leasehold mining lands consist of 21-year mining leases issued for mining claims that have been legally surveyed as individual mining claims or defined by the perimeter survey of groups of mining claims. Each perimeter survey is given a CLM designation to describe the surveyed group of claims. Leaseholders are subject to an annual rental payable to the Crown. The Mining Act (Ontario) contains provisions for the renewal of 21-year mining leases. Applications for renewal are subject to review and consent by the MNDM.

On April 10, 2018, Ontario converted Ontario’s manual system of ground and paper staking and maintaining unpatented mining claims to an online system. All active, unpatented claims were converted from their legally defined location by claim posts on the ground or by township survey to a cell-based provincial grid. Mining claims are now legally defined by their cell position on the grid and coordinate location in the Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) map viewer. The unpatented mining claims (cell mining claims) held by the Company do not confer upon the Company any right, title, interest or claims in or to the mining claims other than the right to proceed as is in the Mining Act (Ontario). Upon registering cell mining claims (cells), the Company must perform and file exploration assessment work and apply on those cells assessment work credits to maintain them in good standing. The first unit of assessment work of \$400/~ 20 ha is required by the second anniversary date of the recording of the cell and an additional unit is required to be performed and filed for each year thereafter. Until a mining lease for the mining claims is issued, the Company does not have the right to remove or otherwise dispose of any minerals found in, upon or under the mining claim.

A claim in Québec provides the stakeholder with a two-year right to explore within the claim holdings for any mineral substance with exceptions. After the initial two-year period claims can be renewed for an additional two-year term on certain conditions including that sufficient assessment work is performed on the claims or payment in lieu.

4.3 Summary of NSR and Other Obligations

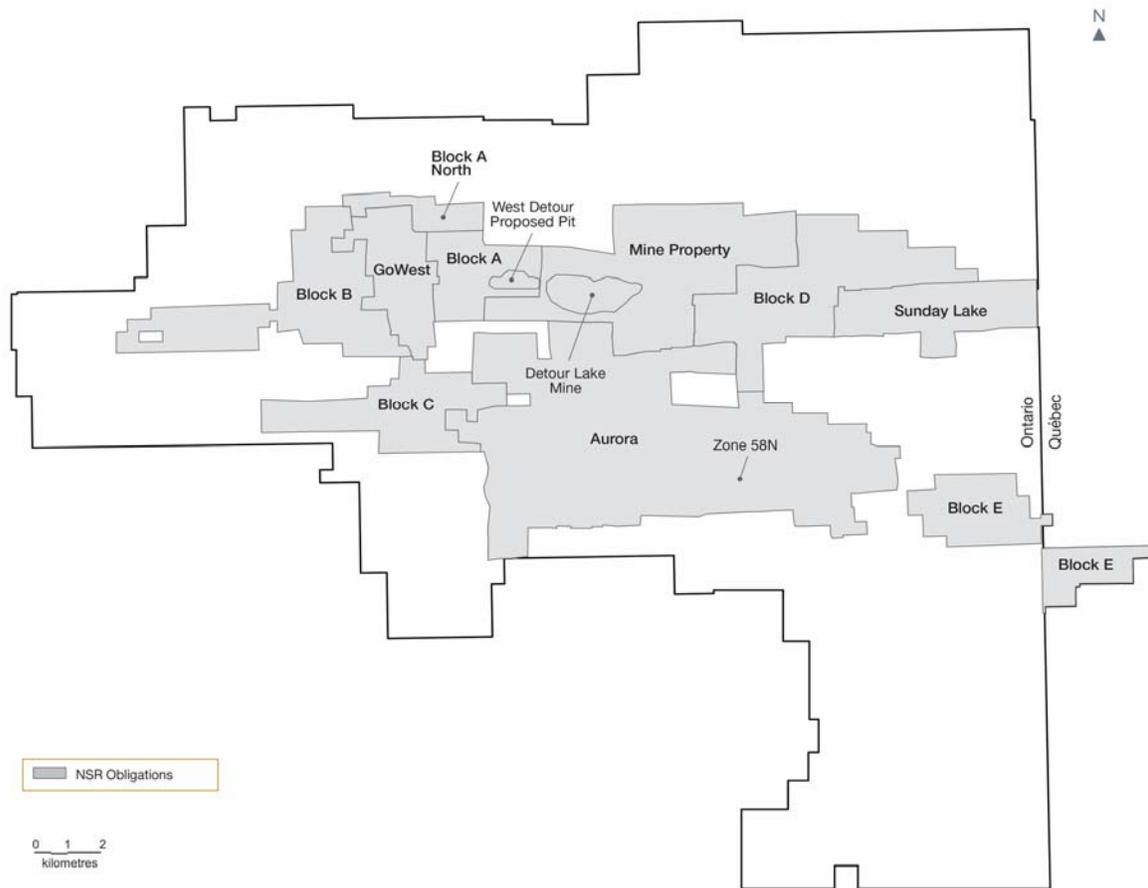
The Property is subject to the following NSR obligations presented in Table 4-2 and Figure 4-2. Effective November 28, 2012, the Company bought back Goldcorp’s 1% NSR on the Mine Property for \$1 million. Prism Resources Inc. (“Prism”) claims it is entitled to a 7.5% net profit interest on the Aurora and Sunday Lake properties. The Company disputes the claim made by Prism. Prism commenced legal proceedings against the Company in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. In August 2018, the Supreme Court of British Columbia declined to exercise jurisdiction over the Company and ordered that the proceedings be stayed. The time for Prism to appeal this decision has passed. It is not clear whether Prism will proceed against the Company in Ontario.

Table 4-2 NSR Obligations

Property	NSR Amount	NSR Holder	Buy-out Option
Blocks A through E except Block A North	1%	Goldcorp	\$1,000,000
Blocks A through E	2%	Franco-Nevada	none
Mine Property	2%	Franco-Nevada	none
Purchased Claims (Individual)	2%	Individual Prospector	none
Gowest	1%	Franco-Nevada	\$750,000 ¹

(1) The Company has the option to acquire 50% of the royalty on the Gowest property at any time up to the date which is one year from the date “Commercial Production” commences on the Gowest property, as defined in the agreement relating to the acquisition of the Gowest property by Trade Winds.

Figure 4-2 Detour Lake Property NSR and Other Obligations Map



4.4 Current Environmental Obligations

In January 1995, Placer filed a mine closure plan (the “Mine Closure Plan”) with the MNM. Placer ceased mine operations in July 1999 and per the Mine Closure Plan, the underground workings and open pit were allowed to flood and all major infrastructure (buildings, power lines and equipment) was removed from the site. Physical reclamation of the plant site area and waste rock stockpiles was completed. Long-term monitoring and maintenance of the tailings area was being undertaken when Detour Gold acquired the Property.

With Detour Gold exercising its option to purchase the Mine Property in October 2008, it became the proponent under the Mine Closure Plan as amended by the “Detour Lake Mine 2008 Closure Plan Amendment” dated June 6, 2008 (the “2008 Mine Closure Plan”) and submitted financial assurance (a letter of credit) to the MNM in the amount of \$6.6 million in support of its obligations under the 2008 Mine Closure Plan. Detour Gold filed a new mine closure plan (the “2010 Mine Closure Plan”) in August 2010 to reflect the scope of the new mine proposed in the feasibility study and EA studies completed to that time.

The 2010 Mine Closure Plan was amended in 2014 (the “2014 Closure Plan Amendment”) to reflect changes that had been made during the construction period and an additional financial assurance of \$15 million was added to the closure costs. To date, Detour Gold has posted a total of \$48.4 million of financial assurance with the MNM in the form of letters of credit and a surety bond. An additional \$100.7 million will be required for future phases of the Detour Lake mine and the West Detour project closure for an estimated total of \$149.1 million (details in Table 20-3).

4.5 Permits in Place

In November 2010, Detour Gold received the Statement of Completion of the Class EA - (Category C) for the Disposition of Rights to Crown Resources from the MNRF. This approval, along with the approval of the 2010 Mine Closure Plan, allowed Detour Gold to commence construction of the mining facilities for the Detour Lake mine.

In addition to the above-mentioned approvals, Detour Gold has also obtained the provincial Class EA for Temporary Power Supply (Diesel Generator of less than 5 MW; Category B), the provincial Class EA for Temporary Power Supply (Diesel Generator of less than 10 MW; Category B) as a contingency power supply and the individual EA for Permanent Power Supply (230 kV transmission line).

The Company received federal approval of the Environmental Study Report (“ESR”) from the Minister of the Environment under CEAA on December 22, 2011. This allowed the Company to proceed with fisheries authorizations and the building of a permanent explosives plant at the mine site.

A number of operating permits have been issued in the name of Detour Gold, including a provincial Environmental Compliance Approval (“ECA”) for tailings and water management, ECA for air quality, authorizations for construction of the TMA, a land use permit for road access (approximately 34 kilometres beyond Highway 652), a landfill permit, a number of water taking permits, borrow and gravel pits permits and numerous forestry cutting permits for the development and operation of the Detour Lake mine.

4.6 Permits Required for Continued Mine Operations

With the proposed development of the West Detour project and the continued development of the Detour Lake pit, the Company requires additional permits as discussed in Section 20.1.2.

In 2015, a review of the federal and provincial regulations was conducted to determine which processes were applicable for the development of the West Detour project. The project review by CEAA resulted in a decision in September 2015 that none of the federal EA trigger criteria were met and hence there was no requirement for a federal EA process. The project review by provincial agencies resulted in a decision that a Class C EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects was required under the Ontario MNRF.

On January 30, 2017, the Company filed a Draft ESR for the West Detour project, which is being reviewed by the provincial and federal governments and impacted Aboriginal communities. This document will inform the amendments to existing ECA(s) and new fisheries, forestry and land use permits as summarized in Section 20. The West Detour project Final Draft ESR is expected to be submitted in the first half of 2019.

The Company has allowed greater permitting flexibility by allowing more time to progress the permits required for the West Detour project as one of the Company's Aboriginal communities had not yet expressed its support of the Draft ESR. It therefore rescheduled the North pit development to 2026 and any impact on Walter Lake to 2028. The development of the West Detour pit remains in 2025.

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

5.1 Accessibility

From the town of Cochrane (population of approximately 5,000 residents), the Property is easily accessible by the Detour Lake mine road, the northern extension of Highway 652. The first 151 kilometres on Highway 652 is paved surface, followed by 34 kilometres of well-maintained gravel surfaced road to the mine site.

5.2 Climate and Physiography

The climatological information on temperature and precipitation for the Property was taken from the average historical measurements from three Environment Canada meteorological stations located in Kapuskasing and Moosonee, Ontario and Lac Berry, Québec. The Property is located approximately equidistant from these three stations. Based on the data from these three stations, the mean annual temperature is estimated at 0.5°C, with average daily temperatures ranging from -18.7°C in January to 16.5°C in July. The average total annual precipitation is estimated at 806 mm with the greatest precipitation contribution occurring as rain during June through October. Prominent winds in the area are generally from the west throughout the year. A significant percentage of the winds in summer and fall come from the southwest. Winds from the west and northwest are prevalent in winter and spring. The mean annual wind speed is approximately 12.6 kilometres per hour. Given this climate, exploration and mining activities can be carried out at all times of the year.

The topography of the site is subdued with maximum local relief of approximately 30 metres. The elevation ranges from approximately 260 to 288 metres above sea level. There is a pronounced north/south fluting of the landscape consistent with the general direction of the most recent glaciations in this area. Areas of higher relief are sparsely wooded with jack pine, black and white spruce, balsam fir, trembling aspen, and white birch. Areas that are slightly lower in relief are poorly drained and characterized by muskeg. There is very little bedrock outcrop and large areas of the Property are overlain by thick accumulations of glacial material that includes till and glaciofluvial material (poorly sorted sand with lenses of gravel). Numerous small streams linking elliptical lakes and ponds, generally oriented parallel to the pattern of glacial fluting cut the Property. Numerous small and shallow lakes occur on the Property, the largest being Sunday Lake, with a surface area of approximately 2.8 km².

5.3 Local Resource and Infrastructure

The region benefits from a strong contractor and supplier base to the mining industry. Skilled labour and suppliers are readily available in the nearby towns of Cochrane, Timmins, Kapuskasing, Iroquois Falls, and Kirkland Lake.

The Company's surface rights are sufficient for all the infrastructure and operation of the mine. It included the construction of a 230-kV transmission line, a processing plant facility, various mine site buildings (mine services facility, bulk explosives plant, wash bay, fuel and lube island, etc.), a permanent camp, and new roads to connect the infrastructure buildings.

Site accommodations consist of two non-adjacent lodges referred to as Little Hopper Lodge (previously referred to as the Permanent Camp) and the Sagimeo Lodge (replacing the Construction Camp) which was available for partial occupancy in 2017 and which will be completed and available for full occupancy at the end of 2018. The Sagimeo Lodge is located just south of the Mine Service Facility (MSF) building and is mainly used for Mine Operations and those employees and contractors on site who service Mine Operations. Once completed, the Sagimeo Lodge will have 608 rooms available for use along with a fully functioning kitchen, administrative offices, recreational facilities, storage areas, and a dedicated water and sewage treatment plant.

The Little Hopper Lodge is located seven kilometers west of the mining operations, near the front gate to the property. The complex includes 509 rooms, a fully functioning kitchen, administrative offices, recreational facilities including a gymnasium, and a dedicated water and sewage treatment plant.

A small portion of the Construction Camp will be maintained for surge employment levels and periods when the contractor count on site is higher than normal.

6.0 History

6.1 Ownership History

In 1974, Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. (“Amoco”) commenced geophysical surveys on the Mine Property and identified an anomaly. Subsequent drilling confirmed the presence of a significant gold deposit.

In 1978, Amoco signed a joint venture agreement with Campbell Red Lake Mines (“Campbell”) and Dome Mines Ltd. (“Dome”). By 1982, the joint venture, with additional drilling and a new resource estimate, made the decision to commence open pit mining and initiate underground development. The open pit mining started in 1983 and was followed by underground mining in 1987. In 1987, Campbell, Dome and Placer Development merged to become Placer Dome Inc. (“Placer”). Less than a year later, Placer acquired the remaining 50% of the Property that was still owned by Amoco.

In December 1998, Pelangio-Larder Mines Limited (“Pelangio-Larder”) and Franco-Nevada Mining Company Limited (“Franco”) (the “Detour Lake Joint Venture”) acquired the Mine Property from Placer Dome (CLA) Ltd. (“Placer”) (now Goldcorp) pursuant to an option and access agreement between the Detour Lake Joint Venture and Placer dated December 10, 1998, (the “Option and Access Agreement”). The Detour Lake Joint Venture also acquired certain parts of the Detour Exploration Lands surrounding the Mine Property pursuant to an assignment of the letter agreement dated as of September 28, 1998, between Pelangio-Larder and Placer.

In May 2000, by way of statutory plan of arrangement, Marl Resources Corp. (predecessor to Pelangio) acquired substantially all of the assets of Pelangio-Larder. Those assets included Pelangio-Larder’s interest in the Detour Lake Joint Venture dated December 10, 1998, with Franco-Nevada, predecessor in title to Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited (“Newmont”).

Pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement dated May 15, 2002, between Newmont and Pelangio, Pelangio completed the purchase of all of Newmont’s interest in the Detour Lake Joint Venture, subject to the retention of a 2% NSR by Newmont on the Mine Property and on certain claims staked by Pelangio (Blocks A to E). Newmont subsequently transferred its 2% interest to Franco-Nevada Corporation.

Included in the Property interest purchased were the rights to purchase, each for \$1 million, Goldcorp’s 1% NSR on the Mine Property and Goldcorp’s 1% NSR on certain parts of the land surrounding the Mine Property.

In June 2002, Pelangio purchased the Purchased Claims from a prospector subject to the retention of a 2% NSR by the selling prospector.

In September 2003, Pelangio granted Trade Winds an option to acquire a 50% interest in Block A, located immediately west of the Mine Property. Trade Winds fulfilled all the requirements to earn a 50% interest in Block A on December 31, 2006. On January 31, 2007, Detour Gold completed the purchase agreement with Pelangio and acquired all the Detour Lake assets, including Block A. A comprehensive Joint Venture agreement with Trade Winds was signed on April 8, 2009.

On October 30, 2008, the Company exercised its option to purchase the Mine Property, which had previously been granted by Goldcorp pursuant to the Option and Access Agreement (as defined above), and acquired the Mine Property from Goldcorp pursuant to a purchase agreement dated April 14, 2008. In connection with the purchase of the Mine Property, Goldcorp held a 1% NSR on the Mine Property, which Detour Gold purchased for \$1 million in November 2012.

In September 2010, Detour Gold completed the transaction with Conquest pursuant to which Detour Gold purchased Conquest's 100% interest in the Aurora Property for \$2 million in cash and 100,000 common shares of Detour Gold; and entered into an option and joint venture agreement with Conquest that provided Detour Gold with the option to acquire a 50% interest in Conquest's Sunday Lake Property by incurring \$1 million in exploration expenditures over the subsequent two years. In 2013, the Company fulfilled its expenditures obligations and had earned a 50% interest in the Sunday Lake Property. In December 2014, the Company purchased the remaining 50% joint venture interest in the Sunday Lake Property in exchange for 33,000 common shares.

In December 2011, Detour Gold completed the acquisition of Trade Winds and acquired a 100% interest in the Block A and Gowest properties. Detour Gold amalgamated with its wholly-owned subsidiary Trade Winds effective January 1, 2014.

6.2 Exploration History

In 1974, Amoco commenced exploration activities on the Mine Property with regional airborne geophysical surveys, as well as ground CEM (Crone electromagnetic), Radem and magnetometer surveys. These surveys achieved immediate success with the identification of a 2-kilometre long input anomaly with strong magnetic coincidence, which was originally named the "Detour 38 Anomaly". In October 1974, Amoco drilled the first hole into the central portion of the Detour 38 Anomaly and intersected several interesting zones, including a 9-metre section containing 10-15% pyrrhotite and up to 1% chalcopyrite within a quartz vein system that would eventually be called the Main Zone.

In 1975, a major exploration drilling program was undertaken, including the completion of over 47,444 metres of surface drilling, construction of a decline to the 120-metre level and underground drilling and sampling along this level. A winter road was also built from La Sarre, Québec to the project site. The results of this work successfully confirmed the presence of a significant gold deposit, which was estimated by Amoco to host 9.5 Mt at 0.207 oz/ton (cut to 1 oz/ton), or 0.265 oz/ton (uncut), to a depth of 545 metres¹. Despite this, a feasibility study carried out by Lummus Company of Canada Limited between 1976 and 1978 indicated negative results that prompted the joint venturing of the Property to Campbell and Dome. Campbell and Dome would each become 25% stakeholders in the Property and Campbell would be the operator.

¹ These resource figures were not prepared under NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon to conform to current standards and definitions. As such, the data should be interpreted as unclassified historical resource estimates.

Prior to 1979, drilling programs were mainly coordinated by Amoco and totaled 57,339 metres in 335 holes directed on targets located on the Mine Property, and 986 metres in six holes on Block A.

Most of the drill holes completed on the Mine Property were from surface and focused in the area of the Main Zone where the Campbell pit was developed. Between 1979 and 1982, Campbell completed additional surface and underground drilling for a total of 31,616 metres in 419 holes, and channel and grab sampling. As with Amoco, most of the drilling focused on the Main Zone but a substantial amount was directed towards quartz zones to the west. In 1982, a new resource estimate indicated a combined underground and open pit operation of 27.7 Mt grading 3.88 g/t Au¹. A decision was taken to commence open pit mining at a rate of 2,000 tpd, and gradually replace this with underground production over a five-year time frame.

On the Block A property, between 1983 and 1984, Global Energy Corporation, during an option held by Ingamar Exploration Ltd., drilled an estimated 15 holes. The drilling program returned narrow gold intersections from several closely spaced holes approximately 400 metres north of Lindbergh Lake (west of the West Detour deposit).

In 1983, open pit mining started at Detour Lake but no reports, plans or production data related to the sampling, reserve and resource estimates or open pit mining have been located to date. From 1983 to 1987, open pit production totaled 3.0 Mt grading 3.25 g/t Au (313,070 oz). Approximately 1.6 Mt grading 1.40 g/t Au (70,652 oz) were blended with underground ore between 1986 and 1998 (Kallio, 2006)

In 1987, underground mining commenced at the Detour Lake, coinciding with a merger between Campbell, Dome and Placer Development to become Placer Dome Inc. Less than a year later, Placer acquired the remaining 50% of the Property, which was still owned by Amoco.

From 1987 to 1999, underground gold production is estimated at 9.1 Mt grading 4.98 g/t Au (1,464,431 oz). The above total was attained through a combination of mining methods including longhole stoping, cut-and-fill stoping, shrinkage stoping and level development. In 1995, a new zone referred to as the QK Zone was discovered. The operation was expanded to 3,750 tpd, but detailed engineering studies proved negative. The mine started experiencing significant production and grade problems. In 1998, the open pit mining resumed for a short time, extracting 644,000 tonnes grading 2.20 g/t Au. In July 1999, due to low gold prices and declining economics, Placer halted mining at Detour Lake and reclamation of the Mine Property was initiated. Total production (open pit and underground) over the 17-year life of Detour Lake mine was estimated at 1,764,986 oz of gold from the milling of just over 14.3 Mt of rock at an average head grade of 3.82 g/t Au and a mill recovery of 93.1%.

Over the period from 1987 to 1998, Placer's Detour Mine Geology Department completed 435,002 metres in 4,219 holes from both underground and surface. After 1990, the bulk of the drilling tested the westerly extensions of the gold mineralization. Placer's Exploration Department completed an additional 90,889 metres in 283 holes on the Mine Property and

¹ These resource figures were not prepared under NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon to conform to current standards and definitions. As such, the data should be interpreted as unclassified historical resource estimates.

62,147 metres in 133 holes on other parts of the Property, including a number of drilling programs in the area of the West Detour deposit (including the M Zone).

From 2004 to 2006, Pelangio drilled 127 holes (29,769 metres) directed towards a variety of exploration targets located mainly west of the former Campbell pit, including the M Zone near the west boundary with West Detour, and the area north of Walter Lake. The exploration program led to the completion of a resource estimate with the concept of a combined underground and open pit mining scenario mainly for Detour Lake and the extreme east portion of West Detour.

From 2003 to 2011, Trade Winds completed approximately 134,000 metres of drilling on the Block A and Gowest properties.

6.3 Historical Mineral Reserve and Resource Estimates

Historical mineral resources for the period 2005 to 2008 for the Detour Lake deposit are documented in previous technical reports filed on SEDAR (Watts, Griffis and McQuat ("WGM"), 2007; WGM and BBA, 2008).

Detour Gold completed a pre-feasibility study in September 2009 (Met-Chem, 2009) and a feasibility study in May 2010 (BBA, 2010). With additional drilling completed in 2010 and 2011 at Detour Lake, the Company reported updated mineral reserves in January 2011 and January 2012 (BBA, 2011; BBA, 2012).

In February 2011, Trade Winds completed a mineral resource update for the West Detour deposit (WGM, 2011)

Construction of the Detour Lake mill and mine site infrastructure was mostly completed in the fall of 2012. Mill commissioning of the first production line commenced in October 2012 and the first gold pour occurred in February 2013. Capital investment totaled approximately \$1.5 billion. The Company declared commercial production on September 1, 2013.

The Company updated the mineral reserves and resources and LOM plan for the Detour Lake mine and added the mineral resources for the West Detour deposit in January 2014 (BBA, 2014). Following additional drilling on the West Detour deposit, the LOM plan for the Detour Lake mine was updated in January 2016 to include the mineral reserves for the West Detour deposit (Table 6-1) (DGC, 2016).

The Company permitting process for the West Detour project was delayed in late 2016 and it was no longer reasonable to assume that the permits required would be obtained in time to allow mining to commence in January 2018 as per the LOM plan. As a result, the Company filed in March 2017 an updated LOM plan for the Detour Lake mine (DGC, 2017). The mine plan delayed the production from the North pit to 2019 and West Detour pit to 2025. In addition, the mineral reserves and resources for the West Detour project were updated as a result of additional exploration drilling at the North pit and updated pit designs and dilution assumptions for both the West Detour and North pits (Table 6-1).

Table 6-1 Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserve and Resource Estimates (2013-2016)

	December 31, 2013 (LOM Plan, January 2014) ⁴			December 31, 2014 ⁵			December 31, 2015 (LOM Plan, January 2016) ⁶			December 31, 2016 (LOM Plan, March 2017) ⁷		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont'd oz (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont'd oz (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont'd oz (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Cont'd oz (k oz)
Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 10}												
Detour Lake Mine												
Proven	94.4	1.29	3,901	94.2	1.25	3,795	89.2	1.26	3,603	87.7	1.27	3,579
Probable	379.7	0.95	11,585	364.6	0.95	11,146	351.6	0.95	10,779	353.8	0.92	10,490
Stockpiles	2.4	0.82	63	0.7	0.74	16	4.8	0.64	98	7.0	0.65	144
P&P	476.4	1.02	15,549	459.4	1.01	14,957	445.5	1.01	14,480	448.5	0.99	14,214
West Detour Pit												
Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.99	56	1.9	0.99	60
Probable	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.0	0.97	1,473	53.0	0.94	1,596
North Pit												
Probable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	0.98	187
P&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.8	0.98	1,529	60.9	0.94	1,843
LG Fines ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	0.60	386	20.9	0.60	403
Total P&P	476.4	1.02	15,549	459.5	1.01	14,957	514.3	0.99	16,395	530.2	0.97	16,460
Mineral Resources^{1, 3, 9, 10}												
Detour Lake Mine												
Measured (M)	16.4	1.37	725	16.4	1.37	725	17.4	1.33	746	17.3	1.32	735
Indicated (I)	65.9	1.01	2,150	65.9	1.01	2,150	66.2	1.00	2,125	71.2	0.98	2,255
M+I	82.4	1.09	2,874	82.4	1.09	2,874	83.6	1.07	2,871	88.5	1.05	2,991
West Detour Pit												
Measured (M)	-	-	-	1.5	1.21	57	0.4	0.85	10	0.3	0.93	9
Indicated (I)	-	-	-	52.5	1.15	1,934	36.5	0.86	1,005	28.5	0.88	806
North Pit												
Indicated (I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	0.93	64
M+I	-	-	-	53.9	1.15	1,991	36.9	0.86	1,015	31.0	0.88	878
Total M+I	82.4	1.09	2,874	136.3	1.11	4,866	120.5	1.00	3,886	119.5	1.01	3,869
Detour Lake Mine												
Inferred	19.2	0.75	465	19.1	0.75	463	33.7	0.81	875	35.7	0.79	906
West Detour Pit												
Inferred	-	-	-	2.5	1.23	99	8.6	0.89	246	9.2	0.95	280
North Pit												
Inferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.85	2
Total Inferred	19.2	0.75	465	21.6	0.81	562	42.3	0.82	1,121	44.9	0.82	1,188

- (1) Based on a CoG of 0.5 g/t Au except for the West Detour project for December 31, 2013 and 2014 based on a CoG of 0.6 g/t Au.
- (2) Mineral reserves estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 and 1.03 for December 31, 2013 and 2014.
- (3) Mineral resources estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 and 1.03 for December 31, 2013 and 2014.
- (4) December 31, 2013 mineral reserves estimated using a 4% dilution at 0.20 g/t Au (7% at 0.20 g/t for 2014) and 5% ore loss.
- (5) December 31, 2014 mineral reserves estimated using a 4% dilution at 0.20 g/t Au and 5% ore loss.
- (6) December 31, 2015 mineral reserves for Detour Lake estimated using an average 5.3% dilution for 2016 to 2018 and 4% for 2018+ at 0.20 g/t Au and 5% ore loss; for West Detour project estimated using an average 4% dilution at 0.20 g/t Au and 5% ore loss.
- (7) December 31, 2016 mineral reserves for Detour Lake estimated using an average 6.2% dilution at 0.0 g/t Au and 2% ore loss; for West Detour project estimated using an average 6.8% dilution at 0.20 g/t Au and 2% ore loss.
- (8) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable reserves and included in the mine plan.
- (9) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- (10) Totals may not add due to rounding.

6.4 Detour Lake Mine Gold Production (2013-Q3 2018)

The first gold pour occurred on February 18, 2013 and commercial production was declared on September 1, 2013. Operational statistics for the Detour Lake mine from 2013 to Q3 2018 are summarized in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 Detour Lake Mine Operational Statistics

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Q1-Q3 2018
Ore Mined (Mt)	12.2	16.3	23.0	22.3	19.7	15.0
Waste Mined (Mt)	48.3	60.5	67.7	65.1	80.4	61.8
Strip Ratio (waste:ore)	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.9	4.1	4.1
Mining Rate (tpd)	186,200	210,000	249,000	239,000	274,000	281,000
Ore Milled (Mt)	11.2	17.7	19.8	20.8	21.4	15.1
Head Grade (g/t Au)	0.75	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.93	1.06
Mill Throughput (tpd)	31,580	48,563	54,114	56,792	58,508	55,332
Recovery (%)	86.0	91.0	90.9	89.2	89.6	89.8
Ounces Produced (oz)	232,287	456,634	505,558	537,765	571,463	462,737

7.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Property is located within the northwestern portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt (AGB). The AGB lies in the eastern part of the Wawa-Abitibi sub-province, a Neoproterozoic granite-greenstone sub province in the southern Superior Province of the Canadian Shield craton. The AGB is defined by multiple east-west trending synclines dominated by volcanic assemblages with intervening domes of synvolcanic and/or syntectonic plutons. The AGB is one of the world's richest mining areas, producing gold, copper, zinc, silver and iron from the Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Rouyn-Noranda, Val d'Or, Mattagami and Chibougamau camps, as well as the Detour Lake area. The northernmost part of the AGB runs across the Property and runs eastward beyond Mattagami, Québec.

Limited outcrops are exposed on the Property as it is mostly covered by glacial till, marshes and wetlands. Detour Gold has carried out regional mapping to the north, east, and south of the Detour Lake mine since 2009. The geological interpretation is principally based on this mapping and the logging and/or re-logging of historical and recent diamond drill holes from all Detour Gold's drilling programs, and from historical information from the former Detour Lake mine.

The supracrustal lithologies observed on the Property are grouped into seven main units (Figure 7-1, Figure 7-3 and Figure 7-4):

- DA volcanics: LDLF and UDLF;
- CA sediments;
- Opasimisca high-energy conglomerates;
- Intrusive rocks of various composition and age;
- Archean tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite complex;
- Opatoca gneissic basement; and
- Proterozoic-age diabase dykes.

Supracrustal rocks within the Detour Lake area comprise a thick 2.72 Ga old sequence of mafic to ultramafic lithologies, which are predominantly volcanics and are referred to as the DA. The DA occurs within regional synclinal-anticlinal fold structures traced for over 30 kilometres across the Property and is in structural contact to the south with the younger sediments of the 2.69 Ga CA (Oliver et al., 2012). The supracrustal rocks are bounded to the north and west by the Opatoca basement gneissic rocks. To the east and south, the DA is intruded by several large, weakly foliated granodioritic to tonalitic intrusions which are intersected by numerous local felsic to mafic dykes and sills and younger regional Proterozoic diabase dykes. These Proterozoic dykes, which are identified at the regional scale, are locally intruded into 120° to 145° azimuth trending faults with offsets that are typically less than tens of metres.

The northern contact between the DA and the CA is characterized by a regional scale thrust fault, referred to as the SLDZ, which has been traced for over 100 kilometres regionally

(west of the Property to well into Québec). The east-west SLDZ extends for over 30 kilometres on the Property (Figure 7-1). The reconnaissance scale aero-magnetic data (Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) Geophysical Data Set 1062) clearly defines a linear feature that positions the SLDZ at the northern contact of the CA sediments (Figure 7-2). The structures of the SLDZ are spatially related to most of the gold mineralization observed in the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits. The southern contact between the DA and CA is marked by the Massicotte Deformation Zone (“MDZ”) and the LDDZ, zones of strong regional faulting. Both of these east-west trending deformation zones extend across the Property for over 30 kilometres.

Based on geochronological evidences gathered at Detour Lake by Oliver et al. (2012), the DA, north of the SLDZ, is sub-divided into: the UDLF, a dominant tholeiitic basaltic volcanic assemblage (mainly high-Mg massive and high-Fe pillowed flows) extending across the Property; and the LDLF, an ultramafic-dominant komatiitic and high-Mg tholeiitic volcanic and intrusive assemblage of fairly limited width. The LDLF komatiitic lithologies in contact with the SLDZ are highly deformed and altered into talc-chlorite schist. The contact is highly mylonitized, mineralized and silicified and hosts a strongly deformed felsic to intermediate dyke-like body known locally as the Chert Marker Horizon (“CMH”). The CMH is a mineralized stratigraphic marker in the Detour Lake area and was the focus of the historic gold production.

All the volcanic units have a general east-west strike with near-vertical dips.

The CA is a poorly to well laminated metasedimentary unit (argillites, greywackes and quartz wackes) and mafic volcanoclastics. There is no known significant gold mineralization associated with this unit. Along the LDDZ isolated gold mineralization has been intersected at the volcano-sedimentary contact usually associated to cross cutting porphyry dykes.

All these rock units are intruded by numerous narrow felsic to mafic dykes. The dykes can have a variety of colours and textures ranging from light to dark coloured and aphanitic to feldspar porphyritic. Intermediate dykes are less common and are predominantly fine-grained and locally porphyritic. Most dykes have east-west trends, parallel to sub-parallel to the main foliation. The timing and exact relationship of these dykes are uncertain, although a feldspar-phyric felsic dyke cutting mafic volcanics in the former Campbell pit yielded an age of 2722 \pm 3/-2 Ma (Marmont & Corfu, 1989). The dykes are generally not foliated and are associated with the same structural control as the quartz veins. According to Barclay (1993), some of the felsic dykes pre-date the gold mineralization. The Geological Survey of Canada is currently investigating the lithotectonic settings of gold mineralization associated to the LDDZ using geochemical and geochronological analyses (Castonguay et al., 2017).

Several intermediate intrusives have been mapped on the Property but their compositions have not been determined. Large tonalitic to granodiorite intrusions are mapped at the eastern end of the Property and through the Sunday Lake Property. These intrusives are weakly foliated and distinctly tonalitic in composition. The intrusion shifts to a more granodioritic composition within 300 metres of its contact. An epidote-albite-andradite-pyrite-pyrrhotite contact aureole is locally well developed at the contact with supracrustal rocks and extends for approximately 200 metres into the enclosing supracrustal rocks. The contact aureole is locally associated with discontinuous gold and copper mineralization

(Hole DGE-08-317 returned 0.4 g/t Au and 0.47% copper over 4.0 metres and DGS10-993 returning 1.44 g/t Au over 7.0 metres). Recent drilling by Detour Gold east of the tailings facility has identified anomalous gold mineralization within and along the contact of these intrusive units.

The rocks to the north, west and southwest of the Property belong to the Opatoca sub-province, a wide belt of amphibolite-facies plutonic gneisses. Geophysical interpretation indicates that they are in shallow north dipping and south verging structural contacts with younger volcanics of the DA.

Figure 7-1 Regional Geology Map (Detour Lake Property)

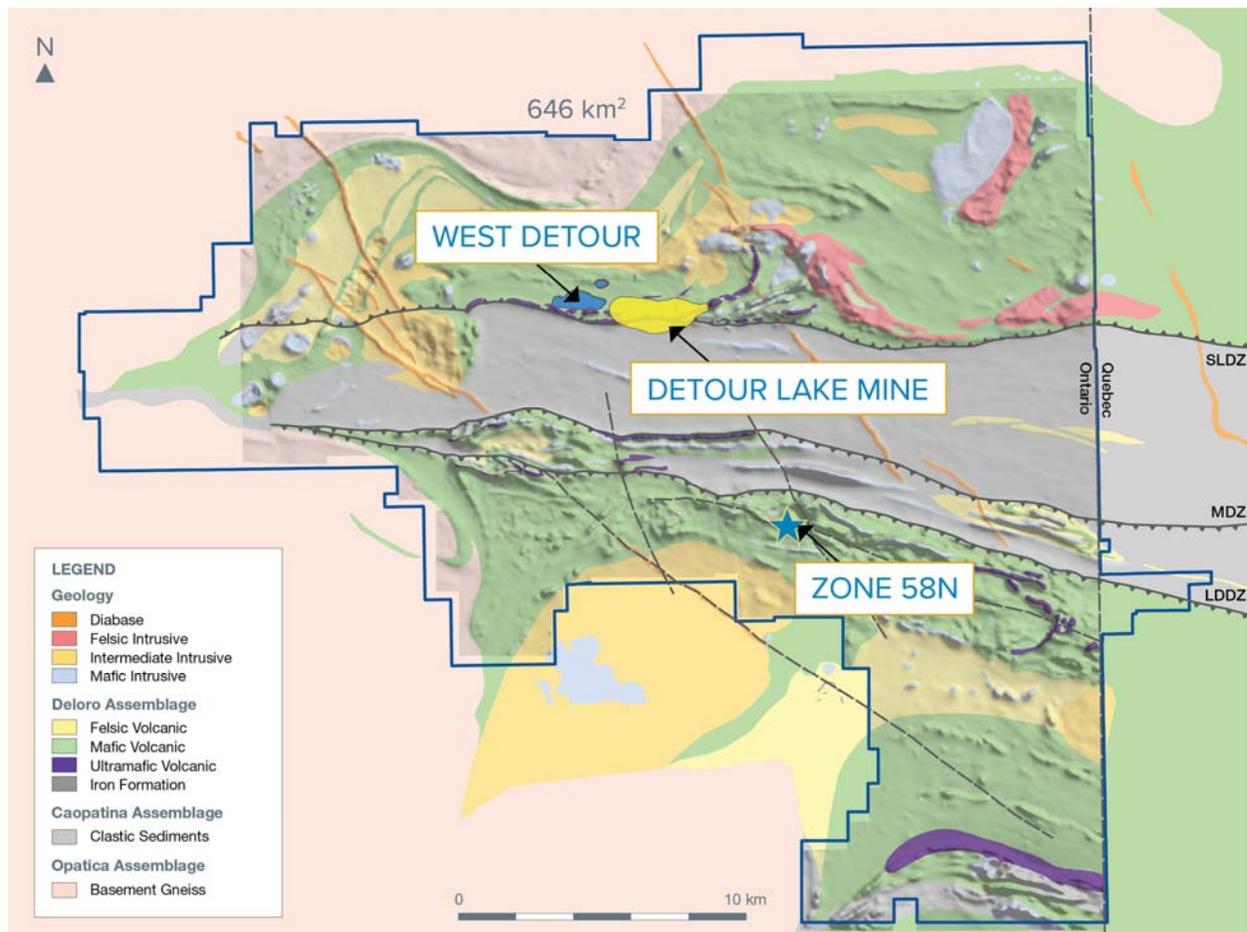


Figure 7-2 Second Derivative Aeromagnetic Data of the Detour Lake Property (OGS Geophysical Data Set 1062)

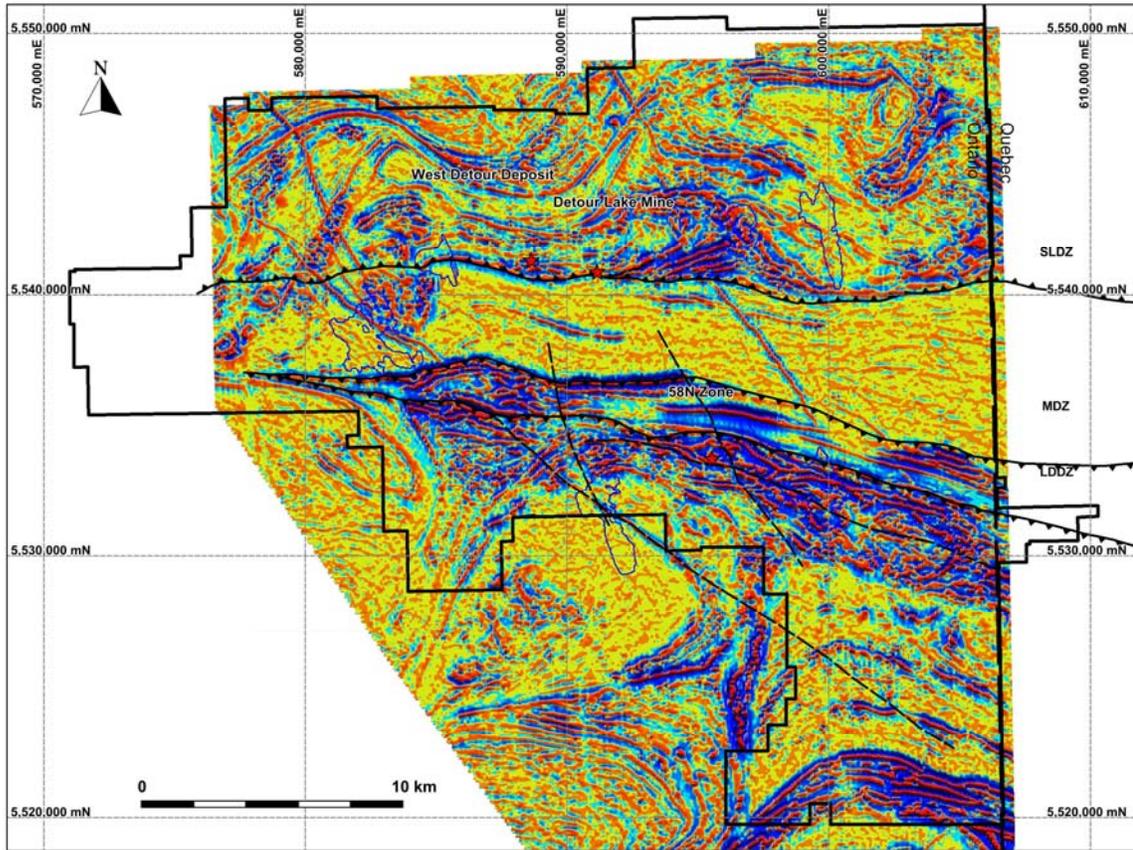
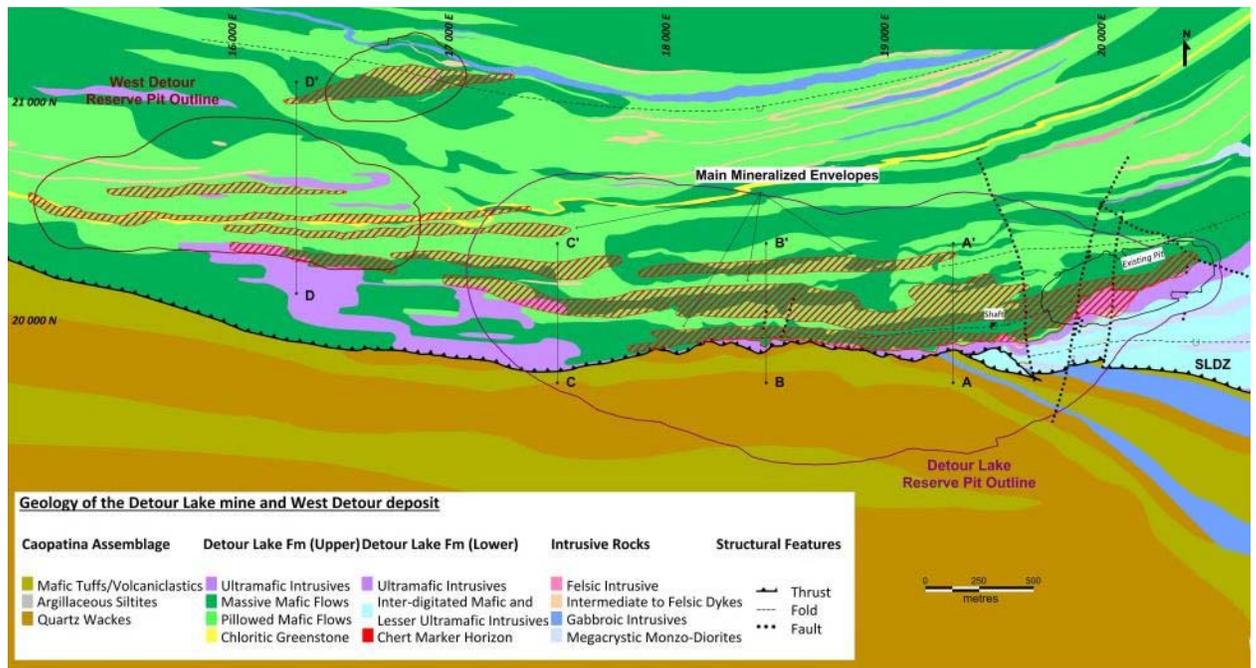
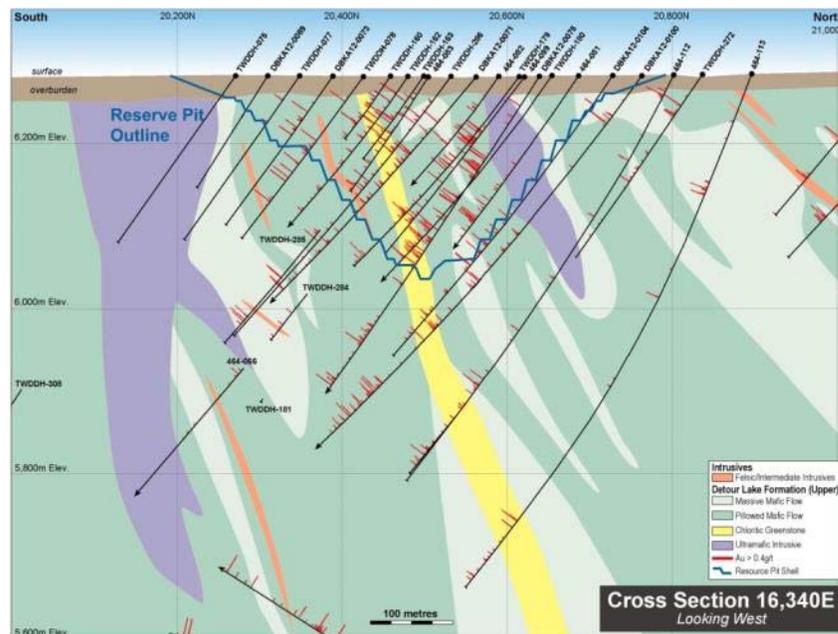


Figure 7-3 Geology of the Detour Lake and West Detour Deposits





7.2 Detour Lake and West Detour Stratigraphy

The following sub-sections describe the stratigraphy observed at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits.

Lower Detour Lake Formation (LDLF – Deloro Assemblage)

The LDLF is a thick sequence of mafic and ultramafic flows, sills, and dykes which form the base of the DA. This LDLF is not intersected in the West Detour area. This sequence forms the core of a wide anticlinal structure partly truncated to the west by the SLDZ but reappearing west of section 17,500E of the mine grid. The ultramafic units of the LDLF include komatiitic flows showing very rarely preserved spinifex textures and pyroxenites, which form thick sills. Abundant fine-grained gabbroic units and mafic volcanics are also observed in the LDLF. The upper contact of this sequence is characterized by a highly-strained mineralized zone (CMH). Major rock types in the LDLF include:

- Chert Marker Horizon** (term used historically): The CMH is associated with a silicified intermediate dyke occurring within a highly strained, silicified and mineralized zone at the contact between the overlying massive basaltic volcanic sequence (usually altered pillow flow) and the underlying deeply altered mafic/ultramafic sequence. The past operation mine geologists interpreted this unit as either a highly strained cream to buff felsic intrusion or as a true chert horizon. An age determination of 2725.1 ± 1.4 Ma indicates the CMH is a stratigraphic unit at or near the contact between the LDLF and the UDLF. The CMH is clearly calc-alkaline in geochemical composition with accessory zircon and apatite (up to 73% SiO₂ and 130 ppm Zr) and commonly ranges between 0.5 to 2.0 metres in thickness. Gold values and sulphide

contents are significantly enhanced within this unit compared to all other auriferous units at Detour Lake. The CMH was one of the principal host rocks for the gold produced at the former Detour Lake mine between 1983 and 1999. This unit is not observed in the West Detour deposit.

- **Mafic Flow Contact Unit (Chloritic schist):** This 5 to 20 metre-thick flow unit is commonly observed in the immediate hanging wall of the underlying ultramafic assemblages at the Detour Lake mine. It is fine grained, light to dark greenish black and lacks significant matrix feldspar. It is generally foliated with chloritic alteration and locally potassic alteration. It does not generally contain sulphides.
- **Ultramafic Flows and Sills:** This unit is comprised of a thick sequence of ultramafic flows with locally preserved spinifex textures, and coarse grained pyroxenite and finer grained ultramafic sills. The intrusive units have conformable contact relations to the other volcanic units. The sills are generally strongly altered in a fine to medium-grained massive talc-chlorite schist characterized by a distinct greasy feel. Occasionally, it has flow-like and/or breccia texture with various sizes of rock fragments set in a dark matrix. Fault zones are commonly present in this unit. Gold mineralization hosted in this unit is in the dilatational jog or flexure zone in the area of the former Campbell pit (eastern part of the Detour Lake mine); and is intruded by numerous quartz feldspar porphyry felsic dykes. This unit is not observed in the West Detour deposit.
- **Mafic volcanic:** This flow unit is to the south of the talc-chlorite alteration zone of the Detour Lake mine. It is generally dense green-black, lacking significant matrix feldspar. Generally, foliated mafic minerals can be coarse to very coarse-grained forming a porphyritic texture. Various degrees of potassic (biotite) alteration can be locally present. Some short intervals of this unit show laminations. It contains very little gold mineralization.
- **Megacrystic diorite:** This unit has coarse to very coarse feldspar phenocrysts set in a dark, fine-grained matrix, and locally may show foliation. In the LDLF, it is always associated with the mafic volcanic unit. Historically, it was described as part of the volcanic assemblage but recent work by Oliver et al. (2012) shows that it is a mega-crystic diorite sill.
- **Mafic sills and dykes:** The mafic sills and dykes are represented by abundant mafic (gabbroic) intrusions, finer grained flows, and dykes. Mafic intrusions may be strongly magnetic, containing 10 to 15% disseminated magnetite grains. The gabbroic dykes are mainly observed in the LDLF.

Upper Detour Lake Formation (UDLF – DA)

The UDLF volcanic rocks consist of a thick sequence of high-Mg tholeiitic basaltic massive flows and high-Fe tholeiitic pillowed flows that have the chemical affinities of arc-related tholeiites. In the mineralized corridor of the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits, these

rock types are part of the hangingwall sequence and host the majority of the gold mineralization. The major rock types include:

- **Pillow Flows:** These are common throughout the Detour Lake mine and West Detour areas, extending across the entire Property through the West Detour area. This unit is characterized by pillow selvages, the formation of hyaloclastite, and vesicles filled by calcite. It is fine to medium-grained and usually shows foliation. The intensity of the potassic alteration varies from weak to strong. Pillow cusps and margins are preferentially altered with secondary biotite and albite, and pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz assemblage (with local minor chalcopyrite) exhibiting an increase in intensity proximal to mineralized strained zones.

Mafic (iron-rich) hyaloclastites are present in the Calcite Zone area, between approximately sections 18,800E to 18,200E, where they commonly have a brecciated texture. This rock unit contains abundant shaly centrimetric scale fragments frequently embedded within calcite with lesser iron carbonate-rich matrix infill. Chlorite alteration was observed in hyaloclastite fragments, along pillow margins and around calcite-filled vesicles. In rare instances, these units are weakly stratified. These hyaloclastites appear to be a favourable host to the gold mineralization.

- **Massive Flows:** These units are generally grey in color, fine to medium grained with local porphyritic texture, and usually weak to moderately foliated. Local gradational changes in crystal size are common. Several very massive magnesium-rich tholeiitic flow sequences are present in the hangingwall sequence of the Detour Lake mine and West Detour deposit. Massive flows typically contain 12-15% matrix plagioclase with 85% recrystallized mafic minerals (actinolite-hornblende), commonly occurring as 2-4 mm elongate interlocking recrystallized lathes. Pillow-structure, hyaloclastite and vesicles filled by calcite may be present locally. Calcite aggregates along foliation trends and calcite veinlets parallel/sub-parallel to foliation are quite common, usually with chloritic and/or biotite alteration haloes around the veins/veinlets. In the massive flows, gold occurs as free gold and is generally associated with 5 mm to 1 metre thick quartz veins/veinlets containing <3% pyrite and pyrrhotite, as well as trace chalcopyrite.
- **Amphibolite Dykes (Flow):** This unit was initially classified as coarser grained sub-unit within the mafic flow sequence for the Detour Lake mine. Thin-sections and lithogeochemistry work in 2011 by Louis Bernier (2011), in conjunction with studies conducted by Detour Gold personnel, have assisted in reclassifying these rocks as lower strain mafic dykes or flows, concordant with the stratigraphy. The amphibolite units generally occur at the base of the first two pillow flow sequences north of the SLDZ and show less pervasive mineralization and alteration than the adjacent flows. Hornblende accounts for 55-60% of the entire rock volume, the dark hornblende crystals occur in a matrix of quartz and plagioclase. The pro-grade growth of hornblende crystals indicates a lower-strain environment than either the mafic or pillowed flow

units. The amphibolite units are crosscut by a series of thin sub-parallel fractures in various locations, often containing quartz-carbonate veinlets. The units are generally between 5 to 25 metres wide. It is expected that similar looking units intersected on West Detour are the same dykes. However, no thin-section or lithogeochemistry was done on these units in the West Detour area.

- **Chloritic Greenstone (“CG”)** (term used historically): This east-west trending unit is composed of mafic to ultramafic komatiitic volcanics, strongly altered to chlorite or talc-chlorite schist. It is moderately to well sheared and foliated, with local sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite with plus or minus chalcopyrite). This unit is recognized to extend across the Property over a strike length of approximately 30 kilometres. The CG is the main host of the gold mineralization at the West Detour deposit.

7.3 Metamorphism and Alteration

All lithological units on the Property have undergone upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies regional metamorphism and are hydrothermally altered proximal to major deformation zones.

The principal forms of alteration through the Property include:

- The development of strong secondary biotite in mafic rocks; and
- The formation of talc-actinolite chlorite assemblages in ultramafic sills next to the CMH and across the northern edge of the Detour Lake deposit and through the West Detour deposit.

These alteration assemblages are commonly associated with the principal gold mineralizing event in the AGB. Qualitatively, secondary minerals related to auriferous hydrothermal processes are generally fine grained (biotite and actinolite) and may be co-planar or randomly orientated. The textural data suggests that these minerals have formed either synchronously or slightly post-date the early regional metamorphic assemblages and are generally coarser grained and nearly always aligned parallel to the dominant penetrative fabric. The footwall magnesium-rich komatiitic volcanics show alteration to schistose rocks with a mineral assemblage of chlorite-talc-calcite-tremolite/actinolite-biotite.

The pillow flows show generally potassic enrichment with minor silicification and sericitization. Potassic alteration results principally in the development of a bronze to purplish coloured biotite and recrystallized potassic feldspar. Silicification may overprint the biotite alteration or occur as an intense pinkish halo with associated potassic feldspar flooding. In the Calcite Zone area (western part of the Detour Lake deposit), the pillow flow sequence has the same alteration mineral assemblage overall, although carbonate alteration is more prevalent with silicification and biotite development somewhat reduced.

7.4 Structural Geology

The major structural control in the Detour Lake area is an east-west trending, steeply north-dipping deformation corridor, referred to as the SLDZ. It occurs at the northern contact of the CA sediments (2690-2685 Ma) with the overlying and older 2730-2724 Ma DA volcanics. This deformation zone extends for over 30 kilometres on the Property. Two east-trending synform-antiform pairs are observed in the volcanic assemblage: the North Walter Lake Synform (UDLF) and the Airstrip Antiform (LDF). These D2 folds are noted as upright, tight and slightly overturned and south facing, like the thrust, which form the SLDZ. The aeromagnetic survey data (Figure 7-2) and the geology (Figure 7-1) clearly show the development of late regional scale D3 folds. These are broad open folds whose axial traces strike at approximately 145° , plunging 10° to 35° to the northwest. The inter-limb distances of these folds are approximately 8 to 12 kilometres.

Several kilometres south of the SLDZ, a regional east-west trending structure referred to as the MDZ, occurring within the CA, extends for over 30 kilometres on the Property. The structure is poorly understood as historically it has not been fully explored for gold mineralization. Further south, the LDDZ, another east-west steeply south-dipping trending regional structure divides the CA from the Deloro Group and extends across the Property over a distance of over 30 kilometres.

A number of east-west trending mineralized structures have been identified south of the LDDZ by geophysical surveys and drilling (i.e. Zone 58N and Zone 75).

Crossing the Property and on a regional scale, the youngest structures are a series of 120° to 145° trending faults, which are locally intruded by Proterozoic-age diabase dykes. These structures are not mineralized and post-date the gold mineralization on the Property.

The gold mineralization at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits was formed during the episode of SLDZ ductile deformation and its coeval hydrothermal activity. Extending north from the SLDZ are closely spaced parallel high strain zones, ranging from 10 to 50 metres in width. Mineralization forms a stockwork of auriferous quartz veins that splay from a flexure that coincides with the north limb of a shallow west plunging antiform. The quartz veins vary from undeformed to strongly boudinaged, folded, and transposed.

Kinematic indicators observed include asymmetric objects (quartz vein boudins and feldspar phenocrysts), asymmetric pressure shadows around feldspar phenocrysts, and numerous flat-lying extensional quartz and sulphide veins that commonly cross-cut (boudinaged) quartz veins oriented sub-parallel to foliation. These indicators confirm sinistral-reverse north over south motion along the SLDZ. Quartz vein boudin necks and axes of folded veins and intrusions consistently plunge shallowly, varying between $< 20^\circ$ to 40° to the west. This is in agreement with dominant dip-slip motion, where the plunge of folded and boudinaged objects is generally orthogonal to the stretching lineation orientation. The quartz vein stockworks are also cross-cut by chlorite-carbonate-sulphide and pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-pyrite extensional veins forming perpendicular to the foliation and quartz vein contacts.

7.5 Mineralization

7.5.1 General Characteristics of the Gold Mineralization

The gold mineralization in the Detour Lake area is interpreted to be relatively late and emplaced after tectonic juxtaposition of the DA and CA (e.g. after 2685 Ma) and is not synvolcanic as was interpreted by Marmont and Corfu (1989).

The east-west mineralized corridor has been traced along a strike length of over 8 kilometres and a width of several 100s of metres. All gold mineralization at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposit is found north of the SLDZ (refer to Figure 7-3).

The gold mineralization occurs in several different rock units within broad sub-vertical mineralized envelopes and splits into several sub-vertical domains sub-parallel to the orientation of the SLDZ. It is associated with a strong biotite or talc-chlorite alteration north of the CMH. It is principally contained in discrete fault-filled or shear-hosted shears (Figure 7-5), and extensional quartz vein networks, and broad lithologically-controlled mineralized zones with a weaker vein association. The quartz veins vary from undeformed to strongly boudinaged, folded, and transposed.

Figure 7-5 *Fault Fill Quartz Veins*



There are two recognized episodes of gold mineralization at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits:

- 1) A wide and generally auriferous sulphide-poor quartz vein stockwork formed in the hangingwall of the SLDZ:

The sulphide-poor quartz vein stockworks observed in the hangingwall have sub-vertical north or south dips and are parallel to a series of east-west trending high strain zones. These veins form a weak stockwork and are boudinaged and/or folded.

- 2) A gold mineralization overprinting the early auriferous stockwork, principally in the hangingwall of the SLDZ, with a higher sulphide content:

The sulphide-rich gold mineralization predominantly fills structural sites in deformed quartz veins, fractures and veins crosscutting the foliation fabric but also in pillow breccias and selvages. The distribution of sulphide-rich mineralization is strongly controlled by the geometry of kinematic orientation (i.e. pyrite and pyrrhotite concentrations have a shallow westerly plunge similar to the plunge of the main flexure zone in the SLDZ at an angle of about 40° (in the area of the former Campbell pit), shallowing to approximately 10° further to the west).

7.5.2 Gold Mineralization at the Detour Lake Deposit

At the Detour Lake mine, the gold mineralization is characterized into two main zones: hangingwall mineralization and footwall mineralization.

Hangingwall Mineralization

The mineralization forms a 200 metre wide (locally up to 350 metres) corridor within a broad assemblage of mafic volcanics with an overall east-west trend. To date, Detour Gold has drill tested this mineralized corridor for a distance of over five kilometres, west from the former Campbell pit. The bulk of the mineralization within this corridor is concentrated along a highly strained corridor of a moderate to strong potassic alteration envelope at the contacts between the pillowed mafic flows and massive flows.

At the eastern end of this corridor at the Detour Lake mine, the main mineralized zone is referred to as the Main Zone (terminology of the former Detour Lake mine). The Main Zone was the largest gold-bearing mineralized zone and consists of gold mineralization occurring in the CMH or in quartz and quartz-carbonate vein systems splaying from the SLDZ. Placer's Quartz Zones Q50, Q70, Q100, and Q120 zones are typical quartz veins arrays splaying off the SLDZ into the hangingwall (Barclay, 1993). The former Campbell pit is located at the shallowest zone developed along the contact between massive Mg-rich tholeiitic volcanic and the pillowed Fe-rich tholeiitic volcanic. This system extends along strike to the west. In general, the quartz veins are part of a series of sub-vertically dipping east-west trending highly strained zones. These quartz veins are typically less than one metre in width. Gold occurs generally as free gold with these veins. The quartz veins commonly occur with a frequency of greater than one vein per metre. In plan view, these veins are commonly noted as a series of sheeted sub-parallel veins, which meet or intersect the SLDZ at 30° to 35° angles in the flexure area. These veins are commonly boudinaged and may locally post-date and cut folded foliation surfaces near the CMH (Pressacco, 1999). Textural features suggest the quartz veins and related auriferous zones have evolved late in the deformational history of the Detour Lake mine.

West of section 19,620E, the mineralization mainly straddles the lower massive flow-pillow flow contact and is commonly associated with increased biotite alteration, shearing, narrow quartz veining and minor pyrite or pyrrhotite. Local zones of strong brecciation with sulphide infilling have also been recognized along with minor chalcopyrite, telluride minerals and visible gold. Visible gold is usually found as specks, clusters or fracture coatings. The gold mineralization is associated with a series of sub-vertical to arcuate deformation zones characterized by enhanced strained fabrics, well defined open-space breccias, and to a lesser degree sheeted shear-hosted veins and extensional veins. Within these structures,

pillow selvages and vesicles are preferentially sulphidized and contain visible gold. Mineralization is generally well distributed within this sequence but lithological changes to coarser and massive facies may locally affect continuity of the mineralization.

From sections 16,160E to 17,160E, Placer intersected the QK Zone along a massive flow-pillow flow contact between 600 metres and 750 metres below surface. The QK Zone remains open down plunge and has not been tested below 800 metres. This mineralization is associated with narrow parallel to sub-parallel quartz veins, quartz boudins and sulphide rich veins/breccias with adjacent silicification and potassic alteration envelopes. Gold is directly associated with sulphides.

Footwall Mineralization (Talc Zone) (term used historically)

The Talc Zone is principally located between sections 19,700E and 20,540E (eastern end of the Detour Lake mine). It is hosted in highly altered (i.e. serpentinized and talcose) ultramafic flows with mineralization concentrated at both the upper contact (CMH), and lower contact of the SLDZ, next to barren volcanoclastics and mafic volcanics. The gold mineralization at the lower contact of the Talc Zone shows an increase in sulphide content. Locally, the mineralization is cut by felsic to intermediate intrusive dykes (ranging in width from 0.3 to 25 metres). The Talc Zone varies in width from 4 to 15 metres and tends to be less continuous along strike. The footwall mineralization commonly contains boudins of quartz veins and felsic as well as intermediate dyke slivers. It is generally intensely sheared, especially in the area adjacent to the contact with the volcanoclastic sediments.

Gold in the Talc Zone is dominantly associated with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite along foliation planes, narrow discrete shears or strain zones, and in irregular lenses (Barclay, 1993). The zones also contain short deformed lenses or boudinaged quartz veins. In some cases, it appears that the mineralization is controlled by strong fault structures containing several centimetres of gouge material.

7.5.3 Gold Mineralization at the West Detour Deposit

The majority of the West Detour mineralization is closely associated with a moderately to strongly sheared Mg-rich ultramafic komatiitic volcanic unit referred to by all previous operators as the CG unit, a talc-chlorite schist. Shearing and gold mineralization in this area extends several 10's of metres north and south of this unit and generally it has been referred to as the M Zone. The M Zone lies approximately 400 to 500 metres north of the CMH and is a westerly trending gold system that is spatially associated with the margins of the CG unit. The CG stratigraphic horizon and associated gold mineralization has been traced by drilling for approximately 5 kilometres.

The footwall and hangingwall sequence of the CG are variably biotite altered with fairly abundant fractures and well-defined foliation (local veining) with associated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and rarely chalcopyrite. The mineralized zones appear lensoidal and plunge 20° west.

The gold mineralization styles are near identical as to the Detour Lake mine. Gold mineralization is within a relatively weak quartz vein stockwork with a low sulphide content (mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite).

Approximately 200 metres north of the M Zone, the North Walter Lake Zone (“NWLZ”) is in a zone of high strain with deformed quartz veins within pillowed to massive mafic volcanic flows. The NWLZ has been intersected by drilling between sections 16,100E and 17,200E (part of the North pit). The NWLZ gold mineralization is very similar to that found in the Detour Lake mine hanging wall sequence. It is hosted by a komatiitic tholeiite mafic volcanic unit and flanked by Fe-tholeiitic mafic rocks in the hanging wall and Mg-tholeiitic mafic rocks in the footwall. Mineralization is associated with moderate to strong shearing, potassic alteration of the mafic volcanics, narrow quartz veining and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.

7.5.4 Other Significant Mineralization on Property

Zone 58N in Lower Detour Area

Gold mineralization within Zone 58N is hosted by a swarm of plagioclase-phyric tonalitic dike rocks that have been dated to a maximum age of 2694 Ma. These dike rocks intrude mafic country rocks of the DA. The host dike rocks were emplaced slightly oblique to regional stratigraphy and their geometry is controlled by the margins of a large (~1,000 metre in diameter) cylindrical intermediate equigranular intrusion. The dike rocks and associated mineralization reach their maximum width (up to 150 metres) near the south-western portion of the intermediate intrusion and taper off along strike as seen in N-S cross sections.

Zone 58N has returned significant gold intersections from near surface to a vertical depth of approximately 800 metres over a tested strike length of approximately 450 metres. The width of the mineralization is variable, ranging from roughly 4 metres at the strike extents to greater than 100 metres at the centre of the deposit. Infill drilling has confirmed good continuity of the geology and mineralization, both dipping subvertical to 75° south.

Mineralization is associated with laminated quartz +/- tourmaline +/- carbonate stockwork-type veins commonly with visible gold that infill areas affected by brittle deformation. Strong sericite, silica, chlorite and biotite alteration is associated with the mineralization event and envelopes veins. Sulfide abundance is variable, ranging from 0.5 to 5%, and typically occurs as disseminated pyrite with much lesser amounts of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, scheelite, and Bi-tellurides. Visible gold is seen frequently in the core. Gold also occurs as micro-inclusions within pyrite grains, or intergrown with Bi-tellurides.

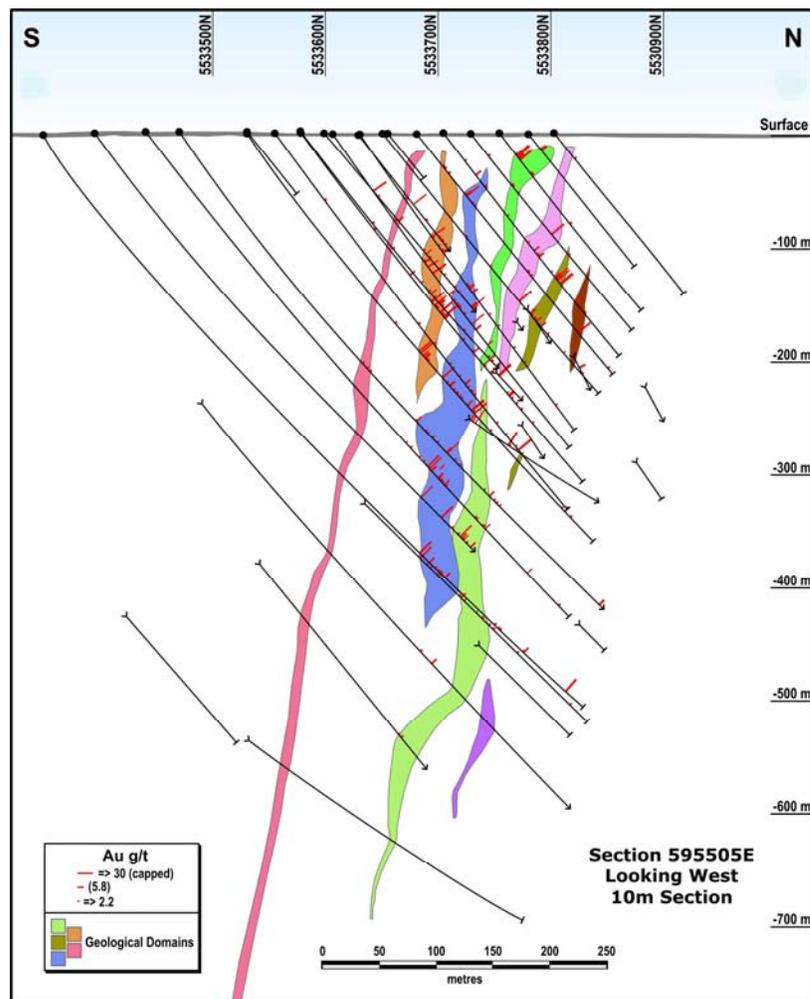
Zone 75 in Lower Detour Area (*proximal to Zone 58N*)

The surface expression of Zone 75 is located 20 to 50 metres south of Zone 58N. Zone 75 mineralization is localized to the stratigraphic contact of high-Mg and high-Fe tholeiitic mafic units. It is hosted by mylonitized and highly silicified rocks that have been subjected to chlorite, biotite and sericite alteration, which occasionally results in a banded chert-like appearance. The Zone 75 dips at roughly 70° south. When in close spatial proximity to Zone 58N, the mineralization within Zone 75 is much stronger and gold grades typically increase significantly. At depth when the lateral distance between Zone 58N and Zone 75 increases to greater than 50 metres mineralization dramatically decreases in terms of both sulphide and gold content.

The sulphide content of Zone 75 is much higher than Zone 58N, reaching up to 20% pyrite with lesser associated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. Visible gold is rarely identified. Mineralized intervals are typically 1 to 5 metres and can reach up to 9 metres when in contact with feldspar porphyry dyke rocks.

Figure 7-6 shows a typical cross-section of Zone 58N and Zone 75.

Figure 7-6 Geological Section 59,550E for Zone 58N and Zone 75 (in darker pink)



TMA Area (east of Detour Lake mine)

Anomalous to low-grade gold mineralization within the TMA area is hosted within and along the contact of a large (>1 kilometre in diameter) polyphase tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite intrusion. This intrusive unit is crosscut by west-northwest splays off of the SLDZ. Gold mineralization is associated with strong albite, sericite, carbonate, and silica alteration. Quartz and pyritic veins were emplaced in areas of brittle/ductile deformation, typical of AGB orogenic gold systems. Gold mineralization appears to be associated with disseminated and stockwork pyrite hosted primarily in northeast trending silicified shear zones.

8.0 Deposit Types

Two types of gold mineralization styles have been identified to date on the Property. The first, host to the bulk of mineralization in the Detour Lake area (Detour Lake and West Detour deposits), occurs as orogenic greenstone-hosted hydrothermal lode gold deposits. These deposits are typical of the AGB, and in particular the gold deposits found along the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone from Timmins, Ontario through to Destor, Québec. These deposit types are found in greenstone belts around the world and are responsible for a large proportion of past world gold production, including most of the Canadian gold production.

The majority of Archean orogenic greenstone-hosted lode gold deposits occur within volcano-plutonic domains, which are typically distributed along crustal-scale fault zones occurring along or in close proximity to terrane or sub-province boundaries (Card et al, 1989). Elongate belts of metavolcanic and some metasedimentary rocks containing subsidiary amounts of ultramafic to felsic intrusive rocks typically dominate these domains. The intrusive rocks will have typically been emplaced in multiple pulses throughout the geologic evolution of the area. Metamorphism within the belts is generally greenschist to lower amphibolite facies. The structure of the gold districts is characterized by the presence of multiple generations of structural fabrics indicating the presence of several periods of deformation.

A second style of gold mineralization was identified in the Lower Detour area, which is localized into three spatially related mineralized horizons known as Zones 58, 58N, and 75. These mineralized lenses share characteristics with both syenite-associated oxidized intrusion-related deposits of the Kirkland Lake area (Robert, 2001) and the Sigma-Lamaque deposits of the southern Abitibi (Robert, 1986), the latter of which are thought to be borne of the orogenic model described above. Still in the early stages of exploration and research, a clear genetic model has not yet been determined.

Syenite-associated intrusion-related gold deposits are distally related to major fault zones, and in association with preserved slivers of Temiskaming-like conglomerate rocks. The deposits consist of stockworks of gold-rich veins and zoned alteration, and can be found within or at the margins of composite intrusive stocks, satellite dikes and sills, and along secondary faults and lithological contacts away from the intrusions. Ore bodies in these different locations are interpreted to represent proximal to distal components of large magmatic-hydrothermal systems centered on, and possibly genetically sourced from, composite intrusive stocks. These intrusions, and associated mineralization, are contemporaneous with the deposition of Temiskaming-like rocks and usually post-date major D1 regional deformation. Over 10 million oz of gold have been extracted from syenite-associated deposits of the AGB.

9.0 Exploration

9.1 Background

Surface exploration activities on the Property have also focused outside of the Detour Lake and West Detour areas since the acquisition of the Property. Exploration work completed between 2010 and 2017 included Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) surveys, Induced Polarization (“IP”) and airborne magnetic surveys, geological mapping, Amplified Geochemical Imaging Soil Gas Survey (“AGI”), and bedrock grab and channel sampling.

Detour Gold used the area of the Detour Lake deposit as a test-case study to evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of IP, MMI, and AGI to assist in exploration elsewhere on the Property.

9.1.1 Geochemical Surveys

From 2010 to 2011, Detour Gold collected over 10,000 MMI samples covering a significant portion of the Property. All MMI samples were collected at 50 metre intervals on a line spacing of 400 metres and sent to SGS Minerals, Don Mills, Ontario for MMI-M (51 elements) analyses. The samples were collected at depths of 10 to 25 centimetres. Analysis was completed on a 25 g sample by an ICP-MS instrument. The results from the MMI survey, conducted over approximately 30 kilometres along the LDDZ, indicated a number of gold anomalies along the trend. The MMI survey data was primarily used to assist in the ranking of the IP geophysical anomalies.

In 2017 (and into 2018), Detour Gold completed a trial AGI survey over the West Detour project. A total of 33 samples were collected over areas with known and unknown mineralization.

9.1.2 IP Geophysical Surveys

In 2011 and 2012, Detour Gold completed 383 line-kilometres of IP geophysical surveys (Phase Domain), mainly focusing on the LDDZ area. The surveys were completed on cut lines spaced 200 metres apart, employing a dipole-dipole electrode configuration. The program successfully identified numerous anomalies.

In 2013, Detour Gold completed 67 line-kilometres of IP geophysical surveys (Time Domain): 51 line-kilometres of gradient array and 5 line-kilometres of sectional IP on the Lower Detour area, and 16 line-kilometres of gradient array and 3 line-kilometres of sectional IP completed on the Sunday Lake area.

In 2014, Insight Geophysics completed 5.35 line-kilometres of IP geophysical surveys and sectional IP on the North pit (West Detour).

In 2015, Abitibi Geophysics completed 10 line-kilometres of OreVision IP on Zone 58N of the Lower Detour area on lines spaced at 100 metres and 60 line-kilometres to the east of Lower Detour Lake on lines spaced at 200 metres.

In 2016, Abitibi Geophysics completed 147 line-kilometres of OreVision IP spaced at either 100 or 200 metres on the eastern end of the Lower Detour trend and in the area of the

tailings facility. In addition, a borehole IP geophysical survey (Time Domain) was completed on Zones 75 and 58N.

In 2017, Abitibi Geophysics completed 110 line-kilometers of OreVision IP spaced at 200 metres at the northeastern end of the tailings facility.

9.1.3 Airborne Magnetic Geophysical Survey

In 2015, CGG Canada Services Ltd. completed a 13,816 line-kilometre helicopter-borne MIDAS High Resolution Magnetic I Survey over the entire Property. The survey was flown on 50 metre line spacing at an elevation of approximately 30 metres.

9.1.4 Geological Field Mapping and Interpretation

During the summer of 2012, Detour Gold completed a reconnaissance field mapping program between Hopper Lake and the Lower Detour area. Part of this field mapping exercise was to follow up on IP anomalies and scattered prior drilling.

In the summer of 2013, the geological mapping program focussed in the area of the Lower Detour area, as a follow-up of the winter 2013 drilling program. Several mineralized zones were identified. In particular, a narrow east-west trending silicified shear zone (up to 4 metres wide) with minor quartz breccia stockwork and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite was exposed for a length of 40 metres, approximately 50 metres south of the surface projection of a mineralized sheared zone intersected in drill hole DLD-13-058.

Within the same year, channel samples and detailed mapping was conducted on three other outcrops, two of which were located proximal to the LDDZ and one proximal to the Detour Lake mine's tailings area (Cell 3). Anomalous gold values were obtained from the outcrops in the tailings area.

The tailings area (Cell 3) outcrop was trenched in 2014, exposing approximately 600 square metres of the Sunday Lake tonalite-granodiorite intrusion. Trench mapping and channel sampling outlined several mineralized areas with values up to 12.65 g/t Au. More trenches were excavated in the area in 2016. Significant assays were obtained from the channel sampling (i.e. 12.08 g/t Au over 11.7 metres; 4.06 g/t Au over 10.9 metres) prompting a drilling program of 6,195 metres in 19 holes. Shear-hosted gold mineralization was identified over a distance of 1.2 kilometres. In 2017, sampling from more trenches excavated along the 1.2 kilometre trend did not returned significant gold values. A diamond drilling program of 1,155 metres was completed to test geological and geophysical targets. One drill hole returned 3.82 g/t Au over 0.6 metres and 6.47 g/t Au over 0.5 metres. In 2018, the Company completed 6,946 metres in 19 holes east of the tailings facility. The drilling tested previously intersected gold mineralization in drill holes and geophysical IP_RES anomalies. The main mineralized corridor is a northeast trending silicified zone with anomalous gold associated to pyritization. A narrow east-west trending silicified shear zone was identified proximal to the SLDZ with anomalous silver values and to a lesser extent anomalous gold values. The Company has received assay results for the first 15 hole. The best intercepts included 1.04 g/t Au over 8.9 metres and 0.41 g/t Au over 54.4 metres including 1.12 g/t Au over 4 metres. In 2018, the Company also completed a bore-hole

IP_RES survey in the tailings facility area along the eastern part of the main mineralized corridor with results showing a strong northwest trending chargeable zone.

In 2016, samples were collected from Zone 58N area to determine the age of the various lithologies and timing of the gold mineralization. U-Pb analysis (ID-TIMS method) of magmatic zircons from the tonalitic host rock indicates an age of 2694.5 +/- 1.5 Ma. U-Pb analysis (LA-ICP-MS method) of hydrothermal titanites associated with Zone 58N mineralization indicates an age of 2680 +/- 12 Ma. These geochronology results indicate that Zone 58N mineralization occurred slightly later than at the Detour Lake deposit, which occurred at 2697 Ma (Oliver et al. 2012). Based on those results, it is likely that multiple metallogenic events occurred on these two major deformation zones, which is positive for the exploration potential of the area. In 2017, work done by the Geological Survey of Canada, as part of the ongoing TGI 5 project, published in the preliminary progress report named "*Nature and significance of deformation zones on gold mineralization in the Detour Lake area: implications for exploration in Ontario and Québec,*" Castonguay et al., 2018. Further geochemical and geochronological sampling was completed by Castonguay et al. in 2018 and results have not been published at the time of this Technical Report.

10.0 Drilling Programs

Various owners and operators have been drilling on the Property over the years as described in Section 6.2. From 2007 to 2011, Detour Gold's main focus has been the Detour Lake mine. In 2012, the majority of the drilling focused on the West Detour project. Regional exploration programs have also taken place on the Property since 2008. Table 10-1 shows a summary of all recent and historical drilling compiled for the Property and is illustrated in Figure 10-1.

Table 10-1 All Historical and Recent Drilling on the Property (up to end of 2017)

Operator	Year	Type	Designation	# Holes	# Metres
Detour Lake Mine Area (DLM, West Detour Project)¹					
Detour Gold	2007-2011	Delineation(DLM)	DG	1,395	541,087
	2012 ²	Delineation (West Detour)	DBKA12	156	49,158
	2016	Delineation (West Detour)	DBKA16/DNP16	76	9,677
	2017	Delineation (West Detour)	DBKA17	2	351
Pelangio Mines	2004-2006	DLM & West Detour	PD	127	29,769
Placer Dome ³ / Campbell/Amoco	1982-1998	Underground DLM+QK	various	4,704	479,776
	1974-1998	Delineation (DLM)	various	577	165,550
Trade Winds	2003-2011	Delineation (West Detour) ⁴	TWDDH	375	142,289
Regional Exploration					
Detour Gold	2008	Surface	DGE	38	12,054
	2011	Surface	DXT18/DX/DXSL	22	5,025
	2012	Surface	DLD	17	5,061
	2013	Surface	DLD/DXSL	80	26,765
	2014	Surface	DLD	40	14,874
	2015	Surface	DLD	72	36,577
	2016	Surface	DLD/DTMA/DMC	227	69,513
	2017	Surface	DLD/DTMA	102	36,368
Trade Winds	2003-2007	Surface (west of 15,100E through Gowest)	TWDDH / TWCQ / TWGW	91	57,684
Placer Dome ¹	1987-1998	Surface	various	134	26,722
Various Operators	1959-2007	Surface	various	242	37,972
Total				8,174	1,667,082

(1) Within the Area of Figure 10-2.

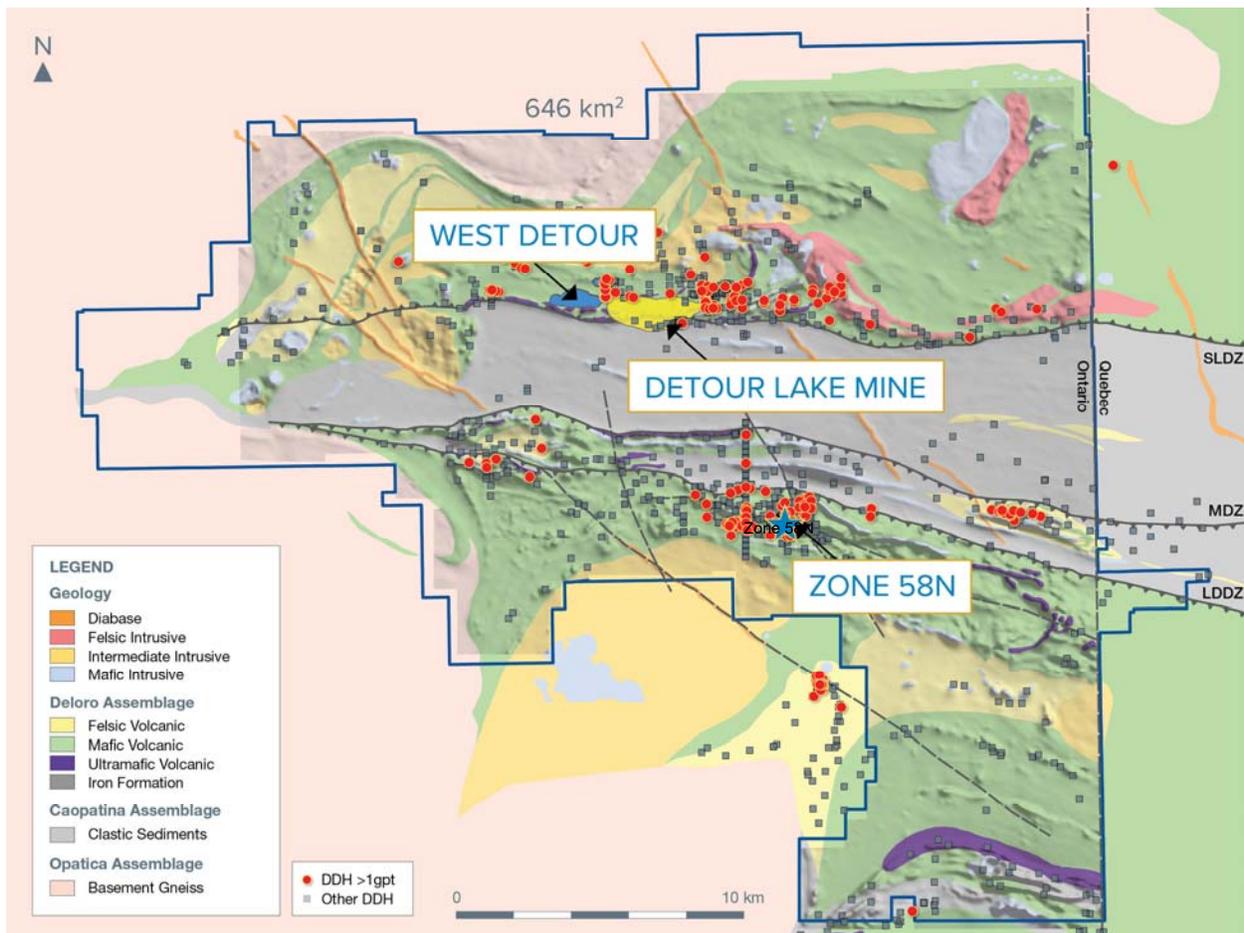
(2) Meterage includes deepening of 22 TWDDH holes.

(3) Placer Dome's total number of holes and drilling meterage may not be accurate.

(4) The first reported diamond drill holes completed on the West Detour property was by Global Energy Corporation in 1983. Nine of these holes have been located. None of these are used in the current mineral resource estimate.

Note: The above numbers are based on Detour Gold's current drill hole database to December 31, 2017. This database does not have a complete record of the historical holes. Comparisons with prior technical reports may yield discrepancies due to revisions of historical records and inclusion of abandoned holes.

Figure 10-1 Recent and Historical Drilling Completed on the Property



10.1 Detour Lake Deposit

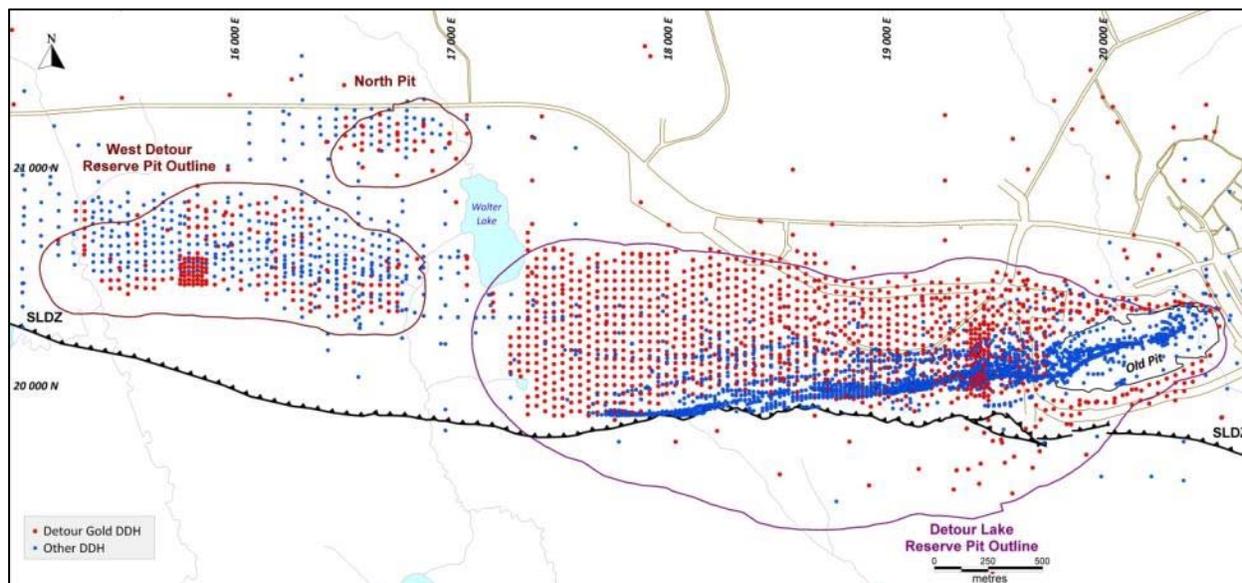
Detour Gold commenced drilling on the Detour Lake deposit in January 2007 and has completed 541,087 metres in 1,395 holes. The Detour Lake deposit has been tested on a 40 x 40 metre drill spacing from section 17,300E to 20,540E from surface to a depth of approximately 600 metres (three holes have been drilled on section 17,220E). Drilling was also completed for geotechnical, metallurgical, and condemnation work for the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies (Table 10-2).

A detailed drilling program of 8,101 metres in 53 holes on 20 x 20 metre spacing was completed in the eastern portion of the Detour Lake deposit to verify the continuity of the mineralization. This program was followed by a grade control exercise that consisted of infill diamond drilling on 10 x 10 metre spacing to a depth of approximately 60 metres (simulation of five benches). The program totaled 9,366 metres in 127 holes. The test block extended along strike for 80 metres east-west (19,420E to 19,500E) by 370 metres (north-south).

For all the Detour Lake drilling programs, the true width is estimated to be 65% to 75% of the drilled length, except for exploration holes drilled to the north (i.e. 19,480E to 20,440E) where the true width is estimated at 60% to 65% of the drilled length. Actual true width is

dependent of the inclination and direction of the hole when intercepting the mineralized zone.

Figure 10-2 Detour Lake Mine and West Detour Project Drilling Programs



10.2 West Detour Deposit (including North pit)

The first reported drilling undertaken on West Detour was completed by Global Energy Corporation in 1983-84 and totaled 15 diamond holes. Prior to 2003, the West Detour deposit was mainly drill tested by Placer Dome. Commencing in 2003, Trade Winds initiated exploration drilling on the property on a wide spaced drill pattern (>80 x 80 metres) and in 2010 a 40 x 40 metre drill spacing pattern was initiated. This work was completed up to November 2011 by Trade Winds and continued by Detour Gold commencing in January 2012. This delineation drilling totaled 109,718 metres in 329 holes by Trade Winds and 49,158 metres in 156 holes by Detour Gold.

The West Detour deposit has been drilled on a 40 x 40 metre drill spacing from section 15,300E to 16,800E from surface to a depth of approximately 500 metres. Further drilling was carried out on a 40 x 80 metre spacing from sections 14,900E to 15,300E.

In 2016, Detour Gold completed an infill drilling program of 5,353 metres in 47 holes (included 3 re-drills) on a 20 x 20 metre spacing between sections 15,780E and 15,900E (in the existing limits of the West Detour pit) as part of the verification program for block model validation. In addition, a drilling program of 4,450 metres in 29 holes on a 40 metre spacing was completed with the goal to expand the mineral resource of the North pit towards the west. Condemnation drilling totaled 3,473 metres in 10 holes, with one west of the North pit intersecting 10.0 g/t Au over 4 metres. In 2017, Detour Gold completed 351 metres in two holes as part of the 20 x 20 metre spacing infill program.

Drilling is not as continuous in the 'gap' area between the Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit (referred to as the Saddle Zone) from sections 16,820E to 17,300E. The few holes drilled

do show continuity of the gold mineralization between the two pits and is sufficient for an Inferred resource estimate only. It is the Company's intent to drill this area in the coming years.

For all West Detour drilling programs, the true width is estimated to be 65% to 75% of the drilled length. Actual true width is dependent of the inclination and direction of the hole when intercepting the mineralized zone.

10.3 Exploration Drilling Programs

Detour Gold completed the following exploration programs:

- 2008: 12,054 metres in 38 holes peripheral to the Detour Lake mine;
- 2011: 5,025 metres in 22 holes targeting the vicinity of Detour Lake mine, the Sunday Lake Property and LDDZ (in the Lower Detour area);
- 2012: 5,061 metres in 17 holes targeting the Lower Detour area;
- 2013: 26,765 metres in 80 holes targeting the Lower Detour area and Sunday Lake Property;
- 2014: 14,874 metres in 40 holes targeting the Lower Detour area;
- 2015: 36,577 metres in 72 holes targeting Zone 58N in the Lower Detour area;
- 2016: 52,079 metres in 168 holes targeting Zone 58N and 17,434 metres in 59 holes in Lower Detour and TMA areas, and Massicotte claims; and
- 2017: 35,212 metres in 99 holes targeting Zone 58N and 1,155 metres in 3 holes in TMA area.

The 2011 drilling program was mostly focussed on the northern portion of the greenstone belt. Several holes were drilled to test geochemical and IP anomalies northwest of the Detour Lake mine, with several more holes drilled to test IP anomalies on the Sunday Lake Property, and a single drill hole completed in the Lower Detour area to test a historic gold showing.

In 2012, Detour Gold completed 5,061 metres in 17 holes targeting the LDDZ in the Lower Detour area. A fence of holes was drilled through the showing targeted in 2011. The data collected indicated the presence of a 100-metre wide shear zone with strong biotite, sericite, and silica alteration.

In 2013, Detour Gold completed 25,067 metres in 74 holes targeting IP anomalies in the Lower Detour area. The program successfully identified two mineralized zones (Zone 58 and Zone 75). The best intersections included 17.33 g/t Au over 4.4 metres (Zone 75) and 10.25 g/t Au over 4.5 metres (Zone 58). Detour Gold also completed 6 holes in the vicinity of Sunday Lake.

In 2014, Detour Gold completed 14,874 metres in 40 holes targeting the Lower Detour area focussing mostly on Zone 75. The drilling on Zone 75 led to the discovery of a new

mineralized zone referred to as Zone 58N. The best intersections from Zone 58N included 11.82 g/t Au over 32.4 metres and 12.74 g/t Au over 28.0 metres.

In 2015, Detour Gold completed an infill drilling program of Zone 58N at 50 metre spacing that totaled 36,577 metres in 72 holes. The drilling program intersected a number of significant gold intercepts. Gold mineralization was intersected over an east-west strike length of 450 metres, from surface to a depth of 800 metres. The mineralized system remained open at depth and down plunge to the east.

In 2016, Detour Gold completed an infill drilling program of Zone 58N totaling 52,079 metres in 168 holes. The majority of the drilling was at a 25 metre spacing above 250 metres with a number of holes at a 50 metre spacing below 250 metres. Assay results continued to demonstrate the continuity of the gold mineralization and provided a high level of confidence in the upper part of the deposit, further confirming the underground mining potential of Zone 58N.

In 2016, in the area east of the current tailings facility, approximately 3.5 kilometres east of the Detour Lake open pit, the Company completed 6,195 metres in 19 holes. Shear-hosted gold mineralization was identified over a 1.2 kilometre trend. In 2017, the company completed more trenching, including collecting 188 channel samples, and 1,155 metres of drilling in three holes to better understand the controls and orientation of gold mineralization.

In 2017, Detour Gold completed an infill drilling program of 30,455 metres in 78 holes to test Zone 58N between 250 and 450 metres below surface at a spacing of approximately 35 metres. Another 3,518 metres in 18 drill holes tested one of the principal domains of Zone 58N at a spacing of 12.5 metres on a 100 x 100 metre grid. This infill drilling was undertaken to test the confidence in the geological model and preliminary block model. In addition, 1,240 metres of drilling was completed in 3 holes testing Zone 58N on a northeast-southwest section compared to a north-south section. This drilling did not identify any material change to vein density, domain contacts and grade confirming that drilling azimuths to the north are suitable to be used in the block model. The infill drilling completed in 2017 resulted in a more defined domain model using varying degrees of visual alteration (sulphide, sericite, and quartz veining) to define 10 mineralized domains and confirming the vertical continuity of Zone 58N. Following the 2017 drilling program, the Company proceeded with an initial resource estimate for Zone 58N, which was published on July 25, 2018 (Section 0).

10.4 Other Drilling Programs

Detour Gold completed a number of technical drilling programs on the Property, with the most recent on the West Detour project (Table 10-2).

Table 10-2 Technical Drilling Programs Completed at the Detour Lake Mine and West Detour Project

Drilling Programs	Meterage Completed on Detour Lake							
	Geotech (Pit Slope)		Geotech (Environment)		Metallurgy & Comminution		Condemnation	
	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres
2007	8	2,889	-	-	13	4,092	-	-
2008	-	-	49	1,014	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	83	826	10	4,382	-	-
2010	1	315	21	238	-	-	35	8,665
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	8	1,899	-	-	16	3,253	-	-
2016	-	-	2	329	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17	5,103	155	2,406	39	11,727	35	8,665
Meterage Completed on West Detour								
2012-13	10	2,360	-	-	17	2,915	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3,473
2017	-	-	22	487	-	-	-	-
Total	10	2,360	22	487	17	2,915	10	3,473

Note: Does not include drill holes completed to test overburden.

10.5 Drill Hole Survey and Drill Core Recovery

Detour Gold follows standard procedures for drill hole survey and logging procedures. The hole collars including foresights and backsights were laid out by Talbot Surveys Ltd. (“Talbot”) using the differential GPS (DGPS) Topcon GR3 with a Nikon total station. The Universal Transverse Mercator (“UTM”), 1983 North American Datum (NAD83) system was used to record position data. Survey data was converted to Mine Grid for compatibility with the historical data. Occasionally when Talbot was unavailable, hand-held GPS units or compass and chain methods were used to locate collar pickets, which were inadvertently moved or destroyed. For the reconnaissance drilling program, drill hole collars were surveyed by GPS units.

The above mentioned procedure was passed onto Trade Winds in late 2009 and this was accepted as their standard procedure starting in 2010 for West Detour. Once the drill rig was positioned on the planned location, it was lined up using a Reflex APS (Azimuth Pointing System) casing alignment instrument working within +/- 0.2 to 0.5 degrees of accuracy. After a hole was completed and the rig moved off the drill hole, the casing was covered with a steel cap and a wooden marker was placed next to the casing with the hole collar identification. Talbot returned to site every second week and surveyed the casing locations, as well as the azimuth and inclination of the holes drilled during this period.

Measurements were done at the top of the casing (usually sticking out 15 centimetres above ground).

The 2016 infill drilling of the North pit and Detour West pit used compass and chain methods to locate collar pickets. Final hole locations for the North pit were surveyed by Labelle Surveys, Timmins, Ontario. The two holes completed in 2017 were not surveyed.

The downhole surveying was recorded at 30 or 60 metres intervals by the drill contracting company using a Reflex EZ-Shot, which recorded azimuths and inclinations. Although magnetic minerals affected the Reflex instrument, it was for the most part adequate in determining the deviation of the drill hole while it was in progress. Immediately after the drill hole was completed, surveys of the direction and dip changes were carried out using a Reflex Maxibor II instrument. The instrument is based on optical measurements of direction changes and gravimetric measurements of dip changes. After setting the starting azimuth, the instrument was lowered down the hole and readings taken every 3 metres on the way back up. Once Talbot had surveyed the casing, the correct azimuth and inclination were entered into the Maxibor data to adjust the downhole readings. Maxibor readings are missing for several holes because either the equipment was in for repair or the rods were sufficiently bent or bowed to prevent the instrument going down the hole. As of early 2010, the decision was made to eliminate the use of the Maxibor check surveys since the results were comparable with the Reflex instrumentation. The diameter sizes of all of the core samples prior to 2016 were NQ (1.87 inch diameter core size).

Drill core is placed in wooden core boxes sealed with fencing wire (fibre tape since early 2011) and delivered twice a day to the assigned core shack.

In general, core recovery exceeds 95% with losses generally occurring within the first few metres of bedrock or when going through a fault zone.

Core recovery during the Trade Winds programs on the delineation drilling for West Detour was reported to be 98.9%.

Rock Quality Designation ("RQD") measurements indicate that the hangingwall rock units (mafic volcanics) are very competent. The footwall units, occurring as they do in an active structural zone, has variable RQD measurements ranging from poor to good.

For all Detour Gold exploration drilling programs, all the above processes were followed except all holes drilled in these programs used hand held GPS units to 'spot' the collar position and were verified with field positioning in the local grid. Once the drill rig was positioned on the planned location, it was lined up using a Reflex GPS casing alignment instrument working within +/- 0.2 to 0.5 degrees of accuracy. Immediately after a hole was completed, surveys of deviation in azimuth and dip were completed using the Reflex Ez-Trac instrument. The instrument uses measurements of the magnetic field to calculate an azimuth and dip, with readings collected every 3 metres up hole. Although the readings are affected by magnetic minerals in the rocks, it has been found adequate in determining the deviation of the drill holes. Once the rig had moved off the drill site, the casing was covered with a steel cap and stamped with the hole number. A wooden marker was placed next to the casing with the hole collar identification. Talbot was not engaged to survey these holes.

The 2015, 2016 and 2017 infill drilling programs of Zone 58N was carried out predominantly with HQ core (2.5 inch diameter core size). Final hole locations were surveyed by Labelle Surveys, Timmins, Ontario.

10.6 Mine Grid

The original surface and underground survey control for Detour Lake mine was done by Placer who set up a local grid co-ordinate system. The conversion from surface UTM to mine grid, as supplied by Talbot is as follows:

- The mine grid is based on UTM NAD 83 SCRS (UTM Projection Zone 17);
- Rotation: 1°06'34" (1.109444);
- False Easting: 19,323.72 = 591,594.493 metres;
- False Northing: 20,486.88 = 5,541,400.36 metres;
- False Elevation: 6,283.71 = 287.676 metres; and
- Scale: 0.999644.

The difference from true north and magnetic north is 12°37' west.

Current survey control for exploration drill holes at the Detour Lake mine, West Detour project, and Gowest property is based on the UTM NAD 83 grid. Coordinates are also converted to mine grid for compatibility with the operation.

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

From inception of the Property to date, staff at site was responsible for the following:

- Sample collection;
- Core splitting;
- Sample preparation for submission to the analytical laboratory; and
- Sample storage and security.

All diamond drilling programs for exploration and definition work were supervised by the Exploration Department based at site. All analyses of exploration drill holes and surface samples were performed by certified off-site analytical laboratories.

Since the start of the mining operations at Detour Lake, the Geology Department at the mine is responsible for the reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling (grade control). The sample preparation and assaying are performed at SGS Minerals in Cochrane, Ontario.

For detailed information on sample preparation, analyses and security, including prior to production, refer to prior technical reports on the Property (i.e. BBA, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, and DGC 2016, 2017). The QA/QC procedures for the 2007 to 2012 period were managed by site personnel with Thon Consulting reviewing QA/QC results on a daily basis and Lynda Bloom from Analytical Solutions Ltd (“ASL”) auditing results on annual basis.

11.1 Core Sampling Procedures

All drill core handling is done on site with the logging and sampling processes conducted by employees and contractors of Detour Gold. All the information is collected using a Microsoft Access database developed for Detour Gold (except for the first 19 drill holes of 2007).

Drill core is placed into wooden core trays at the drill, with depths of each run marked on wooden blocks and inserted into the trays by the drill crew. These trays are collected by company geotechnicians and delivered to the Exploration Department facility on site.

All logging and marking of samples is done by Detour Gold’s geologists. Photographing, recovery, fractures, and rock strengths measurements are carried out by geotechnicians under geological supervision. All data entry is done on individual databases capable of synchronizing with a master database through the Company’s network. These individual databases are synchronized daily.

All core are systematically sampled, following the procedure outlined below:

- Mineralized/potentially mineralized zones are recorded;
- Standard sample interval is 1 metre; where visible gold, the sample is broken down into half metre samples for gravimetric or screen metallic analyses;

- Core is fitted together in the box and rolled to foliation or to the bottom line to designate the axis along which to cut the core. In each campaign, a single side of the core is consistently sampled. The portion to be saved is fitted back into the core box to be kept as a permanent record;
- Samples are marked both on core and corresponding sample tags and bags;
- Samples are bagged and numbered by a lab technician and double checked by another lab technician for accuracy;
- All samples are logged with the sample number, from-to interval, and type of sample (rock or QA/QC sample). Additional information such as lithology, mineralization and veining are subsequently merged with sample data;
- Samples are checked again prior to shipping for accuracy before being released;
- The database is programmed to prompt the geologist during sampling to enter standards, blanks and duplicates at certain intervals;
- Lab technicians use sample reports generated by the database to verify correct standards and sequencing in samples; and
- In general, for shipping, group of 10 samples are placed in rice bags and shrink-wrapped on pallets. These are shipped directly from site to a commercial laboratory for preparation and assaying. Shipments are tracked through the database.

Detour Gold has compiled a complete inventory of the historical core on site. Much of the early historic drill core is in deteriorating condition due to decay of the core trays.

All core boxes in which samples have been collected are placed in steel core racks or on pallets at the Detour Gold core storage facility which is not guarded but resides within the controlled area of the mine site.

As part of an independent verification program during Detour Gold's drilling campaigns up to 2012, SGS Geostat did validate the core sampling procedures used by Detour Gold and did conclude that the drill core handling, logging and sampling protocols used by Detour Gold were at conventional industry standard and did conform to generally accepted best-practices.

11.2 Analytical Laboratories

All samples collected for Detour Lake from 2007 to 2012 and for West Detour during 2012 were prepared by SGS Minerals at its laboratory facilities in Garson and Don Mills, Ontario, and analyzed at its laboratory in Don Mills, Ontario. Check assays were also sent on a regular basis to ALS Chemex in Vancouver, B.C. Both the SGS Minerals and ALS Chemex laboratory facilities are well recognized and ISO-accredited.

For its regional exploration programs (2008-2013), Detour Gold sent all of its samples to Accurassay (accredited with ISO/IEC 17025) in Timmins for sample preparation and to

Thunder Bay for analysis. For 2014 and 2015 regional exploration programs (including Zone 58N), Detour Gold sent all of its samples to ALS Minerals (accredited with ISO/IEC 17025) in Timmins for processing with sample preparation completed in Sudbury and analysis in Vancouver.

During 2016 and 2017, all samples were sent to ALS Minerals with sample preparation completed in Sudbury and analysis in Vancouver (B.C.), Val D'or (Québec), Reno (USA) and on rare occasions in Lima (Peru) and Loughrea (Ireland).

11.3 Sample Preparation and Analysis

11.3.1 Sample Preparation

For the Detour Lake and West Detour drilling programs, the routine sample preparation (SGS Code CRU25) included crushing the entire half-core sample received at the lab to 90% passing -10 mesh (2 mm) and subsequent riffle splitting to obtain a 500 g subsample. Each 500 g subsample was then pulverized in a chromium steel mill to 90% passing 200 mesh (75 µm) and sub-sampled again to obtain a 50 g pulp (SGS Code PUL46) for assaying.

For its most recent regional exploration, including Zone 58N programs (2014-17), the routine sample preparation (ALS Code PUY-32) included drying and crushing the full sample to 70% passing -10 mesh (2 mm or better). The sample was then split using a Boyd rotary splitter. A 1,000 g split was then pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh (75 µm), then sub-sampled again to obtain a 50 g pulp for assaying.

11.3.2 Gold Analysis for Detour Lake and West Detour

Table 11-1 summarizes the analytical methods used at SGS Minerals for Detour Lake (2007-2012) and West Detour (2012) and at ALS Minerals for West Detour (2016). If a screen metallic assay was completed, this assay was used in the calculations (Au Final). Gravimetric fire assays had precedence over ICP-OES finished assays. No averages were used to compute the Au-Final. At the end of the analysis, both the pulps and rejects were kept at the laboratory for a period of three months, after which they were transferred to Detour Gold's Cochrane facilities. All of the pulps and rejects prior to December 31, 2010 have been discarded.

Many of the older pulps and rejects from both Detour Lake and West Detour were stored in a dome (WeatherHaven tent) in Cochrane. During a severe snowstorm in the winter of 2016, the dome collapsed and the subsequent winter snow and spring rain damaged the cardboard boxes (shrink-wrapped with plastic on wooden pellets). Following the removal of the collapsed structure, many of the boxes were damaged and not recoverable. The pressure of two layers of pellets crushed the cardboard boxes with water penetrating bags or erasing markings on boxes and on pulp envelopes. The recoverable portion was moved to another temporary location while waiting on permanent storage facilities at site.

Table 11-1 Analytical Methods for Detour Lake and West Detour (2007-12, 2016)

January 2007 to July 2007		August 2007 to June 2008		July 2008 to November 2012		2016	
SGS Code	Description	SGS Code	Description	SGS Code	Description	ALS Code	Description
FAA515	50 g fire assay with AAS finish (5 ppb to 10 ppm)	FAI505	50 g fire assay with ICP-AES finish (1 to 10,000 ppb)	FAI525	50 g fire assay with ICP-AES finish (5 to 10,000 ppb)	Au-AA24	50 g fire assay with AAS finish (2.5 to 10,000 ppb)
FAG505	50 g fire assay with gravimetric finish for Au >10 ppm	FAG505	50 g fire assay with gravimetric finish (for Au >10 ppm)	FAG505	50 g fire assay with gravimetric finish (for Au >10 ppm)	Au-GRA22	50 g fire assay with gravimetric finish (for Au >10 ppm)
FAS30K	Gold by Screen Metallics: Fire Assay on 500 g screened at 75 µm (for Au >5 g/t or visible gold) – on second pulp from the reject	FAS31K	Gold by Screen Metallics: Fire assay on 500 g screened at 106 µm (for Au >5 g/t or visible gold) – on second pulp from the reject	FAS31K	Gold by Screen Metallics: Fire assay on 500 g screened at 106 µm (for Au >5 g/t) – a second pulp is prepared from the reject	Au-SCR24	Screen Metallic on selected samples following gravimetric analysis

11.3.3 Gold Analysis for Regional Exploration

Table 11-2 summarizes the analytical methods used at Accurassay and ALS Minerals for the regional exploration drilling programs. At the end of the analyses, both the pulps and rejects were kept at the laboratory for a period of three months, after which they were transferred to Detour Gold’s Cochrane facilities. All pulps and rejects prior to 2014 were destroyed due to a building failure at the Detour Gold’s Cochrane storage. All 2014 to 2017 pulps, and most of the rejects, are at Detour Gold’s Cochrane facility.

Table 11-2 Analytical Methods for Regional Exploration

2008-2013	2014	2015-17
Accurassay	ALS Minerals	ALS Minerals
Fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy finish on a 50.2 g sample	Fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy finish on a 50 g sample	Fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy finish on a 50 g sample
Fire assay repeated with a gravimetric finish when assays >3 g/t Au	Samples with visible gold or >3 g/t follow screen metallic analysis: Fire Assay with gravimetric finish on 1,000 g split screened at 100 µm	Fire assay repeated with a gravimetric finish when assays >3 g/t Au or with visible gold; From March 2017 >5 g/t Au or with visible gold thereafter
Samples with visible gold follow metallic screen analysis: Fire assay on 1,000 g split screened at 106 µm. All fractions fully analyzed		Selected samples were re-assayed following screen metallic analysis: Fire Assay with gravimetric finish on 1,000 g split screened at 100 µm

11.4 Specific Gravity

Prior to late 2009, no systematic specific gravity ("SG") measurements were taken during the Detour Gold drilling programs. The values used for the tonnage calculation relied mainly on historical data derived from prior production. During the life of the former Detour Lake mine, the operator used a SG of 2.9 t/m³. This number was used by Detour Gold as the average SG for all rock types.

From October 2009 to November 2010, Detour Gold staff completed SG measurements on 4,603 samples using inert gas pycnometer. The measurement was conducted on the pulp fraction of every 40th sample. The average SG value obtained from this program was 2.98 t/m³. Table 11-3 shows the density values obtained for each rock type.

Table 11-3 Mine Rock Codes and Mean Density (t/m³)

	Total	TC	II	KPF	PF	FMV	KMF	MF	WKMF	WKPF
Mean	2.98	2.96	2.84	3.01	3.02	3.03	3.01	3.01	2.93	2.93
Count	4,603	93	72	1,375	189	74	140	1,955	80	68
Minimum	2.10	2.86	2.30	2.73	2.72	2.10	2.70	2.67	2.18	2.50
Maximum	3.32	3.16	3.20	3.26	3.24	3.22	3.21	3.32	3.01	3.12
TC	Talc-chlorite schist			KMF		Potassic massive mafic flow				
II	Intermediate intrusive			MF		Massive mafic flow				
KPF	Potassic pillow mafic flow			WKMF		Weak potassic mafic flow				
PF	Pillow mafic flow			WKPF		Weak potassic pillow mafic flow				
FMV	Footwall mafic volcanic									

In 2009, SGS Geostat, as part of the data verification program, conducted independent SG measurements on 211 samples from twin drilled hole DG-09-806 and on 312 samples from compositing 24 drill holes (total leaching test), all located within the eastern part of the Detour Lake deposit. Results from the total leaching test and twin drill hole samples retrieved an average SG of 2.9 t/m³.

In 2010 and 2011, SGS Geostat conducted additional SG measurements on 120 duplicate half-core samples using the water displacement methodology (weight in air divided by the volume displaced by the core sample in a graduated cylinder). The independent verification of the SG returned similar observations as the 2009 data verification program.

The massive weakly altered mafic volcanic units generally show higher SG values (2.9-3.0 t/m³) than the more altered pillowed mafic volcanic units (2.8-2.9 t/m³). The more felsic lithologies observed in the eastern area of the deposit, typically as intermediate intrusive units, returned SG values in the 2.7-2.8 t/m³ range. The range of SG values observed for the different lithologies generally reflects the variation in geochemical composition (including the intensity of alteration) and the natural porosity of the rock units. The average SG value calculated from both data set supported the assumed historical SG value of 2.9 t/m³, which has been used in all studies by Detour Gold.

No independent review of the SG was done on the West Detour deposit by SGS Geostat. WGM (2011) mentioned three composite measurements varying from 2.95 t/m³ to 3.02 t/m³, and a more exhaustive set of 632 data points ranging from 2.52 t/m³ to 3.55 t/m³ with an average of 2.91 t/m³.

Starting in 2014 for the regional exploration program, including Zone 58N, the core was measured for SG using full core water immersion technique. A total of 2,644 measurements were recorded for the Zone 58N project. Table 11-4 shows the density values obtained for each rock type.

Table 11-4 Zone 58N Rock Codes and Mean Density (t/m³)

	Total	IFP	II	MV	SIL
Mean	2.8	2.7	2.72	2.9	2.77
Count	2,644	1,267	119	1,136	122
Minimum	2.09	2.23	2.57	2.09	2.59
Maximum	3.68	2.8	2.77	3.68	2.83
IFP	Intermediate Feldspar Porphyry				
II	Intermediate intrusive				
MV	Mafic Volcanic				
SIL	Silicified Shear Zone				

11.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (“QA/QC”)

11.5.1 QA/QC Procedures Prior to 2007

QA/QC procedures prior to 2007 are described in detail in Kallio (2006), including a verification program conducted by Pelangio of the analytical results from the 1990 to 1992 period through re-assaying of original and new pulps. For the 2004 to 2006 drilling programs by Pelangio, procedures typically included the insertion in the sample stream of a reference material (“RM”), a blank and a drill core duplicate at every 20 samples. A review of the results can be found in Kallio (2006).

11.5.2 QA/QC Procedures for Detour Lake (2007-2011)

This section summarizes the conclusions on assay quality control by ASL, described in BBA (2012). Over 500,000 samples from about 1,180 holes (DG-07-001 to DG-11-1185) have been collected and assayed from January 2007 to October 2011 over various drilling programs at Detour Lake that were carried out by Detour Gold.

The assay quality control program established by Detour Gold followed the recommendations by ASL and consisted of:

- Insertion of a coarse blank for one in every 40 samples;
- Insertion of a RM for one in every 40 samples;
- Insertion of a preparation duplicate sample for one in every 30 samples;
- Insertion of a duplicate drill core sample for one in every 40 samples; and
- Routine duplicate assays of pulps as part of laboratory QC protocols.

Through the course of the various programs, QA/QC procedures and reviews addressed the following:

- Accuracy as determined by blanks and reference materials;
- Laboratory performance for blank samples;
- Laboratory performance based on RMs and control samples;
- Laboratory pulp duplicates;
- Preparation duplicates;
- Drill core duplicate samples;
- Screen metallic assays;
- Check assays at secondary laboratory; and
- Laboratory audit.

ASL has conducted detailed QA/QC reviews and studies for the entire period in several stages, which has led to the following conclusions:

- There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with samples;
- There was no bias evident between original and duplicate halves of the drill core that may indicate preferentially submitting the more mineralized half of the core for assay;
- The low percentage of agreement between the two halves of the core was expected based on review of reproducibility for preparation duplicates. Variations were typical of core duplicates for gold projects and no changes were recommended;

- Detour Gold took the necessary corrective actions for cases where the repeat assays have replaced original assays; and
- SGS Minerals reported that duplicate assays prepared using the laboratory pulp duplicates were within an expected range.

11.5.3 QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (Prior to 2012)

The QA/QC results from the Trade Winds drilling programs up to hole TWDDH-180 were assessed by Golder in 2006 (WGM, 2011). Golder reported that a review of the standards indicated that within all of the different groups, there were only random assays falling outside the standard range of ± 2 standard deviations from the average indicating that the assaying technique within the acceptable limits for the standards. Assays results for the standards were dispersed fairly evenly around the average value and in all cases the average lied close to the actual standard, suggesting there was no bias.

WGM (2011) assessed the QA/QC results covering the winter 2007 and 2010 drill campaign from hole TWDDH-218 through to hole TWDDH-268 (not evaluated by Golder). WGM noted that while the QA/QC samples had been inserted according to Trade Winds' policy, the follow-up work (such as charting and re-submitting batches) for the 2007 campaign could not be confirmed from available information at their field office. The QA/QC samples for the winter 2010 were monitored but not charted. It was recommended that Trade Winds chart the samples as they became available.

During the 2007 campaign, three standards were used in the data set provided. A total of six purchased standards were used by Trade Winds during the 2010 drilling program. A review of the standards by WGM at the time indicated that within the different groups, about 9% of the samples fell outside the manufactures-quoted standard range of ± 2 standard deviations. Although the failure rate was elevated, WGM did not consider it as of major consequence and recommended to re-assay the batch corresponding to any standards exceeding the ± 2 standard deviations to verify laboratory precision. Based on review of the standards, the overall samples database, although potentially biased low, was considered by WGM as suitable for mineral resource estimation.

The blanks used by Trade Winds were barren granite material. These were regularly inserted following zones of high grade gold mineralized samples, especially those with visible gold, to test for possible contamination according to Trade Winds' policy. A total of 602 blanks were reviewed in the data set by WGM. WGM recommended the continued insertion of blank material following any identified high grade intervals and where results exceeded two times the detection limit to re-assay the corresponding batches in order to identify potential contamination.

WGM reviewed the 289 duplicate samples in the data set and indicated no overall bias between pairs despite the fact of the presence of reasonable dispersion in the data. Based on the review of the duplicate data, WGM described the dataset as to be adequate for mineral resource modelling.

11.5.4 QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (2012)

Detour Gold followed the same QA/QC procedures as for Detour Lake. During the drilling program at West Detour, approximately 61,000 samples from 134 drill holes (DBKA12 series) and 22 Trade Winds extension holes totaling 44,637 metres and 4,521 metres respectively were collected and assayed from January to December 2012. The conclusions on assay quality control by ASL were described in detail in the 2014 Technical Report (BBA, 2014 in Appendix B).

There were a total of 1,362 blanks submitted with the samples for analysis. Over 99% (1,346 out of 1,362 samples) of the blanks assayed less than 0.05 g/t Au, which is ten times the detection limit of 0.005 g/t Au and were considered acceptable. There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with samples.

For the Trade Winds drill holes that were extended, five different RMs were submitted a total of 46 times with Trade Winds samples to Actlabs in January 2012. Results indicated a high bias on one of the RMs (the lowest grade). With the exclusion of results for this RM, the failure rate was 5% and within an acceptable range and the other RMs did not display a persistent bias.

For the drill holes completed by Detour Gold, five different RMs were submitted a total of 1,448 times with samples sent to SGS Minerals (Don Mills) in January 2012. It was apparent that the laboratories performance changed during the year. Between February and May 2012, SGS Minerals had a 3% error rate and only the highest grade RMs showed a minor bias in the order of +2%. In the period from June to December 2012, the RMs performed well and the apparent bias was eliminated with only one QC failure out of 242 determinations. The second highest RM (with an expected grade of 3.52 g/t Au) also performed reasonably well with no bias and very few QC failures. In contrast, all of the low-grade RMs (0.3 to 1.6 g/t Au) showed a low bias in the order of -5% and very high failure rates.

ASL assumed that SGS Minerals made changes to its fire assay procedures that resulted in a low bias post-May 2012 for gold concentrations less than about 1 g/t Au.

All RM assay-related QC failures were investigated and followed up by Thon Consulting. The actions taken by Thon Consulting were reported to ASL as a table to summarize the actions taken by Detour Gold when individual QC failures were reported. In general, no further action was taken because the results were within 10-15% of the expected value and/or in waste rock.

SGS Minerals has performed assaying for Detour Gold for approximately six years and QC failure rates have ranged from a low of 1% (2008-2009) to a high of 20% errors, which prompted laboratory audits and resulted in identifying several concerns at SGS Minerals. A total of 3% of the total RMs submitted to SGS Minerals between February and May 2012 were identified as QC failures and the failure rate was within an acceptable range. Post-May 2012, the failure rate had increased to 15% for RMs in the 1 g/t Au grade range, which was outside an expected range for QC failures.

The RM data was also reviewed to determine where there were two or more consecutive RMs where the results were biased either low or high in the same work order. There were

a total of 41 consecutive failures at SGS Minerals. Out of these 41 cases, 16 cases were already identified as failures (outside +/-10%). The failures almost always showed a low bias for the lower grade RMs, providing further evidence of a low bias at SGS Minerals.

Commercial laboratories routinely assay a second aliquot of the sample pulp usually for one in ten samples. There were a total of 1,506 laboratory duplicate gold assays provided to ASL. Duplicate assays reported by SGS Minerals were within the expected range and similar to previous periods. Based on these data, the pulps were reasonably homogeneous with respect to gold for a deposit with free gold.

A total of 1,564 preparation duplicates were prepared routinely by SGS Minerals. The reproducibility of 47% of these assays was within $\pm 20\%$. In general, the reproducibility for the duplicates in the current period was similar to previous periods and within expected ranges.

Results for pulp duplicates were very similar to data for preparation duplicates suggesting that coarse crushing specifications and splitting procedures were respected and considered acceptable. Most of the reproducibility issues persisted in the finer ground materials. The reproducibility was similar to the results for preparation duplicates for the Detour Lake deposit and within expected ranges.

As part of the drill core duplicates verification program, a total of 1,370 pairs were submitted, out of which there are 1,056 cases where the mean of the two values was greater than 0.025 g/t Au (five times detection limit) which were considered for statistical analysis. There were 529 cases where the assays for the original sample were higher than duplicate sample and 504 cases where the opposite is true.

Relative Percent Difference ("RPD") was calculated (original core assay less duplicate core assay relative to the average). Seven percent (7%) of the duplicate pairs agreed within $\pm 5\%$, 16% within $\pm 10\%$ and 32% within $\pm 20\%$. There were 39 cases where the differences between drill core duplicates were greater than $\pm 100\%$ and average assays were greater than 0.50 g/t Au.

There was no bias evident between original and duplicate halves of the drill core. The low percentage of agreement between the two halves of the core was expected based on review of reproducibility for preparation duplicates, the range of gold assays for samples with the same number of visible gold specks and other measurements (i.e. the evidence for the presence of free gold particles). It was therefore assumed that there has been no bias introduced by preferentially submitting the more mineralized half of the core for assay. According to ASL, these variations were typical of core duplicates for gold projects and no changes in procedures were recommended.

For screen metallic assays, samples were selected on the basis of visible gold and original Fire Assay Au reporting >5 g/t Au and assayed for gold by FA-MET at SGS Minerals. They were then compared with the original gold value by Fire Assay.

ASL mentioned the importance to discriminate between samples selected for FA-MET on the basis of visible gold versus the grade of the preliminary 50 g fire assay. The selection of samples on the basis of the 50 g fire assay for repeat FA-MET produced a severe selection bias that is exacerbated by preparing a second 500 g pulp from the reject.

A total of 66 samples were selected on the basis of visible gold and assayed for gold by FA-MET at SGS Minerals, which were then compared with the original gold value by Fire Assay. Additionally, a total of 489 samples were selected on the basis of the original fire assay Au reporting > 5 g/t and assayed for gold by FA-MET at SGS Minerals were then compared with the original gold value by Fire Assay.

The subset of samples selected on the basis of original 50 g fire assay determinations agreed reasonably well with the FA-MET re-analyses for the current period. For the grade ranges greater than 10 g/t Au, the FA-MET assays were more likely to be higher than the 50 g fire assays for about 60% of the samples tested. In the grade range 5 to 10 g/t Au, which included 230 samples there were nearly an equal number of cases with FA-MET assays greater than 50 g fire assays, and vice versa.

This pattern had been recognized previously and was ascribed to selection bias. There was no evidence that the assays methods were biased relative to one another.

As part of the check assay program, a total of 205 sample pulps (1% of the samples) and 200 drill core samples were submitted to SGS Minerals in Cochrane for check assays (original samples were assayed at SGS Minerals, Don mills) for the period January to December 2012.

The average RPD (relative to the mean of the two laboratory results) was 4.84%, indicating that SGS Minerals in Don Mills assays were biased high by 4.84% when compared to the SGS Minerals in Cochrane assays on the suite of samples selected for check assays. SGS Minerals in Cochrane reported on average 5% low on the RMs included with samples suggesting that the two sets of assays were comparable. SGS Minerals in Cochrane had a series of issues on start-up which appeared to have persisted for the check assay program. There were four samples (representing 2% of the samples submitted for check assays) that had assays reported that were different by more than 100%. This was expected based on comparison of results within the same laboratory and also for free gold-bearing deposits.

SGS Minerals in Don Mills closed in April 2013. ASL's point of view was that an audit of the new facility was warranted if Detour Gold was going to use SGS Minerals for exploration assays. Detour Gold did not use SGS Minerals laboratories for its routine exploration samples.

SGS Minerals in Cochrane was established mid-2012 to support the Detour Lake mine operation. Two visits were made by ASL (in July 2012 and January 2013). With the exception of the check assay program, no drill core has been assayed at SGS Minerals in Cochrane.

11.5.5 QA/QC Procedures for West Detour (2016)

The QA/QC procedures for the 2016 drilling program at the West Detour project were similar to those used in previous years but modified slightly as described below:

- Insertion of a coarse blank for one in every 20 samples;
- Insertion of a RM for one in every 20 samples;

- Routine duplicate assays of pulps as part of laboratory QC protocols; and
- Core duplicates were omitted from this drilling program following a review of historical duplicate data.

During the 2016 drilling program at the West Detour project, 8,986 samples from 58 drill holes of the DBKA-16 series and 4,501 samples from 29 drill holes of the DNP-16 series were collected and assayed at ALS Minerals.

From the DBKA-16 series, there were a total of 423 blanks submitted for analysis. Over 99% (422 out of 423 samples) of the blanks assayed less than 0.05 g/t Au, which is 10 times the detection limit of 0.005 g/t Au and were considered acceptable. There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with the samples. Five different RMs were submitted a total of 451 times with samples sent to ALS Minerals. Results were within an acceptable range, with less than 1% (1 out of 451 samples) flagged as QA/QC failures.

From the DNP-16 series, there were a total of 204 blanks submitted for analysis. One hundred percent (100%) of the blanks assayed less than 0.05 g/t Au, which is ten times the detection limit of 0.005 g/t Au and were considered acceptable. There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with the samples. Four different RMs were submitted a total of 223 times with samples sent to ALS Minerals. Results were in an acceptable range, with 0 of the 223 samples flagged as QA/QC failures.

11.5.6 QA/QC Procedures for Zone 58N (2014 to 2017)

The QA/QC procedures for Zone 58N drilling programs are described below:

- Insertion of a coarse blank for one in every 20 samples;
- Insertion of a RM for one in every 20 samples;
- Routine duplicate assays of pulps as part of laboratory QC protocols; and
- Core duplicates were omitted from drilling programs.

The 2014 and 2015 drilling programs at Zone 58N included 51,451 metres in 112 drill holes for a total of 46,585 samples, including standards and blanks assayed at ALS Minerals. From a total of 2,273 blanks submitted of crushed limestone over 99% (2,270 out of 2,273 samples) of the blanks assayed less than 0.05 g/t (10 times the detection limit), which was considered acceptable. There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with the samples. Throughout the program, six different RMs were submitted a total of 2,309 times. Out of the 2,309 RMs submitted, a total of 42 samples were flagged as failures. A failure is defined as +/- three standard deviations (10%) or two consecutive RMs are outside +/- two standard deviations. From the 42 samples, eight were identified as mislabels. Repeat assays were requested for three of the 42 cases and set to supersede the original results if appropriate. Reassays were not requested if the results were within +/- 10 to 15% or within waste rock. Plotting of the RMs results show a low bias for samples processed prior to August 2014 however most were within the -15% range.

The 2016 drilling program at Zone 58N consisted of 52,079 metres in 168 drill holes for a total of 49,968 samples, including standards and blanks assayed at ALS Minerals. A total

of 2,839 RMs and 2,762 blanks of crushed limestone were submitted. Over 99% (2,751 out of 2,762) of the blanks assayed below 0.05 g/t (10 times the detection limit) which were considered acceptable. There were 11 quality control failures related to cross contamination. Two of the failures were requested for repeat analysis. Five different RMs were used throughout the program. Another 1,141 times the RMs were set to over run by fire assay gold with gravimetric finish (GRA22). Detour Gold identified 64 samples with quality control failures. Of the 64 samples, six were identified as mislabels. Repeat analysis was requested for three and were set to supersede the original assay if appropriate. Control charts for Au by FA-AAS are unbiased. Results for gold in RMs using FA-GRAV gave a failure rate of 8%. ALS Minerals and ASL completed an investigation and identified that the Au-GRAV assay was being done on a 10 g sample instead of the 50 g and this smaller sample caused problems when trying to remove the silver (Ag) from the dore bead. Detour Gold instructed ALS Minerals to stop performing FA-GRAV on less than 20 g of material. Detour Gold also instructed ALS Minerals to stop performing FA-GRAV on results less than 5.0 g/t Au.

The 2017 drilling program at Zone 58N consisted of 35,213 metres in 94 drill holes for a total of 17,103 samples, including standards and blanks assayed at ALS Minerals. A total of 928 blanks (of silica) were submitted with the samples with 99% (923 out of 928) of the blanks assaying less than 0.05 g/t or (10 times the detection limit) which was considered acceptable. There were five quality control failures related to cross contamination. One failure was requested for repeat analysis. There was no evidence of systematic gold contamination based on the blanks that were inserted with samples. Four different RMs were used throughout the program and submitted 962 times for FA-AAS finish and 95 times for FA-GRAV finish. Detour Gold identified 19 failures from the RMs results. From the 19 failures, one was a mislabel and one was within waste samples. Repeat analysis was requested for 17 out of the 19 failures and if appropriate was set to supersede results. For the program, 97% of the RMs performed within +/-5% and 57% reported below the expected value which was an acceptable outcome for gold determined by fire assay.

11.6 Grade Control Drilling and Production Sampling at Detour Lake Mine

Grade control at the Detour Lake mine is done through RC drilling conducted at 10 metre spacing (north-south) on 20 metre sections. Holes are drilled at an azimuth of 180° (due south), at -60° inclination. Lengths of holes are designed to intercept either two or three full benches, thus are typically 28 or 42 metres, unless adjusted for unusual bench heights. The occasional area can be drilled to 56 metres to accommodate drill access near old underground workings or other circumstances.

Samples are taken at 1 metre intervals through the use of a rotary cone splitter to ensure proper sampling of the material. Samples of 4 to 6 kg are taken and bagged separately. Field duplicate samples are taken at a rate of one per hole for a 28 metre hole and two per hole for 42 metre holes. Commercial RMs and blanks are also included in the sample shipments.

Samples are sent to external laboratories (SGS Minerals in Cochrane and ActLabs in Timmins) for gold, total sulphur (Leco) and total carbon (Leco). All production sampling

(grade control) follows industry standard procedures. The routine sample preparation includes drying and crushing the full sample to 90% passing -10 mesh (2 mm) or better. A 500 g split is then pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh (75 µm), then sub-sampled again to obtain a 50 g pulp for assaying. Fire assay is then completed through ICP-OES technique. Sulfur and carbon analysis are done on composites of 14 metres (equivalent to one bench).

In the event where placement of the RC drill is not possible, or on occasions where sampling for waste characterization only is required, blast holes are sampled at a spacing of 12 x 14 metres (every second section). The technician uses a shovel to cut a slot in the spoil pile at the location selected (channel sampling). The slot needs to be cut from the inner edge of the cone adjacent to the hole, to the outer edge of the cone, ensuring good representation of the full material. Each sample is between 4 and 6 kg. Blast hole assays follow the same procedure as RC assays.

QA/QC of all RC and blast holes are monitored on a daily basis by Detour Gold's Project Geologists using the acQuire database system. All assays that pass QA/QC are accepted into the database while assays that fail the QA/QC are reanalyzed by SGS Minerals as per the QA/QC procedures.

All drill and blast holes locations are surveyed by Detour Gold geology personnel.

11.7 Conclusions

In its independent verification programs, SGS Geostat and ASL (up to 2012 drilling programs) have concluded that Detour Gold operated according to industry standard QA/QC program for the insertion of control samples into the stream of samples for Detour Lake and West Detour. The data was of quality sufficient to be used for mineral resource estimation. ASL reviewed all the 2014 to 2017 analytical results for Zone 58N and stated that Detour Gold's quality control program meets or exceeds industry standards.

12.0 Data Verification

A number of independent data verification has been carried out in support of the Detour Lake pre-feasibility and feasibility studies. Detour Gold has performed sufficient verification of the database to support the mineral reserve and resource estimates reported in this report.

This section summarizes the historical verification work and more recent data verification program for Detour Lake mine and the West Detour project.

There have been no significant changes to the database and block model for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits since mid-2013, except for supplemental drilling and subsequent splitting of the North pit into its own block model. A grade control test program was also carried out in late 2016 in the West Detour area. A detailed review of the prior data verification programs can be found in the prior technical reports (BBA, 2014; and DGC, 2016 and 2017).

Data verification for Zone 58N is summarized in Section 12.7.

12.1 Database Verification (2005-06)

Very little verification work was documented prior to 2005. In 2005 and 2006, Kallio completed an initial verification program of the historic drill hole database and conducted some independent check sampling of the pre-2004 and Pelangio assay data (Kallio, 2006). The validation of the database information versus the historical records did not return any significant errors. Only minor discrepancies related to data entry errors, inconsistent coding, rounding errors or missing data were identified. Independent check sampling of 96 historical drill core intervals indicated poor correspondence of grades between historic and new assays, high variability between duplicates and tendencies for most new assays to be lower than the original. Additional data verification on the Pelangio drilling indicated minor errors in the database. Check assays of core, pulps and rejects were also conducted. Results from the check assays showed a significant variability between comparative assays with higher values returned from the check assays.

Kallio (2006) also conducted some comparison of assays results from different drill programs located within a test block of the Detour Lake deposit and comparisons between paired Pelangio and historic holes in close proximity to each other. Results indicated significant variation in average grades between each drill programs at different CoG with Pelangio holes having the highest average grade. Reasons for these differences were not identified and it was suggested that the unknown quality of historic assay procedures, inconsistent determination of historic capping levels, small core size and historic assay averaging may have contributed to the discrepancies. Kallio (2006) recommended additional verification of the historical assay.

In 2008, WGM conducted some independent check sampling of the Detour Gold assay data with no significant database verification.

12.2 Pre-feasibility Study Database Verification (2009)

As part of the pre-feasibility study, further database verification work was carried out in early 2009 by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associate Inc. (“Scott Wilson RPA”) (Met-Chem, 2009). The database verification program consisted of a review of the digital database against all available data including original logs, survey documents, assay certificates, underground void wireframes, topography, and plotted maps. Collar coordinates, downhole surveys, geology and assays were checked from a random selection of drill holes from each historic drilling campaign. Additional checks were completed on specific holes that could have a significant effect on local high-grade block estimates and holes that were questionable due to location or inconsistent data.

As Detour Gold drill hole data and underground voids were captured independently of each other, an additional validation comparing their relative locations was conducted. Although the distances between drill hole breakthroughs and voids vary, most breakthroughs could be explained by the presence of a modeled void in the vicinity.

Checks on duplicate pulps, preparation samples and core samples were carried out on the Detour Gold drill hole data. Results indicated that precision of all samples, including pulp duplicates, was extremely variable even at low grades. Assay precision will influence the selection of appropriate grade interpolation parameters and method for resource estimation.

Scott Wilson RPA concluded that the drilling, data collection and QA/QC procedures undertaken by Detour Gold corresponded to industry standard practices and were considered to be acceptable.

Scott Wilson RPA conducted studies to assess drill hole data reliability for use in resource estimation. Comparisons were run between Detour Gold holes and all other previously drilled holes within separate domains and test blocks for Detour Lake.

Results indicated that over large domains, average grades showed reasonable to poor correlation; however, similar distinct trends existed locally between the datasets. Historic holes generally contained local higher average gold grades compared to Detour Gold holes and reflected local trends dependent on hole locations. Detour Gold assays were distributed at relatively equal spacing throughout the domains and may be more representative of the overall gold grades.

Scott Wilson RPA recommended additional studies to assess the validity of historic underground holes especially in the area below the current influence of Detour Gold surface holes (5,900 metres elevation) involving reconciliation of historic assays with underground production (after final stope models have been generated) and additional data collection at depth.

Scott Wilson RPA was of the opinion that the database finalized in June 2009 was valid and acceptable for use in mineral resource estimation work.

12.3 Feasibility Study Database Verification (2009-10)

As part of the Detour Lake feasibility study, SGS Geostat conducted an extensive statistical review and data verification program in late 2009 (BBA, 2010). The data verification program included: 1) verification of the drill hole database versus historical records, 2) independent check sampling of some historical assay data, 3) drilling of five independent holes designed to twin recent Detour Gold holes and historical holes, and 4) total gold analysis of 24 composites located with a test block using gravity concentration and cyanide leaching.

SGS Geostat data verification program led to the conclusions summarized below.

Comparison of the mean gold grade in the same block between the Detour Gold analytical data and the historical data showed a mean grade systematically higher for the historical data. In order to diminish this discrepancy, the missing assay values from the historical drill holes were replaced with 0.01 g/t Au.

Check sampling had identified a potential positive bias for the historical assays from hole CRL-039. In order to quantify the effect of a potential analytical bias toward some of the historical drill assays, SGS Geostat conducted a resource estimation exercise on the mineralized Domain 2 with the objective of quantifying the effect of the CRL series assays on the overall gold content of the mineralized domain. Based on these results, SGS Geostat considered the effect of removing the historical CRL series drill holes to be insignificant compare to overall gold content in the Detour Lake deposit.

The twin drilling campaign conducted as part of the independent verification program showed a fair to good correlation between the historical and Detour Gold assay data collected from the twin drill holes. From the total of five holes completed for this test, hole CRL-030 was the only hole showing poor correlation with the original data.

Total gold analysis (using gravity concentration coupled with bulk cyanidation) was conducted over 24 recent drill sections contained within a test block located just west of the former Campbell pit to characterize the nugget effect for a localized area of the Detour Lake deposit. Results showed a good relationship between the calculated head grade from the total gold analysis data and the fire assay data used by Detour Gold. Overall, the program demonstrated that the original fire assays used by Detour Gold in the test block area was a good approximation of the total gold content estimated from the gravity and cyanidation test work.

12.4 Post Feasibility Study Database Verification (2010-11)

As part of the 2010 and 2011 year-end mineral resource estimation updates, SGS Geostat conducted independent check sampling on selected 2010 and 2011 Detour Gold drill core and independent measurement of the SG on the check core samples to validate the average SG value of the Detour Lake deposit.

Independent check sampling was carried out on 60 samples selected from drill holes in 2010 and 57 samples selected from drill holes in 2011. Overall, the assay results of the

duplicate samples showed a good correlation with the original assays except for the samples with high gold values. For 2010, all the samples with gold >5 g/t returned gold values lower than the original samples. For 2011, eight samples were originally higher than 5 g/t Au, with four (or 50%) returning gold values greater than the original samples. Based on sorted average values, 13 samples for 2010 and 2011 were >5 g/t Au, which was not enough to statistically define any analytical bias for these high values. However, the results showed significant variability of the high-grade samples due to the nugget effect and the importance in the application of a conservative capping of the assays used for the mineral resource estimation. A significant variability was observed between the original and duplicate results. The variability observed for the duplicate samples was in line with Detour Gold's QA/QC results for half core duplicates collected since 2007.

12.5 West Detour Database Verification (2012-13)

As part of the 2012 and 2013 year-end mineral resource estimation update, SGS Geostat conducted an independent analytical check program during 2012 and 2013 on selected Detour Gold drill core (from 2011 and 2012) in the western part of the Detour Lake deposit and eastern portion of the West Detour deposit, and on selected Trade Winds drill core in the western portion of the West Detour deposit. A total of 193 quarter-core samples selected from drill holes series DG11 (30) and DBKA (36) as well the Trade Winds drill holes series TWDDH (127) were analyzed, along with selected standards and blanks.

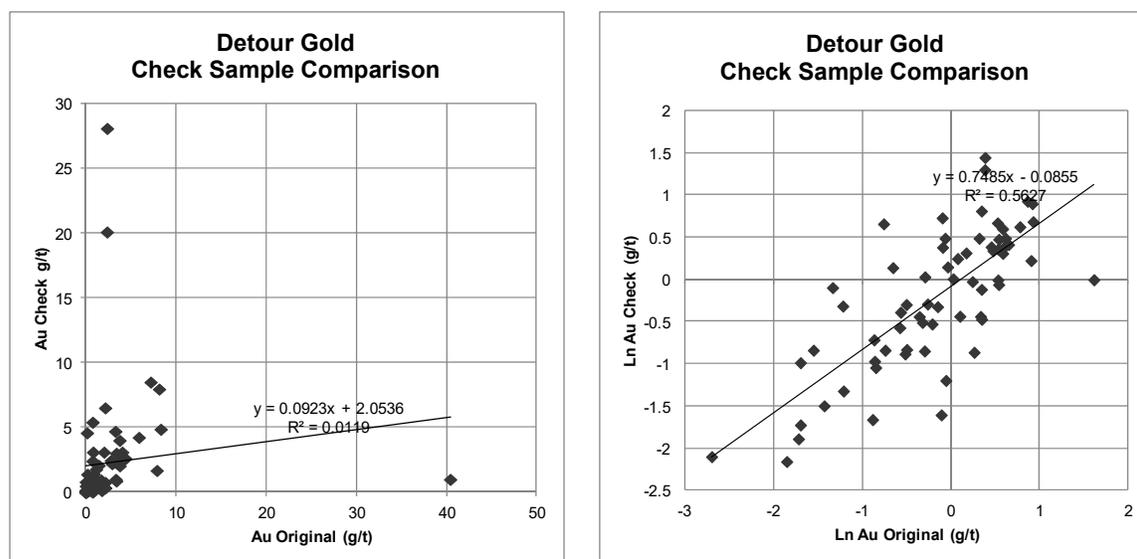
12.5.1 Verification of the Detour Gold Drill Holes

In November 2012, SGS Geostat performed different statistical tests including lognormal student T test and sign test on the data from the independent sampling program on the DG and DBKA series (total 66). SGS Geostat could not confirm the presence of any bias on the independent samples series from the Detour Gold samples. Table 12-1 shows comparative statistics for the check samples assay results. Figure 12-1 shows correlation charts of the check sampling results. Overall, the assay results of the duplicate samples showed an average correlation ($R^2=0.5$ for log values) with the original assays except for the samples with high gold values. The average grade of the Detour Gold sample series was 2.37 g/t Au and SGS Geostat was 2.27 g/t Au. Fourteen (14) of the 34 duplicate gold values greater than 1.0 g/t returned values lower than the original samples. The small number of samples (34) above 1.0 g/t Au was not enough to statistically define an analytical bias for these values. Another contributing factor to the discrepancy could be attributed to the smaller sample size coming from a quarter of the core instead of a half core. However, these results showed the significant variability of the high-grade samples due to the nugget effect and the importance in the application of a conservative capping of the analytical composites used for the mineral resource estimation. Significant variability was observed between the original and duplicate results. This behavior in the variability duplicate samples was expected due to the significant nugget effect observed at the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits. The variability observed for the duplicate samples was in line with Detour Gold's QA/QC results for half core duplicates collected since 2007.

Table 12-1 Comparative Statistics for the Detour Gold Holes Check Sampling Results (November 2012)

Criteria	Count	Original ≥ Duplicate	Original < Duplicate	Samples within % Relative Difference			
				± 10%	± 25%	± 50%	> ± 50%
All Samples	66	41 62%	25 38%	6 9%	15 23%	31 47%	35 53%
< 0.25 g/t	15	11 73%	4 27%	1 7%	5 33%	9 60%	6 40%
> 0.25 g/t	51	30 59%	21 41%	5 10%	10 20%	22 43%	29 57%
> 0.25 g/t & ≤ 1.0 g/t	17	10 59%	7 41%	2 12%	3 18%	5 29%	12 71%
> 1.0 g/t & ≤ 5.0 g/t	27	16 59%	11 41%	2 7%	5 19%	13 48%	14 52%
> 5 g/t	7	4 57%	3 43%	1 14%	2 29%	4 57%	3 43%

Figure 12-1 Correlation Charts for the Detour Gold Holes Check Sampling Results (November 2012)



12.5.2 Verification of the Trade Winds Drill Holes

In July 2013, SGS Geostat performed different statistical tests including lognormal student T test and sign test on the data from the independent sampling program on the TWDDH series (127). Original and check Fire Assay results were retained (125) in order to verify the same procedure as well. The sign test and student T tests performed on the fire assay results showed a bias towards the original Trade Winds samples.

Table 12-2 shows comparative statistics for the check samples assay results. Table 12-3 shows the 2013 check sampling sign test results on Trade Winds samples. Figure 12-2 shows correlation charts of the check sampling results. Overall, the assay results of the duplicate samples sent to ALS Minerals returned values lower than the original values, with only 49 of the 125 fire assay results being over the original results. The fire assay results showed an average correlation ($R^2=0.8$ for log values) with the original assays. The average grade of the Trade Winds sample series was 2.03 g/t Au and SGS Geostat was 1.34 g/t Au. Sixteen (16) of the 23 duplicate gold values between 1.0 g/t and 5.0 g/t returned values lower than the original samples. The sign test performed on all 125 pairs (fire assay results) of values indicated a bias when considering the whole population. By sorting according to the original values of Trade Winds samples, there was a bias present for values greater than 9 g/t Au (8 duplicates lower versus 1 higher). It may be that the choice of high-grade intervals had influenced this result. Looking at the data, SGS Geostat found that the Trade Winds sample grades (average) were almost always higher than those of the control data. This observation was systematic and significant enough to warrant further investigations. A contributing factor to the discrepancy could be attributed to duplicate assays being done on a smaller sample size coming from a quarter of the core instead of a half core. SGS Geostat found that there were about as many Trade Winds data points (135,000 assays, 39% of overall data) as Detour Gold (122,000 assays, 35% of overall data) in the database, and the remainder came from prior historical drilling (92,000 assays, 26% of overall data).

In order to assess the impact of the TW series data on mineral resources, SGS Geostat carried out grade interpolations using the same procedures while removing the TW series. Results from this exercise indicated that the mineral resource estimate obtained was very similar at a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.

It was SGS Geostat's opinion that the Trade Winds database was valid and acceptable for use in mineral resource estimation studies. However, they recommended that further monitoring be completed to investigate this potential bias on the estimation of mineral resources. They also recommended an additional sampling campaign on the Trade Winds pulps.

Table 12-2 Comparative Statistics for the Fire Assay Check Sampling Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes, 2013)

Criteria (Au)	Count	Original ≥ Duplicate	Original < Duplicate	Samples within % Relative Difference			
				± 10%	± 25%	± 50%	> ± 50%
All Samples	125	76	49	18	38	66	59
		61%	39%	14%	30%	53%	47%
< 0.25 g/t	62	31	31	11	21	36	26
		50%	50%	17%	32%	55%	40%
> 0.25 g/t	63	44	19	7	17	30	33
		70%	30%	12%	28%	50%	55%
> 0.25 g/t & ≤ 1.0 g/t	24	16	8	2	9	14	10
		67%	33%	9%	41%	64%	45%
> 1.0 g/t & ≤ 5.0 g/t	23	16	7	2	4	9	14
		70%	30%	9%	17%	39%	61%
> 5 g/t	16	12	4	3	4	7	9
		75%	25%	20%	27%	47%	60%

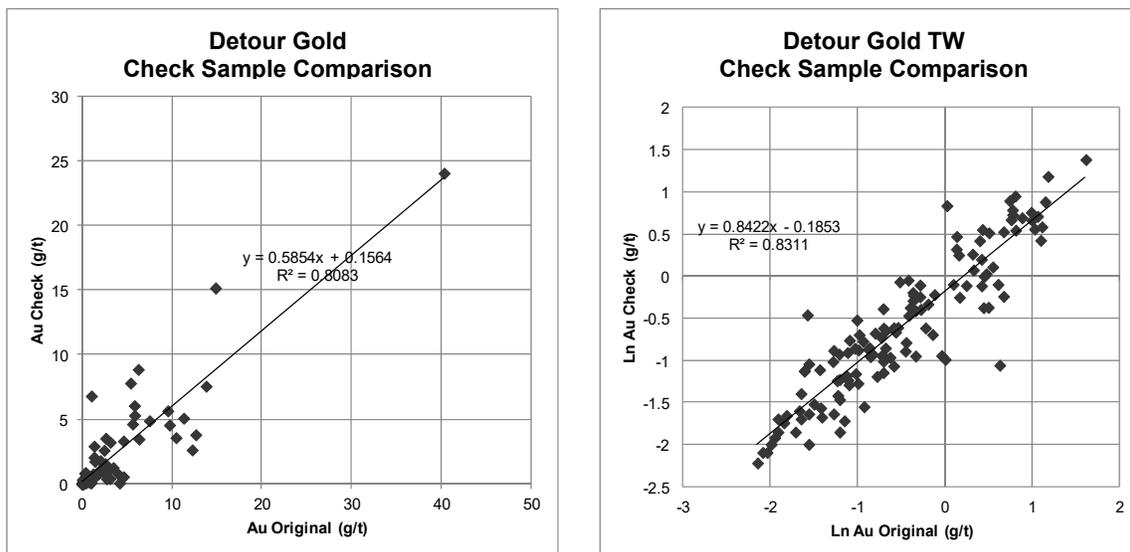
Note: Sorted by Trade Wind original values.

Table 12-3 Check Sampling Sign Test Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes, 2013)

Criteria (Au)	Average Gold Grade (g/t)		Number	Above	Equal	Lower	Results	Description
	Original	Check						
All Samples	2.03	1.34	125	74	3	48	2.6%	97.45% chance of bias
< 0.25 g/t	0.08	0.09	62	30	3	29	100.0%	Not conclusive
≥ 0.25 g/t	3.94	2.58	63	44	0	19	0.2%	99.78% chance of bias
> 0.25 g/t & ≤ 1.0 g/t	0.48	0.39	24	16	0	8	15.2%	Not conclusive
> 1.0 g/t & ≤ 5.0 g/t	2.57	1.72	23	16	0	7	9.3%	Not conclusive
> 5 g/t	11.10	7.10	16	12	0	4	7.7%	Not conclusive
> 9 g/t	14.99	8.04	9	8	0	1	3.9%	96.09% chance of bias

Note: Sorted by Trade Wind original values.

Figure 12-2 Correlation Charts for the 2012 Check Sampling Results (Trade Winds Drill Holes)



Note: Sorted by Trade Wind original values.

12.5.3 Follow up on Trade Winds Drills Holes Verification (2014-15)

In late 2014, Detour Gold located and conducted test sampling on 63 original Trade Winds coarse rejects and pulps from the samples used by SGS Geostat in their 2012-2013 verification. Although the sample amount is limited, no significant bias was found. Forty-one (41) samples were within 10% of the original assays, 12 samples returned results values higher than 10% of the original assays, and 10 samples returned values lower than the original assays.

A further 218 original coarse rejects and pulps were located for Trade Winds (125 from TWDDH series) and Detour Gold (93 from DBKA series). Similar results were found. Of the 125 Trade Winds samples, 79 returned assays within 10% of the original values, 25 returned higher assays and 21 returned lower assays than the original assays. Of the 93 DBKA samples, 63 returned assays within 10% of the original values, 20 returned higher assays and 10 returned lower assays than the original assays.

Results of the new assays from original coarse rejects and pulps from TWDDH and DBKA showed good reproducibility given the natural variability of gold due to high nugget effect. The results validated the original assays from pulps and rejects. However, it did not explain the discrepancy between original assay values and results obtained when submitting second half of remaining core from earlier Trade Winds holes. The prior test utilized quarter-core and concentrated on high grade zones only, which may have biased the results. It was therefore decided that twinning some TWDDH would be the best way to validate the original assay results. A drill hole twinning program took place in 2016.

12.5.4 West Detour Grade Control and Trade Winds' Twin Hole Test Program (2016)

In 2016, an infill drilling program of 5,353 metres in 44 holes (excluding abandoned hole due to excessive deviation) was carried out on a 20 x 20 metre spacing to simulate grade control and evaluate the current resource block model. This program also twinned nine holes from Trade Winds and one holes from the 2012 Detour Gold drilling program. The drilling covered an area of 120 metres (Sections 15,780E to 15,900E) by 150 metres (20,375N to 20,525N), from bedrock surface to a depth of approximately 100 metres (6,270EL to 6,170EL). This grade control drilling targeted a geologically complex ore domain area of the West Detour pit in order to validate modeling assumptions and determine if an alternate modeling methodology would be preferable.

Composites simulating ore zones were created from each drill hole. Results were compared with the grade interpolation models that intersected the drill hole traces. Ore zones were defined as having an overall grade above 0.50 g/t Au, a minimum of 10 metres (downhole), with no more than five continuous metres of internal waste. Overall, this drilling showed mineralized intervals of 1,282 metres at 1.12 g/t Au (capped at 30 g/t Au for this exercise) and the current resource model showed mineralized intervals of 1,324 metres at 0.99 g/t Au. The overall results indicated a reduction of 3% in ore tonnes and an increase of 13% in grade as compared to the SGS Geostat model. These results validated the current mineral resource model.

The same methodology was used to compare the nine TWDDH holes and the single Detour Gold hole that were twinned. This drilling only targeted the upper 100 metres below surface for a total of 1,267 metres. When comparing this drilling versus the same length in older holes, this drilling showed mineralized intervals of 292 metres at 1.16 g/t Au (capped at 30 g/t Au) versus 255 metres at 1.17 g/t Au for the original holes.

The results from the twinned-hole test indicated that over the entire mineralized intervals the correlation was positive, although results varied considerably over individual intervals (both length of mineralized zones and gold grade) as expected due to the high nugget effect. In conclusion, there does not appear to be a grade bias in the area tested.

Additional work to determine the variance in contained ounces due to this drilling will be completed in time. This work will involve estimating two block models (within the location of this drilling). One model that uses the original drilling and a second model that uses only this drilling. A comparison of the two block models will determine the variance of contained ounces due to this drilling program. Detour Gold is of the opinion that considering the stringent capping of high-grade, compositing to 5 metres and estimation techniques, the impact of any sampling bias would be minimal. The sensitivity work done by SGS Geostat showed a similar mineral inventory when running the estimation of gold grade without considering the Trade Winds data set. Furthermore, positive reconciliation to date between diamond drilling and RC grade control drilling at the Detour Lake mine also helps in mitigating any discrepancies.

12.6 Final Drill Hole Database

In mid-2013, Detour Gold provided the final database for Detour Lake and West Detour. The final drill hole database contained holes between sections 12,000E and 20,700E, and between 19,540N and 20,800N and covered the entire mine operations (open pit) and West Detour deposit. It included a total of 7,107 drill holes of which 1,395 holes were drilled by Detour Gold. The database contained all assays received from the analytical laboratory by the cut-off date of June 7, 2013.

Twin holes drilled by SGS Geostat (DGG-09 series) and Detour Gold in 2016 (West Detour project) and grade control holes drilled by SGS Geostat in 2010 (Detour Lake) and by Detour Gold in 2016 (West Detour project) were not considered in the mineral resource estimation process.

Exploration drilling to the south of the Property and all other drilling information outside the database boundary mentioned above were not verified or validated by SGS Geostat.

The last model estimates for the Detour Lake pit and West Detour project were carried out in 2013 by SGS Geostat. At the time, it was SGS Geostat's opinion that the drilling information included in the final drill hole database (Detour Lake and West Detour) as of June 7, 2013 was valid and acceptable for use in mineral resource estimation work.

In 2016, a number of drill holes were completed in the vicinity of the North pit and the decision was made to separate the North pit into its own model, namely to allow for smaller block size (details in Section 14.6.3).

12.7 Zone 58N Deposit Data Verification

The Zone 58N gold deposit was discovered in late 2013, therefore no historical drilling or assay data is available for verification. Below summarizes on the cross-checking of assay certificates against the assay flat file provided to G Mining to ensure data integrity. In addition, it includes intra-lab check assays undertaken on fine fraction of the screen metallic pulps by Actlabs and SGS Minerals, and some commentary of internal QA/QC reviews.

12.7.1 Assay Certificate Verification

G Mining were supplied the assay certificates and original .csv laboratory files for use in cross-checking of the assay flat file used for the resource estimation. G Mining randomly selected several assay certificates in .pdf form from each year, and visually compared them with the assay flat file (Figure 12-4). In addition, the .csv files were cross-checked with the assay flat file using the sampleID as the key field and excel formula.

G Mining did not find any discrepancies and believed that the integrity of the drilling database is high.

Table 12-4 Assay Certificates Checked Against Assay Flat File

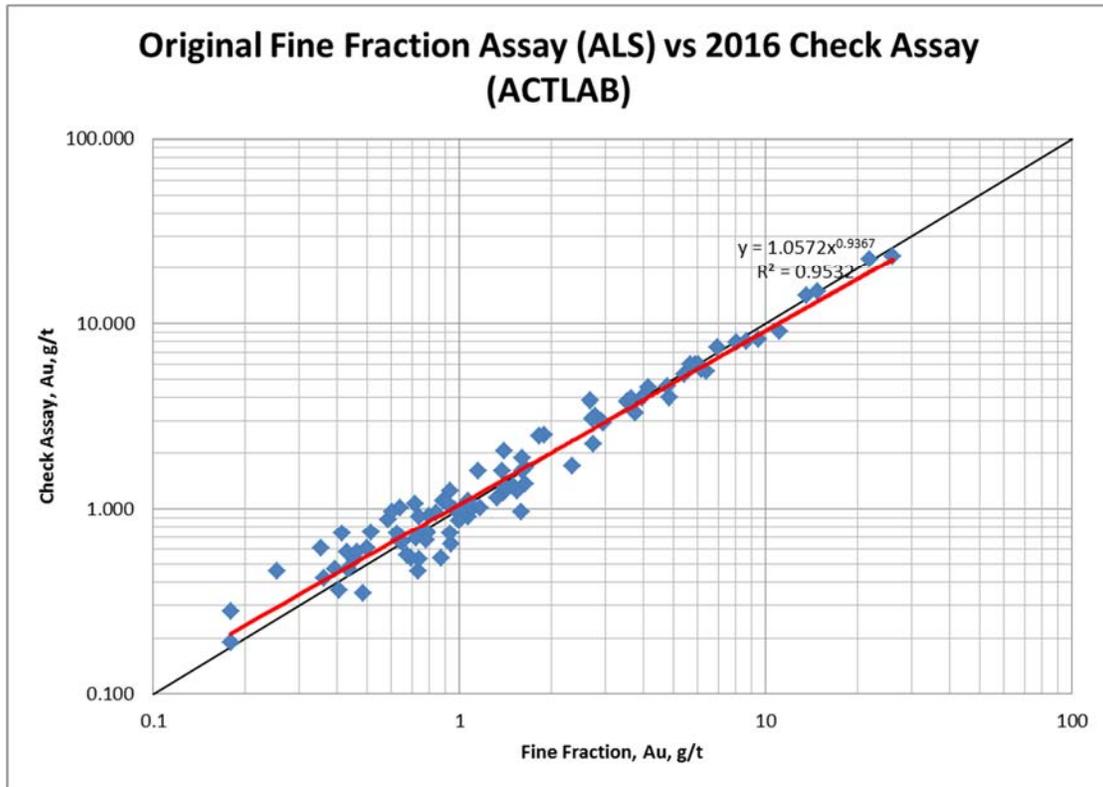
COA_SD14054404_33478-26854503	COA_SD16077323_33478-34437125
COA_SD14078271_33478-26931425	COA_SD16089212_33478-34543080
COA_SD14095461_33478-27254267	COA_SD16122448_33478-35249391
COA_TB14041282_33478-26518104	COA_SD16151427_33478-35813085
COA_TB14045758_33478-26659368	COA_SD16077323_33478-34437125
COA_TB14059754_33478-26771152	COA_SD17009496_33478-37692309
COA_TB14078443_33478-27077708	COA_SD17038008_33478-38470248
COA_TB14090598_33478-27240111	COA_SD17048173_33478-38607459
COA_SD16001393_33478-32812842	COA_SD17054142_33478-39015961
COA_SD16014953_33478-33069133	COA_SD17060229_33478-38986339
COA_SD16023631_33478-33262276	COA_SD17074455_33478-39382553
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COA_SD16060788_33478-34001663	COA_SD17261196_33478-43275291
COA_SD16064507_33478-34078352	

12.7.2 Intra-lab Check Assays

Intra-laboratory check assays were undertaken at both Actlabs (2016) and SGS Minerals (2017) for comparison with the results obtained from the routine laboratory (ALS Minerals).

In 2016, 92 samples from 20 drill holes were analyzed at Actlabs laboratory, where the fine fraction pulp was sent and analyzed using the typical analysis route (fire assay followed by AA finish, with samples greater than 5 g/t Au being sent for gravimetrics where possible). Due to the extreme nugget effect observed at Zone 58N, the fine fraction material was considered the most appropriate to test for intra-laboratory bias. The results are shown in Figure 12-3.

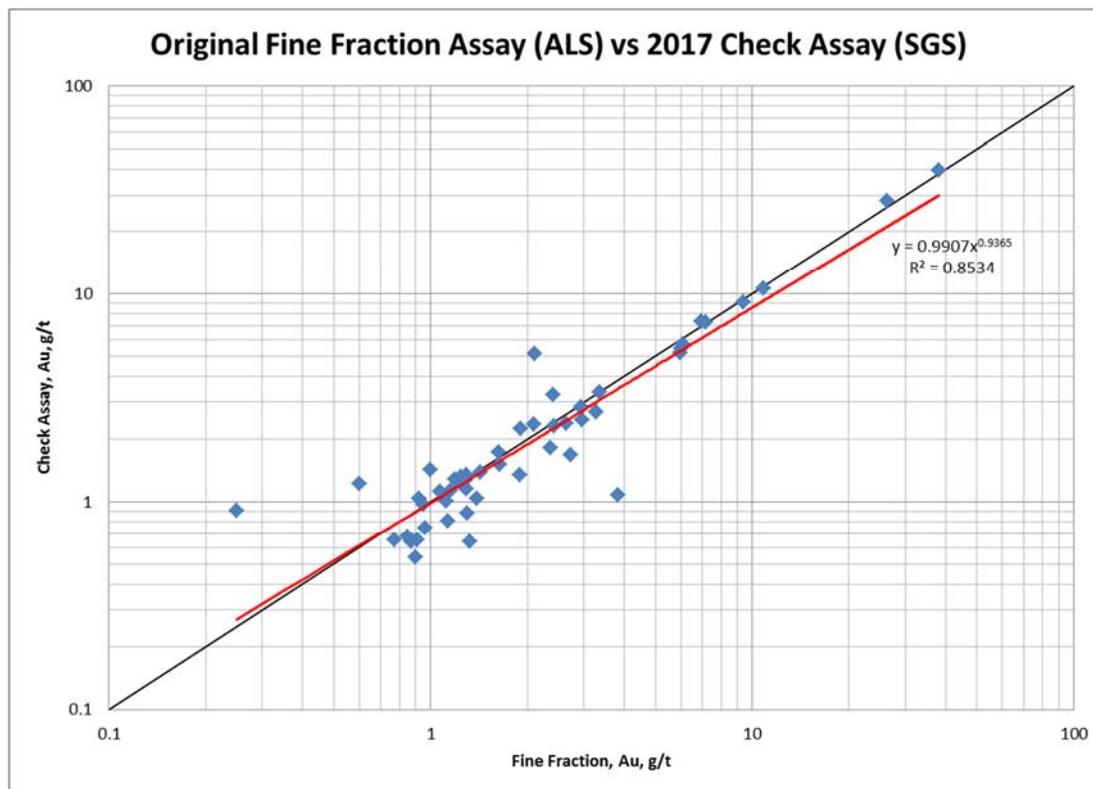
Figure 12-3 Correlation Chart of Check Assays from 2016 for Zone 58N. Black line = reference line, Red line = trend line from samples



In 2017, 50 samples from five drill holes were analyzed at SGS Minerals, Cochrane, Ontario, where the fine fraction pulps were sent for analysis using the typical analysis route. The results are shown in Figure 12-4.

The fine fraction shows very good repeatability between the two datasets. The 2016 results have a minor high bias to ALS Minerals when samples are less than 1 ppm and the 2017 results have a slight high bias to SGS Minerals when samples are less than 3 ppm.

Figure 12-4 Correlation Chart of Check Assays from 2017 for Zone 58N. Black line = reference line, Red line = trend line from samples



12.8 Conclusions

A number of data verification programs for Detour Lake and the West Detour project deposits have been carried out by independent consultants and Detour Gold personnel over time. Detour Gold considers that a reasonable level of verification has been completed and that no material issues have been left unidentified from the programs undertaken.

Detour Gold acknowledges that it has carried out a number of the recommendations from the independent data verification programs. The Company has validated and completed an underground working and stope model for the Detour Lake pit based on the drilling programs and existing historical data available. Additional verification of the void models is continuing with the review of historical stope survey data as mining progresses. Check assays of Trade Winds' coarse rejects were completed in 2014 and 2015 and a drilling program was completed in 2016 to validate some Trade Winds' assay results.

Further work is planned in 2019 to better understand the variability of contained ounces if only the 2016 Twin Trade Winds' drill hole are to be used for resource estimation. Two block models will be estimated, one with the original Trade Winds drilling, and the other with the 2016 Trade Winds Twin Program drill holes. The two block models will be compared against each other to get an understanding of the variance of contained ounces as a result of the 2016 drilling.

Positive production reconciliation since the start of the mining operations validates the assumptions of metal content and gold extraction.

Detour Gold is of the opinion that the data verification programs, which have been undertaken both internally and externally, adequately support the analytical and database quality. The final database is suitable for use in the mineral reserve and resource estimation and in the mine planning.

At Zone 58N, check assays from the 2016 and 2017 drilling programs correlated well with the routine assays. G Mining recommended no further investigation. G Mining has reviewed additional QA/QC documentation and considered the Zone 58N drilling database suitable for mineral resource estimation.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

The mineral processing requirements and supporting metallurgical testing for the Detour Lake mine have historically been managed by BBA and are reported in detail in the feasibility study (BBA, 2010). Additional test work programs carried out for West Detour were also managed by BBA and are described in the prior technical reports (BBA, 2014 and DGC, 2016 and 2017). Most of the metallurgical testing was completed at SGS Lakefield, Ontario with the follow up test work (lead nitrate and oxygen control) carried out on-site by site personnel and some initial external technical support by Mr. Guy Deschenes from BBA, previously with CANMET, and an expert in gold leaching in presence of lead nitrate.

The comprehensive test work programs were sufficient to establish the optimal processing routes for the ore at Detour Lake and West Detour and were performed on mineralization that was typical of the deposits, supporting estimation of recovery factors. The flowsheet developed for Detour Lake is entirely applicable to West Detour, inclusive of the gold recovery estimation.

The Company reported an initial mineral resource estimate for Zone 58N in July 2018. Initial metallurgical testing indicate that the extracted material can be processed at the existing processing plant.

13.1 Historical Metallurgical Test Work

The first metallurgical test program for Detour Lake was conducted during the pre-feasibility study (Met-Chem, 2009) on eight overall composites (blend of different rock types) and included the following: mineralogical examination; gravity recovery tests, including gravity recoverable gold (“GRG”) tests; cyanide leach tests on gravity tailings; grade variability testing; barren solution recycle testing; cyanide destruction tests; preparation of tailings for chemical and physical characterization and environmental testing; and environmental test work.

The different lithologies present in the orebody were used to prepare a master composite representative of the mill ore feed.

For West Detour, a total of 17 HQ drill holes totaling 2,915 metres were drilled between March and May 2012 for metallurgical testing. Rock samples were selected from intervals that represented the four main rock types present: CG, KPF, PF, MF (similar lithologies to Detour Lake).

13.2 Comminution Test Work

Comminution test work was conducted for Detour Lake between 2007 and 2009. In addition to sample selection and preparation for metallurgical testing, HQ drill core was drilled to provide whole core samples of the eight identified rock types for comminution testing.

Eighty-three (83) samples representing the major lithologies of the Detour Lake deposit were provided from Phase 1 drilling and an additional 49 samples for Phase 2 drilling.

Test work included the determination of the SG, the overall hardness (using the SAG mill comminution (“SMC”) Test® A x b), the crushing work index (“CWI”), the bond rod millwork index (“RWI”), the bond ball mill work index (“BWI”) and the abrasion index (“Ai”). Table 13-1 presents the results of the whole data set.

Table 13-1 Comminution Test Statistics

Statistics	SG (g/cm ³)			SMC Test®	CWI	RWI	BWI @150M	Ai
	Wax	Pyc	SMC	A x b	kWh/t	kWh/t	kWh/t	g
Average	2.89	2.89	2.92	26.0	14.2	18.0	14.3	0.421
Minimum	2.49	2.67	2.72	53.1	5.2	12.0	9.1	0.08
10th Percentile	2.74	2.81	2.80	30.2	9.9	15.9	11.2	0.238
25th Percentile	2.82	2.84	2.88	27.5	11.9	17.2	12.7	0.365
Median	2.90	2.90	2.94	25.7	14.8	18.0	14.3	0.484
75th Percentile	2.98	2.93	2.98	24.3	16.9	18.9	15.5	0.54
90th Percentile	3.01	2.98	3.01	23.4	19.7	19.9	16.5	0.544
Maximum	3.19	3.09	3.10	22.5	25.6	22.7	20.1	0.548

For West Detour, a total of 61 samples were submitted to SGS Lakefield for comminution testing in 2012. Table 13-2 summarizes the comparison between Detour Lake and West Detour based on the 75th percentile test results.

Table 13-2 Comminution Test Result Comparison between Detour Lake and West Detour

Deposit	JKTech Parameters		Relative Density		SG	Work Indices			
	Axb SMC	DWI kWh/m ³	Wax g/cm ³	SMC g/cm ³	Pycno g/cm ³	CWI kWh/t	RWI kWh/t	BWI kWh/t	Ai g
Detour Lake	24.3	11.4	2.98	2.98	2.93	16.9	18.9	15.5	0.54
West Detour	24.8	11.6	2.98	2.97	2.99	16.4	17.1	13.2	0.387
% Difference	-2%	-2%	-	-	2%	-3%	-10%	-15%	-28%

When comparing at the 75th percentile the comminution characteristics of West Detour to Detour Lake, the ore from West Detour is clearly softer (in terms of RWI and BWI) and less abrasive (Ai) than Detour Lake. The processing plant capacity selection (Section 17) has been estimated without the benefit of softer ore from the West Detour deposit.

13.2.1 Grinding Circuit Simulation

The grindability results from the comminution testing were used to conduct JKSimMet simulations of different SAG mill circuit configurations and operational variables (circulating

load, P_{80} , etc.). In the feasibility study, BBA selected a SABC (SAG-Ball-Crushing) grinding circuit configuration for Detour Lake. In the design, the feed to the SAG mill was subjected to primary and secondary crushing to reduce the feed size to the SAG mill. The grinding circuit design basis was reviewed by third party consultants Ausenco and SAG Design Table 13-3).

Table 13-3 Comparisons Between Different Methodologies for Power (@ pinion) and Mill Sizing Calculation for a SABC Circuit

Description	tpoh	Mill Size (SAG)	SAG kWh/t (@ pinion)	Mill Size Ball	Ball Mills kWh/t (@ pinion)	kWh/t Total (@ pinion)
BBA/SGS-JK simulations	2,132	36' X 17.25'	11.06	25' X 38.5'	13.05	24.11
Ausenco	2,038	36'X 22'	13.3	26' X 38'	12.2	25.5
SAG Design	2,038	36' X 17.25'	11.75	25' X 38.5'	15.34	27.09

13.3 Gravity Gold Recovery

The coarse gold or nugget effect observed in the Detour Lake mineralization is an important element in the overall metallurgical performance of the processing plant. The results of the gravity recovery tests performed at the feasibility study stage indicated that gravity recovery was a key component of the milling process for Detour Lake. When analyzing all the gravity results, regardless of head grade, it was found that recoveries varied from 30% to 45% (between the 25th and 75th percentile) with results excursion up to 70%.

For West Detour, using a similar approach, 10 kg charges were prepared for gravity concentration testing of each of the composites. Charges were ground to a target of 80% passing 100 μm prior to upgrading, first with a lab scale Knelson concentrator, and then with Mozley table as a cleaner. Gravity recovery ranged from 20.1% to 80.4% for the samples tested. This variability was taken to be consistent with the nature of free gold in some samples and more disseminated in other samples. No marked differences in the respective responses were noted between the Main and West areas of the deposit.

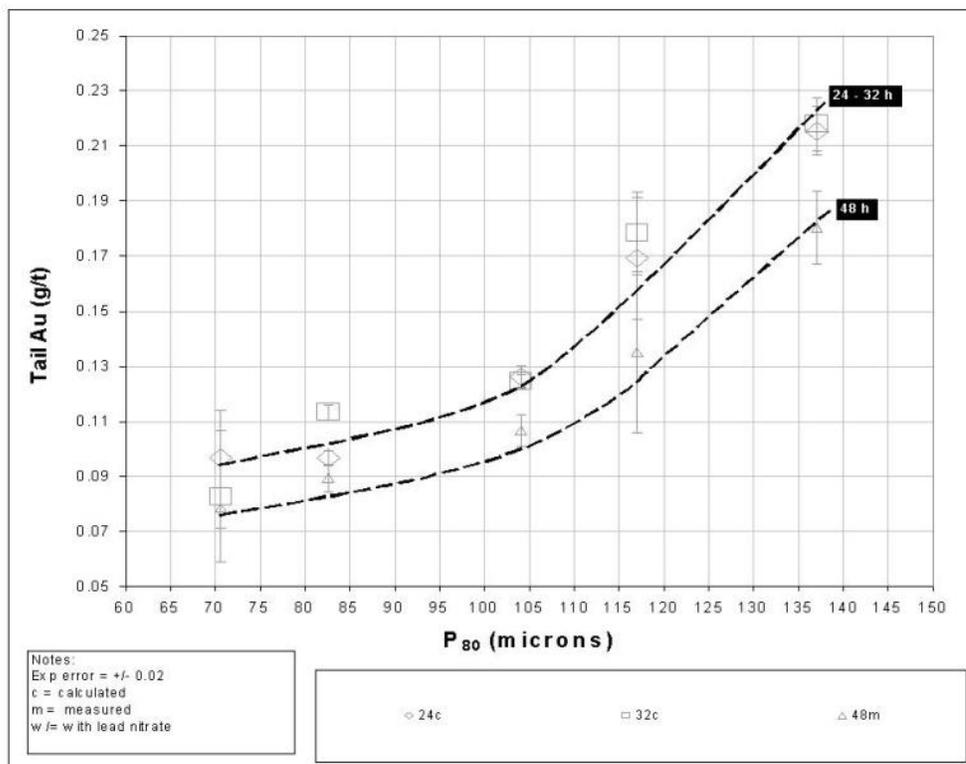
The gold recovered in the gravity circuit between years 2015 and 2018 averaged approximately 25%, which is within the expected range when scale-up factors (laboratory to industrial application) are applied. The gravity gold recovery factor is not expected to change in the future of the LOM.

13.4 Prior Leach Test Work

For Detour Lake, results from the duplicate bottle leach test were used to study the relationship between leach time and recovery. The data analysis was performed on gold tails. The gold tail showed similar results at 24 and 32 hours, but at 48 hours showed lower residue grade (i.e. higher recovery). At around 110 μm an inflexion in the recovery versus grind relationship occurred. A comparison between the curves at 24-32 hours and 48 hours indicated that the difference in gold losses was in the range of 0.02 g/t Au and was fairly

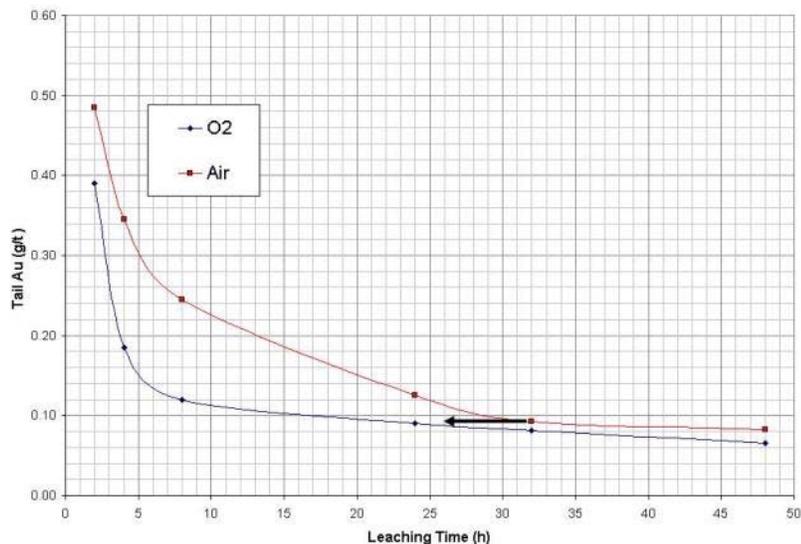
constant for the particle sizes studied (from 70 to 110 μm). Figure 13-1 shows the relationship between gold in tails versus the leach feed grind at different leach times.

Figure 13-1 Gold in Tails (g/t) vs. P₈₀



A series of individual kinetic tests were conducted to compare gold leaching performance with oxygen versus air. Figure 13-2 shows the kinetic results of individual leaching tests using oxygen versus air where marked improvements were present with oxygen. The 2015 test work further reinforced the requirement of oxygen control on leaching performance.

Figure 13-2 Oxygen versus Air – Gold Leaching Kinetic Comparison



For West Detour, the gravity test tailings were blended and split to give replicate 1 kg charges for cyanidation work. The cyanidation scoping tests validated sensitivity to grind size and NaCN (sodium cyanide) concentration. All leaches were completed at 40% solids, 10.5 to 11.0 pH, and 48 hours of leaching time. Solution sub-samples were taken at 8, 24 and 32 hours to help determine leach kinetics. Using 0.5 g/L NaCN, gravity + cyanidation recovery was measured to vary between 88.3% and 98.7%. Recovery was found to increase with finer grind size.

The test work results indicated that the recovery profiles from gravity separation testing of West Detour via grade variability composites (GV) are similar to those of the previous Detour Lake program (Figure 13-3). The comparison shown in Figure 13-4 of the gravity plus cyanidation recovery response to head grade for West Detour (GV composites were also similar to that of Detour Lake). From a leaching perspective, no adverse effects are expected in blending West Detour to Detour Lake as plant feed.

The laboratory cyanide consumption profiles for Detour Lake and West Detour were quite similar but indicated that West Detour consumed approximately 10% to 20% more cyanide (i.e. 0.33 kg/t for Detour Lake vs. 0.39 kg/t for West Detour). This will be reconciled once the full-scale application of lead nitrate and oxygen control will have been performed.

Figure 13-3 Comparison between Gravity Separation Performance for Detour Lake and West Detour GV and ORT Samples

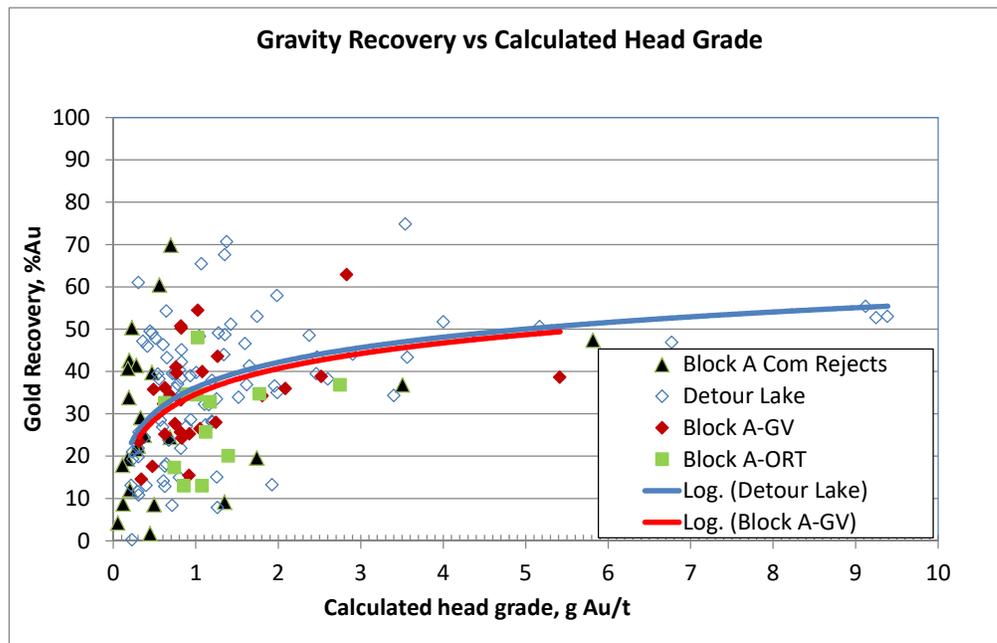
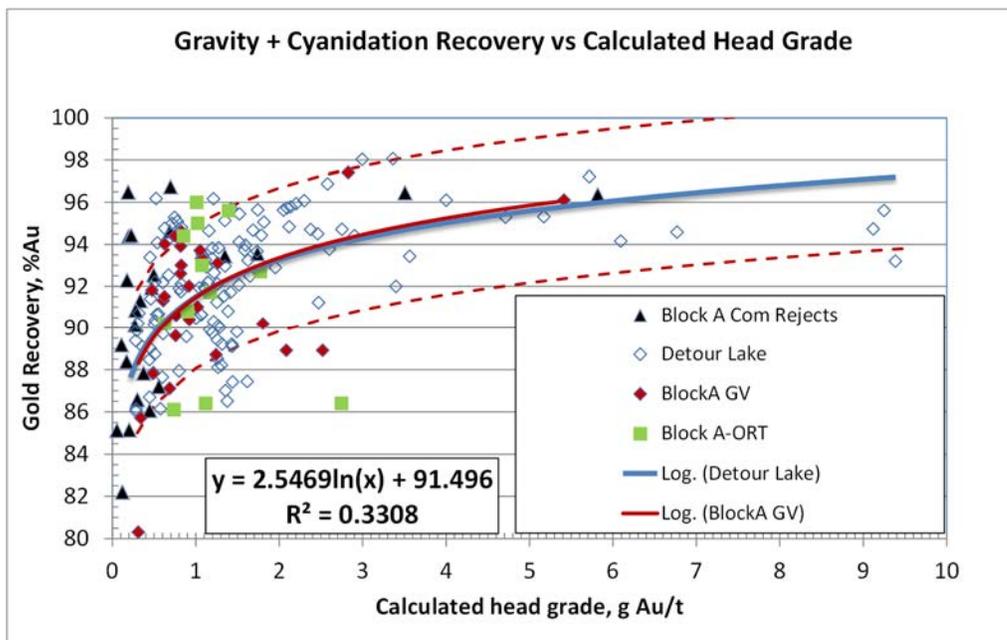


Figure 13-4 Comparison of Gravity Separation + Cyanidation Recovery Performance for Detour Lake and West Detour



The Detour Lake deposit contains small concentrations of copper varying from 0.025% to 0.08% with copper dissolution in leach varying from 5% to 15%. Metallurgical test results showed that these extraction rates provided leach solution grades normally varying from 20 to 60 mg/L in copper content (there were outliers in the 80 to 280 mg/L in grade variation tests when gold grades varied from 2.0 g/t to 9.0 g/t Au). Data from the processing plant is in line with these laboratory observations.

13.5 Recovery Model

The equations used in the pre-feasibility study and feasibility study block models are presented in Table 13-4. The equations were adjusted to include gold losses (bold numbers). The pre-feasibility study models were developed for:

- A nominal P_{80} of 75 μm (average 80 μm);
- 48 hours leaching for gold head grades from 0 to 30 g/t;
- Plant gold losses estimated as 0.46% Au; and
- Solid gold losses due to reduction of leaching time from 48 to 29 hours being estimated as 0.98%.

The recovery models presented in Table 13-4, previously developed in the metallurgical test work supporting the feasibility study, are still being used to support the pit optimization work.

Table 13-4 Equation Used in the Pre-Feasibility Study and Feasibility Study Block Models

Lithology	Model Equation	R ²	Range
MF	Recovery = 1.6289LN(Au)+92.533- 0.98-0.46	0.4922	Over a range of 0 to 30 g/t Au
PF	Recovery = 0.6458LN(Au)+93.482- 0.98-0.46	0.1523	Over a range of 0 to 10 g/t Au
KPF	Recovery = 2.546LN(Au)+89.932- 0.98-0.46	0.8444	Over a range of 0 to 30 g/t
Overall	Recovery = 1.8687LN(Au)+92.578- 0.98-0.46	N.A.	

Note: Refer to feasibility study (BBA, 2010).

13.5.1 Actual Plant Gold Performance vs. Model Recovery

Table 13-5 presents a summary of the plant metallurgical performance since 2015 to the third quarter of 2018.

As previously communicated, the gold extraction performance has been impacted by the occurrence of reactive sulphides that were identified in 2016 for which lead nitrate integration was needed to mitigate. Also, in 2016, increased plant throughput expressed as tpoH resulted from the debottlenecking of the 410-conveyor system. Because of some volumetric restrictions that will be later discussed, the increased tpoH forced the cyanide leach circuit operation at higher percent solid. The resulting increased slurry rheology has also proven to negatively impact the gold leaching kinetics, thereby affecting gold extraction.

Table 13-5 Plant Performance vs. Feasibility Study Prediction

Head Grade (g/t)	Gold Recovery (%)		Production Period	Delta (%)	Milling Rate (tpoh)
	FS	Plant			
0.88	90.9	90.9	2015	0	2,676
0.90	90.9	89.2	2016	-1.7	2,740
0.93	91.0	89.6	2017	-1.4	2,844
1.06	91.2	89.8	Q1-Q3 2018	-1.3	2,766

Two capital projects were initiated in 2016 to improve gold recovery and address the reactive sulphides: 1) addition of lead nitrate to the leaching circuit and circuit piping modifications to gain improved oxygen distribution and controls in the leach tanks, and 2) carbon management improvements. The mechanical completion of the lead nitrate addition project was completed in late 2017. The carbon circuit improvements will be progressing in 2018 and 2019. Brief project descriptions are provided below.

1) Lead Nitrate Addition

Figure 13-5 illustrates the effect of this chemical regime on gold leaching kinetics and the associated extraction levels. This test work was performed on material collected post gravity recovery and as such the extraction percentage refers to the leach portion only. The blue and green curves represent the metallurgical response as a function of leach time without the addition of lead nitrate and no pre-aeration. This is therefore representative of the plant flowsheet. The green curve represents a test where the cyanide concentration was held at 450 ppm (higher than targeted levels in the plant) while the blue curve represents a leach at 250 ppm, a condition that is closer to plant conditions.

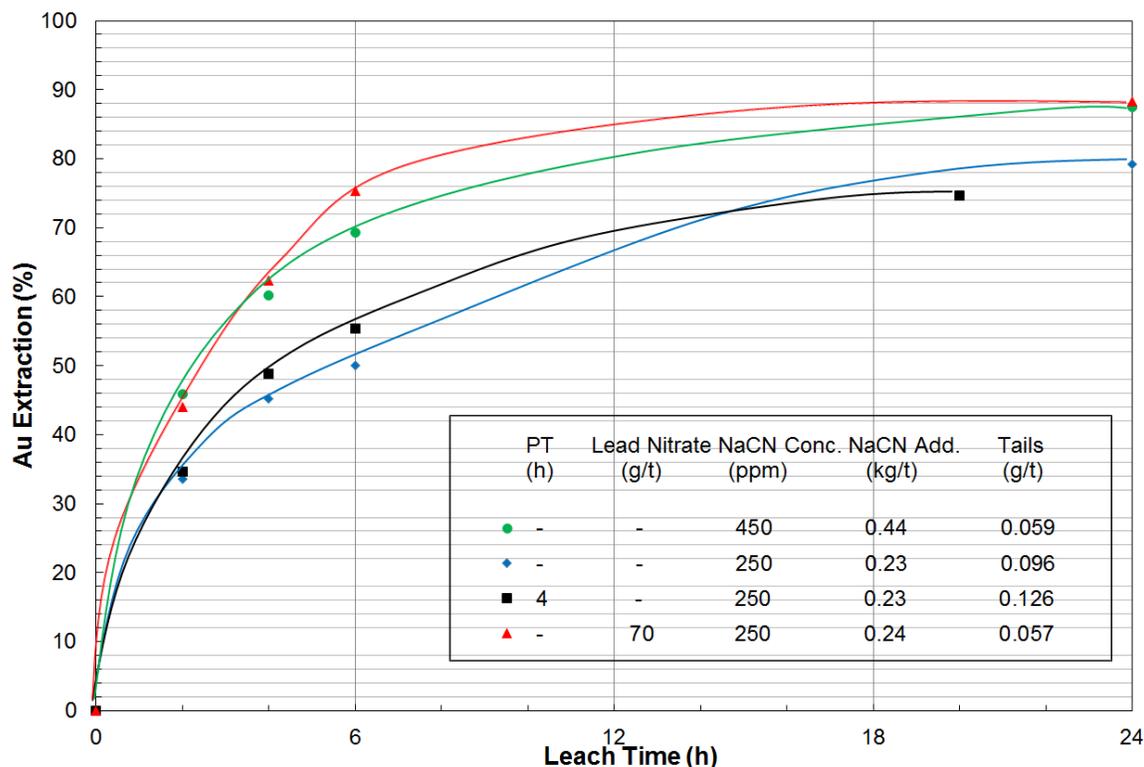
The black curve represents the addition of a four hour pre-aeration stage along with 250 ppm of cyanide. Pre-aeration is sometime successful at mitigating the effect of reactive sulphides, but as shown, did not yield benefits in this test.

Reactive sulphides are detrimental to gold extraction because they leach preferentially to gold. To compensate, higher cyanide concentration can be set leading to increased consumption. In most cases, doing so, restores gold leaching kinetics at an increased cost. The 450 ppm test is therefore a good indicator in that respect but is not, for economic reasons, an appropriate representation of future plant conditions.

The red curve shows the influence of lead nitrate addition coupled to a cyanide concentration of 250 ppm. This regime provides faster leaching kinetics and generated residue grade equivalent to the cyanide overdosing concentration represented by the green curve (450 ppm, no lead nitrate with resulting residue range of +/- 0.095 g/t vs. +/- 0.06 g/t with lead nitrate addition). In consolidating all the completed test work, lead nitrate addition coupled to oxygen control results in an average total extraction improvement in the order of 3.5%, with a range in residue grade improvement of 0.008 to 0.044 g/t Au. This response variability is to be expected given the previously shown historical metallurgical response variability in Figure 13-5.

According to literature and confirmed with field results, lead nitrate effect is as follows: it creates a protective layer on sulphides, materially reducing their reactivity to cyanide, allowing the cyanide to act on gold leaching; and, it interacts with gold particles, acting as a catalyst to enhance leaching kinetics. This has empirically been observed in the test work.

Figure 13-5 Effect of Chemical Regime on Gold Leaching Performance (recovery is post gravity recovery)



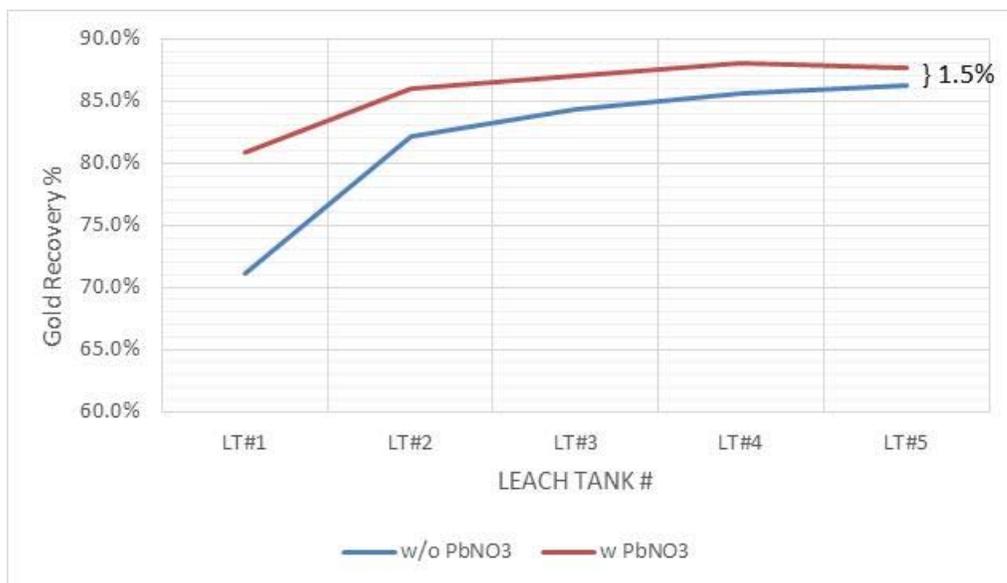
Interaction of Oxygen Addition on Lead Nitrate

Also demonstrated by the test work, there is the requirement to control the dissolved oxygen levels in order to extract the full benefits of lead nitrate additions. Too high dissolved oxygen levels destroy the passivation effects of lead nitrate on sulphides and resume their interactions with cyanide. By optimizing the control of the lead additions and dissolved oxygen levels during the leach, the cyanide concentration and consumption can be reduced while, more importantly, enhancing gold leaching kinetics and the ultimate gold recovery.

Lead Nitrate Plant Trial

To further support the laboratory findings, a plant trial was performed in 2015 to test the addition of lead nitrate. Although this test was sub-optimal given that the improved oxygen dosing control was not available, the observed initial trends supported the laboratory observations. Two leach trains of the plant were sampled in parallel where the first train was used as a benchmark with regular plant conditions while lead nitrate was added to the second train. As it can be noted on Figure 13-6, the train with lead nitrate addition resulted in increased gold leaching of 1.5%. This performance did not match the 3.5% extraction benefit previously described and this was predictable as a fully controlled system (Oxygen/Lead) was not yet available. This plant trial did confirm the trend observed at the laboratory scale, showing the completion of the leach in tank number 4 which confirmed, as expected, the increased leaching kinetics in the presence of lead nitrate (Figure 13-6).

Figure 13-6 Plant Trial – Leach Kinetic Profile



Talc Chlorite and Oxygen Distribution Enhancements

The talc chlorite ore type represents approximately 5% of the mineral reserves, mainly localized at the east end of the Detour Lake pit and proximal to the CMH.

In 2016, the plant periodically experienced an increased ratio of talc chlorite ore in the ore feed. This exacerbated the oxygen mass transfer issues due to the resulting increased slurry viscosity and had a negative impact on gold recovery.

In 2017, the percentage of talc chlorite ore varied between 15 to 25% and with this the gold recovery reduced incrementally. The lead nitrate and oxygen control system was commissioned during the third quarter of 2017 and gained increasingly operational stability during 2018.

Post 2018, the percentage will typically not exceed 10% in any given year with some sporadic exceedances over shorter timeframes. The blending of talc chlorite ore is recognized as a variable to be managed to maintain the modelled recovery.

2) Carbon Management Improvements:

This project was initially described in the prior technical report outlining the planned improvements to the carbon circuit. Reduced carbon consumption rate (from 50 g/t to 30 g/t) through improved carbon classification and fines control, along with increased performance around carbon adsorption activity and desorption performance, will result in reducing both solid and solution losses. Some of these proposed changes have been implemented while others are still work in progress and are included in the planned plant capital projects for 2018 and 2019.

Operating at high milling rates (3,000 to 3,200 tpo/h) has demonstrated the constraints of the CIP circuit. At these high rates, the volumetric flowrate capacity has been reached and constitute a plant bottleneck. In the short term, to manage this limitation, the leach and CIP circuits are operated at higher slurry densities. This operating philosophy allows for increased throughput at a reduced recovery. The reduced recovery is due to the higher slurry densities, and higher pulp densities create higher viscosity which negatively impacts the oxygen mass transfer. With lower oxygen mass transfer, lower gold leaching kinetics result impacting gold extraction.

This operating strategy will be adjusted and the recovery is expected to improve with the completion of a number of capital projects and mechanical modifications to this circuit.

The above has been factored in the recovery profile for the upcoming years and until mechanical retrofits are completed. While some plant modifications were scoped and engineered in 2017, the bulk of the projects are scheduled for 2018 and 2019. It is anticipated that these projects will be completed and *tied-into* the circuit during plant shutdowns.

13.5.2 Estimated Recovery for LOM

Given the work in progress and the added focus on capital project delivery, the application of the recovery equations as previously presented remains applicable.

Recognizing the grade-recovery relationship developed in the feasibility study, by 2022, an upward shift of approximately 2% is supported by test work. Subject to plant stability improvements currently being addressed with the plant capital projects, the core of the improvements are related to the mitigation of the negative effect of reactive sulphides via the addition of lead nitrate in a controlled oxygen leaching regime and also relates to improved carbon management initiatives, which will also positively impact solution loss performance.

Figure 13-7 presents the recovery relationship references (feasibility study relationship and LOM).

The equations of the updated model as previously discussed are as follows:

Feasibility Study: Au Rec % = (1.8687xLN(Au g/t) + 91.138

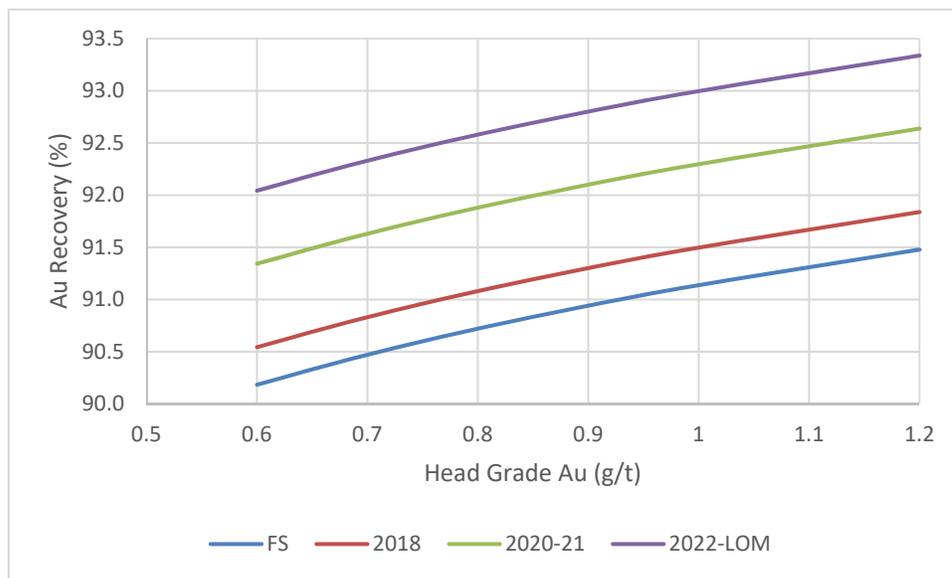
2018 guidance: Au Rec % = 90 – 91.5%

2019: Au Rec % = 91.5

2020, 2021: Au Rec % = (1.8687xLN(Au g/t) + 92.298

2022 - LOM plan: Au Rec % = (1.8687xLN(Au g/t) + 92.998

Figure 13-7 Updated Recovery Relationships (grade recovery curve)



Given that the West Detour deposit has similar mineralogy than the Detour Lake deposit, the same recovery assumptions, as stated in Figure 13-7, are used for the West Detour project.

As disclosed in prior technical reports, the metallurgical improvements are being implemented. The previously identified projects remain valid and have progressed to varying degree. These projects are essential to achieve the long-term gold recovery of 93.0% along with additional incremental improvements above the LOM targets. The following projects have been implemented or are in progress:

- 1) Addition of lead nitrate and improved oxygen control to optimize the gold leach kinetics and reduce the leach consumables rates. This project was commissioned in 2017.

Impact: The impact of lead nitrate has been included in the LOM plan. However, the former test work indicates that there was variability in ore recovery response based on material feed type. This has now been validated through plant experience. However, it is still expected that with operational optimization that additional recovery may be realized. The upside gold recovery potential of about 1% on a portion of the feed stock may result.

- 2) Additional test work was previously completed to better understand the influence of grind size on gold recovery and the associated effects of reactive sulphides and copper mineralogy as a function of the oxygen control and lead nitrate addition. The

adjustments to the operating parameters as a result of the understanding of the grind/recovery/throughput relationship will allow to minimize solid residue losses. To further support this aspect, debottlenecking of the plant operating water balance is also being addressed. The engineering of the modifications has been completed and implementation is expected in 2019.

Impact: Estimated gold recovery influence of 0.2 to 0.5%.

- 3) Carbon management improvements in the CIP circuit will reduce solution losses and carbon losses. This project has commenced in 2018 with work proceeding through 2019.

Impact: Estimated gold recovery influence of 0.2 to 0.7%.

- 4) CIP volumetric flowrate capacity: mechanical modifications to the pump cells to increase the flowrate capacity is progressing and should be completed in 2019.

Impact: This project is considered in the LOM production profile and will contribute to stabilize the operation at higher tonnages. This may result in incremental improvements of an additional 0.5-1.0% recovery.

- 5) Gravity circuit optimization and operating time to enhance the gravity gold recovery (free gold is slower to leach in the conventional portion of the leaching circuit). This unit of operation has been stabilized and while further process performance characterization will remain on the agenda, this element has low priority.

The success of these projects will consolidate the robustness of the operation and reduce the process variability, therefore adding to the confidence in achieving the gold recovery in the upper grade recovery curve in Figure 13-7 starting in 2022. These projects may not all be incrementally additive but rather reflect the impact that each of the elements can have on the metallurgical performance should deviations were to occur. Once better characterized and integrated, further upside may result.

13.5.3 Cyanide Destruction

The cyanide destruction is based on the SO₂/air method. Current plant performance is in line with the feasibility study test work.

The ore composition of West Detour does not raise concerns as the ongoing applicability of the process. It is also expected that the optimization of the leaching regime will also lead to opportunities with the cyanide destruction process. In addition, during 2015, a third reactor (1,900 m³) was added. This addition, coupled with the anticipated optimization benefits associated with the leaching regime, is taken into account in the operating costs.

13.5.4 Grinding Media and Reagent Consumption

Metallurgical testing confirmed that for the Detour Lake operation the application of gravity gold recovery, cyanide leach extraction, and CIP gold recovery followed by cyanide destruction was the most appropriate ore processing flowsheet. Reagent use associated with cyanidation (sodium cyanide, lime and lead nitrate) and cyanide destruction (SO₂ equivalent, lime and copper) along with grinding media are the key consumables. A

summary of the consumable consumption rate ranges for the Detour Lake operation, based on current and projected rates for the LOM plan, is presented in Table 13-6.

Table 13-6 Consumable Consumption Rate Ranges

Consumable	Consumption Rate Ranges (kg/t)
Lime	0.55-0.65
Caustic Soda	0.02-0.03
Anti-Scalant	0.005-0.015
Cyanide	0.33-0.43
Lead Nitrate	0.02-0.08
Copper Sulphate	0.001-0.003
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.25-0.39
Flocculent	0.006-0.008
Grinding Media 2.5"	0.25-0.35
Grinding Media 5"	0.40-0.50
Carbon	0.025-0.035

13.5.5 Conclusions

The metallurgical test work programs conducted on the Detour Lake ore during the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies provided a processing plant design that is suitable to process the ores from both Detour Lake and West Detour.

The overall gold recovery models developed for the pre-feasibility and feasibility study remain a good reference base. However, based on the plant performance, the additional test work and the implementation of the identified capital projects, a recovery upside is expected once those are fully operational.

13.6 Zone 58N Metallurgical Testing

A total of 31 composites have been tested into two distinct phases of test work. Phase I was performed in 2016 with Phase II in 2017. A similar metallurgical testing approach was used during both phases and aimed at evaluating if the existing processing flowsheet already in operation at Detour Lake mine was compatible for the processing of Zone 58N material.

In summary, for Phase I, eight (8) composites were prepared from 85 interval samples which were at a size of -10 mesh or finer. The entire charge of each composite sample was submitted and processed for metallurgical testing. Phase II included 23 composites which were prepared from 145 interval samples for metallurgical evaluation. The 145 interval samples came from 10 drill holes and were all sized at passing 6 mesh.

All composites were submitted and processed for metallurgical testing including grinding, gravity separation and cyanidation leaching of the gravity tailing. All samples shipped were inventoried upon arrival at the retained third party laboratory facility. The samples inventory and compositing make-up for both Phase I and II are shown in Table 13-7.

13.6.1 Metallurgical Testing

Each sample was ground to a target P_{80} in the range 75 μm to 90 μm . Grinding occurred in a 10 kg rod mill, with intermittent samples taken and wet screened to check for size. Any subsamples were placed back in the mill. This procedure continued until the appropriate P_{80} grind size had been achieved. After grinding, the composite samples were forwarded to gravity separation testing.

After removing the required amount of sample for head assaying, mineralogy, and third-party testing, the entire remaining material for each composite was processed through a Knelson MD-3 concentrator. In Phase I, the Knelson concentrate was recovered and upgraded further by treatment on a Mozley mineral separator. The Mozley concentrate and the Mozley tailing were each assayed to extinction. For Phase II, the Knelson concentrate was recovered and forwarded to intensive cyanidation testing in order to produce a metallurgical balance for this step. The Knelson tailing from each composite sample was forwarded in its entirety to cyanidation test work. In combining the intensive cyanidation results of the gravity concentrate to the leaching performance of the gravity residues as described in the following section, a total recovery could be determined.

The entire Knelson gravity tailing from each composite ranging from approximately 9 to 12 kg was forwarded to cyanidation testing. Bulk cyanide leaches were carried out at 40% solids for 24 hours. The pH was maintained in the range of 10.5 to 11.0 with the addition of hydrated lime while the NaCN concentration was maintained at 0.5 g/L. An initial dose of 0.1 kg/t of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ was added to each test to mimic the current conditions at the processing facility.

In an attempt to ensure a high level of accuracy in the assaying of the final products, extensive sampling and assaying protocols were implemented. Upon completion of each of the cyanide leach tests, six representative 500 mL pulp subsamples were taken. Each subsample was filtered, and the solids were washed with water. The solids were dried and then a 30 g sample from each was riffled out and sent for gold analysis by fire assay. From the six fire assay beads generated, pairs of beads were combined and analyzed as one in order to lower the detection limit and produce final gold assays in triplicate.

The results of the test programs are summarized in Table 13-7.

Table 13-7 Zone 58N Metallurgical Results

Phase	Drill Hole ID	Composite Sample ID	Drill Hole Intercepts Selection (m)		Calculated Au Head Grade	Knelson Concentrate (wt.)	Au Knelson Concentrate Grade	Gravity Au Recovery	Knelson Residue Weight to Leach	Knelson Au Grade to Leach	Knelson Leach Residue Grade	ILR Au Recovery	ILR Au Recovery	Total Au Recovery
			From	To	g/t	%	g/t	%	%	g/t	%	g/t	%	%
I	DLD-15-161A	Comp 1	461	473	1.84	0.85	165	75.3	99.2	0.46	23.7	0.018	-	99.0
I	DLD-15-161A	Comp 2	474	486	4.61	0.84	468	86.4	99.2	0.63	13.1	0.020	-	99.6
I	DLD-15-161A	Comp 3	486	515	8.08	0.73	712	89.7	99.3	0.84	10.1	0.015	-	99.8
I	DLD-15-165A	Comp 4	445.5	450.5	15.40	0.85	1,592	87.0	99.2	2.02	12.0	0.157	-	99.0
I	DLD-15-166	Comp 5	575	581	13.32	0.97	1,260	90.6	99.0	1.26	8.7	0.093	-	99.3
I	DLD-15-166	Comp 6	581	587	9.24	1.15	752	93.2	98.9	0.64	6.2	0.062	-	99.3
I	DLD-15-166	Comp 7	587	592.5	2.93	0.9	259	80.4	99.1	0.58	17.1	0.074	-	97.5
I	DLD-15-182W	Comp 8	539	544	14.14	0.89	1,475	93.4	99.1	0.94	6.2	0.051	-	99.6
II	DLD-17-351A	Comp 1	221	227	1.44	0.87	111	66.9	99.1	0.48	28.5	0.057	0.69	95.4
II	DLD-17-351A	Comp 2	276	282	15.1	0.96	1,478	93.6	99.0	0.98	5.9	0.055	0.12	99.5
II	DLD-17-351A	Comp 3	289	296	2.44	0.68	318	88.2	99.3	0.29	10.7	0.021	0.21	98.9
II	DLD-17-351A	Comp 4	349	356	14.2	0.90	1,495	95.0	99.1	0.71	4.6	0.033	0.12	99.6
II	DLD-17-351A	Comp 5	384	391.2	1.24	1.03	111	92.0	99.0	0.10	5.5	0.013	1.47	97.5
II	DLD-17-352	Comp 6	258	264	8.15	0.97	801	94.9	99.0	0.42	4.7	0.024	0.11	99.6
II	DLD-17-352	Comp 7	327	334	8.10	0.98	809	87.4	99.0	0.21	11.8	0.011	0.72	99.2
II	DLD-17-353	Comp 8	262.3	269.7	7.64	0.70	857	78.7	99.3	1.64	18.8	0.179	0.14	97.5
II	DLD-17-355	Comp 9	358	365	6.88	0.82	653	77.8	99.2	1.54	18.5	0.241	0.19	96.3
II	DLD-17-355	Comp 10	375	381	5.09	1.03	450	91.1	99.0	0.46	8.0	0.032	0.32	99.1
II	DLD-17-355	Comp 11	403	409	0.75	0.96	54	69.5	99.0	0.23	24.4	0.034	1.63	93.9
II	DLD-17-355	Comp 12	444	450	1.53	0.94	149	91.6	99.1	0.13	7.2	0.011	0.50	98.8
II	DLD-17-356A	Comp 13	485	491.3	1.84	1.06	140	80.6	98.9	0.36	15.4	0.041	1.79	96.0
II	DLD-17-357	Comp 14	410	416	8.13	0.89	761	83.3	99.1	1.37	14.5	0.157	0.30	97.8
II	DLD-17-357	Comp 15	428	434	5.75	1.05	475	86.6	99.0	0.78	11.7	0.053	0.76	98.3
II	DLD-17-359A	Comp 16	494	500	2.42	1.00	226	93.0	99.0	0.17	5.8	0.016	0.52	98.8
II	DLD-17-359A	Comp 17	519	516	2.71	0.99	251	92.0	99.0	0.22	6.7	0.019	0.59	98.7
II	DLD-17-360	Comp 18	343	349	11.6	1.09	939	88.0	98.9	1.41	11.1	0.072	0.24	99.1
II	DLD-17-360	Comp 19	375	381	3.65	0.91	317	79.1	99.1	0.77	17.3	0.092	1.11	96.4
II	DLD-17-360	Comp 20	398	404	3.88	1.01	338	88.0	99.0	0.47	10.5	0.039	0.51	98.5
II	DLD-17-362	Comp 21	287.6	293.6	3.18	0.81	309	78.4	99.2	0.69	18.6	0.083	0.38	97.0
II	DLD-17-363C	Comp 22	497	503	35.5	1.07	3041	91.2	98.9	3.17	7.0	0.597	0.14	98.2
II	DLD-17-363C	Comp 23	518	524	1.42	1.14	103	83.2	98.9	0.24	15.3	0.014	0.56	98.5

13.6.2 Test work Summary

Phase I Results

Eight composites were prepared using 68 interval samples. The gold grades calculated varied from a low of 1.84 g/t for Composite 1 to a high of 15.4 g/t for Composite 4. The calculated gold grades for all eight composite samples are shown in Table 13-7.

The Knelson gravity concentrate showed very high gold recoveries ranging from 75% to 93% with a mass pull ranging from 0.73% to 1.15% for the eight composites.

Knelson gravity tailing cyanidation testing from all the composite samples produced gold recoveries ranging from 87% to 98%.

The gravity tail leaching results show the final residue tailing gold grade to range from a low of 0.015 g/t for Composite 3 to a high of 0.157 g/t for Composite 4. Gold recoveries associated to the leaching of the gravity tails all exceeded 90% except for Composite 7 which was reported at 87%.

When combining the gold recovered from both the gravity concentrate and the leaching of the Knelson gravity tailing material, an overall gold recovery range of 97.5% to in excess of 99% for the eight composites resulted.

With high gold recoveries attained in both gravity separation and the Knelson gravity tailing cyanidation, it is clear that the composite samples tested are highly amenable to the gravity separation/gravity tailing cyanidation flowsheet as currently practiced at the existing plant.

The total calculated gold head grades and recoveries (adding all units of operations) for all composite samples exceeded 97.5% and are shown in Table 13-7.

Phase II Results

Gravity separation showed that 67% to 95% of the gold in 0.68% to 1.14% of the mass was recoverable to a Knelson concentrate.

Intensive cyanidation of each of the Knelson gravity concentrates produced gold extractions, ranging from 97.6% to 99.9%, producing tailing gold grades for this unit of operation ranging from 0.69 g/t to 5.94 g/t equivalent to a net recovery reduction potential range of 0.12% to 1.79%. At the industrial scale, this intensive cyanidation residue is recirculated via the milling circuit for additional size reduction and leaching. This step cannot be easily replicated in the laboratory and the final recovery reconciliation presented in Table 13.7 does assume full losses associated to the intensive cyanidation step of the gravity concentrate, which therefore represent a worst case scenario.

The cyanidation of the Knelson gravity tailing for all of the composite samples produced unit of operation gold recoveries, ranging from 84.4% to 95.4%.

When combining the gravity concentrate intensive cyanidation recovery to the gravity tailing cyanidation results, total gold recoveries ranging from 93.9% to 99.6% were generated.

As seen with Phase I results, Phase II testing also showed that material from Zone 58N is highly amenable to the existing plant flowsheet, which already incorporates gravity separation followed by intensive cyanidation of the gravity concentrate and cyanidation of the gravity tailings.

The calculated gold head grades varied from a low of 0.75 g/t for Composite 11 to a high of 35.5 g/t for Composite 22. The calculated gold head grades and recoveries for all 23 composite samples are shown in Table 13-7.

Consumables

Cyanide and lime consumptions resulting from the test work are in line with forecasted plant consumption stated for the existing plant. Given the forecasted throughput of Zone 58N, and the resulting low throughput ratio when compared to the Detour Lake operation, the consumables rates applied to the Detour Lake operation do prevail.

13.6.3 Additional Sample Characterization

Mercury Analysis

A representative pulverized sample of each composite was submitted for mercury analysis to a detection limit of 0.3 g/t. The results showed that all composites reported a mercury value of < 0.3 g/t.

Semi-Quantitative ICP Scan Analysis

A representative 75 µm pulverized sample of each of the 23 composites (~100 g) was submitted for a semi-quantitative Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) scan analysis. In summary, no elements raised concern and confirmed compliance with the proposed recovery method and environmental disposal.

Gold Screen Fraction Analysis

Given the high percentage of gold recovered by gravity four Phase II composites were selected for head gold grade determination by screen fraction analysis. Composites 2, 4, 7, and 18 were selected. A 1 kg charge of passing 6 mesh was screened into eleven size fractions ranging from +8 mesh (+2,360 µm) to -150 mesh (-106 µm). Based on the weight distribution, selected screen fractions were then combined to produce a total of four fractions with each fraction representing approximately 25% of the total mass. The four fractions were each submitted for gold analysis by duplicate 30 g fire assay determination.

The four fractions chosen and submitted for assay were +10 mesh (+1,700µm), +14 mesh (+1,180 µm), +48 mesh (+300 µm), and -48 mesh (-300 µm). The gold grades determined from this testing were calculated to be 20.2 g/t for Composite 2, 17.7 g/t for Composite 4, 9.4 g/t for Composite 7, and 14.4 g/t for Composite 18.

The gold distribution as well as the mass distribution were approximately 50% between the +14 mesh and -14 mesh fractions, except for Composite 18. While showing a 41% to 59% mass distribution between the +14 mesh and -14 mesh fractions, Composite 18

reported a 27% to 73% gold distribution for the same fractions. The detailed size fractions analyses summary for each composite are shown in Table 13-8:

Table 13-8 Composite 2 Size Fraction Analysis Summary

Mesh	µm	Composite 2				Composite 4			
		Mass %	Au (g/t)	Au Dist %	Cum %	Mass %	Au (g/t)	Au Dist %	Cum %
+10	1,700	22.1	5.09	5.5	5.5	31.8	3.68	6.6	6.6
+14	1,180	24.7	38.85	47.5	53.1	18.6	41.55	43.7	50.3
+48	300	30.9	17.75	27.1	80.2	29.0	23.10	37.9	88.2
Pan		22.3	17.95	19.8	100.0	20.7	10.05	11.8	100.0
		100	20.22	100		100	17.66	100.0	

Mesh	µm	Composite 7				Composite 18			
		Mass %	Au (g/t)	Au Dist %	Cum %	Mass %	Au (g/t)	Au Dist %	Cum %
+10	1,700	29.4	7.46	23.3	23.3	20.4	10.8	14.7	14.7
+14	1,180	18.7	12.04	23.9	47.2	20.5	8.62	12.3	27.0
+48	300	29.0	9.56	29.4	76.6	31.5	18.50	40.5	67.5
Pan		22.9	9.63	23.4	100.0	27.6	16.95	32.5	100.0
		100	9.42	100		100.0	14.39	100.0	

The above demonstrates that a large proportion of the gold grains are distributed in the coarse size fractions, which has also been evidenced by the occurrence of visible gold in the diamond drill core. It does therefore support the observed high performance of the gravity separation step. A particular attention will therefore be required in relation to gold head grade determination and reconciliation due to the associated *nugget effect*. The respective head grade determination upon blending of both materials at the processing plant i.e. Detour Lake operation and Zone 58N will require further definition of a sampling protocol and metal production allocation. From a processing perspective, it also highlight that the performance of the existing gravity circuit will have to be sustained to maintain overall gold recovery efficiency.

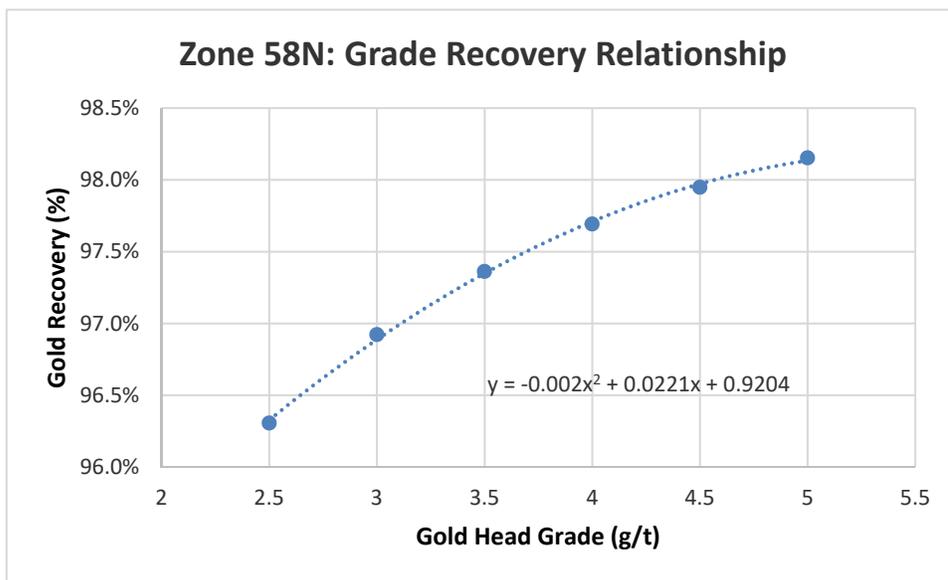
13.6.4 Grade – Recovery Relationship

Reconciling the data set presented in Table 13-7 while considering the expected mining head grade of Zone 58N run of mine material, the following Gold Head Grade – Gold Recovery relationship was derived as also depicted in Figure 13-8:

Gold Recovery (%) = (0.9204+ (0.0221xHG) – (0.002 x (HG)) x 100 where HG represent the head grade in g/t.

This relationship also accounts for gold solution losses occurring at the processing facility.

Figure 13-8 Grade Recovery Relationship



13.6.5 Conclusions

Based on the results of the metallurgical testing conducted to date on the mineralized material of Zone 58N and the proposed throughput range of 1,000 to 2,000 tpd, the Detour Lake processing plant is suitable to process ore from Zone 58N.

14.0 Mineral Resource Estimates

This section presents the results of the mineral resource estimates (“MREs”) for the Detour Lake operation. The Company also reported a MRE for Zone 58N in July 2018, which is described separately in Section 0.

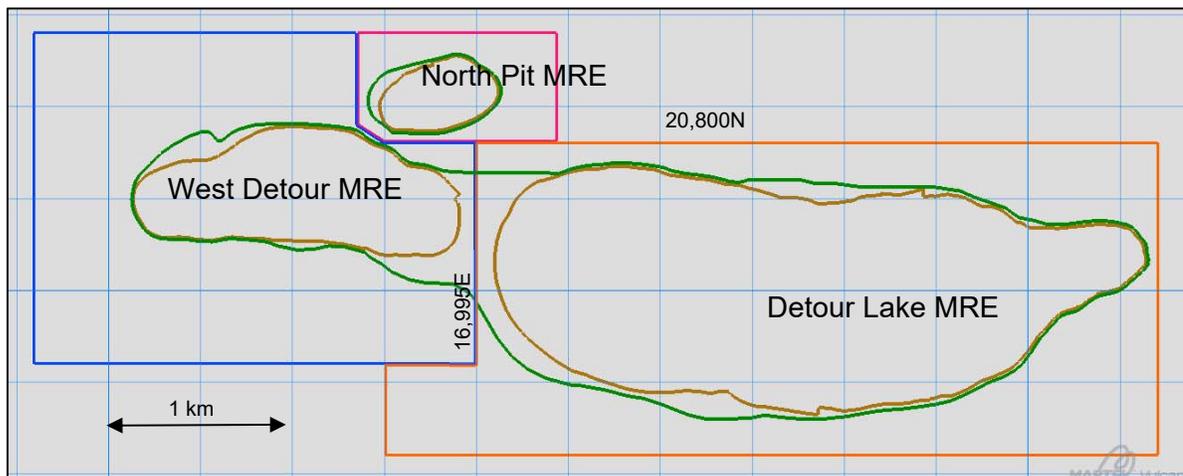
The MRE for the Detour Lake operation are based on three separate block models and grade interpolations:

- Detour Lake – Completed by SGS Geostat in October 2013 (detailed in BBA, 2014);
- West Detour pit – Completed by SGS Geostat in October 2013; and
- North pit – Completed by Paul Daigle in 2016.

The Detour Lake MREs are contained between sections 16,500E and 20,700E, and between sections 19,100N and 20,800N (mine grid). The West Detour MREs are contained between sections 14,600E and 17,440E, and between sections 19,600N and 21,400N. The North pit MREs are contained between sections 15,800E and 17,500E, north of 20,800N. Together, the models cover the open pit designs in their entirety.

An overlap between the three MREs was used for geological modeling, grade continuity, geostatistical analysis and resources estimation purposes. For mineral resource reporting, the West Detour resource model was utilized west of section 16,995E and the Detour Lake resource model was utilized east of section 16,995E. The North pit model was utilized between 16,350E and 17,400E and north of 20,800N. Figure 14-1 shows the reporting limits for each resource area.

Figure 14-1 Reporting Limits for Detour Lake, West Detour and North Pit areas



SGS Geostat completed the Detour Lake and West Detour block models in October 2013 and both block models still serve as the basis for Detour Lake and West Detour MREs. The MREs were derived from computerized resource block models. The Block Model construction relied on a drill hole database, provided by Detour Gold, which served as the

basis for the definition of 3D mineralized domains. Mineral resources were limited to the material inside of those mineralized envelopes. Fixed length composites were used for interpolation. Blocks from a regular grid that fill these mineralized domains were assigned a gold grade according to the estimation method and composites available inside respective solids. Once estimated, blocks were classified based on their proximity to nearby composites and the corresponding confidence level. Mineral resources were tabulated after adjusting block tonnages for material contained within the prior mined-out pit, stopes, overburden/bedrock contact, pit bottom surface, and current mining position as at December 31, 2017.

The North pit MRE was prepared using an interpreted mineralized zone (domain) established using an IK interpolation of gold grades and using an indicator cut-off grade of 0.20 g/t Au. A wireframe was created based on an indicator probability of greater than or equal to 0.4. Gold grades were estimated within this wireframe 'mineralized zone' and outside the mineralized zone independently, using OK interpolation method.

The North pit deposit is amenable to open pit mining methods. An optimized constraining shell was applied to the mineral resources. A CoG of 0.50 g/t Au was applied to the mineral resources based on the current gold CoG applied to the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits. There has been no historic mining of the North pit deposit.

A summary of the in-pit mineral resources (exclusive of mineral reserves) for Detour Lake, West Detour, North pit and Zone 58N deposits amended and effective December 31, 2017, is shown in Table 14-1.

Detour Gold believes that the assumptions, parameters, and interpretations are reasonable and appropriate for all four deposits. Past and current reconciliation supports metal content predicted for the Detour Lake mine. Detour Gold finds the model and grade interpolation acceptable, supporting the current MREs.

As of the effective date of this Technical Report, Detour Gold has considered the environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, and other relevant factors that could materially affect the current MREs.

**Table 14-1 Property Mineral Resources^{1, 9, 10}
 (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)**

Deposit	Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated		
	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Contained Ounces
	Mt	g/t Au	k oz	Mt	g/t Au	k oz	Mt	g/t Au	k oz
Detour Lake (open pit) ^{2, 4}	16.4	1.33	701	65.5	0.99	2,092	81.9	1.06	2,793
West Detour (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	0.3	0.93	9	30.6	0.88	870	31.0	0.88	878
West Detour pit	0.3	0.93	9	28.5	0.88	806	28.8	0.88	815
North Pit	-	-	-	2.1	0.93	64	2.1	0.93	64
Zone 58N ^{3, 5, 6, 8}	-	-	-	2.9	5.80	534	2.9	5.80	534
Total M+I	16.7	1.32	710	99.0	1.10	3,496	115.8	1.13	4,205

	Inferred		
	Mt	g/t Au	k oz
Detour Lake (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	33.1	0.79	842
West Detour (open pit) ^{2, 4, 7}	9.3	0.95	282
West Detour pit	9.2	0.95	280
North Pit	0.1	0.85	2
Zone 58N ^{3, 5, 6, 8}	1.0	4.35	136
Total Inferred	43.4	0.90	1,260

- (1) Mineral resources classified in accordance with CIM Definition Standards.
- (2) Mineral resources based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au for Detour Lake and West Detour project.
- (3) Mineral resources based on a CoG of 2.2 g/t for Zone 58N deposit with an assumed mining dilution of 12%.
- (4) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 for Detour Lake and West Detour project.
- (5) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25 for Zone 58N deposit.
- (6) Interpolation completed using 2 metre composites. The block grade estimate used 1-pass nearest neighbor (NN) and 4-pass Inverse Distance Cubed (ID3) interpolation method. Block model uses block sizes of 5 x 3 x 5 metres.
- (7) Capping grades estimated by domains and vary from 15 m. g/t to 75 m. g/t Au for Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit, and 11.4 g/t Au for North pit.
- (8) Capping grades for Zone 58N deposit vary between 20 g/t Au and 120 g/t Au (capping differs by estimation domain).
- (9) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- (10) Mineral resources for Zone 58N were published on July 25, 2018.

14.1 Data

The MREs for the Detour Lake and West Detour pits were completed using data from historic drilling and Detour Gold's drilling from 2007 to 2012. Sample data used in the construction of these two resource models is a subset of the total Property drill hole database dated June 7, 2013. Geographic limits were set on the Property database to only consider holes that would impact the mineral estimate. No significant definition drilling has been completed since then that impacts Detour Lake and West Detour pit models.

In 2016, a grade control testing program consisting of 47 drill holes on a 20-metre section spacing was carried out on the West Detour deposit to test the grade estimation model and define the impact of tighter spaced drilling on the modelled ore zones. The results of these holes were not incorporated in the current estimation model, which will enable the testing

of the current and future model performance. The area influenced by this drilling is relatively small (less than 2% of total ounces) and as such, a small variance of that inventory would have a minimal impact on overall metal content.

Also, in 2016, 29 drill holes were drilled on the North pit deposit with the objective of converting Inferred resources to a higher classification. The infill holes were drilled on a 40 by 40 metre spacing. The decision to separate the North pit area into its own block model was taken to allow for smaller block size and use of modeling methodology that would better address the narrow mineralized zones and smaller mining equipment to be used.

14.1.1 Detour Lake Deposit Dataset

Based on the June 7, 2013 dataset, Detour Gold’s drilling (DG series) from 2007 to 2012 accounts for 1,263 surface holes totaling 540,172 metres drilled. The DG series surface holes are generally dipping 50° to the south on N-S cross-sections at 40 metres spacing and with 40 metres vertical spacing between holes on section. In a few specific sectors, the spacing is reduced to 20 metres. The DG series consist of 519,011 assay intervals and comprises more than 50% of the assay information. Table 14-2 summarizes the records in the database used for the Detour Lake MRE.

Table 14-2 Detour Lake Deposit Database (subset) Summary

	Number of Drill Holes			Length (m)	Nb. of Survey	Nb. of Lithology	Nb. of Assay
	Surface	Underground	Total				
Total	1,837	4,672	6,509	1,142,156	122,076	113,916	1,015,569

14.1.2 West Detour Deposit Dataset

Detour Gold’s drilling (DG, DGE and DBKA series) from 2008 to 2012 accounts for 276 surface holes totaling 118,894 metres. The DG, DGE and DBKA series surface holes are generally dipping 50° to the south on N-S cross-sections at 40 metres spacing and with 40 metres vertical spacing between holes on the same section. In a few specific sectors, the spacing is reduced to 20 metres. The total of 121,920 assay intervals from DG and DBKA holes comprise about 35% of the assay information. Table 14-3 summarizes the records in the database used for the West Detour MRE. Note that the 47 grade control test and 29 North pit drill holes drilled in 2016 are not included in the West Detour deposit database.

Table 14-3 West Detour Deposit Database (subset) Summary

Drill Hole Data Source	Number of Drill Holes			Length (m)	Nb. of Survey	Nb. of Lithology	Nb. of Assay
	Surface Holes	UG Holes	Total				
Historical (Placer and Pelangio)	151	207	358	111,924	2,657	21,231	92,034
Trade Winds (TW)	350	0	350	122,054	39,368	16,179	134,514
Detour Gold (DG, DBKA)	276	0	276	118,894	3,816	4,764	121,920
Total	777	207	984	352,872	45,841	42,174	348,468

14.1.3 North Pit Deposit Dataset

An updated drill hole dataset for the North pit resource estimate was received in November 2016. The dataset was delivered as a series of .csv files for the drill hole collars, surveys, assays and lithology. The dataset consisted of total of 1,575 drill holes from the northern area of the West Detour and Detour Lake deposits.

From this dataset a total of 118 drill holes were used for the North pit resource estimate (roughly 29,700 metres of drilling). Table 14-4 shows the descriptive statistics for North pit assay dataset (ignoring zero values for statistical purposes).

Table 14-4 North Pit Deposit Raw Assays Statistics by Mineralized Zone

Statistics	Au (g/t)	Length (m)
Count	23,990	23,990
Min	0.002	0.10
Max	148.56	3.00
Mean	0.29	0.98
Standard Deviation	2.04	0.17
coefficient of variation ("CV")	7.02	0.17

14.2 Geological Interpretation

The geological model for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits consists of 3D wireframes built in 2013 by Detour Gold's geology department and Thon Consulting based on the drilling database available at the time. The model for these two deposits has remained unchanged from the prior Technical Reports (DGC, 2016, 2017).

These mineralized domains were defined by interpreting limits of mineralization on sections and benches that correspond to broad mineralized zones with higher than usual concentration of samples with potentially economic gold grades. These domains were not meant to exclude all non-mineralized areas but rather to delineate areas containing most of the mineralization. Domain 1 corresponds to the geological CMH unit which crosses most

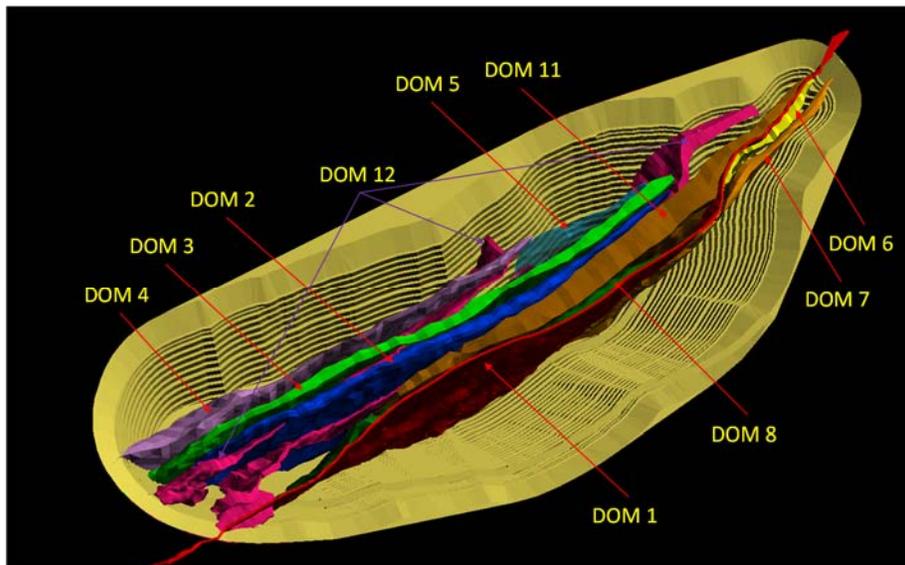
of the Detour Lake deposit from east to west with a well-defined flexure on the east side. All the other mineralized domains were built around Domain 1 and share the same E-W trend with typically a sub-vertical dip.

For the North pit, the geological model was created from interpretation of drill hole lithology on section, aided from ICP geochemistry. The gold grade envelope was established using an IK interpolation of gold grades, using an indicator CoG of 0.20 g/t Au. A wireframe was created based on an indicator probability.

14.2.1 Detour Lake Deposit Geological Interpretation

Interpreted mineralized domains (solids) and drill hole subset covered an area from sections 16,500E/19,100N to 20,700E/20,800N and between elevation 5,390 and 6,300 metres RL. Drill hole samples were mostly north of the mineralized Domain 1 (CMH), a narrow corridor about 10 metres wide. Other mineralized domains trend E-W, with typical sub-vertical dips (Figure 14-2).

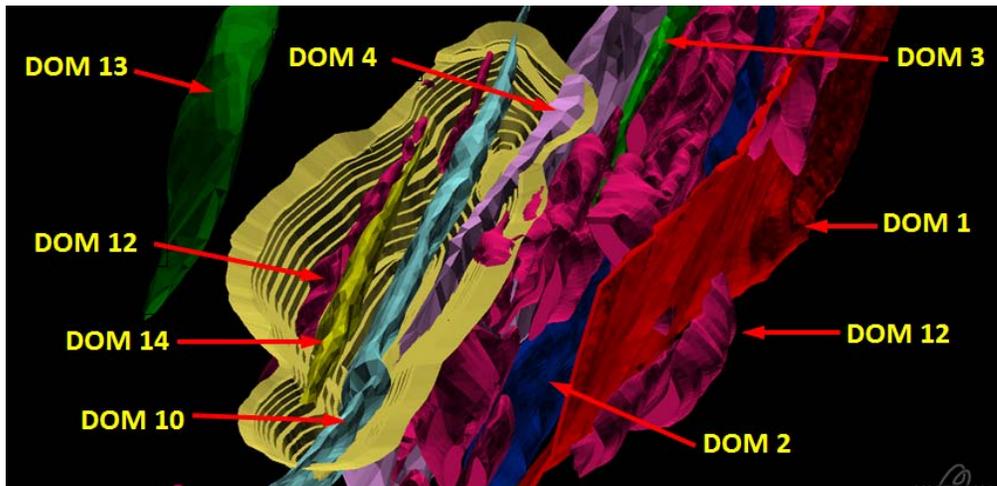
Figure 14-2 Detour Lake Isometric View of the Open Pit Showing Mineralized Domains



14.2.2 West Detour Deposit Geological Interpretation

The mineralized solids and drill hole samples covered a 3,100 x 2,200 metre area from sections 14,500E/19,100N to 17,600E/21,300N and between elevation 5,300 and 6,300 metres RL. An overlapping area between sections 16,500E and 17,600E was present between West Detour and Detour Lake models. This overlapping area was used to provide added information for geological modeling, grade continuity, geostatistical analysis and resources estimation. Figure 14-3 shows the domains for the West Detour deposit.

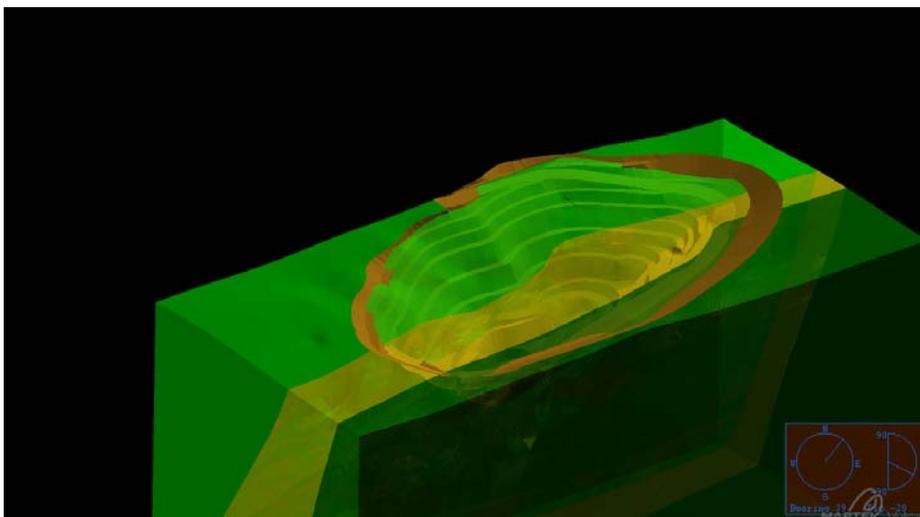
Figure 14-3 West Detour Isometric View of the Open Pit Showing Mineralized Domains



14.2.3 North Pit Deposit Geological Interpretation

The North pit deposit geological interpretation was based on the latest drilling and the use of ICP geochemistry results. Three main volcanic rock units were modeled: a hangingwall iron-rich tholeiite, a central calc-alkaline komatiite, and a footwall magnesium-rich tholeiite (Figure 14-4). However, gold mineralization does not seem to be constrained by these units and can only be described as following general lithology orientation.

Figure 14-4 Isometric View of the North Pit Geology



In order to determine zones of gold mineralization in the North pit deposit, an IK interpolation method was used to establish probabilities of gold mineralization above a specific gold CoG.

North Pit Composites for Indicator Kriging

The dataset was prepared for IK estimation by compositing data. A composite length of 3 metres was selected to best capture relatively narrow zones of continuous mineralization. Raw assays were composited from the drill hole collar to toe.

A new attribute was created in the composite table for coding the indicator. A code of '1' was assigned to all composite grades greater than or equal to 0.20 g/t Au and a code of '0' was assigned to all composite grades less than 0.20 g/t Au. Table 14-5 shows the descriptive statistics for the 3 metre composites used for the estimation of probabilities.

Table 14-5 North Pit 3 Metre Composite Statistics for IK Estimation

Statistics	Indicator	Length (m)
Count	8,050	8,050
Min	0	0.03
Max	1	3.00
Mean	0	2.93
Standard Deviation	0	0.33
CV	1.86	0.11

North Pit Indicator Variography and Estimation Parameters

Variography was carried out using Sage2001 software on the 0.20 g/t Au indicator values. Table 14-6 presents the variogram parameters for the indicator. Figure 14-5 present the variograms for the IK model.

Table 14-6 North Pit Variogram Parameters for the IK Model

Sill = 10.999	Z (°)	Y (°)	Z (°)	Range Z (m)	Range Y (m)	Range Z (m)	Variogram Type
C ₀ = 0.400							
C ₁ = 0.429	-18	-3	-4	32.3	20.7	19.7	Spherical
C ₂ = 0.171	-1	72	-57	93.9	204.9	578.5	Spherical

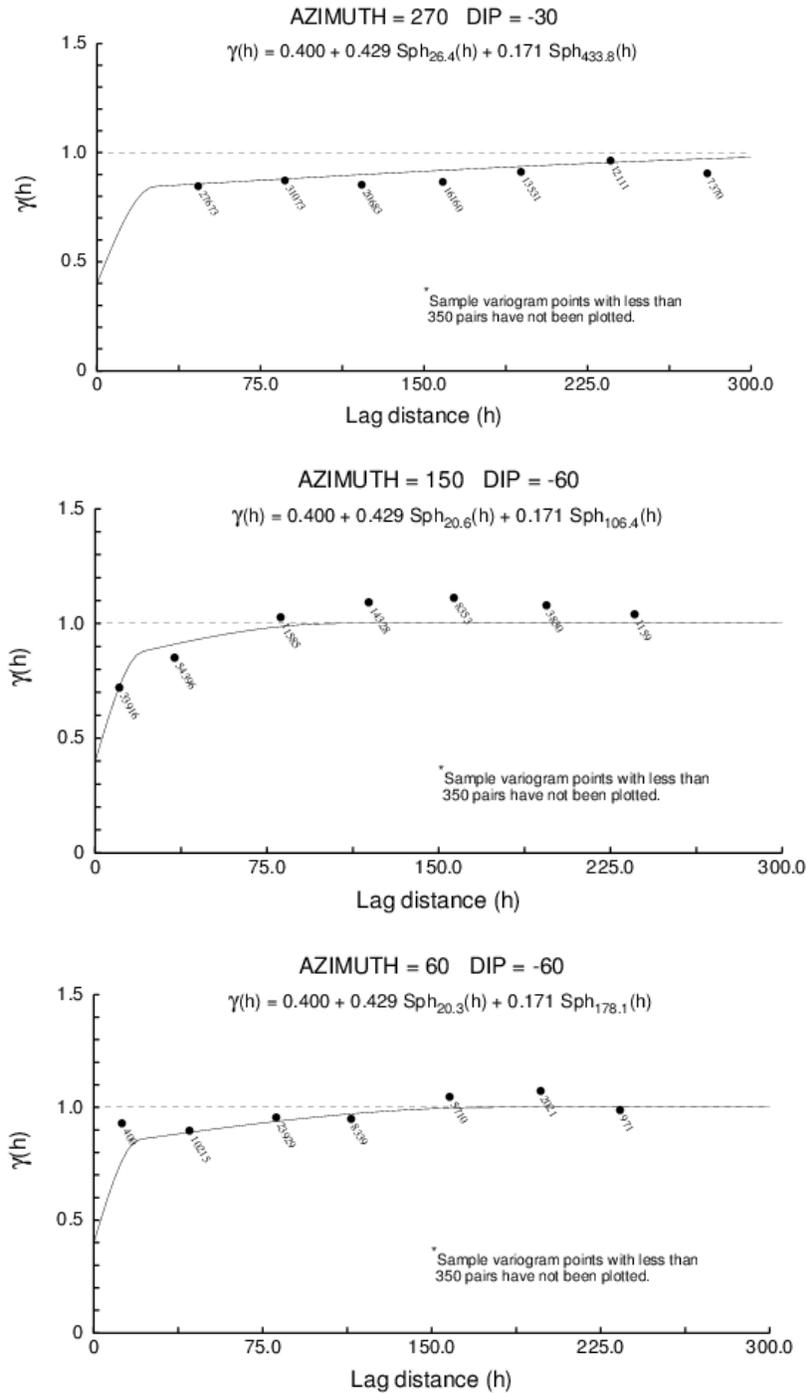
The search ellipse parameters are derived from the variograms and shown in Table 14-7.

Table 14-7 North Pit Search Ellipse Parameters for the IK Model

Profile	Z (°)	Y (°)	Z (°)	Range Z (m)	Range Y (m)	Range Z (m)	Variogram Type
N_020IND	-1	72	-57	30	80	200	Ellipsoidal

The IK model was populated using a single pass. The number of point composites to estimate a block used a minimum of 1 point and a maximum of 15 points with a maximum of 3 point composites per drill hole.

Figure 14-5 North Pit Indicator Variograms for the IK Model



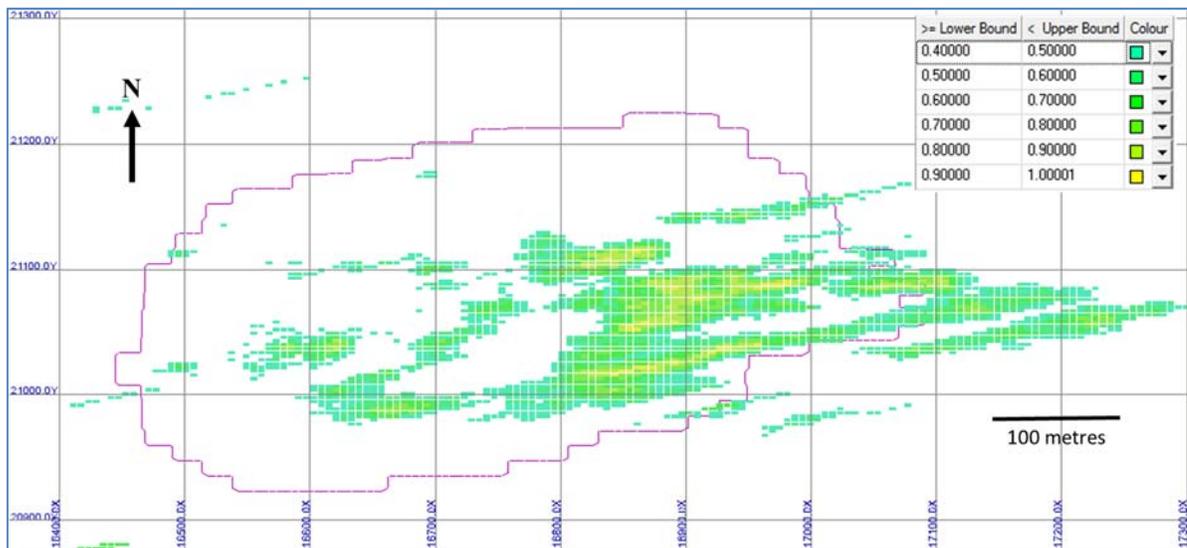
North Pit Indicator Wireframe

The IK model results were reviewed visually and statistically to determine the optimum probability to define a mineralized zone for the North pit deposit.

Statistically, there is a break in the population at the 0.36 and at the 0.64 probabilities. Upon examination of the data, it was determined that a probability of 0.4 (or 40%) shows a better

balance between continuity of mineralization and composite gold grades above and below 0.20 g/t Au. Figure 14-6 is a plan view at 6,250 metres RL showing blocks of 0.4 probability and greater.

Figure 14-6 North Pit Plan View (6250EL) of Probabilities Greater than or Equal to 0.4 and Trace of Constraining Shell

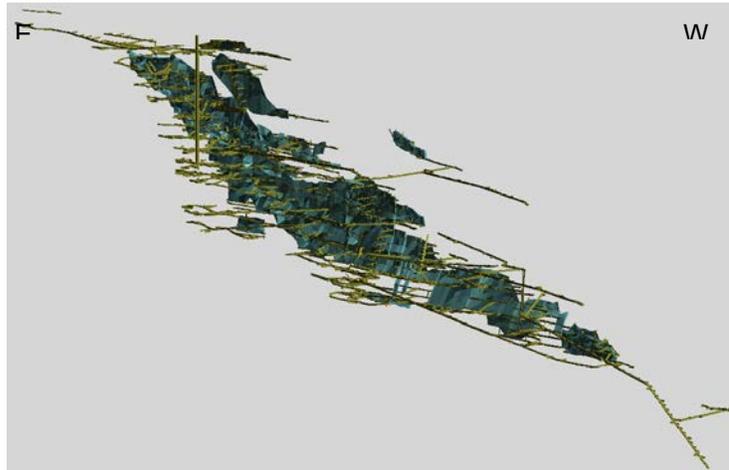


Based on this analysis, an indicator (IK) wireframe was created using all blocks with a probability of 0.4 or greater. Blocks within this wireframe were coded as 40. All other blocks in the North pit deposit were coded with a value of 9.

14.2.4 Underground Void and Stope Interpretation

A 3D model of all prior mined areas was created from available plans and sections. Individual models were created for underground access, stopes, and surface Campbell pit. Volume reconciliation versus prior mining records showed that the majority of underground openings have been accounted for. This model was used to deplete the block model created for Detour Lake and is updated as required. Figure 14-7 shows an isometric view of the underground model.

Figure 14-7 Isometric View of the Detour Lake Historical Underground Model



14.3 Grade Capping

Most of the gold values in the more than one million drill hole assay intervals were of lower grade but some results returned anomalously high gold values. The anomalous values (outliers) were capped before being used for block grade interpolation.

A standard approach was used for capping high-grade gold values, consisting of developing probability plots to search for any natural gap in those distributions since some of the very high-grade intervals might have different lengths (from 0.25 metre to 1.52 metres). To accurately compare the anomalous high gold assay values (a high gold grade is more likely to occur in a short interval), the distributions of grade multiplied by the sample interval length (“GT Products”) were considered.

For most domains, the cumulative frequency plots for high GT Products on a log scale did not show any obvious abrupt change of slope, which, if present, would have corresponded to a natural gap in the data. As a result, it was concluded that the selected cap limits were fairly subjective. As such, upper limits for capping were chosen to correspond to the same percentage of lost gold in each of the mineralized domains.

The North pit estimate is different since composites are restricted to 3 metres in length. Capping was therefore evaluated and carried out post compositing.

14.3.1 Detour Lake Deposit Capping

Distributions of GT Products for original assay intervals were examined within each of the mineralized domains (examples in Figure 14-8).

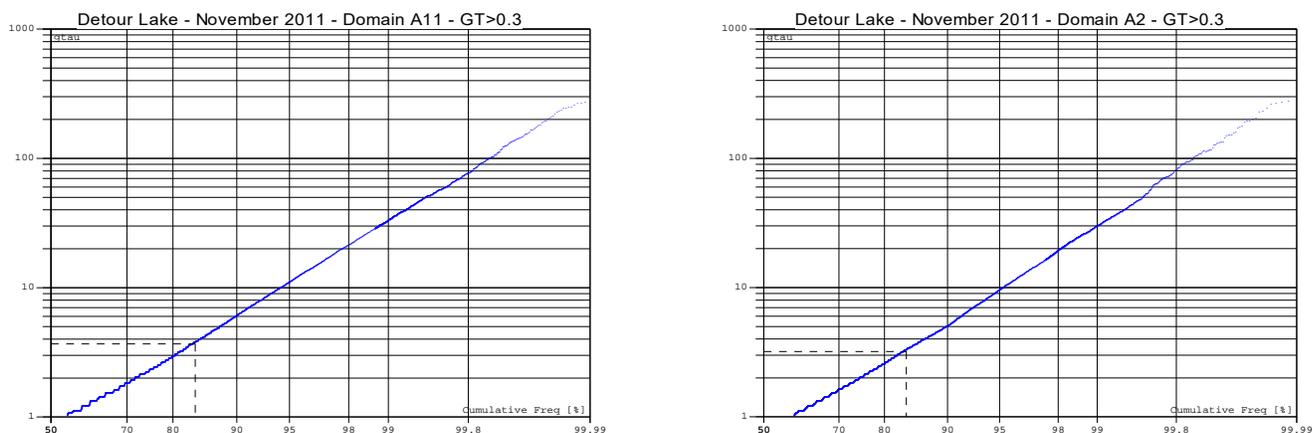
The final selection was based on average grade of all composites in each domain with the highest cap of 50 m. g/t (50 g/t over 1 metre) in Domain 1 with the highest average GT of about 2.3 m. g/t. The overall gold lost due to grade capping amounted to 9%. Figure 14-8 shows the effect of those capping limits on the statistics of gold values.

Table 14-8 Detour Lake Deposit Capping Limits for GTs of Original Sample in 2011 Data

Domain	Nb. GT	Avg. GT (m. g/t)	Capping (m. g/t)	Nb. Capped	% Capped	Avg. GT Capped (m. g/t)	% GT Lost
1	36,504	2.293	50	118	0.32	2.171	5.3
2	126,360	0.910	30	384	0.3	0.801	12
3	81,337	0.674	25	169	0.21	0.623	7.6
4	42,500	0.625	25	72	0.17	0.554	11.4
5	8,938	0.586	25	9	0.1	0.562	4.1
6	7,609	1.721	40	30	0.39	1.603	6.9
7	46,843	1.529	40	121	0.26	1.462	4.4
8	61,027	0.902	30	187	0.31	0.816	9.5
10	2,689	0.523	25	9	0.33	0.421	19.5
11	171,493	1.385	40	546	0.32	1.266	8.6
Subtotal	585,300	1.134		1,645	0.28	1.04	8.4
12	10,486	0.057	15	3	0.03	0.055	3.5
9	399,970	0.235	15	514	0.13	0.208	11.5
All	995,756	0.762		2,162	0.22	0.695	8.8

Note: Domain 12 is the barren intrusive to the west.

Figure 14-8 Examples of Detour Lake GT Cumulative Frequency Plots of 2011 Data in Mineralized Domains



14.3.2 West Detour Deposit Capping

Distributions of GT Products for original assay intervals were examined within each mineralized domains for the West Detour deposit (examples in Figure 14-9). Statistics

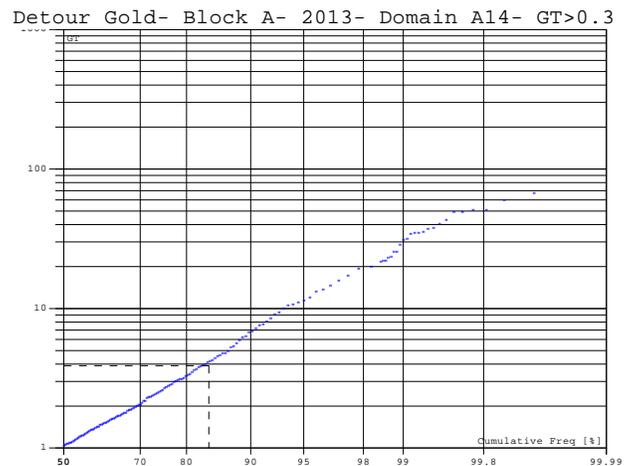
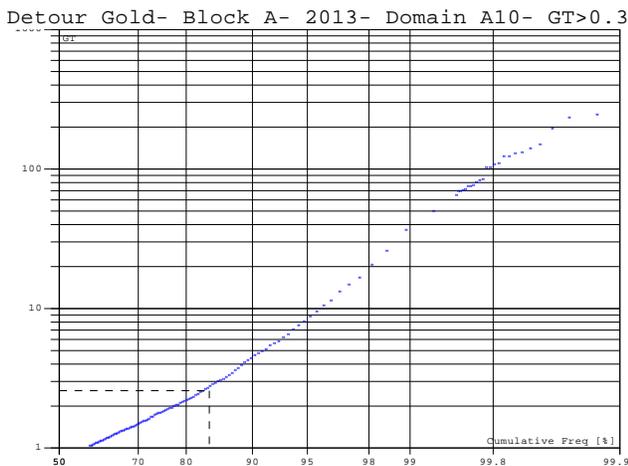
presented in Figure 14-9 showed that few high-grade values needed to be capped inside Domain 9, but they represented an important amount of the total metal content.

The final selection was based on average grade of all composites in each domain with the highest cap of 75 m. g/t (75 g/t over 1 metre) in Domain 10, with the highest average GT of about 0.79 m. g/t. In the background domain (Domain 9), the capping had two different values, a high capping value of 30 m. g/t for short range estimate, and a low capping value of 15 m. g/t for longer range estimate. Table 14-19 shows the effect of those capping limits on the statistics of gold values.

Table 14-9 West Detour Deposit Capping Limits for GTs of Original Sample Data

Domain	Nb. GT	Avg. GT (m.g/t)	Capping (m.g/t)	Cap1				Cap2			
				Nb. Capped	% Capped	Avg. GT (m.g/t)	% GT Lost	Nb. Capped	% Capped	Avg. GT Lost	% GT Lost
1	1,830	0.46	50	NA	NA	0.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	14,672	0.94	30	47	0.32	0.87	7.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	17,436	0.62	25	35	0.20	0.58	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	43,184	0.53	25	56	0.13	0.46	13.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	3,379	0.67	30	6	0.18	0.62	7.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	22,003	0.79	75	18	0.08	0.71	9.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	5,248	0.52	15	22	0.42	0.48	7.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	8,345	0.68	40	9	0.11	0.59	13.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal Above	116,097	0.66	NA	193	0.17	0.59	10.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Outside (0)	25,086	0.20	15	203	0.17	0.17	17.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	207,285	0.19	15/30	11	0.10	0.17	10.5	71	0.03	0.18	6.0
Total	348,468	0.35	NA	439	0.13	0.31	10.5	307	0.09	0.32	9.0

Figure 14-9 Examples of West Detour GT Cumulative Frequency Plots in Mineralized Domains



14.3.3 North Pit Deposit Capping

A capping analysis was carried out for the 3 metre composites gold grades over the North pit deposit dataset without the constraint of domains. The review included histograms and cumulative distribution, disintegration and decile analysis.

The probability plots and disintegration analysis showed a break in the data population at a gold grade of 11.407 g/t Au. This was chosen as the capping level for the North pit dataset and only affected four (4) points out of a total of 8,246 data points.

Figure 14-10 show the histogram and probability plots. Table 14-10 shows the comparison of statistics for capped and uncapped gold values.

Figure 14-10 North Pit Histogram and Probability Plot

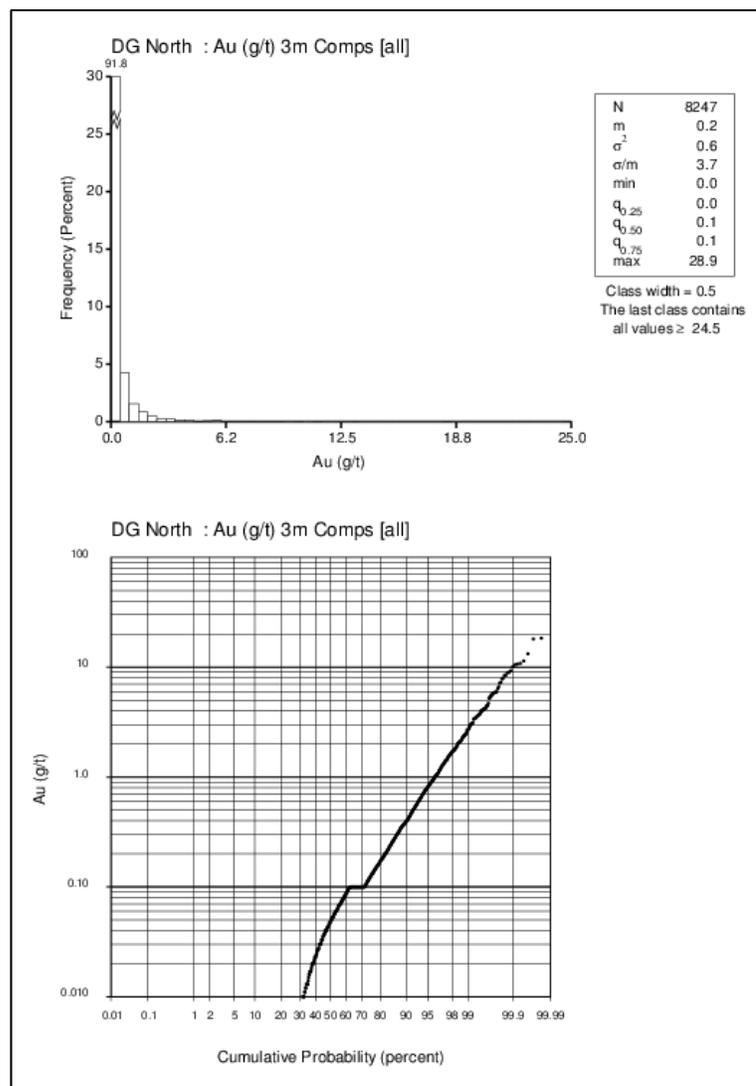


Table 14-10 North Pit Deposit Descriptive Statistics for Uncapped and Capped 3 m Composite Gold Values

Statistics	Uncapped Au (g/t)	Capped Au (g/t)	Length (m)
Count	8,014	8,014	8,014
Min	0.001	0.001	0.07
Max	28.903	11.407	3.00
Mean	0.256	0.249	2.94
Standard Deviation	0.879	0.732	0.32
CV	3.430	2.940	0.11

14.4 Compositing

Composites for both Detour Lake and West Detour deposits were created on capped grade of 5 metre down-hole length. This composite size was selected to match the 5 metre N-S thickness of the 10 x 5 x 12-metre resource blocks to be interpolated. The intent of selecting composites with length similar to the mineralized block intercepts was to ensure that grade dilution originating from the block size would be included in the grade of samples used for interpolation.

Compositing for both the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits was done starting from the overburden-bedrock contact. Only composites of at least half the nominal composite length (thus 2.5 metres) were used for the respective mineral estimates. Comparison of the composited grades within the Detour Gold holes versus historical drill holes showed relevant discrepancies. By assigning a default grade of 0.01 g/t Au to all missing assay values within the historical drill holes (referred to as 'padding'), these discrepancies were diminished. The routine of padding with "dummy intervals" of near zero grade values was implemented before the compositing.

The North pit dataset was composited on 3 metre down-hole length. Composites were started at top of hole and all composites were used in the MRE. Missing assays were replaced by 0.00 g/t Au prior to compositing.

14.4.1 Detour Lake Deposit Composites

Only 34 holes have been added to the Detour Lake deposit dataset since year-end 2011. This section reports data as reflected in the dataset as of year-end 2011. Table 14-11 lists some statistics of the computed grade of the 5 metre composites in domains for the 2011 estimation. Statistical data in Table 14-11 indicates the CV values in the range of 150% or higher.

Examples of histograms of composite grades are shown in Figure 14-11. All distributions showed a peak at 0.10 g/t Au that corresponded to the default value of low-grade intervals in older drill holes plus another one at 0.01 g/t Au that corresponded to padded intervals. Moving from well-mineralized domains (1, 6, 7 and 11) into lower grade domains (4, 5 and 9), the proportion of composites with values within the 0.01 to 0.10 g/t Au range increases.

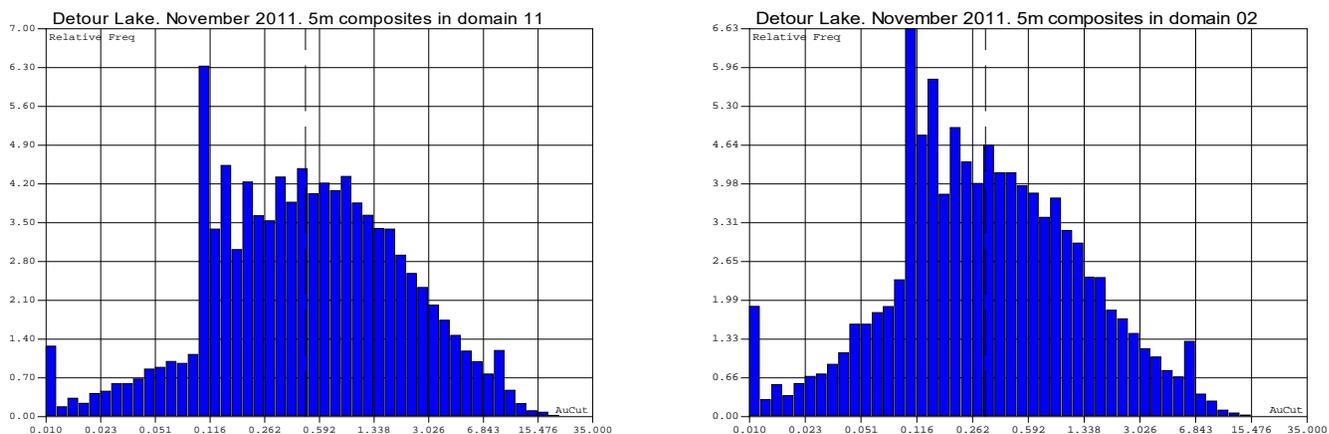
A negative skewness of values above the default was observed within the higher grade domains while a positive skewness of the identical data was observed in the lower grade domains.

Table 14-11 Detour Lake Statistics of 5 metre Uncapped and Capped 2011 Composite Grades

Domain	Number Composites	Min. (g/t Au)	Median (g/t Au)	Max. Uncut (g/t Au)	Max. Cut (g/t Au)	Avg. Uncut (g/t Au)	Avg. Cut (g/t Au)	Coeff. Var. Uncut (%)	Coeff. Var. Cut (%)
1	7,777	0	0.96	79.63	23.08	2.13	2.01	164	137
2	25,558	0	0.30	139.08	32.42	0.90	0.79	291	174
3	16,540	0	0.26	87.93	13.40	0.66	0.61	247	167
4	8,939	0	0.19	57.43	12.49	0.51	0.45	306	182
5	1,896	0	0.26	26.61	9.70	0.56	0.53	198	156
6	2,008	0	0.44	33.76	15.91	1.31	1.22	195	163
7	9,817	0	0.56	91.40	26.81	1.46	1.39	193	163
8	12,999	0	0.27	143.46	19.88	0.86	0.77	275	178
9	91,249	0	0.05	169.84	13.94	0.21	0.19	527	249
10	578	0	0.10	21.41	8.17	0.50	0.39	337	240
11	36,231	0	0.49	109.36	29.76	1.31	1.20	221	160
12 (intrusives)	2,844	0	0.01	8.49	6.49	0.05	0.05	556	495
All	216,436	0	0.16	169.84	32.42	0.70	0.64	304	219

Note: Domain 12 is mostly barren intrusive unit.

Figure 14-11 Examples of Detour Lake Histogram of 5 metre Composite Grades per Domain



14.4.2 West Detour Deposit Composites

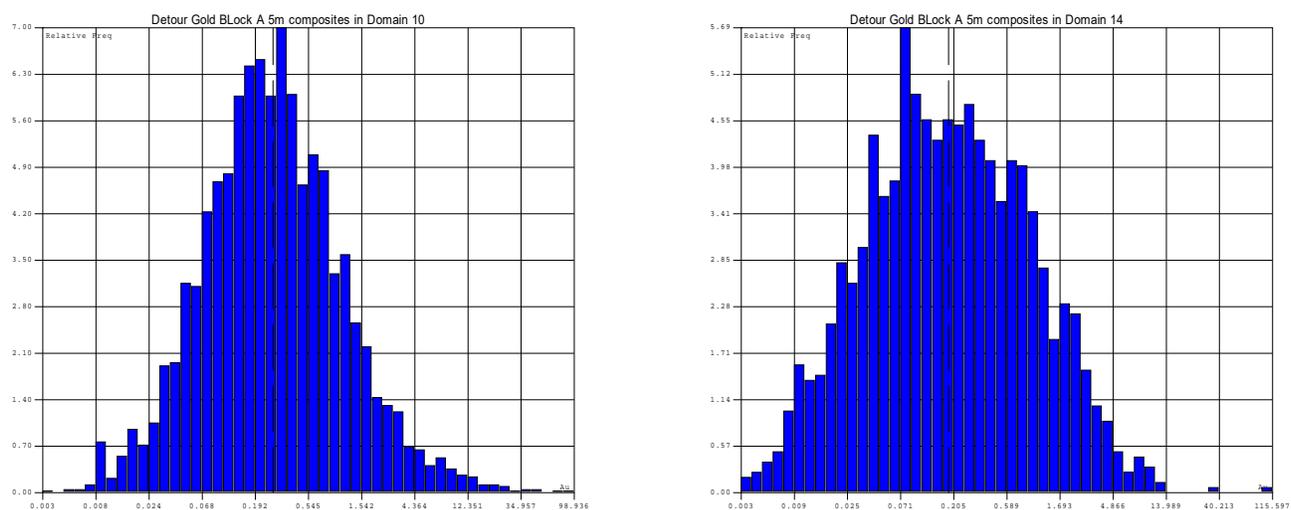
The West Detour deposit dataset was considered independently from the Detour Lake deposit dataset in order to ensure that capping limits would display similar thresholds. Statistical data in Table 14-12 indicated the CV values in the range of 150% or higher.

Examples of histograms of composite grades are shown in Figure 14-12. All distributions showed a peak at 0.10 g/t Au corresponding to low-grade default values from old drill holes. Additionally, the 0.01 g/t Au grades corresponded to padded intervals. Moving from well-mineralized domains (1, 2, 8, 13 and 14) into lower grade domains (3, 4, 9 and 10), the proportion of composites with values within the 0.01 to 0.10 g/t Au range increases. A negative skewness of values above the default was observed within the higher grade domains while a positive skewness of values above the default was observed within the higher grade domains while a positive skewness of the data was observed in the lower grade domains.

Table 14-12 West Detour Statistics of Uncapped and Capped Composite Data (5 m) Totaled by Domain

Domain	Number Composites	Min. (g/t Au)	Median (g/t Au)	Max. Uncap (g/t Au)	Max. Cap (g/t Au)	Avg. Uncut (g/t Au)	Avg. Cut (g/t Au)	Coeff. Var. Uncap (%)	Coeff. Var. Cap (%)
1	351	0.002	0.09	7.04	7.04	0.47	0.47	2.06	2.06
2	2,822	0.003	0.38	22.96	14.12	0.99	.91	1.93	160
3	3,488	0.003	0.24	26.34	12.35	0.62	0.57	231	178
4	8,088	0	0.21	194.19	14.49	0.52	0.45	534	171
8	652	0.003	0.18	20.57	9.97	0.70	.64	231	193
9	42,466	0	0.05	152.53	7.39	0.19	0.17	528	237
10	4,186	0.003	0.26	98.94	27.62	0.82	0.75	356	238
13	1,129	0.01	0.20	12.32	6.78	0.48	0.45	202	165
14	1,599	0.003	0.18	115.60	10.98	0.71	0.61	459	196
All	65,501	0	0.08	194.19	27.62	0.35	0.32	475	253

Figure 14-12 Examples of West Detour Histograms of 5 metre Composite Grades per Domain



14.4.3 North Pit Deposit Composites

For the North pit deposit, composites of 3 metres were created starting at the top of the drill hole. Any missing assays were replaced with a 0.00 g/t Au value prior to compositing. Each 3 metre composite was coded, or back tagged, as domain 40 if the selected point fell within the IK mineralized zone wireframe. All remaining composite were set to a default value of Domain 9.

Table 14-13 presents the descriptive statistics for Domain 40 (mineralized zone) and Domain 9 (outside the mineralized zone).

Table 14-13 North Pit Descriptive Statistics for 3 m Capped Composite by Domain

Statistics	Domain 40		Domain 9	
	Au (g/t) capped	Length (m)	Au (g/t) capped	Length (m)
Count	1,711	1,711	6,303	6,303
Min	0.002	0.200	0.001	0.070
Max	11.407	3.00	10.113	3.000
Mean	0.786	2.978	0.104	2.928
Standard Deviation	1.343	0.205	0.303	0.343
CV	1.710	0.070	2.930	0.120

Some composites ended up in the opposite domain. Table 14-14 presents the statistics of the composite gold grades falling in the opposite domain, thus composites below 0.20 g/t Au in Domain 40; and composites above 0.20 g/t Au in Domain 9.

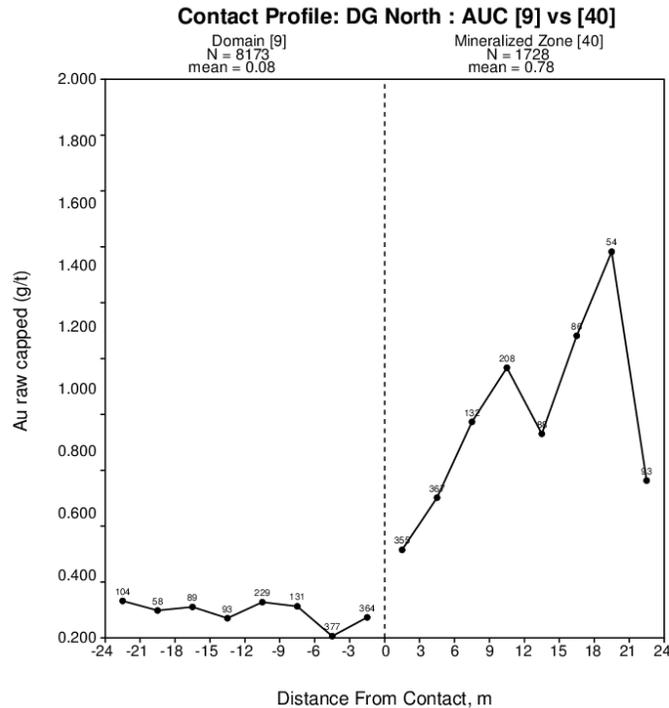
Table 14-14 North Pit Descriptive Statistics for 3 m Capped Composite Being in Opposite Domains

Statistics	Domain 40	Domain 9
	Au (g/t) capped	Au (g/t) capped
Count	374	468
Min	0.002	0.201
Max	0.198	10.113
Mean	0.102	0.652
Standard Deviation	0.052	0.939
CV	0.51	1.44

North Pit Deposit Contact Plots

A contact plot was run between the composites in Domain 9 and Domain 40 sample populations (Figure 14-13). Based on the trend lines within both domains, the contact is considered a hard contact and, therefore, the sample populations were estimated separately.

Figure 14-13 North Pit Contact Plots Between Domain 9 and Domain 40



14.5 Spatial Analysis

Spatial continuity of the grade of composites in each domain was assessed through correlograms (the calculated correlation coefficient of grades from pairs of composites separated by a given distance in a given direction). Directions investigated were the E-W horizontal average strike, the vertical average dip, the horizontal N-S across average strike and dip, as well as two intermediate directions in E-W vertical planes (i.e. a dip of 45° to west and a dip of 45° to east). In each case, the average downhole correlogram (along drill holes) was also calculated to better assess the magnitude of the nugget effect.

14.5.1 Detour Lake Deposit Spatial Analysis

Some examples of experimental correlograms for the Detour Lake deposit are presented as variograms in Figure 14-14. Results of variogram models (Table 14-15) showed:

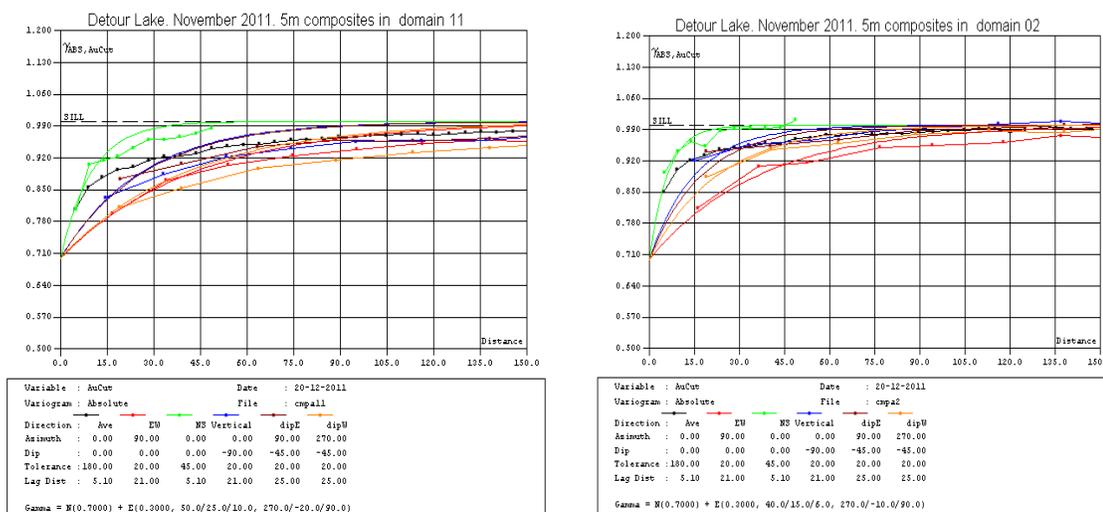
- A significant relative nugget effect of 60% to 70%;
- A generally well-defined anisotropy with best continuity (lowest curve) along the average E-W horizontal strike (dip to west);
- The poorest continuity (highest curve) across dip and strike; and
- Intermediate continuity along the average vertical dip to east.

Table 14-15 Detour Lake Variogram Models of 5 Metre Composites in the Mineralized Domains

Domain	Nugget	C1	AEW1	Az1	ANS1	C2	AEW2	Az2	ANS2	Az	Dip	Spin
			(m)	(m)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(°)			
1	0.6	0.2	45	30	15	0.2	150	90	15	270	-40	90
2	0.7	0.3	120	45	18					270	-10	90
3	0.65	0.35	90	60	30					270	-20	90
4	0.7	0.1	15	15	10	0.2	150	75	45	270	0	90
5	0.6	0.2	30	30	10	0.2	150	90	30	270	-20	70
6	0.6	0.4	120	45	20					255	-40	70
7	0.6	0.4	180	30	30					255	-40	70
8	0.7	0.3	150	75	30					270	-10	90
9	0.65	0.35	180	90	45					270	-10	90
10	0.7	0.3	90	90	30					0	-75	0
11	0.7	0.3	150	75	30					260	-20	90
12	0.7	0.3	60	60	30					0	-75	0

Note: Each model is the sum of a nugget effect and up to two exponential component functions. "C" is the sill of the exponential function. "A" is the range (in metres) of the function along the principal direction. Az/Dip are the azimuth (positive from north) and dip (negative downward) of the direction with the longest range. For example, in Domain 2, the long range is along a direction dipping 10° to west and "Spin" is the third rotation angle around the direction of the longest range (Az/Dip) to put the direction of the short range into place. In Domain 2 the 90° spin puts the direction of short range along the horizontal N-S.

Figure 14-14 Examples of Detour Lake Correlograms of the Capped Grade of 5 metre Composites per Mineralized Domains



Note: Correlograms are presented as variograms (graph is "1-correlogram"). They are computed along E-W (red), N-S (green), vertical (blue), dip 45° to west (beige) and dip 45° to east (brown). For each direction, the experimental graph and the fitted model are shown. An average correlogram (black) is also presented. Note that the vertical scale is generally from 0.5 (not zero) to 1.2. Calculation parameters for each direction and the equation of the fitted model are given in the legend box at the bottom of each plot.

14.5.2 West Detour Deposit Spatial Analysis

Examples of the experimental correlograms for the West Detour deposit are presented as variograms (Figure 14-15). Results of variogram models (Table 14-16) showed that for most domains the spatial continuity of the grade of composites was characterized by:

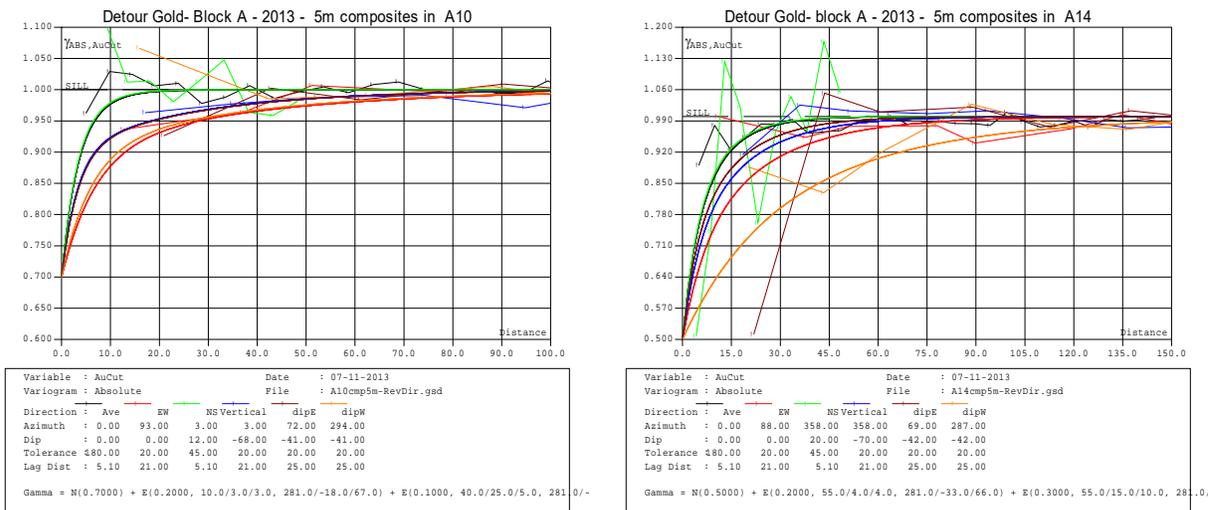
- A significant relative nugget effect of 50% to 70%;
- A generally well-defined anisotropy with best continuity (lowest curve) along the average E-W horizontal strike (dip to west);
- Poorest continuity (highest curve) across dip and strike; and
- Intermediate continuity along the average vertical dip (dip to east).

Table 14-16 West Detour Variogram Models of 5 metre Composites per Mineralized Domains

Variograms		Nugget		Exp1						Exp2			
Domain	Panel	Sill	Sill	Range 1	Range 2	Range 3	Azim	Dip	Spin	Sill	Range 1	Range 2	Range 3
1		0.6	0.2	15 m	10 m	5 m	297°	-42°	65°	0.2	50 m	30 m	5 m
2	1	0.7	0.3	40 m	15 m	6 m	278°	-10°	-77°				
	2	"	"	"	"	"	285°	-9°	62°				
3	1	0.65	0.35	30 m	20 m	10 m	283°	-20°	81°				
	2	"	"	"	"	"	276°	-20°	-79°				
	3	"	"	"	"	"	285°	-19°	74°				
	4	"	"	"	"	"	294°	-13°	41°				
4	1 and 2	0.7	0.1	5 m	5 m	3 m	280°	0°	80°	0.2	50 m	25 m	15 m
	3	"	"	"	"	"	280°	0°	-84°	"	"	"	"
8	1	0.7	0.3	50 m	25 m	10 m	278°	-9°	64°				
	2	"	"	"	"	"	275°	-10°	86°				
	3	"	"	"	"	"	272°	-10°	-81°				
9		0.65	0.2	15 m	15 m	5 m	270°	-10°	68°	0.15	150 m	70 m	25 m
10		0.7	0.2	10 m	3 m	3 m	281°	-18°	67°	0.1	40 m	25 m	5 m
13		0.65	0.35	40 m	20 m	4.5 m	273°	-18°	67°				
14		0.5	0.2	55 m	4 m	4.0 m	281°	-33°	66°	0.3	55 m	15 m	10 m

Note: Each model is the sum of a nugget effect and up to two exponential component functions. The sill of the exponential function is also for each domain. The range in metres of the function represents the principal direction (range: long axis; range 2: medium axis and, range 3: short axis). Az/Dip are the azimuth (positive from north) and dip (negative downward) of the direction with the longest range. For example, in Domain 1, the long range is along a direction dipping 42° to west and "Spin" is the third rotation angle around the direction of the longest range (Az/Dip) to put the direction of the short range into place. For example in Domain 1, the 65° spin puts the direction of short range along the horizontal N-S.

Figure 14-15 Examples of West Detour Correlograms of 5 metre Capped Grade Composites per Mineralized Domains



Note: Correlograms are presented as variograms (graph is “1-correlogram”). They are computed along E-W (red), N-S (green), vertical (blue), dip 45° to west (beige) and dip 45° to east (brown). For each direction, the experimental graph and fitted model are shown. An average correlogram (black) is also presented. Note that the vertical scale is generally from 0.5 (not zero) to 1.2. Calculation parameters for each direction and the equation of the fitted model are given in the legend box at the bottom of each plot.

14.5.3 North Pit Deposit Spatial Analysis

Variography on gold grades for the North Pit deposit was completed on the 3 metre point composite capped gold grades. Domain 40 and Domain 9 were determined separately. The variography for Domain 40 resulted in relatively smooth variograms, although with a very high nugget value. For Domain 9, the variograms did not produce very robust variography. Variogram ranges were kept for Domain 9 but the orientations from Domain 40 were honoured. The variograms for Domain 40 were used in determining search neighbourhood for gold grade interpolation.

Table 14-17 and Table 14-18 present the variogram parameters for gold grades by domain. Figure 14-16 shows the model variograms for Domain 40.

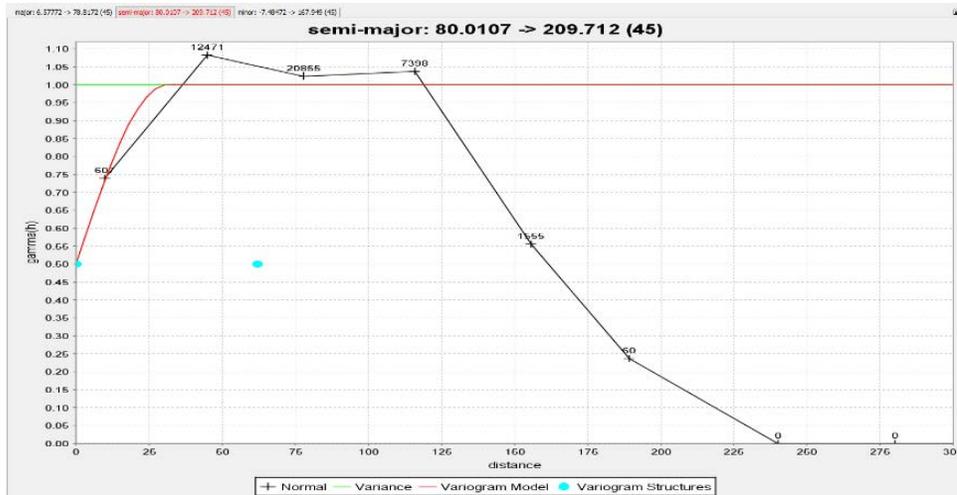
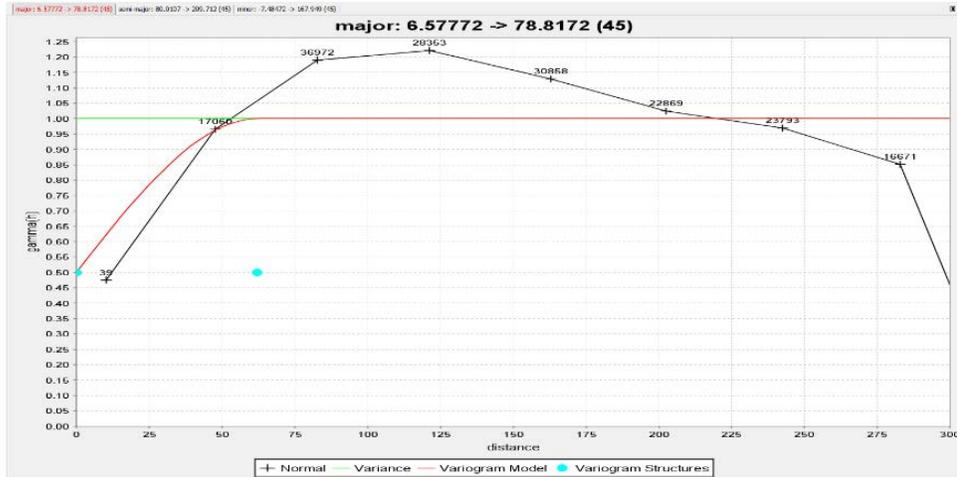
Table 14-17 North Pit Variogram Parameters for Domain 40

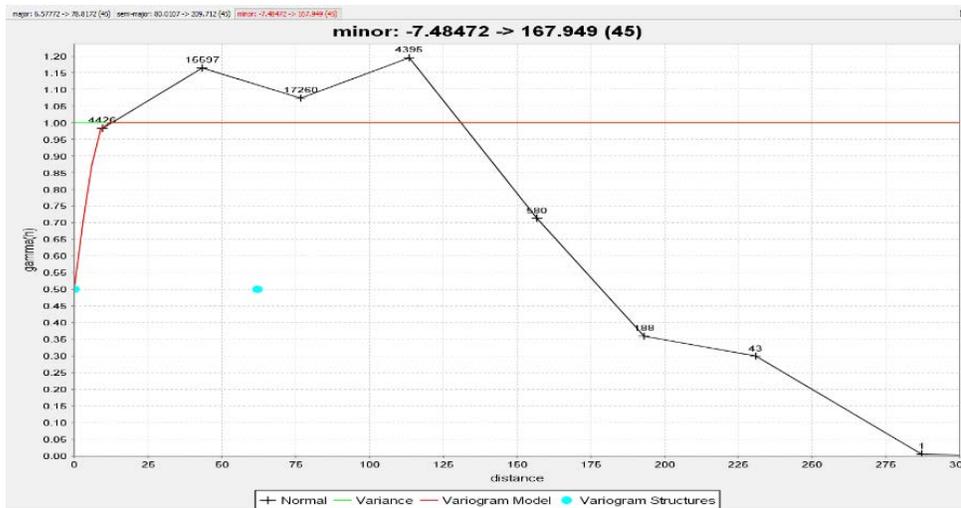
Sill = 1.547	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Range X (m)	Range Y (m)	Range Z (m)	Variogram Type
C ₀ = 0.773							
C ₁ = 0.773	78.817	6.578	209.712	62.000	30.807	10.826	Spherical

Table 14-18 North Pit Variogram Parameters for Domain 9

Sill = 0.029	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Range X (m)	Range Y (m)	Range Z (m)	Variogram Type
$C_0 = 0.012$							
$C_1 = 0.018$	78.817	6.578	209.712	108.563	67.698	56.696	Spherical

Figure 14-16 North Pit Model Variograms for Domain 40 Showing Major, Semi-Major and Minor Directions





14.6 Block Modeling

The Detour Lake pit is mined on 12-metre benches and a block model of 12 metre high blocks is considered appropriate given the drill density. The West Detour project shows potentially narrower ore zones and was therefore built at 6 metre height, offering the possibility of regularizing (combining) two blocks into a 12-metre bench, or selecting 6-metre benches. Resource reporting is done on the combined 12-meter block size.

An overlap area between sections 16,500E and 17,630E is present between the West Detour and Detour Lake models. The purpose of this overlap was to allow added information for geological modeling, grade continuity, geostatistical analysis and resources estimation purposes. All data (DDH, composites, domain volumes, geological interpretations) present in the buffer zone was used for both resources estimation purposes.

For reporting purposes all blocks east of section 16,995E were considered to be part of the Detour Lake area, while blocks west of 16,995E were considered to be part of the West Detour area.

Subsequent to the 2016 infill drilling of the North pit deposit, a decision to separate it from the West Detour dataset was taken to allow for smaller block size and modeling methodology to better address the narrow mineralization and smaller mining equipment to be used. The North pit deposit model is contained between sections 15,800E and 17,500E, north of 20,800N.

Together, the models cover the open pit designs in their entirety.

A density of 2.9 t/m³ in rock and 1.8 t/m³ in overburden and backfill is used for tonnage determination in each model.

14.6.1 Detour Lake Deposit Block Modeling

Drill hole spacing across the deposit is generally on the order of 40 metres in the N-S and E-W direction. A block size of 10 x 5 x 12 metres was selected to accommodate the drill

hole spacing and width of the mineralization. The 10-metre E-W dimension corresponded to approximately half the minimum spacing between Detour Gold surface holes. The 5-metre N-S dimension was selected to account for the perceived greater variability in grade along that direction. The 12-metre vertical dimension was selected to match the bench height.

Table 14-19 summarizes the block limit co-ordinates for the Detour Lake block model. All blocks completely above the overburden/bedrock contact surface or outside mineralized Domains 1 to 12 were eliminated, reducing the actual final number of blocks. For MRE reporting purposes, the Detour Lake deposit is limited to material east of section 16,995E.

Table 14-19 Detour Lake Deposit Block Model Parameters (edges)

Coordinate	Number of Blocks	Size of Blocks (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)
Easting	420	10	16,505	20,705
Northing	340	5	19,102.5	20,802.5
Elevation	76	12	5,388	6,300

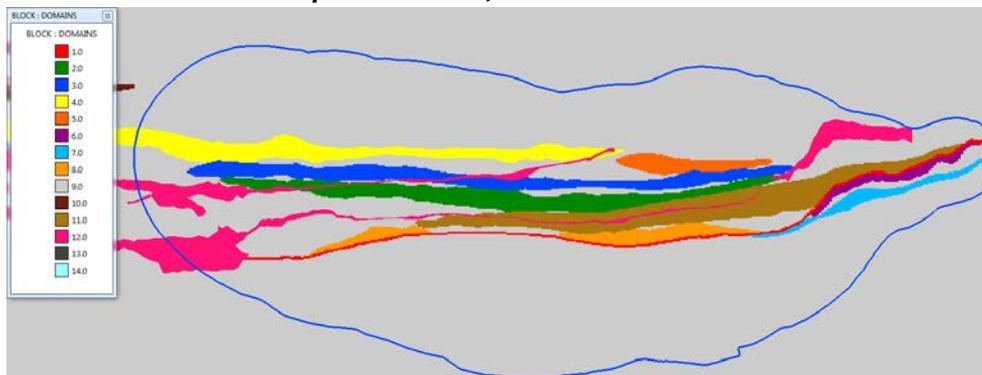
The percentage of every block that was affected by prior mining activity was recorded from the 3D old workings model. Calculation of final tonnages and grade were made through allocation to backfill density and dilution of grade. Figure 14-17 and Figure 14-18 illustrate the block assignment to domains on a few benches and sections.

Table 14-20 shows the details of the assignment of blocks to the mineralized domains with corresponding volume and tonnage, after excluding block portion for the former pit (Campbell pit) and old underground stopes volumes. The majority of old underground stopes are concentrated in Domain 1 (CMH) and Domain 11.

Table 14-20 Detour Lake Deposit Volumetric of 10 x 5 x 12 Metre Blocks by Domain and Total

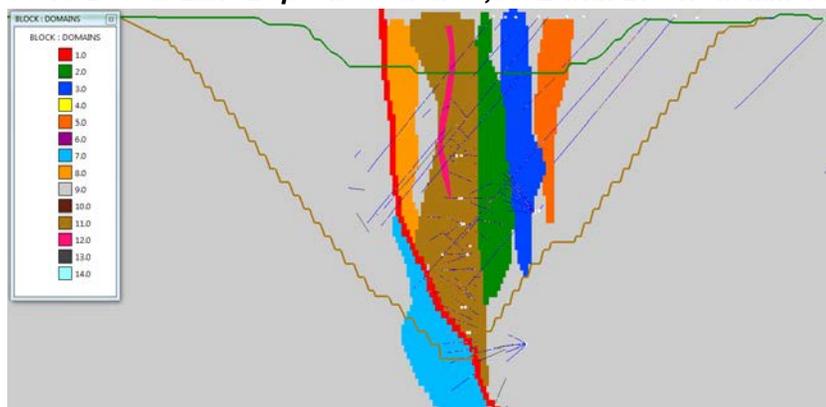
Domain	Nb blocks below ovbd	Volume below ovbd (m ³)	Volume below ovbd+pit (m ³)	Volume in pit (m ³)	Volume stope (m ³)	Volume left (m ³)
1	55,183	32,899,998	32,280,666	619,332	1,698,758	30,581,909
2	157,407	93,850,801	93,850,801	0	75,465	93,775,336
3	164,481	98,067,778	98,067,778	0	49,425	98,018,353
4	190,504	114,047,552	114,047,552	0	28,598	114,018,955
5	12,106	7,127,158	7,127,158	0	8,475	7,118,683
6	5,840	3,373,912	2,431,518	942,394	79,110	2,352,408
7	52,025	31,066,942	30,904,657	162,285	666,900	30,237,757
8	81,584	48,806,666	48,806,666	0	144,743	48,661,924
10	69,823	41,675,008	41,675,008	0	0	41,675,008
11	124,373	73,558,514	70,956,624	2,601,890	2,674,868	68,281,757
Subtotal	913,326	544,474,328	540,148,427	4,325,901	5,426,340	534,722,087
12 (intrusives)	151,846	90,268,857	90,268,857	0	0	90,268,857
9	3,431,374	2,036,572,990	2,034,756,794	1,816,196	535,770	2,034,221,024
All	4,496,546	2,671,316,176	2,665,174,078	6,142,097	5,962,110	2,659,211,968

Figure 14-17 Detour Lake Deposit Bench 6,198 with Blocks in Mineralized Domains



Note: Blocks on a 12-metre bench showing domains. Blocks in (barren) intrusives to the west are in pink (Domain 12). Surface limits of the reserves pit is also shown. Only blocks which could ultimately be estimated are shown (missing blocks are mostly in Domain 9 in grey).

Figure 14-18 Detour Lake Deposit Section 19,300E with Blocks in Mineralized Domains



Note: Blocks on a 40-metre section showing domains. Limit of the pit is also shown for the section. Only blocks that could ultimately be estimated are shown (missing blocks are mostly in Domain 9 in grey).

14.6.2 West Detour Deposit Block Modeling

Drill hole spacing across the West Detour deposit is generally on the order of 40 metres in the N-S and E-W direction. A block size of 10 x 5 x 6 metres was selected to accommodate the drill hole spacing and width of the mineralization. The 10-metre E-W dimension corresponds to approximately half the minimum spacing between Detour Gold surface holes. The 5-metre N-S dimension was selected to account for the perceived greater variability in grade along that direction. The 6-metre vertical dimension corresponds to half of the bench height of neighbouring Detour Lake pit for block model compatibility.

Table 14-21 summarizes the block limit co-ordinates for the West Detour block model. All blocks completely above the overburden/bedrock contact surface or outside mineralized Domains 1 to 12 were eliminated, reducing the actual final number of blocks. All data (DDH, composites, domain volumes, geological interpretations) present in the overlapping zone between models was used for resources estimation purposes. For MRE reporting purposes, the West Detour deposit is limited to material west of section 16,995E.

Table 14-21 West Detour Deposit Resource Block Model Parameters (edges)

Coordinate	Number of Blocks	Size of Blocks (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)
Easting	284	10	14,595	17,435
Northing	360	5	19,602.5	21,402.5
Elevation	165	6	5,330	6,320

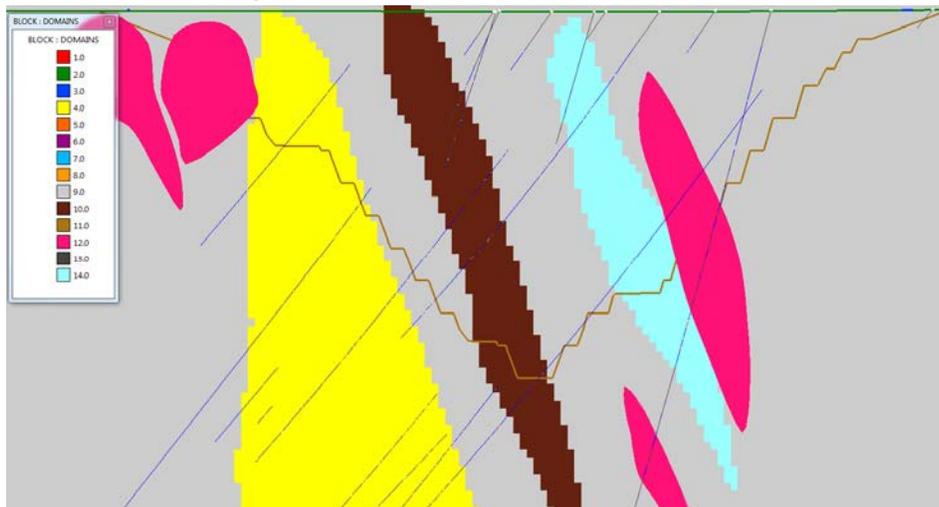
There is an exploration ramp between elevation 5,630 and 5,510 metres EL. The ramp connects to the prior underground operation at the Detour Lake mine. Presently 119 blocks fall inside the ramp volume and were taken out of the resource block model. Figure 14-19 and Figure 14-20 illustrates the block assignment to domains on a bench and section.

Figure 14-19 West Detour Deposit Bench 6,198 with Blocks in Mineralized Domains



Note: Blocks on a 6-metre bench showing domains. Blocks in (barren) intrusives in pink (Domain 12). Surface limit of the pit is also shown. Only blocks that could ultimately be estimated are shown (missing blocks are mostly in Domain 9 in grey).

Figure 14-20 West Detour Deposit Section 16,200E with Blocks in Mineralized Domains



Note: Blocks on a 40-metre section showing domains. Limit of the pit is also shown for the section. Blocks in (barren) intrusives are in pink (Domain 12). Only blocks that could ultimately be estimated are shown (missing blocks are mostly in Domain 9 in grey).

14.6.3 North Pit Deposit Block Modeling

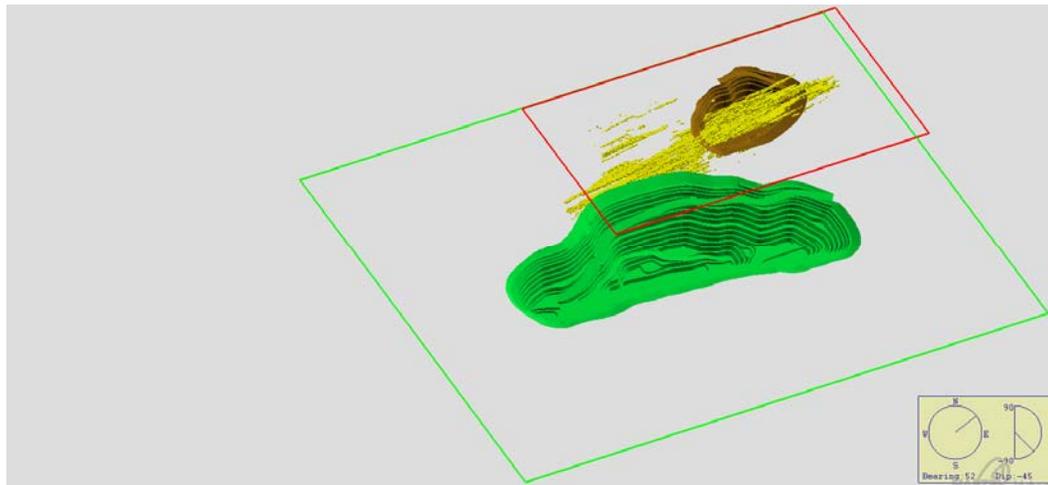
The block model for the North pit was created large enough to overlap the northern portion of West Detour deposit in order to capture the mineralized trend. The block model matrix is the same for both the IK model and the gold grade model.

Table 14-22 shows the block model parameters for the North pit deposit model. Figure 14-21 shows the block model extent over the North pit deposit, and mineralized Domain 40. All drilling for the North pit MRE is located north of 20,700N. For MRE reporting purposes, the North pit deposit is limited to material north of section 20,800N.

Table 14-22 North Pit Deposit Block Model Parameters

Coordinate	Number of Blocks	Size of Blocks (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)
Easting	284	6	15,802	17,506
Northing	232	3	20,654	21,350
Elevation	85	6	5,790	6,300

Figure 14-21 Block Model for the North Pit Deposit; Looking Northeast; Showing Domain 40 and Constraining Shell



14.7 Grade Interpolation

The interpolation of the Detour Lake deposit resource model was completed using OK methodology. Search volume dimensions were defined from variogram models. Limits were set for the minimum and maximum number of samples (composites) used per estimate and as a restriction on the maximum number of samples used from each hole.

The estimation of Detour Lake and West Detour pits MREs was designed as a four-pass system, with each pass increasing the search distances and the maximum number of composites considered. The effect was to create a “tighter” estimate when sufficient data existed at close range, while allowing for increased “smoothing” when larger distances were necessary to find sufficient data points. In domains where a fourth pass was required in order to capture areas with non-estimated blocks, the resulting blocks were automatically considered to be at a lower resource classification.

The estimation of North pit MRE was designed as a two-pass system.

14.7.1 Detour Lake Deposit Block Grade Interpolation

Estimation parameters for the Detour Lake deposit are listed in Table 14-23. Multiple dip and dip directions were used per domain. A “panel” approach was used to set local orientation. The panels were limited by ranges of easting and elevation.

The majority of the blocks were interpolated in the first pass with more constrained search conditions with the exception of Domain 9, which represented the background of the model. The estimation of block grades is illustrated on a few benches and sections (Figure 14-22 and Figure 14-23). Statistics for the interpolation for Detour Lake are summarized in Table 14-24.

Table 14-23 Detour Lake Block Model Estimation Parameters

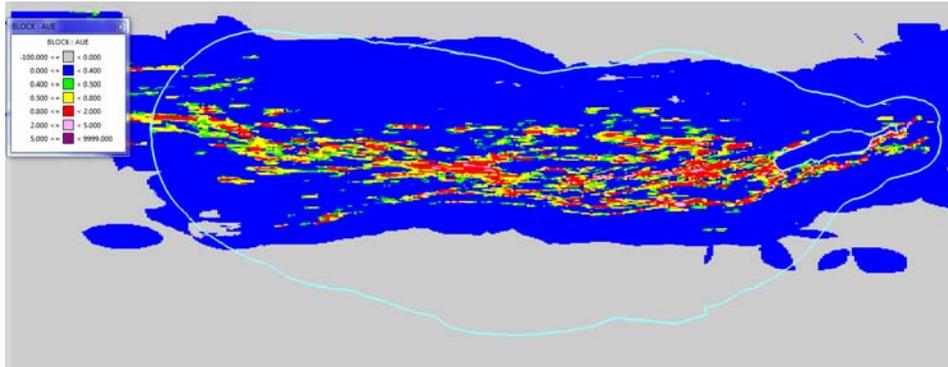
Domain	Pass	RMAX	RINT	RMIN	Az	Dip	Spin	Min.	Max.	Max.
		(m)	(m)	(m)	(deg)	(deg)	(deg)	Comp.	Comp/ Hole	Comp
1	1	50	30	30	270	-40	90	5	2	15
	2	100	60	60						20
	3	150	90	90						25
	4	200	120	120						30
2	1	50	20	10	270	-10	90	5	3	20
	2	100	40	20						25
	3	150	60	30						30
	4	200	80	40						35
3	1	50	30	10	270	-20	90	5	3	20
	2	100	60	20						25
	3	150	90	30						30
	4	250	150	50						35
4	1	50	25	15	270	0	90	5	3	20
	2	100	50	30						25
	3	150	75	45						30
	4	200	100	60						35
5	1	50	30	10	270	-20	90	5	3	20
	2	100	60	20						25
6	1	50	20	10	255	-40	70	5	3	20
	2	150	60	30						25
7	1	50	20	10	255	-40	70	5	3	20
	2	100	40	20						25
	3	150	60	30						30
	4	250	150	100						35
8	1	50	25	10	270	-10	90	5	3	20
	2	100	50	20						25
	3	150	75	30						30
	4	200	100	40						35
9	1	50	30	15	270	-10	90	5	3	20
	2	100	60	30						25
	3	150	90	45						30
	4	200	120	60						35
10	1	50	50	20	0	-75	0	5	2	15
	2	100	100	40						20
	3	150	150	60						25
11	1	50	25	10	260	-20	90	5	3	20
	2	100	50	20						25
	3	200	120	50						30
12	1	50	50	25	0	-75	0	5	3	20
	2	100	100	50						25
	3	150	150	75						30
	4	200	200	100						35

Note: RMAX, RINT, RMIN = long, intermediate and short radii of ellipsoid. Az = azimuth (positive from north) of direction with long radius. Dip = dip (negative from horizontal down) of the direction of the long radius. Spin = third rotation angle around the direction of the longest range (Az/Dip) to put the direction of the short range into place. For example in Domain 2, the 50-metre long search radius of run 1 is along a direction dipping 10° to N270° or west. The 20-metre intermediate search radius is along a direction dipping 80° to east and the 10-metre short search radius is along the horizontal N-S direction. Min. Comp. = minimum number of composites retained in search ellipsoid for kriging of block to proceed. Max. Comp./Hole = maximum composites retained in the same hole. Max. Comp. = maximum number of composites retained in ellipsoid.

Table 14-24 Detour Lake Statistics of Block Grade Estimates from the Various Interpolation Runs

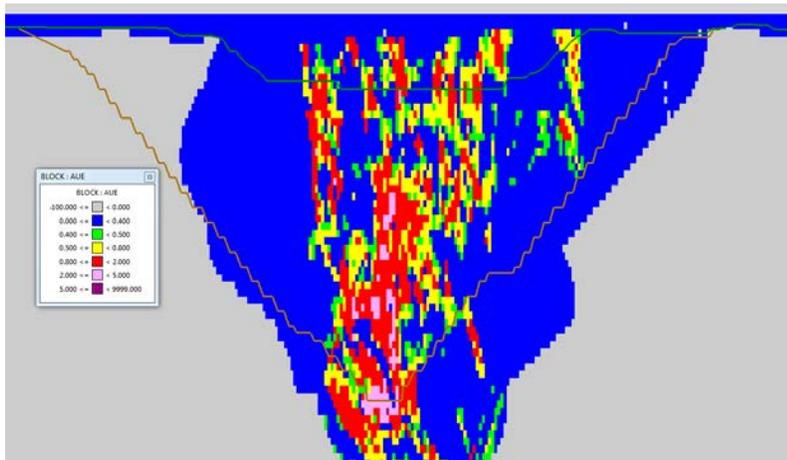
Domain	Total Blocks	Total Composites	Run	Estimated Blocks	Min. g/t Au	Max. g/t Au	Mean g/t Au	%CV
1	60,061	7,777	1	28,067	0	9.78	1.61	85
			2	11,131	0	5.26	0.75	76
			3	5,396	0.01	2.64	0.56	86
			4	3,404	0.01	2.97	0.43	108
			All	47,998	0	9.78	1.21	100
2	175,092	25,667	1	108,856	0.01	8.51	0.78	80
			2	53,770	0.01	4.56	0.79	69
			3	7,624	0.01	4.07	0.71	77
			4	2,025	0.02	2.14	0.42	82
			All	172,275	0.01	8.51	0.78	77
3	179,877	16,877	1	106,619	0.01	5.2	0.62	80
			2	46,709	0.01	3.46	0.48	73
			3	14,300	0.01	2.49	0.39	73
			4	10,393	0.01	1.21	0.32	60
			All	178,021	0.01	5.2	0.55	81
4	196,697	1,896	1	69,959	0.01	4.44	0.49	79
			2	56,548	0.01	3.34	0.49	72
			3	31,340	0.01	2.92	0.46	73
			4	16,543	0.01	2.78	0.43	76
			All	174,390	0.01	4.44	0.48	76
5	12,106	1,896	1	10,964	0.01	2.8	0.54	67
			2	1,141	0.04	1.35	0.48	42
			All	12,105	0.01	2.8	0.53	66
6	5,840	2,008	1	4,632	0.02	6.71	1.03	79
			2	1,208	0.13	3.28	1.12	55
			All	5,840	0.02	6.71	1.05	75
7	52,025	9,817	1	29,958	0	8.77	1.18	88
			2	17,290	0	6.99	0.84	80
			3	3,414	0	4.52	0.87	79
			4	1,363	0.21	2.78	1.11	48
			All	52,025	0	8.77	1.05	88
8	81,584	12,999	1	62,859	0.01	4.93	0.7	79
			2	17,580	0.01	3.58	0.61	59
			3	1,012	0.06	2.24	0.68	60
			4	132	0.15	2.73	0.51	78
			All	81,583	0.01	4.93	0.68	76
9	3,808,835	93,660	1	655,681	0	3.46	0.17	126
			2	520,700	0	2.2	0.13	129
			3	413,086	0	1.75	0.1	137
			4	375,006	0	1.64	0.09	144
			All	1,964,473	0	3.46	0.13	136
10	71,799	640	1	5,564	0	3.31	0.37	131
			2	5,937	0	1.62	0.25	113
			3	4,255	0	1.31	0.18	125
			All	15,756	0	3.31	0.27	132
11	124,373	36,231	1	113,636	0.01	6.65	0.96	82
			2	10,476	0.06	3.53	0.61	61
			3	244	0.16	1.08	0.49	28
			All	124,356	0.01	6.65	0.93	82
12	156,239	2,900	1	33,275	0	1.19	0.04	237
			2	49,983	0	1.06	0.06	216
			3	38,575	0	1	0.06	198
			4	17,648	0	0.96	0.05	198
			All	139,481	0	1.19	0.05	214
All Above	4,924,528	216,436		2,968,303	0	9.78	0.29	159

Figure 14-22 Detour Lake 6,198 Bench Showing Estimated Block Grades



Note: Blocks are coloured according to their capped Au grade.

Figure 14-23 Detour Lake Sections 19,300E Showing Estimated Block Grades



Note: Blocks are coloured according to their capped Au grade.

14.7.2 West Detour Deposit Block Grade Interpolation

Estimation parameters for West Detour deposit are outlined in Table 14-25. Some domains required variable dip and dip directions search parameters. A “panel” approach was used to set local orientation. The panels were limited by ranges of easting and elevation. The list of panels and the interpolation settings of different passes are detailed in Table 14-26. The majority of the blocks were interpolated in the first pass with more constrained search conditions with the exception of Domain 9, which represented the background of the model. The estimation of block grades is illustrated on a few benches and sections (Figure 14-24 and Figure 14-25). Statistics for the interpolation of the West Detour Deposit are summarized in Table 14-26.

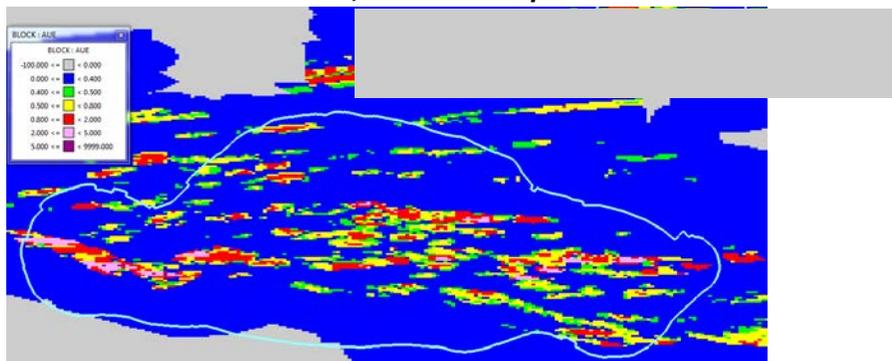
Table 14-25 West Detour Block Model Estimation Parameters

Domain	Panel	Pass	Rmax (m)	Rint (m)	Rmin (m)	Azi (deg)	Dip (deg)	Spin (deg)	Min. Comp.	Max Cmp. Per hole	Max Comp.
1	NA	1	50	30	15	297	-42	65	5	3	15
		2	100	60	30						20
		3	150	90	45						25
		4	200	120	60						30
2	1	1	50	20	10	278	-10	-77	5	3	20
		2	100	40	20						25
		3	150	60	30						30
		4	200	80	40						35
2	2	1	50	20	10	285	-9	62	5	3	20
		2	100	40	20						25
		3	150	60	30						30
		4	200	80	40						35
3	1	1	50	30	10	283	-20	81	5	3	20
		2	100	60	20						25
		3	150	90	30						30
		4	200	120	40						35
3	2	1	50	30	10	276	-20	-79	5	3	20
		2	100	60	20						25
		3	150	90	30						30
		4	200	120	40						35
3	3	1	50	30	10	285	-19	74	5	3	20
		2	100	60	20						25
		3	150	90	30						30
		4	200	120	40						35
3	4	1	50	30	10	294	-13	41	5	3	20
		2	100	60	20						25
		3	150	90	30						30
		4	200	120	40						35
4	1 and 2	1	50	25	15	280	0	80	5	3	20
		2	100	50	30						25
		3	150	75	45						30
		4	200	100	60						35
4	3	1	50	25	15	280	0	-84	5	3	20
		2	100	50	30						25
		3	150	75	45						30
		4	200	100	60						35
9	NA	1	50	30	15	270	-10	68	5	3	20
		2	100	60	30						25
		3	150	90	45						30
		4	200	120	60						35
10	NA	1	50	20	10	281	-18	67	5	3	20
		2	100	40	20						25
		3	150	60	30						30
		4	200	80	40						35
13	NA	1	50	25	10	273	-18	67	5	3	20
		2	100	50	20						25
		3	150	75	30						30
		4	200	100	40						35
14	NA	1	50	20	10	281	-33	66	5	3	20
		2	100	40	20						25
		3	150	60	30						30
		4	200	80	40						35

Table 14-26 West Detour Statistics of Block Grade Estimates from the Various Interpolation Runs

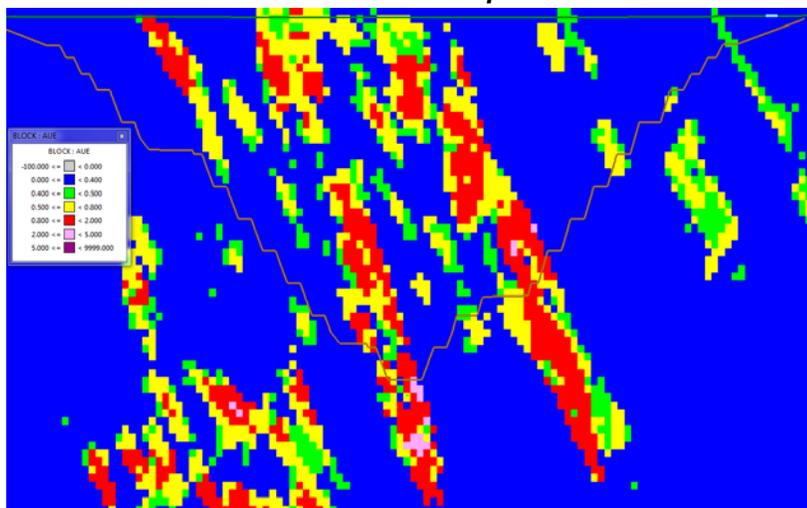
Domain	Total Blocks	Total Composites	Run	Estimated Blocks	Min. g/t Au	Max. g/t Au	Mean g/t Au	%CV
1	14,345	351	1	415	0.01	2.09	0.40	111
			2	2,492	0.01	1.76	0.23	144
			3	3,033	0.01	1.65	0.27	125
			4	2,531	0.01	1.44	0.20	116
			All	8,471	0.01	2.09	0.24	130
2	60,945	2,822	1	15,350	0.03	6.04	1.05	74
			2	28,789	0.02	3.99	0.82	66
			3	10,049	0.02	2.63	0.59	72
			4	3,426	0.02	1.96	0.48	75
			All	57,614	0.02	6.04	0.82	75
3	34,356	3,488	1	11,364	0.01	1.63	0.23	73
			2	9,124	0.01	1.92	0.31	77
			3	7,231	0.02	1.54	0.34	65
			4	5,120	0.02	1.06	0.31	54
			All	32,839	0.01	1.92	0.29	72
4	336,452	8,088	1	86,742	0.00	6.10	0.41	78
			2	107,165	0.01	5.94	0.49	72
			3	50,293	0.02	5.46	0.54	82
			4	38,496	0.02	5.45	0.52	90
			All	282,696	0.00	6.10	0.48	80
9	5,040,106	42,466	1	459,028	0.00	3.17	0.19	118
			2	1,035,886	0.00	2.20	0.14	122
			3	949,058	0.00	2.29	0.15	133
			4	793,462	0.00	1.94	0.16	131
			All	3,237,434	0.00	3.17	0.15	127
10	127,482	4,186	1	45,499	0.02	7.23	0.80	102
			2	59,606	0.03	4.36	0.76	72
			3	17,223	0.04	3.17	0.78	64
			4	4,218	0.05	3.10	0.87	66
			All	126,546	0.02	7.23	0.78	84
13	80,911	1,129	1	13,215	0.01	3.07	0.48	84
			2	30,542	0.01	2.54	0.46	71
			3	12,514	0.01	2.55	0.43	74
			4	8,342	0.01	1.84	0.43	75
			All	64,613	0.01	3.07	0.45	75
14	44,739	1,599	1	18,063	0.01	3.99	0.62	93
			2	20,610	0.03	3.66	0.68	72
			3	3,813	0.11	3.88	0.99	59
			4	1,729	0.09	3.34	1.08	54
			All	44,215	0.01	3.99	0.70	79
All Above	5,739,336	64,129		3,854,428	0.00	7.23	-	-

Figure 14-24 West Detour Bench 6,189 with Composites and Estimated Block Grades



Note: Blocks are coloured according to capped Au grade.

Figure 14-25 West Detour Sections with Composites and Estimated Block Grades



Note: Blocks are coloured according to capped Au grade.

14.7.3 North Pit Deposit Block Grade Interpolation

The North pit deposit block model was estimated using OK interpolation method on 3 metre capped composite gold grades. Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) and Nearest Neighbour (NN) interpolations were also estimated for validation purposes.

The gold estimation block model was interpolated using two passes. The first pass used a minimum of 3 point and a maximum of 10 point composites to estimate a block with a maximum of 2 points per drill hole. The second pass used a minimum of 2 point and a maximum of 10 point composites with a maximum of 2 points per drill hole. The passes were run in reverse order to avoid re-estimation of zero grades.

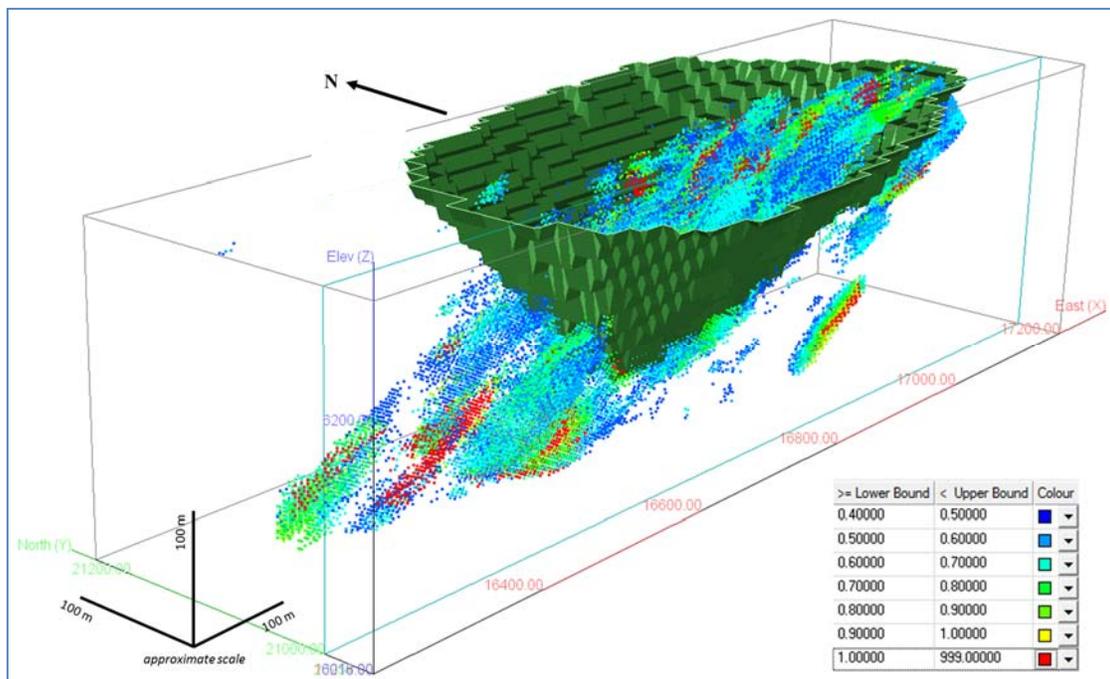
The search ellipse parameters for pass 1 and pass 2 are shown in Table 14-27 below.

Table 14-27 North Pit Search Ellipse Parameters for Gold Grade Estimation for Domain 40 and Domain 9

	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Range X (m)	Range Y (m)	Range Z (m)	Variogram Type
Pass 1	78.817	6.578	209.712	62.000	30.807	10.826	Ellipsoidal
Pass 2	78.817	6.578	209.712	90.000	45.000	15.000	Ellipsoidal

Figure 14-26 shows the gold grades greater than or equal to 0.50 g/t Au in the North pit for Indicated and Inferred resources.

Figure 14-26 North Pit Gold Grades of Greater than or Equal to 0.50 g/t Au; Showing the Resource Pit and Blocks Classified as Indicated or Inferred Resources; Looking Northeast



North Pit Block Model Validation

The North pit deposit block model was validated visually along sections to ensure grades correlated with composite data set. No apparent bias was observed between block grades and supporting composite grades.

Mean Grades

Another validation was made of the mean interpolated grades for each domain compared to the mean of the composite grades. There appears to be no bias in the OK or ID² interpolated grades (Table 14-28, zeros omitted for statistical purposes).

Table 14-28 Block Model Statistics for Au (g/t) by Domain

Statistics	Domain 40	Domain 9
OK	0.740	0.088
ID ²	0.743	0.086
NN	0.742	0.106
3mComps	0.789	0.104

Swath Plots

The swath plots demonstrate that interpolated grades compare well with the composite values in following the increases and decreases of the composite values. As expected, where there is a low sample density (low sample support), the interpolated values show noted differences between the composite values and interpolated values.

Figure 14-27 to Figure 14-29 show an example of swath plots by easting, northing and elevation, respectively in Domain 40 representing the IK mineralized zone.

Figure 14-27 Swath plot by Easting for Domain 40

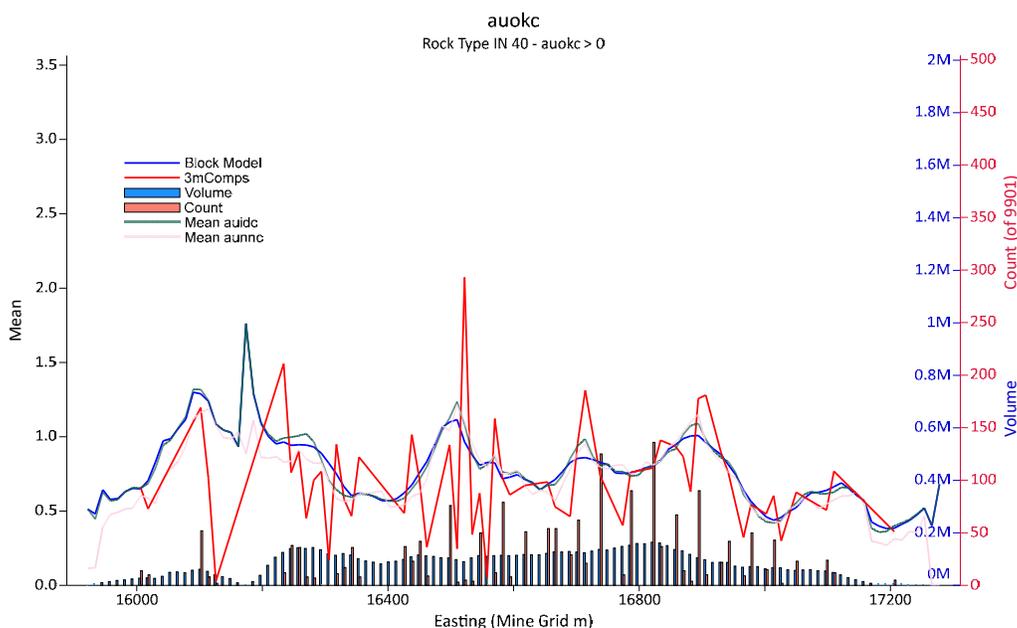


Figure 14-28 Swath plot by Northing for Domain 40

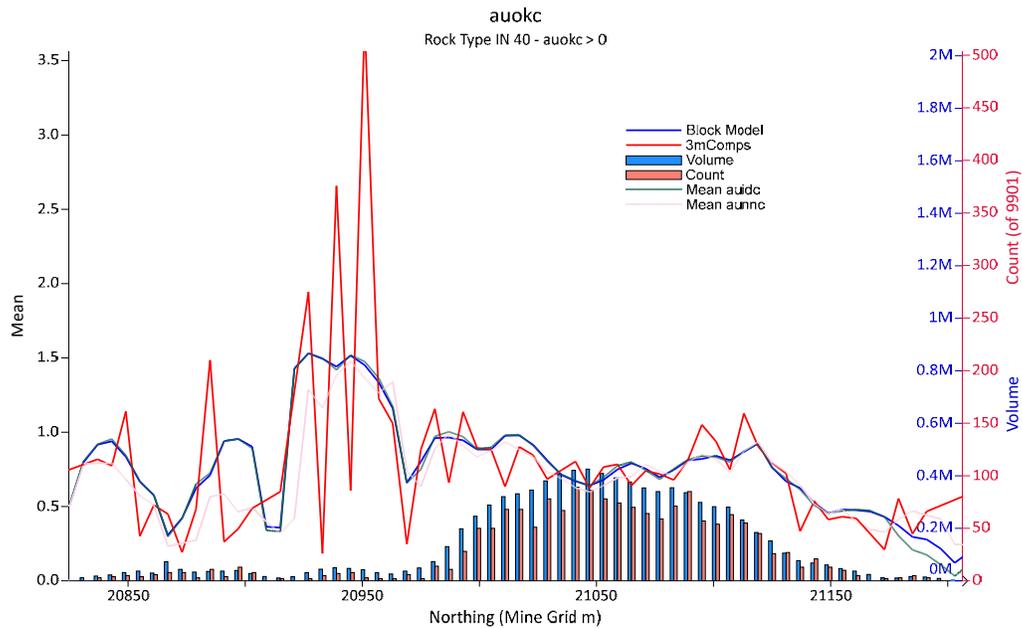
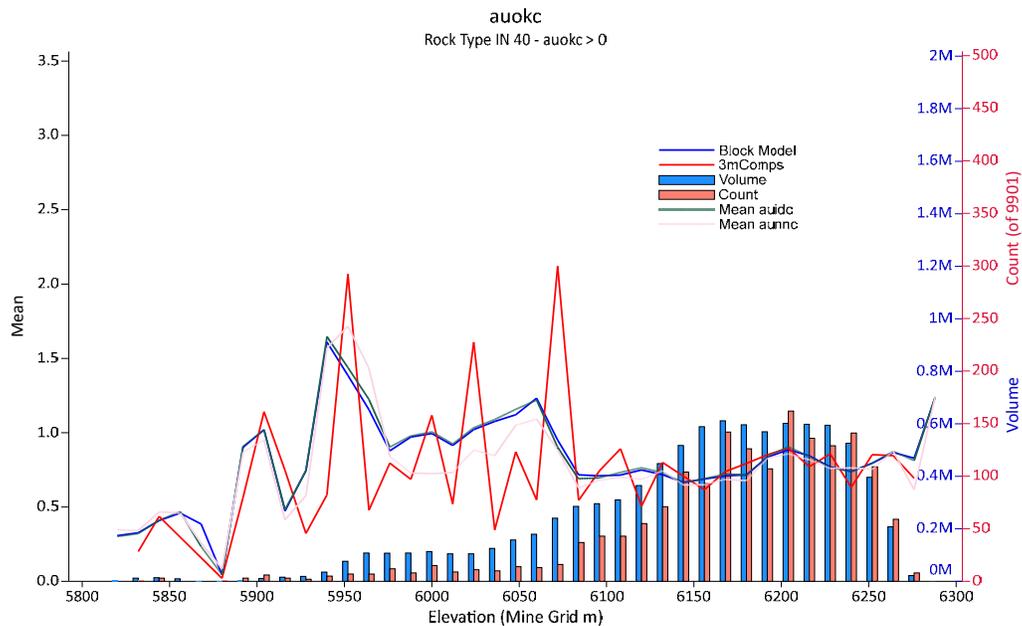


Figure 14-29 Swath plot by Elevation for Domain 40



14.8 Mineral Resource Classification

The following factors were used to determine the mineral resource classification of blocks:

- a. CIM requirements and guidelines;

- b. Experience with similar deposits; and
- c. Spatial continuity of the mineralization.

14.8.1 Detour Lake Deposit Mineral Resource Classification

For the Detour Lake deposit, the mineral resource classification was first characterized in an automatic manner which was then edited manually through solid generation to provide the final classification.

The automatic classification of estimated resources in each block used minimum search conditions for composites around the block. Those conditions were set up in such a way that:

- a. Blocks recognized by adjacent holes on a nominal 20 x 20 metre grid (or less) on E-W long sections had their resources classified in the Measured category;
- b. Blocks recognized by adjacent holes on a nominal 40 x 40 metre grid (or less) on E-W long sections had their resources classified in the Indicated category; and
- c. All other estimated blocks were classified in the Inferred category.
- d. From previous sensitivity work completed, search conditions that allowed classifying blocks according to those criteria included:
- e. All composites were used, not just those in the same mineralized domain as that of the block (this was to avoid border effect problems);
- f. E-W vertical flat ellipsoids with a 25 metre long radius for Measured and a 50 metre long radius for Indicated; N-S short radius is 5 metres for Measured and 10 metres for Indicated;
- g. Maximum number of composites from the same hole of 1;
- h. Minimum number of composites from the same hole of 4 for Measured and 3 for Indicated; and
- i. For the Measured category, composites in at least 4 different octants around the block ensured a good spatial distribution of composites around the block in the ellipsoid.

The final classification used smoother limits drawn around groups of blocks automatically classified as Measured or Indicated on each bench to adjust the classification of isolated blocks of different classifications.

14.8.2 West Detour Deposit Mineral Resource Classification

The following parameters were used to determine the mineral resource classification for the West Detour deposit:

- a. For the Measured category, a minimum of 3 drill holes with a nearest composite point less than 18 metres away;
- b. For the Indicated category, a minimum of 2 drill holes with a nearest composite point less than 45 metres away;

- c. For the Inferred category, a minimum of 1 drill holes with a nearest composite point less than 100 metres away.

As the drill grid in West Detour is mostly 40 metres, a large part of the estimated blocks were considered Indicated.

14.8.3 North Pit Deposit Mineral Resource Classification

The following parameters were used to determine the mineral resource classification for the North pit deposit:

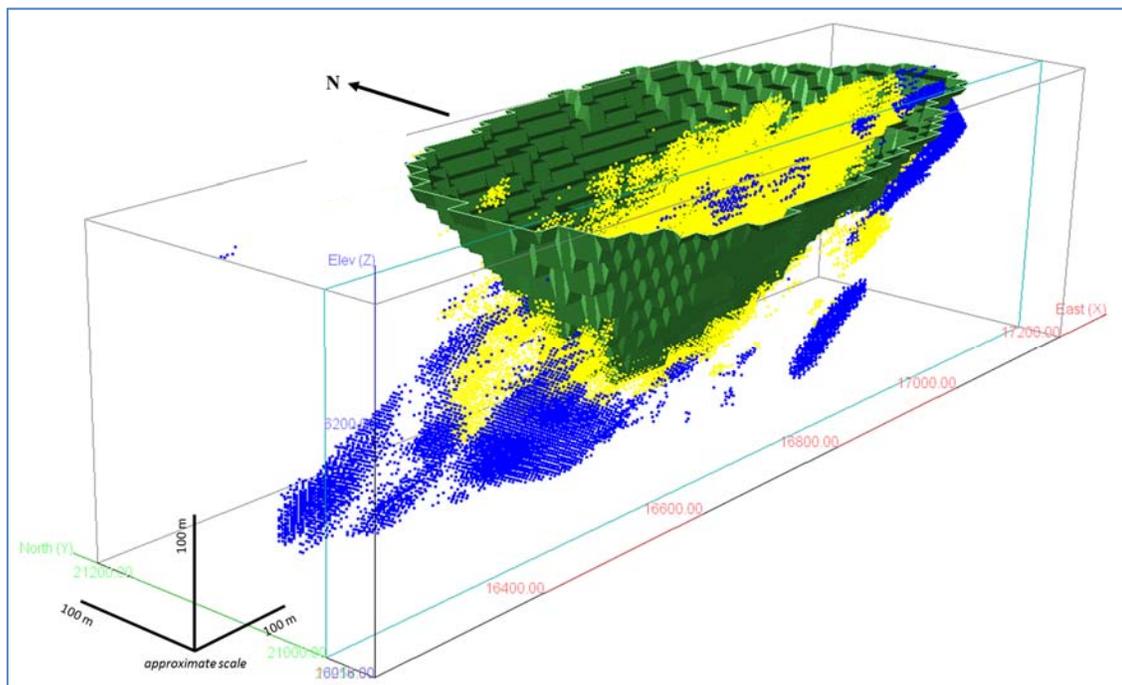
- a. For the Indicated category, a minimum of 3 drill holes with a nearest composite point less than 30 metres away;
- b. For the Inferred category, a minimum of 2 drill holes with a nearest composite point less than 60 metres away;
- c. No blocks were defined in the Measured category.

Due to the drill hole spacing of roughly 40 by 40 metres, the classification criteria can result in isolated columns of Inferred blocks within the core of the Indicated material. To account for isolated blocks, polylines were created at a nominal 30 metres area of influence from the drill holes on an inclined plan perpendicular to the direction of the drill holes. These polylines were used to create an Indicated resource wireframe to capture these isolated Inferred blocks and converted them to Indicated.

Similarly, for isolated unclassified or Indicated blocks within the Inferred class material, polylines were created to capture isolated unclassified and Indicated blocks and convert them to Inferred.

Figure 14-30 shows the classified blocks of Indicated and Inferred resources for blocks with gold grades greater than or equal to 0.50 g/t Au.

Figure 14-30 North Pit Indicated (yellow) and Inferred (blue) Resource Blocks; Showing the Resource Pit and Blocks with Gold Grades of Greater than or Equal to 0.50 g/t Au; Looking Northeast



14.9 Mineral Resources

The 2013 models generated by SGS Geostat were used in the estimation of mineral resources for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits. The West Detour resource model was regularized to a 10 x 5 x 12 metre block size. Both block models were exported to MineSight optimization software and combined in a common model. Where models overlapped, the West Detour model took precedence. Combining both models was necessary as the optimizer will join both mineralized zones into a single pit. For reporting purposes only, the combined Detour Lake and West Detour pit shell was arbitrarily divided along 16,995E. The combined model was adjusted for mining depletions as of year-end 2017.

Detour Gold generated a series of pit shells at different gold prices to assess sensitivity of potential resources. The pit optimization used the Lerch Grossman (“LG”) 3D algorithm. The optimization was limited to only blocks classified as Measured or Indicated, except in the immediate area between both pits, where Inferred blocks were also included in the optimization. Mineral resource for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits were reported based on pit optimizations and cost parameters from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017).

The 2016 model generated by Paul Daigle was used in the estimation of mineral resources for the North pit deposit due to the smaller block size. The initial resource model was regularized to a 6 x 6 x 6 metre block size for the pit optimization using the LG 3D algorithm. The optimization was limited to only blocks classified as Measured or Indicated.

Final resource pit shells at US\$1,200/oz gold were generated. The Detour Lake and West Detour deposits result in a joined pit, while the North pit deposit is separated. A depiction of the resource pits relative to reserve pits can be seen in Figure 14-31. Base case pit parameters are listed in Table 14-29.

**Figure 14-31 Isometric View of the Reserve Pits (Brown)
in Relation to the Resource Pits (Green)**

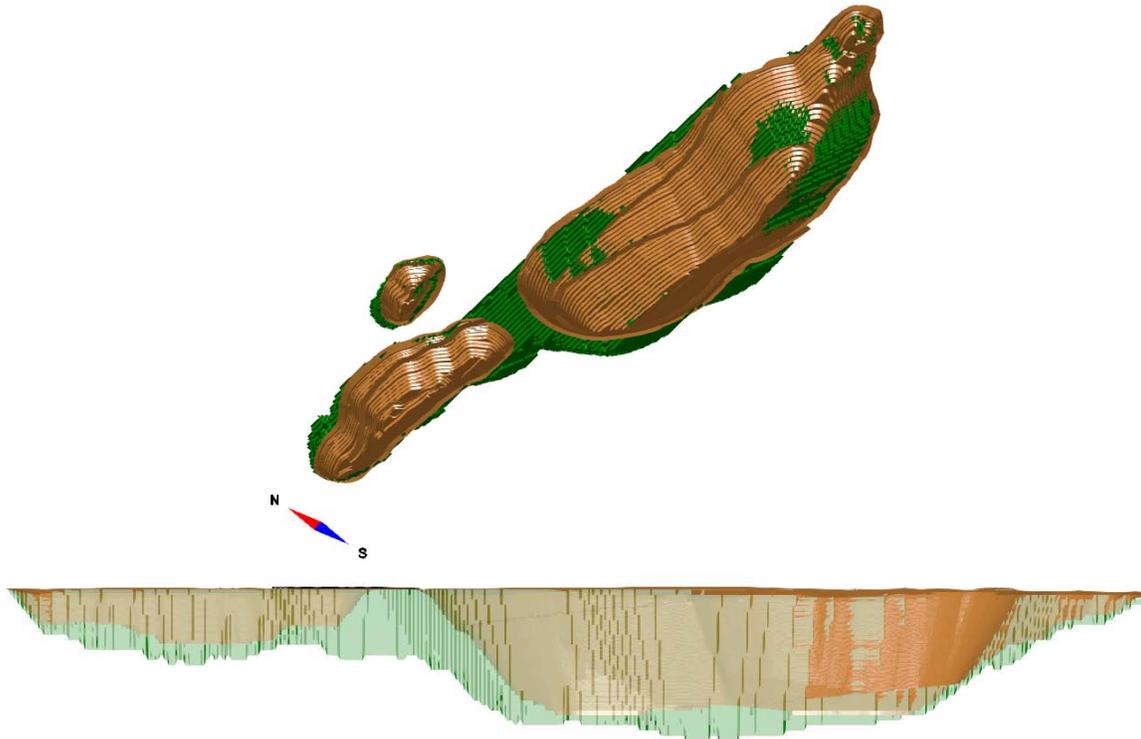


Table 14-29 Base Case Pit Optimization Parameters

Parameters	Value	Units
Gold price	1,200	US\$/oz
Exchange rate	1.10	US\$/C\$
Mining Cost	2.77	\$/t mined
Milling cost	8.50	\$/t milled
TMA Cost	1.25	\$/t milled
G&A cost	2.72	\$/t milled
Recovery	91.5	%
Royalty ¹	2	%
Refining and transport	5.00	\$/oz
Gold payment	99.935	%
Minimum profit	0.01	\$/t
Pit Slope	48/50	Degrees (HW/FW)
Incremental cost per bench	0.032	\$/t/bench

(1) After refining and transport.

14.9.1 Detour Lake Pit Mineral Resources

The detailed MRE for the Detour Lake pit at different CoGs is presented in Table 14-30. Mineral resources are fully contained within the amended year-end 2017 resource pit shell and are located east of an arbitrary north-south boundary at 16,995E. Mineral resources are limited on surface by the overburden/bedrock contact, or as marked as mined by the 2017 year-end face position.

**Table 14-30 Detour Lake Pit Mineral Resources
 (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}**

Category	CoG (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Measured (M)	0.3	21.6	1.13	782
	0.4	19.1	1.23	755
	0.5	16.4	1.33	701
	0.6	15.1	1.42	690
	0.7	13.5	1.52	656
Indicated (I)	0.3	99.5	0.79	2,530
	0.4	80.5	0.90	2,319
	0.5	65.5	0.99	2,092
	0.6	53.6	1.10	1,893
	0.7	43.3	1.21	1,677
Total (M&I)	0.3	121.0	0.85	3,312
	0.4	99.6	0.96	3,074
	0.5	81.9	1.06	2,793
	0.6	68.7	1.17	2,583
	0.7	56.7	1.28	2,334
Inferred	0.3	70.6	0.59	1,335
	0.4	49.2	0.69	1,097
	0.5	33.1	0.79	842
	0.6	25.2	0.89	719
	0.7	17.8	0.99	565

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- (2) Base case CoG used for mineral resources is 0.50 g/t Au.
- (3) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (4) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resources are constrained within an economic pit shell.
- (5) Capping grades estimated by domains and varied from 15 m. g/t to 50 m. g/t Au.

14.9.2 West Detour Pit Mineral Resources

The detailed MRE for the West Detour pit at different CoGs is presented in Table 14-31. Mineral resources are fully contained within the amended year-end 2017 resource pit shell and are located west of an arbitrary north-south boundary at 16,995E.

Table 14-31 West Detour Pit Mineral Resources
(Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Category	CoG (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade g/t Au	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Measured (M)	0.3	0.5	0.68	12
	0.4	0.4	0.80	10
	0.5	0.3	0.93	9
	0.6	0.2	1.04	8
	0.7	0.2	1.11	7
Indicated (I)	0.3	54.0	0.65	1,122
	0.4	38.8	0.76	952
	0.5	28.5	0.88	806
	0.6	20.6	1.00	667
	0.7	15.3	1.13	556
Total (M&I)	0.3	54.5	0.65	1,134
	0.4	39.2	0.76	963
	0.5	28.8	0.88	815
	0.6	20.9	1.00	674
	0.7	15.5	1.13	563
Inferred	0.3	16.2	0.70	366
	0.4	11.8	0.84	318
	0.5	9.2	0.95	280
	0.6	7.1	1.06	244
	0.7	5.7	1.16	215

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- (2) Base case CoG used for mineral resources is 0.50 g/t Au.
- (3) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (4) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resources are constrained within an economic pit shell.
- (5) Capping grades estimated by domains and varied from 15 m. g/t to 75 m. g/t Au.

14.9.3 North Pit Mineral Resources

The detailed MREs for the North pit at different CoGs are presented in Table 14-32. Mineral resources are fully contained within the amended year-end 2017 resource pit shell.

Table 14-32 North Pit Mineral Resources
(Amended and Effective Date December 31, 2017)^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

Category	CoG Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (000's)
Indicated	0.3	3.4	0.73	80
	0.4	2.7	0.82	72
	0.5	2.1	0.93	64
	0.6	1.7	1.04	55
	0.7	1.3	1.14	48
Inferred	0.3	0.1	0.71	2
	0.4	0.1	0.79	2
	0.5	0.1	0.85	2
	0.6	0.1	0.88	2
	0.7	0.0	0.93	1

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- (2) Base case CoG used for mineral resources is 0.50 g/t Au.
- (3) Mineral resources were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (4) Mineral resources are reported exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resources are constrained within an economic pit shell.
- (5) Capping grades of 11.4 g/t Au applied to 3 metre composites.

14.10 Zone 58N Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate

The Zone 58N deposit was modelled by G Mining in May 2018. The deposit is located six kilometres south of the Detour Lake mine.

The MRE was prepared using wireframes based on logged alteration intensity (alteration intensity has a demonstrated link with gold mineralization at Zone 58N) and gold grades were interpolated within these using a combination of Nearest Neighbour (NN) and Inverse Distance cubed (ID3) methodologies based on 2 metre composites.

The Zone 58N deposit is amenable to underground mining methods at this stage of the project. A CoG of 2.2 g/t Au was applied to the mineral resources based on a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25.

The drilling data from 2012 to 2017 was used for the MRE. A final drill hole dataset for the was received by G Mining in February 2018. The dataset was delivered as a series of .csv files for the drill hole collars, surveys, assays and lithology. The dataset consisted of total of 499 drill holes from the Zone 58N area.

From this dataset a total of 332 drill holes and 92,907 assay intervals were contained within the Zone 58N block model extents (roughly 109,700 metres of drilling). Drilling was

conducted on a regularly orientated N-S/E-W grid of 25 x 25 metres, with some areas infilled to 12.5 metres spacing to test grade continuity. The MRE is constrained by 595,000mE to 596,000mE and 5,533,300mN to 5,534,300mE (UTM Zone 17, WGS84).

For the Zone 58N deposit, the geological model was created based on alteration intensity observed in drilling, where 10 sub-vertical veins were modelled along the regional E-W strike orientation.

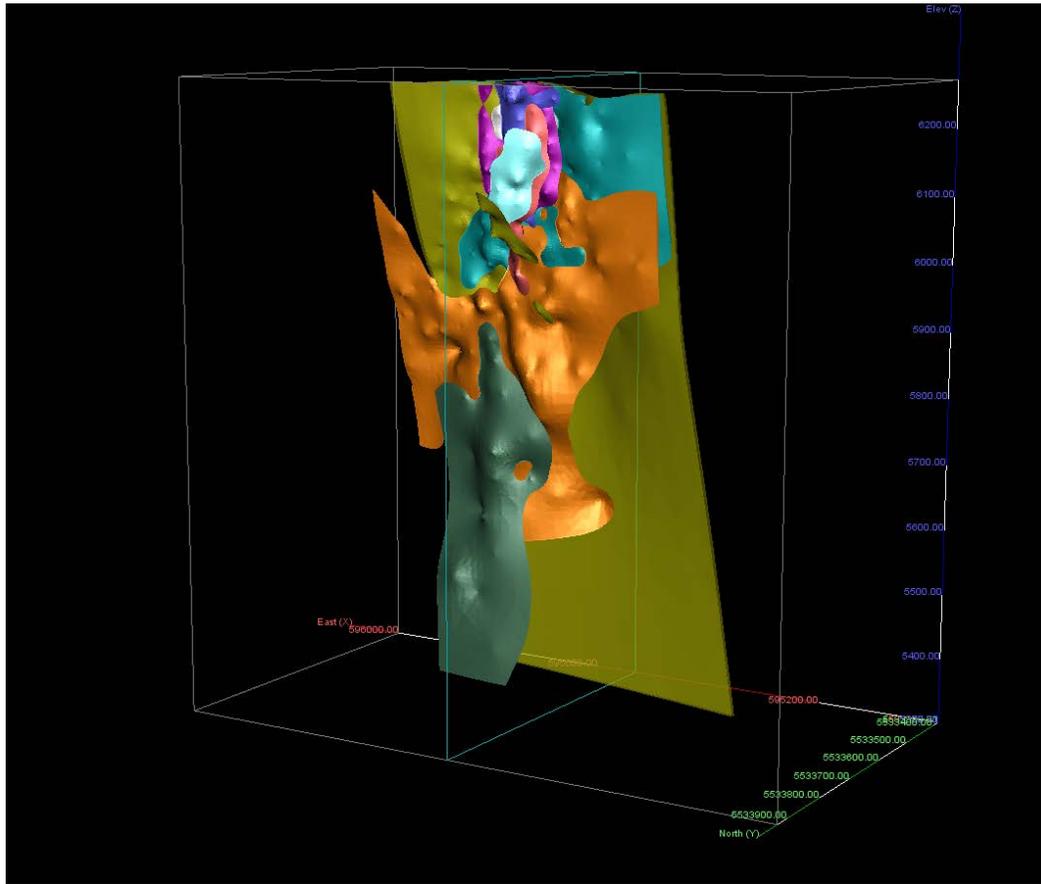
14.10.1 Geological Interpretation of Zone 58N

Mineralized domains were modelled in Leapfrog Geo™ using drilling intervals provided to G Mining that are based on varying degrees of visual alteration (sulphide, sericite, quartz veining). Nine principal sub-vertical mineralized conduits were identified based on alteration intensities described as moderate or stronger, plus an additional zone of mineralization present in the hanging wall (Zone 75). It has been demonstrated that there is a strong link between visual alteration and mineralization, and this relationship has been preserved in the modelling process. As a result of the extreme nugget effect and difficulties demonstrating continuity of high grades at Zone 58N, a grade-based domaining approach could not be applied. Therefore, a visual approach better defines the principal conduits of mineralization which will limit extrapolation of high gold grades.

The mineralized domains show a strong sub-vertical continuity and limited strike extent to the east and west. Within the two largest domains (1 and 7), it is possible to see high-grade sub-parallel shoots plunging shallowly to the east. Figure 14-32 shows the modelled mineralized domains.

Mineralized domains were modelled with a minimum down-hole thickness of 4 metres (which is equal to a true thickness of roughly 3 metres). Domains are permitted to be less than 4 metres thickness down-hole during a pinch-out.

Figure 14-32 Zone 58N Deposit Isometric View of the Mineralized Domains (looking south-east)



14.10.2 Zone 58N Capping

For the Zone 58N deposit, capping was undertaken on the raw assays for each mineralized domain using probability plots to identify natural breaks in the data.

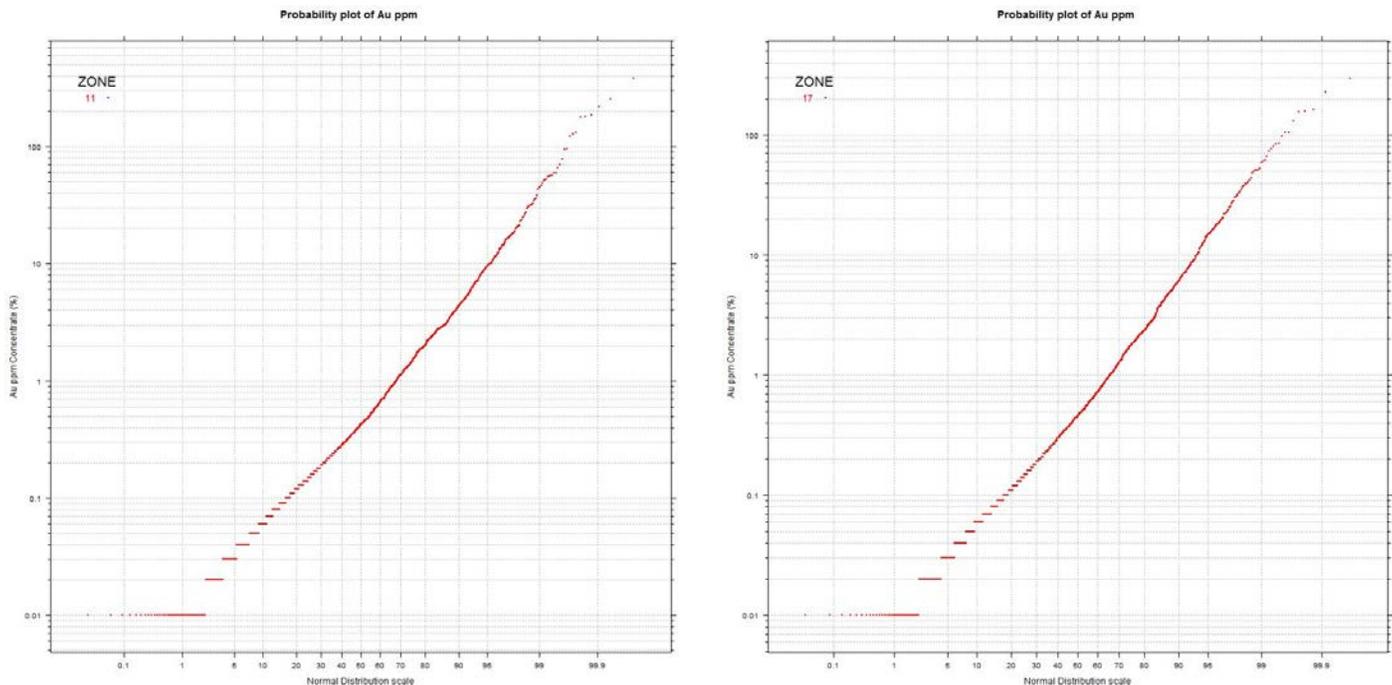
For each mineralized domain, probability plots were produced and an appropriate level of capping was determined based of natural breaks in the raw assay distributions (Figure 14-33). An additional column was created in the database which represents the capped gold assays and accumulated gold grades were compared to determine the impact of the capping on the overall “metal content”. The results are presented in Table 14-33.

Table 14-33 Zone 58N Grade Capping by Mineralized Domain

Domain	Nb. Assays	Metal Content	Capping (g/t Au)	Nb. Capped	% Assays Capped	Metal Content Capped	% Metal Removed
1	2,682	6,856	100	9	0.33	6,069	11
2	639	1,890	50	6	0.93	1,405	26
3	832	2,191	50	5	0.60	1,968	10
4	417	956	30	5	1.20	703	26
5	339	787	20	6	1.77	504	36
6	146	311	20	3	2.05	258	17
7	1,777	5,405	120	6	0.33	5,080	6
8	510	661	20	6	1.18	548	17
9	116	647	20	3	7.76	209	68
75	1,785	3,259	60	8	0.17	2,398	26
Subtotal	9,243	22,961		57	0.62	19,143	17
0	83,664	8,369	50	10	0.01	8,038	4
All							

Note: Metal Content = Au assay x assay interval length.

Figure 14-33 Examples of Probability plots on raw assays – Domains 1 and 7



Although the removal of 17% of the metal content by capping seems excessive at first glance, only 0.6% of the assays within the mineralized domains were capped. This demonstrates the sensitivity of the Zone 58N deposit to the few high grade outliers, and the importance of appropriate capping levels during grade interpolation.

14.10.3 Zone 58N Compositing

G Mining considered several compositing strategies that would be suitable for the estimation of underground resources at Zone 58N. Two (2) metre composites were chosen, which would result in a minimum of two composites per drill hole (applying the 4 metre minimum downhole thickness rule) per domain. Compositing to 2 metre lengths also reduces the variance of the composite dataset (compared to the original 1 metre assays) which will assist in reducing over-extrapolation of very high-grades. In addition, G Mining created full-length domain composites (i.e. one composite per mineralized domain, per drill hole) to assess the scenario where the entire mineralized domain is considered, and no internal selectivity within the mineralized domains is assumed.

Descriptive statistics are shown in Table 14-34 and Table 14-35 for 2 metre composites and domain composites respectively.

Table 14-34 Descriptive Statistics for 2 m Composites by Mineralized Domain

Domain	Number Composites	Avg. Uncap (g/t Au)	Avg. Cap (g/t Au)	Coeff. Var. Uncap (%)	Coeff. Var. Cap (%)
1	1,357	2.77	2.42	3.91	2.87
2	329	2.98	2.24	3.75	2.46
3	429	2.60	2.34	2.38	1.79
4	214	2.35	1.76	3.59	2.08
5	175	2.28	1.47	3.15	1.74
6	73	2.52	1.95	2.61	1.73
7	929	3.11	2.93	2.93	2.62
8	265	1.28	1.06	2.47	1.76
9	58	5.59	1.82	3.86	1.56
75	1,064	1.59	1.17	6.01	3.38
All	4,893	2.49	2.08	3.85	2.78

Table 14-35 Descriptive Statistics for Full-length Domain Composites by Mineralized Domain

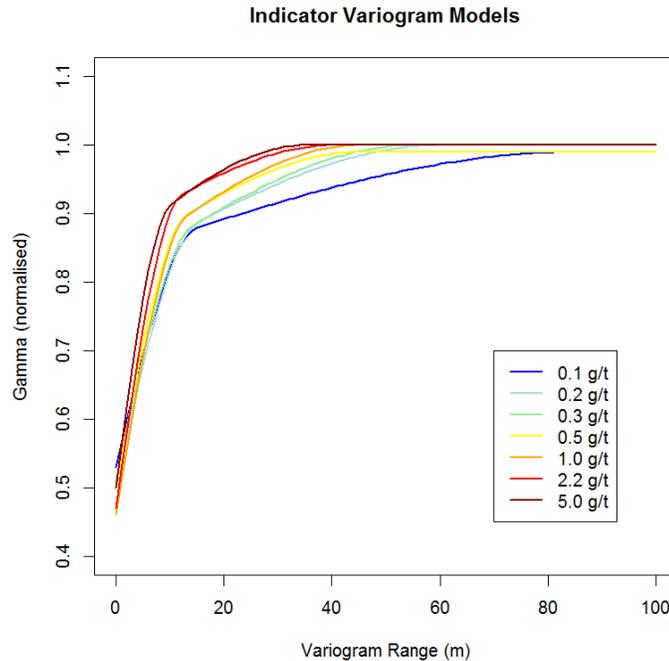
Domain	Number Composites	Avg. Uncap (g/t Au)	Avg. Cap (g/t Au)	Coeff. Var. Uncap (%)	Coeff. Var. Cap (%)
1	134	2.66	2.37	1.57	1.17
2	43	4.21	2.72	2.39	1.68
3	52	3.52	2.64	1.95	1.16
4	27	3.58	1.96	2.86	1.58
5	29	2.61	1.61	2.03	1.18
6	10	2.50	2.07	0.69	0.47
7	126	3.11	2.94	1.31	1.20
8	29	1.39	1.22	1.25	1.29
9	13	4.95	1.76	1.71	0.61
75	251	1.68	1.18	3.80	2.39
All	714	2.57	1.98	2.36	1.55

14.10.4 Zone 58N Spatial Analysis

Conventional variographic analysis was attempted on the 2 metre composites for the grouped mineralized domains but it was not possible to extract variogram models as the experimental variograms were too erratic.

To investigate further the spatial continuity of gold grades, G Mining selected composites within a 50 ppb grade shell (produced in Leapfrog Geo™) and attempted indicator variograms at various thresholds to identify directions of anisotropy. Variograms were produced using SAGE2001, and the resulting variogram models of the major-axis are presented in Figure 14-34.

Figure 14-34 Indicator Variograms for Samples Within the 0.05 g/t Au Envelope



In summary, the range of the indicator variogram models is reduced to the drill spacing (25 metres x 25 metres) above an indicator threshold of 1.0 g/t Au. The orientation of the major axis is 85° plunge (downwards) towards 10° azimuth, highlighting the vertical continuity of the deposit.

14.10.5 Zone 58N Deposit Block Modeling

A separate block model was created for the Zone 58N deposit which used a density of 2.7 t/m³ derived from drill core measurements.

The Zone 58N block model was created to encompass all the known mineralization drilled at Zone 58N, and block sizes were decided based on a typical underground mining scenario (3 metre minimum width).

Table 14-36 shows the block model parameters and Figure 14-35 shows the block model extent over the mineralized domains and the drilling. Figure 14-36 shows the estimation domains on section. Due to the often narrow nature of mineralization, a percentage block model was adopted in Geovia GEMS™ which was subsequently converted to a sub-blocked model for mine planning purposes.

Table 14-36 Zone 58N Block Model Parameters

Coordinate	Number of Blocks	Size of Blocks (m)	Minimum (m)	Maximum (m)
Easting	200	5	595,000	596,000
Northing	333	3	5,533,300	5,534,299
Elevation	200	5	5,300	6,300

Figure 14-35 Block Model for Zone 58N - Plan View Showing Mineralized Domains and Drill Holes

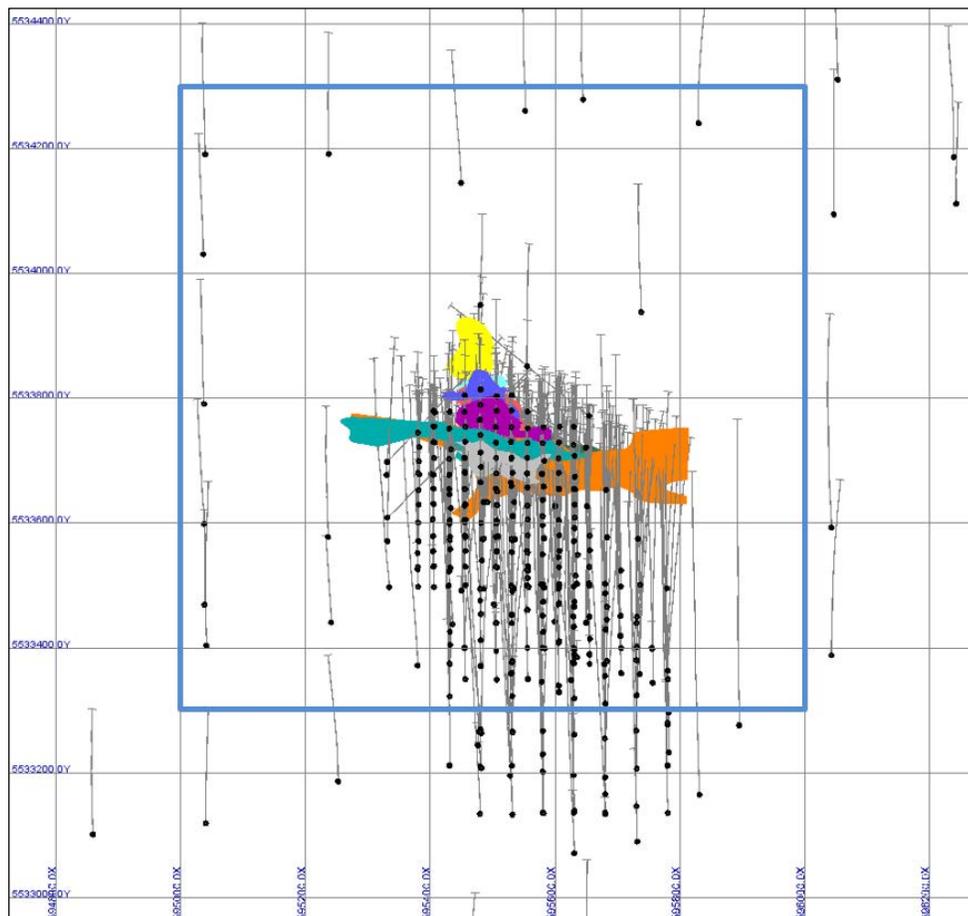
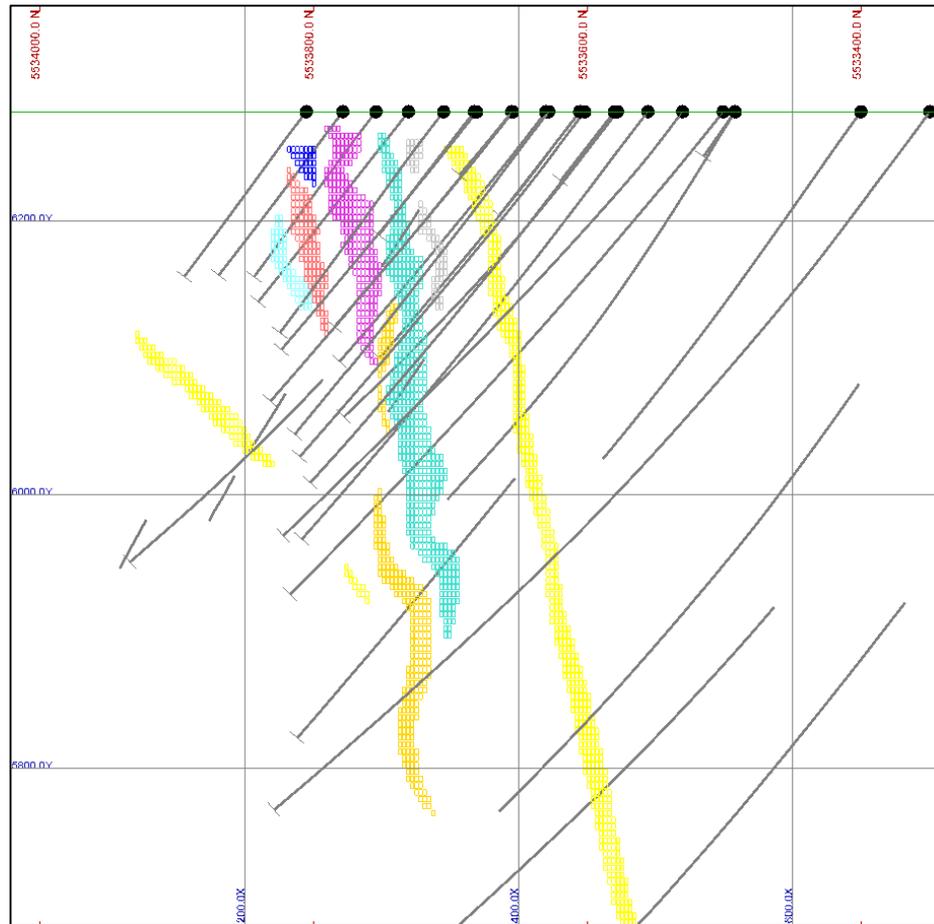


Figure 14-36 Estimation Domains at Zone 58N - Section 595455mE, Looking East



14.10.6 Zone 58N Block Grade Interpolation

Due to the highly erratic distribution of gold grades at Zone 58N, G Mining used the 2 metre capped composites for the MRE. A five-pass interpolation strategy was adopted, which is described as follows:

- Pass 1 – NN pass within a search ellipse of 10 x 5 x 5 metres;
- Pass 2 – ID3 within a search ellipse of 40 (X) x 30 (Y) x 15 metres (Z), with a minimum of 7 composites and a maximum of 12 composites;
- Pass 3 – ID3 within a search ellipse of 60 (X) x 50 (Y) x 25 metres (Z), with a minimum of 4 composites and a maximum of 12 composites;
- Pass 4 – ID3 within a search ellipse of 80 (X) x 70 (Y) x 45 metres (Z), with a minimum of 2 composite and a maximum of 12 composites;
- Pass 5 – ID3 within a search ellipse of 120 (X) x 100 (Y) x 60 metres (Z), with a minimum of 1 composites and a maximum of 12 composites.

Search ellipses were orientated according to the dip and dip direction of each individual mineralized domain, which are summarised in Table 14-37.

Table 14-37 Zone 58N Search Ellipse Orientations for X, Y and Z Axes

Mineralized Domain	X-Axis (Dip/Dip Dir.)	Y-Axis (Dip/Dip Dir.)	Z-Axis (Dip/Dip Dir.)
1	-85/190	0/100	-5/010
2	-85/190	0/100	-5/010
3	-85/200	0/110	-5/020
4	-75/190	0/100	-15/010
5	-75/200	0/110	-15/020
6	-45/200	0/110	-45/020
7	-80/190	0/100	-10/010
8	-85/190	0/100	-5/010
9	-80/190	0/100	-10/010
75	-80/190	0/100	-10/010

Note: Negative means downwards.

In addition, high-grade restraining was used to limit the influence of high-grade composites within the search ellipse during interpolation. The details are shown in Table 14-38.

Table 14-38 High-grade Restraints During Interpolation for Zone 58N

Mineralized Domain	High-grade Threshold	X-Axis Search Distance	Y-Axis Search Distance	Z-Axis Search Distance
1	50	25	15	15
2	20	25	15	15
3	20	25	15	15
4	10	25	15	15
5	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-
7	50	25	15	15
8	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-
75	25	25	15	15

Validation checks were made to ensure an acceptable interpolation of gold grade. These include visual checks on section, global statistical checks (descriptive statistics), local statistical checks (swath plots) and smoothing checks (Q:Q plots). For the 2 metre composites MRE, no significant issues were identified and the representation of gold grades in the block model from the 2 metre composites are deemed acceptable.

In addition to the validations, G Mining undertook sensitivity estimations for the top 500 metres of the deposit using full-domain and 1 metre composites and investigated the impact of capping and high grade restraining within the mineralized domains. Lastly, a Multiple Indicator Krigging (“MIK”) model was developed using a broad 50 ppb Au envelope to compare globally with the MRE. Only blocks estimated in the first 3 passes were considered (up to and including Pass 3 search ellipse). The results are shown in Table 14-39.

Table 14-39 Sensitivity Estimations for Zone 58N, Reported Using a Lower CoG of 2.2 g/t Au for the Upper 500 metres of the Deposit Only Considering Blocks in the First 3 Passes

Estimation Method	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (k oz)
Full-domain composites – NN + ID3 ¹	3.8	4.2	511
2 m composites – NN + ID3 ¹	2.9	5.8	534
2 m composites – ID3 only ¹	2.9	5.5	517
1 m composites – ID3 only ¹	2.7	6.3	543
MIK 2 m composites ²	4.8	4.3	669
MIK 1 m composites ²	4.5	4.7	676

(1) Tonnages and grade stated are inside of the mineralized domains only.

(2) The MIK models include blocks outside of the mineralized domains (the MIK models are based on a broad low grade domain > 50 ppb Au). Blocks outside of the mineralized domains are considered non-recoverable as they have no strike extent and exhibit no visual alteration to suggest a mineable parcel of mineralization.

The sensitivity estimations show similar contained ounces for the four principal methods of interpolation with grades varying according to the level of smoothing observed. The MIK model reports more tonnage due to the lack of geological constraint at a grade similar to the full-domain composites.

Considering the results of the sensitivity estimations, G Mining will use the 2 metre composite MRE (NN + ID3) as the official MRE. However, the full-domain composite MRE (which addresses the grade continuity issues is inclusive of internal dilution and is based on a visual method of identifying mineralization) could reflect a more realistic tonnage and grade once mining and dilution assumptions are considered.

14.10.7 Zone 58N Mineral Resource Classification

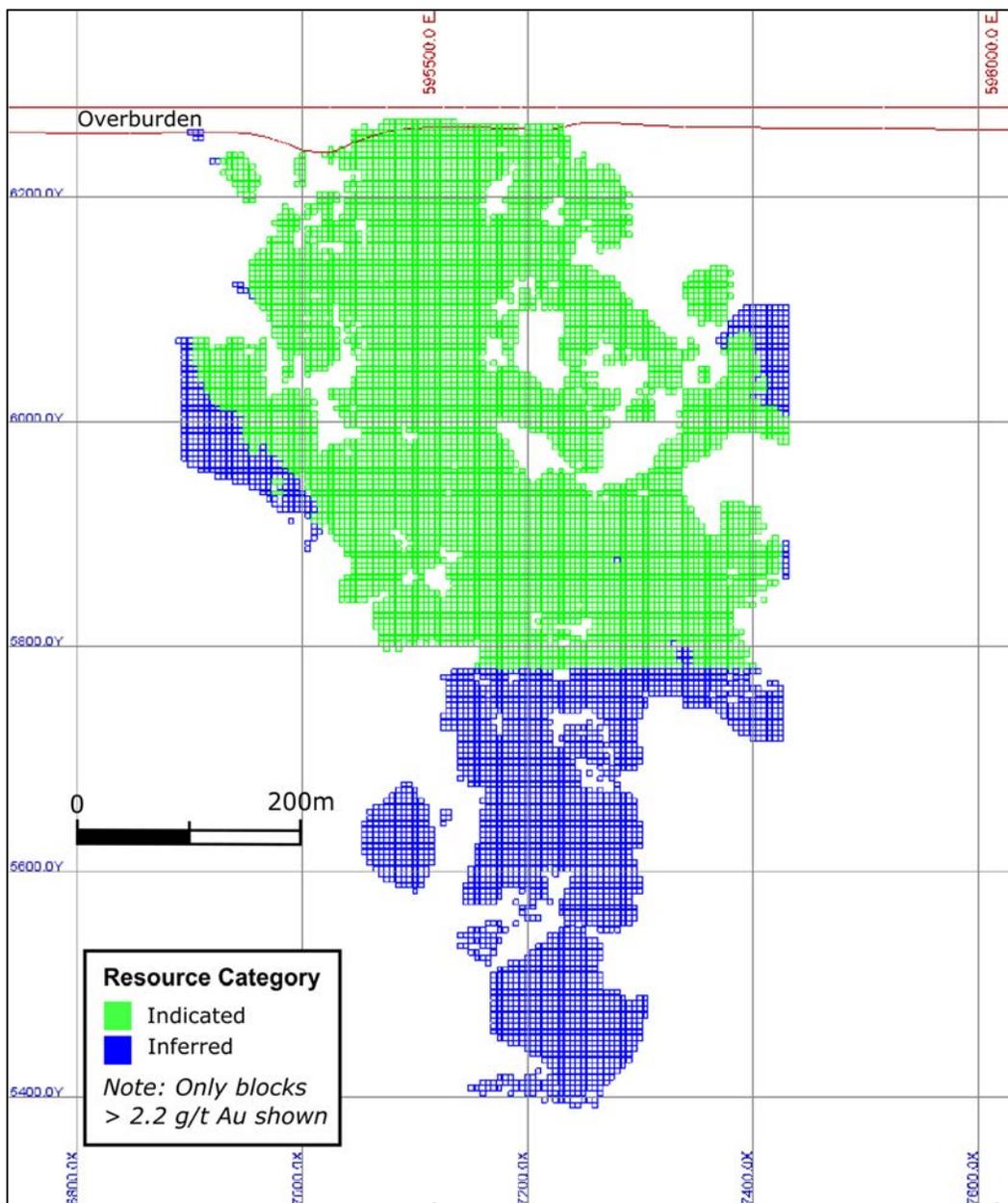
Mineral resource categories for the Zone 58N deposit are based on the estimation passes, which in turn are a function of drill hole spacing and minimum composites to estimate a block. The drill hole spacing at Zone 58N is roughly 25 x 25 metres in the upper 500 metres of the deposit with a sparser drill hole spacing of approximately 40 x 40 metres deeper than 500 metres. The following parameters were used to determine the mineral resource classification for Zone 58N:

- a. Measured: There are no Measured resources;
- b. Indicated: Blocks estimated in passes 1, 2 and 3 above elevation 5780m RL;

- c. Inferred: Blocks estimated in pass 4, in addition to estimation passes 1, 2 and 3 below elevation 5780m RL; and
- d. All material below elevation 5780m RL is considered Inferred due to the wider drill hole spacing.

The mineral resource classification for the Zone 58N deposit is shown in Figure 14-37.

Figure 14-37 Mineral Resource Classification for the Zone 58N Deposit Showing all Blocks > 2.2 g/t Au. Green = Indicated, Blue = Inferred. Looking North



The Zone 58N MRE is constrained using a lower CoG that considers typical underground mining costs, a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25. Mineralized domains were modelled with a minimum thickness of 4 metres downhole (roughly 3 metres

true thickness), to ensure that minimum underground mining widths were considered in the MRE.

The Zone 58N MRE assumes underground mining methods with transverse and longitudinal long-hole stopes. The stoping geometry and stope heights are based on geological interpretation with dilution assumptions considered. Parameters used to calculate the CoG of 2.2 g/t Au for the Zone 58N deposit is shown in Table 14-40.

Table 14-40 Underground Mining Parameters Used to Calculate CoG for Zone 58N Deposit

Parameters	Value	Units
Gold Price	1,300	US\$/oz
Exchange Rate	1.25	US\$/C\$
Mill Recovery	97	%
Refining Costs	5.00	\$/oz
Mining Cost (average cost)	75	\$/tonne
Processing & Tailings Costs	9.00	\$/tonne
G&A Costs	11.50	\$/tonne
Mining Dilution	12	% at zero grade
Calculated COG	2.2	g Au/t

14.10.8 Zone 58N Mineral Resources

The MRE for the Zone 58N deposit is presented in Table 14-41.

Table 14-41 Zone 58N Deposit Mineral Resources^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Category	CoG (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (000's)
Indicated	2.2	2.87	5.80	534
Inferred		0.97	4.35	136

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral resources.
- (2) Mineral resources reported at a cut-off grade of 2.2 g/t Au, using a gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25 with an assumed mining dilution of 12%.
- (3) Capping of grades vary between 20 g/t Au and 120 g/t Au (capping differs by estimation domain).
- (4) Based on initial metallurgical testing, gold recovery is estimated at 97.5% for the stated mineral resource grade.
- (5) Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

15.0 Mineral Reserve Estimates

The mineral reserve estimates for the Detour Lake operation were prepared in accordance with the guidelines of NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mine Metallurgy and Petroleum definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (“CIM Standards”).

Mineral reserves were estimated through an open pit optimization exercise using the Measured and Indicated resources in the block models provided by SGS Geostat for the Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit and by Paul Daigle for the North pit. Mineral reserves were reported within detailed engineered pit designs and the LOM plans based on these pit shells.

The mineral reserves inside the engineered pit designs were estimated using an elevated CoG of 0.50 g/t Au and are based on the pit optimizations from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017), using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10. The mining dilution estimation methodology is unchanged from the 2017 LOM plan. The skin dilution methodology used results in a variable dilution depending on the block model ore geometry and thickness. Additional details on the dilution assumptions and methodology are contained in Section 15.4.

The mineral reserves for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits (the Detour Lake operation mineral reserves) are presented in Table 15-1 with a more detailed breakdown in Section 15.7. The LG Fines that are planned to be processed over the mine life that meet the definition of mineral reserves are also presented in Table 15-1. Additional details regarding the LG Fines can be found in Section 15.6.

**Table 15-1 Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 5, 6}
 (Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)**

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Proven	90.7	1.23	3,598
Probable	403.5	0.93	12,016
Proven + Probable	494.2	0.98	15,614
LG Fines (Probable) ⁴	22.6	0.59	431
Total	516.9	0.97	16,044

(1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral reserves.

(2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

(3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.

(4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan. LG Fines, as reported above, also included 1.7 Mt averaging 0.45 g/t Au.

(5) Includes allowances for mining dilution and ore loss (Section 15.4).

(6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

15.1 Reserve Block Model

The mining engineering work related to the pit optimizations and engineered pit designs was carried out using the block models prepared by SGS Geostat in October 2013 for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits, and the block model prepared by Paul Daigle in December 2016 for the North pit (part of West Detour deposit). A block size of 10 x 5 x 12 metre was used for the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits, and 6 x 6 x 6 metre was used for the North pit. The models contain blocks coded with the following information:

- Gold grade (diluted and undiluted; refer to Section 15.4 for details on dilution);
- Resource category (Measured, Indicated and Inferred);
- Density;
- Lithology and Domain; and
- Material volumes (below topography, rock, overburden, fill material in past underground workings and stopes).

15.2 Open Pit Optimization

The open pit optimizations were carried out for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pit deposits using the Lerchs-Grossman 3-D algorithm in the MineSight Economic Planner module. Using mining costs, processing costs, gold recovery values and an overall pit slope, the pit optimizer determines an ultimate pit shell that delineates the volume of extraction that maximizes value.

A series of pit optimizations were produced using a range of gold selling prices in order to produce an industry standard pit-by-pit graph. This process is used to evaluate the sensitivity of the pit optimizations to changes in mineral selling prices, as well as to evaluate the effect of the pit size and stripping ratios on the project NPV. The optimization process produces a series of nested pit shells that prioritize the mining of the most economic material. Less profitable material (lower grade and/or high strip ratio) is by definition only mined in later pit shells as the input mineral selling prices is increased.

From these results, an appropriate pit shell for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pit deposits were selected as a basis for the engineered pit designs and mineral reserve estimates. All pit optimizations were run using reasonable and relevant economic, cost, recovery and pit slope assumptions and were run on undiluted gold grades.

In accordance with the guidelines of NI 43-101 and CIM Standards, only blocks classified as either Measured or Indicated were allowed to drive the pit optimizer for mineral reserve reporting purposes.

Due to the proximity between the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits, pit optimizations were run both independently on each block model and on a combined block model to test for the potential of a single combined pit. A 3D view of the Detour Lake resource pit illustrating the combined pit is presented in Figure 14-31.

15.2.1 Gold Grade Data

The gold grade data was provided in the mineral resource block model and is the main item used for pit optimization and mineral reserve estimate. The gold grade of each block was adjusted for any overburden, till, or partial backfill from prior mining activities. In addition, blocks with less than 50% rock content (i.e. less underground and/or overburden content) were coded as waste.

15.2.2 General Pit Slope

The average overall pit slope used in the optimizations was 50° in the hangingwall (north wall) and 48° in the footwall (south wall). Since the pit optimization program does not produce an ultimate pit design with a final haul ramp, geotechnical berms and a proper benching arrangement, angles were taken to be slightly shallower than the final pit design slopes (as presented in Section 15.3.1) to ensure that the ultimate pit design slopes were respected.

15.2.3 Cost Parameters for Pit Optimization

The key pit optimization parameters used to derive the economic pit shells for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits are summarized in Table 15-2. The pit designs were based on pit shells obtained using the same cost parameters as the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). There was also no change to the pit by pit graphs presented below.

Table 15-2 Preliminary Pit Optimization Parameters

Parameter	Detour Lake	West Detour	North Pit
	Ore/Waste	Ore/Waste	Ore/Waste
Average Mining Cost (\$/t mined)	3.11 ¹	3.11 ¹	3.24
Milling Cost (\$/t milled)	8.52	8.52	8.52
TMA Cost (\$/t milled)	0.88	0.88	0.88
G&A Cost (\$/t milled)	2.77	2.77	2.77

(1) Base mining cost of \$2.80/t mined and incremental mining cost per bench of \$0.032/t mined.

15.2.4 Pit Optimization Mill Recovery

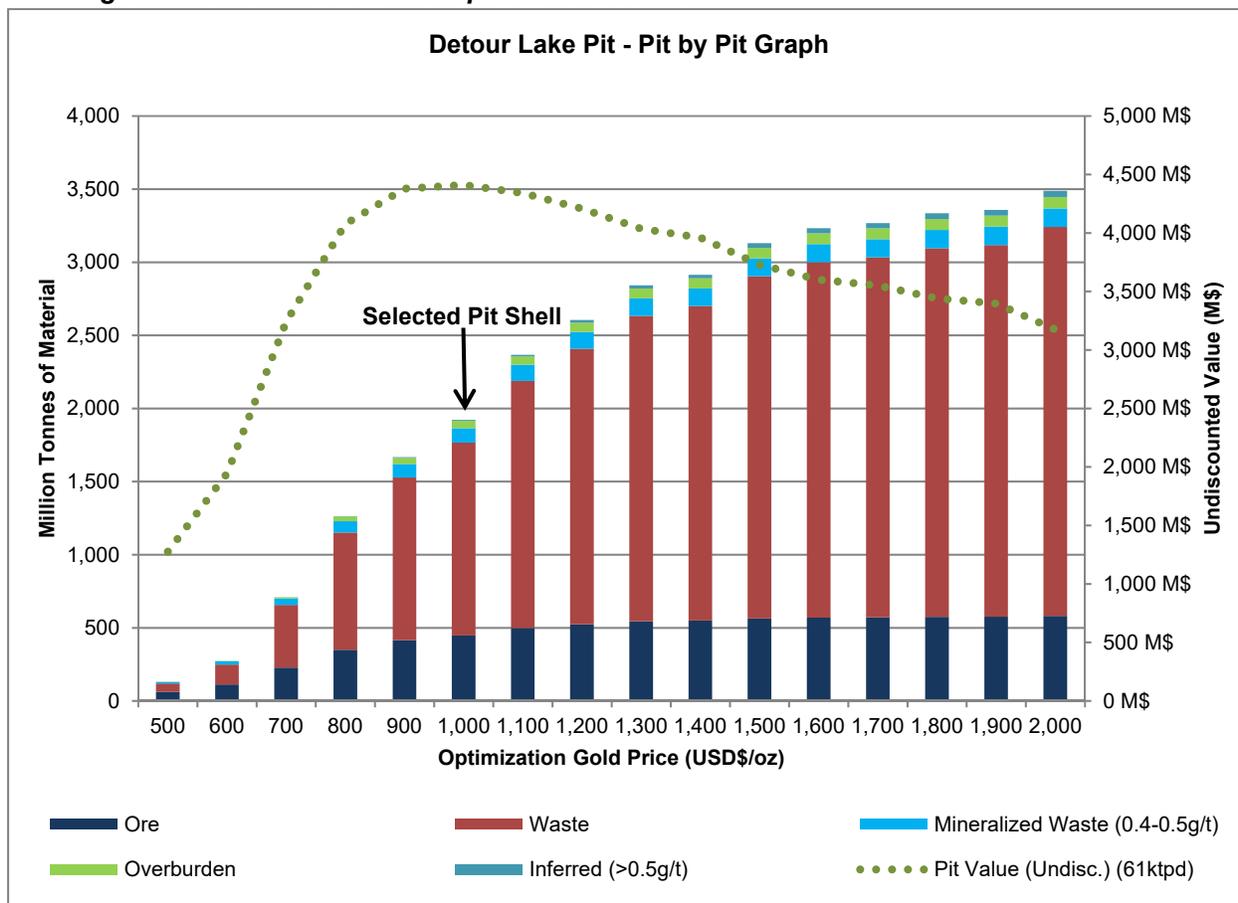
A constant gold recovery of 91.5% was applied for each Measured and Indicated block in the 3D models for the purposes of the pit optimization runs. This average recovery value is slightly conservative as compared to the recovery curves presented in Sections 13 and 17 and is also applicable to both the West Detour and North pits.

15.2.5 Detour Lake Pit Optimization Results

A series of pit shells for Detour Lake were run using gold selling prices ranging from US\$500/oz to US\$2,000/oz at US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 and using the other parameters listed in the sections above. The pit optimizations, graph and table below remain unchanged from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). The results of the pit optimization exercise for the Detour Lake pit are presented in Figure 15-1.

The pit optimization shell at a gold price of US\$1,000/oz was selected as the basis for the engineered pit design for mineral reserve purposes.

Figure 15-1 Detour Lake Pit Optimization Results¹



(1) Estimated undiscounted value at US\$1,000/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

A sensitivity analysis on the Detour Lake in-pit mineral resources at a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au, before dilution and ore loss, is presented in Table 15-3.

Table 15-3 Detour Lake Pit Optimization Sensitivity

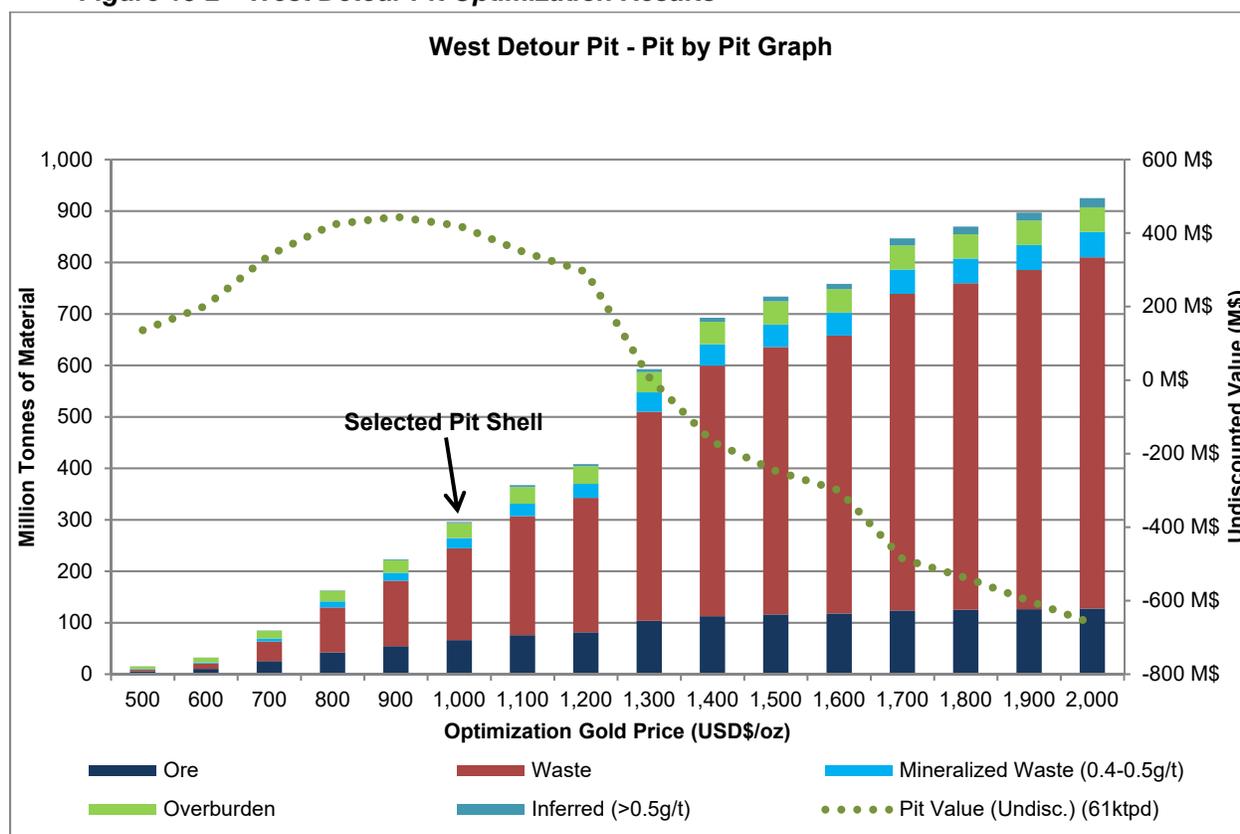
Gold Price (\$US/oz) ¹	Total Ore (Mt)	In-Situ grade (g/t Au)	Total In-Situ Ounces (M oz)	Difference vs US\$1,000/oz (M oz)	Difference vs US\$1,000/oz (%)	Strip Ratio
800	350	1.05	11.8	-3.3	-22%	2.6
1,000	447	1.05	15.1	0.0	0%	3.3
1,200	523	1.05	17.7	2.6	17%	4.0
1,400	550	1.05	18.6	3.5	23%	4.3

(1) US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

15.2.6 West Detour Pit Optimization results

The same exercise was conducted for West Detour pit with the results of the pit optimization presented in Figure 15-2. The pit optimizations, graph and table below remain unchanged from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). The pit optimization shell at a gold price of US\$1,000/oz was selected as the basis for the engineered pit design for mineral reserve purposes.

Figure 15-2 West Detour Pit Optimization Results¹



(1) Estimated undiscounted value at US\$1,000/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

A sensitivity analysis on the West Detour in-pit mineral resources at a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au, before dilution and ore loss, is presented in Table 15-4.

Table 15-4 West Detour Pit Optimization Sensitivity

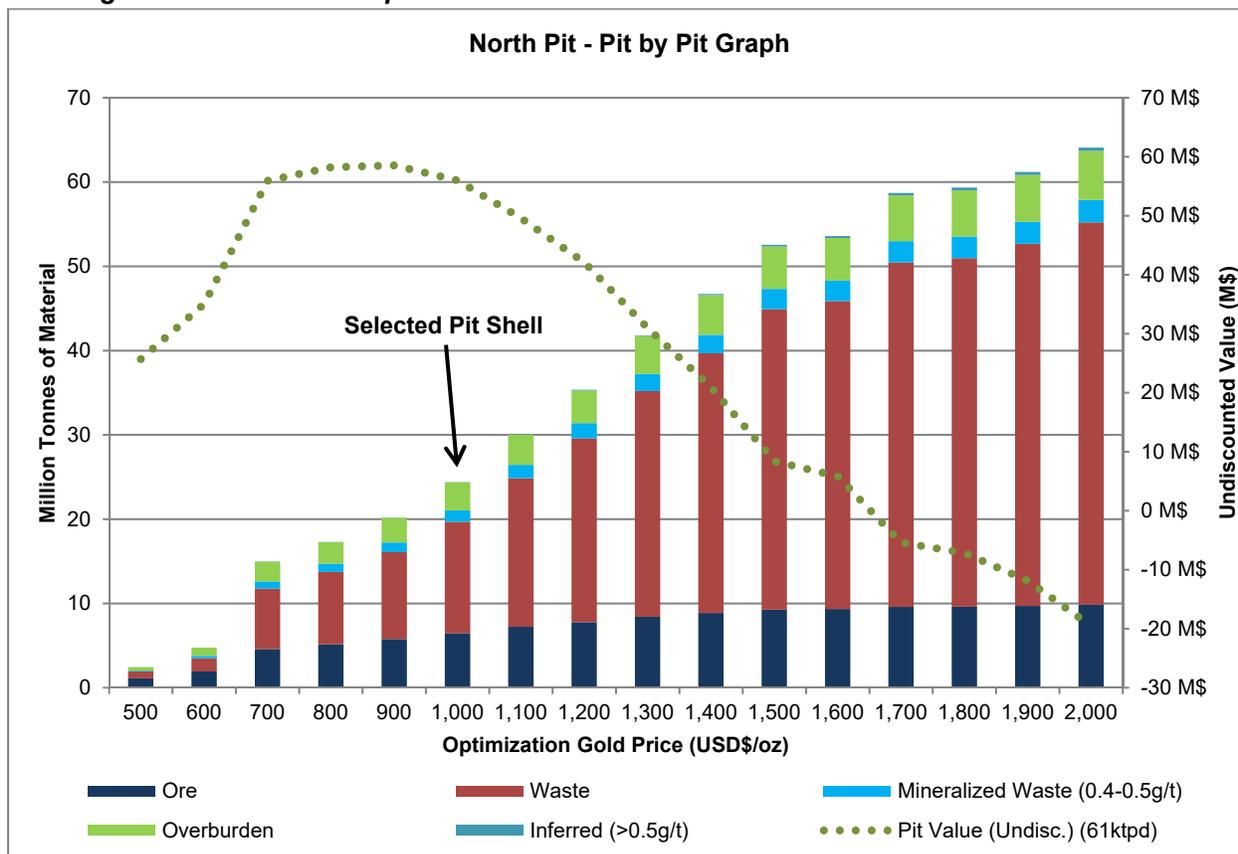
Gold Price (\$US/oz) ¹	Total Ore (Mt)	In-Situ grade (g/t Au)	Total In-Situ Ounces (M oz)	Difference vs. US\$1,000/oz (M oz)	Difference vs. US\$1,000/oz (%)	Strip Ratio
800	42	1.04	1.4	-0.7	-32%	2.8
1,000	66	0.98	2.1	0.0	0%	3.5
1,200	81	0.95	2.5	0.4	19%	4.0
1,400	112	0.90	3.3	1.2	55%	5.2

(1) US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

15.2.7 North Pit Optimization results

The same exercise was conducted for the North pit with the results of the pit optimization presented in Figure 15-3. The pit optimizations, graph and table below remain unchanged from the prior Technical Report (DGC, 2017). The pit optimization shell at a gold price of US\$1,000/oz was selected as the basis for the engineered pit design for mineral reserve purposes.

Figure 15-3 North Pit Optimization Results¹



(1) Estimated undiscounted value at US\$1,000/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

A sensitivity analysis on the North pit in-pit mineral resources at a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au, before dilution and ore loss, is presented in Table 15-5.

Table 15-5 North Pit Optimization Sensitivity

Gold Price (\$US/oz) ¹	Total Ore (Mt)	In-Situ grade (g/t Au)	Total In-Situ Ounces (k oz)	Difference vs. US\$1,000/oz (k oz)	Difference vs. US\$1,000/oz (%)	Strip Ratio
800	5.1	1.07	177	-37	-17%	2.4
1,000	6.5	1.02	213	0	0%	2.8
1,200	7.8	1.00	251	37	17%	3.5
1,400	8.9	0.98	279	66	31%	4.3

(1) US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.

15.3 Engineered Pit Designs

The engineered pit designs were completed using the pit optimization shells as a guide in order to maximize the value and gold recovered inside the ultimate pits. The resulting pit designs include practical geometry that is required in an operational mine, such as the haul road to access all the benches, recommended pit slopes with geotechnical berms, proper benching configuration and smoothed pit walls.

The resulting engineered pit designs were used to estimate the mineral reserves in this report.

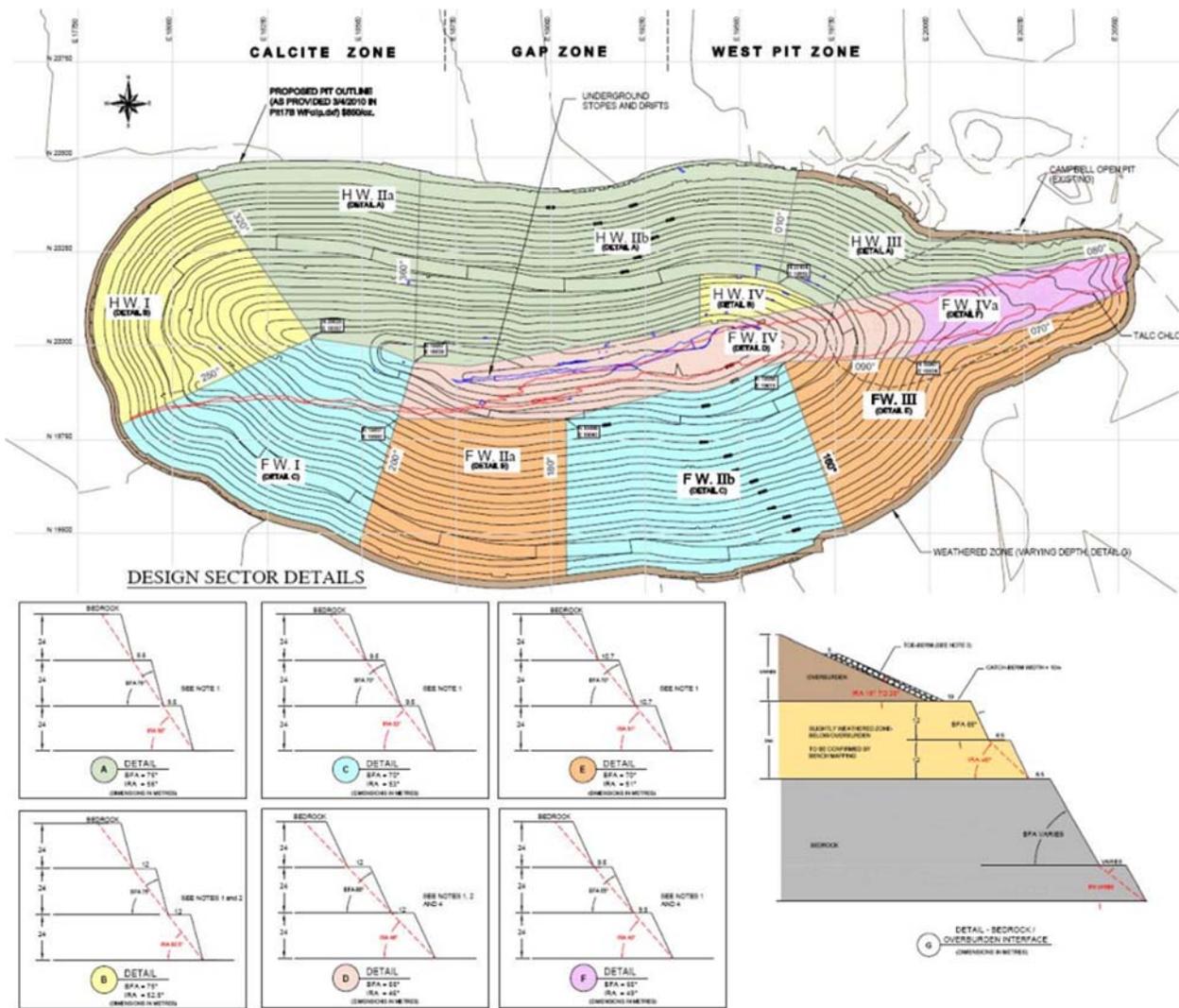
15.3.1 Detour Lake Pit

Geotechnical Considerations and Bench Configuration

The geotechnical considerations and bench configuration details were provided by Golder (Golder, 2011) following additional assessment after the feasibility study of Detour Lake. These slope parameters remain unchanged since the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). The main geotechnical parameters implemented in the ultimate pit design are schematically represented in Figure 15-4.

A process of ongoing geotechnical monitoring and documentation has been implemented at the mine and additional risk mitigation techniques continue to be evaluated and employed as needed.

Figure 15-4 Detour Lake Pit Slope Recommendations



Final Ramp Design

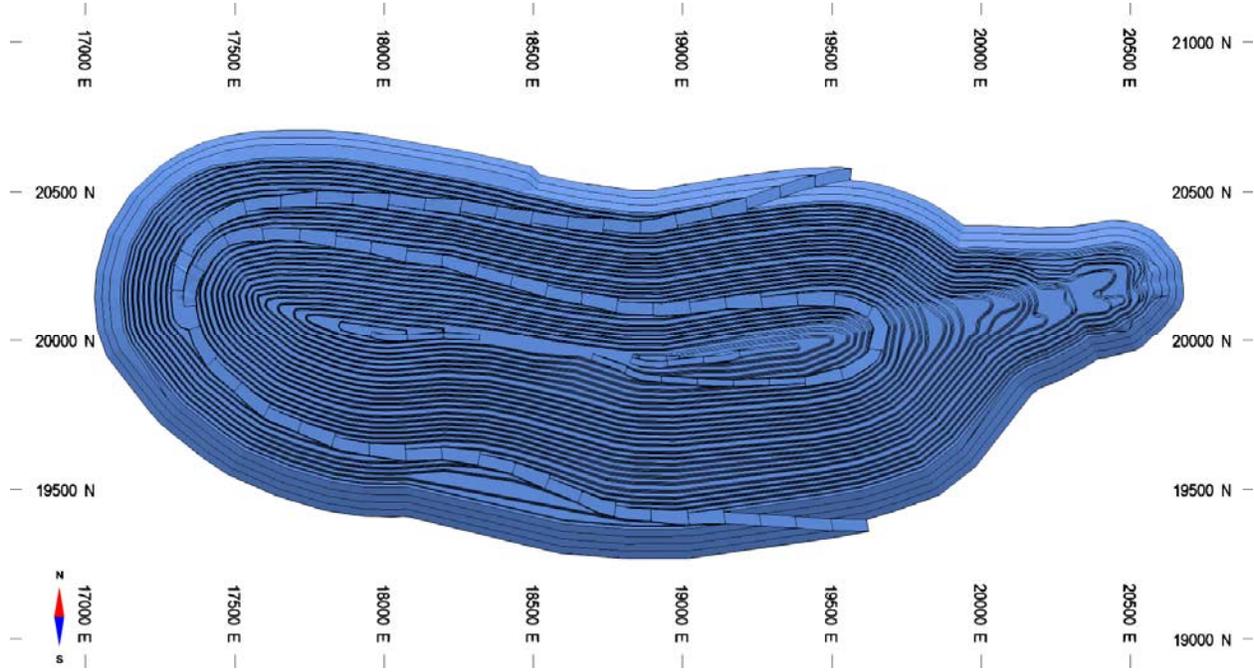
The final ramp was designed to a 40 metre width for CAT 795 haul trucks. This is based on the industry standard for the running width of a haul road to be at least 3.5 times the width of the largest equipment, not including additional allocation for the drainage ditch and safety berms. For the last stretch of the ramp near the pit bottom, the haul road is narrowed down to a single traffic lane of 22 metres in order to reduce the pit design stripping ratio. The ramp gradient used was 10%, with a 2% cross slope to facilitate drainage.

Detour Lake Pit Design Results

The ultimate pit design was completed using the design parameters described above and was only slightly modified from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). The main change in mineral reserves was due to the change in pit design and to regular depletion.

The ultimate depth of the Detour Lake pit is expected to be approximately 624 metres. The length and width dimensions of the pit are approximately 3.5 kilometres and 1.2 kilometres respectively. A plan view of the ultimate pit design is displayed in Figure 15-5.

Figure 15-5 Detour Lake Ultimate Pit Design – Plan View



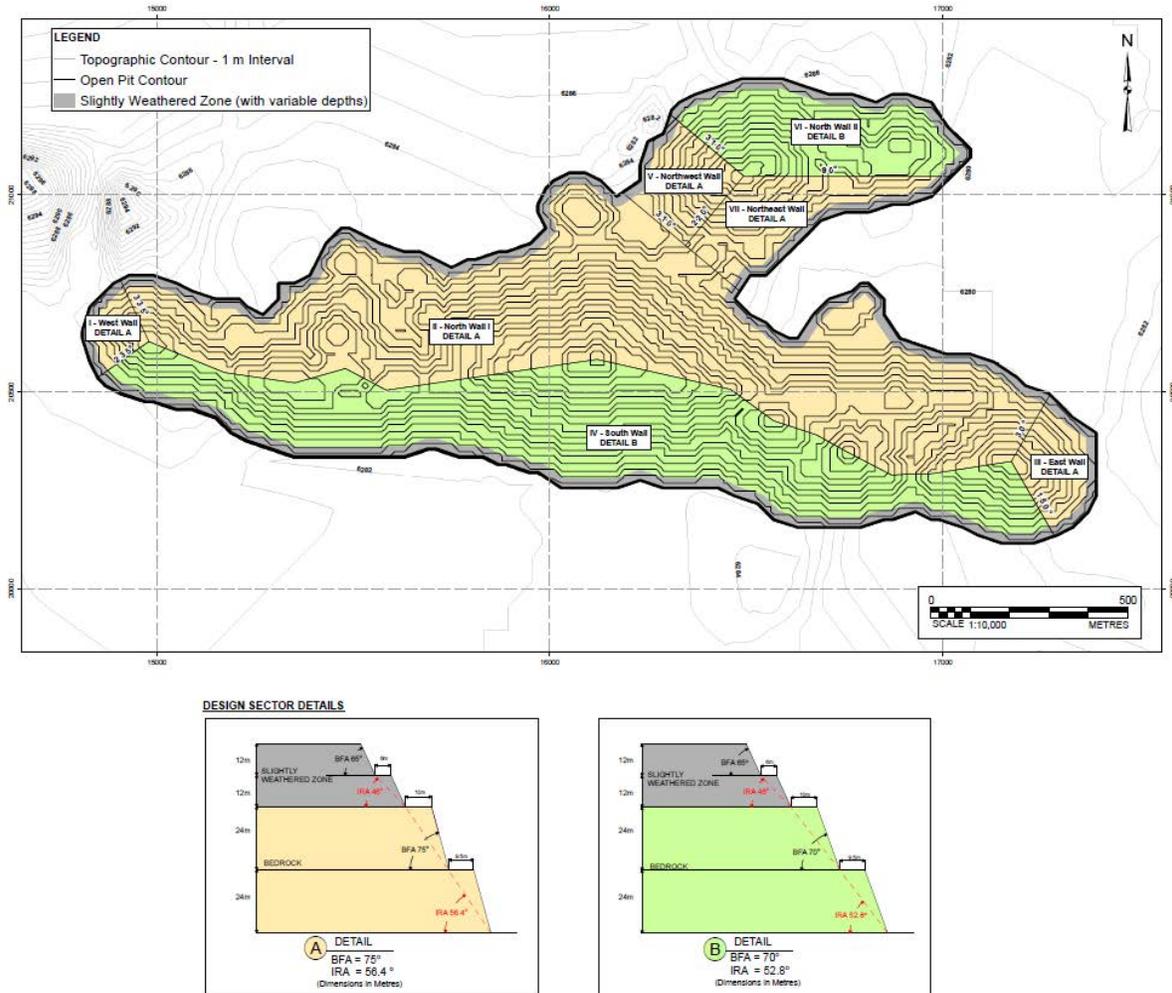
15.3.2 West Detour and North Pits

Geotechnical Considerations and Bench Configuration

The geotechnical considerations and bench configuration details for the West Detour and North pits were provided by Golder in their report titled “Feasibility Pit Slope Design for the Trade Winds Open Pit” (Golder, 2013), following their initial pre-feasibility level geotechnical investigation (Golder, 2012). The results of the review are schematically represented in Figure 15-6 and are described below.

Figure 15-6 is based upon the previous Block A pit and is shown for illustrative purposes of the geotechnical considerations and covers the current West Detour and North pits. The work completed by Golder was based on a pit shell based on different optimization parameters and that included Inferred mineral resources. The overall geotechnical recommendations remain valid for the pit shells and ultimate pit designs presented in this report.

Figure 15-6 West Detour and North Pits - Pit Slope Recommendations (previous Block A pit below)



The bench face angles varied from 65° to 75° and the inter ramp angles varied between 46° to 56°.

The West Detour final pit was designed using a double benching configuration with a berm at every 20 metres of vertical height in bedrock (10 metre benches). As the Golder recommendations were provided for 12 metre benches, the berm widths have been adjusted to maintain the same overall inter ramp angles.

The ultimate North pit was designed using a double benching configuration with a berm at every 24 metres of vertical height in bedrock. However, it should be noted that mining will occur using flitches of approximately 3-4 metres given the small equipment size being used in the North pit.

In addition to the bench geometry and configuration, Golder also provided additional design requirements, including an overburden zone, a transitional zone and geotechnical berms for the complete pit design as follows:

- The Overburden Zone is characterized as the material directly above the bedrock and is coded separately in the block model as a variable interface. This zone was designed with the following details:
 - Pit slope of 26°; and
 - A 10 metre berm at the contact between bedrock and overburden.
- The Transition Zone (weathered zone), as detailed by Golder, is generally located between 24 metres to below the overburden contact zone. This design sector has the following design parameters:
 - 10-12 metres bench heights;
 - Bench face angle of 65°; and
 - Inter-ramp angle of 46°.
- Provisions for geotechnical berms 15 metres wide at every 144 metres of vertical separation instead of the standard berm widths.

Haul Ramp Design

The West Detour pit ramp was designed to a 40 metre width for use with CAT 795 or smaller haul trucks. For the last stretch of the ramp near the pit bottom, the haul road was narrowed down to a single traffic lane of 22 metres in order to reduce the pit design stripping ratio. The ramp gradient used was 10% with a 2% cross slope to facilitate drainage.

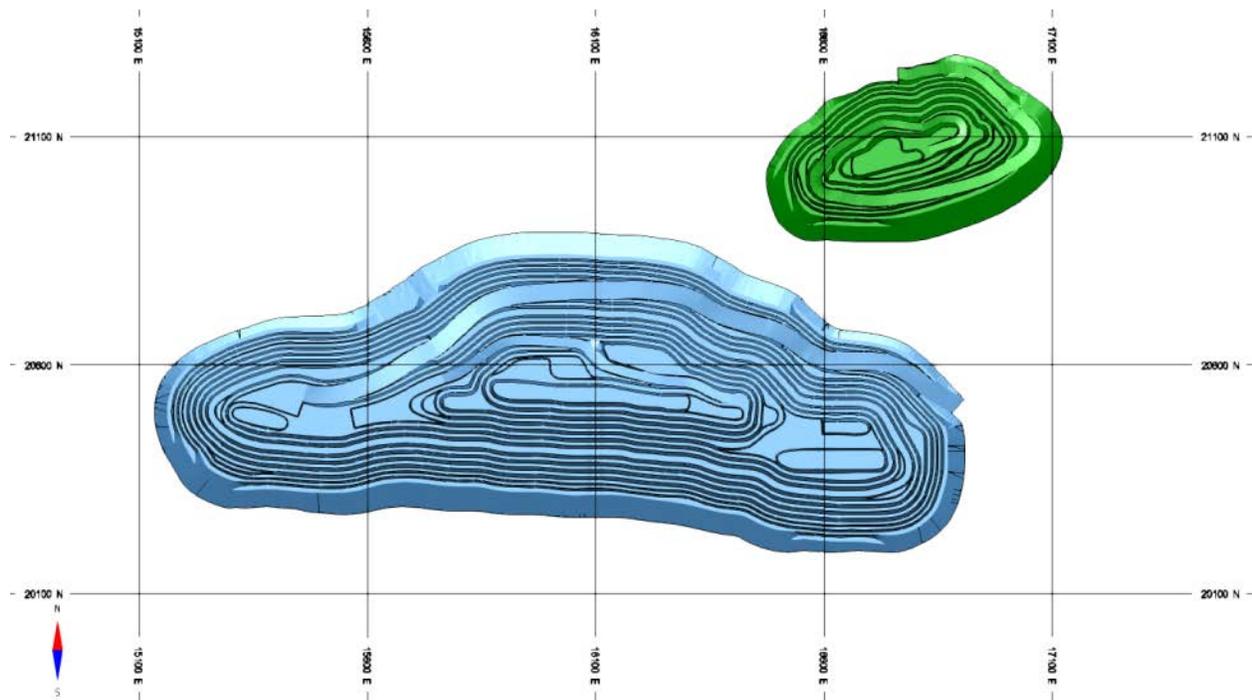
The North pit ramp was designed to a 26 metre width for use with CAT 777 or smaller haul trucks. For the last stretch of the ramp near the pit bottom, the haul road was narrowed down to a single traffic lane of 18 metres in order to reduce the pit design stripping ratio. The ramp gradient used was 10% with a 2% cross slope to facilitate drainage.

West Detour and North Pit Design Results

The ultimate pit designs for West Detour and North pit were completed using the design parameters described above. The pit designs, containing all the features required for an operating mine, are displayed in Figure 15-7.

The North pit and West Detour pit designs remain unchanged from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017).

Figure 15-7 West Detour and North Pit Ultimate Pit Design – Plan View



15.4 Dilution, Model Performance and Reserve Reconciliation

15.4.1 Grade Control Methodology and Results

The Detour Lake mine has well-established reconciliation processes that record and compare differences in different phases of the mining and processing operations. The various reconciliation comparisons are to monitor the performance of the operation and to predict future results of the planning process and ore body model performance.

Variance between expected grade of material fed (from grade control model) and actual mill head grade is typically a result of mining dilution (either over-mining or under-mining of the ore zone). In this section, this is referred to as mine to mill reconciliation. Detour Gold employs various systems to minimize mining dilution, including but not limited to:

- RC angled grade control holes to delineate mineralized contacts;
- Blast movement monitoring and mining limits/shapes adjusted accordingly;
- Survey, field mark-up and electronic depiction of ore zones for mining; and
- Use of high precision GPS tracking systems for digging and hauling equipment, etc.

Detour Gold also makes use of stockpiles in order to reduce risks of the mill dependency on daily ore mining and sequencing. Stockpiles can be built and reclaimed in different months or years, which adds complexity and variability to the mine to mill reconciliation over

short periods. The use of a 3-month rolling average is a more representative timeframe to consider reconciliation, although monthly trends are always monitored.

15.4.2 Reconciliation

The overall reconciliation process looks at the differences between the mineral resource (ability to predict ore in the long-term), mineral reserve (assumptions on mining ore loss and dilution), material mined, and mill results.

From 2014 to the end of September 2018, the data has shown a positive reconciliation from ore mined to mineral reserves with 4.2% more ounces (5.8% more tonnes and 1.6% less grade). The lower grade is the result of multiple factors, including:

- Differences between resource and grade control estimations;
- Mining dilution and potential ore loss;
- Tonnes of mineralized waste (~0.45 g/t Au) being converted to medium grade (~0.60 g/t Au); and
- Mining shapes being defined as larger polygons to simplify or accelerate mine production.

Stockpile reconciliation is often difficult, and Detour Gold usually builds and reclaims the high grade (>0.80 g/t Au) stockpiles within a month or two, allowing for the piles to be 'zeroed out' on regular basis and avoiding carrying inventory long term. The medium grade (0.50-0.65 g/t Au) stockpile is generally a longer lived inventory.

The overall block model reconciliation from resource to actual ore mined from 2014 to end of September 2018 has shown an acceptable level of predictability overall with some variation occurring on a monthly and quarterly basis.

15.4.3 Dilution Modeling Methodology

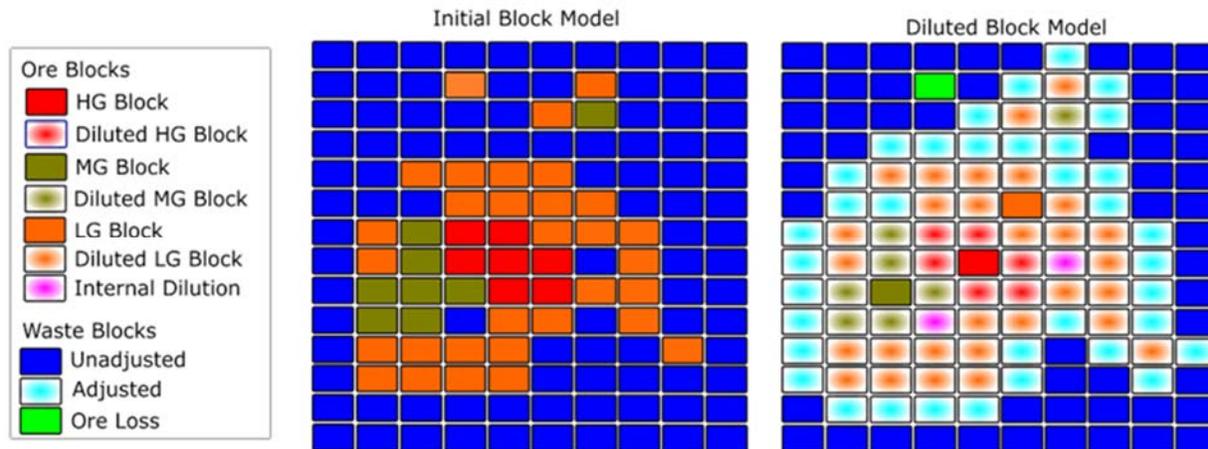
For the purposes of mineral reserves reporting and mine planning, the methodology used to estimate dilution remains unchanged from the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). The process included all Measured and Indicated blocks above the CoG of 0.50 g/t in the 3D block model. Any isolated ore blocks that do not touch at least one other ore block are considered waste (contributing to ore loss). Waste blocks that are surrounded by ore blocks are considered as internal dilution. Ore blocks in contact with external waste are assigned a certain amount of mining dilution depending on the number of contact sides with waste.

This dilution was estimated through the addition of a skin of a specified thickness around ore zones to be incorporated as dilution. This same process was applied to ore blocks in different ore grade bins (e.g. between medium grade and high grade blocks) to better model the ability to be selective between ore bins and potential impact on grade.

The dilution skin is assigned a fixed grade in order to properly dilute the grade of the original ore blocks. The thickness of the dilution skin is determined by calibrating against operational results and/or by taking into account deposit and mining method or equipment specific parameters that impact ore mining selectivity in the different pits.

It should be noted that this routine only assesses neighbouring blocks on individual benches and does not consider the bench above or below. A diagram illustrates this process in Figure 15-8.

Figure 15-8 Illustration of Dilution Methodology



15.4.4 Dilution Results

The dilution assumption applied to each pit over the LOM as well as their net impact on grade and ounces is summarized in Table 15-6. These factors are considered appropriate based on the 2014 to 2018 mining experience and represent more conservative assumptions for planning purposes as compared to actual reconciliation performance.

Table 15-6 Dilution Allocation Parameters by Pit

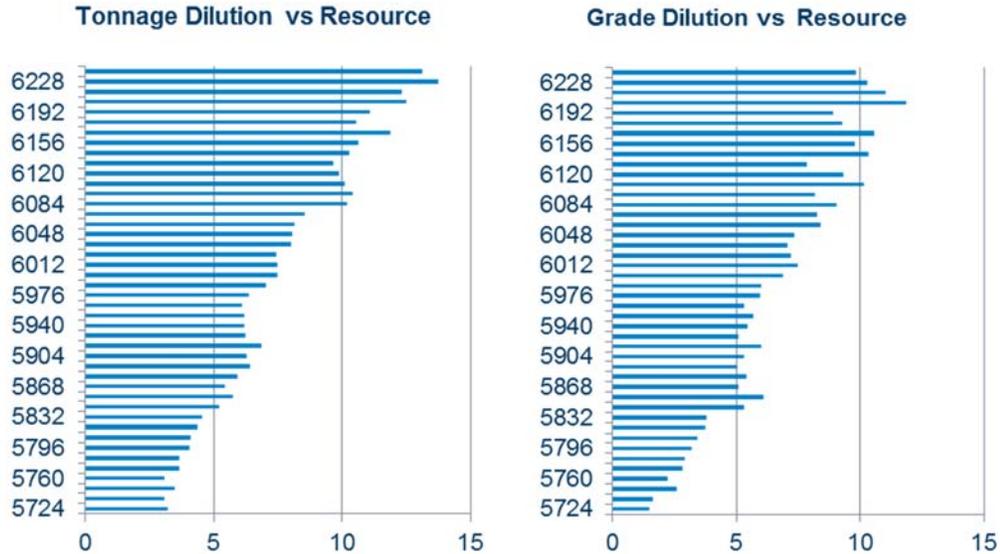
Item	Detour Lake Pit	West Detour Pit	North Pit
Dilution Skin Assumptions	0.6 m skin @ 0.00 g/t diluting grade	0.5 m skin @ 0.20 g/t diluting grade	0.4 m skin @ 0.20 g/t diluting grade
Ore Loss	2%	2%	2%
Resource to Reserve Adjustment			
Tonnage Dilution (before ore loss)	6.2%	6.8%	8.5%
Net Impact on Resource Grade	-5.9%	-4.9%	-5.4%
Net Impact on Resource Ounces	-2.1%	-0.5%	0.7%

For the West Detour and North pits, a slightly thinner diluting skin and higher diluting grade has been applied to reflect the smaller mining equipment planned to be used in those pits and a 2% ore loss was included. Both pits are planned to be mined on smaller benches with flitching in narrow ore zones in order to minimize dilution. Nevertheless, the overall impact of the dilution parameters selected for these pits are very similar to the Detour Lake pit as the mineralization is expected to be similar.

Using the methodology presented above, the dilution throughout a deposit will vary spatially depending on the thickness of the ore zones relative to the skin being considered. In the

Detour Lake pit, the dilution decreases with depth as the ore zones become thicker and more continuous (Figure 15-9). As a result, the dilution in the earlier years of mine life is significantly higher as these upper benches are being mined predominately. These results are more representative of the current reconciliation results and it is expected that this methodology will increase planning predictability.

Figure 15-9 Detour Lake Pit Dilution by Bench¹



(1) Tonnage dilution presented before ore loss of 2%.

15.5 Mill Cut-off Grade

The mill CoG was calculated using the cost data and parameters presented above with the same gold price and exchange rates used for the economic analysis. Also included is a 2% royalty payment, a refining and freight cost of \$5/oz and a minimum profit of \$0.01/tonne. The cost parameters and calculation of the mill CoG are summarized in Table 15-7. It should be noted that an elevated CoG of 0.50 g/t Au is used for mineral reserve reporting purposes.

Table 15-7 Mill CoG Calculation

Parameters	Value
TMA ongoing Cost	1.06 \$/t milled
Processing Cost	9.25 \$/t milled
G&A Cost	3.46 \$t milled
Total Operating Cost	13.77 \$/t milled
Gold Price	1,300 US\$/oz
Exchange Rate	1.25 US\$/C\$
Gold Price	1,625 \$/oz
Gold Recovery	92.7 %
Gold Gross Value	48.43 \$/g
Royalty (2% after refining and transport)	0.97 \$/g
Refining & Transport (\$5/oz)	0.16 \$/g
Gold Payment	99.95 %
Minimum Profit	0.01 \$/g
Net Gold Value	47.27 \$/g
Calculated Mill CoG	0.29 g/t Au
Mining Dilution	6 %
Mill CoG (Rounded up to nearest 0.05 g/t)	0.35 g/t Au
Elevated CoG (used for reserve reporting purposes)	0.50 g/t Au

15.6 LG Fines

As in the prior technical report (DGC, 2017), LG Fines have been included as Probable mineral reserves on the basis of the following assumptions and results:

- 1) Based on the gold price assumptions, costs and recovery modelling, the ROM mill CoG grade is 0.35 g/t Au (Table 15-7);
- 2) The mineralized waste (or low-grade material) between 0.40-0.50 g/t Au has an average grade of 0.45 g/t Au, which is above the mill and LG Fines CoG;
- 3) The prior testing and plant trials (refer to DGC, 2016; Section 15.6) have shown that the process of the segregation of fines concentrates the gold grade from 0.45 g/t to 0.62 g/t Au. The grade used in the reserve estimate for the LG Fines was 0.60 g/t Au;
- 4) All LG Fines considered for processing in the LOM plan are generated from blocks classified as Measured and Indicated and are contained within the aforementioned ultimate pit designs and are above the ROM mill CoG (Table 15-5); and

5) In the LOM plan, the processing of LG Fines is planned to commence in 2019.

15.6.1 Methodology

Geological observations and operational experience at Detour Lake have confirmed that gold mineralization occurs preferentially in veins and along structural weaknesses within the rock mass. During blasting, explosive energy tends to travel more favorably through these areas of weakness thus reducing the mineralized material to a finer particle size as compared to the surrounding unmineralized rock.

This blasted material is loaded into a haul truck and then dumped into specific stockpiles (referred to as engineered stockpiles or mineralized waste stockpiles) in such a manner as to promote the natural segregation of fines. As the material is dumped and pushed by a dozer, the coarse rock fraction tends to roll/travel further down the dumping face and migrate towards the bottom of the pile, leaving the fines (size fraction containing higher gold grades) in the upper portion of the stockpile. In general, it is estimated that a stockpile lift is composed of approximately 25% reclaimable fines and 75% coarse (waste) material. This segregation leads to the concentration of gold bearing material at a proportionally higher overall grade as compared to that of the combined coarse and fine rock fractions. The fines are then “flitched” or re-handled (generally the top 2 to 4 metres of a lift) using an excavator, loaded onto haul trucks and fed to the processing plant as incremental feed (i.e. fed along with the ore).

Each tonne of mineralized waste (average grade of 0.45 g/t Au) treated in such a manner will yield approximately 0.25 tonnes of LG Fines grading approximately 0.60 g/t Au. These assumptions were validated by the plant trials undertaken in 2014, 2015 and 2016.

15.6.2 Gold Grade Upgrade via Fines Segregation

Sampling and milling campaigns were conducted in 2014 through 2016 on the mineralized waste stockpiles to confirm both grade and yield of the natural gold grade enrichment in the finer material (top portion of the stockpile). A summary of these results can be found in Table 15-8. These results support grade and yield assumptions in the current LOM plan.

It should be noted that the 2016 campaign also involved the testing of screening and/or crushing of ROM low and medium grade material to attempt to further improve the yield and/or upgrade of the fines (Table 24-1). The current LOM assumes that fines will be generated by simple reclamation from engineered piles with a loading unit.

Table 15-8 Summary of LG Fine Test Results and Planned for LOM

Trial Method	Year	Approx. Initial Grade (g/t Au)	Total Input Material (kt)	Total Fines Recovered for Plant Feed (kt)	Approximate Realized Feed Grade (g/t Au)	Yield of Fines Generated (%)	Grade Upgrade (%)
Scalped LG Fines from Engineered Stockpile	2014	0.45	800 ¹	200	0.62	25% ¹	38%
	2015	0.45	368 ¹	92	0.62	25% ¹	38%
Screened LG Fines Scalped from Engineered Stockpile ²	2016	0.45	649 ²	268	0.76	N/A ²	69%
LOM (Scalped Fines from Engineered Stockpile)		0.44	104,356	20,871	0.60	20%	37%

(1) Based on estimated yield for 2014-2015 scalping trials.

(2) Material scalped from a stockpile was subsequently screened but insufficient survey information was taken to determine overall yield. Yield of fines from screening was of 42% from scalped input material.

15.6.3 LG Fines Reclaim and Stockpile Location

Areas on both the North (MRS1) and South (MRS2) waste rock stockpiles have been designated for storage and beneficiation of mineralized waste material into LG Fines. The engineered stockpiles will be constructed in lifts 10 to 15 metres high and the top 2 to 4 metres will be reclaimed as LG Fines (as determined appropriate by sampling). Lifts of mineralized waste will be progressively built and LG Fines reclaimed in each year.

Given that approximately 3 to 7 Mt of mineralized waste is stockpiled annually by the operation, a conservative maximum of 1 Mt of LG Fines was assumed to be available for processing each year. The location of LG Fines will be on the waste rock stockpiles and infrequently on the ROM stockpile.

15.6.4 LG Fines CoG

A specific CoG for the LG Fines based on the processing, G&A and rehandling cost associated with this material has been estimated to be lower than the 0.40 g/t Au CoG currently used to define mineralized waste. The estimated cost parameters related to the production and processing of LG Fines are summarized in Table 15-9.

Table 15-9 LG Fines Cost Parameters

Parameters	Value
LG Fines Rehandling Cost (Contractor rate)	3.00 /t milled
TMA Ongoing Cost	1.06 /t milled
Processing Cost (incremental)	6.07 /t milled
G&A Cost	3.46 /t milled

15.7 Amended Mineral Reserve Statement

The mineral reserves include the Detour Lake open pit mine and stockpile reserves, West Detour and North pits, and LG Fines. The total Proven and Probable reserves as of December 31, 2017 were slightly adjusted based on the final pit designs for the updated LOM plan and resulted in the addition of approximately 230,000 ounces of gold (Table 15-10). Additional details for the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits are provided in Table 15-11, Table 15-12 and Table 15-13 respectively:

Table 15-10 Detour Lake Operation Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
(Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)

Area/Category		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Detour Lake Pit	Proven	88.8	1.24	3,538
	Probable	344.6	0.92	10,233
P&P		433.4	0.99	13,771
West Detour Project				
West Detour Pit	Proven	1.9	0.96	60
	Probable	53.0	0.94	1,596
North Pit	Probable	6.0	0.98	187
P&P		60.9	0.94	1,843
LG Fines	Probable	22.6	0.59	431
Total P&P		516.9	0.97	16,044

- (1) Mineral reserves classified in accordance with CIM Definition Standards.
- (2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.
- (4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan. LG Fines, reported above, also included 1.7 Mt averaging 0.45 g/t Au.
- (5) Refer to Section 15 for other parameters and methods used to estimate mineral reserves.
- (6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

15.7.1 Detour Lake Pit Mineral Reserves

**Table 15-11 Detour Lake Pit Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
(Amended and Effective December 31, 2017)**

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Proven	88.8	1.24	3,538
Probable	344.6	0.92	10,233
Subtotal P&P	433.4	0.99	13,771
LG Fines (Probable)	18.8	0.59	358
Total P&P	452.2	0.97	14,129
Additional Information			
Inferred	8.9	0.74	211
Overburden	45.7		
Waste Rock	1,397.8		
Total Waste	1,452.3		Strip Ratio 3.4

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral reserves.
- (2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.
- (4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan. LG Fines, reported above, also included 1.7 Mt averaging 0.45 g/t Au.
- (5) Includes an average mining dilution of 6.2% at a diluting grade of 0.0 g/t. Mining ore loss of 2% was also included.
- (6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

15.7.2 West Detour Pit Mineral Reserves

Table 15-12 West Detour Pit Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
(Effective December 31, 2017)

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Proven	1.9	0.96	60
Probable	53.0	0.94	1,596
Subtotal P&P	54.9	0.94	1,656
LG Fines (Probable)	3.6	0.59	68
Total P&P	58.1	0.92	1,718
Additional Information			
Inferred	1.2	1.35	54
Overburden	26.2		
Waste Rock	147.9		
Total Waste	178.6		Strip Ratio 3.3

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral reserves.
- (2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.
- (4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan.
- (5) Includes an average mining dilution of 6.8% at a diluting grade of 0.20 g/t Au. Mining ore loss of 2% was also included.
- (6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

15.7.3 North Pit Mineral Reserves

**Table 15-13 North Pit Mineral Reserves^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
(Effective December 31, 2017)**

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold Ounces (k oz)
Proven	0.0	0.00	0
Probable	6.0	0.98	187
Subtotal P&P	6.0	0.98	187
LG Fines (Probable)	0.3	0.59	5
Total P&P	6.2	0.96	191
Additional Information			
Inferred	0.0	0.85	1
Overburden	4.1		
Waste Rock	13.5		
Total Waste	17.9		Strip Ratio 3.1

- (1) CIM definitions were followed for mineral reserves.
- (2) Mineral reserves were estimated using a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10.
- (3) Mineral reserves were based on a CoG of 0.50 g/t Au.
- (4) LG Fines (sourced from material grading 0.40-0.50 g/t Au) classified as Measured and Indicated were reported as Probable mineral reserves and included in the mine plan.
- (5) Includes mining dilution of 8.5% at a diluting grade of 0.20 g/t Au. Mining ore loss of 2% was also included.
- (6) Totals may not add due to rounding.

15.7.4 Changes from Year-End 2016 Mineral Reserves

The Company initially reported its 2017 year-end mineral reserves and resources on February 22, 2018. The decrease from year-end 2016 was attributable to mining depletion at the Detour Lake pit. As mentioned in Section 15.3, minor adjustments to the ultimate pit design for the Detour Lake pit have resulted in an increase of approximately 230,000 ounces of gold and a decrease in the overall strip ratio. Table 15-14 describes the changes from year-end 2016 to the amended mineral reserves effective December 31, 2017.

Table 15-14 2017 Changes to Reserves

Proven & Probable reserves at year-end 2016	16.46
Mining depletion during 2017	-0.65
Increase in stockpile inventory (2017)	-0.02
Net discovered ounces and converted resources (2017)	+0.25
Amended Proven & Probable reserves at year-end 2017	16.04

15.8 Factors That May Impact Mineral Reserve Estimates

The main factors that may impact the mineral reserve estimates are as follows:

- Metal prices and exchange rate assumptions;
- Mining, process and operating cost or recovery assumptions;
- Ability to permit West Detour and North pits and western extent of the ultimate Detour Lake pit;
- Grade and tonnage assumptions for the processing of the LG Fines; and
- Social license to operate being maintained.

Detour Gold is not aware of any other modifying factors that could materially impact the mineral reserves of the Detour Lake operation. The West Detour and North open pits will be an extension of the current Detour Lake mining operation and will utilize the existing infrastructure and processing facilities.

16.0 Mining Methods

16.1 Mining

Mining at Detour Lake is currently conducted using conventional open pit mining methods. The drill and blast, load and haul cycle uses predominantly an 'Ultra-Class' mining fleet. Waste material is categorized then stored in various locations, typically segregated by material type (NAG, PAG, OVB, mineralized waste (low-grade) stockpiles). Ore is fed directly to the processing plant or stored in ROM stockpiles for processing at a future date.

Mining at the West Detour project is planned to employ similar conventional mining methods with the initial use of smaller equipment and/or a contractor for the pre-stripping phase, especially in overburden (starting in 2025 for the West Detour pit). Once the majority of working faces have been advanced into hard rock, a mixture of Ultra-Class and smaller mining equipment will be used at the West Detour pit. Mining at the North pit is currently planned using contract mining.

16.1.1 Ore Mining and ROM Stockpiles

Prior to mining, ore zones are drilled with an RC drill to improve the operational understanding of the location and grade of the ore (grade control). This information is used to improve short-term mine planning and dilution management. RC drilling is typically performed well ahead of production to decouple this step from the mining phase. Grade control drilling procedures are explained in Section 11.6.

Ore is drilled primarily using PV271 drill rigs, then blasted and mined from the open pit using the primary loading equipment. Typically ore is loaded with CAT 6060 face shovels to minimize dilution. When required and/or when ore zones are larger, CAT 7495 rope shovels are used to load ore.

Whenever possible, mined ore is delivered directly to the primary crusher in order to avoid unnecessary rehandling. When the mined ore tonnage exceeds the operating capacity of the crusher, the ore is placed on one of the ROM stockpiles for later feeding.

The ROM stockpiles are located in close proximity to the primary crusher to allow for efficient feeding into the plant using the secondary loading fleet (CAT 6030 excavator or CAT 993/992 loader and haulage trucks). Ore in ROM stockpiles is segregated into piles consisting of similar grade material to allow for controlled feeding as required. The stockpiles are positioned such that the highest grade stockpile is closest to the crusher to prioritize its feeding. The ROM stockpiles provide additional buffering capacity to ensure that crusher feed is maximized while also limiting excessive tramming of loading equipment between ore and waste areas in the pit. The high and medium grade ROM stockpiles are located on the ROM pad and ROM pad extension adjacent to the primary crusher.

An additional external medium grade stockpile will be used to store the lower end medium grade ore (0.50 to 0.65 g/t Au) that is preferentially stockpiled when sufficient higher grade feed is available. The total amount of ore contained within these stockpiles over the LOM varies depending on the availability of ore from the pit(s).

16.1.2 Mineralized Waste (Low-Grade)

Mineralized waste (low-grade) is RC drilled and mined in the same manner as ore. Additional characterization of this material includes a distinction between NAG and PAG. The mineralized waste grades between 0.40 and 0.50 g/t Au, averaging approximately 0.45 g/t Au. The material is segregated in designated areas on the MRS1 (North) Dump or MRS2 (South) Dump. The mineralized waste (low grade) material that is PAG is to be placed within the PAG allowable areas of MRS1.

As described in Section 15.6, mineralized waste (low grade) stockpiles are constructed to allow for the natural segregation of fines. The LG Fines (enriched top portion) are to be 'trickle' fed to the plant through the primary crusher at the same time as the mined ore and/or ROM stockpile ore.

16.1.3 Waste Mining

Hard rock material grading below 0.40 g/t Au is currently classified as waste material and is mined with the primary mining fleet as described in the above sections. This material is further categorized as NAG or PAG and stockpiled in different locations (described in Sections 16.4 and 20.2).

NAG rock can also be used as construction material for roads, other infrastructure and the TMA. NAG waste rock that is in surplus to these requirements is stored in the waste rock stockpiles. Over the LOM, an estimated 160 Mt of NAG rock will be required for road and/or TMA construction purposes.

16.1.4 Overburden Mining and Pre-stripping

Bedrock at both Detour Lake and West Detour is overlain by overburden composed of layers of muskeg, till, gravel and sand. These overburden layers vary in thickness between 0 and 40 metres. At the start of each mining phase, this material must be stripped prior to the drilling and blasting of rock material. This is referred to as pioneering or topo mining.

Depending on the material quality, weather and moisture content, this overburden material is typically 'free-digging' and does not require drilling and blasting. A portion of the till material (subject to quality control specifications) is stockpiled and used for TMA construction purposes. The remaining overburden is stockpiled either in the main overburden stockpile or within designated areas of the waste rock dumps. A portion of this material will be rehandled for the reclamation of various waste rock stockpiles and/or TMA cells. Whenever possible, this overburden will be directly placed for the progressive reclamation of ultimate waste dump slopes.

For the West Detour pit, the North pit and Detour Lake pit Phases 3, 4 and 5, a total of approximately 80 Mt of pre-stripping must be completed. The LOM plan includes a fleet of CAT 6030 excavators and CAT 777 haul trucks that are scheduled to perform the bulk of this task (except for the North pit where overburden will be removed by a contractor). This smaller sized equipment is more suited to the soft and unpredictable ground conditions encountered while pre-stripping.

As compared to Ultra-Class equipment (CAT 7495 and 6060 shovels, and CAT 795 trucks), smaller equipment experiences greatly reduced mechanical wear and damage due to the soft and often irregular floor conditions. In addition, due to their lower weight and operating space requirements, the smaller equipment is less impacted by floor sheeting requirements and will generally have productivities that are comparable to hard rock mining conditions. These smaller excavators are also better suited for final overburden removal prior to drilling as well as for cleaning up around irregular bedrock structures. As such, in order to maximize the productivity of Ultra-Class loading units, the overburden and bedrock contact material in the LOM is preferentially mined with smaller equipment.

16.2 Mine Plan Methodology and Inputs

The LOM plan was developed after evaluating multiple iterations of mining sequences including combinations of mining the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits with various types of equipment, different mining rates, mining sequencing alternatives and other economic parameters. Specific consideration was given to the timing of permitting requirements and maximizing schedule flexibility.

Scenarios were evaluated on the basis of overall value, cash flow, gold production profiles and operating risk. The overall objective of the mine scheduling and planning process is to maximize project NPV while attaining processing plant objectives and targets. Generally, this is done by maximizing revenue and gold production while attempting to delay waste stripping activities as much as possible.

For each mine plan, a comprehensive evaluation of equipment fleets, operating and capital costs over the LOM was completed. In general, the equipment productivities used to complete these analyses are conservative and reflect the recent performance at the Detour Lake mine.

16.2.1 Stockpiling Strategy

In order to maximize project NPV, a stockpiling strategy has been implemented as part of the mine planning process. This involves prioritizing the feeding of higher grade material (≥ 0.65 g/t Au) over the LOM when ore exposure is sufficient to do so. Lower grade material is to be stockpiled on the ROM stockpiles and rehandled as required to maximize process plant throughput. This typically involves building up the stockpiles when in the lower portion of interim pit phases when strip ratios are lower and reclaiming these stockpiles during the transition between subsequent mining phases when ore exposure is more limited.

Talc-chlorite schist ore and material with potential underground contamination are stockpiled in the plan to manage the quantities that are processed on a yearly basis. Management of talc-chlorite schist ore material is important to ensure stable mill recovery.

16.2.2 Mining and Milling Inputs and Constraints

As mentioned above, a number of mining scenarios were evaluated as part of the planning process. As a result of these analyses, the final mine plan reflects a mining rate that provides a more consistent gold production profile while deferring stripping costs as much as possible.

The following constraints were applied to the final LOM plan:

- Maximum combined Detour Lake and West Detour pit mining rate of 129 Mt per year (calculated based on annual equipment productivities and excluding North pit contractor mining);
- Maximum West Detour pit mining rate of 31 Mt per year (due to pit size);
- Maximum North pit mining rate of 6 Mt per year (due to pit and equipment size);
- North pit to be mined using contractors and/or standalone fleet (i.e. independent of maximum rate for Detour Lake and West Detour);
- Progressive mining rate ramp-up over 2018 to 2024; and
- Target mill throughputs of 21.5 to 22.5 Mt in 2019, 22.5 Mt in 2020 and 23 Mt in 2021+.

16.2.3 Pit Phasing and Mining Sequence

The pit phases and annual mine plans were developed following the ultimate pit design criteria and ultimate pit designs presented in Section 15.3. Shallower, single bench (12 metres) pit slopes with 70° face slopes and 8 metre wide catch benches were used for intermediate pit phase designs to minimize risks related to mining above other working areas.

With the exception of the final mining phase and lower benches of each phase, at least two ramps were included (typically a north and south ramp) to maximize operational flexibility, and minimize risk and operational delays involved with mining multiple phases simultaneously. Minimum pushback mining widths of 100 to 150 metres were used to ensure productive work faces for the Ultra-Class loading units. In addition, attempts were made to minimize vertical separation between active mining faces.

16.3 Mine Plan Results

The annual mine production plan is based on the current mineral reserves and is presented in Table 16-1. A graph summarizing the material movement by type is presented in Figure 16-1. The average annual gold production and tonnes mined per pit are illustrated in Figure 16-2 and Figure 16-3, respectively. The end of period mining plots showing mining progression can be found in Section 16.3.1.

Figure 16-1 Annual Material Movement Breakdown

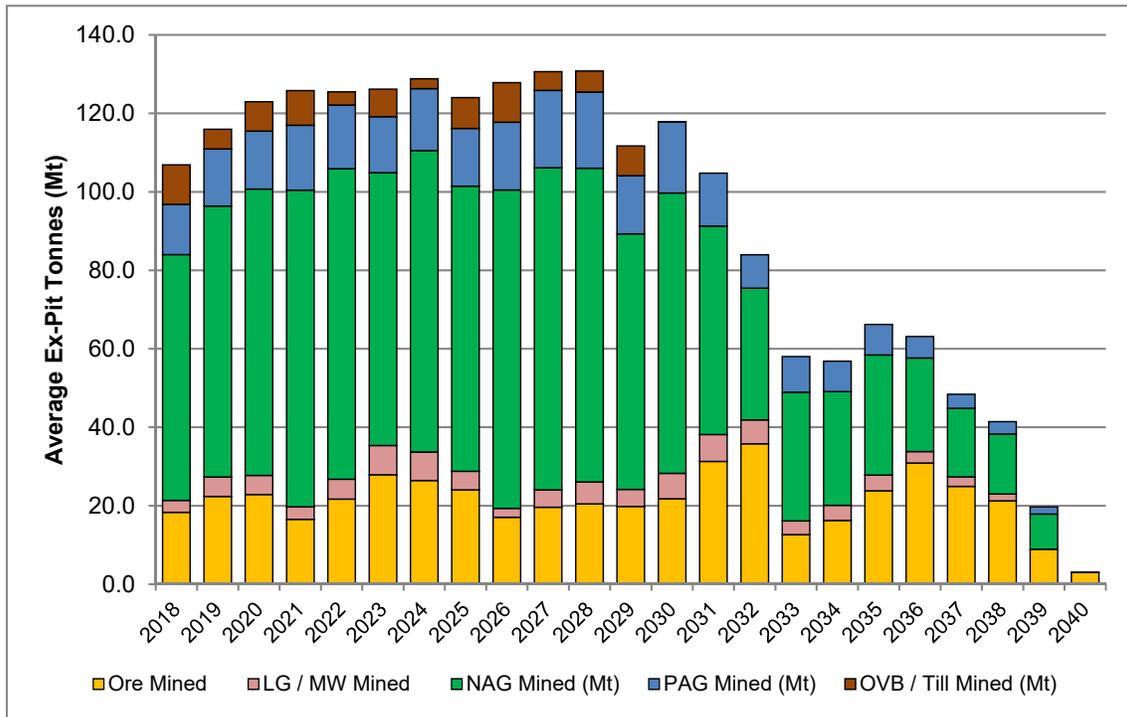


Table 16-1 Mine Production Plan (Includes Dilution and Ore Loss)

Year	Ore Mined (Mt)	Waste Mined (Mt)	Strip Ratio (waste:ore)	Ore Processed (Mt)	Head Grade (g/t)	Gold Recovery (%)	Gold Production (k oz)
2018	~107		~4.7	~21.0	~0.99	90.0-91.5	595-635
2019	115-120		4.2	21.5-22.5	0.88-0.92	91.5	570-605
2020	22.9	100.1	4.4	22.5	0.88	92.1	587
2021	16.5	109.3	6.6	23.0	0.91	92.1	620
2022	21.7	103.8	4.8	23.0	0.91	92.8	626
2023	27.9	98.3	3.5	23.0	0.91	92.8	623
2024	26.4	102.4	3.9	23.0	0.89	92.8	610
2025	24.0	100.0	4.2	23.0	0.93	92.9	641
2026	17.1	110.8	6.5	23.0	0.90	92.8	621
2027	19.6	111.0	5.7	23.0	0.88	92.8	606
2028	20.5	110.3	5.4	23.0	0.90	92.8	617
2029	19.8	91.9	4.6	23.0	0.90	92.8	615
2030	21.8	96.1	4.4	23.0	0.94	92.9	648
2031	31.3	73.5	2.3	23.0	1.01	93.0	695
2032	35.8	48.1	1.3	23.0	1.01	93.0	693
2033	12.7	45.4	3.6	23.0	0.98	93.0	674
2034	16.3	40.6	2.5	23.0	0.96	92.9	662
2035	23.8	42.4	1.8	23.0	1.05	93.1	726
2036	30.9	32.2	1.0	23.0	1.13	93.2	778
2037	24.9	23.5	0.9	23.0	1.18	93.3	811
2038	21.3	20.2	0.9	23.0	1.25	93.4	860
2039	8.9	10.8	1.2	23.0	1.02	93.0	702
2040	3.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	0.65	92.2	268
Total	488	1,653	3.4	517	0.97	92.8	14,884
Average	21.6	73.1	3.4	22.9	-	-	659

Figure 16-2 LOM Gold Production Profile

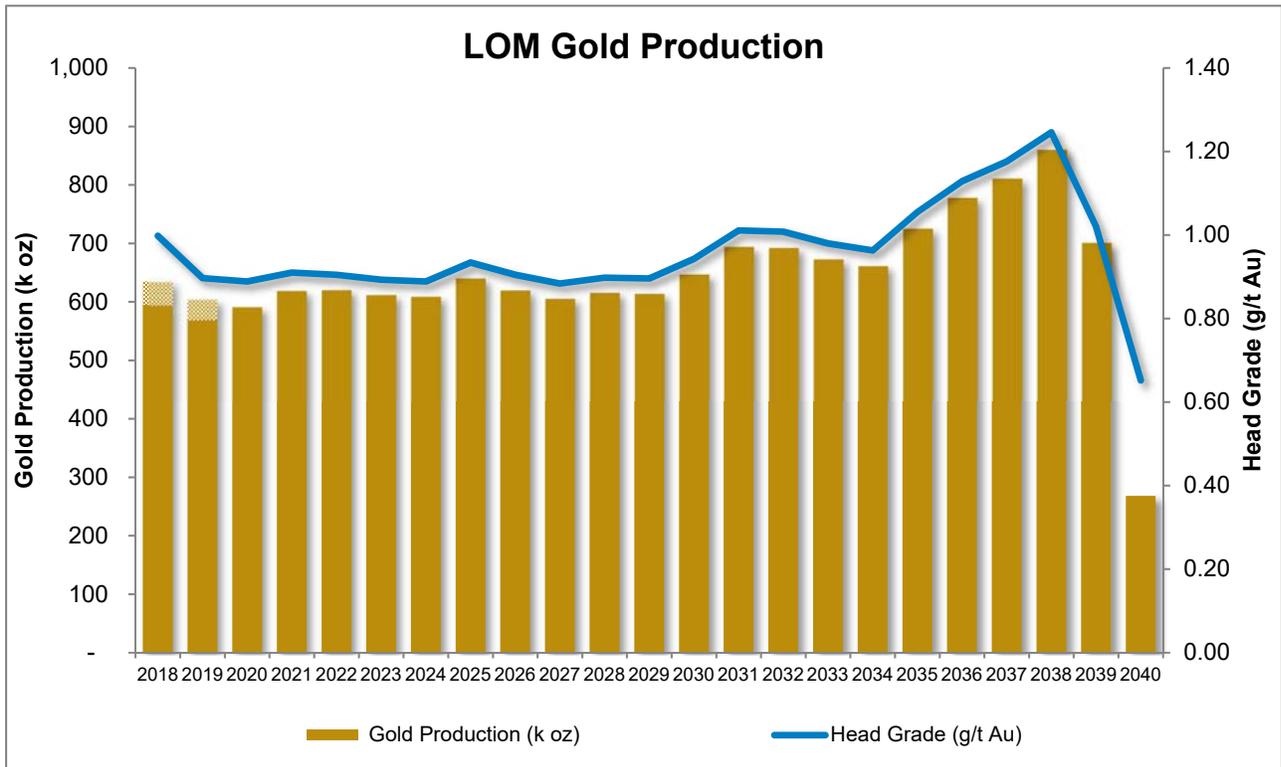
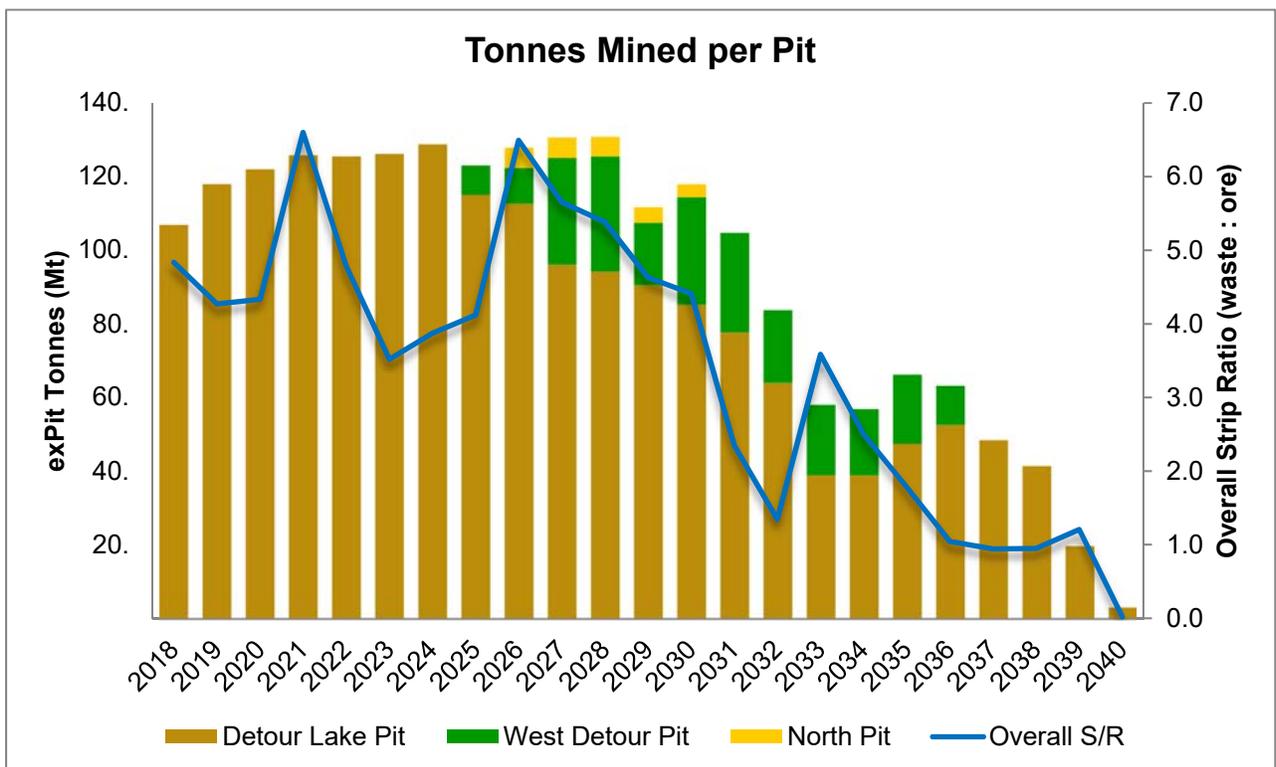


Figure 16-3 Tonnes Mined per Pit



16.3.1 End-of-Period Mine Production Plans

Mine production plans are presented in Figure 16-4 to Figure 16-11 for the Detour Lake pit and in Figure 16-12 to Figure 16-17 for the West Detour and North pits. The black dotted lines illustrate the ultimate pit limits.

Figure 16-4 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2019



Figure 16-5 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2022

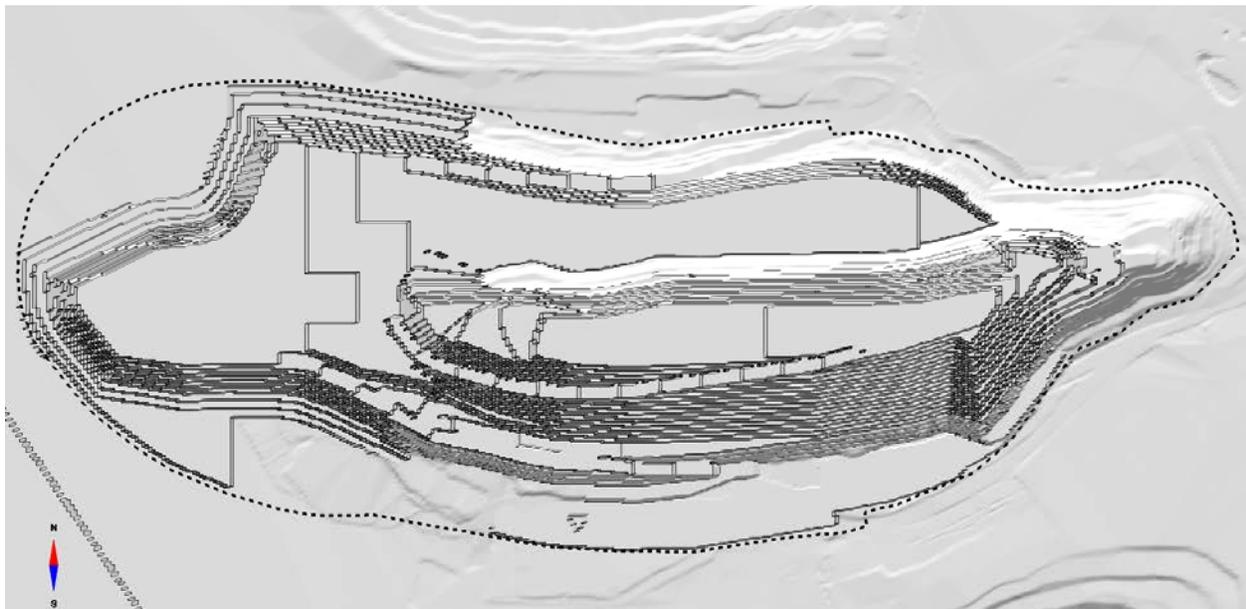


Figure 16-6 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2025

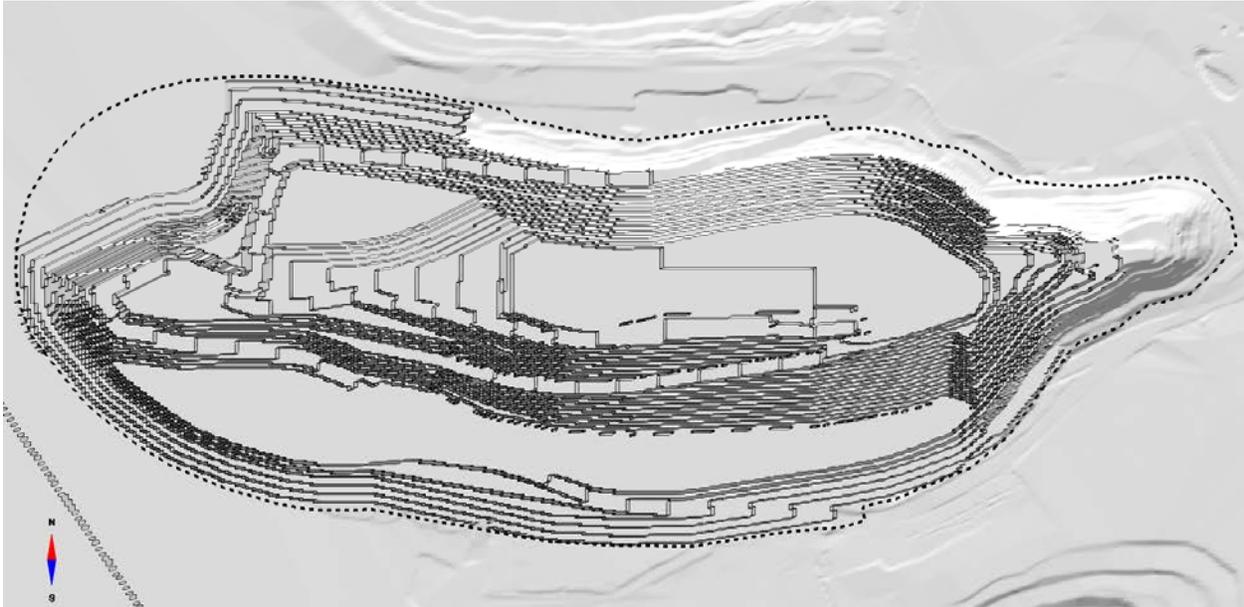


Figure 16-7 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2028

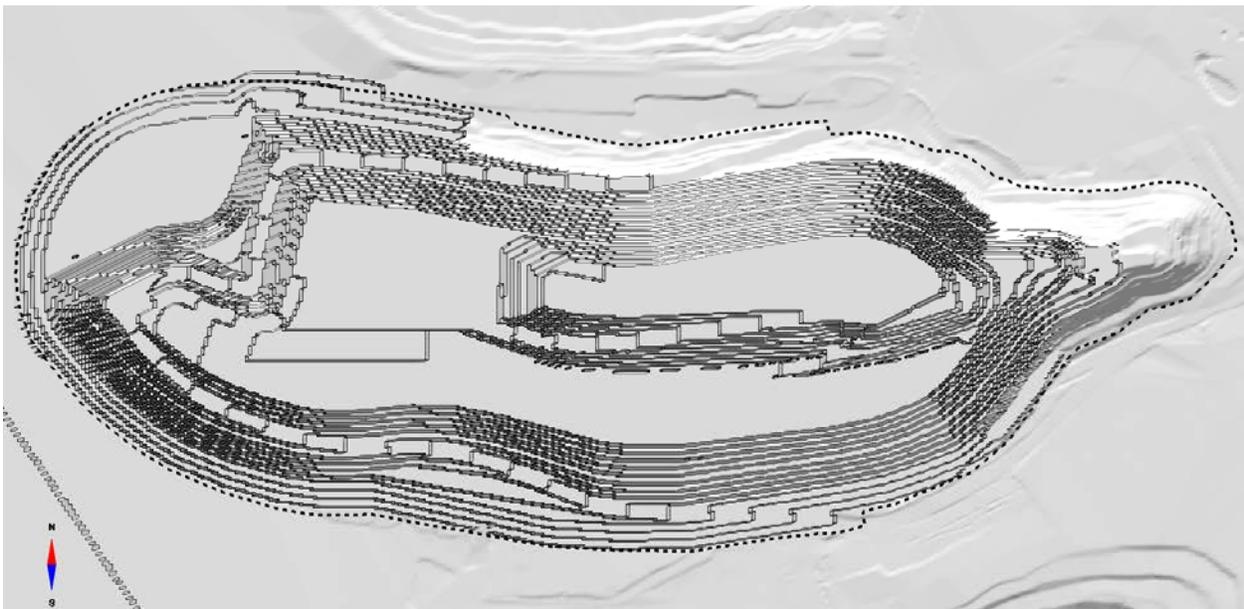


Figure 16-8 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2031

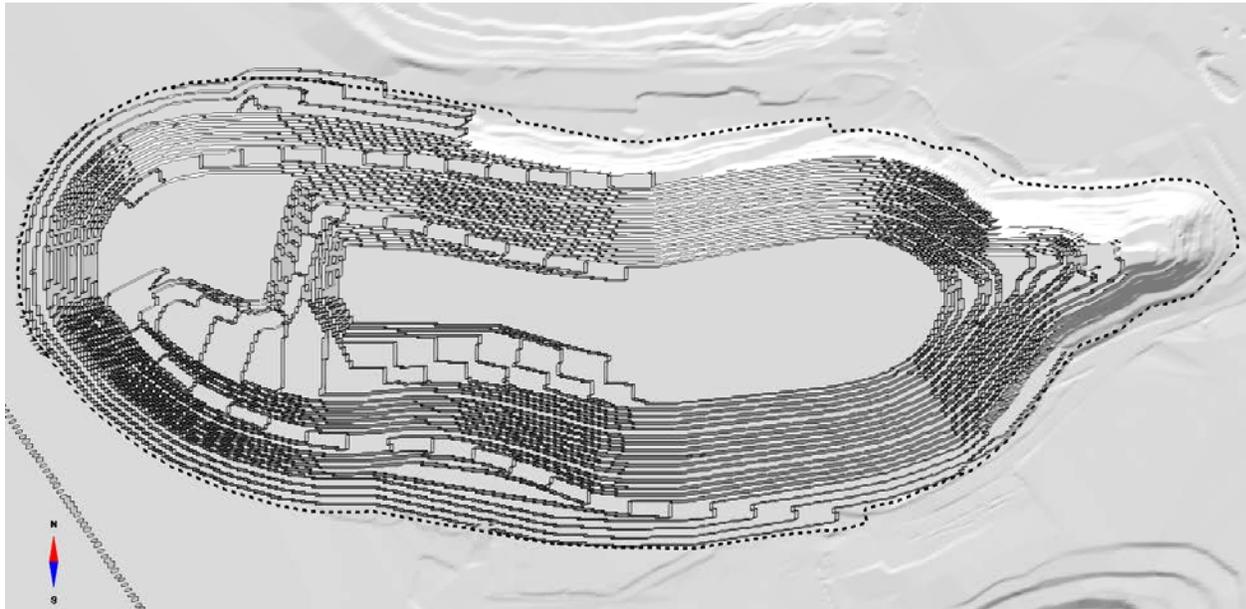


Figure 16-9 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2034

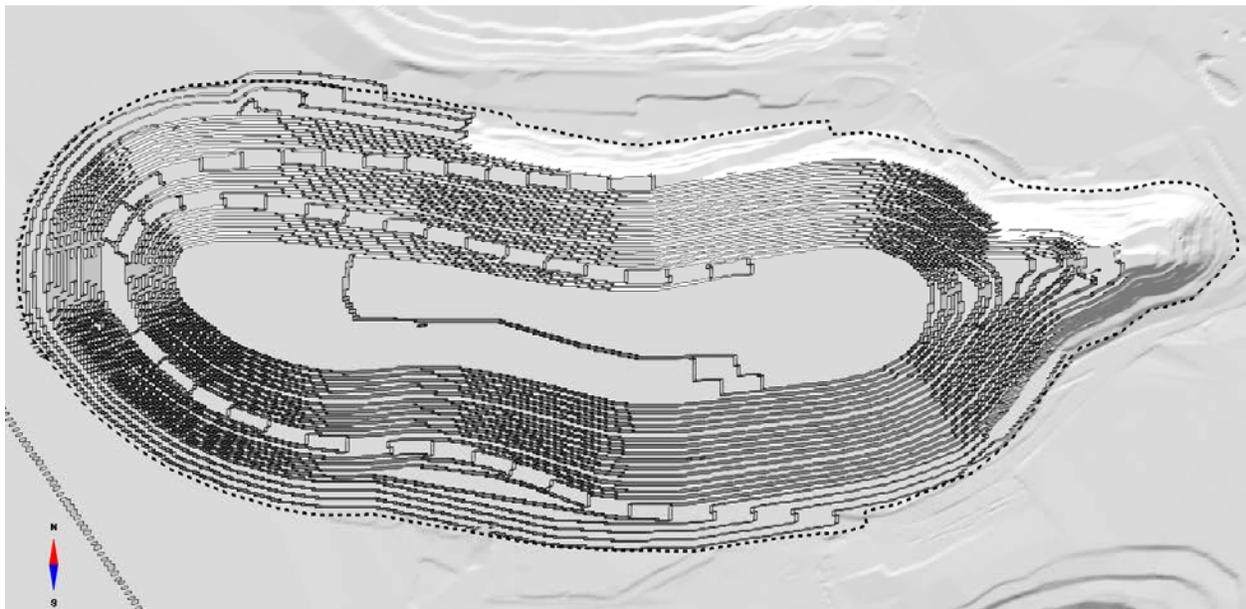


Figure 16-10 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2037

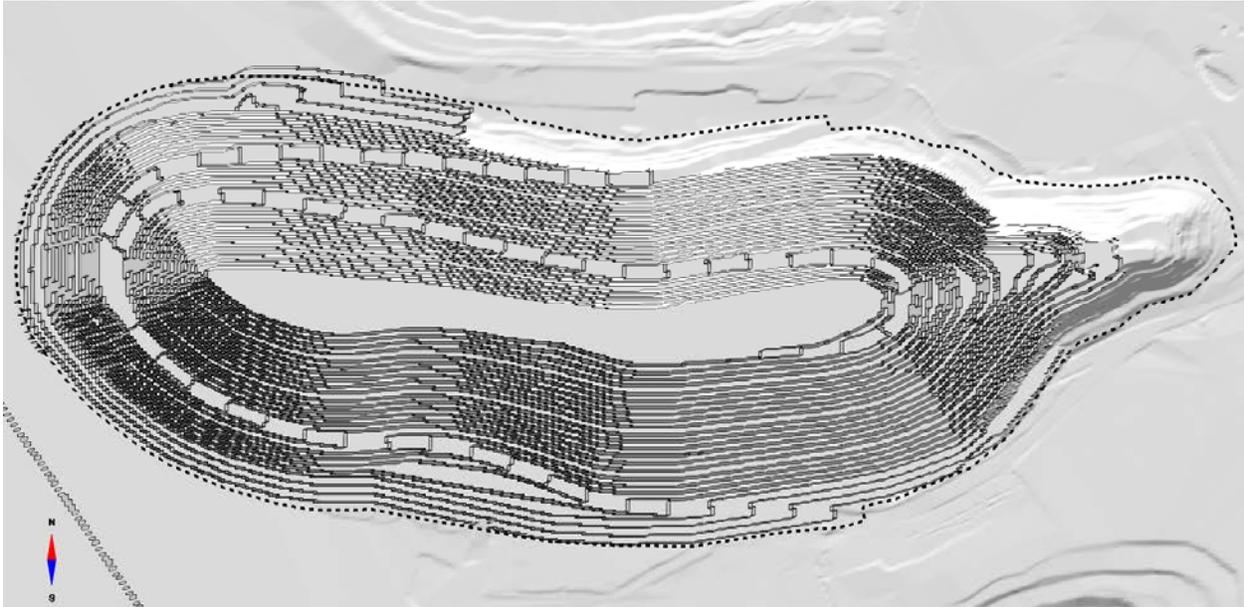


Figure 16-11 Detour Lake Pit End of Period 2040

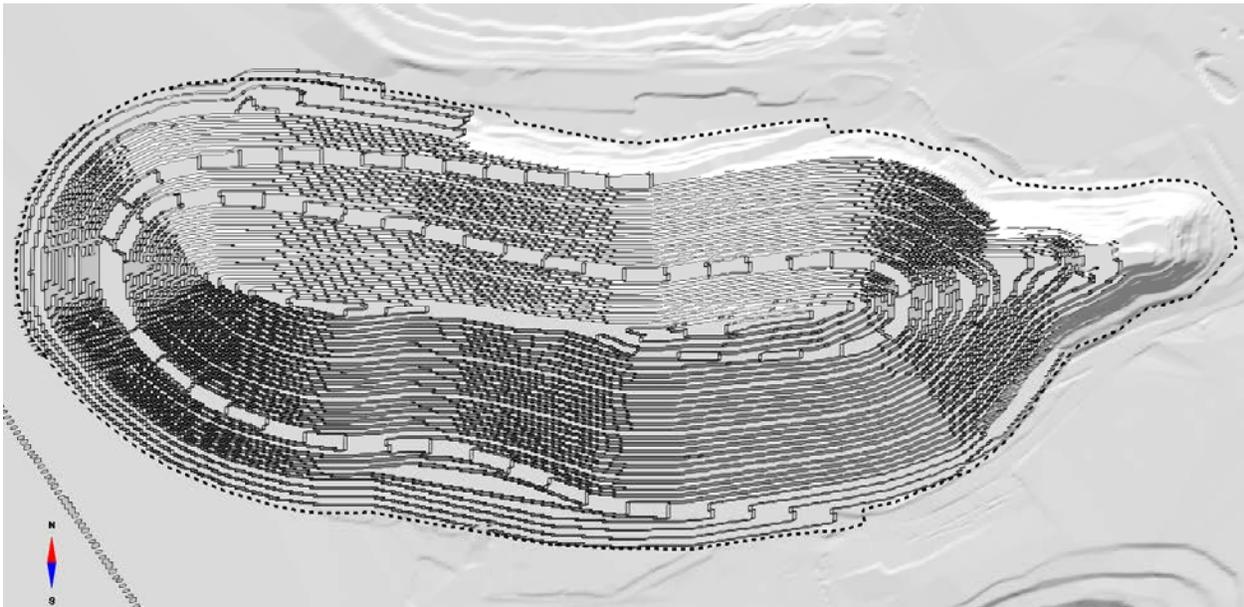


Figure 16-12 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2025



Figure 16-13 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2028

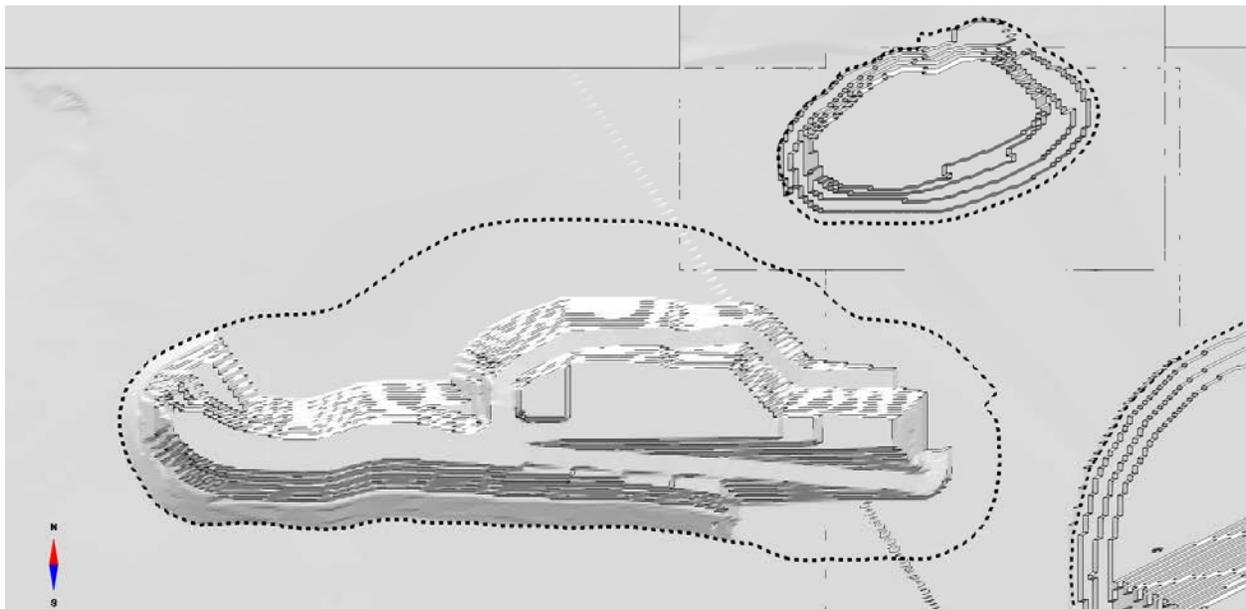


Figure 16-14 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2031

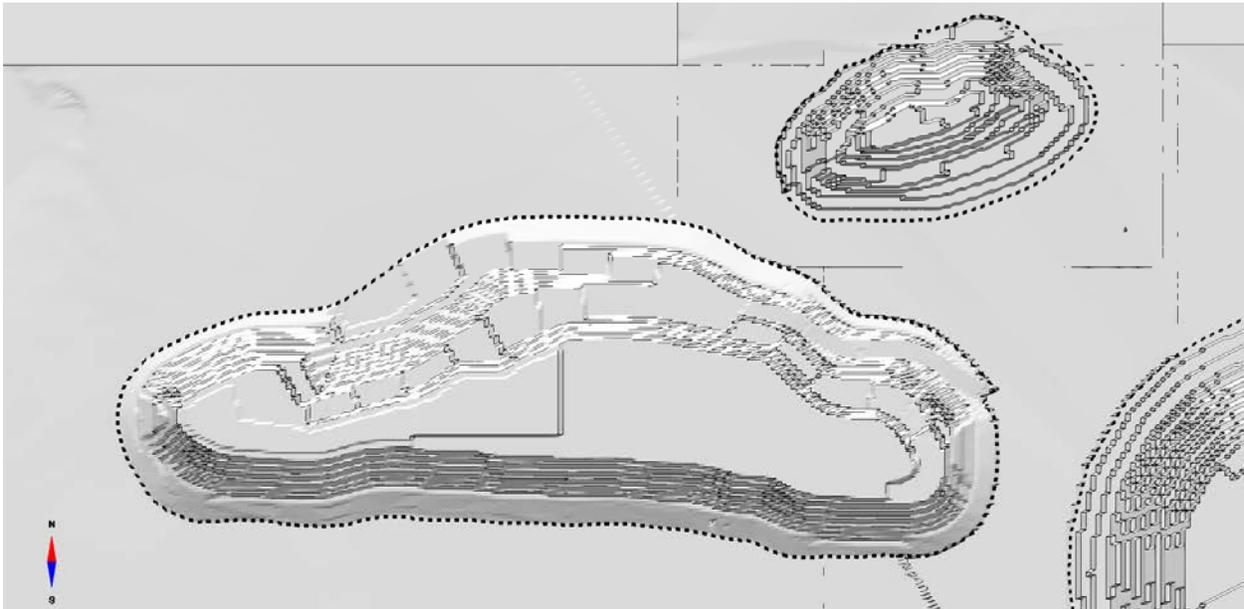


Figure 16-15 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2034

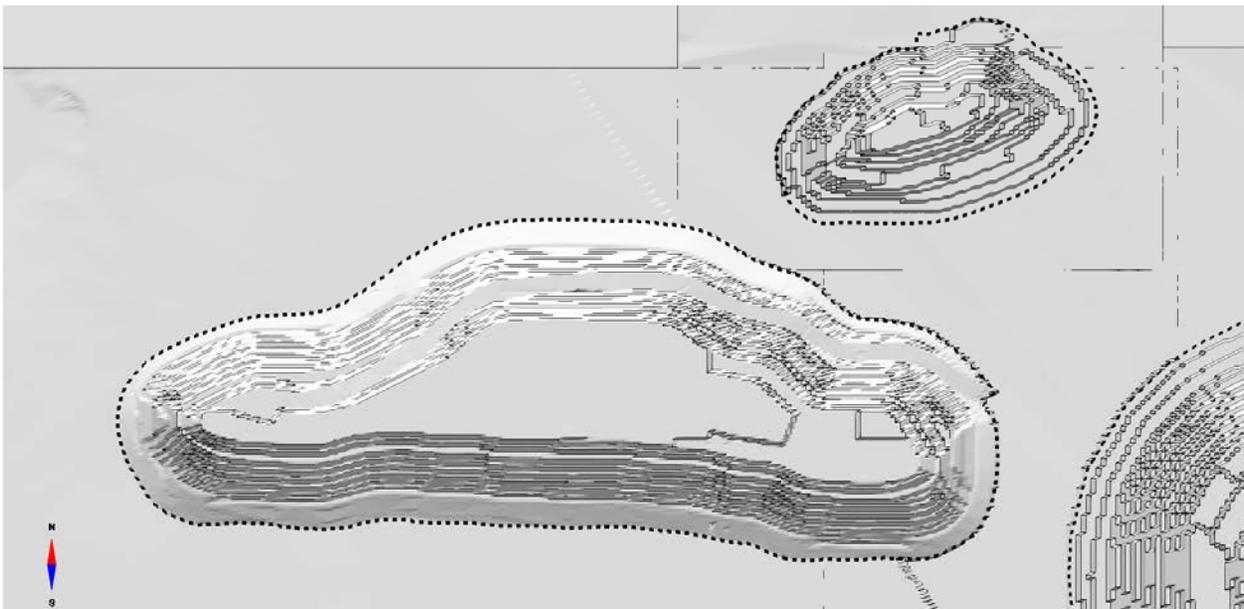


Figure 16-16 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2037

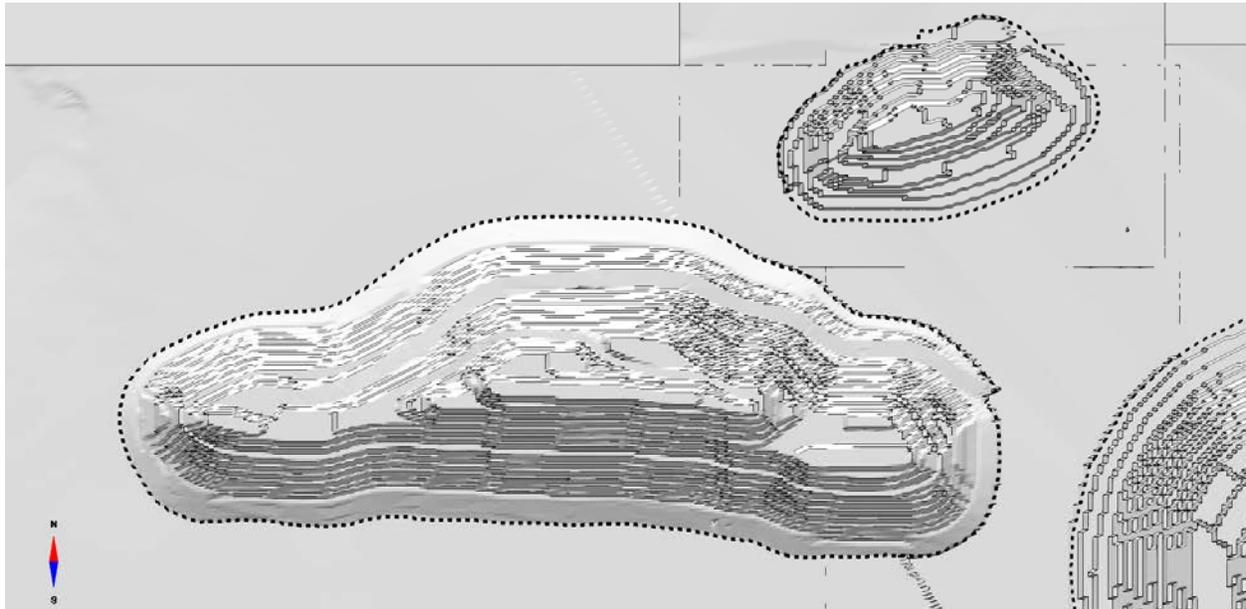
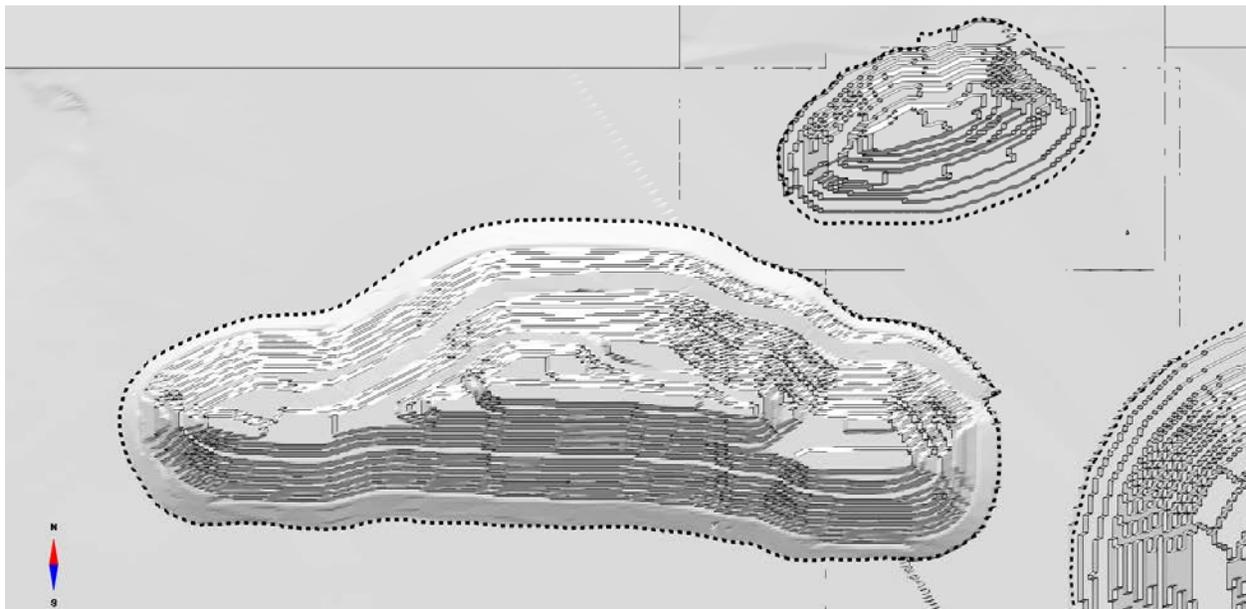


Figure 16-17 West Detour and North Pit End of Period 2040



16.4 Overburden and Waste Rock Disposal Areas

The design capacities of the various mine rock, mineralized waste and overburden stockpiles were updated with respect to the quantities in the LOM plan. The waste storage areas have the required capacities to contain all of the quantities of material in the LOM plan.

The stockpiles were designed according to the geotechnical specifications and design parameters detailed in Table 16-2.

Table 16-2 Stockpile Design Parameters

Parameter	Units	Value
Blasted Rock Placed Density	t/m ³	2.20
Overburden Placed Density	t/m ³	1.80
Rock Buttress and Plating Height	metre	3 - 5
Interim Dump Face Angle	degree	36
Interim Dump Berm Width	metre	16
Final Sloped Dump Face Angle	H:V	2.5 : 1
Final Sloped Dump Berm Width	metre	5
Minimum Setback from Open Pits	metre	120
Minimum Setback from Infrastructure	metre	120
Minimum Setback from Water Bodies	metre	120

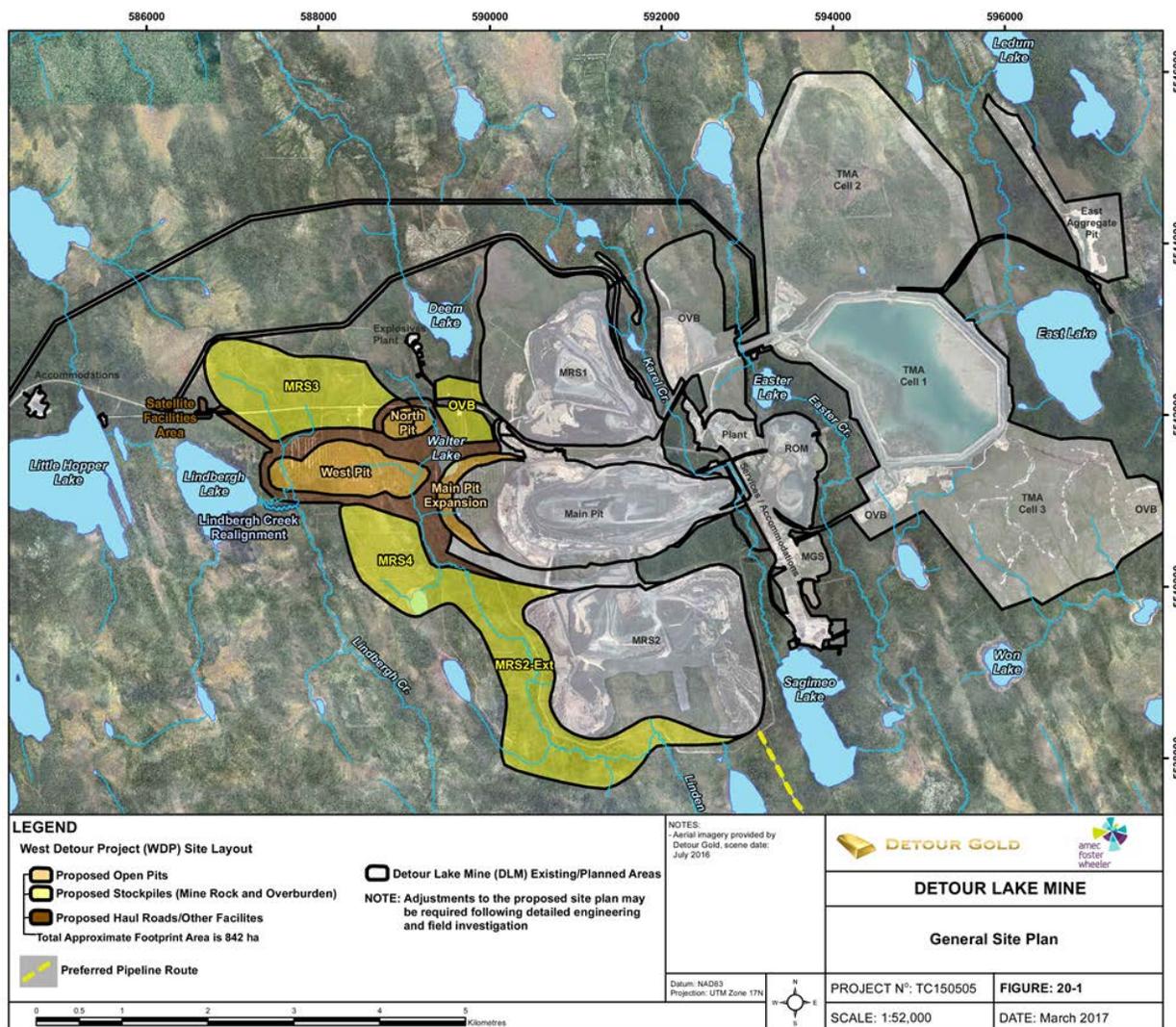
As presented in the prior technical report (DGC, 2017), additional mine rock and overburden stockpiles have been included as part of West Detour project Draft ESR that will also be used for Detour Lake pit material. These changes have the added benefit of increasing operational flexibility, reducing overall haul truck cycle times and diesel fuel consumptions and reducing ultimate dump heights.

A summary of the maximum capacities of the various stockpiles is shown in Table 16-3. The layout of the site including the various, pits, stockpiles and TMA cells is presented in Figure 16-18. It should be noted that actual material stored in each stockpile will differ depending on the optimal dumping sequence and final material distribution.

Table 16-3 Stockpile Maximum Stockpile Capacities

Stockpile Location	Tonnage Capacity (Mt)
North Dump Phase 1 (MRS#1)	627
West Detour Pit North Dump (MRS #3)	207
South Dump Phase 1 (MRS #2)	810
South Dump Phase 2 (MRS #2 Extension)	880
West Detour Pit South Dump (MRS #4)	103
North Overburden Pile (OVB #1)	25
West Detour Overburden Pile	6
Main West Detour Pit Backfill	43
North Pit Backfill	15
Detour Lake Pit East In-Pit Backfill	8
TMA and Other Construction	150

Figure 16-18 Site and Waste Rock Stockpile Layout

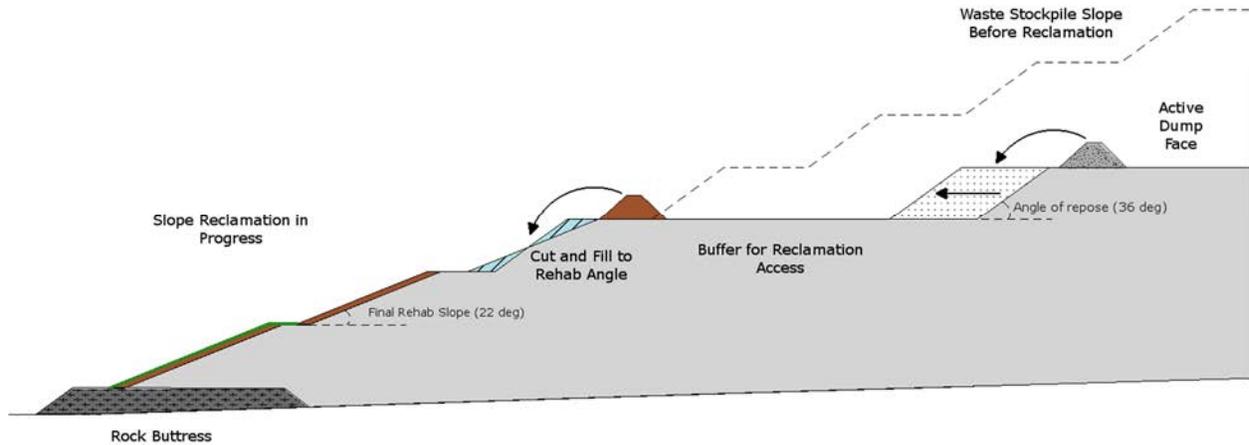


A portion of the waste stockpiles is reserved for the placement of PAG material removed from the open pits. PAG material is expected to account for approximately 17% of the total waste rock material from the Detour Lake pit and an estimated 29% of the waste rock from West Detour and North pits. The placement of the PAG is selected based on the watershed boundaries and preferential drainage directions in the areas. Generally, this material is located such that any seepage will drain towards the open pit to the south of the PAG stockpile areas.

As previously mentioned, PAG and NAG mineralized waste will be located on the North Dump with a portion of the NAG mineralized waste on the South Dump.

The PAG stockpile areas will be completely reclaimed and covered with a layer of overburden approximately 1 metre thick at closure. A portion of the NAG waste rock stockpiles will be reclaimed either at the end of the mine life or progressively during operations. The waste rock stockpile reclamation procedure is conceptually illustrated in Figure 16-19.

Figure 16-19 General Waste Rock Stockpile Reclamation Sequence



16.5 Mining Equipment

Mining equipment requirements were calculated based on Detour Gold's experience and/or expected future mechanical availability, utilization and productivity factors. These calculations also consider various operating parameters such as expected operating conditions (overburden vs. rock), haulage profiles and production cycle times as determined during the planning process.

The mine life at the Detour Lake operation exceeds the economic life of most mining equipment. Accordingly, mining equipment replacements will be required during the LOM. The sustaining capital schedule includes equipment replacements for all major and ancillary equipment. The replacement strategy is based on industry standards and hours worked given the known operating conditions at the operation.

A summary table listing the fleet requirements over the LOM is presented in Section 16.5.8.

The North pit mining is modeled with 100% contractor mining (no allocation of Detour Gold's equipment).

16.5.1 Drilling

The primary drill fleet at Detour Lake currently consists of electric and diesel Atlas Copco PV 271s, SmartROC D65s and DM45s. Drilling in Detour Lake pit occurs primarily on a bench height of 12 metres with some 6 metre benches used in bedrock contact areas. Drilling in the West Detour and North pits is planned on 10-metre and 6-metre benches respectively. The typical production drill pattern used is 6.25 x 7.25 metres in ore and waste

material. Additional patterns are used for trim, pre-split and underground collapse purposes.

Drill patterns are continuously re-evaluated in order to minimize dilution and damage on pit walls, control fragmentation, maximize equipment productivity and reduce the overall cost of drilling and blasting.

Production drilling is performed primarily but not exclusively by PV271s. D65 and DM45 drills are mostly used for trim, pre-split and secondary drilling. The DM45 is the primary drill rig used for underground collapse and probe drilling. Detour Gold may choose to configure one or more DM45 and/or D65 for RC drilling in the future.

A summary of the drill fleet is shown in Table 16-4.

Table 16-4 Drilling Fleet Summary

Equipment	Overall Productivity	Current Number	LOM Average Number	LOM Maximum Number
Atlas Copco PV217	20 m/hr	7	6	8
Atlas Copco D65	13 m/hr	4	4	5
Atlas Copco DM45	16 m/hr	2	2	3

16.5.2 Blasting

The blast pattern designs and explosives column heights result in an average powder factor of 0.25 kg/t for both ore and waste. Bulk explosives are produced at an on-site production plant managed by Orica. Orica also currently provides a complete down-the-hole and tie-in service. The Detour Lake mine Technical Services Department is responsible for blast pattern design and follow-up with the blasting provider.

16.5.3 Loading and ROM Rehandling

The current primary loading fleet consists of 28 m³ CAT 6060 hydraulic shovels and 48 m³ CAT 7495 rope shovels. The shovel size was matched with a fleet of 300-tonne CAT 795 trucks. This fleet combination requires 5.5 passes for a hydraulic shovel and 3 passes for a rope shovel to fill a truck. As previously mentioned, the hydraulic shovels typically operate in ore and overburden zones while the rope shovels will primarily be operating in bulk waste zones.

The primary loading fleet is currently supplemented by CAT 6030 excavators and CAT 992 and CAT 993 front-end wheel loaders. These loading units are mostly used for pit clean-up, ROM stockpile rehandle, TMA material rehandle and overburden stripping.

Overburden and topo mining in the West Detour and Detour Lake pits will primarily be allocated to CAT 6030s and CAT 777s due to the reasons mentioned in Section 16.1.4. A portion of the pioneer stripping of the West Detour pit has been assigned to a contractor in the LOM to facilitate pit startup.

In addition, CAT 6030s will be prioritized for ore mining in the West Detour pit due to the better selectivity offered by the smaller bucket size and ability to mine in smaller flitches.

CAT 6060s will also be used during the mining of the West Detour pit but will mostly be used for bulk waste stripping and wider ore zones.

Table 16-5 Loading Fleet Summary

Equipment	Productivity	Current Number	LOM Average Number	LOM Maximum Number
CAT 7495 Rope Shovel	Average of 26 Mt per year/unit 48 m ³ Dipper Capacity	2	2	2
CAT 6060 Hydraulic Face Shovel	Average of 15 Mt per year/unit 28 m ³ Bucket Capacity	5	4	5
CAT 6030 Excavator	Average of 7 Mt per year/unit 12 m ³ Bucket Capacity	2	2	3
CAT 993 Loader	Average of 6 Mt per year/unit	1	2	2
CAT 992 Loader	Average of 4 Mt per year/unit	1	1	1

16.5.4 Hauling

The number of haul trucks required is calculated based on the rated payload of the trucks and the productivities computed from the cycle times. The appropriate mechanical availability, utilization and operating delays are then applied to determine the number of trucks required for production. The primary truck fleet is described in Table 16-6.

Table 16-6 Haulage Fleet Summary

Haul Trucks	Nominal Payload (dry t)	Current Number	LOM Average Number	LOM Max Number
CAT 795	300	36	32	40
CAT 777	85	15	18	26

Average annual haul profiles were created based on the mine production plan. Haul routes were determined using MineSight's MSHaulage module, starting at the centroid of each mining cut on each bench, to the appropriate final destinations.

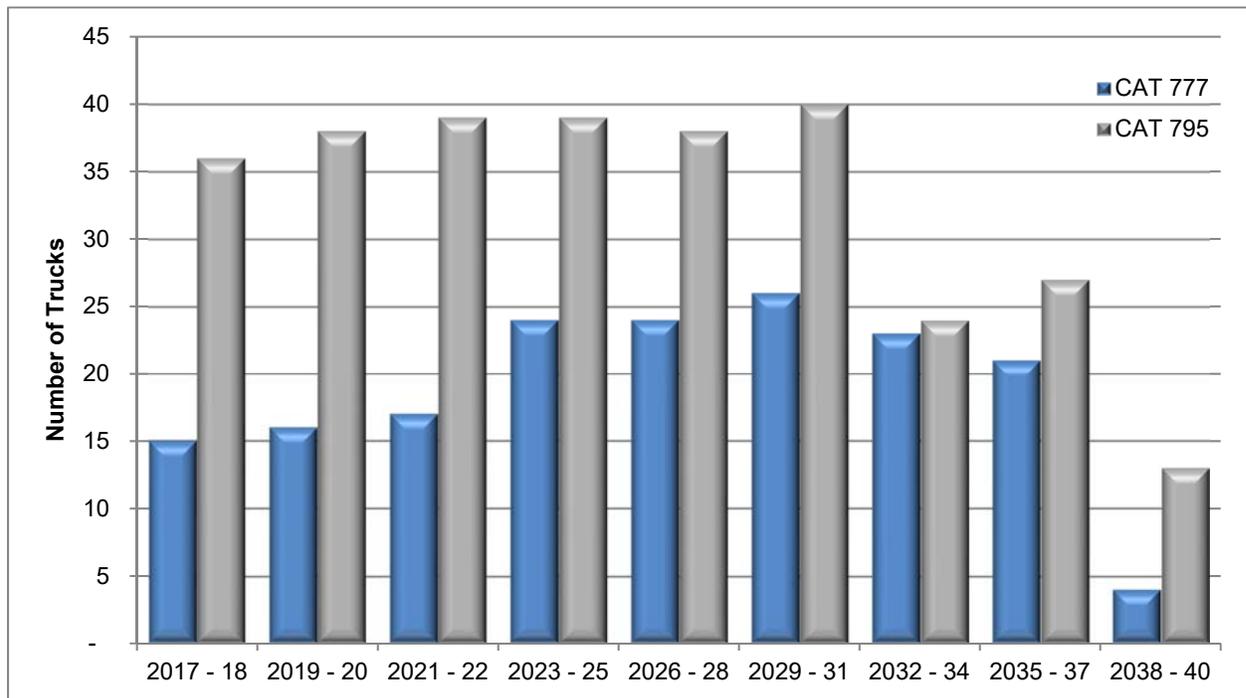
Haul truck travel speeds were based on manufacturer provided rimpull curves (including an average rolling resistance of 2%) and were further adjusted to reflect site performance. These speed assumptions were used to determine the average annual cycle times that were subsequently used to calculate the annual haulage fleet size. Simplified truck speed assumptions are presented in Table 16-7.

Table 16-7 CAT 795 Truck Speed Assumptions

Segment	Loaded (km/h)	Empty (km/h)
Flat In-Pit	25	25
Flat On-Pile	27	32
Flat ExPit	32	35
10% Uphill	11	23
10% Downhill	24	24

The haul truck fleet requirements are graphically presented in Figure 16-20.

Figure 16-20 Maximum Truck Fleet Requirements per Period



16.5.5 Maintenance and Repair Contract

Detour Gold currently has a maintenance and repair contract agreement (“MARC”) with CAT dealer Toromont for the CAT 795 truck fleet. The MARC consists of a variable sliding scale hourly cost and a fixed overhead fee. A weighted average cost per hour for each period for each truck was determined based on the hours accumulated in the period, the truck’s total machine hours and the MARC interval rates.

16.5.6 Grade Control Drilling

The Detour Lake mine uses RC drilling for managing grade control. This work is currently contracted and uses one or two RC drill rigs. It is planned to continue with this arrangement for the LOM plan.

16.5.7 Ancillary/Mining Support Equipment

The quantity of support equipment required was based on operational factors, such as the quantity of loading units to service and number of waste dumps, stockpiles and roads to maintain. A list of support equipment is presented in Table 16-8.

Table 16-8 Support Equipment Summary

Equipment	Current Number	LOM Maximum Number
CAT 16M Wheel Grader	3	4
CAT 24M Wheel Grader	1	1
CAT 844H Wheel Dozer	2	2
CAT D9 Track Dozer	2	2
CAT D10 Track Dozer	5	5
CAT D11 Track Dozer	5	8
CAT 385 Excavators	4	7
CAT 349 Excavators	2	2

16.5.8 Equipment Fleet Summary

The complete list of primary and support equipment required over the LOM is presented in Table 16-9.

Table 16-9 Main Mining Equipment Fleet Summary (Maximum per Period)

Item		2018 - 19	2020 - 21	2022 - 23	2024 - 26	2027 - 29	2030 - 32	2033 - 35	2036 - 38	2039 - 40
Atlas Copco D65	Drills	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	1	-
Atlas Copco D-PV271		5	5	5	4	4	3	1	1	-
Atlas Copco E-PV271		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Atlas Copco DM45		2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	-
CAT 6030	Primary Loading Units	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	-
CAT 6060FSD		3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	-
CAT 6060FSE		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CAT 7495		2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
CAT 777	Trucks	15	16	17	24	24	26	23	21	4
CAT 795		36	38	39	39	38	40	24	27	13
CAT 349	Excavators	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
CAT 385		5	6	5	7	7	7	6	6	4
CAT 16M	Graders	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	1
CAT 24M		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CAT D9	Dozers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
CAT D10		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
CAT D11		5	5	5	7	8	8	7	7	1
CAT 844K		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CAT 980K	Loaders	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1
CAT 992		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
CAT 993		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

17.0 Recovery Methods

The processing plant was designed to process ore at an average throughput of 55,000 tpd or 20 Mt per year, equivalent to milling rates of 2,500 tpoh with operating time of 92% in a 24 hour day.

During the period of the feasibility study, the mineral reserves were still increasing (Detour Lake deposit was still open to the west) and, consequently, the design of the front-end of the circuit included an oversized primary (gyratory) crusher and a secondary crusher (on each line) for a capacity of 22.2 Mt per year (2,675 tpoh at 94% operating time). This design also mitigated the risk of very hard ore and avoided the potential lack of comminution power.

At the time of the feasibility study, the back-end of the circuit was left at 20.0 Mt per year to limit capital spending with the design option for future expansion (mainly pumps, leach and detox tanks). The processing plant was also configured with no infrastructure on the south side of the plant to allow for a potential larger scale expansion (a third line for example). Sub-stations and power lines were all located and sized accordingly. Section 17.1 summarizes the processing plant design.

The processing plant started production in January 2013 with the first gold pour occurring in February 2013. Commercial production was declared on September 1, 2013. The design throughput of 55,000 tpd was surpassed in March 2015.

It is important to note, and as expected, that the mechanical modifications to the 410-conveyor system completed in April 2016, increased the average tpoh to 2,855 for the period of May to December 2016. This higher milling rate was sustained in 2017 (2,844 tpoh) and in Q2/Q3 of 2018 (2,811 tpoh) as Q1 2018 was affected by the primary crusher mantle change limiting the milling rate. However, the larger influence of mill throughput has proved to be the overall plant operating time rather than the milling rate (tpoh). Hence the focus on mill capital projects over the next two to two and one half years is to also ensure a sustainable reliable plant focused on fixed plant availability.

With the current performance of the processing plant and ongoing optimization efforts, the LOM plan assumes a plant throughput to increase gradually from 21 Mt in 2018 to 23.0 Mt in 2021 and thereafter. LG Fines will be reclaimed from the engineered stockpiles and fed to the plant at approximately 1 Mt per year and higher when there is a planned shortfall of ore availability from the pit(s). The annual plant throughput of 23.0 Mt is planned to be achieved by maintaining the current milling rate and improving operating time to 92%.

17.1 Processing Plant Design

The processing plant design for the Detour Lake mine was based on the feasibility study (BBA, 2010) and reiterated in subsequent technical reports. The section below summarizes the plant design which remains valid for the requirements of this LOM plan.

17.1.1 Crushing and Grinding

The plant throughput was designed to average 55,000 tpd at 92% availability at a grind size of 95 μm . Table 17-1 shows a summary of the process design criteria for the crushing and grinding area.

The selected primary crushing system was a single stage, open circuit, primary gyratory crusher (60 x 113 inches). The crusher selection was based on a feed top size of 1,200 mm and a product P_{80} of 165 mm with an availability of 60% at 55,000 tpd. The live capacity of the feed and discharge hoppers of the gyratory crusher was designed for two truck loads each, assuming a nominal payload of 300 t. The crushed ore storage pile was designed with a live capacity corresponding to approximately 12 hours of crushing or 30,000 t, and an overall capacity (live plus dead) of 100,000 t.

Ore is reclaimed from the stockpile through two reclaim tunnels, one for each grinding line. Four apron feeders, two in each reclaim tunnel, discharge the crushed ore onto a belt conveyor that feeds a secondary cone crusher operated in open circuit. The secondary crusher is fed with the gyratory product with a P_{80} of 165 mm, and gives a product with a P_{80} of 50 mm. The secondary crusher product is conveyed directly to the SAG mill. The secondary crusher is equipped with a bypass chute to maintain high process plant availability. During maintenance of the secondary crusher, the bypass is put into place to feed the SAG mill directly from the stockpile.

The selected SABC circuit is presented in Figure 17-1. This type of circuit is well suited for when the SAG mill throughput is expected to be the limiting factor. The SAG mill operates in closed circuit with a pebble crusher while the ball mill operates in closed circuit with hydrocyclones. The total power required to grind ore to final ball mill product is fairly high at 23.3 kWh/t (25 kWh/t installed), reflecting the hardness of the ore.

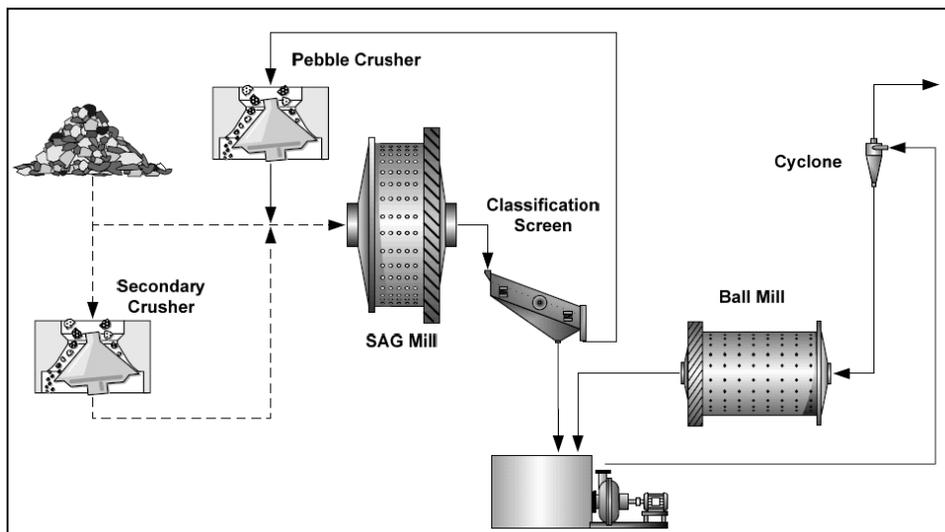
The design circulating load from the cyclones to the ball mill is 250% of the SAG mill new feed. This excludes the portion of the ball mill overflow, which is sent directly to the gold gravity recovery circuit. The pebble crushing circuit with a design discharge P_{80} of 13 mm processes the equivalent of up to 35% of the new SAG mill feed.

The SABC grinding system was designed for an average of 92% operating time. For benchmark comparisons, similar large SABC circuits around the world, with good maintenance practices and operator experience can achieve 94% operating time.

Table 17-1 Crushing and Grinding Process Design Criteria Summary

Primary Crusher (1)		Units	
Crusher type			Gyratory
Crusher size	Inches		60 × 113
Motor installed	kW		1,000
Crusher capacity (instantaneous)	tpoh		5,485 @ OSS = 178 6,160 @ OSS = 203
Design throughput rate	tpoh		3,900
Stockpile			
Live capacity	H		12
Live capacity (design)	t		30,000
Live capacity (live + dead)	t		100,000
Secondary-Crushers (2)			
Pre-Crusher model			XL1100
Motor installed	kW		745
Design throughput rate	tpoh		1,550
Pre-Crusher final product size	Mm		50
SAG Mills (2)			
Mill size	Metres		10.70 x 5.33 EGL
Type of drive train			Twin Pinions
Design recirculating load	%		35
Transfer size – passing (P ₈₀)	µm		1,606
Estimated power consumption (@ pinion)	kWh/t		9.4
Selected motor (per mill)	kW		2 x 7500
Pebble Crushers (2)			
Pebble Crusher model			XL1100
Motor installed	kW		746
Design throughput rate	tpoh		450
Pre-Crusher final product size	mm		13
Ball Mills (2)			
Mill size	metres		7.73 x 12.19 EGL
Type of drive train			Twin Pinions
Recirculating load	%		250
Product size – passing (P ₈₀)	µm		95
Estimated power consumption (@ pinion)	kWh/t		10.0
Selected motor (per mill)	kW		2 × 7500
Hydrocyclone Clusters (2)			
Number of hydrocyclones per cluster			10 operating + 2 spares
Hydrocyclone diameter	metres		0.84 (33 inches)
Hydrocyclone U/F density	%		70
Operating pressure	kPa		83

Figure 17-1 SABC Circuit



17.1.2 Gravity

Around 34% of the cyclone feed material is sent to the gravity recovery circuit based on GRG test work completed on the metallurgical samples. From the design criteria, the calculated tonnage going to the gravity circuits of the two lines is approximately 2,100 tpoh, from which the equipment was sized. Six gravity concentrators with 48 inch bowls were selected (three per grinding line supporting a strategy of two units in operation at all time). A batch intensive cyanidation system is used to process the gravity concentrate. The extraction performance of gold from the gravity concentrate by the intensive cyanidation system is designed at 99%. The pregnant solution is pumped to a tank in the gold room followed by electrowinning in a dedicated cell. Table 17-2 presents a summary of the process design criteria for the gravity circuit.

Table 17-2 Gravity Circuit Process Design Criteria Summary

Gravity	Units	
Number of gravity concentrators		6
Concentrator model		Falcon SB Concentrator Model SB5200-BSE
Concentrator maximum capacity (each)	tpoh	400
Intensive cyanidation reactor model		Gekko - ILR4000BA

17.1.3 Leach and CIP

The gold recovery circuit selected was a “leach followed by a CIP” circuit. The designed retention time for leaching is 29 hours. The leach feed size was designed at a P₈₀ of 95 µm.

A summary of the process design for this area is presented in Table 17-3.

The CIP design selected uses a carousel type system with an average retention time of 80 minutes in this circuit. The carbon handling systems were designed to handle 20 t of carbon per strip. All the carbon transfers are done using recessed impeller pumps to minimize carbon abrasion.

Table 17-3 Leach and CIP Process Design Criteria Summary

	Units	
Leaching Circuit		
Average leach time	h	29
Leach density	% solid	50
Number of leach tanks		20
Average volume per tank	m ³	4,988
CIP Circuit		
Type		Carrousel
Number of carousel lines		2
Number of tanks per lines		7
Volume per tank	m ³	330
Design gold feed solution grade	mg/L	1.2
Design carbon adsorption	g/t	3,550
Carbon content per CIP tank	t	20

17.1.4 Acid Wash, Stripping, Electrowinning, and Refining

The stripping system uses a modified version (i.e. on-line electrowinning and no pregnant solution tank) of the high-pressure Zadra process to recover the gold from the loaded carbon. A summary of the process design criteria of this area is presented in Table 17-4.

The circuit incorporates an acid wash stage and is designed to handle up to 10 t of carbon per day.

Based on the upgrading ratio expected in the CIP circuit at the provided operating conditions, one strip every two days per CIP line is required (2 CIP lines), which corresponds to one strip per day in total. The stripping circuit is designed to handle up to 20 t of carbon per stripping cycle (approximately 8-10 hours); 100% of the carbon is regenerated in two regeneration kilns designed to handle up to 20 t of carbon per day.

Table 17-4 Stripping, Electrowinning and Refining Process Design Criteria Summary

Stripping, Electrowinning, and Refining	Units	
Number of acid wash vessels		1
Acid wash vessel capacity	t	10
Acid type used		Hydrochloric acid
Elution circuit type		Zadra high pressure
Number of carbon stripping vessels		2
Carbon stripping vessel capacity (each)	t	10
Barren solution tank capacity	m ³	120
ILR pregnant solution tank capacity	m ³	13
Number of carbon reactivation kilns		2
Reactivation kiln capacity	tpd	10
Kiln type/Heat source		Gas fired/Propane
Number of quench tanks		2
Quench tank capacity (each)	t	12
Number of carbon attrition tanks		1
Carbon attrition tank capacity	t	1
Number of electrowinning cells		6 + 1
Electrowinning cell volume (each)	m ³	3.54
Number of induction furnaces		1

The electrowinning is done “in-line” with the stripping circuit. The flow of pregnant solution is split between three rows of two electrowinning cells. One dedicated electrowinning cell handles the pregnant solution from the high intensity leach circuit (ILR tank).

The refining equipment is designed to handle the gold from the stripping circuit and from the gravity recovery system. The electrowinning sludge is filtered, dried and mixed with fluxes, before being smelted using induction furnaces.

17.1.5 Thickening

Process criteria for the pre-leach and pre-detox thickeners are presented in Table 17-5. The feed to the leach circuit is maintained at a density of 50% solids by weight using one high rate thickener. The overflow of the pre-leach thickener is recycled to the process water tank. The pre-detox thickener is used to thicken the leach tails slurry to 64% solids and the overflow is recycled to the process water circuit. To recover 60% of the cyanide in the CIP discharge solution, the reclaim water is used to dilute the pre-detox thickener feed. In 2015, a system to bypass the pre-leach thickener was installed allowing for maintenance and repair without significant, negative impact to the downstream circuit.

Table 17-5 Thickening Process Design Criteria Summary

Thickening	Units	
Pre-Leach thickener solids feed rate (design)	tpoh	2,569
Pre-Leach thickener slurry feed rate (design)	m ³ /h	7,218
Pre-Leach thickener sizing criteria	tpoh/m ²	1.18
Pre-Leach thickener selected diameter	metre	55
Pre-Detox thickener solids feed rate (design)	tpoh	2,569
Pre-Detox thickener slurry feed rate (design)	m ³ /h	5,283
Pre-Detox thickener sizing criteria	tpoh/m ²	1.16
Pre-Detox thickener selected diameter	metre	55

17.1.6 Tailings

The underflow of the pre-detox thickener is diluted from 64% to 55% solids using reclaim water prior to cyanide destruction. The tailings slurry is at 55% solids by weight coming out of the cyanide destruction unit and is pumped into the tailings storage area via two parallel pipelines, each with a design capacity of 1,850 m³/h.

The selected cyanide destruction process was the Inco SO₂/air process. The tank sizes are 14.4 metres in diameter by 17.0 metres in height. One additional reactor for a total of three was added to the operation in 2014. Table 17-6 presents a summary of the process design criteria of this system. Liquid SO₂ is used.

Table 17-6 Cyanide Destruction (CND) Process Design Criteria Summary

Tailings	Units	
Type of cyanide destruction (CND) system		SO ₂ /air
Number of CND tanks		3
CND tank volume (each)	m ³	2,775

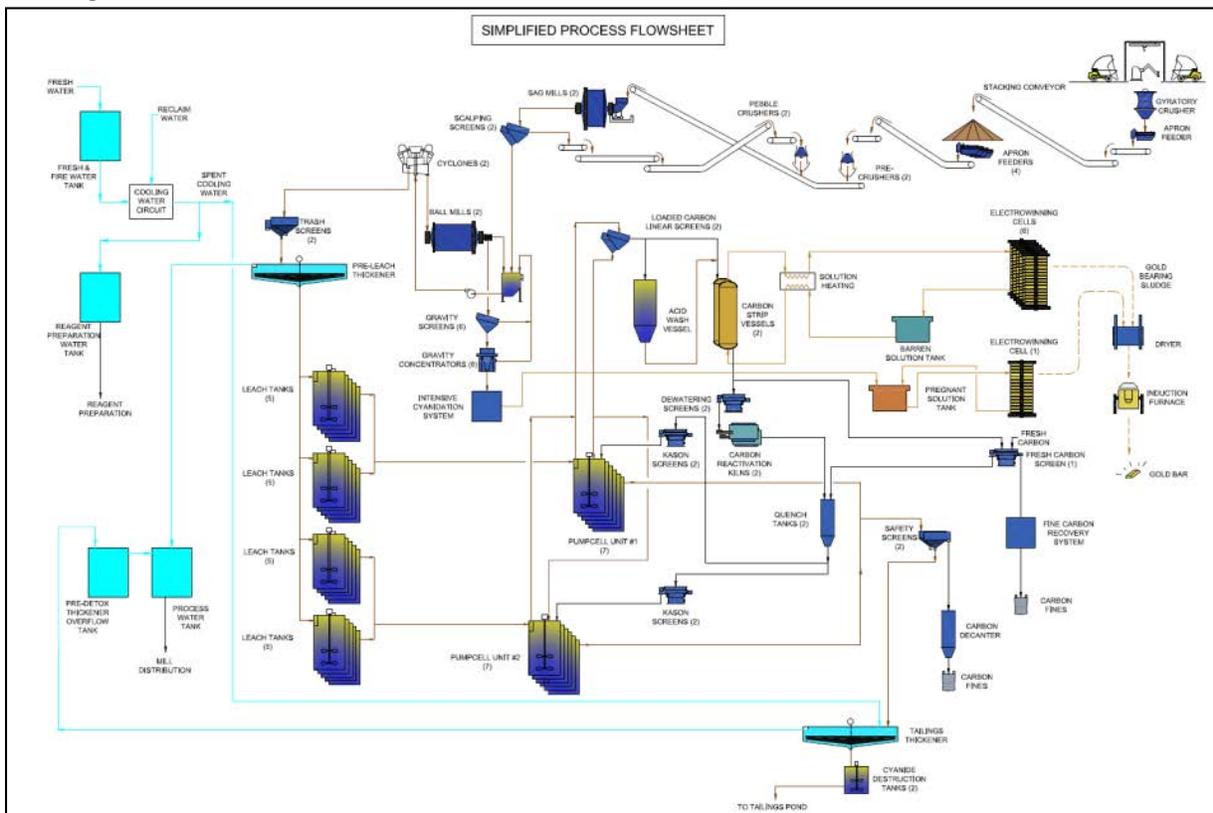
A fourth CND reactor may be required going forward and has been included in the capital cost estimates.

17.1.7 Processing Plant Flowsheet

The mass balance of the processing plant was calculated to provide tonnages and flow rates through different sections and equipment in the processing plant. However, the throughput does vary depending on ore characteristics. Typically, the instantaneous throughput of a SABC grinding circuit varies by ±15%. This additional capacity was included as a requirement when selecting the size of equipment in the downstream process. In some cases, the solids density can be allowed to vary to a certain limit to compensate for these fluctuations. For pumps, a design factor of 10% on the calculated flow rate and 5% on the total calculated dynamic head was applied to select the pump for the duty. The thickener sizing incorporates a design factor of 15% to compensate for throughput variations. The leaching circuit is designed for a 29-hour retention time at the average feed rate with no design factor added to the installed volume.

A simplified process flowsheet is presented in Figure 17-2.

Figure 17-2 Detour Lake Process Flowsheet¹



(1) A third cyanide destruction tank was installed in 2014.

17.2 Actual Plant Performance

Production started on January 12, 2013 with the first gold pour occurring on February 18, 2013. Commercial production was reached on August 12, 2013, after having operated for a period of 60 consecutive days (commencing June 13, 2013) at an average rate of 41,428 tpd. Table 17-7 summarizes the plant performance since start-up. A continued increase in performance can be observed in 2016 where the annual design throughput of 20 Mt was exceeded.

Table 17-7 Processing Plant Performance

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	End Q3 2018
Plant Operating Time	%	71	81	84	86	86	83 ¹
Hourly Production	tpoh	1,862	2,486	2,680	2,855	2,844	2,766 ¹
Daily Production	tpd	31,580	48,563	54,114	56,792	58,514	53,332
Yearly Production	Mt	11.2	17.7	19.8	20.8	21.4	15.1

(1) Milling rate and plant operating time affected by primary mantle replacement in early 2018.

To date, higher milling rates than design have been achieved while operating time has been lagging. Milling rates are now above 2,800 tpoh, exceeding the design hourly rates of 2,500 tpoh.

The root causes resulting in lower plant operating time have been identified (described below) and corrective measures are taking place in 2018 and 2019.

The operating time for the processing plant is calculated when the ore is on the belt feeding the SAG mills. Operating time is typically 1% to 2% lower than the mechanical/electrical availability. Although plant operating time has improved since start-up, the design rate of 92% has not yet been achieved over an annual basis.

The main focus for improvements required to improve operating time are summarized below.

1) Conveyance system reliability:

The processing plant includes 12 conveyors (an additional conveyor was installed in 2016 with the split of the 410 conveyor into 410-1 and 410-2) and an associated number of chutes and transfer points. Determining the optimal designs and wear patterns of the transfer points is critical to maximizing the operating time of the conveyors.

Most of the conveyor systems (chutes, transfers, etc.) wear pattern and operation are now better understood and no longer constitute a large part of the downtime as long as the gapping of the primary crusher is rigorously controlled. Belts breakdown remained a significant source of downtime. Root cause analysis on the associated failure mode has been performed and mitigation measures are being implemented in 2018 and 2019.

2) Grinding circuit:

Some warranty mechanical issues relating to the bearings (trunnion and pinion) occurred and are being addressed with the supplier. While re-engineering of some of these components has been performed, final reliability confirmation of these changes is still in progress.

3) Wear pattern (chutes, mills and piping):

The wear pattern in a processing plant is largely a function of slurry velocity (cube of velocity). If the velocity is stable, the wear pattern becomes predictable and maintenance is typically more successful. The peak rate of milling (operationally known as the 'tonnage cap') at the processing plant has been increased from 2,200 tpoh progressively to 3,200 tpoh. During this progression, the wear patterns were changing and were difficult to assess and predict. Issues with piping, liners and pulp lifters amongst other issues limited the progress of improving the operating time. Adding redundancy to some key components has been reviewed in more details and is being addressed.

Wear rates are also impacted by the effectiveness of the grinding media capture at the ball mill discharge trunnion magnet. Some mechanical modifications have

been made and additional ones are scheduled for the remaining of 2018 and in 2019.

4) Crusher operations:

Crushers operations (liner life and miscellaneous mechanical improvements), continued deploying efforts on critical components with the involvement of the Original Equipment Manufacturer to alter original mechanical design to extend the life-cycle of these components.

5) Ball mill power draw:

At high milling rates, the circuit is sometimes limited by the ball mill power draw. Discussions with the ball mill motor vendor concluded that it will be possible to increase the power draw by 0.5 to 1.0 MW on each unit. Mechanical adjustments to the pinion drive are needed and are in implementation progress.

6) CIP throughput capacity:

At high plant throughput, the CIP circuit may see operating tonnages at higher than 3,000 tpoH. At this rate, the carbon pump cell (screen openings and pumping characteristics) limit throughput and ultimately forces the operator to slow down the grinding circuit. A series of mechanical modifications to the pump cells and new screen openings have been identified as means to increase the pump cell capacity. Such modifications have been successfully implemented in other processing plants. The integration of these changes has been engineered and is being implemented through 2018 and 2019.

All of the above improvements will support a rationalization of shutdowns' planning (i.e. efficiencies to reduce downtime and maximize resources allocation).

17.3 LOM Plant Capacity Assumptions

The LOM plan assumes an annual plant throughput of 23.0 Mt per year starting in 2021. From a power draw perspective, these combined ore sources are equivalent to 22.3 Mt per year ROM feed. From operating experience with feed solely from ROM material, a plant throughput of 23.0 Mt per year (2,850 tpoH with operating time of 92%) is deemed achievable within that timeframe given the scope of the planned retrofits. In addition, the processing of LG Fines will lessen the power draw requirement being equivalent to 22.3 Mt per year of ROM feed.

The implementation of the projects mentioned in section 17.2 are expected to lead to a 92% operating time in 2022.

It should be noted that with best practices operating standards (for a processing plant of this size) operating time of 93 to 94% is achievable and while not included in the LOM plan remains an objective.

17.4 Processing Plant Consumables

A summary of the expected consumable ranges applicable to the LOM plan based on operating experience to date is presented in Table 13-6.

17.4.1 Grinding Media

The increased rate of milling has contributed to lower ball consumption per tonne processed given the improved power utilization/power correlation and operating time. In addition, a process for recycling SAG balls into the ball mills has reduced overall media consumption.

17.4.2 Cyanide

The cyanide consumption is expected to decrease as the processing plant stabilizes and further improves. The use of online cyanide analyzers has contributed to better control the cyanide consumption. It is also expected that the addition of lead nitrate, along with further optimization of the oxygen addition, will result in lowering the cyanide consumption.

17.4.3 Lime

Lime is added to control pH in grinding/leach and in cyanide destruction.

17.4.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The cyanide destruction circuit is an Inco SO₂/air system. The system is supplemented with sodium meta-bisulphite ("SMBS") on an as needed basis. The LOM plan assumes that the SO₂ consumption will reduce in stoichiometric ratio with cyanide. Cyanide levels are expected to be reduced in leach, therefore reducing the SO₂ consumption over the LOM.

17.4.5 Oxygen

Two oxygen plants (VPSA) are currently in operation (1,462 m³/hr of oxygen above 90% purity per plant).

17.5 Conclusions

An annual plant throughput of 23 Mt is assumed starting in 2021, inclusive of LG Fines, based on the performance of the processing plant from 2016 to now and on the ongoing optimization plan to improve plant operating time.

18.0 Infrastructure

The following section outlines the general infrastructure of the Detour Lake mine.

18.1 Access Roads and Site Security

Sufficient roads have been built to provide general access to all main areas of the mine and processing plant facilities. Additional roads are constructed as needed and are included in the closure plan as necessary.

Site access is provided through a guard/security house located at the entrance to the site on the main access road. Visitor car and truck parking bays are provided adjacent to the guard house. The guard house is equipped with radio and telephone communication and is manned continuously. Security maintains a presence throughout the site, covering asset protection and enforcement of site traffic rules.

18.2 Site Accommodations

At the Detour Lake operation, workers are accommodated in two camps. The Little Hopper Lodge (previously referred to as the Permanent Camp) is located seven kilometres west of the mining operations in close proximity to Little Hopper Lake. The complex includes 509 rooms, a fully functioning kitchen, administrative offices, recreational facilities including a gymnasium and a dedicated water and sewage treatment plant.

The Sagimeo Lodge is located just south of the MSF building and was available for partial occupancy in 2017. This camp will be completed in late 2018 and is replacing most of the existing Construction Camp. Once completed, the Sagimeo Lodge will have 608 rooms available for use along with a fully functioning kitchen, administrative offices, recreational facilities, storage areas and a dedicated water and sewage treatment plant.

A small portion of the existing Construction Camp will be maintained for surge employment levels and periods when the contractor count on site is higher than normal.

18.3 Processing Plant Complex

The processing plant comprises three main buildings (the primary crushing building, the secondary and pebble crushing building and the main process plant building). Additional process facilities are located adjacent to these buildings.

The primary crushing building is located approximately 450 metres to the northeast of the eastern pit limit. Adjacent to the primary crusher, a ROM stockpile was established to help manage the crusher downtime. The crusher building houses the gyratory crusher and the tail end of the stockpile feed conveyor. The crushed ore stockpile has a capacity of

approximately 100,000 t. Under the stockpile, two reclaim tunnels were installed for the conveyors to recover the crushed material.

Each conveyor reclaims crushed ore from the stockpile to a secondary crusher located in the secondary and pebble crusher building. In this building, a conveyor collects both secondary and pebble secondary crusher undersize to convey the ore to the SAG mill. Both secondary crushers and pebble crushers are equipped with shuttle chutes and bypass chutes to enable maintenance of crushers without stopping a grinding line.

The main processing plant building houses the grinding, CIP, gravity and intensive cyanidation, reagents, stripping, electrowinning, refining areas, compressors as well as tailings pumps. The leach tanks are located north of the main process building between the thickeners. The tanks are arranged in two sets of 10 tanks (4 rows of 5 tanks) on a large containment concrete pad.

The process staff offices are located within the main processing plant. This office complex also houses a conference room, lunch room, change rooms, washrooms, documentation room and a metallurgical laboratory. The plant maintenance shops are located on the 1st and 2nd floor of the main processing plant building on the south side of the grinding area.

18.4 Mine Service Facility

The MSF is sufficient to support maintenance of the current mining operations fleet. It is located approximately 1.2 kilometres south of the processing plant. The largest floor space of the MSF building is for the workshop and work-bays. The LOM plan includes capital for expanding the work-bays to accommodate a larger number of trucks.

Included in the MSF is the administration building. Site administration facilities include offices, warehouse, change rooms, and showers. In addition the building also includes the emergency services area (an examination room, a treatment room and a covered garage houses the ambulance).

An appropriately sized truck wash facility has also been constructed adjacent to the MSF to allow for washing and cleaning of heavy equipment prior to maintenance taking place.

In proximity to the MSF and truck wash buildings are a diesel and gasoline fuel storage and re-fueling station.

18.5 Ancillary Buildings

There are additional buildings and structures on site that facilitate the maintenance, storage, temporary structures and general operation of the Detour Lake mine.

18.6 Communications

A fibre optic link provides internet access and VOIP phone connectivity to the Detour Lake mine and connects all facilities to the offices in Cochrane and Toronto. Voice and data is communicated by radio and wireless backbone where the use of fibre is not practical. Satellite phones and copper-lines are used as emergency backup communication methods in the event of fibre optic service disruptions. Detour Gold personnel monitor transportation in and out of the mine site along the main access road.

18.7 Explosives Plant

Orica Ltd. has constructed a bulk explosives plant approximately 3.5 kilometres west of the processing plant facilities. The designed manufacturing capacity is 45,000 t of explosives per year, which is sufficient to meet the mine's requirements.

18.8 Water Supply

Potable water for the Little Hopper Lodge is obtained from Little Hopper Lake, adjacent to the lodge, and processed through a water purification plant. This is adequate for the Detour Lake's current and future needs.

Potable water for the Sagimeo Lodge, mine service facility, site administration facility, and the processing plant is obtained from borehole wells close to the camp, and processed through a water purification plant.

Fresh water is pumped from East Lake. This water is primarily used in the processing plant for reagent mixing but is also used as wash water in the truck wash facility and water make-up for the fire water tank.

18.9 Power Supply

The 180 kilometre powerline was constructed in two phases during the 2010-2011 winter months. It was installed from the processing plant facility to Island Falls tie point and then to Pinard substation. The 230 kV transmission line allows for the distribution of more than 85 MW of power, suitable to service the entire Detour Lake mine operation. In the event of a power failure, there is sufficient emergency power generation for the provision of basic services.

18.10 Tailings Management Area/Dumps and Stockpiles

TMA Cell 1 and Cell 2 are located approximately two kilometres east-northeast of the Detour Lake pit. TMA Cell 1 contains approximately 120 Mt of tailings.

Currently, the NAG waste stockpiles are stored to the north and south of the Detour Lake pit and the PAG waste stockpile is stored to the north of the Detour Lake pit.

The mineralized waste (low-grade material) stockpiles are currently stockpiled in the southern portion of the North dump (MRS1) and northeastern portion of the South Dump (MRS2).

An overburden stockpile is located approximately two kilometres northeast of the Detour Lake pit.

Additional waste rock stockpiles and overburden dump location are planned to be developed as part of the West Detour project.

18.11 Cochrane Facilities

Facilities in Cochrane to support the Detour Lake mine include administration offices, a bus terminal with employee parking lot and security check-ins, four houses and an eight-unit apartment block. The use of the warehouse facility in Cochrane is to be discontinued at the end of 2018 and all goods previously stored in the warehouse will be stored at the mine site. The bus terminal will be relocated in late 2018 as a result of land development. Its relocation will not necessitate the development of a new parking facility.

SGS Minerals operates a full-service analytical laboratory in Cochrane in support of the Detour Lake mine.

19.0 Market Studies and Contracts

19.1 Market Studies

The gold produced at Detour Lake mine is refined on site to a dore bar quality. This dore is sent via secure transportation to a refinery for further refining. Detour Gold sells its gold production into the market at spot prices or on a forward sales basis. The proceeds from these sales are credited to Detour Gold's account upon delivery of the gold to the counterparty.

The estimated bullion transport costs, liability charges and refining costs used for the financial analysis were based on contract prices agreed with third party contracts.

19.2 Material Contracts

Detour Gold has a number of contracts, agreement and/or purchase orders in place for supply and services that are material to the operation (Table 19-1). All of the below contracts or agreements are negotiated with vendors and have a contractual scope, terms and conditions.

Table 19-1 Material Contracts Currently in Place

Product	Supplier	Status of Contract
Heavy equipment (CAT) parts and maintenance	Toromont Industries Ltd.	MARC contract, Support agreement, Stock and parts inventory management
Diesel	Imperial Oil	Supply agreement
Plant reagents	The Chemours Company (Cyanide) Univar Canada Ltd. (Sulfur Dioxide and other reagents)	Supply agreement
Power	IESO (Independent Electrical System Operator)	Power supply agreement
Grinding media	Molycop Inc.	Supply agreement
Mill liners and other wear material	Bradken Limited	Supply agreement
Open pit explosives	Orica Mining Services	Supply, services and explosive manufacture agreement
TMA construction	Teranorth Construction and Engineering Limited North Rock Construction Northec Construction	Construction services
Camp and catering	Aramark Remote Workplace	Service agreement
Heavy fabrication	Carriere Industrial Supply Ltd. The Bucket Shop	Fabrication and labour agreement

Product	Supplier	Status of Contract
Heavy equipment (drills) parts and maintenance	Epiroc	Supply and service agreement
Tire Supply	Bridgestone, Goodyear, Michelin	Supply Contract
Labour supply	Lever Personnel Resources Inc.	Labour supply agreement
Diamond and reverse circulation drilling	Boart Longyear FTE Drilling	Service agreement Service agreement
Lubricants	Imperial Oil	Supply agreement
Assay	SGS Canada Inc.	Service agreement
Refining Services	Asahi Refining	Service agreement

20.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

20.1 Environmental Studies and Permitting

Environmental aspects have figured prominently in the development of the site layout and feasibility study designs for the Detour Lake mine. Environmental considerations were critical to the selection of the preferred alternative for several key project components, including the TMA, mine rock stockpile locations and the proposed development of the West Detour project. The potential implications of alternatives were fully considered from an environmental effects and approvals perspective during the design process.

20.1.1 Existing Environmental Conditions

The Property is located on the northern edge of the Canadian Shield in the Boreal Forest Region of northeastern Ontario close to the Ontario-Québec border. The area experiences cold winters and warm summers. The natural topography of the site is relatively subdued with maximum local relief of about 30 metres.

Local site area watersheds tend to be of modest size, generally in the order of 20 to 50 km², with the principal drainage south to the Detour River, which in turn drains to the Turgeon and Harricanaw Rivers and into James Bay. Vegetation communities comprise a mix of deciduous and coniferous forests and open and treed muskeg, with extensive evidence of forestry operations (by others) in the surrounding terrain. Fish and wildlife species in the area are generally typical of those inhabiting the broader boreal forests of northeastern Ontario. There are no known commercial or recreational fisheries areas proximal to the mine site.

There are a few federal and provincial Species at Risk that are known to be at the mine site or that have a moderate to high probability of occurring on the Property. There are two mammalian species at risk (Little Brown Bat (*Myotis*) and Woodland Caribou), six avian species at risk (Common Nighthawk, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Bald Eagle, Rusty Blackbird, Barn Swallow and Bank Swallow) and one aquatic species at risk (Lake Sturgeon) that occur within and/or in proximity to the mine site. Based on their habitat distribution, the avian species and bats are considered to have sufficient distribution of habitat within and around the mine site so that impacts from mining activities would be limited. In addition, there is limited habitat for these species within the property area. Thus, impacts to these species are not considered to be of concern.

The most notable species at risk is Woodland Caribou. The Kesagami range for Woodland Caribou overlaps with the Property and caribou seasonally use a portion of the area. Woodland Caribou are afforded habitat protection under the Provincial Endangered Species Act (“ESA”) and an Overall Benefit Permit will be pursued through the MNRF to authorize and offset impacts related to the West Detour project.

The potential for impacts to Lake Sturgeon present in the Detour River and Lower Detour Lake as a result of the proposed discharged from the mine is being evaluated as part of the West Detour project Draft ESR, which includes comprehensive consultation with

government agencies and Aboriginal communities. Appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted, as required, to ensure Lake Sturgeon is protected.

20.1.2 Environmental Approval Requirements for Operations

Most mining projects in Canada are reviewed under one or more EA processes.

The federal EA process for Canadian mines is detailed in the CEAA. A federal EA was triggered for the Detour Lake mine due to:

- The requirement for an Explosives Factory License under the *Explosives Act* for a project-dedicated explosives manufacturing factory; and
- The need for one or more Authorization(s) for Harmful Alteration Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat according to the *Fisheries Act*.

The ‘Project Description’ for the Detour Lake project was filed with the federal government in July 2009 and updated in January 2010. An ESR was filed with federal authorities in October 2011 along with supporting documentation; the result of which was the issuance of a letter approving the Project on December 22, 2011 by the Federal Minister of Environment. A follow up program has been developed with Natural Resources Canada to track the commitments outlined in the ESR document with annual reports submitted to the federal agencies and stakeholders. Federal environmental approvals were obtained for the construction and operation of specific elements of Detour Lake project, as identified in Table 20-1.

Table 20-1 Federal Environmental Approvals

Approval/Licence	Agency Responsible	Description
Licence for an Explosives Factory (and Magazine) Explosives Act	Natural Resources Canada	Construction and operation of an explosives factory and magazine(s).
Authorization(s) for Harmful Alteration Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat Fisheries Act	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Disruption to creeks and ponds supporting fish populations; approval for groundwater dewatering effects.

In regard to the provincial regulatory processes, four provincial EAs were approved for the Detour Lake project:

- July 2010: Ontario Ministry of Environment Class EA for Electricity Projects, for the diesel power generation required to support the construction phase (AMEC 2010a);
- November 2010: Ontario MNR Class EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects, for the construction of facilities off-lease, and for such aspects as on-lease aggregate operations or in-water works (AMEC 2010c);
- December 2010: Ontario individual EA for Electricity Projects, for construction of a 230 kV transmission line (AMEC 2010b); and

- March 2012: Ontario MOE individual EA for Electricity Projects of 10 MW, for allowing a diesel generated contingency power supply to service the construction needs in the event that the 115 kV power line would not be energized by the third quarter of 2011. With the successful energizing of the powerline in October 2011, these facilities were not installed.

In October 2010, Detour Gold received notice from the Ontario MNDM of its acceptance of the 2010 Mine Closure Plan and the associated closure bond for the Detour Lake project. An amendment to the 2010 Mine Closure Plan, which was filed in 2014 to update the 'as-built' status of the project, was accepted by MNDM in February 2015 (referred to as the 2014 Mine Closure Plan Amendment). The financial assurance provisions for the closure plan are discussed in Section 20.5.

As summarized above, the key approvals (i.e. EA and 2014 Mine Closure Plan Amendment) required to operate the Detour Lake mine site have been received from the relevant government agencies. The renewal of the permit to take water for the Detour Lake pit was received in 2018. The permit to construct the TMA Cell 2 starter dam was also received in 2018. Permits for developing TMA Cell 3 will be obtained as required, to ensure the continuous operation of the mine. The Mine Water Pond construction permit application is currently being reviewed by MNRF.

In 2015, a review of the federal and provincial regulations was conducted to determine which processes were applicable for the development of the West Detour project. Based on the review the following was determined:

- The review of the project by CEAA resulted in a decision in September 2015 that none of the federal EA trigger criteria were met and hence there was no requirement for a federal EA process; and
- The review of the project by provincial agencies resulted in a decision that a Class C EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects was required under the Ontario MNRF.

As discussed in Section 4.6, a request was made by a key stakeholder (MCFN) that the West Detour project be reviewed again by CEAA. The review confirmed the September 2015 decision by CEAA that a Federal EA process was not required for the West Detour project.

Subject to the above decision, the West Detour project Draft ESR was submitted in January 2017 to government agencies, Aboriginal communities, and other stakeholders. The West Detour project Final Draft ESR is expected to be submitted in the first half of 2019.

Subject to approval of the Final Draft ESR by MNRF, some existing permits will need to be amended and new permits obtained in order to proceed with the West Detour project. The key permits are summarized in Table 20-2.

Table 20-2 Permits/Permit Amendments Required for the Development of the West Detour Project

Approval/Permit	Agency Responsible	Description
Amendment to Certificate of Approval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Sewage Works, Ontario Water Resources Act 	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change ("MOECC")	Approval to discharge effluent to Sunday Creek or the Detour River.
Amendment to Closure Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Act 	MNDM	For construction/production related to the West Detour project.
Amendment to Comprehensive Certificate of Approvals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air and Noise, Environmental Protection Act 	MOECC	Approval to discharge air and noise emissions related to the West Detour project.
Land Use Permit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Lands Act 	MNRF	Establish tenure for facilities constructed on Crown Land (pipelines and associated infrastructure/facilities).
Forest Resource Licence (cutting permit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown Forest Sustainability Act 	MNRF	Clearing of Crown merchantable timber (if any).
ESA Permit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endangered Species Act 	MNRF	Management of activities related to species at risk for Woodland Caribou.
Permit to Take Water Ontario Water Resource Act	MOECC	Taking of water of greater than 50 m ³ /day (mine dewatering and project development).
Authorization(s) for Serious Harm to Fish Fisheries Act	Fisheries and Oceans Canada ("DFO")	Potentially for the establishment of the mine rock stockpiles(s); watercourse diversions/re-routing; and/or mine dewatering groundwater effects that would cause disruption to water courses supporting fisheries.
Listing on Schedule 2 of MMER to authorize deposition of a deleterious substance in waters frequented by fish	Environment and Climate Change Canada ("ECCC")	Potentially for the establishment of mine rock stockpiles.

The proposed development of the West Detour project, as currently described in the Draft ESR, is illustrated in Figure 20-1 and will consist of the West Detour pit, the North pit, an expansion of the Detour Lake pit to the west, additional mine rock stockpiles and an increase in the size of the existing south mine rock stockpile. The development of the West Detour project will require the removal of Walter Lake and will have an impact on Linden Creek. The ore from the West Detour and North pits will be blended with ore from the Detour Lake pit for processing and the tailings will be disposed of in the TMA.

The LOM plan assumes the use of the West Detour pit for tailings storage (up to the bedrock contact). There is the potential to use the West Detour pit, after mining has been completed, for the disposal of waste rock. Once the North pit has been completed, it will be used as a mine water pond followed by disposal of waste rock during operations.

The Draft ESR submitted in January 2017 includes the assessment of potential impacts on surface and groundwater resources, air quality, vegetation, wildlife, and aquatic resources related to the West Detour project. The mitigation measures that will be applied for each area are well documented in the Draft ESR and support the project consultation process which is currently in progress. Similarly, archeological and culture heritage assessments have also been undertaken with no major findings that require mitigation measures.

Studies on the geochemistry of the West Detour pit determined that despite the low levels of sulphide minerals there will be waste rock which has the potential to generate acid drainage. The same operational procedures used to manage PAG rock from the Detour Lake pit will be applied to the West Detour and North pits. Waste rock will be assessed for geochemical properties prior to mining. Waste rock identified as PAG will be segregated and placed in a designated stockpile to ensure it is not a risk to the environment in the long term.

The area proposed for the mine rock stockpiles for the West Detour project will impact two water systems which will trigger federal approval process as summarized in Table 20-2. As part of the Draft ESR, the impact of the stockpiles has been assessed and appropriate compensation plans have been developed.

20.2 Environmental Impacts and Mitigating Measures

The following subsections describe the environmental impacts that the Detour Lake mine site may have on the surrounding areas, with regards to human, vegetation, and wildlife interaction; and the mitigating measures taken to control those impacts. The site plan for the existing mine is illustrated in Figure 20-1.

20.2.1 Air Quality and Noise

The Detour Lake mine site is remote from off-property human receptors (permanent and seasonal residences and commercial establishments); hence there are no restrictions on air and noise emissions relative to human receptors. Air quality standards, point of impingement guidelines, and ambient air quality criteria specified in O.Reg. 419/05 are however applicable to industrial settings, including mine sites irrespective of the presence of off-property human receptors. The installed operating monitoring systems demonstrate compliance with these standards, which confirms the predictions of no significant air quality or noise impacts.

Air quality and noise modeling undertaken for the West Detour project Draft ESR confirmed that the project will comply with the required provincial standards and criteria.

20.2.2 Geology and Geochemistry

Terrain and surficial geology related environmental impacts are confined principally to aspects relating to vegetation and wildlife habitat protection and to viewscape considerations during operation and closure, which are discussed in subsequent sections.

Prior to construction of the Detour Lake mine, geochemical testing was conducted on mine rock samples and samples of simulated tailings that would be generated during operation to assess the Metal Leaching & Acid Rock Drainage (“MLARD”) potential of these materials.

Based on the results of the geochemical testing it was concluded that the majority of the waste rock would be NAG. In order to identify and segregate the PAG rock in the Detour Lake pit, routine operational testing was implemented in 2013. The results of the testing to date are as follows:

- The initial waste rock testing for the Detour Lake pit indicated that approximately 83% of the waste rock had a low potential to generate acid (NAG) due to NPR values that exceeded 1.5. To date, the detailed sampling program implemented during operations has shown that the percentages of NAG rock are in line with the predictions; and
- Approximately 17% of the waste rock from the Detour Lake pit was predicted to have the potential to generate acid (PAG) as the NPR was less than 1.5. Consistent with the preceding point, to date, the quantity of PAG rock mined from the Detour Lake pit is as predicted.

To ensure that MLARD can be managed effectively if it occurs, PAG rock from the Detour Lake pit is stored in the north mine rock stockpile for monitoring and management of seepage. The NAG rock is deposited in either the north or south mine rock stockpiles depending on the requirements of the mining plan.

It should be noted that observations from the historic mine rock stockpiles, which were established in the early phases of the former Detour Lake mine, indicated that MLARD had not commenced after 17 years of operation. Further observations over the 10 years of the post-closure time period also showed that these stockpiles had not produced MLARD. Seepage collected from the north and south mine rock stockpiles currently has a pH ranging from 7 to 8.5.

Geochemical testing was conducted on mine rock samples and samples of simulated tailings that will be generated as part of the West Detour pit to assess the MLARD potential of these materials. Approximately 29% of the waste rock from the West Detour pit is predicated to be PAG. Similar to the Detour Lake pit, PAG rock from the West Detour pit will be identified and segregated during mining and stored in a designated stockpile to facilitate monitoring and management of seepage.

Ore from the West Detour pit and North pit will be blended with ore from the Detour Lake pit in the process plant. The combined tailings, which are predicted to be NAG, will be deposited into the TMA. The tailings have neutralization potential ratios that are in the range where there is a very low likelihood of acid drainage developing. This is due to the relatively low sulphide levels in the tailings and a significant excess of neutralization material. Monthly

operational testing of tailings is on-going to verify the current MLARD predictions for these tailings.

The tailings from the previous Detour Lake mine operations (1983-1999) had the potential to generate acid due to higher sulphide levels, but the closure strategy of covering the final exposed surface with a layer of desulphurized tailings for some areas and a water cover for the remainder was successful as acid drainage did not occur during the 10-year post-closure period. As these tailings are located in TMA Cell 1 and are currently being covered by a large quantity of NAG tailings from the current operation, there is a very low risk of acid drainage occurring from this material.

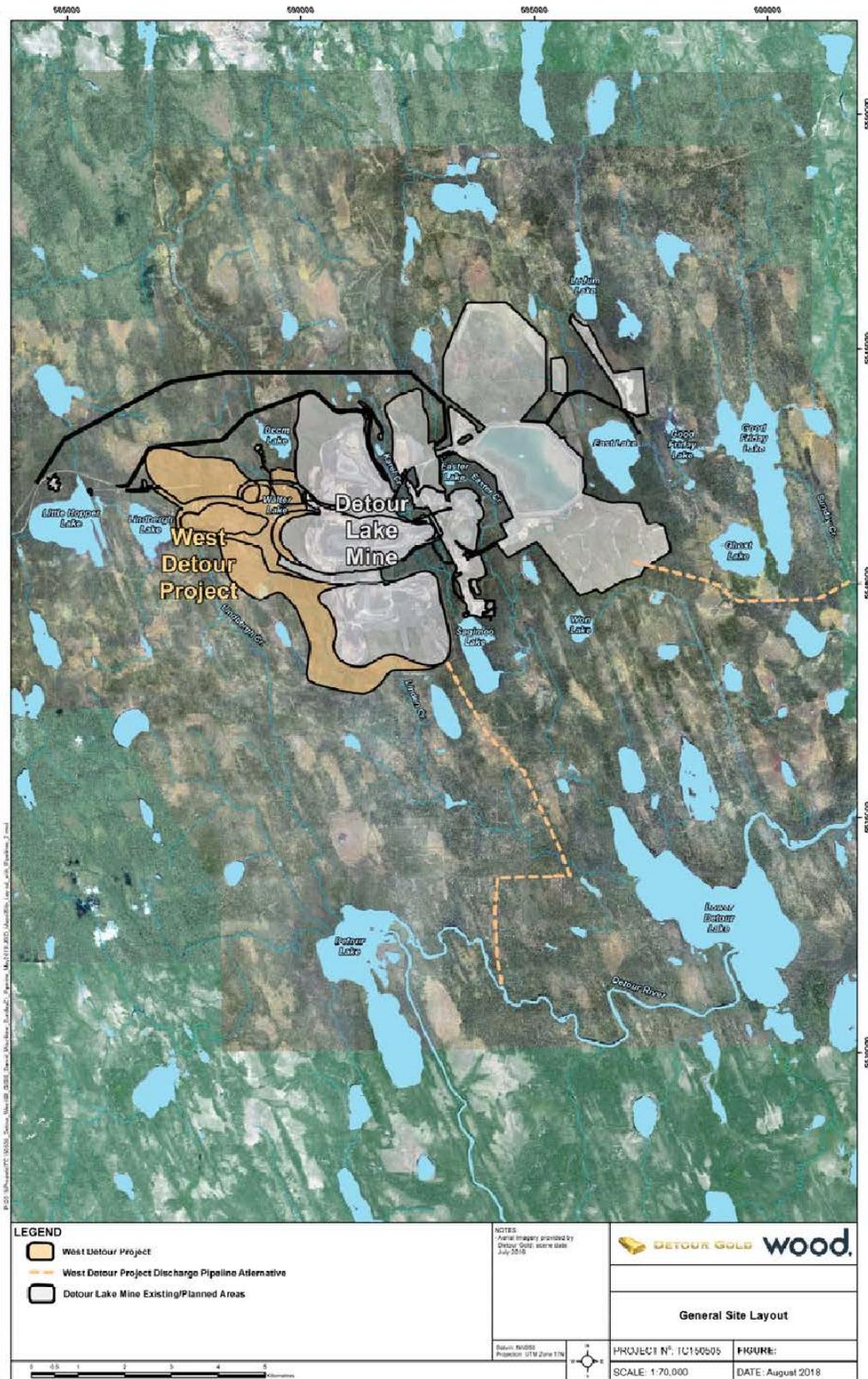
20.2.3 Groundwater

Groundwater flow into the Detour Lake pit is collected and pumped to Cell 1 of the TMA via the Process Plant. Collection systems installed around the TMA are effectively collecting seepage from the facility which is pumped back into Cell 1. The extensive network of groundwater monitoring wells associated with the TMA are confirming the effectiveness of the seepage collection systems and showing no significant changes to the groundwater quality. A similar collection system and network of monitoring wells will be installed around Cells 2 and 3 prior to these facilities being commissioned.

The extensive network of monitoring wells that has been established around the existing mine rock stockpiles is showing no significant changes to the groundwater quality.

There are no local groundwater users in the immediate area that could potentially be affected by groundwater depletion directly linked to open pit development. No significant environmental impacts to groundwater are currently predicted to occur in conjunction with the mining of the Detour Lake pit, West Detour pit, or North pit, or the development of mine rock stockpiles or the TMA, after the implementation of proposed mitigation measures.

Figure 20-1 General Site Plan



20.2.4 Surface Water and Aquatic Resources

Surface water systems have the potential to be affected by point source mine effluent discharges and mine site area runoff; as well as through groundwater system depletion linked to open pit dewatering, where surface water and groundwater systems are coupled.

There are currently point source discharges to the environment from the two domestic sewage treatment systems located at Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge. Pit water as well as other contact water collected from the mine footprint is typically routed to the TMA. In 2017, some contact water was discharged to East Creek to prevent the accumulation of water in the TMA above target operating levels.

The development of the West Detour project will result in the expansion of the current footprint of the mine, and thus, the requirement to manage additional water at the site. As part of the Draft ESR, it is proposed that a pipeline be constructed to allow excess water to be discharged from the Mine Water Pond to either Sunday Creek or the Detour River. The proposed pipeline route to the Detour River is shown in Figure 20-1.

Development of the Detour Lake mine site adversely affected some fisheries and other aquatic resources through the displacement or alteration of fish habitat. Mitigation measures were implemented to limit potential effects related to mining of the Detour Lake pit on aquatic resources. In addition, a fish compensation plan was approved by the federal and provincial regulatory agencies, following full consultation with Aboriginal communities, to address impacts related to the development of the TMA and mine rock stockpiles.

Additional mitigation measures and compensations plans have been proposed to address potential impacts to fisheries and other aquatic resources related to the development of the West Detour project. These plans are currently being discussed with the relevant regulatory agencies and Aboriginal communities as part of the Draft ESR process.

The development of the West Detour project will require the removal of Walter Lake and will have an impact on Linden Creek. In advance of the project being undertaken, the required regulatory approvals will be obtained and appropriate compensations plans based on previous experience at the site will be implemented.

20.2.5 Vegetation and Wildlife

Potential impacts to vegetation and wildlife are linked as the principal mine related impacts to wildlife typically involve habitat alterations. Recommendations to minimize adverse effects to area plants and wildlife include: minimizing the project footprint; maintaining a minimum 120 metres vegetated buffer around watercourses; avoidance of unnecessary disturbance to wetlands; and avoidance of tree clearing during the bird nesting period.

In addition, there are a number of habitat and wildlife considerations linked to Woodland Caribou which has been identified as species at risk. Recommendations for the protection of Woodland Caribou include as reasonable: minimizing the overall project footprint; avoidance of critical over-wintering habitat; minimizing disturbance to mature upland Black Spruce – Jack Pine forests that support a high abundance of terrestrial and arboreal lichens (preferred food source); and minimizing the potential for caribou/vehicular traffic interaction. The Detour Lake mine site has also implemented a caribou tracking and monitoring

program. Additional consultation is in progress with MNRF for finalizing mitigation and compensation requirements related to the West Detour project.

20.2.6 Cultural and Heritage Resources

Archaeological investigations were carried out in the past for the mine access road associated with the previous operation and more recently as part of baseline investigations. These studies included Aboriginal participation. None of the studies identified archaeological sites that are proximal to the Detour Lake mine site, including the West Detour project area, that are likely to be affected by the mine in any foreseeable manner. The overall potential for encountering cultural heritage or archaeological sites that would conflict with the proposed development plan for the site is considered to be extremely low.

20.3 Tailings and Water Management

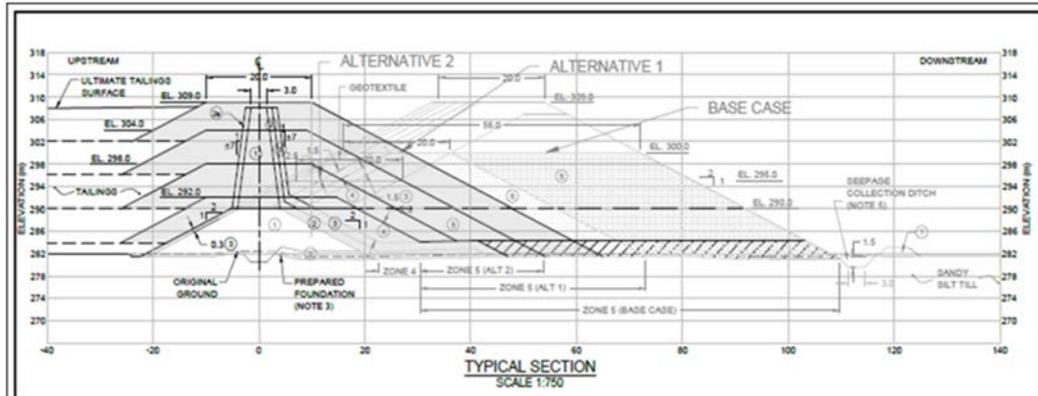
The TMA is located in the east part of the Detour Lake mine site as shown in Figure 20-1 and follows the design from the feasibility study with adjustments based on the observed performance from 2013 to 2015 (refer to BBA, 2010 and 2014 for additional details). In the current closure plan, the TMA development plan to accommodate the tailings production consists of augmenting the storage capacity of the existing TMA (referred to as Cell 1) and creating new cells (Cell 2 and Cell 3) immediately north and south of Cell 1, respectively. Cells 1, 2 and 3 are developed sequentially for tailings and process water management.

The TMA currently serves as the central water management facility for local runoff, tailings slurry water and the open pit water, with water reclaimed for operation of the process plant.

The TMA was initially designed for a total storage capacity of approximately 260 Mm³ (363 Mt) with potential for additional raises and/or expansion to accommodate additional capacity as required. During 2013, an evaluation of TMA expansion alternatives determined that approximately 204 Mm³ (287 Mt) of incremental tailings produced from the increased reserves and resources can be accommodated in the TMA with minor changes to the planned footprint, height and final closure concepts. Accordingly, the total tailings capacity within the current design framework (Cell 1, 2, 3 and use of the West Detour pit) is 444 Mm³ (660 Mt). This exceeds the tonnage of mineral reserves on which this LOM plan is based. Expansion alternatives include increasing the height of the deposited tailings in Cell 3 and incremental increases to Cell 1 and 2. Estimates for the capital costs to accommodate the current reserve tonnage have been included as part of the financial analysis.

TMA Cell 1 is planned to be in operation until 2020. The Cell 1 tailings dam has been constructed above the 'Starter Dam' using the centerline construction method. Key elements of centerline construction are shown in Figure 20-2.

Figure 20-2 TMA Cell 1 Centerline Construction



Construction of the Cell 2 'Starter Dam' was initiated in 2018 and is planned to be completed in 2020. Tailings deposition into Cell 2 is planned to be initiated in 2021.

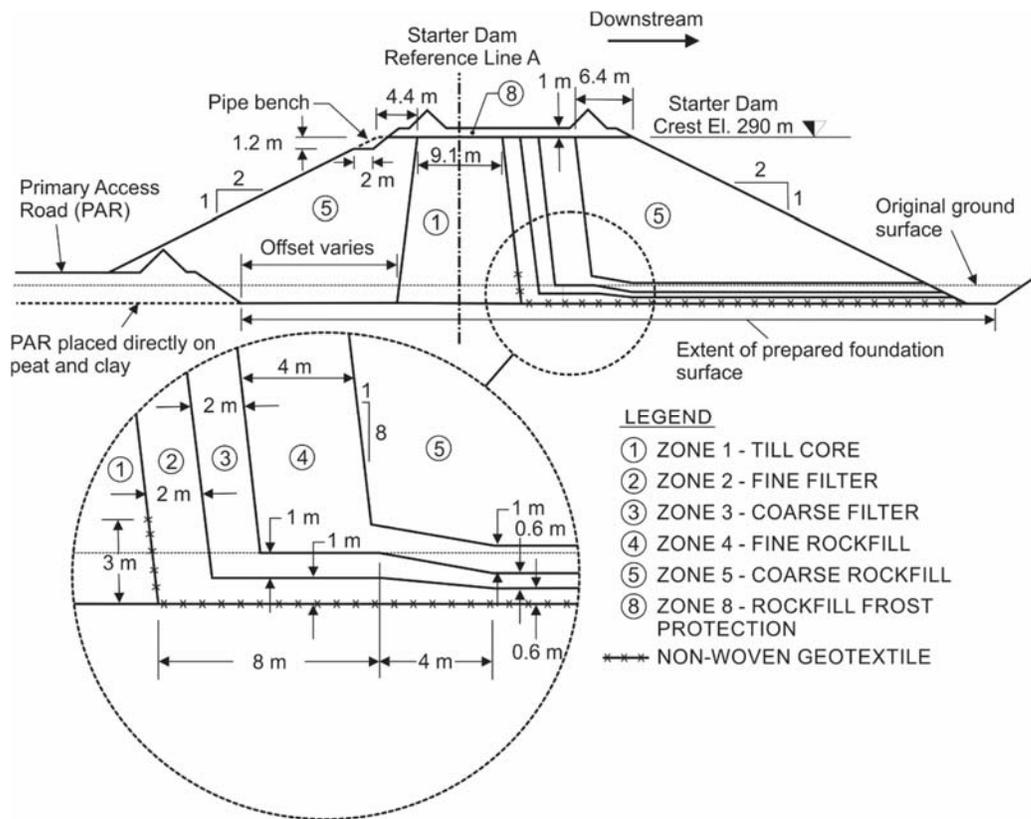
The TMA Cell 2 'Starter Dam' will have upstream and downstream shells with slopes of 2H:1V constructed with mine run rockfill. The dam will have a till core with a graded granular chimney and blanket filters downstream of the core. Key elements of the Cell 2 'Starter Dam' construction are shown in Figure 20-3.

The total length of the Cell 2 'Starter Dam' is approximately 7.5 kilometres and it will tie-in to the existing Cell 1 dam. During construction of Cell 1, till plugs oriented perpendicular to the main till core of the dam were constructed at several locations to facilitate the future tie-in of the Cell 2 dam.

Subsequent raises beyond the Cell 2 'Starter Dam' crest elevation of 290 metres will be accomplished by means of either a downstream raised rockfill shell with a geomembrane liner on the upstream face of the dam or a centreline raised dam with a till core (similar to Cell 1).

Construction of Cell 3 is scheduled to start in 2029 with a similar design methodology as Cell 2.

Figure 20-3 Typical Cell 2 ‘Starter Dam’ section (not to scale)



20.3.1 TMA Water Management

The TMA serves as the central water management facility for local runoff, tailings slurry water and the open pit water, with water reclaimed for process plant operation. The water management objectives for the TMA are as follows:

- Provide adequate retention time for control of total suspended solids prior to reclaiming water for process plant use;
- Optimize reclaim water volume for process plant operations;
- Allow for settling of suspended solids and natural degradation of ammonia in a separate Mine Water Pond if and when effluent discharge to the environment is required; and
- Handle upset conditions and/or runoff generated from major storm events.

Water is continuously reclaimed back to the plant site for processing needs using a decant tower with pumping facilities located in the tailings pond. Make-up water for the operation of the process plant is sourced from East Lake when required.

The TMA is designed to contain runoff resulting from an Environmental Design Flood (“EDF”). As a minimum, the EDF is selected as the 1:100 year 15-day spring maximum runoff with no discharge to the environment. The TMA is designed for ‘no-discharge’ under this condition.

The TMA has sufficient freeboard to safely pass the runoff resulting from the Inflow Design Flood ("IDF") through the emergency spillway. The IDF is the 24-hour Probable Maximum Flood ("PMF") event. The discharge from the spillway is directed towards the watershed of East Lake which flows into the Detour River system and north to Hudson Bay.

The proactive management of water issues included incorporating prevention measures into the design of the TMA. The following strategies have been adopted to reduce the risk of contaminants entering the local groundwater or surface water regimes:

- The milling includes a final process step to destroy cyanide to very low levels in the tailings before it is pumped to the TMA; and
- TMA seepage collection ditches and ponds have been constructed at the base of Cell 1 with pumps installed to recycle the water back to the TMA. Additional ditches and pumps will be installed for Cells 2 and 3 when required.

A comprehensive water balance model has been developed for the Detour Lake mine site. The model is used to predict the site water balance for average, wet and dry conditions. This information is used to ensure sufficient water is available to operate the process plant, manage the volume of water in the TMA, and identify effluent discharge requirements. When required, contact water from the mine site is discharged to East Creek to prevent the accumulation of water in the TMA above target operating levels.

20.3.2 Performance Monitoring

Inspection and monitoring is performed during construction and operation of the tailings dams to assess their performance and safety; and to verify that actual conditions are consistent with the design assumptions and intentions. Inspection and monitoring also optimizes maintenance and repair costs, provides warning of potential impending risks, and provides sufficient time to implement remedial measures, if required. A dam safety review completed in 2015 confirmed that the TMA is performing as designed.

20.4 Social and Community Impact

The Detour Lake mine continues to have a positive socio-economic impact on local communities. At the end of 2017, the permanent workforce totaled 972 employees with an average annual salary of \$80,500. The Detour Lake mine also creates local and provincial business opportunities. In 2017, it employed approximately 350 full-time contractors.

Detour Gold has undertaken ongoing consultation with the public, government regulators and its Aboriginal partners regarding the operations, environmental commitments and planned activities. Detour Gold has established the following consultation principles:

Early notification: Information about the project will be provided to stakeholders in a timely manner to facilitate the stakeholder engagement process.

Open communication: All pertinent information about the project will be shared with stakeholders. Stakeholder input will be sought, documented, and will be addressed in the project. If input is not addressed, a reason will be provided.

Accessible information: A variety of stakeholder engagement methods will be used that are written in plain language to distribute information about the project and to gather stakeholder feedback.

Flexible process: Feedback on the stakeholder engagement process will be sought from interested individuals and stakeholders to ensure that meaningful opportunities for input are provided. Changes will be made to the public and stakeholder participation program as necessary to reflect stakeholder needs.

Capacity Building: Where acceptable and appropriate to all parties involved, community liaisons and working committees will be worked with to facilitate information exchange.

Mutual Respect: Respect will be given to the differing values and constraints of each party and to project timelines. There will be follow-through on commitments made.

These principles continue to guide interactions with operations, exploration and the West Detour project.

The Detour Lake mine is located within the traditional territory of the MCFN, Taykwa Tagamou First Nation (“TTN”), and Wahgoshig First Nation (“WFN”). The Métis Nation of Ontario (“MNO”) have also historically used the area, and the Grand Council of the Crees, representing Waskaganish First Nation, also asserted Aboriginal rights and title over the land where the Detour Lake mine is located.

Impact Benefits Agreements (“IBA”) or similar agreements were finalized with MCFN, TTN and WFN and ratified by the respective communities. These agreements have been updated to include the West Detour project with the exception of the agreement with MCFN. Detour Gold has also signed an agreement with the MNO. These agreements specify a plan to ensure the impacted Aboriginal communities are involved in the approvals process and receive training, employment and business opportunities as well as financial compensation.

Detour Gold is committed to its Aboriginal partners, including their direct involvement in the Company’s environmental mine site monitoring programs. Three environmental monitors are on staff representing TTN, WFN and MCFN. Direct involvement in the environmental approval process includes technical review, site visits and community visits. All Detour Gold staff receive cultural awareness training. Special training programs are offered for Aboriginal people, including the *Aboriginal Women in Mining* program. In 2017, Aboriginal employment at the Detour Lake mine totaled 23% of the workforce.

20.5 Closure and Reclamation Planning

The progressive reclamation and closure of the Detour Lake mine site will be carried out in accordance with O. Reg. 240/00. The current closure plan (2014 Closure Plan Amendment) and financial assurance for the Detour Lake mine was approved by the MNDM in 2015.

Detour Gold is responsible for providing the full amount of the financial assurance, subject to any required or approved changes to the closure plan. There are six phases that trigger the issuance of security bonding for the operation. Financial assurance is submitted to the MNDM prior to the beginning of the associated activities of each phase. Based on this phased approach, Detour Gold is obligated to make the incremental security bonding arrangements listed in Table 20-3. The Detour Lake mine is currently in Phase 2 and thus has provided security bonding in the amount of \$48.4 million. Further amendments to the closure plan will be made prior to the development of the West Detour project.

The estimated closure cost for the Detour Lake operation included in the 2018 LOM plan is \$149.1 million as shown in Table 20-3. This total closure cost includes \$18.1 million estimated for the West Detour project and is considered to be preliminary and is subject to change depending on the outcome of the Final Draft ESR process for the West Detour project and future discussions with MNDM.

Table 20-3 Security Bonding Arrangements

Detour Lake Mine Site	Security Established at Start of Phase (\$ M)	Cumulative Security to be Held (\$ M)	Status
Phase 1 – Pre-construction / construction	28.3	28.3	Completed
Phase 2 – Start of deposition in TMA Cell 1	5.1	33.4	Completed
Phase 2 – “as-built “ update amendment	15.0	48.4	Completed
Phase 3 – Start of deposition in TMA Cell 2 and ‘as-built’ update amendment	53.0	101.4	Planned for 2020
Phase 4 – Start of the West Detour project	18.1	119.5	Planned for 2025
Phase 5 – Start of deposition in TMA Cell 3	6.7	126.2	Planned for 2031
Phase 6 – Post-closure infrastructure, maintenance and monitoring	22.9	149.1	Planned for 2041

21.0 Capital and Operating Costs

Note: The tables below show the estimated operating and capital costs starting at Year 2019 and provide the total and average over the LOM from Year 2018 to 2040 inclusive.

Table 21-1 and Table 21-2 present a general summary of the operating and capital costs for the periods noted and for the LOM.

Table 21-1 Operating and Capital Cost Summary - Annual from 2019-2023

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Site Operating Costs¹	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521
Site Capital ²	\$ M	224	158	135	100	88	2,519	111
Deferred Stripping	\$ M	48	59	131	77	0	1,097	49
Total Capital Costs	\$ M	272	217	266	177	88	3,616	160
Total Site Costs^{3,4}	US\$/oz sold	1,179	1,062	991	898	803	-	843

- (1) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.
 (2) Include closure costs.
 (3) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures in Section 1.
 (4) Ounces sold = production X 97.95% (100% - 2% NSR - 0.05% refiners take).

Table 21-2 Operating and Capital Cost Summary - Average by 5-Year Period

Description	Units	Average 2019-23	Average 2024-28	Average 2029-33	Average 2034-38	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Site Operating Costs¹	\$ M	529	533	536	483	11,780	521
Site Capital ²	\$ M	141	150	87	55	2,519	111
Deferred Stripping	\$ M	63	105	36	-	1,097	49
Total Capital Costs	\$ M	204	255	124	55	3,616	160
Total Site Costs^{3,4}	US\$/oz sold	983	1,038	809	570	-	843

- (1) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.
 (2) Include closure costs.
 (3) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures in Section 1.
 (4) Ounces sold = production X 97.95% (100% - 2% NSR - 0.05% refiners take).

21.1 Operating Costs

Operating costs were estimated based upon operating experience since start-up in 2013, first principles and planned future operating efficiencies (Table 21-3 and Table 21-4).

All operating costs were evaluated on an annual basis and include all costs related to:

- Mining ore and waste from the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits;

- Processing of ore and LG Fines including transportation and refining costs;
- Adjustments for stockpile movements and deferred stripping;
- Costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities; and
- All expenses associated with site general and administrative (“G&A”).

The consumables for the operation are based on current prices or contracts for future years. In general, approximately 75% of operating costs are based in Canadian dollars and 25% have US dollar exposure.

Table 21-3 Operating Costs - Annual from 2019-2023

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Unit Costs								
Mining Unit Costs ^{1,2}	\$/t mined	2.82	2.65	2.52	2.57	2.44	-	2.92
Processing Unit Costs ¹	\$/t milled	9.48	9.06	8.37	8.19	8.15	-	9.25
G&A Unit Costs ^{1,3}	\$/t milled	3.19	3.01	2.77	2.77	2.71	-	2.77
Site Operating Costs⁴	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521

(1) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures in Section 1.

(2) Mining unit costs exclude planned capitalized major planned component replacements (“PCR”) and the capitalized portion of the maintenance and repair contract (MARC). These costs are included in capital costs.

(3) Exclude costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities.

(4) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.

Table 21-4 Operating Costs - Average by 5-Year Period

Description	Units	Average 2019-23	Average 2024-28	Average 2029-33	Average 2034-38	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Unit Costs							
Mining Unit Costs ^{1,2,5}	\$/t mined	2.59	2.67	3.09	3.65	-	2.92
Processing Unit Costs ^{1,6}	\$/t milled	8.64	9.16	9.42	9.41	-	9.25
G&A Unit Costs ^{1,3}	\$/t milled	2.89	2.80	2.76	2.61	-	2.77
Site Operating Costs⁴	\$ M	529	533	536	483	11,780	521

(1) Refer to the section on Non-IFRS Performance Measures in Section 1.

(2) Mining unit costs exclude planned capitalized major planned component replacements (“PCR”) and the capitalized portion of the maintenance and repair contract (MARC). These costs are included in capital costs.

(3) Exclude costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities.

(4) Include all site costs including bullion delivery, refining and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities. Include adjustments for deferred stripping and stockpile movements.

(5) Mining unit costs increase later in the mine life due to increased pit depth and higher dumps thereby increasing truck cycle times.

(6) Processing unit costs increase after 2024 due to higher electricity costs (\$35/MWh vs. \$80/MWh) as a result of the power contract ending at the end of 2024.

21.1.1 Mining Costs

Key inputs to the mining costs include the following:

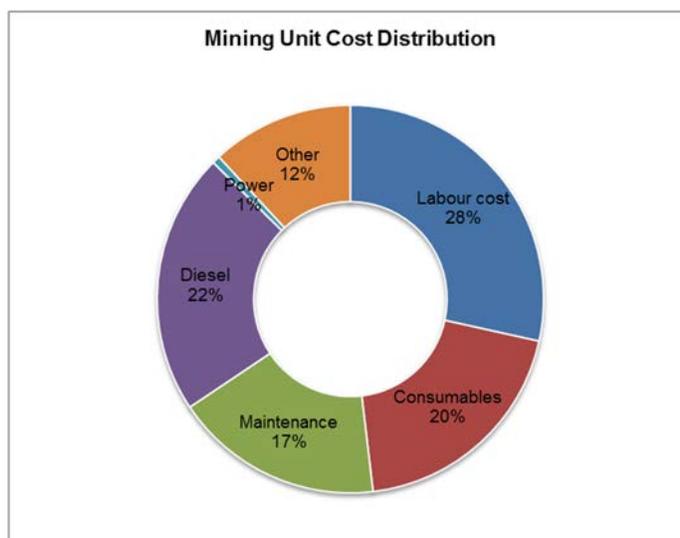
- Material movement schedule;
- Equipment fleet productivities and operating time parameters;
- Equipment operating and maintenance costs profiles; and
- Truck cycle times and diesel fuel consumptions.

These parameters are adjusted over the LOM to reflect the specific mining locations and material types, life-cycle equipment costing and improvements in operating efficiency, etc.

As noted above, the haulage cycle is a key factor for the operating costs with the mine modelling. Extensive work was undertaken to ensure correct modelling of the different material types (ore, NAG, PAG, TMA-NAG, OVB, etc.) being delivered to the 'correct' or optimal dump or stockpile location.

Figure 21-1 shows the main mining costs breakdown over the LOM plan.

Figure 21-1 Mining Unit Cost Distribution¹



(1) Excludes capitalized MARC and PCRs.

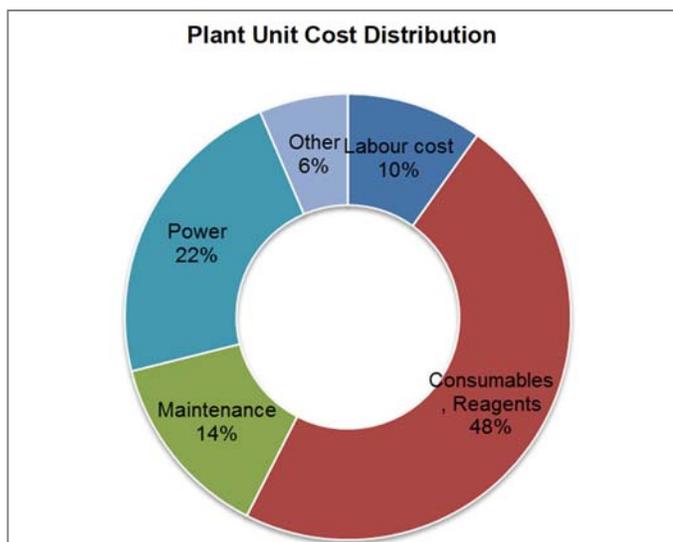
21.1.2 Processing Costs

An update of the operating cost estimate for the processing plant was completed and was based on operating expenditures experienced to date. Key drivers for processing costs include the tonnes processed, power costs (electricity), reagent and consumables consumption and plant maintenance (operating time and shutdown work).

Figure 21-2 shows the breakdown of the processing costs over the LOM plan.

Detour Gold has a power contract in place to the end of 2024. A modelled rate of \$35/MWh (or \$0.035/kWh) was applied up to the end of the contract. From 2025 onward, the electricity price was estimated at \$80/MWh (or \$0.08/kWh).

Figure 21-2 Processing Plant Unit Cost Distribution



21.1.3 General and Administration Costs

The G&A costs include all materials and personnel costs associated with the mine administration and infrastructure support. These costs include items such as supply chain, warehousing, camp costs, environment, site security, information technology, transportation and costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities (Note: In Table 21-5 and Table 21-6, the costs related to agreements with Aboriginal communities are excluded from the G&A unit costs but are included in the overall site costs).

21.2 Capital Costs

A summary of the capital cost included in the LOM are in Table 21-5 and Table 21-6. Based on assessment of the future capital costs, approximately 70% of the capital costs are based in Canadian dollars and 30% have US dollar exposure.

Table 21-5 Capital Costs Summary - Annual from 2019-2023

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Mining	\$ M	94	94	96	75	61	1,617	72
Process plant	\$ M	37	11	7	6	6	136	6
Tailings	\$ M	77	47	28	16	18	548	24
G&A and other	\$ M	16	6	3	2	3	68	3
Mine Closure	\$ M						149	7
Site Capital Costs	\$ M	224	158	135	100	88	2,519	111

Table 21-6 Capital Costs Summary - Average by 5-Year Period

Description	Units	Average 2019-23	Average 2024-28	Average 2029-33	Average 2034-38	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Mining	\$ M	84	123 ¹	55	33	1,617	72
Process plant	\$ M	13	4	4	3	136	6
Tailings	\$ M	37	16	25 ²	10	548	24
G&A and other	\$ M	6	3	1	-	68	3
Mine Closure	\$ M	-	4	3	9	149	7
Site Capital Costs	\$ M	141	150	87	55	2,519	111

(1) Mining cost increase during this period is related to the life-cycle replacement (based on equipment hours) of the primary mining fleet.

(2) TMA cost increase during this period is based on the timing for the start of construction of TMA Cell 3 in 2029.

21.2.1 Mining

The capital as modelled for the mine is largely related to the fleet requirements for the Detour Lake and the West Detour pits. It should be noted that the equipment allocation changes on an as needed basis to support production of the specific pit. However, the capital purchases are recorded in the pit that they were initially allocated to. The capital includes additional and replacement equipment capital, PCR, and a portion of MARC. Capital related to other projects including expansion of the truck shop and pit pumping and electrical infrastructure are also included in mining capital.

The mining capital costs detailed in Table 21-5 and Table 21-6 also include all costs related to water management, tree clearing and environmental compensation (aquatic and Species at Risk) required due to the progressive mine footprint increase over the LOM.

The water management costs include allowances for all infrastructure required for both surface water management and in-pit dewatering. As mentioned in Section 20, the cost allowance includes the construction of a pipeline for discharge as required for the long-term water balance.

21.2.2 Processing Plant

The plant capital projects taking place between 2018 and 2020 are to support the LOM plan in achieving its targets for plant operating time, gold recovery and plant throughput.

The projects included in the LOM plan are upgrades to physical components negatively impacting plant operating time, general reliability (i.e. conveyors, dust management, critical spares) and overall performance of the plant (i.e. tank corrosion, leach tanks agitators, and ball mill trunnions). Debottlenecking improvement projects (i.e. screen replacements and detox modifications) are also been initiated to support increased throughputs (without sacrificing gold recovery) above current performance.

21.2.3 General and Administration (G&A)

The capital required for G&A is mainly for increasing camp capacity and quality (2018), access road, IT, supply chain and security systems over the LOM.

21.2.4 Tailing Management Area

The TMA capital costs were estimated using both Detour Gold personnel (self-execution) and contractors for the construction work required over the LOM. For Cell 1, the dam filter and core construction work will be completed by contractors with support from Detour Gold equipment for bulk material placement. For Cell 2 (initial construction started in 2017) the starter dam is contractor construction with bulk material being delivered by Detour Gold equipment. For Cell 2 construction above the starter dam, the LOM plan assumes self-execution.

Key TMA costs were based on estimates associated with the costs of haulage of (NAG) waste rock, till and production of crushed rock (for dam filter elements). The costs include fuel, labour, parts, and electricity etc. for primary and support equipment for the TMA construction. Additional TMA associated capital costs includes support of construction management, quality control, geotechnical control and physical infrastructure such as power lines, pumps and pipelines.

The current cost estimate for the TMA is shown in Table 21-5. This estimate includes the provision for water management control. The water management pond is in the footprint of the Cell 3 location.

An improved construction methodology is included in the TMA capital expenditures by using the mining fleet for bulk material placement for TMA Cell 2 and 3. Further, the cost estimate includes tailings material being placed in a depleted West Detour pit, thereby decreasing the construction requirements for Cell 3 (i.e. number of lifts).

21.3 Deferred Stripping Costs

Stripping costs which provide probable future economic benefits and identifiable improved access to the ore body and which can be measured reliably can be capitalized. The estimates for deferred stripping in Table 21-1 are based on the excess tonnes of waste

material mined above the LOM average strip ratio multiplied by the average unit mining cost per period, on a per pit basis.

Operationally, deferred stripping is managed on a monthly basis. Actual results will differ to the results presented in Table 21-1 as these were calculated based on annual average stripping ratios which can vary significantly from month to month.

22.0 Economic Analysis

Under NI 43-101, producing issuers may exclude the information required for economic analysis on properties currently in production, unless there is a material expansion of the current production. For clarification purposes, the Company has decided to provide an economic analysis for the Detour Lake operation.

Note: The tables below show the estimated operating and capital costs starting at Year 2019 and provide the total and average over the LOM from Year 2018 to 2040 inclusive.

22.1 Assumptions

Table 22-1 presents the key assumptions and parameters for the economic analysis. Detour Gold reviewed long-term consensus pricing from leading financial institutions, which included commodity and foreign exchange price forecasts. The consensus pricing was considered to establish a long-term gold price assumption of US\$1,300/oz and a long-term US dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate assumption of 1.25.

Table 22-1 Key Assumption Values

	2018 LOM Plan (2018-2040)
Gold price (US\$/oz)	\$1,300
Exchange rate (US\$/CAD\$)	1.25
Electricity (\$/kWh) ¹	\$0.035/\$0.080
Diesel fuel (\$/L)	\$0.80
Income/mining tax rate (%)	25/10
Net smelter royalty (%) ²	2.0

(1) Electricity costs at \$0.035/kWh to end of 2024 (except \$0.03/kWh for 2018) and \$0.08/kWh for 2025+.

(2) A royalty of 2% of the net value of gold production is deducted from gold production to derive gold ounces available for sale to Detour Gold's account.

22.2 Results

Detour Gold conducted an economic analysis for the integrated plan including the Detour Lake, West Detour and North pits.

Results of this evaluation returned positive project economics until the end of the mine life. The economic cash flow model, based on a long-term gold price of US\$1,300/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25, generates an after-tax NPV at a 5% discount rate as at January 1, 2018 of \$3.45 billion (Table 22-2 and Table 22-3).

Table 22-2 Economic Results – Annual from 2019-2023

Description	Units	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Revenue	\$ M	931	936	988	998	993	23,720	1,050
Operating Costs	\$ M	572	548	487	513	525	11,780	521
Total Capital Costs ¹	\$ M	272	217	266	177	88	3,616	160
Pre-tax Cash Flows ²	\$ M	76	164	264	308	332	8,376	371
NPV5% (pre-tax)	\$ M	-	-	-	-	-	4,233	-
Tax ³	\$ M	3	5	8	7	6	1,795	79
NPV5% (after-tax)⁴	\$ M	-	-	-	-	-	3,448	-

- (1) Includes deferred stripping and closure costs.
- (2) Includes adjustments for working capital movements.
- (3) Calculated on site cash flows only, without benefit for tax shield from corporate, exploration and interest costs.
- (4) As of January 1, 2018.

Table 22-3 Economic Results - Average by 5-Year Period

Description	Units	Average 2019-23	Average 2024-28	Average 2029-33	Average 2034-38	LOM Total 2018-40	LOM Average 2018-40
Revenue	\$ M	969	986	1,060	1,223	23,720	1,050
Operating Costs	\$ M	529	533	536	483	11,780	521
Total Capital Costs ¹	\$ M	204	255	124	55	3,616	160
Pre-tax Cash Flows ²	\$ M	229	203	382	674	8,376	371
NPV5% (pre-tax)	\$ M					4,233	-
Tax ³	\$ M	6	20	106	198	1,795	79
NPV5% (after-tax)⁴	\$ M	-	-	-	-	3,448	-

- (1) Includes deferred stripping and closure costs.
- (2) Includes adjustments for working capital movements.
- (3) Calculated on site cash flows only, without benefit for tax shield from corporate, exploration and interest costs.
- (4) As of January 1, 2018.

22.2.1 Taxation

The Detour Lake mine is subject to the taxation rules and regulations of the federal and provincial governments contained in the Income Tax Act (Canada), and the Ontario Mining Tax Act. The Company is subject to income taxes payable at a combined federal and Ontario provincial tax rate of 25% and mining taxes payable at a tax rate of 10%, prior to the consideration of any processing allowance. The Company is also subject to Ontario corporate minimum tax (“CMT”) at a tax rate of 2.7% (which will be fully recovered when the Company commences payment for Ontario income taxes). The tax model is calculated in accordance with the prescribed rules and regulation as set therein, and does not include the benefit of tax deductions from Detour Gold’s corporate office, interest or future exploration expenditures.

22.3 Sensitivity Analysis

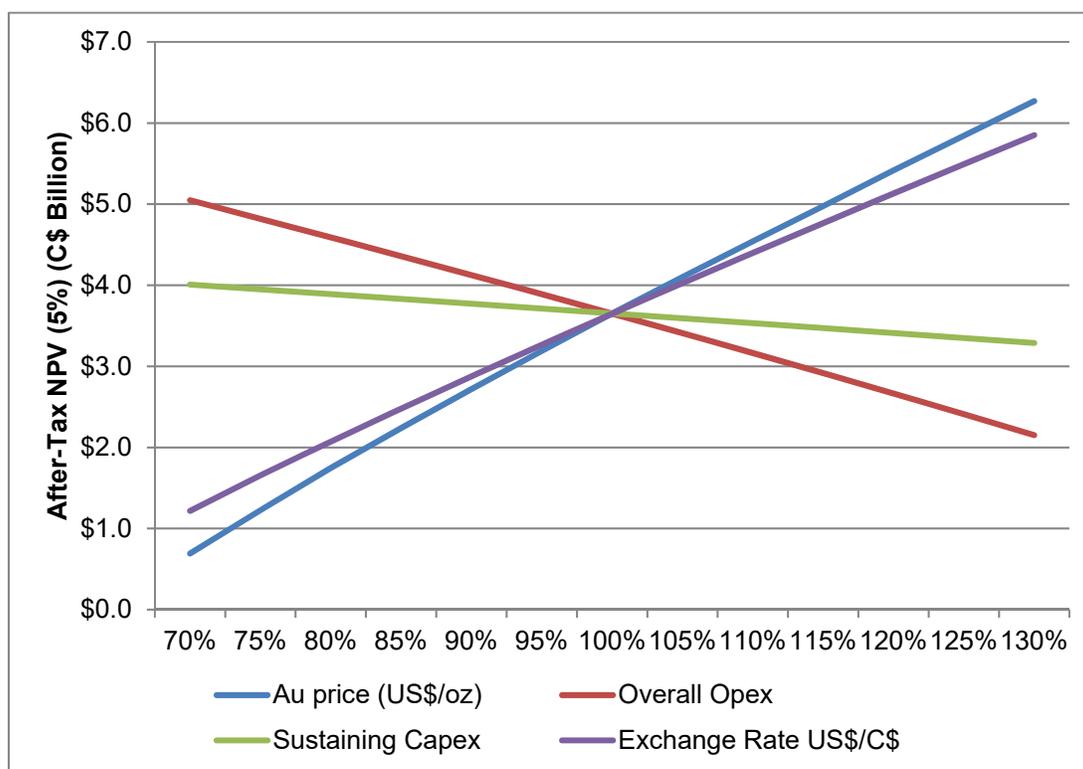
Sensitivity analyses were performed on the LOM after-tax NPV 5% to changes in gold price, exchange rate, capital and operating costs and is summarized in Table 22-4. A spider graph depicting the sensitivity of project after tax NPV 5% to various parameters is presented in Figure 22-1.

The economics of the Detour Lake operation are most sensitive to changes in gold price, the Canadian and US dollar exchange rate and mine operating cost changes.

Table 22-4 After-Tax Sensitivity Analysis (in C\$ Billions)

Description	-10%	LOM Plan	+10%	Exchange Rate			
				Gold Price (US\$/oz)	1.20	1.25	1.30
Gold Price	2.4	3.4	4.4	US\$1,200/oz	2.4	2.7	3.0
Operating Cost	4.0		2.9	US\$1,300/oz	3.1	3.4	3.8
Capital Expenditure	3.7		3.2	US\$1,400/oz	3.9	4.2	4.5

Figure 22-1 Sensitivity Analysis



22.4 Potential Improvements to LOM Plan

The project economics may be further improved with a number of opportunities described in Section 24. These potential improvements will be evaluated during the LOM.

23.0 Adjacent Properties

In September 2016, Detour Gold completed the staking of 3,105 mining claims (two groups of contiguous claims) totaling 494 km² comprising the Burntbush project, which is located approximately 70 kilometres south of the Detour Lake mine. The West claim group can be accessed via a forestry road from highway 652. The Burntbush East and West properties are strategically located along the Casa Berardi fault in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, approximately 35 and 75 kilometres respectively, west of the Casa Berardi gold mine operated by Hecla Mining Company, which has produced approximately 1.9 million oz of gold since it commenced production in 1988.

East of the Property, within the province of Québec, a number of exploration companies have staked mining claims and leases along the prospective trends of the SLDZ and MDZ.

Immediately east of the Property, Balmoral Resources Inc. (“Balmoral”) owns 100% of the Detour East property, except for 18 claims which are part of a joint venture with Encana Ltd. The Detour East property hosts two gold prospects – Lynx Zone (part of the Encana JV) and the Rambo Zone. Located 45 kilometres to the east of the Property is Balmoral’s Martiniere property, which contains a gold mineral resource of 591,000 oz in the Indicated category and 54,000 oz in the Inferred category (reported in March 2018).

In September 2017, Probe Metals Inc. (“Probe”) entered into a 75-25 joint venture agreement with SOQUEM Inc. (“SOQUEM”) on its Detour Québec Project, which consists of 566 claims covering an area of 300 km² located immediately east of the Property. It hosts the SLDZ, MDZ and LDDZ. In 2016, Probe announced a discovery of a new gold zone along LDDZ grading 17.5 g/t Au over 1 metre located 12 kilometres east of Zone 58N. Historical drilling also returned intercepts of interest along the SLDZ in the northern central part of their project area grading up to 10.8 g/t Au over 0.8 metre and along the Lower Detour gold trend in the eastern central part of their project grading up to 18.3 g/t Au over 1 metre (Québec MERN SIGEOM database).

Probe holds 100% of the Detour Québec North Block, which totals 4,895 hectares and is located north of the SLDZ trend adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Property in Québec. Limited drilling in one area outlined volcanic massive sulphide-style gold, zinc and copper mineralization. Recent work on the property included high-definition helicopter-borne magnetic and electromagnetic (VTEM) surveys and in 2016, Probe completed 400 metres of diamond drilling on the Manthet project, 300 metres of diamond drilling on the Martigny project, and IP geophysical surveys.

Midland Exploration Inc. (“Midland”) holds the La Peltrie property in Québec, which consists of 511 claims totaling approximately 285 km², located 25 kilometres east of the Detour Lake mine, south of the LDDZ. Midland signed an option agreement with NioBay Metals Inc. in September 2017. The company completed several new IP-OreVision surveys in 2016 and 2017.

Midland and SOQUEM have a joint venture on the Casault property consisting of 315 claims totaling 173 km² that cover the SLDZ east of the Detour Lake mine. The Casault property contains the Vortex zone, a gold bearing system associated with alkaline intrusions. In July 2018, Midland announced that drilling would resume on the Vortex zone. Highlights to date

on the Vortex zone include the following gold intercepts: 1.38 g/t Au over 26.2 metres, including 7.9 g/t Au over 2.2 metres; 12.4 g/t Au over 1.05 metre; and 0.51 g/t Au over 26.0 metres including 2.09 g/t Au over 2.30 metres.

Tri Origin Exploration Ltd. has the Detour West property located 20 kilometres west of the Detour Lake mine. The property consists of 30 staked mining claims comprising 480 claim units covering an area of approximately 19,000 acres. In 2016, 1,235 line-kilometres of airborne EM (VTEM-plus) and magnetic geophysical surveys were completed.

The Lipton Claim Group (also referred to as the Atkinson Project) held by Aurelius Minerals Inc. is located 16 kilometres south of the Detour Lake mine. The Company owns 100% of 44 claims and is earning a 100% interest for the remaining 13 claims from a private owner (subject to a 2% NSR). A technical report (NI 43-101) was released in January of 2017. Two gold bearing zones (the Contact Zone and the M1 Zone) have been identified on the property. Highlights to date include several significant gold intersections from historical programs. These include 10.7 g/t Au over 9.0 metres (reported by Better Resources Ltd. in 1996) and 14.10 g/t Au over 7.7 metres (reported by Dentonia Resources Ltd. 2006). The most recent work completed in 2017 included 12 drill holes totaling 1,833 metres and a deep ground induced polarization (IP) survey covering 11-line kilometres. The best hole from this program returned 9.4 g/t Au over 6.58 metres.

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

This section briefly summarizes additional opportunities not reflected in this LOM plan. These opportunities are to be evaluated in due course or when the opportunity presents.

Table 24-1 Opportunities

Opportunity Area	Description	Comment
Plant	Increased plant operating time	Increased plant operating time above 92% will result in increased annual throughput. Both maintenance and operating practices will underpin this opportunity
	Milling rate improvements (tpoh on both grinding lines)	There may be an opportunity to maintain a milling rate in excess of 2,850 tpoh with further improved maintenance and operating practices, including blasting and ore feed blend
	Metallurgical recovery improvements	While gold recovery improvements are expected to be realized with the planned capital projects along with the resulting increased plant stability, new insights and continued learnings may have the potential to further improve the LOM gold recovery curves
	Extended electricity contract agreement reducing processing plant power costs	Currently the contract with Ontario Power Authority extends until end of 2024; following which the assumed electricity cost increases to \$80/MWh. Extending the current agreement on like or similar terms would lower process plant operating costs
	Sorting, sizing or screening of medium grade ore to increase plant feed grade	Screening or ore sorting of the medium grade ore (sourced from ROM stockpiles, engineered stockpiles or direct ROM feed) is possible as a means to remove the lower grade material and feed the higher portion (ore) to the plant
	SAG mill pebble extraction to increase throughput and feed grade	Prior assay testing of the pebbles in the SAG mill circulating load indicates that mill feed rate and overall plant grade could be increased by rejecting the lower grade pebbles. This may be possible with ore sorting technology or with ejecting the lower grade pebbles
	Heap leach of the low grade material	Initial laboratory test work was completed in 2014 on the heap leach potential of the mineralized waste (low grade material) stockpiles. This indicated the material is amenable to heap leach and has acceptable recoveries. The LOM plan includes LG Fines in the plan which would exclude the consideration of low grade heap leaching at this time. Heap leach may be further evaluated should operating conditions change

Opportunity Area	Description	Comment
Mine	Lower mobile fleet maintenance costs and increase fleet operating time	Potential to further lower operating costs below future planned LOM benchmark rates with additional maintenance strategies. This would further increase shovel and haul truck availability
	Mining fleet automation	Implement automation in the mining fleet (trade-off with required capital investment) would increase efficiency, safety and decrease unit mining costs. The automation and potential technologies below are becoming achievable and are identified below: (1) The preliminary feasibility study on CAT795 haul truck automation started in late 2018. Additional work is planned for 2019 and 2020 to fully evaluate viability; (2) A scoping study on trolley assist for the CAT795 haul trucks was evaluated. The benefit of using trolley assist leads to an increase in on-ramp truck speed, which results in a reduction in the number of haul truck. Additional work to evaluate to a feasibility-level is planned; and (3) Teleremote and automation of PV271 drills and dozers presents the opportunity of increasing operating time with a reduction in operator numbers. A teleremote trial is to be conducted on the production drill fleet.
	Business improvements to reduce mining costs or increase fleet efficiency	Additional business improvement projects that reduce mining costs or increase efficiency will be focused on adding value (i.e. blast optimization, haul truck cycle time with fleet dispatch management, mine/mill interface assessments, and road management, and improved data analytics). Some of these are already reflected in this LOM but additional benefits might be realized
	Improved mining grade by reducing dilution and ore loss	The assumed dilution methodology has shown to be slightly conservative; improved dilution control would increase head grade
Growth Opportunities	In-mine exploration	Expanding the current pits with conversion of the 'Saddle' zone between Detour Lake and West Detour pits into mineral reserves (currently an inferred mineral resource)
		Converting material below the bottom of the open pit to mineral reserves and mine with underground mining methods (or a trade-off / optimization of mining methods)
	Regional exploration (on-site)	Converting Zone 58N into mineral reserves and / or discovering additional high-grade deposits in the Lower Detour area or elsewhere on the Property
	Regional exploration (off-site)	Regional exploration discoveries on the Burntbush property could be trucked and processed at the Detour Lake processing plant

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Based on the information contained herein and in the opinion of the QPs the following conclusions can be made:

25.1 Geology and Data Verification

- The geology and mineralization style of the Detour Lake and West Detour deposits are well understood;
- The data verification programs (QA/QC) undertaken at the Detour Lake and West deposits show overall acceptable results and adequately support the use of the final database for mineral reserve and resource estimation and mine planning;
- The data verification programs (QA/QC) undertaken by G Mining of Zone 58N are acceptable and adequately support the use of the final database for MRE.

25.2 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

- The comprehensive test work programs completed for the feasibility study established the optimal processing for the ore at the Detour Lake mine, and were performed on mineralization that was typical of the deposits, supporting estimation of recovery factors;
- The overall gold recovery models developed for the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies remain valid. The LOM plan gold recovery model was derived from empirical results, plant trials and laboratory test-work and confirmed by actual results. The progress is linked to metallurgical improvement projects taking place from 2018 through 2020 and incremental operational experience;
- Metallurgical test work programs for the West Detour project showed that the crushing, grinding and gravity gold recovery and cyanide leach characteristics are similar to Detour Lake samples. In general, the West Detour ore is softer, less abrasive, and has better gravity recoverable levels, therefore using the same recovery assumptions as Detour Lake is acceptable; and
- Initial metallurgical testing of Zone 58N indicate the mineralization is amenable for processing through the existing Detour Lake processing plant.

25.3 Mineral Resource Estimates

- SGS Geostat completed the block models for the Detour Lake and West Detour project in October 2013 and both still serve as the basis for the current MREs;
- The revised block model for the North pit area was completed by Paul Daigle in December 2016 and was used for the current MREs;
- Reconciliation and operating experience to date has validated the block model for use in the LOM plan;
- An OK model is the modeling technique used for the reporting of the MREs for Detour Lake and the West Detour project;
- Mineral resources for the Detour Lake and West Detour project were estimated using an elevated CoG of 0.50 g/t, a gold price of US\$1,200/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10; and
- Mineral resources for Zone 58N were estimated using a combination of NN and ID3 interpolation methods, using a CoG of 2.2 g/t Au and a gold price of \$1,300/oz and US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.25.

25.4 Mineral Reserve Estimates

- Mineral reserves for Detour Lake and the West Detour project were estimated using an elevated CoG of 0.50 g/t Au, a gold price of US\$1,000/oz and a US\$/C\$ exchange rate of 1.10 based on pit optimization work completed during the prior technical report (DGC, 2017). Mineral reserves include dilution and ore loss assumptions that have been largely based upon the model and operational performance at the Detour Lake mine from 2014 through 2016 and validated through to Q3 2018;
- Data from 2014 to Q3 2018 shows a positive reconciliation of 4.2% more ounces from 5.8% more tonnes and 1.6% less grade between production (mill plus ROM) and mineral reserves;
- Tests carried out between 2014 and 2016 demonstrated the gold enrichment of the top portion of the mineralized waste (low-grade) stockpiles (averaging 0.45 g/t Au). Plant trials showed grade enrichment to 0.62 g/t Au and net plant throughput gains. Based on these results, a portion of these stockpiles was classified as Probable reserves and are referred to as LG Fines and is included in the LOM plan.

25.5 Mining Methods (Mine Production Plan)

- Mining at the Detour Lake mine is conducted using conventional open pit mining methods;

- This large open pit operation has a current mining fleet of 36 CAT 795 haul trucks, five CAT 6060 hydraulic shovels and two CAT 7495 rope shovels;
- The mining and processing plans, as estimated in the LOM plan, represent a viable operating plan based on Detour Gold's experience since start-up and current operating conditions and planned future improvements;
- The West Detour pit is scheduled to commence in 2025. The West Detour pit pioneering will be first undertaken with contractor equipment and subsequently a mixed fleet of CAT 6060 and CAT 6030 sized loading equipment in both conventional and fitch mining arrangements. The West Detour pit will be available for tailings disposal prior to the completion of the Detour Lake pit;
- The North pit pre-stripping will be undertaken with smaller contractor equipment and is scheduled to start in 2026;
- For the LOM plan, the maximum combined Detour Lake and West Detour pit mining rate is 129 Mt per year (excluding North pit contractor mining); and
- Total LOM gold production is estimated at 14.9 million oz. Annual gold production averages 659,000 oz over a mine life of just 22.6 years commencing in January 2018.

25.6 Plant Design and Recovery Methods

- The milling rate has exceeded the initial plant design rate (2,500 tph) since 2016. The long-term milling rate of 2,850 tph is assumed in the LOM;
- Although plant operating time has improved since start-up, the design rate of 92% has not yet been achieved over a sustained annual basis. The LOM plan has the 92% operating time reached by 2022. The work required to reach this operating time is mainly associated with material handling, ball mill drive and other process plant capital projects, as well as improved shutdown management; and
- Based on the current performance of the processing plant and the optimization plan (part of capital projects) that is progressing through 2019, the LOM plan has a plant throughput of 23 Mt per year starting in 2021.

25.7 Environmental, Permitting, Social, Community, and Closure

- Key approvals (i.e. EA and 2014 Mine Closure Plan) required to operate the Detour Lake mine site have been received from the relevant government agencies. The submission of applications to obtain permits to construct TMA Cell 2, construct to the ultimate height of TMA Cell 1, and the permit to take water from the Detour Lake pit have all been received;

- The Company submitted a Draft ESR for the West Detour project in January 2017. The Final Draft ESR is expected to be submitted in first half of 2019;
- The Company has allowed greater permitting flexibility by allowing more time to progress the permits required for the West Detour project as one of the Company's Aboriginal communities had not yet expressed its support of the Draft ESR. It therefore rescheduled the North pit development to 2026 and any impact on Walter Lake to 2028. The development of the West Detour pit remains in 2025; and
- The closure costs are currently estimated at \$149.1 million, including the addition of the West Detour project.

25.8 Capital and Operating Costs

- The operating costs were developed based on first principles, current prices for consumables, materials and services, combined with operational performance since 2013 and future anticipated operational improvements;
- Sustaining capital costs (including the mining fleet PCR, but excluding deferred stripping) are representative estimates for achieving the LOM operating plan and do not include provisions for additional upside on production or reduction of operating costs beyond those noted in the modelling;
- Consistent with operational history, the cost modelling includes the assumption that approximately 75% of operating costs are based in Canadian dollars and 25% have US dollar exposure; and
- Based on assessment of the future capital costs, approximately 70% of the capital costs are based in Canadian dollars and 30% have US dollar exposure.

25.9 Economic Analysis

- The economic analysis of the Detour Lake operation (Detour Lake mine and West Detour project) using the estimates and assumptions presented in this report returned positive project economics; and
- The economics of the overall Detour Lake operation are most sensitive to changes in gold price, the Canadian and US dollar exchange rate and mine operating cost changes.

25.10 Risks

Table 25-1 summarizes the significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the projected economic outcome for the Detour Lake operation.

Table 25-1 Risk and Uncertainties

Risk Category	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Possible Risk Mitigation
Permitting	Removal of Walter Lake not approved by federal/provincial regulators	Impacts a portion of the mineral reserves at west end of Detour Lake pit and at east end of West Detour pit In addition, could impact potential conversion of mineral resources to mineral reserves in the 'Saddle' area	Continue to work with regulators and stakeholders with ongoing discussions, while targeting current 2028 planned Walter Lake removal
	Delay in receiving permits associated with the West Detour project Final Draft ESR	A delay beyond current plan could impact the sequencing of the Detour Lake pit resulting in increased gold production variability (years 2027-2028)	Evaluate mine plan modification
Production	Mining rate ramp-up not achieved per plan (due to lower mobile equipment availabilities and/or utilization and below benchmark operating practices)	A shortfall in 2019 would delay gold production in 2021 and 2022	Mine production improvements are planned to take place incrementally over an extended period Continue with business improvement initiatives including: tactical optimization and data analytics, maximizing load, haul, drill and blast operations, and mobile fleet reliability and condition-based maintenance
	Milling rate not achieved per plan (due to unstable plant operations)	An immediate shortfall in ounces produced	Plant capital projects over next 2 to 3 years are required to increase reliability, availability and operating hours to improve beyond the current throughput rate Continue with business improvement initiatives including: tactical optimization and data analytics, mine-mill interface projects, fixed plant reliability and condition-based maintenance
	Metallurgical gold recovery model not achieved due to adverse minerology or other factors	Reduced gold production proportional to shortfall in recovery	Plant capital projects currently progressing (2018-2020) to improve gold recovery Progress towards a Geo-Met resource model

Risk Category	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Possible Risk Mitigation
Revenue	Declining gold price, or increase value of C\$ relative to US\$	Decrease in US\$ revenue	Continued focus on efficiency in operating costs and capital cost stewardship Opportunistic gold, currency and diesel hedging strategy continues to be monitored

26.0 Recommendations

With the experience gained since the commencement of the Detour Lake mine operation, the following recommendations or initiatives are being recommended by the QPs:

Mineral Reserves and Resources

- Continue to monitor the reconciliation between gold production and mineral reserves;
- Continue to monitor the resource to reserve dilution modeling methodology as part of the reconciliation processes, and adjust if the variation is materially different over a period of two years; and
- Develop a geology/metallurgical model to improve processing plant operating predictability.

Permitting

- Continue to progress the permitting process for the West Detour project; and
- Determine compensation relating to Species at Risk (Caribou) for permitting compliance.

Operational Improvement Initiatives

Continue to progress on the Operational Improvement Initiatives to improve operational results; below are the items previously identified as focus areas:

- People and Organization Structure/Effectiveness;
- Benchmarking and Gap Analysis;
- Systems Focus; and
- Automation and Data Analytics.

Health, Safety and Environment

- Complete the accreditation per the International Cyanide Management Code for the transport and use of cyanide in the production of gold;
- Continue to progress towards certification of the health and safety management system to the ISO 45001 standard (previously 18001); and
- Commence on progressive reclamation where final slopes or conditions allow.

Mining Operations

- The overall project economics are sensitive to unit mining costs. Business improvement initiatives should focus on mining fleet efficiency projects that improve unit mining costs;
- Focus on the reduction and rationalization of contractors in the mobile maintenance and replace necessary contractors with full-time employees;
- Focus on the reduction of contractor rental equipment in mine operations; and
- Progress towards replacing the CAT795 MARC with owner maintenance in 2021.

Processing Plant Operations

- Prioritize plant capital projects that will improve plant operating time, gold recovery and costs; and
- Focus on the reduction and rationalization of contractors in the plant and replace necessary contractors with full-time employees.

Exploration

Zone 58N:

- Proceed with a cost evaluation for an advanced underground exploration program. This program would include site access and surface infrastructure, and underground development (i.e. access to mineralized zones and platform for further exploration drilling); and
- Continue exploration efforts proximal to Zone 58N to find additional high-grade deposits that could be exploited with the conceptualized Zone 58N infrastructure.

Detour Lake Underground (D2UG):

- Undertake an optimization study to determine if underground mining methods are viable to exploit the material below the current open pit or if an optimized open pit/underground mining sequence is possible.

Saddle Zone:

- Further delineation drilling in the area between Detour Lake pit and West Detour pit (referred to as the Saddle Zone) to allow for better modeling and to convert a portion of the Inferred resources into mineral reserves.

27.0 References

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28.0 QP Certificates

(Signed and Sealed) "Drew Anwyll"
Drew Anwyll, P.Eng.
Senior Vice President, Technical Services

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Mauro Bassotti"
Mauro Bassotti, P.Geo.
Director Reserves and Resources

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Paul Daigle"
Paul Daigle, P.Geo.
Consultant

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Daniel Janusauskas"
Daniel Janusauskas, P.Eng.
Strategic Mine Planner, Technical Services

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Jacques McMullen"
Jacques McMullen, P.Eng.
Corporate Technical Advisor

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Rejean Sirois"
Rejean Sirois, Eng.
Consultant, G Mining

Dated at Toronto, ON
November 26, 2018

(Signed and Sealed) "Ruben Wallin"
Ruben Wallin, P.Eng.
Vice President, Environment and Sustainability

Dated at Toronto, ON
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DETOUR GOLD

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Drew Anwyll, P.Eng. (PEO No. 90424136), do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed as Senior Vice President, Technical Services at Detour Gold Corporation with an office at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4100 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E2;
- 2) I graduated from McGill University in Montreal, Québec in 1991 with a Bachelor degree in Mining Engineering and in 1997 with a Master degree in Mining Engineering;
- 3) I am a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO 90424136);
- 4) I have worked as a mining engineer for over 25 years and have gained applicable and international experience in project management, construction, start-up and operations of both open pit and underground mines. At Detour Gold Corporation, I have worked as Mine General Manager and Vice President, Operations for 3 years (2011-2014) and have acted in my current role as Senior Vice President, Technical Services since December, 2014. Additionally, I have worked for Allied Gold as a General Manager of Operations (2010-2011), Barrick Gold as a Mine Manager (2007-2010) and Underground Mine Superintendent (2005-2006), as well as Placer Dome in various progressive senior positions (1993-2005);
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the coordination of the complete technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018, and for the preparation of all sections (excluding 13, 17, 18 and 20). In my position at Detour Gold, I make regular monthly site visits to the Detour Lake mine;
- 7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 8) I am not independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101; and
- 9) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) "Drew Anwyll"

Drew Anwyll, P.Eng.
Senior Vice President, Technical Services
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To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Mauro Bassotti, P.Ge. (No. 2893), do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed as Director Reserves and Resources at Detour Gold Corporation with an office at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4100 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E2;
- 2) I graduated from James Cook University in Townsville, Queensland, Australia in 1998 with a Bachelor of Science with Honors in Geology and in 2017 obtained a Diploma of Mining from Federation University in Australia;
- 3) I am a member of the Professional Geoscientist of Ontario (No. 2893); I am also a Chartered Professional in Geology with AusImm (MAusImm CP (Geo) No. 228842); and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientist (No. 5287);
- 4) I have worked as a geologist for over 18 years and have gained applicable and international experience in both open pit and underground operation. I am currently employed at Detour Gold as Director Reserves and Resources. Additionally, I have worked for New Gold as Director, Operations Geology (2016-2018), Acacia Mining as Section Leader Resource Geology (2014-2016), MMG as Senior Resource Geologist (2012-2014), Barrick Gold as Senior Resource Geologist (2007-2012), Phu Bia Mining as a Project/Resource Geologist (2004-2007) as well as Placer Dome as a Mine Geologist (2000-2004);
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of sections 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the complete technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018. In my position at Detour Gold, I make regular monthly site visits to the Detour Lake mine;
- 7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 8) I am not independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101;
- 9) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) "Mauro Bassotti"

Mauro Bassotti, P.Ge.
Director Reserves and Resources
Detour Gold Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Paul Daigle, P. Geo, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am the consulting geologist for P. Daigle Consulting Services with the address at 153 Glebemount Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4C 3S6;
- 2) I graduated from Concordia University in Montreal, Québec in 1989 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology;
- 3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (No. 1592);
- 4) I have practiced my profession in the mining industry continuously since graduation. My relevant experience includes over 28 years in the mining sector in the exploration and development of mineral projects, managing data and estimating resources. I have been involved in numerous resource estimates and projects and from around the world in precious metal and base metal deposits;
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as the term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of the mineral resource estimate for the North Detour deposit as described in Sections 14 of the technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018. My most recent site visit was from February 6-8, 2017, for two days;
- 7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 8) I am independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101; and
- 9) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) "Paul Daigle"

Paul Daigle, P. Geo., géo.
Consulting Geologist
P. Daigle Consulting Services

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To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Daniel Janusauskas, P.Eng. (PEO No. 100222425), do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed as Strategic Mine Engineer at Detour Gold Corporation with an office at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4100 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E2;
- 2) I graduated from McGill University in Montreal, Québec in 2012 with a Bachelor of Engineering - Mining Engineering CO-OP;
- 3) I am a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO No. 100222425);
- 4) I have worked as a mining engineer continuously since my graduation and have gained applicable experience in open pit operations, mineral project assessment, Feasibility level studies and NI 43-101 reporting. At Detour Gold Corporation, I have acted in my current role as Strategic Mine Engineer since February 2015;
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I contributed to the coordination of the complete technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018, and the preparation of sections 15, 16, 21 and 22;
- 7) In my position at Detour Gold, my work is primarily based at the Detour Lake mine site;
- 8) At the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report contain all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading;
- 9) I am not independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101; and
- 10) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) "Daniel Janusauskas"

**Daniel Janusauskas, P.Eng.
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To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Jacques McMullen, P. Eng. (PEO No. 90416454), do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed as Corporate Technical Advisor at Detour Gold Corporation with an office at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4100 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E2;
- 2) I graduated from Laval University in Québec City, Québec in 1977 with a Bachelor degree in Metallurgical Engineering and in 1980 with a Master Degree in Mineral Processing;
- 3) I am a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO No. 90416454) and of the l'Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ No. 31617);
- 4) I have worked as a professional engineer for a total of 35 years. On January 11, 2016, I started work in my current position at Detour Gold Corporation, prior to which I was a Principal Mines & Metals and non-executive director of BBA Inc. (2012-2016), a private Canadian engineering services company. I have also held various positions with Barrick Gold Corporation (1994-2012), ultimately serving as a Senior Executive of the Corporation operating from the Toronto Corporate office and acting as one of the Qualified Persons. Prior to their acquisition by Barrick Gold Corporation, I also worked with Lac Minerals, Ltd. (1980-1994). Over my career, I have gained international experience in the analysis and scoping of mineral projects through supporting all engineering development phases, construction, commissioning and optimization of project operations. I have also been responsible for the development and implementation of closure plans and supported Corporate Development/M&A activities performing properties valuation and analysis;
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of sections 13, 17 and the relevant portion of sections 15.6 and 24 of the technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018. In my position at Detour Gold, I make regular monthly site visits to the Detour Lake mine;
- 7) I have had prior involvement with the Detour Lake property in supporting the production ramp-up period in 2014 and providing technical support in 2015 via the services of BBA Inc., the engineering firm that provided engineering services for the development of the Detour Lake project;
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 9) I am not independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101;
- 10) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.
(Signed and Sealed) "Jacques McMullen"

Jacques McMullen, P.Eng.
Corporate Technical Advisor
Detour Gold Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
"Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Réjean Sirois, Ing., do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Geological Engineer acting as Vice President Geology and Resources in the consulting firm G Mining Services Inc., 7900 Taschereau Blvd, Building D, Suite 200, Brossard, Quebec, Canada, J4X 1C2;
- 2) I graduated from l'Université du Québec à Chicoutimi in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Engineering;
- 3) I am a Professional Engineer registered with the "Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec" (OIQ-Licence: 38754);
- 4) I have practiced my profession for 33 years since my graduation from university;
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of sections 12 and 14 of the technical report entitled "Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report" ("Technical Report") dated November 26, 2018. I have visited the site in 2015, 2016 and more recently, on November 27-30, 2017;
- 7) I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report;
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 9) Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, is at present under an agreement, arrangement or understanding or expects to become an insider, associate, affiliated entity or employee of Detour Gold Corporation, or any associated or affiliated entities;
- 10) Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, own directly or indirectly nor expect to receive, any interest in the properties or securities of Detour Gold Corporation or any associated or affiliated companies;
- 11) Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding three years from Detour Gold Corporation or any associated or affiliated companies; and
- 12) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) "Réjean Sirois"

Réjean Sirois, Ing.
Vice President, Geology and Resources
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To accompany the Technical Report dated November 26, 2018 entitled
“*Detour Lake Operation, Ontario, NI 43-101 Technical Report*” for Detour Gold Corporation

I, Ruben Wallin, P. Eng. (PEO No. 100114681), do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed as Vice President, Environment and Sustainability at Detour Gold Corporation with an office at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4100, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5L 1E2;
- 2) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, British Columbia in 1990 with a Bachelor degree in Microbiology and in 1996 from Montana Tech of the University of Montana in Butte, Montana with a Bachelor degree in Environmental Engineering. I subsequently graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Master degree in Geological Engineering in 2003;
- 3) I am a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO No. 100114681);
- 4) I have worked as an environmental professional for 28 years and have been employed in my current role at Detour Gold Corporation since May 2016. I have expertise in environmental impact assessment, approvals and permitting, and I have participated in the exploration, feasibility, construction, operation and closure stages of numerous international mining projects. Recently, I worked as Director Safety, Health, Environment and Community for Yamana Gold Inc. (2014-2015) and Vice President Environment and Sustainable Development for Osisko Mining Corporation (2013-2014). I have also held Director-level positions with Barrick Gold Corporation (2010-2013) and IAMGOLD Corporation (2009-2010). Prior to this, I worked at DeBeers Canada Inc., Cambior Inc. and Placer Dome Canada Ltd. During my time at Placer Dome Canada Ltd., I was responsible for managing environmental issues at the former Detour Lake Mine (1990-1994);
- 5) I am a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101");
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of sections 4.5, 4.6 and 20 of the technical report entitled “Detour Lake Operation, Ontario Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report” (“Technical Report”) dated November 26, 2018. In my position at Detour Gold Corporation, I make regular monthly site visits to the Detour Lake mine;
- 7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading;
- 8) I am not independent of Detour Gold Corporation, as that term is described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101; and
- 9) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th day of November 2018.

(Signed and Sealed) “Ruben Wallin”

Ruben Wallin, P.Eng.
Vice President, Environment and Sustainability
Detour Gold Corporation

Appendices

Appendix A: List of Claims/Claim Map	A-1
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Appendix A List of Claims/Claim Map

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
112608	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112609	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112610	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113324	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113199	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
111604	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111185	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112041	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
112043	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
112044	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
112045	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
112051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
112190	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
109463	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
109464	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
111925	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112068	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
112069	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
112070	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
112503	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112822	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113090	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113095	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
113230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113232	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113240	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111640	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111641	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112665	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113374	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113375	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112537	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112538	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112542	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113110	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112682	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113115	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111119	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111242	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111243	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111252	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113717	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
109375	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
109974	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
109975	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
109979	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
110637	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
112585	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
113292	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
110696	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
113724	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
113736	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
113306	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
113310	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111280	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
114310	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
111743	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
111769	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
111770	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111771	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111772	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111773	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
114260	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
114409	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
114410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
114411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
114412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
115120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
113947	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
113394	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
113560	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
113561	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
111679	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111700	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
111701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
111702	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
115028	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
112844	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
112872	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
111853	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
111884	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
113996	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
113997	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
113998	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
114724	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
114725	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
114726	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
118334	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	February 24, 2022		400	
119522	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
119976	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
119977	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
117538	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
117539	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
118112	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
118113	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
118114	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
120144	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
118132	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
118133	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
119003	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119721	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119722	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119487	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
119488	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119489	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
120049	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
120646	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
120647	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
118933	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
119071	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
118946	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
143672	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
143673	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
139481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
143108	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
143678	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
141521	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
141245	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
143712	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
141534	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
139500	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
139506	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
139507	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
141975	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141976	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142539	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142540	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142541	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142548	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
142562	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
143146	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
143714	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
143715	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
143716	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
142580	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
142584	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
142585	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
142167	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
142168	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
142434	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
143195	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
143637	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141186	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
139455	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141916	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141917	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
144928	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
144950	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
144951	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
144952	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
144953	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
145100	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
145102	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
145952	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
143816	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
143964	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
144252	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
144253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
142358	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
145134	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
145135	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
145136	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
144845	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
143549	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
143834	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
141817	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
144423	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
144424	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
145146	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
145149	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
141840	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
141841	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
144877	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
145151	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
145169	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
144481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
142878	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
144923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
143906	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
147843	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
145832	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
145833	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
145834	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
146840	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
146559	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
147433	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
147434	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
147435	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
147436	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
145256	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
148006	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
148014	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
148015	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
148016	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
148017	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
147452	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
147903	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
147904	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
146190	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
146184	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
146470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
146191	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
146192	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
147203	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
147345	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
147791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
147805	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
147811	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
146228	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
146229	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
145778	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
146496	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148383	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
148384	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148385	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148386	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148387	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148388	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148389	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
146518	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
146519	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148442	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
148574	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
146398	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
149147	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
149148	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
153367	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153819	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
153823	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
153387	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153388	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153394	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
153398	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153399	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153400	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153958	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153965	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
154096	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
154104	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
153981	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
153982	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
152686	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152697	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
150950	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
150951	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
150986	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
153436	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
154002	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152133	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
154003	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
154004	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152710	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152736	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
152737	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
150987	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
156056	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156629	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156638	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156353	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
156651	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
154494	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
154495	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
154496	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155783	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153343	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
153351	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
153352	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156665	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
156678	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156691	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
156692	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
155395	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155404	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
155412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155413	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155690	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156556	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
156562	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
155423	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157450	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
157451	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
157452	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
153268	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155718	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155724	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155725	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155726	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
155887	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
155888	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155889	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
155890	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156300	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
156301	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
156302	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
156303	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
156304	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156328	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156329	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156330	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157037	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157038	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157039	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157199	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
156046	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
156047	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLOITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
159248	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
159249	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
158394	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
158395	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
159261	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
159264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
159269	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
158579	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
159314	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
158880	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
158881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157318	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
158327	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
159195	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
159215	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
159216	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
157773	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
155617	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
155618	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
161687	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161688	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161844	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161702	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161707	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
160104	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
157948	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162144	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
160989	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161284	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161290	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161731	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
161732	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
159889	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
160591	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
160592	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
160593	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
160453	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161908	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
162048	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
162049	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
162050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
162052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
160464	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
160629	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
160630	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161219	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
161083	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
161792	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
159299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
162107	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
160360	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
160366	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
160367	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157937	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163982	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
163983	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
163984	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
163985	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
164140	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
162411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162413	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
164434	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
164435	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
164453	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
162317	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
162741	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163201	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
163202	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
163330	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	
163331	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
163490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
163918	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
164496	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
164497	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
162642	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
162779	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162790	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163354	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
162947	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
162948	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
162949	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
162383	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
161941	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
161942	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
162807	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
162384	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
162385	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
162386	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163260	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
163271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
163272	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
163979	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
165011	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
165012	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
165160	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
165161	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
166773	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
165327	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
165375	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
165090	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
165091	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
165246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
165803	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
166494	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
164680	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
164693	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
162526	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
165139	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
165140	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
165841	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
166425	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
166426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
166427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
163123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163124	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
163126	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167751	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167752	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168486	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
168635	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168640	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
168641	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
168778	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
168492	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169077	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167495	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
167939	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167108	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
167233	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167240	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
167370	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
167821	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
167822	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
167825	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167956	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
168800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 31, 2022		400	
167835	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167836	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168395	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168556	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
168557	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
168564	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168565	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169704	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
168705	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
165970	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
165971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
167264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
167286	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167842	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
167851	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168007	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
167871	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167872	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167873	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168579	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
168580	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167015	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167032	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167033	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167305	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171212	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171213	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171214	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171362	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169226	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169792	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
169793	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
169794	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
169993	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170575	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170576	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170577	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170579	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171285	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171298	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169279	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
169280	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
169281	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
169285	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
169291	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
171315	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
169293	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
169294	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
169296	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167136	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170456	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
170457	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
167722	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167724	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167725	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
167726	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171319	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
169303	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169322	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171340	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
170051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172801	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
173397	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
173526	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173686	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173687	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173449	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173704	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
173705	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
173706	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
173473	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
172999	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172591	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
172722	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173443	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
173171	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	February 24, 2022		400	
173326	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171873	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
171874	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173327	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173328	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
170587	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173045	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
173360	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171178	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171179	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171180	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
169476	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
171924	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172491	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172342	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172369	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172370	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172506	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172513	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174243	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
174244	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
174245	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
174246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
174247	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
174250	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
174265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
174266	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
174978	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174684	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174685	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174995	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
175137	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175145	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175566	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
175717	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
176019	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
174163	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
174733	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
174734	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
175034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
176456	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175457	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
173732	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
175608	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
175769	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175770	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175771	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175772	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174032	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
174033	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173734	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
173735	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
174180	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
175050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
172308	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
174776	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
175058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175069	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
172341	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173924	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173925	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
173948	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
173508	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171763	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171764	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
171765	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175957	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
174519	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
174520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
174814	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
174815	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
174954	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175100	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175101	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175232	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
175233	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
175234	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175235	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
175404	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
176432	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
178027	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
178028	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
176304	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
176305	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
176306	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177456	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
176457	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
176917	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177928	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
178191	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
178192	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
176504	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177067	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
174643	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177085	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
177088	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
177089	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
178235	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
176800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
175791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
176679	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
177090	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
176979	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
176980	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
177851	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178262	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178276	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178277	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
178278	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
179441	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
179584	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178894	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
178895	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178897	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178898	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179467	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
179485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179620	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179621	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179486	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179487	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179928	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179929	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179930	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179931	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178657	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
178932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
179945	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179946	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178819	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
179834	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
179881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
179882	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
179883	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
180127	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
179856	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
180154	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
178851	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178858	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178860	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
181319	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
182177	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
182178	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
182179	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
180749	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
182761	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
180923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
181207	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
181208	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
181508	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
182068	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
182224	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
182536	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
182537	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
180784	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
180649	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
180650	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
192275	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
192276	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
192277	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
192281	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
192712	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
195874	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195875	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195876	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194469	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194608	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
196622	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
194476	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195920	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
196503	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
196504	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
196566	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194502	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194503	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194641	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194642	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194645	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
194646	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
195799	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
195800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
194522	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
195256	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
195709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195710	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195841	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
196145	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
196146	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
196573	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
194553	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
194566	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
194567	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
196589	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
196590	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
196739	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
196740	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
198632	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198633	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198634	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198491	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198492	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197071	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
197197	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
196773	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
196774	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
196779	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
197335	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197216	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197217	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
197777	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
197916	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197917	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197924	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198661	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
198662	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
198378	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198379	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198380	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197221	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
195945	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197252	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197836	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197981	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
198538	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198539	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197425	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
197287	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197847	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197991	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
197992	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197993	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198005	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197859	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197860	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197861	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
197148	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
197299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
197454	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
197889	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198026	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
198028	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
198029	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
198034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
198036	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
198065	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
198782	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
198660	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
200230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
200231	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
200536	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200682	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199242	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
199243	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
201247	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201248	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201255	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201260	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201261	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199097	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199098	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199661	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
199676	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
199819	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
202282	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200690	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200681	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201279	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
199261	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
199262	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
199265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199289	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199727	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200022	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200023	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201315	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201317	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201045	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
199304	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199305	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199306	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
199307	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201177	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
201324	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201325	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
201326	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
200034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200035	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
199914	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200910	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
200913	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
201527	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
201796	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
202400	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
202539	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
202677	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
203118	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201528	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
203563	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
203004	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
203005	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
203320	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
203321	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2021		400	
205773	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205774	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203599	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203600	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204614	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204615	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205177	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205179	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205180	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205181	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205182	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
202462	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
202604	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
202896	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
202897	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
203631	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
202193	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
202354	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
204539	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204540	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204541	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204693	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204694	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205730	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204428	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204447	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
205309	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203746	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203747	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203748	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203749	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203898	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
204483	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
204486	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204487	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204488	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
208051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208057	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208061	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208068	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204781	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
205079	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
205789	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLOITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205944	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205948	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205949	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
203790	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
204502	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
204507	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
204519	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
204520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
204521	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
204651	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204662	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204666	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204667	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
204669	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
204672	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
205816	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205817	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
203970	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
203975	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
204248	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
206718	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207155	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
208020	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205999	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206144	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
206590	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206592	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206737	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
206615	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207324	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209777	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
209778	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
207333	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207334	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
210384	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
210401	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
208814	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
209816	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
207091	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207092	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207093	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207094	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207240	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207241	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206546	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206675	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
207246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
207252	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
207125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
207265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
207270	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
205970	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205990	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205997	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
205998	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206547	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206409	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
206573	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209749	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
210197	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
210198	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
209331	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209332	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209333	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209334	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209345	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
209932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
210066	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
209655	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
209656	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
210265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
210533	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209124	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208695	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208696	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209257	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
208427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
208711	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208712	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
208713	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209730	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209286	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209290	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
209297	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
212471	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
212472	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
211218	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211219	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211221	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
211783	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
211784	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
211785	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
211789	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
211790	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
214396	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
213263	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
210666	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211976	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
214440	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
212554	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
212555	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
212556	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
212569	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
212570	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
213852	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211909	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211910	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
211769	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
211770	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
211772	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
213648	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
214534	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
214535	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
214536	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
214537	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
214688	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
214698	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
214699	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
217288	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
213687	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
213688	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
213689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
215615	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
215616	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
214701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
214702	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
217309	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
213141	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
213142	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
213143	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
215166	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
215167	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
216730	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
216731	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
213896	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
214465	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
213030	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
213031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
214497	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
214498	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
215964	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
216543	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
216544	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
216545	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
216546	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
216955	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
217438	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217439	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
215264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
215265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
215266	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217882	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217883	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
218464	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
216878	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
216879	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
217191	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217192	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216891	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
216896	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
216057	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
216058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
216485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
216484	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216617	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216627	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216628	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217193	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217194	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216092	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
216093	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
216222	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
216223	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
216224	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
216226	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
216502	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
216655	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
216656	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
216664	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
220711	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
219432	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
218158	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
218159	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
218160	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
220744	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220745	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220749	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220755	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
218023	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
218024	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
218175	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
218740	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
218741	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
221339	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
221371	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221382	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
217771	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	February 24, 2022		400	
220800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
218623	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
219363	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
217650	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
218091	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
219271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
218114	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
221160	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220468	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
221039	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220643	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
220511	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
220612	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
221073	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221688	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221690	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221691	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221946	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
219622	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
219623	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220545	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220546	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221254	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220818	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220823	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220825	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221280	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220126	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
220130	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
221994	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
221995	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
221996	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
223184	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
223909	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
224041	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
222177	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222178	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222896	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
224354	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
224355	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
223333	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
223775	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
223776	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
224810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
222355	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
222661	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
223250	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
222243	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
222699	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222700	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222703	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
223270	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
223271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
222425	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222428	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222429	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
222746	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
228783	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
228786	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
228798	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
234551	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
232379	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
235105	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
232380	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
232381	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
233245	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
233246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
234437	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
233716	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
235901	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
235902	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
234741	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237488	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237489	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
235359	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
235509	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
235076	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
234794	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
238099	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
235393	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
233813	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
233814	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
233815	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
233816	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
234815	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
235548	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
235270	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
235271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
235282	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
235283	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
235284	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
233709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
233710	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
236876	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236877	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
236882	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
236883	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
234701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
237902	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
236178	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
236031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
236033	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
236763	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
236764	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
239205	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
236485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237047	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
237048	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
237073	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237074	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237075	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237046	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
237778	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237360	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
237923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
237654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
237782	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236213	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
235913	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
235914	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
235915	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
240440	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237661	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
237254	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237255	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237393	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
240410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
240411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
240412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
240415	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
240416	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
240417	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
240425	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
240426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
240427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
236120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
236261	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
236410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236703	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236704	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236705	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236710	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236711	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236712	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239719	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
237127	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237130	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237131	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237132	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237141	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237121	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
237122	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
237273	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237274	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237865	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237867	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237871	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237874	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
237878	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236011	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
236012	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
236013	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
236152	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
236723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
236603	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
237300	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
237031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
238928	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
239052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239053	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239054	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239055	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239049	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
239050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
243410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
243412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
243413	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
243417	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
243433	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
244282	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
244872	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
244744	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
244755	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
243001	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
243002	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
244893	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
244894	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
246207	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
244756	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
244489	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
242893	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
242894	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
244770	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
245081	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
243053	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
243054	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
243052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
243943	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
246683	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245547	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245094	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245997	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245998	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245999	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248427	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246572	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
246573	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
246853	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
247023	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
245716	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245718	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
248465	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
248472	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
248478	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
246446	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246454	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
246455	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
246465	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246467	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
246472	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247024	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
247025	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
247026	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
246600	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246601	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
247035	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
247189	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
245461	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249667	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
245160	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
245165	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
245166	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
245171	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
248497	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
248498	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
248932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
246491	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLETZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246492	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzeil	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246493	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246494	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
247795	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
245782	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245783	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245787	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245805	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246518	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245670	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
245669	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246519	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
246815	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
246816	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
247396	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247397	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251313	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
251314	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
251315	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
251900	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251901	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251902	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251904	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251907	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249181	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
247571	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247594	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
247595	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
249472	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
250187	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247453	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247454	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248012	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
248013	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
248017	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
248018	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
247750	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247751	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248191	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248192	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248895	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
251357	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
247481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
247611	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
247483	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
247482	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
245060	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
248064	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248801	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
248802	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
251257	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
251398	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
251414	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
248810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
251843	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249400	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
250099	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
247939	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
248697	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
251861	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251862	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251890	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249133	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
250748	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
250749	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
251197	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
252490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
251198	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
251199	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
253654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251082	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251228	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
251229	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251231	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253680	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
252531	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252532	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249799	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
252958	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
252571	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
254282	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
252417	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249815	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
249814	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
250541	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
252995	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252997	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
252998	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
251127	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
251128	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
250846	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
251146	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
251147	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
251445	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251446	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251447	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251448	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249846	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249847	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
250002	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
250003	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
252038	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
252039	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
249874	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
249875	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
250004	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
250005	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
250006	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
250299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
250300	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
250463	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253053	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253054	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253055	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253620	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
251603	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
252043	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252220	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
254805	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
252651	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252652	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252943	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
255956	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
253226	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
253230	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253364	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253369	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
253379	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253380	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255982	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
255983	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
255984	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
255985	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
256549	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253798	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253959	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
253960	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
253971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253972	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253973	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252095	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
252096	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
252113	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
254846	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
252114	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
252663	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252664	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253249	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253413	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253980	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253839	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
253981	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253992	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
254719	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252128	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
252730	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
255880	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
255881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
255906	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255913	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253741	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
253742	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
254025	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
256479	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256480	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256486	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256487	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
252313	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
255920	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253187	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253198	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253349	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
253350	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
254050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
255935	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
253924	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
257701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2021		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
257702	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
255688	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
255827	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
254403	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
254555	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255708	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
257761	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257762	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257770	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256143	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
254433	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
254434	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
254435	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
254574	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257037	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
257181	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
254448	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
254449	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
254450	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255148	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255149	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255150	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255183	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
255190	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255197	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257670	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
255796	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
255505	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255506	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
255507	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
256080	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
256085	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
254488	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
259981	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
257263	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257266	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
260601	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
260602	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256990	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
260030	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
260042	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
260043	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
260479	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
257877	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
260480	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
260481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
260488	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
260489	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
261045	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
261046	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
261047	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
258470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
256894	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
256895	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
259352	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
257323	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
258058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
258635	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258636	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261088	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
258652	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257353	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257354	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257355	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
257356	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
259954	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
259371	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258528	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
258529	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
258105	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258106	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258107	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
258387	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
258388	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
258389	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
261151	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
259268	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
260744	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
259008	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
261034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261035	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
259152	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261254	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261258	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
259077	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
259078	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
261699	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
261700	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
259810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
259811	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
260689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
260689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
261701	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
267704	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
265890	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
267298	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
267299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
267169	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
271348	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272074	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
272657	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
269936	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
272671	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
271972	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
271973	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
271975	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271976	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
269964	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
269965	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
269966	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270138	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
268397	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
272010	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272011	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272018	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272019	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
269304	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270012	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
272595	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
269873	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
269874	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
269876	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
268451	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
272044	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		400	
269450	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
271810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274405	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
273239	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
270515	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
270681	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
273253	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
273255	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
271115	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
271117	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271246	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274410	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
271118	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272402	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272403	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272404	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
272418	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
272730	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
272731	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
270549	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
270697	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
273296	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
273307	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271305	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271306	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271307	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271725	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271726	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271727	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270743	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
271324	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271891	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271892	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271893	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271894	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271907	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
271908	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
271920	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
270637	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270639	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
270776	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
270788	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
270793	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
273234	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
273791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
270501	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274519	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
277129	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
277131	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
277132	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
277138	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
277155	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
276596	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274561	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274562	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274565	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
276635	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274036	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274042	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274043	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
273049	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
273910	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274044	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
274051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274053	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274054	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274055	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274056	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
274654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
272767	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
274655	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
273069	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
273937	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
273938	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
276844	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
275251	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
275252	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
275254	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
275257	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
288943	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
289551	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
289552	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290117	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290118	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290119	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
290126	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295057	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
295058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
295218	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
293194	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
293195	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
293196	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
291334	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
291490	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
294645	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
294646	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
294691	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
293218	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
291494	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
291352	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	May 28, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
291933	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295566	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
295147	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295567	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
295733	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
295734	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
295735	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
292990	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
291238	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
291239	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294575	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
291835	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295754	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295755	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295756	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294756	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
293622	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
293623	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
296810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
294807	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294812	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
297969	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
297970	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
297971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
297972	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
293668	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
296709	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294722	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
294727	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
295309	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
295320	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
295450	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
298050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
293595	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
297203	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
297211	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
299819	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
295938	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295953	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295954	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
296663	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
298700	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
297828	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
299322	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
299323	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
297844	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
298556	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
298557	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
299747	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
300192	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
300344	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
298627	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
297020	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
296604	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
299621	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
299791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
299792	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
300351	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
296035	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
296036	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
296037	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
295921	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
299530	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
299531	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
300391	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
300392	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
300393	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
299550	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
300120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
300831	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
300832	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
298400	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
298401	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
300851	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2022		400	
299411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
299412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
300016	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
300868	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
300869	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
300870	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
300477	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
301455	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
301030	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
301031	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
301605	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
301606	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
301607	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
301608	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtbise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
301310	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
301922	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 31, 2022		400	
300448	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
299504	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
305337	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
305622	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
307771	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
305212	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305338	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
308524	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
308238	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
308972	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
307807	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
307808	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
305228	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
307693	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307695	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
307696	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
308497	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308408	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309105	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305837	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
308273	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
308274	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
308275	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
308992	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308996	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309421	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
309422	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
309436	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
305109	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
305110	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
305111	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
305125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305126	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305131	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305133	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
305134	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
305135	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
305718	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
305719	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
306428	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307317	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
306878	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
310064	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307469	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307476	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307477	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308040	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308041	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308042	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308050	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
310634	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308063	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308064	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308775	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
309644	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309645	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309646	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308646	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
309357	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
307503	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
308065	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311258	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
311283	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Holliszell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311718	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
311719	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
311841	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
311862	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311868	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311869	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
310121	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
310124	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
310273	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
310125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
310126	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
310274	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
311288	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311148	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311149	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311153	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311873	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309306	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
311889	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
307411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
307419	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
307421	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307422	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
309307	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
309308	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
310163	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307448	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
307449	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
312960	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
310350	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
311094	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
311095	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
311944	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
309941	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
312412	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
313140	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
313578	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
313441	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
314156	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314157	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314158	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
313758	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
312876	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
312877	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
313012	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
313013	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
313014	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
313613	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314179	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314204	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311601	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
312333	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
312469	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
312470	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
310890	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
313635	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
311909	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
311930	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hobitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311931	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311932	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
311933	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
312373	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
312504	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
310341	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2021		400	
315255	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
315834	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
315936	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
313238	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
313972	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
314860	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
314861	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
315143	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
313275	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
315457	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
315746	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
315761	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
315762	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
313318	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
313319	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
315783	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
315800	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
313920	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2021		400	
315801	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Singer	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
315811	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314216	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314217	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314218	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314219	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
315388	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
318144	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
318145	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
316991	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
316992	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
314552	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
314996	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314997	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314998	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
314999	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
318332	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
316161	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		400	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
316166	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
316167	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
316168	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
318635	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 14, 2022		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
317176	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
314439	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
314453	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
317057	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
317058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
317060	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
318373	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
314475	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
314477	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bragg	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
314484	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
314485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
314486	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
317061	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
317653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Atkinson Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
317513	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
317514	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
315508	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
315669	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
315670	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
318100	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
317113	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
315671	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
317173	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
316256	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
316257	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
319440	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
319732	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
320462	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
320465	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318467	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319781	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319782	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319788	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
320098	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
320099	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		400	
320100	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		400	
320510	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
321080	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
321081	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
321082	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318942	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	April 19, 2022		400	
318510	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318521	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318522	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319805	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319810	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
319812	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
319833	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
317805	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
318405	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318406	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318411	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
316826	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
316827	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
317264	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
317265	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		400	
317267	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		400	
320439	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
320440	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
320441	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
320456	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
320457	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
318415	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
333051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
333067	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
333068	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333622	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
333349	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333352	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
333353	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
333354	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
331185	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
334794	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
332796	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
332350	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
332351	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 9, 2021		400	
333080	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333081	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
332650	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
332651	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
330641	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
330642	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
333082	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333083	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
334498	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
334502	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Blakelock	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
334505	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
334520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
331215	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333672	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333673	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333681	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
333682	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
334408	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333110	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333111	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333112	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333258	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 20, 2021		400	
331120	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
333722	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333723	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
331703	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2021		400	
334138	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
334871	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
333005	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
332848	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
339606	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
344892	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
335886	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
335888	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
341706	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
103814	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
103802	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
107299	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
107617	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
104753	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
110882	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
110799	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
111155	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
112341	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
114787	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
115137	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		400	
115138	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
121321	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
123229	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
128152	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
128153	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
128314	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
131969	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
130034	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		200	
133968	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
134022	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
133922	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
133923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
135485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		200	
136372	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
137610	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
137061	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
139650	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
141630	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
143679	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
141520	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
145653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
142292	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
142293	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
144898	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
146400	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
152605	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
152606	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
152180	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
152134	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
156648	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		200	
162051	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
169328	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
181477	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
181530	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
181562	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
182878	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
191350	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
198033	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
206068	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
209748	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
212523	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
220837	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		200	
232623	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
236119	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
238579	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
240768	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
252768	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
258694	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
262788	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
264077	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
291431	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
301923	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
305088	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		200	
319301	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
335887	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
340915	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 9, 2022		200	
110883	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
115139	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
121322	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
123884	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
123885	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
130653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
137422	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		200	
138525	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
139345	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
145652	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
145323	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
148627	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
148758	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
159310	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
163261	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
163981	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		200	
167791	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
171872	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
173496	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
174227	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
181320	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
181478	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
182260	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
182316	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
185055	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
185464	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
192280	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
198070	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
197263	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
198024	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
198035	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
199659	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
200273	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
201168	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
201689	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
201692	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
204305	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
205481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
205217	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
217175	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
216654	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
215599	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
218188	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
236032	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
241687	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
248058	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		200	
252426	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
258491	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
263472	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2022		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
262078	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
272075	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
274394	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
290583	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
294043	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		200	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
300867	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
317880	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
320758	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
324619	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		200	
325272	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
336989	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
334518	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		200	
132813	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
134020	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		400	
135423	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2022		200	
153933	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
168393	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
173703	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
178029	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
181479	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
184825	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
186375	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
198025	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
200947	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
204304	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
210940	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
210942	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
216512	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
218185	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	August 31, 2022		200	
225249	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
228605	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
230694	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
232696	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
235206	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
244432	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
242823	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
251380	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
250746	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		400	
249748	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
254845	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
256341	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
261044	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
263819	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
264121	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		400	
264123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
277329	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
275883	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
283272	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
300614	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
303451	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
312413	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
312476	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
315428	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
316162	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		200	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
317266	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
336988	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	October 25, 2022		200	
331537	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
343184	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
134021	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		400	
204446	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	May 8, 2023		200	
210941	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
210943	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
217174	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
217644	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
223401	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
224586	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
228485	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
234781	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
239271	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
244430	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
248059	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
249260	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
256319	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
263971	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
264122	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
284059	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
290757	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	September 8, 2023		200	
293483	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
294742	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
293594	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
311524	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
330301	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
336639	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
338236	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 23, 2023		200	2% NSR to D. Jones et al.
338238	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		200	
252125	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
272072	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
272073	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
270550	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
280628	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
284190	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
283176	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
290584	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		200	
291495	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
310123	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	September 22, 2023		200	
312414	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
314920	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
317516	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		400	
317881	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
320502	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
322495	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
328432	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
332481	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
339370	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
252447	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
278697	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
292116	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
292117	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
295319	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
297986	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
301500	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	June 3, 2022		200	
304744	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
308204	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
318653	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2021		200	
318655	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
322473	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 15, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
326679	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
332667	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	July 12, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
331699	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		200	
300492	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	March 11, 2022		200	
308205	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	August 8, 2023		400	
311525	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		200	
330710	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 13, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
342163	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
291392	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		200	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
317189	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	West of Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	September 18, 2023		400	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp.
320757	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hopper Lake	April 10, 2018	March 3, 2022		400	
132351	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Tweed	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
138645	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
157418	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Newman	April 10, 2018	July 25, 2019		400	
159714	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
178658	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
197899	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
201526	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2022		400	
206937	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Lower Detour Lake	April 10, 2018	February 24, 2022		400	
253052	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	St. Laurent	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
260444	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hurtubise	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		400	
295219	SCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Sunday Lake	April 10, 2018	April 26, 2023		400	
340514	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
104461	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
122904	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
131128	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
136323	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
151100	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
173471	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
176918	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
190886	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
251066	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
262528	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
291932	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
104474	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
108727	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
119724	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
161285	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
196443	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
198441	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
208456	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
213847	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
246425	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
292951	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
291931	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
335022	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
133687	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
157066	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
188049	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
213846	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
243529	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
304614	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
319589	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
335021	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
335023	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
251065	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
273855	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
278435	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
301713	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
333653	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
275250	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Bradette	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
278436	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
136489	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLOITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
141961	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
170696	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLOITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
178859	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
186294	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
291116	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
198450	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Noseworthy	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
200681	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	Hoblitzell	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	
253621	BCMC	DETOUR GOLD CORPORATION 100%	HOBLOITZELL	April 10, 2018	August 10, 2019		200	

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
P549855	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549856	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549857	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549858	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549859	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549860	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549861	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549862	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549863	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549864	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549865	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549866	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549867	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P609948	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P609949	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P609950	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P609951	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		April 30, 2030			
P549868	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031	501.624		
P549869	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549870	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549871	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549872	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549873	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549874	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549875	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549876	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549877	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549878	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549879	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549880	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549881	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549882	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549883	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549884	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549885	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549886	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549887	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549888	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549889	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549890	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P549891	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576730	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576731	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576732	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576733	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576734	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P576735	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553663	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553664	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553665	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553666	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553667	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553668	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553669	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553670	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553740	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031	487.310		
P553741	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553742	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553743	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553744	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553745	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553746	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553747	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553748	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553749	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553750	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553751	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553752	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553753	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553754	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553755	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553756	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553757	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553758	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
P553759	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Sunday Lake		December 31, 2031			
CLM484	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	W of Sunday Lake, Hopper Lake		June 30, 2033	137.528		
CLM491	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		June 30, 2033	274.387		
CLM485	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	W of Sunday Lake, Sunday Lake		November 30, 2033	4562.944		Claim 1154730, 2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
CLM497	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		October 31, 2034	1792.772		Claims 1133206 to 1133209 incl. and 1160141 to 1160144 incl. subject to 2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
CLM498	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		October 31, 2034	1361.960		Claim 1213438 subject to 2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp, Claims 3016449 to 3016451 Free & Clear
CLM506	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	West of Sunday Lake		February 28, 2035	385.966		Claims 1208318, 1208321, 1212940 & 1212941 subject to 2% NSR to Franco Nevada
P1090117	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	Lower Detour Lake		March 31, 2035	63.668		
CLM499	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	West of Sunday Lake		March 31, 2035	1468.549		Claims 1133200 to 1133205 incl., 1158819, 1158820, 1189908, 1189624, 1189626, 1189631, 1189904 to 1189906 incl., 1218759 subject to 2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% to Goldcorp. Claims 4254627 to 4254630 Free & Clear
ML 108339(SRO)**	Lease	Detour Gold Corporation	West of Sunday Lake		July 31, 2032	N/A	N/A	
2329554	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	55.440	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329555	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	55.440	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329556	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	7.300	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329557	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	7.310	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329558	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	41.060	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329559	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	31.190	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329560	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	3.730	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329561	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	28.390	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329562	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	28.510	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329563	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	49.370	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329564	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	49.710	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329565	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	49.990	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329566	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	3.960	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329567	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	28.910	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329568	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	28.940	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329569	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	29.120	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329570	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	25.480	1625	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329571	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	August 28, 2019	9.680	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329572	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	May 4, 2019	12.190	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp
2329573	CDC	Detour Gold Corporation	Massicotte	February 6, 2012	May 4, 2019	3.110	650	2% NSR to Franco Nevada & 1% Goldcorp

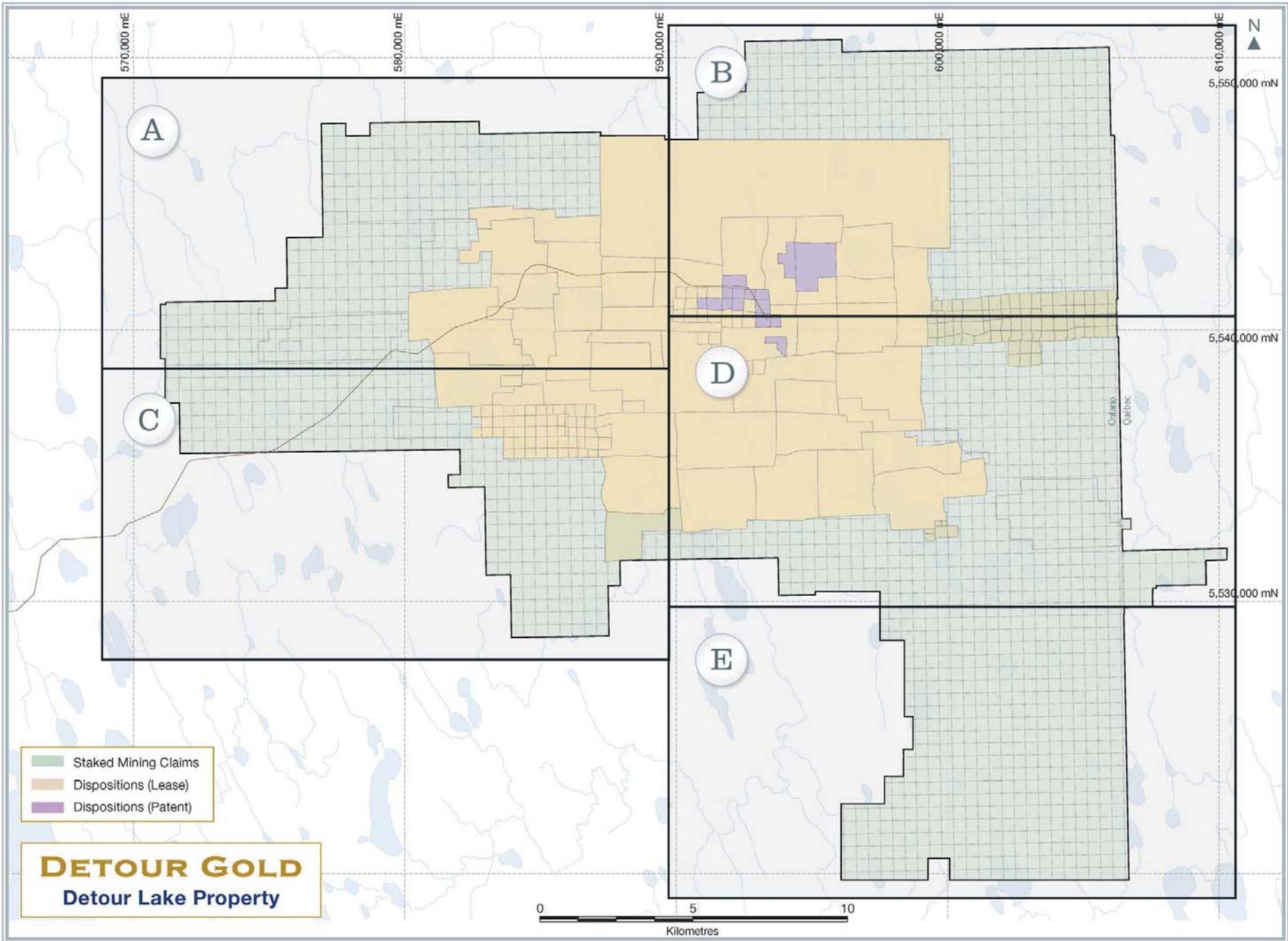
Note
 Ontario Leasehold Lands Mining Leases are now the primary form of Crown grant for mining purposes. Leases are issued for either 10-year or 21-year terms. Rent is applied to mining leases.

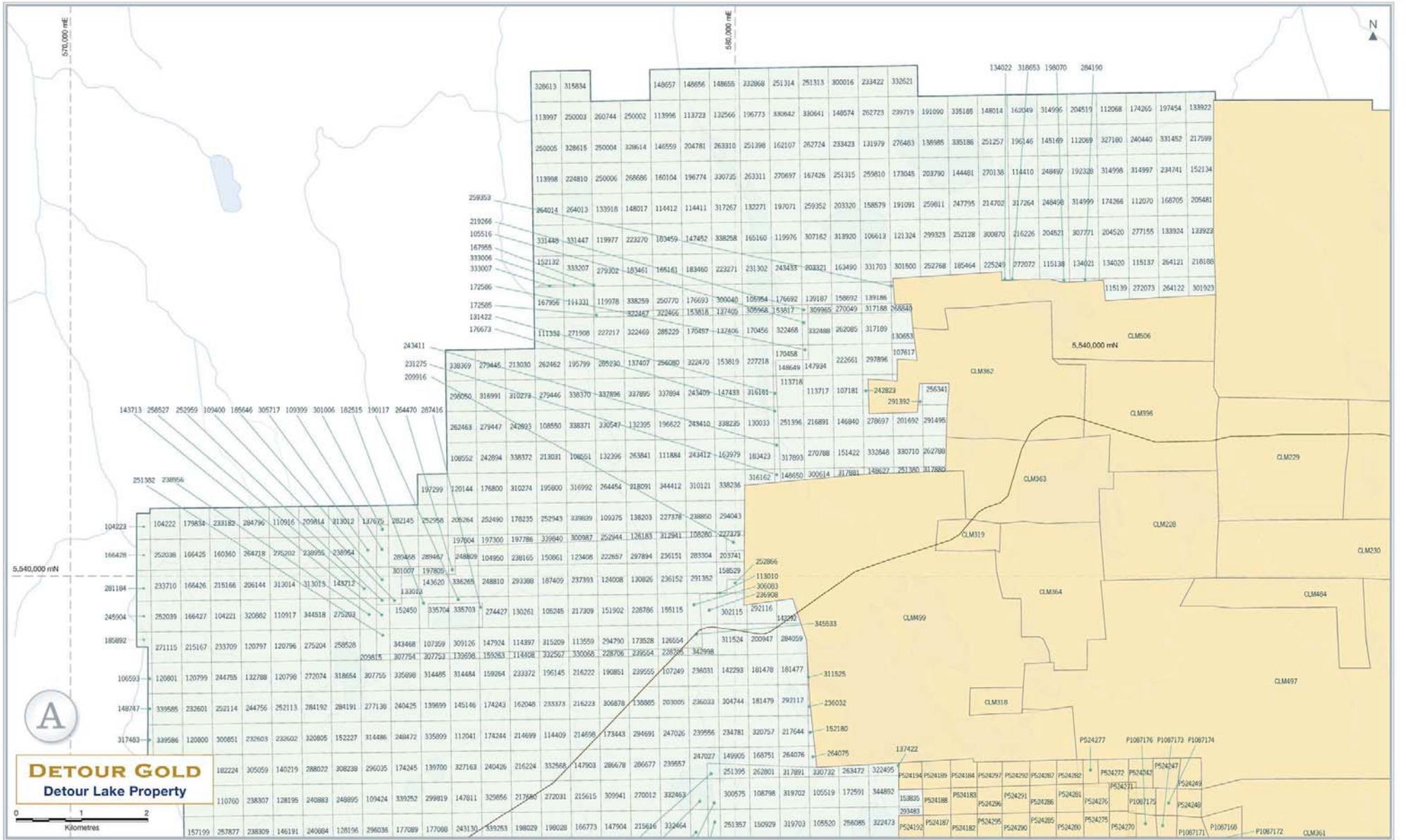
Ontario Patented Lands Freehold patented mining lands are lands originally granted for mining purposes, or mining rights that were severed from the surface rights after their original grant. Patented mining lands are liable to mining land tax.

Title Number	Type	Ownership	Township/Area	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Area (Ha)	Work Required	NSR/NPI
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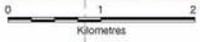
* Mining Lease Renewal Pending

** Surface Rights Only Mining Lease 109339 issued for the surface rights of CLM's 362, 363 & 364. Total area encompassed by surface rights mining lease is 738.3402 Hectares adjusted for surface rights reservations





DETOUR GOLD
Detour Lake Property



A

B

DETOUR GOLD Detour Lake Property



500,000 mE

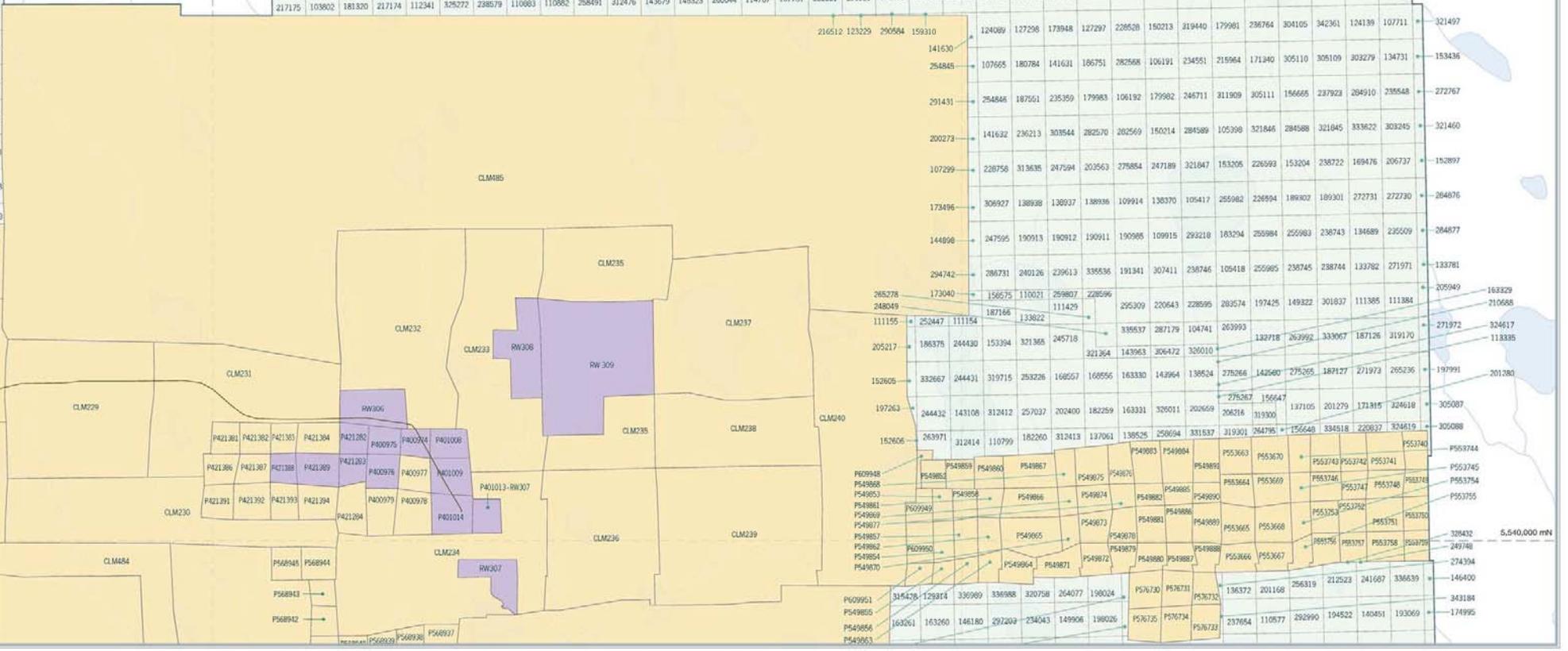
600,000 mE

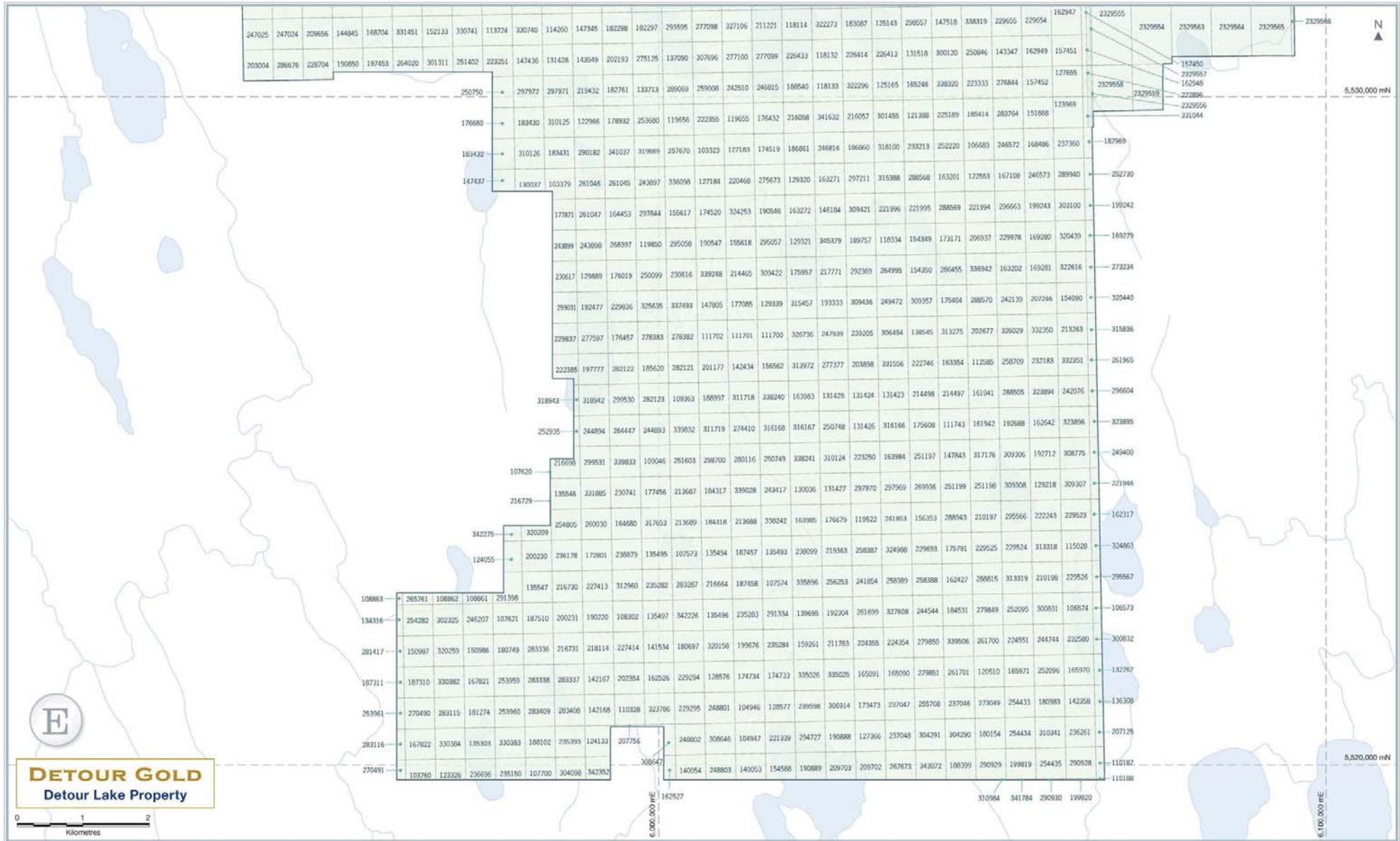


5,560,000 mN

228806 127456 294812 144990 229413 210384 174163 192130

139506	127457	314216	335105	295450	210401	335705	107910	125361	256143	218740	107909	292925	267703	237073	334476	136540	334475	150530	322027	198662	198661	133457	233245	289341	289340	303006	310390	141074	110197				
144952	144951	191477	203631	192193	240812	204248	201527	201526	311601	182058	142878	267704	237074	292926	255880	334477	275222	322028	333419	333418	253839	149389	289342	233246	178657	273069	141092	207155	187835				
139507	144953	314218	314217	229431	229430	229429	304847	201528	125362	237489	237488	208427	304315	237075	311841	209257	255881	322029	265921	185787	272557	133458	318145	178658	318144	178191	299504	205079	132972				
270515	187336	181298	181297	167842	386796	314219	228807	139632	314881	174180	343993	237490	218741	264655	270404	187225	290557	216485	220800	112292	136550	347482	295210	138744	247481	286589	133459	185449	149390	178192	188996	109332	244872
237254	181319	135344	253992	236723	275913	137243	275146	209777	293622	305681	305680	230754	260042	164693	270405	290561	187226	253839	248013	248012	203970	127296	138745	307317	191271	247483	196739	216856	283926	188116	107710	124137	196139
237255	103801	330439	151756	275928	157318	305228	275147	293623	143678	209778	202462	260043	331892	278029	181169	290562	161707	270406	145256	184140	224041	286591	138746	104688	286590	127296	239477	162144	304104	235914	283928	283927	235913
217175	105802	181320	217174	112341	325272	238579	110883	110882	258491	312476	143679	145323	260044	114787	167731	330301	290563	342163	230694	239271	327306	104689	295219	307318	304505	106740	239478	148802	124138	235915	342360	236763	310890





247025	247024	209656	144845	168704	331451	152133	330741	113724	330740	114250	147345	182298	182297	293595	277098	327106	211221	118114	322273	183087	125143	296557	147518	338319	229655	229654	162947	2329505	2329554	2329563	2329564	2329565	2329566																																														
203004	286676	229704	190890	197453	264020	301311	251402	223251	147436	131428	143549	202193	275125	137090	307696	277100	277099	226433	118132	328414	226413	131518	300120	250846	143347	162949	157451	127655	157450	2329557	162948	222896	2329558	2329559	2329560	2329561	2329562	2329563	2329564	2329565	2329566																																						
250750	297972	297971	219432	182761	133713	280609	259006	242510	246815	180540	118133	322296	125165	185046	388520	223333	276844	157452	123969	187969	252730	192242	169279	273234	320440	315836	261965	296604	323895	249400	221946	162317	324863	295667	106573	300832	132767	136308	207125	110182	110188																																						
176680	183430	310125	122966	178932	253600	119656	222855	119655	176432	216058	341632	216057	301455	121388	225189	185414	283764	151868	177871	261047	164453	297844	155617	174520	324253	190546	163272	146184	309421	221996	221995	288569	221994	296663	199243	303100	187969	252730	192242	169279	273234	320440	315836	261965	296604	323895	249400	221946	162317	324863	295667	106573	300832	132767	136308	207125	110182	110188																					
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