

Cree Mineral Exploration Board

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

&

ACTION PLAN 2021-2022

Submitted to:

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES, QUEBEC

(QUEBEC MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES)

And

CREE NATION GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC

Youcef Larbi,

Marlene MacKinnon,

Wemindji 2021

CREE MINERAL EXPLORATION BOARD

Directors:

Reggie Mark, President

Sam Bosum

Mark Wadden

Anthony MacLeod



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The **Cree Mineral Exploration Board** (the CMEB, the Board) was formed pursuant to Chapter 5 of the Agreement entitled *Agreement concerning a New Relationship between le Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Quebec* (the Agreement). Its functions are aimed at developing and enhancing mineral exploration in Eeyou Istchee (the Cree Territory). To achieve this, it will benefit from a minimum annual budget of \$300,000 per year provided by the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MERN).

The CMEB head office was opened in Wemindji in March 2003 and a sub-office was opened in Mistissini in 2005. The activities of the CMEB are oriented towards mineral resource exploration in Eeyou Istchee in a context of sustainable economic development.

The executives and directors of the CMEB are submitting this yearly activity report describing the CMEB and detailing its activities and projects for the fiscal year April 2020 to March 2021. This report is prepared in accordance with Section 7 of the *Agreement concerning Mineral Resources Development in the James Bay Cree Territory*, and in accordance with section 6.4 of the Quebec Mineral Exploration Assistance Program (QMEAP) framework provided as per Schedule 1 of the Agreement. The report includes the following areas of activity: awareness and promotion, training, job opportunities and assistance, prospecting, autonomous prospectors and developing entrepreneurship.

## 2. BACKGROUND

Chapter 5 of the Agreement entitled *Agreement concerning a New Relationship between le Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Quebec* concerns mining. In particular, referring to Section 5.3:

*Quebec will promote and facilitate the participation of the James Bay Crees in mineral exploration activities in the Territory. In particular, Quebec and the Crees will set up before April 1st, 2002 a Mineral Exploration Board which will be largely composed of Cree representatives but with some representation by Quebec.*

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board was duly set up in accordance with that section of the Agreement. The remainder of Section 5.3 specifies the purpose of the Board and the financial terms:

*This Board benefits as of the 2001-02 Financial Year from the available regular program funding of Quebec for such purposes presently set at three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) per Financial Year. The main purposes of this Mineral Exploration Board will be to:*

- a) Assist the Crees in accessing mineral exploration opportunities;*
- b) Facilitate the development of mineral exploration activities by Cree Enterprises;*
- c) Facilitate and encourage the access by the Crees and Cree Enterprises to regular Quebec program funding and other encouragements for mineral exploration activities;*
- d) Act as an entry mechanism for offers of services by Crees and Cree Enterprises in the field of mineral exploration.*

On March 22nd 2002, the Cree Nation Government (CNG) (at that time the Cree Regional Authority), the Quebec Government and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board signed an additional and specific Agreement entitled *Agreement concerning Mineral Resources Development in the James Bay Region*. Section 6 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development states the obligations of the CNG as, (among others), to:

*Cover CMEB administrative expenses from its operating budget may include among others rent and office expenses, accounting and audit fees, the transportation and travel expenses of CNG representatives for meetings of the board of directors of the CMEB.*

## 3. THE MISSION OF THE BOARD

Shortly after the Board became operational in the fall of 2002, a five year work plan was developed and adopted by the Board. This was the plan submitted to the MERN for the 2002-03 funding of the CMEB. Activities of the Board address the following five programs:

### Awareness and Promotion

The CMEB works with local schools to develop a program with the students based on Eeyou Istchee geology. This can be expanded in the future to include other schools under the jurisdiction of the Cree School Board. We also work with other Cree organizations involved in the various fields of the mining industry to raise awareness and promotion, and to inform people about mining activities in Cree Territory. It is also the intention of the Board to attend economic development related conferences and seminars at the Cree level to enhance awareness and promotion of the industry.

### Training and Job Assistance

The Board works very closely with Cree Human Resources Development (CHRD) - Territorial Programs sector to examine various ways of approaching training and job assistance to benefit the Cree population

in general. It is our understanding that the MERN will be involved in assisting us in approaching the different mining companies in the territory about possible job opportunities for Crees. The Board will also be working with the local entities embarking on training programs in the mining sector.

#### Assistance to Prospectors

The geologists of the Board provide technical assistance whenever required by a Cree prospector. The Chief Geologist will also be developing basic prospectors training packages at the local levels to increase the number of prospectors active in the territory. It is the objective of the Board to make this assistance a priority for the future activities of licensed Cree prospectors.

#### Project Development and Entrepreneur's Assistance

Due to the volume of financial requests from this sector, the Board developed a system whereby requests and submissions have to be received by a particular date to be considered for funding. The other sector of interest is that of joint ventures between Crees and non-Crees on exploration projects. The CMEB will continue funding similar viable projects.

#### Geosciences Expertise and Technical Assistance

The Board continues to maintain its database on mineral exploration activities in Eeyou Istchee. This information is available when required by Cree entities and individuals. We also want to be in a position to respond technically to any environmental concerns that may arise as a result of a particular project.

### **4. ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD 2020-2021**

The activities summarized in this section include:

1. Meetings and resolutions;
2. 2020-2021 work plan (Reminder);
3. Awareness and promotion;
4. Training and job assistance;
5. Field projects with training;
6. Prospector assistance;
7. Project development and entrepreneur assistance;
8. New projects;
9. Geosciences;
10. Collaborations;
11. Public services and interventions.

#### **4.1 MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS 2020-2021**

The following resolutions were adopted by the executives and directors during CMEB meetings held from April 2020 to March 2021.

DATE	RESOLUTION	SUBJECT
May 27, 2020  By telephone conference	2021-01	<p>On a motion duly made by Reggie Mark and seconded by Sam Bosum it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-01:</p> <p>the Directors reviewed the draft minutes of the Board's telephone conference held on March 12, 2020 (hereafter referred to as: «Minute»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Minute;</p> <p>the Corporate Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-02	<p>On a motion duly made by Sam Bosum and seconded by Mark Wadden it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-02:</p> <p>the Directors adopted Resolution 1920-27 approving an amount of \$15,000 for transportation cost of the Cree delegation to attend the 2020 Nunavik Mining Workshop (hereafter: «Workshop»);</p> <p>due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation the Workshop was cancelled;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby rescinds Resolution 1920-27;</p> <p>the Corporate Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-03	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-03:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « Individual Prospector, Larry Desgagné, Brongniart Moly Gold 2020 exploration project, March 28, 2020 and revised budget » (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of TEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY DOLLARS (\$10,870);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Larry Desgagné;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-04	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-04:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « Individual Prospector, Larry Desgagné, Trenholme 2020 exploration project, March 28, 2020 and revised budget » (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of TEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS (\$10,720);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Larry Desgagné;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-05	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-05:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Individual Prospector, Marc Bouchard, Fantonest 2020 exploration project, May 11, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the Individual Prospector has a joint venture with Mr. Gilbert Lamothe and the amount requested for funding is 50% of the total cost (\$16,000) of the project contemplated in the Proposal.</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$8,000);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-06	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Sam Bousum it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-06:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «The CMEB Prospecting Course Proposal, May 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$40,000)</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>



<p>August 12, 2020</p> <p>By video / telephone conference</p>	2021-07	<p>On a motion duly made by Reggie Mark and seconded by Sam Bosum it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-07:</p> <p>the Directors reviewed the draft minutes of the Board's telephone conference held on May 27, 2020 (hereafter referred to as: «Minutes»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Minutes;</p> <p>the Corporate Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-08	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Sam R. Bosum it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-08:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following document: «Cree Mineral Exploration Board, draft Financial Statements, March 31, 2020» (hereafter referred to as: «Audited Financial Statements 2019-2020»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Audited Financial Statements 2019-2020;</p> <p>the President, Mr. Reggie Mark and Mr. Mark Wadden be and are hereby authorized to sign the Audited Financial Statements 2019-2020 on behalf of the Corporation.</p>
	2021-09	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-09:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Individual Prospector, Thomas Blackned, KM322 Prospecting Project, June 23, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of ELEVEN THOUSAND AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$11,300);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with the proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-10	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-10:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Individual Prospector, Rock A. Sheshamush, Cinii Exploration Project, July 27, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of TWELVE THOUSAND AND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$12,800);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with the proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-11	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-11:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Individual Prospector, Robert Ratt, Polaris West Lake Project, July 17, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of NINE THOUSAND AND FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$9,400);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with the proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-12	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-12:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « Individual Prospector, Neil Wapachee Kaanemgskashist Exploration Project Phase 3, Km 346 Route du Nord Project, August 5, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of SIX THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$6,600);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with the proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-13	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-13:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « Individual Prospector, Dennis Moar, Mantuwataw Exploration Project, August 5, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»);</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of SIX THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$6,700);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with the proponent;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-14	<p>On a motion duly made by Anthony MacLeod and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-14:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « SD Mines Inc., Phase III Kaupapiskau, July 24, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement 75% of the amount requested in the Proposal (\$40,650) is admissible for funding, which consists into an amount of \$30,488;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of THIRTY THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT DOLLARS (\$30,488);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with SD Mines Inc.;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
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	2021-15	<p>On a motion duly made by Anthony MacLeod and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-15:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: « SD Mines Inc., Nemaska Lake, July 24, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019-2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement 75% of the amount requested in the Proposal (\$90,100) is admissible for funding, which consists into an amount of \$60,000;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000) subject to the final approval of the proposal's budget by the Chief Geologist/Director General;</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with SD Mines Inc.;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
<p>November 20, 2020</p> <p>By video / telephone conference</p>	2021-16	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Sam R. Bosum it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-16:</p> <p>the Directors reviewed the draft minutes of the Board's telephone conference held on August 12, 2020 (hereafter referred to as: «Minutes»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Minutes;</p> <p>the Corporate Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-18	<p>On a motion duly made by Sam R. Bosum and seconded by Reggie Mark, it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-18:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following document entitled: «Proposal for funding the Cree Mineral Exploration Board Financial Year 2021–2022, dated November 20, 2020» (hereafter referred to as: «CMEB 2021–2022 Operation Budget»)</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the CMEB 2021–2022 Operation Budget and its submission to the Cree Nation Government;</p> <p>the President and the Corporate Secretary be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present resolution.</p>
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2021-19	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-19:</p> <p>the following Individual Prospector Agreements submitted for ratification have been reviewed by the Directors (hereafter collectively referred to as: «Agreements 2020-15 to 18»)</p> <table><tr><th>Agreement</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>Agreement 2020-15, Kenny Wapachee, Trapline M-13 Project Phase 4</td><td>\$8,300</td></tr><tr><td>Agreement 2020-16, Priscilla Spencer &amp; Elvis Weanicappo – Trapline VC33 Exploration Project Phase 1</td><td>\$8,300</td></tr><tr><td>Agreement 2020-17, Edward Georgekish – VC26 Transtaïga Exploration Project</td><td>\$9,100</td></tr><tr><td>Agreement 2020-18, Norman Grant – Nottawa River Exploration Project</td><td>\$6,700</td></tr><tr><td><b>TOTAL</b></td><td><b>\$32,400</b></td></tr></table> <p>the Agreements 2020-15 to 18 are admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019–2022 and Section 10.5 of its Appendix 2 ;</p> <p>the Corporation has adopted resolution 1718-14 approving a policy entitled: «Chief Geologist/Director General’s Spending Authority» to a maximum amount of \$10,000»;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby ratifies Agreements 2020-15 to 18 for the corresponding amount referred to herein;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>	Agreement	Amount	Agreement 2020-15, Kenny Wapachee, Trapline M-13 Project Phase 4	\$8,300	Agreement 2020-16, Priscilla Spencer & Elvis Weanicappo – Trapline VC33 Exploration Project Phase 1	\$8,300	Agreement 2020-17, Edward Georgekish – VC26 Transtaïga Exploration Project	\$9,100	Agreement 2020-18, Norman Grant – Nottawa River Exploration Project	\$6,700	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,400</b>
Agreement	Amount												
Agreement 2020-15, Kenny Wapachee, Trapline M-13 Project Phase 4	\$8,300												
Agreement 2020-16, Priscilla Spencer & Elvis Weanicappo – Trapline VC33 Exploration Project Phase 1	\$8,300												
Agreement 2020-17, Edward Georgekish – VC26 Transtaïga Exploration Project	\$9,100												
Agreement 2020-18, Norman Grant – Nottawa River Exploration Project	\$6,700												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,400</b>												

	2021-20	<p>On a motion duly made by Reggie Mark and seconded by Mark Wadden it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-20:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Nimsken Corporation Inc., Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2020–2021 Barlow Cuvier Extension Project- NTS Area 32G15 – Category 1 Land, November 11, 2020» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019–2022 and Section 10.3 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the total amount of the Proposal is \$81,000 and in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of the Agreement, the maximum amount admissible for funding consists into 75% of admissible expenditures, up to the maximum amount of \$70,000;</p> <p>the Proposal is foreseen to be carried out on Category 1 Lands of Oujé-Bougoumou and is the continuity of the Nimsken Exploration's project previously approved by the Corporation by Resolution 1920-18 and for which the resolution from the Cree First Nation of Oujé-Bougoumou dated February 17, 2020, authorizing exploration works on Oujé-Bougoumou's Category 1 lands is attached as Schedule D to the funding agreement #2020-01 and for which the project area of the Proposal remains substantially similar;</p> <p>Mr. Sam R. Bosum has filed in the record of the Corporation a continuing declaration of interest with respect to the Proponent and accordingly, abstained himself from voting and participating into the deliberation of the present Resolution;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of SIXTY THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS (\$60,750);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Nimsken Corporation;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
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February 10, 2021  By video / telephone conference	2021-21	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-21:</p> <p>the Directors reviewed the draft minutes of the Board's Video/telephone conference held on November 20, 2020 (hereafter referred to as: «Minutes»);</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Minutes;</p> <p>the Corporate Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
	2021-22	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-22:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Nimsken Corporation Inc., Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2021 Barlow East Gold Showing Project- NTS Area 32G15, January 20, 2021» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019–2022 and Section 10.3 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the total amount of the Proposal is \$26,985 and in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of the Agreement, the maximum amount admissible for funding consists into 75% of admissible expenditures, up to the maximum amount of \$70,000;</p> <p>Mr. Sam R. Bosum has filed in the record of the Corporation a continuing declaration of interest with respect to the Proponent and accordingly, abstained himself from voting and participating into the deliberation of the present Resolution;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of TWENTY THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE DOLLARS (\$20,239);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Nimsken Corporation;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>

	2021-23	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-23:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Nimsken Corporation Inc., Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2021 Opawica Project- NTS Area 32G07, January 22, 2021» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019–2022 and Section 10.3 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the total amount of the Proposal is \$25,600 and in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of the Agreement, the maximum amount admissible for funding consists into 75% of admissible expenditures, up to the maximum amount of \$70,000;</p> <p>Mr. Sam R. Bosum has filed in the record of the Corporation a continuing declaration of interest with respect to the Proponent and accordingly, abstained himself from voting and participating into the deliberation of the present Resolution;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of NINETEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$19,200);</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Nimsken Corporation;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
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	2021-24	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Reggie Mark it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-24:</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents entitled: «Nimsken Corporation Inc., Proposal for a Regional Detailed Geological &amp; Geophysical Compilation Centred on Barlow and Rush Lakes Area 32G/15, dated February 8, 2021» (hereinafter referred to as the: «Proposal»)</p> <p>the Proposal is admissible for funding in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1 of the Agreement on Mineral Resources Development in the Eeyou Istchee - James Bay Territory 2019–2022 and Section 10.3 of its Appendix 2 (hereinafter referred to as the: «Agreement»);</p> <p>the total amount of the Proposal is \$30,000 and in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of the Agreement, the maximum amount admissible for funding consists into 75% of admissible expenditures, up to the maximum amount of \$70,000;</p> <p>the Proposal has a for the Corporation a regional interest which will enhance the geological knowledge of the area contemplated, the Corporation shall assume directly from its operation budget an amount of \$7,500, consisting into the remaining 25% of the total proposal's costs;</p> <p>Mr. Sam R. Bosum has filed in the record of the Corporation a continuing declaration of interest with respect to the Proponent and accordingly, abstained himself from voting and participating into the deliberation of the present Resolution;</p> <p>the Board of Directors hereby approves the Proposal for the maximum amount of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$30,000);</p> <p>for accounting purposes, an amount of \$22,500 be paid from the MERN funding under the Agreement and the balance of \$7,500 be paid from the Corporation's operation budget;</p> <p>the Corporation shall enter into a funding agreement with Nimsken Corporation;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
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	2021-25	<p>On a motion duly made by Mark Wadden and seconded by Sam R. Bosum, it was resolved that the meeting adopts Resolution 2021-25</p> <p>the Board of Directors has reviewed the following documents: «Guidelines concerning the delivery of the Mining 101 course in Eeyou Istchee» and «MINING 101, Mineral Exploration, Rock and Mineral Recognition Environment and Mineral Business» (hereafter collectively referred to as: «Mining 101 Guidelines»;</p> <p>The Board of Directors hereby approves the Mining 101 Guidelines;</p> <p>the President, the Corporate Secretary and the Chief Geologist/Director General be and are hereby authorized to do all things deemed necessary to give effect to the present Resolution.</p>
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#### **4.2 WORK PLAN 2020-2021 (REMINDER)**

Since The beginning of CMEB activities on 2003, the mining industry is on an increasing trend. This last year we observed a major decrease in investment and exploration projects. CMEB has to face the new mining situation in Eeyou Istchee. The priority is the application of the five programs of the Cree Mineral Exploration Board as submitted to the Cree Nation Government and the MERN. This includes the creation of projects with low expenses usually handled by prospectors, the preparation of training programs and the creation of job opportunities within the exploration companies and mines in Eeyou Istchee; to keep informing the communities about mining activities on their traplines on a regular basis; establishing communication and networking between the tallyman and the local authority and the mining industry, and helping Cree prospectors and companies develop exploration projects. The CMEB will participate in improving the environmental aspect related to mining impacts and encourage environmentally safe mining activities; and will participate actively in the Plan Nord planning. The Crees want to develop mining in the context of Eeyou Istchee sustainable development; this has to be done appropriately to protect the environment and wildlife (The former Grand Chief Matthew Coon Come, Quebec Exploration Conference). In the same subject the CMEB's president Reggie Mark insists on the sustainable character of CMEB. The board members believe that we have to keep undertaking the best practices to succeed in Exploration projects realization. We are improving our proper communication tools and insisting on consultation from the very beginning. The process will benefit all parties concerned and a mutual understanding will lead to sustainable development.

##### **Programs Development**

- The CMEB has as objective to train a number of prospectors in each community. These prospectors will be the go-to people for the community in terms of “what happens in mining exploration in the territories and in other places”. We will conduct the minerals prospecting courses in the summer 2019. We will strengthen the knowledge of the new prospectors and guide the Tallyman-Prospectors on the field.
- As follow up to our prospectors program, the CMEB will organize four weeks of update training with our graduate prospectors this summer 2019, in the communities.
- Workshop (mining 101) for entrepreneurs in mining industry. This program helps Crees seeking opportunities in the mining industry to learn about running private companies in mining services and establishing agreements.
- Continue collaborating with the CTA in Recognizing Metal Mineralization training for tallymen and trappers. The CTA is the most important CMEB's partner.
- Continue collaborating with MERN in exchanging data and visiting the MERN mapping camps with the CMEB trainees. This improves the students' knowledge considerably. Many thanks to the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
- Cree-Quebec mining table. CMEB's will suggest strongly that the MERN will put the CMEB website link as a reference for the mining and exploration industry. This will facilitate the communication and facilitate the information to the tally-persons and the chiefs.
- Upgrading Training in Mineral Resources and Environment built in collaboration with the CHRD, NISKAMOON, CSB and CEGEPs. This is a technical level training program and the trainees are full time students or are on student summer jobs. The program in environmental sciences started in 2011 with the collaboration of the CMEB, NISKAMOON, CSB and CÉGEP de St-Félicien.
- AEC geology technology built in collaboration with the CHRD, CMEB and CÉGEP de St-Félicien. This is a technical program. The students are full time and are on internships during the summer. The Geology Technology program started in 2017 with the collaboration of the CMEB, CHRD and le CÉGEP de St-Félicien at Chibougamau and received another cohort in the winter 2019.
- Two days open doors to keep prospectors up-to-date on new technology. This workshop will keep our prospectors in touch with the mining activities and with the new techniques and/or equipment. We offer this activity in all communities.
- Sponsoring of university graduate Cree students in the field of mineral resources, geology and environment.
- Continue creating and updating new geo-touristic and geo-trapline maps.

- Traplines/Tallyperson Interactive Map for the needs of exploration companies. The map contains layers: 1. Google Map, 2. Traplines and number for each the trapline (ex. W23), 3. NTS 1/50 000 grid for better location, and The Cree Communities location

- Website update and creation of webpage for the Cree youth on (cmeh.org) site. This will contain educational and entertainment materiel. Organizing social media tools for the Crees (Facebook and Twitter).

#### Updating courses in Mineral Exploration

Grassroots exploration, GIS and mapping: the CMEB will carry out the training project in July 2020. This will occur in the area of Mistissini. This project will be adapted and organized for the Tally-Person and the trappers concerns for each community in Eeyou Istchee. We will meet and inform the Tallyman and the trappers about exploration activities on the land. The domain selection is based on the needs of the Crees and job opportunities in Eeyou Istchee. The field work is based on technical preparation and on data from previous geological compilation and from several known targets.

New prospecting projects are in preparation with the prospectors from Eastmain, Wemindji, Nemaska, and Mistissini with the collaboration of Sam Bosum, and Jim Macleod pioneer prospectors in Quebec.

#### Activities

- Encourage Cree and non-Cree companies to start new exploration projects.
- Organize several geology and Earth sciences activities for the Cree schools during the year visiting mines and mineral museums, and preparing la SEMAINE MINIÈRE event in April 2020 in schools in different communities.
- Encourage Cree prospectors and help them find new projects.
- Help new Cree prospectors build prospecting projects.
- Finalize and update the ongoing Cree prospector and Cree company projects.
- Geological report and update geological maps in Eeyou Istchee, summer 2020.
- Exploration activities report in Eeyou Istchee produced in November 2020.
- Improvement of the CMEB's website; create a web page to interest youth in mining and the environment before November 2020.
- Participate and be a partner in different promotion and information events. The CMEB is a faithful collaborator of Quebec Mine and "la Semaine Minière", of the Canadian Aboriginal Mining Association, several committees concerning exploration and social acceptability. le Congrès de l'exploration minière du Québec, and of Cree Mining Conference within SAENCAT annual conference (Secretariat to the Cree Nation Abitibi-Témiscamingue Economic Alliance—as major member and as a promoter).
- Build the first public Cree exploration company by the Crees for the Crees. This Company will be listed on the stock market.
- Build a Cree Investment Fund.
- For the 11th year CMEB is hosting the Rock competition.
- The CMEB continues to award academic scholarships to secondary-5 students graduating from CSB schools.

#### Awareness and Geosciences

- Information visits of information in the communities with the collaboration of the Cree School Board schools and participating in the internal events.
- Informative meeting with the trappers and tallymen in partnership with the CTA.
- Participate in science fairs in the communities and continue to do presentations in schools of Cree School Board.
- Update the guideline book for exploration companies already published on the CMEB website.
- Promote the CMEB via MERN, Cree Government, Cree Trappers Association, Société de la Baie James and the Secretariat to the Cree Nation Abitibi-Témiscamingue Economic Alliance.
- Promote Earth Sciences in class and on the field for youth in primary and secondary grades in April and May.
- Promoting geology and mineral exploration in local science and career fairs, Quebec Mine, the Canadian Aboriginal Mining Association, AEMQ Xplor, PDAC and Cree mining conference.

- Promoting Cree Exploration companies and Cree services available for mining industry
- Provide the latest news related to the Earth Sciences and Minerals Exploration on CMEB's website.
- Compile geological data from summer mapping projects and from Minerals Exploration activities such as new targets, and from agreements between the mining industry and the Crees.
- Develop a link to the CMEB website on the Cree entities, the MERN and the AEMQ websites.
- CMEB continually maintains and updates a database on mining and staking activities by companies and prospectors in Eeyou Istchee. This information will be published and updated on the CMEB website to ensure that tallymen and companies are informed.

## Conclusion

In this Work plan, we attempt to suggest to the Board a number of recommendations for pursuing its objectives with regard to Training, Job Assistance and Prospecting projects. It may be useful to recall those objectives, as set forth in the CMEB Work Plan for 2017-2020, adopted at the board meeting, on May 30th 2017,

Updating courses and job assistance shall aim at a) promoting, initiating or supporting those programs and activities to increase the skills of Cree individuals at mineral exploration, and b) providing assistance to job development and placement, including monitoring and on-the-job training programs. The desired impact is, in the short term, to train individuals to the level of accessing the immediate job market in exploration, and in the midterm, to provide ways to lead to higher education and more advanced skills in mineral or natural resources management.

These tasks include:

- the development of new or the support of existing training initiative in collaboration with Emploi-Québec or other organization certified in the field
- promote and support as much as possible training programs which may lead to higher education, in collaboration with the Cree School Board, Cree Human Resources Development department, various Colleges, or the MELS
- ensure the collaboration and the consultation of the mining industry on the design of training programs
- monitor and disseminate information about job offers and attempt to forecast job demands in collaboration with the industry; set up appropriate instances and committees for that purpose.

## Recommendations

For Training and Job Creation:

- It is imperative that more people be trained for the various job opportunities to be had from mineral exploration on Cree territory. Business partnerships with mining companies will be an important reality in the near future which is linked to the Plan Nord. The forward progress of exploration projects, especially in the Opinaca Reservoir, the Otish Mountains areas, Nemaska area and along the Trans-Taiga road, will create job opportunities for members of all Cree communities.
- Consolidate and develop prospecting, blasting and drilling courses with interested, motivated and educated young women and men;
- Encourage training in the environmental sciences;
- Organize with Cégeps and universities a program concerning mineral resources and the environment for technicians and Bachelor degrees in mineral resources and the Earth sciences.

Because of their isolation, communication with and between the communities is difficult. We have to establish a regional information network find new trainees, new prospectors and post-secondary students in all communities willing to study the Earth sciences away from home. The fibre-optic telecommunications recently installed between the communities will improve communication, facilitate training and increase the flow of information in our mineral resources domain.

For Promotion:

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board continues to successfully promote Cree land mineral resources and raises awareness in Cree communities via schools and presentations in the communities. The CMEB helps prospectors develop their expertise. Concerning the new prospectors training program; the CMEB effectively delivers this program whenever needed. With reference to awareness, it is important to inform communities and Cree organizations about mining realities and avoid false expectations. Mining companies also benefit from any information concerning the needs in the Cree Territory for environmental protection, employment, and economic development.

Finally:

It is recommended that the Cree Mineral Exploration Board:

- Develops joint ventures with mining companies on advanced projects to share exploration costs;
- Each member of Cree Mineral Exploration board will promote the services of CMEB to the Crees. The Crees need to know more about the CMEB. This will facilitate the access to all the information about mining and its related jobs in Eeyou Istchee.
- Emphasizes grassroots exploration projects from the standpoint of offering more material for exploration and exploitation, and bring new companies to Eeyou Istchee;
- Develops partnerships with the MERN resident geologists to generate new projects and new activities such as conferences and sciences activities. «la semaine minière»
- With reference to the Autonomous Prospectors Program - the CMEB is working closely with the prospectors in the development of their exploration projects by supplying knowledge in geology and business and report-writing services;
- Continues to work with the Cree School Board students and promote the Earth sciences;
- Continues to inform Cree organizations especially the Department of Commerce & Industry, and the minerals exploration companies about the activities of the CMEB;
- Advises the communities about mining investment and be part of this big business in Eeyou Istchee;
- Maintains the North-South Mineral Exploration network;
- Generates new detailed geological data in Eeyou Istchee: the CMEB collaborates with Quebec Government in mapping uncharted Cree territory. This increases the mineral potential value and improves the geological database of the territory and of northern Quebec. In addition, the CMEB collaborates with quaternary expertise organizations, such as the Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue. This allows access to data on both glacial movement and mineral dispersion. The Board will study all comprehensive proposals within the parameters of this recommendation.

#### **4.3 AWARENESS AND PROMOTION**

##### *Conferences and promotional events*

The representatives of the CMEB took part in several promotional events such as conferences and workshops. During these mining events, the CMEB presented posters and various information related to mining exploration in Eeyou Istchee, more particularly at the mining week in April 2019 and the 2019 CSB career fairs.

The CMEB conducted mineral identification activities with the Voyageur Memorial School in Mistissini in June 2019.

As usual, the Board members will take part in the annual conference of the “Canadian Aboriginal Mineral Association” (CAMA). This conference was an excellent opportunity to exchange information on mining activities and mineral exploration with other First Nations from across Canada.

At the Québec Exploration conference, organized by the MERN in November 2019, the CMEB distributed pamphlets explaining the programs and the objectives of the Corporation at its kiosk. One of the highlights of this Conference was the high interest of participants for the CMEB’s publication entitled: «Mining Activity in Eeyou Istchee Report for 2019».



The CMEB also took part in Québec's delegation at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada's conference in March 2020 in Toronto. This event remains the ideal occasion to establish business contacts and to attract investors in Eeyou Istchee.

During these mineral resources related events, many junior exploration companies active in Eeyou Istchee showed great interest in the CMEB exploration and technical training programs. These conferences were an excellent occasion to promote the mineral potential on traditional lands of Eeyou Istchee and also an opportunity to establish work links and collaboration with the industry.

The CMEB also intends to continue its advertising campaign in order to promote its programs in Cree communities by means of: Cree magazines (such as The Nation and Destination Air Creebec), various radio advertisements, as well as events which focus on sciences and careers in the Cree School Board establishments.

In order to promote interest in the mining industry in Eeyou Istchee, and inform mining companies, Cree trappers and the public at large, the CMEB is continuing upgrading the CMEB website and a Geo-Touristic Map.

#### Media promotional activity

The CMEB is seen in wide-reaching promotional media. The MERN provides promotion and a very good visibility. Some of the communication material is prepared and distributed by the MERN. The CMEB website became operational on the Internet at the end of October 2005 and its URL was sent to government agencies, mining companies and service suppliers. The CMEB plans to have its website hyperlinked to the government, the Cree Trappers Association and the Association de l'Exploration Minière du Québec website pages.

The CMEB is visible in the communities and all of Eeyou Istchee by publishing promotional information in Cree magazines and other publications (the Nation, Destination, Air Creebec, Indiana, The Prospector News, and in regional Abitibi and northern Quebec newspapers), through announcements on community radio and Eeyou TV, and at special events such as Cree science fairs and sports activities.

#### **4.4 TRAINING AND JOB ASSISTANCE**

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board is studying a way to establish infrastructures for training in all Cree communities. The objective is to offer the same normalized provincial level training in all communities. Several training programs and requests have been conducted by the CMEB to prepare people for jobs in the mineral resources domain.

The CMEB believes that education in any field starts at an early age. The Earth sciences, including geology, mineral exploration and environmental studies, have to be included in our exploration and prospecting culture and in society in general. The CMEB participates by giving presentations in schools and at scientific activities in different communities. Furthermore, the CMEB participates in prospecting training offered by different Cree organizations in the communities. The CMEB geologists teach several courses in these training programs (general geology, environment, mineralogy and mineral exploration and prospecting techniques).

The CMEB is investigating various methods of improving its Training and Job Assistance program. To this end, the Board is examining ways of developing On-the-Job training in partnership with the Government of Quebec, universities and the industry. It is also considering ways of updating and promoting training programs developed by several Cree organizations and mining companies in Eeyou Istchee. Finally, it aims to work with the Cree Human Resources Development and the Cree School Board in training and job assistance in the mining industry. The Board has developed a professional level of training in mineral resources. The CMEB staff conducted an applied training course in the field which highlighted geology, mineral exploration and the environment. This program also has as objective to motivate the

trainees to pursue studies in the mineral resources and the environment at the CEGEP and university levels. The program includes geology, mineral processing and exploration, the environment and mapping. The trainees learn about rocks, minerals, and their chemical composition.

Most of the mineral prospecting and drilling trainees in the last four years were hired by exploration companies operating in Eeyou Istchee.

## **CREES HIRED TO WORK IN EXPLORATION**

Cree workers are involved in several projects in Eeyou Istchee. There are over 120 Cree workers hired in the mining industry, and other Cree workers are independent. The independent prospectors are trained and/or funded by the CMEB and prospectors are hired by the mining industry via the CMEB.

### **TRAINING OF THE CMEB STAFF**

Ms. Josephine Natawapineskum, the CMEB head office secretary in Wemindji, has been trained on SIGEOM and other computer graphics programs and continues gaining proficiency in using computer mapping programs such as Microstation and ArcGIS. The Chief Geologist, Mr. Youcef Larbi, took courses in mineral resources. The courses are related to conferences and congresses. Ms. Marlene MacKinnon, the Mistissini office geologist, took the James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment workshop training on acquisition and dissemination of environmental and social knowledge on the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory.

## **4.5 CMEB TRAINING PROGRAM**

### **CMEB TRAINING – INITIATION TO PROSPECTING PROGRAM**

#### **PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT**

This project has as objective the training of Cree youth in prospecting techniques and categorizing outcrops on Mistissini Category 1 Land. The trainers were Marlene MacKinnon and Youcef Larbi. The prospector trainees are from Cree communities in Eeyou Istchee.

Due to COVID-19 protocols, the 2020 Prospecting program trained Cree prospectors on-loine via Zoom.

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The CMEB PROSPECTING COURSE:

- Trained fourteen Cree youths (the trainees, students) in prospecting glacial terrain;
- Trained the students in prospecting techniques;
- Identified, located and mapped boulders and outcrops.

#### **TRAINING OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the program, the students were able to:

- Read a map;
- Learn the basics of mineral prospecting techniques (geophysics, line cutting, sampling)
- Plot information on a map;
- Navigate with a GPS and a compass;
- Precisely locate features (waypoints) with a GPS;
- Learn the basics of Quaternary geology
- Recognize geomorphological features in the field;
- Identify geological features in the field;
- Identify rocks and minerals;
- Identify mineralization in the field;
- Sample soil, outcrops and boulders.

## PROGRAM OUTLINE AND SCHEDULE

### PROGRAM CONTENT

#### Introduction

Understand the work of prospecting, its challenges, its difficulties, its risks and its purposes.  
Geology, what is it? Importance of prospecting, role of the prospectors and their working methods

#### General geology

Understand the Earth, its form and composition.  
Earth history  
Earth composition

#### Minerals identification

Identify the main minerals encountered in the province of Quebec.  
Metallic-minerals identification  
Non-metallic minerals identification

#### Rock identification

Know the three main types of rocks and be able to recognize them in the field and differentiating between boulders and the outcrops.

#### Metamorphic rocks

Sedimentary rocks  
Igneous rocks

#### Rock textures and Structure

Know common forms, arrangements and internal structures of rocks.  
Faults, folds  
Veins, dykes, sills  
Pegmatitic, aplitic textures

#### Geology

Be aware of the geology of Quebec and Eeyou Istchee from the point of view of geological provinces, stratigraphic units, structural features and surface forms.  
General geology  
James Bay geology

#### Mineralization

Know the different mineralization types and processes: To be able to choose a prospecting site and to point out interesting prospecting target by knowing which type of mineralization to encounter.

#### Mineralization identification

Mineralization type

#### Map and compass

Use topographic maps, a compass and a GPS in the field.

#### Topographical maps

Air photos  
Compass  
Using topographic map and compass  
Using Global positioning system (GPS)

#### Prospecting techniques

Know various prospecting methods including direct and indirect prospecting methods and carry out documentation consultation and prospecting target evaluation.

#### Basic methods for prospecting

Geophysics, Line cutting and Sampling (rocks, soil and stream sediment)

Mapping of showings

Identification of outcrops

Boulder tracing

### **4.6 PROSPECTOR PROJECTS**

The CMEB offered financial and technical support to a prospector on the following projects. The projects are in alphabetical order of the prospectors' last names.

#### **Marc Bouchard, Fenton Est Exploration Project, AGR2020-07**

##### **Introduction**

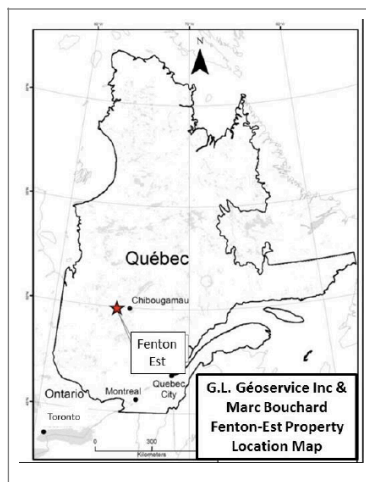
The objective of the fall 2020 exploration program on the Fenton-Est Property was to evaluate the gold potential of the property to host a gold deposit by trenching several gold showings that had been identified by prospecting and grab sampling mineralized zones along a new lumber road. Trenching was carried out with an excavator and the bedrock surface washed for systematic channel sampling and mapping. Previous grab sampling on these showings had returned significant gold assays justifying the additional effort to evaluate the grade, width and continuity of the mineralized zones. In addition, test work was done to assess the Vanadium potential of the property along a north-south traverse. The tops of gabbroic outcrops were cleared of overburden and channel samples were taken discontinuously over a length of 100 metres as a preliminary assessment.

The 2020 exploration program was kindly supported by the Cree Mineral Exploration Board.

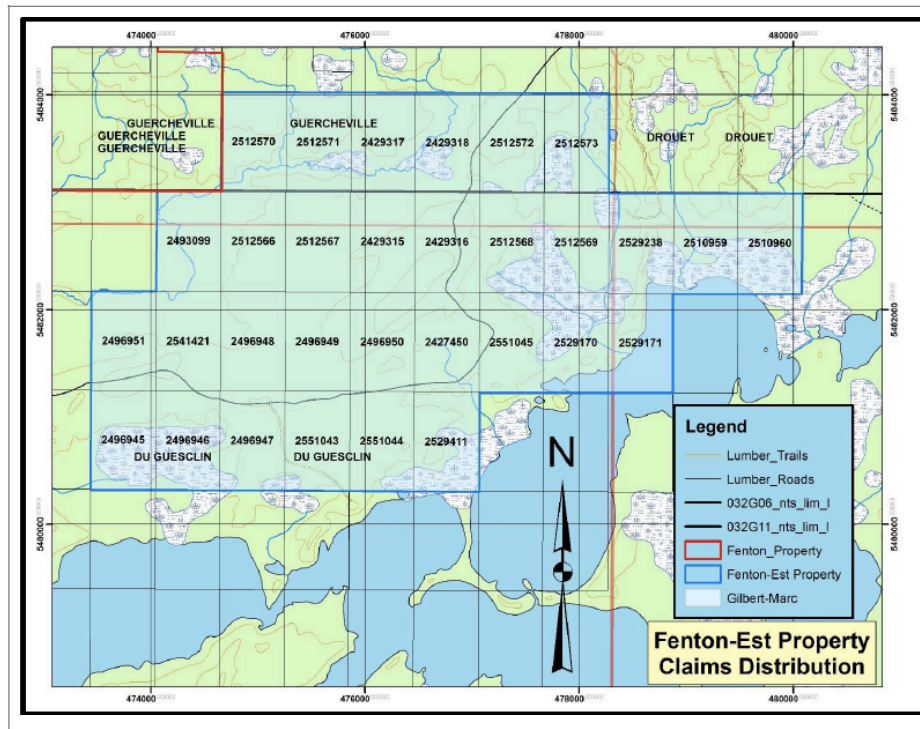
Duplicate XRF assays were also kindly financed by Table Jamésienne de Concertation Minière.

##### **Location and Access**

The Fenton-Est Property is located approximately 500 kilometres north of Montreal and 50 kilometres southwest of the town of Chapais, Québec and straddles the townships of Du Gesclin and Guercheville. A relatively new forestry road cuts through the property which makes the east-central part of the claim group readily accessible. The new showings are located along the road where new rock exposures were cleared during the road construction.



The property consists of 31 contiguous map designated claims, see Figure-2 below. All 31 claims are listed in the government claims database as “Affecté par: Terre de catégorie III”. These claims are believed to be within the area of influence of the Oujé-bougoumou First Nation. The claims cover a surface area of 1,733.56 hectares within NTS map sheet 32G06 and 32G11, and townships of Guercheville, Dugesclin and Gradis. The claim block requires a total of 37,200.00\$ in exploration expenditures to maintain the claims in good standing with associated fees totalling 2,053.75\$. A total of 2,680.00\$ in credits remain on the claim block at the date the claims database was downloaded from GESTIM web site 2020-02-17.



### Physiography and Vegetation

The Fenton-Est property is located within the Abitibi Upland physiographic region of the Canadian Shield (Bostock, 1970). Given the generally rounded, flat topped hills which characterize the area, the region is upland only by virtue of its elevation (200-500 m asl.) above the Hudson Bay Lowland and the Saint Lawrence Plains which border the upland to the south. Bedrock relief on the property is on the order of 10-20 m which is further subdued by a thin mantle of glacial till and lacustrine sediments which drape the bedrock surface.

Approximately 70% of the Property area is forested, and 30% has been harvested by logging activities. Black spruce, white spruce, and jack pine are the most common species that are harvested. Other species include; balsam fir, trembling aspen, tamarack and hardwood trees such as white birch is also present. Parts of the property were being actively lumbered during the current exploration program.

Throughout the Boreal Shield Ecoregion, forests are mixed with numerous wetlands, lakes and swamps. The drainage pattern varies widely, and as of yet no post glacial drainage pattern has emerged. With few exceptions, the main streams flow in the direction of the general slope of the land and as such, the drainage pattern is essentially radial on a province scale. Locally tributary drainages generally follow glacial landforms.

### Climate

Despite its relatively southern location at 49°30' north latitude, the Chapais-Chibougamau region is characterized by a subarctic climate. Winters are long, cold, and snowy with January-February lows of

−40°C. Summers are warm and mild, though short, with a July high of 35°C. Overall, precipitation is high for a subarctic climate, with an average annual precipitation of 96.1 centimeters and 302.0 centimeters of snow each year. Precipitation is received year-round, although the period February through April is frequently the driest.

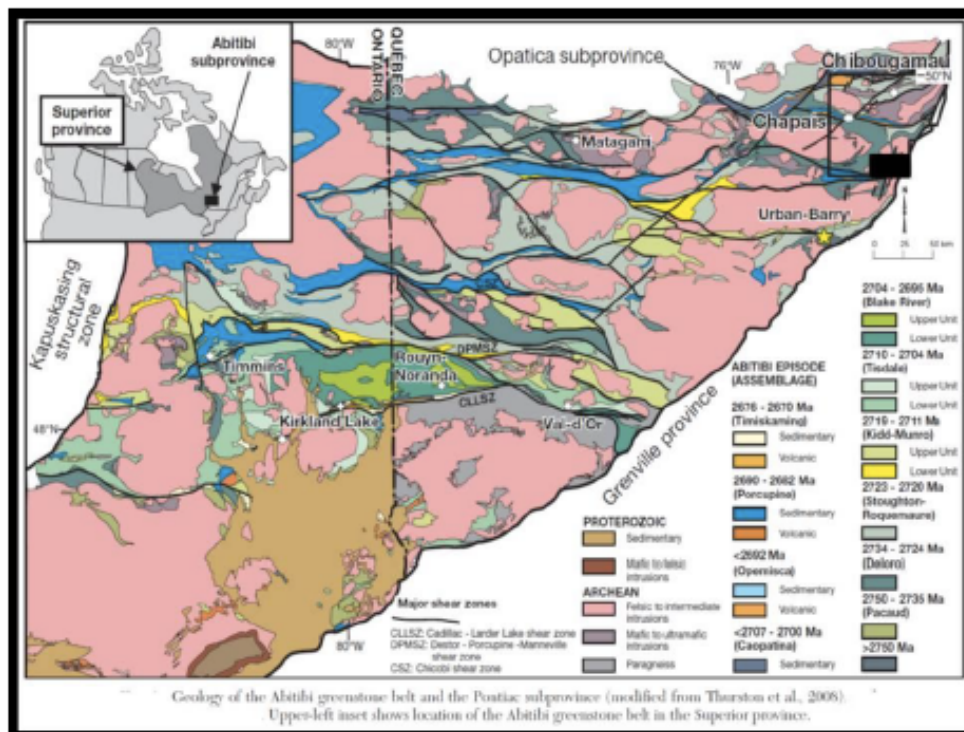
Detailed climatic data for the region can be retrieved from the following website.  
(<http://climate.weather.gc.ca>)

### Legal and Cultural

The Fenton-Est property lies within the traditional lands of the Cree Eeyou Istchee James Bay region. More specifically some of the claims lie within Category III lands as specified in the GESTIM claims database. These are believed to be within the First Nation of Oujé-Bougoumou jurisdiction. Category three lands are governed by both Québec and First Nation governments.

### Previous Work

A limited list of assessment work reports from Ministère de l'Énergie et Ressources Naturel's EXAMIN database that refers to the Fenton-Est property and proximal area can be found in the reference section of this report. Although mineral exploration started in the early thirties in the area, activity was limited due to the remoteness of the Chibougamau - Lac à Eau Jaune region. In the early fifties' exploration activity increased after the construction of the first mine in Chibougamau and railway and road to service the mine. After a lengthy hiatus, exploration activity increased again after a large airborne geophysical survey was completed over the area in the early eighties for base metal deposits.

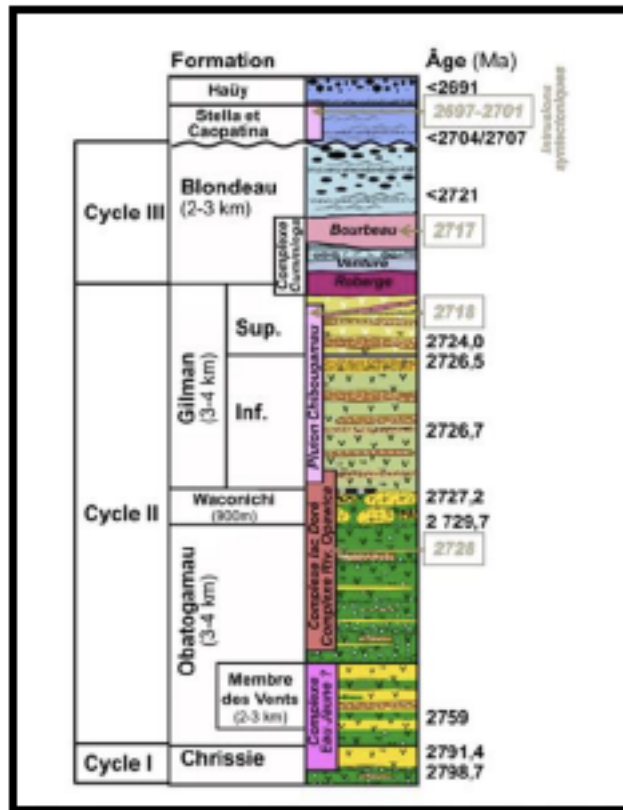


### Exploration Programme

The 2020 Exploration Program was initiated during late summer when personnel and equipment were mobilized to the property from Chapais. The work permit for the work site was prepared by Nicolas Lemieux.

The stripping and sampling operations were planned by Gilbert Lamothe and Marc Bouchard and the field work was led by Marc Bouchard. A Caterpillar excavator from Chapais was contracted to clear the

overburden and Marc Bouchard washed the outcrop and carried out the channel sampling. The author mapped the trench on an orthophoto base map prepared by Marc Bouchard, DroneNord of Chapais.



*Stratigraphic Column Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greestone Belt from Faure, S. 2012 modified from Leclerc, F. 2011*

### General Geology

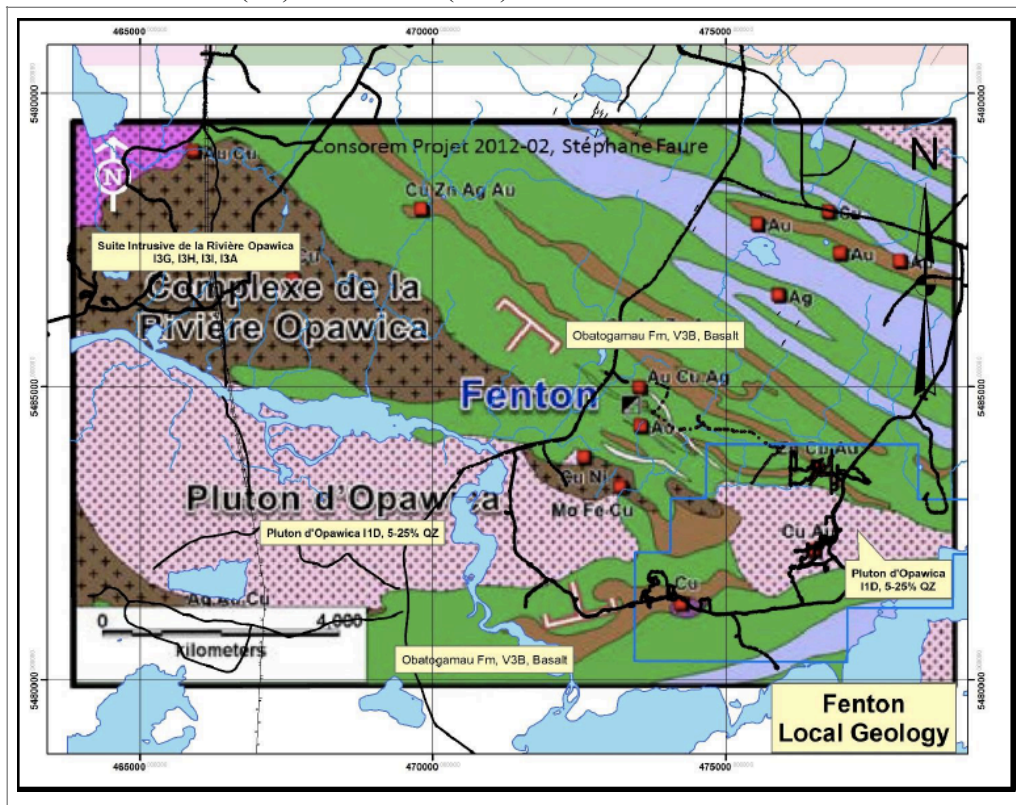
The Fenton-Est Property is located in the east end of the Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt (C-DGB) of the Abitibi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province. The Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt is approximately 500 km long and varies from 25 to 100 km in width and stretches from Ontario in the west to the Grenville Front south of Chibougamau. It is bordered to the north by the Mata-gami-Chibougamau Greenstone Belt and to the south by the Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt. At its western extremity, the C-DGB is bounded by the Kapuskasing Structural Zone. To the east, by the northeast-southwest striking Grenville Province, where the east-west stratigraphy of the belt is abruptly terminated along the Grenville Front which separates greenschist facies rocks of the C-DGB from upper amphibolite facies rocks of the Grenville Province.

This Geology Superior Province map shows the regional geology of the eastern portion of the Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt which includes the Fenton-Est property. The Opawica Anticline is centred on the “Suite Intrusive de la Rivière d’Opawica” along central Tonalitic Opawica Pluton. The Obatogamau formation part of the Roy Group Cycle I, tholeiitic basalts massive and pillowed units flank the north and south side of the anticline. Further north one finds the Druillettes Syncline which hosts the Caopatina Formation Sediments and Volcaniclastics, conglomerates and other finer grain facies sediments and tuffs which fill this basin. Important for this project is the Opawica-Guercheville East-West Deformation Zone.



A splay from this deformation zone hosts the Fenton gold deposit and continues southeastward through the Fenton-Est property which is part of the current exploration program.

The map below was extracted and modified from SIGEOM and CONSOREM report on gold deposits along the Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt which include the Fenton Deposit (420,930 tonnes at 4.82 g/t Gold (Chénard 2000) the quality of the deposit resources is reported to be 43-101 compliant). Although the map below is an improvement over the SIGEOM geology for the Fenton area, much remains to be done to correct significant discrepancies in the regional geology. Based on limited observations by the author along lumber roads while accessing the Fenton-Est property suggest that the Opawica Tonalite-Quartz Diorite pluton is probably composed in part by Anorthosite (I3G), Anorthositic-Gabbro (I3H), Gabbroic-Anorthosite (I3I) and Gabbro (I3A)



that should be included within the "Suite Intrusive de la Rivière Opawica". One such outcrop occurs 1.5 kilometres west of the property with characteristic coarse grain cumulate plagioclase textures. The separate plug to the east is dominated by Tonalite (I1D with 5 to 20% QZ). Anomalous concentrations of vanadium in exploration grab samples reported in assessment work files can be used to define the southern contact of the vanadium rich gabbro that should be part of the Intrusive Suite. Vanadium rich Gabbro's that were included within the Obatogamau Formation would then form a continuous belt on the south side surrounding the Opawica Pluton. The author did not see any of the ultramafic facies expected to be associated with a Layered Anorthositic Intrusive Suite. The eastern Tonalite plug exposed along the N-S forestry road that crosses the property contains from 5 to 20% quartz up to 3.0mm diameter. Primary textures in the less deformed areas indicated that it is layered, consisting of stacked fine grain quartz poor units and medium grained quartz rich units 1.0 to 3.0 m thick with sharp contacts. It is recommended that the Rivière Opawica Intrusive Suite and area be remapped.



## General Setting and Rock Units

The geology of the Chibougamau-Chapais district consists of two Archean age mafic to felsic volcanic cycles (Roy Group) unconformably overlain by the Opémisca Group volcano-sedimentary sequence. The volcanic rocks and associated sediments are intruded by a series of large granitoid plutons and septa of probable basement (Racicot *et al.*, 1984) which influence the prevailing tectonic fabric of the district, typified by alternating greenstone belts and aligned granitic plutons. Whereas plutons in the northern portion of the Abitibi Subprovince are made up mostly of tonalitic gneiss and tonalitic to dioritic intrusive rocks that constitute the Opatina Belt (Daigneault *et al.*, 1990), plutons in the southern portion of the subprovince are less abundant, with the internal geology of this belt broken into lozenges or blocks bounded by megashears such as the Cadillac-Larder Lake or Porcupine-Destor breaks.

A few isolated remnants of glacially derived, Proterozoic sedimentary rocks of the Chibougamau Formation occur in the NE part of the district. One such Proterozoic intracratonic basin, the Mistassini Basin north of Chibougamau, is filled with clastic and chemical sediments of Aphebian age (Caty, 1976). Post metamorphic diabase dikes belonging to the Abitibi swarm have intruded all other lithology's and are dated by Allard *et al.*, (1985) at 1230 Ma.

## Structures

Structural studies and mapping by Dimroth *et al.* (1984), Daigneault *et al.* (1990) and Leclerc, F. *et al.* 2017 indicate four distinct structural events of importance in the Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt:

- 1) synvolcanic structures
- 2) large east-west regional folds and reverse ductile faults formed during the Kenoran Orogeny
- 3) northeast trending sinistral faults of probable Late Archean age reactivated during the Early Proterozoic
- 4) north-northeast trending Grenvillian faults.

Three of these events are Archean while the fourth is Grenvillian in age (1097 Ma) and is limited to a 2-5 km wide zone along the eastern margin of the Caopatina-Desmaraisville Greenstone Belt near the Grenville Front (Daigneault *et al.*, 1996-2012).

The three Archean events are considered to be phases of deformation associated with the Kenoran Orogeny at around 2700-2695 Ma, corresponding to the Shebandowan event of the orogeny. In the Chibougamau area, the Kenoran Orogeny accounts for large folds and the regional schistosity which was contemporaneous with or slightly younger than the emplacement of the Chibougamau Pluton dated at  $2718 \pm 2$  Ma. The three phases of Archean deformation include an initial phase (D1) responsible for the formation of local north-south folds without schistosity, a second phase of regional deformation (D2), and a minor late phase of deformation (D3). The regional D2 deformation is the most prevalent and consists of two distinct events: folding and ductile faulting, either of which are seen to have evolved progressively over time. Some faults may have been synvolcanic and controlled by the location of volcanic eruptive centres which were subsequently reactivated over time. The most evident faults strike northeast to north-northeast and are exemplified regionally by the Mistassini Lake, Taché Lake, Doré Lake and the Gwillim Lake faults.

East trending, roughly conformable structures are less evident in the district. From north to south these include: the Waconichi Syncline, the Waconichi Anticline / Waconichi Tectonic Zone (WTZ); the Chibougamau Syncline; the Chibougamau Anticline; the Chapais Syncline; the La Dauversiere Anticline; and the Druillettes Syncline.

The northern most structure, the Waconichi Syncline is both a structural and sedimentary basin containing rocks of the Opemisca Group which are bordered on either side by major east-west longitudinal faults. Another example of an east-west fault is the Kapunapotagen fault which roughly parallels units in the Chapais Syncline. This fault has been traced for a distance of 80 km, but the nature of the fault and its exact sense of movement is poorly understood. Over much of its length, the fault separates south facing sediments of the Opemisca Group and north facing volcanics of the Roy Group (Daigneault *et al.*, 1990). Similar relationships have been identified by Daigneault and Allard (1983) along the Faribault Fault where south facing sediments of the Bordeleau Formation are in contact with north facing volcanoclastic units and gabbro sills of the Waconichi Formation. The Guercheville Deformation Zone which hosts the Fenton Deposit crosses the property in a NW-SE direction. The gold occurrences on the property are part of this system of anastomosing structures.

### Historical Occurrences

The following is a list of known gold occurrences found to date on the property:

- 1 – Rosenbaum.....Zn, Cu, Au
- 2 – House.....Au, trace Cu
- 3 – JF.....Au, Trace Cu
- 4-Lac Du Gesclin Nord.....Cu, Au, V

The gold showings are generally hydrothermal style mineralizations which include some of the Cu showings i.e. House, JF and Lac Du Gesclin Nord veins. Others are VMS (Rosenbaum) and Magmatic type mineralisation (Lac Du Gesclin Nord Vanadium).

### Property Geology

The geology underlying the property is dominated by several major rock units as described in the SI-GEOM geology database: 1) Obatogamau Formation, 2) Opawica Pluton 3) Suite Intrusive de la Rivière Opawica, 4) Biscotasing dikes.

### Lithological Description

The following is a brief description of the rock units identified on the property:

- 1) Obatogamau Formation, where observed on the property this unit consists predominantly of massive phenocryst poor basalt. These occur both on the north and south side of the Opawica pluton as seen along the lumber road.
- 2) Opawica Pluton, Tonalite, this unit is poorly mapped and based on a few regional observations by the author along a new lumber road, outcrops of Anorthosite have been included within this unit. On the property along the N-S section of the lumber road the Tonalite unit is quartz rich from 5 to 25% quartz phenocryst up to 3mm diameter. The unit is also layered from 1.0 to 3.0 m thick with phenocryst rich medium grain layers and fine to very fine grain phenocryst poor layers. The pluton layering may be due to magmatic processes or it should be reclassified as a Rhyolite with flow layering as some parts are very fine grain and contacts between layers appear to be conformable.
- 3) Suite Intrusive de la Rivière Opawica, Anorthosite, Anorthositic Gabbro, Gabbroic Anorthosite and Gabbro, occurs at the western end of the property. This variable unit is also poorly mapped and has been discussed above. Anorthosite outcrops have been seen to occur well outside the current outline of the Intrusive Suite. In addition, some gabbros assigned to the Obatogamau Formation should be included in the Intrusive suite. Sampling for vanadium during this program has shown that the Intrusive Suite's peripheral gabbro is vanadium rich in contrast to MORB basalts.
- 4) Biscotasing Dikes, Diabase, Gabbro, Quartz Gabbro, is a massive coherent rock unit dated at 2170 Ma that is easily identified by its magnetic signature. One dike crosses the property from SW to NE and crosscuts the Archean geology. It was observed on the southwest side of the property along the forestry road and again in the northcentral part of the property.

### Structures

Several sets of faults cut through the property. These are part of the Guercheville Deformation Zone. Trench TR-01 and TR-JF exposed strongly sheared tonalite (sericite-carbonate schist). Unlike the main NW-SE Guercheville structure, the faults within the Opawica pluton on the property trend E-W parallel to the Opawica Anticline axis.

### Economic Potential

From the historical work done and new showings discovered, the property remains highly prospective for both hydrothermal gold type deposit "House occurrence" and base metal VMS type deposit "Rosenbaum occurrence".

### Environment

The author is not aware of any environmental issues on the property. The 2020 stripping program was carried out following government and industry environmental and safety standards.

## Exploration Program

The 2020 exploration program of stripping, washing, channel sampling and mapping was designed to evaluate the gold potential of newly discovered gold showings that were identified during reconnaissance grab sampling of mineralized zones along a newly constructed lumber road. Four areas were trenched for gold and one area for vanadium.

### Trenching Results

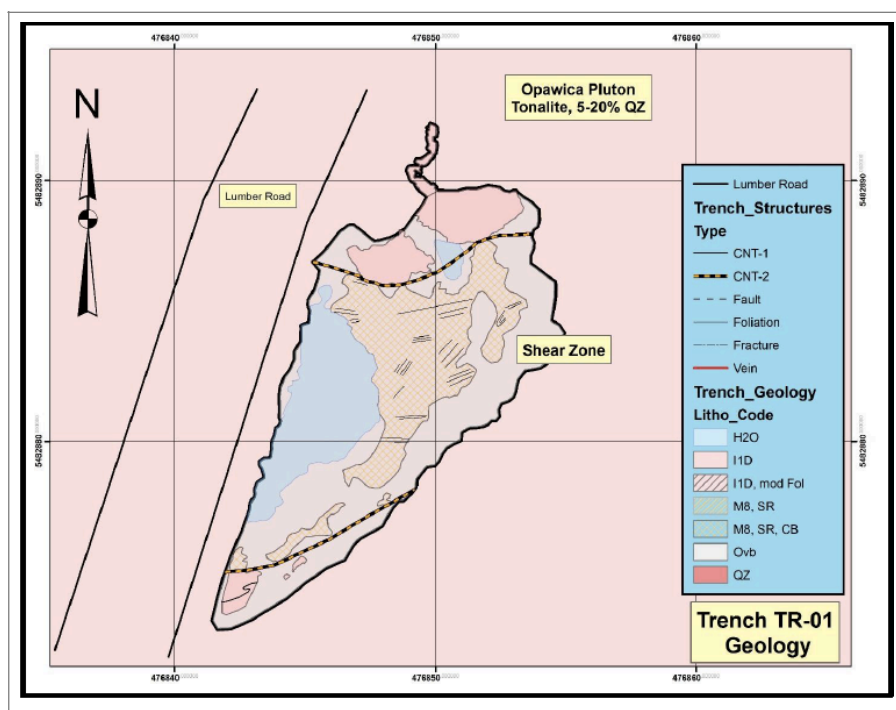
A total of 37 channel samples were collected for gold analyses and 24 for vanadium analyses during the 2020 exploration program. Samples collected for gold assay were sent to Laboratoire Expert in Rouyn-Noranda and to laboratoire ALS Canada Ltd. in Val d'Or for vanadium analysis.

#### Trench TR-01

Trench TR-01 was excavated over an area where a grab sample collected while prospecting returned an anomalous gold value (511ppb Au). The sample was taken from a partially exposed outcrop on the edge of a lumber road. A weakly mineralized and strongly sheared and weakly carbonated rock within the Opawica Tonalite Pluton was sampled.

The trench was excavated over this shear zone to expose the full extent of the shear zone. A total surface area of approximately 112 square meters was cleared of overburden with a thickness varying from 10 to 50cm. An 8.0-metre-wide shear zone was exposed consisting of weakly carbonated sericite schist. The strongly foliated rock shows evidence of intense deformation where the foliation has been folded and kink bands occur. Eight channel samples were cut and the best results returned included 191 and 127 ppb Au. Trace pyrite was observed up to 1% in a very limited area where very small quartz veinlets occurred from which the highest gold value was obtained.

Due to the low anomalous gold values returned and weak hydrothermal alteration encountered in the trench no further work is recommended on this shear zone.



#### Trench TR-58

While prospecting along the lumber road crossing the property a quartz vein was found in a ditch. It appeared to be well mineralized therefore it was decided to clear the overburden so it could be channel sam-

pled. In addition, two samples collected from a small (3.0-10.0cm) well mineralized east-west quartz vein located 39 metres northwest returned very exiting results (53 900 and 12 070ppb Au). These two veins appear to be subparallel.

A total area of approximately 460 square meters was cleared of overburden with an average thickness of 0.5m. The bedrock surface was then washed and 18 channel samples collected along the vein over a length of 42.0 metres. The results returned only anomalous gold values. The three best results include 956, 808 and 678 ppb gold. Some sections of the quartz vein are well mineralized with pyrite and chalcoppyrite.

#### **Trench TR-JF-E**

Trench TR-JF East was excavated over an area of strong shearing where a grab samples had returned repeated gold values of interest (13 300, 31 580, 7 611 ppb Au). A total area of approximately 285 square meters was cleared of overburden with an average thickness of approximately 1.0m. The bedrock surface was then washed and 6 channel samples cut with a rock saw. One silicified pod and 5 sericite carbonate schist samples with trace pyrite were collected. All six samples returned only background gold values all less than 25 ppb gold. Since the original grab sample results could not be repeated no further work is recommended on this shear zone. The original grab samples may have been taken from a glacial erratic as the bedrock schist is extremely friable and may have been mistaken to be from bedrock rubble.

#### **Trench TR-JF-O**

Trench TR-JF-O was excavated to follow-up on a historical blasted pit in a silicified/quartz zone where interesting gold values were obtained. Pyrite and chalcoppyrite up to 1% was seen to occur sporadically in the outcrop. A total area of approximately 425 square meters was cleared of overburden with an average overburden thickness of approximately 0.5 metres. The bedrock surface was then washed and 5 channel samples were cut with a rock saw and collected. The best results returned from this trench included 886 ppb Au from a 1.0m long channel sample. It was found in a silicified pod where the original pit was blasted. Only three small ~1.0m diameter silicified pods or quartz flooding was exposed within the three to four metre wide strongly sheared and weakly to moderately carbonated sericite schist. Because only low gold values were returned and weak hydrothermal alteration was encountered in this trench no further work is recommended on this shear zone in this area.

#### **Trench Vanadium**

Trenching over the gabbro was limited to clearing the tops of outcrops over a 100m long traverse for sampling. After the excavator cleared the outcrops the final cleaning was done by hand and 24 channel samples cut with a rock saw and collected. A Beep Mat was used to identify areas of high magnetite content. The gabbro contained mostly disseminated magnetite from 5 to 15% magnetite and in a few rare occasions it was seen in dense thin bands. Only one large massive magnetite nodule was seen along the traverse.

It was decided to test this gabbro unit for its vanadium content using the same analyses method used in previous exploration work in the area (ME ICP61 method by ALS) to generate a consistent database of analyses. Although not the best analyses method for the total vanadium recovery it appeared to be a cost-effective method for a reconnaissance type exploration program to identify targets.

Because the preliminary results were sufficiently interesting Table Jamésienne de Concertation Minière kindly agreed to pay for a reanalysis using the total vanadium recovery XRF method. Results did come back marginally higher with the XRF method ranging from 0.107 to 0.214 % vanadium pentoxide.

Although the SIGEOM database classified this gabbro as part of the Obatogamau Formation it should be include in the “Suite Intrusive de la Rivière Opawica” because it contains high levels of vanadium as shown from analyses found in GM64963 and GM66655. Reference to average vanadium content in Obatogamau basalt was not found however, MORB basalts contain a maximum of 400pp vanadium, (Allison G. et al 2013) while current data vary from 800 to 1 200ppm vanadium which is two to three times higher than normal basalts. In addition, microprobe analysis reported in Maybin, A., 1974, DP364 comparing the vanadium content in magnetite grains from Opawica, Lac Doré and Bushveld Intrusive Suite shows that the vanadium content in the Opawica magnetite is much higher >2% compared to Lac Doré ~1.3% and Bushveld <1.0%.

At first sight the vanadium values reported here appear to be low which corresponds to the magnetite content of the rock (5-15%). A magnetite concentrate should return much higher vanadium values. A Davis tube Test is required to assess the economic potential of this zone. It is the vanadium content in a magnetite concentrate that is required in addition to the content of deleterious elements to assess the economic potential of the target.

Additional work is required to confirm the economic potential of the vanadium occurrence. A Davis Tube test is required to determine if a magnetite concentrate can be generated to be of economic interest. Since the favourable geological unit is extensive additional reconnaissance work is required to identify the best target for further work.

### Conclusion and Recommendations

The 2020 exploration program on the Fenton-Est property was not successful in advancing any of the gold targets tested. TR-01, TR-58 and TR-JF all returned anomalous gold values indicating that the structures are fertile but not sufficient to be of economic interest. However, the property remains prospective for gold and base metal deposits. The following targets are recommended for follow-up prospecting and testing:

- 1) Rosenbaum base metal showing (5.79 g/T Au, -- % Cu, 4.16% Zn over 1.04m)
- 2) Extension to the Fenton showing at the northwest end of the property.
- 3) At the east end of the property near the Opawica pluton contact where you may have brittle-ductile deformation due to the rheological rock contrast that would create a favourable environment for hydrothermal fluid flow.
- 4) Additional work is required to confirm the economic potential of the vanadium occurrence. A Davis Tube test is required to determine if a magnetite concentrate can be generated to be of economic interest. Since the favourable geological unit is extensive additional reconnaissance work is required to identify the best target for further work.

## Larry Desgagne, Brogniart Project, AGR2020-05

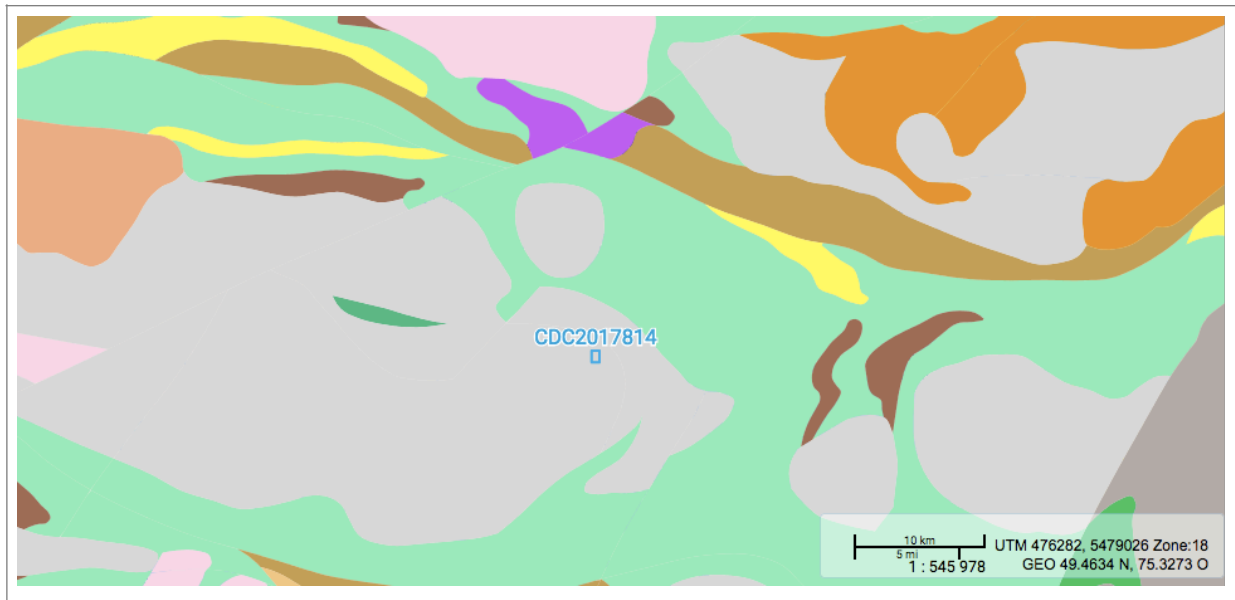
### Location

The project is located about 25 km from south of Ouje-Bougoumou. There are many ways to access the prospected area.

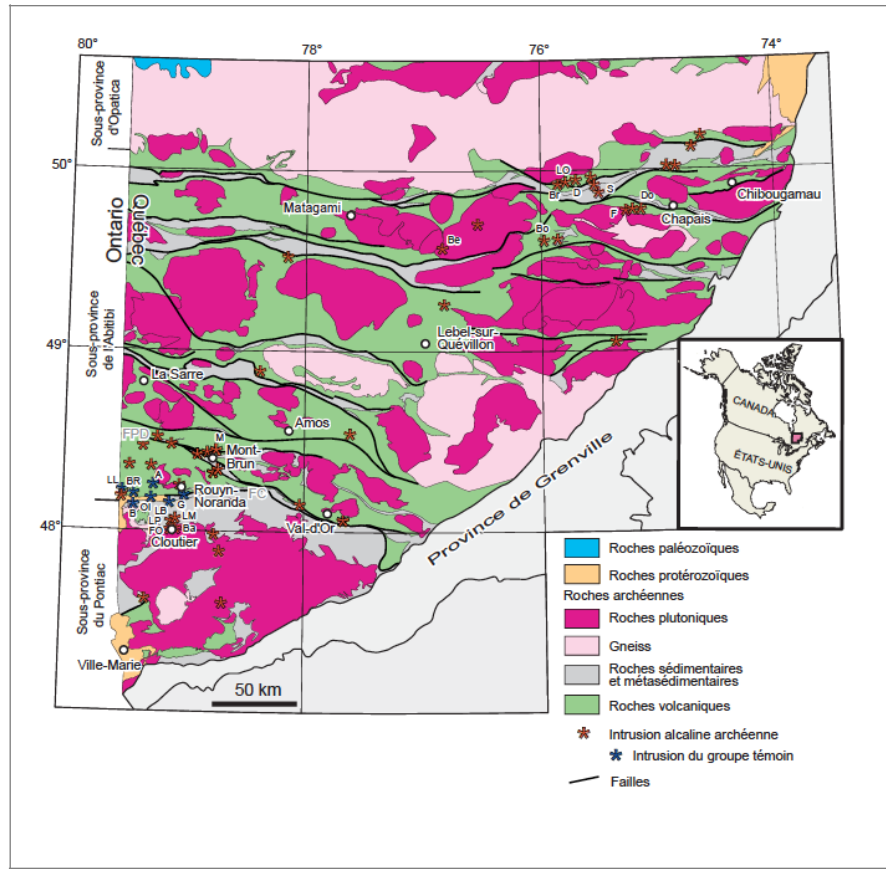


## General Geology

The prospecting project is in the Abitibi and Pontiac subprovinces. These two subprovinces are partly separated by the Cadillac Fault and many other structures resulting from rock breakage. These structures are leading metallotects. The Abitibi Subprovince consists of various granitoids, volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks. The lithologic assemblages suggest a great mineralization environment.



It is part of the eastern part of the Abitibi Subprovince and the northern volcanic zone (Chown et al., 1992, 1998; Mortensen, 1993), which is bounded to the north by the Opatica Subprovince and to the east by the Grenville Province. The boundary between the Abitibi Subprovince and the Grenville Province, namely the Grenville Front, is marked by the break in the regional E-W tectonic grain. The metamorphic degree then changes from the greenschist facies to that of amphibolites near the Grenville Front.



*Regional geology of the project area*

## REGIONAL MINERALISATION

Mineral potential of the region where the project is located is extremely interesting in the eastern part of the Abitibi Subprovince. It is part of the northern volcanic zone (Chown et al., 1992, 1998; Mortensen, 1993), which is limited to the north by the Opatica Subprovince and to the east by the Grenville Province. The limit between the Abitibi Subprovince and the Grenville Province, that is to say the Grenville Front, is marked by the rupture of the regional tectonic grain EW. The metamorphic degree then passes from the greenschist facies to that of amphibolites near the Grenville Front. Part of the mineralization is certainly related to the tectonic activities between the Grenville and the Superior Provinces.

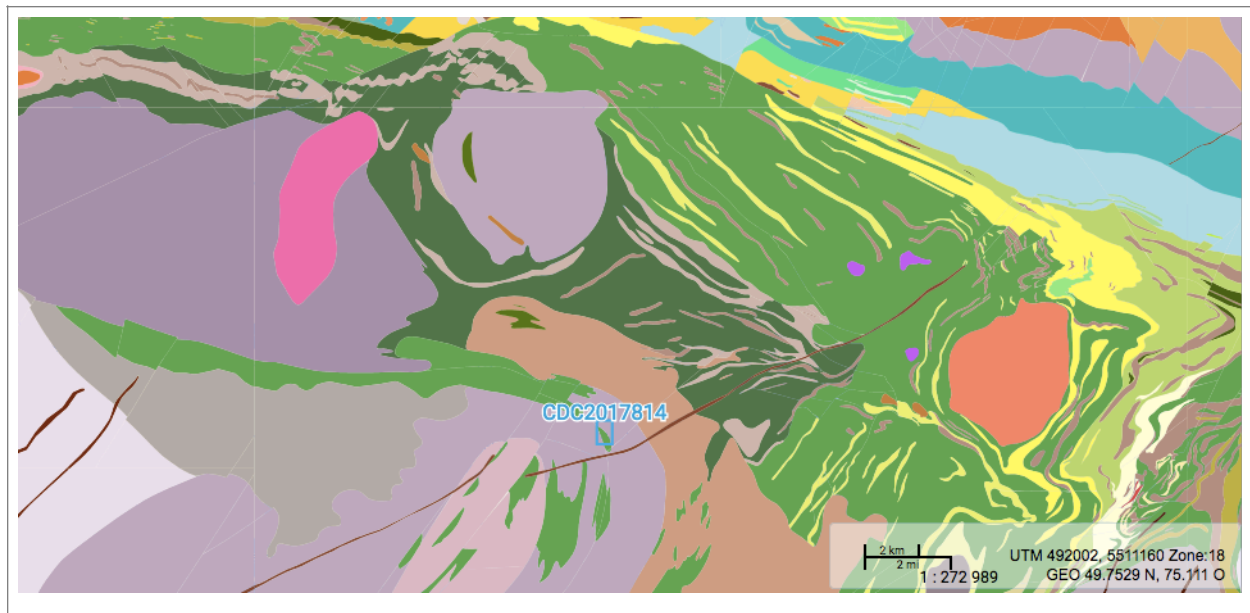
The mineralization is mostly VMS: \*In the mafic to felsic volcanoclastic rocks, and rhyolites (2791.4 ± 3.4/-2.8 Ma) with exhalative horizons and disseminated sulphides (Py-Po-Cp); \*In the form of disseminated sulphides (Mg-Py-Po-Cp) accompanied by strong chlorite-epidote alteration within volcanic rocks, medium to fine lapilli tuffs of mafic to felsic composition, and laminated siltstone-mudstone lenses of the Blondeau Formation; \*In dacites (2716.4 ± 1.0 Ma) old and dacitic volcanoclastic rocks with disseminated Py-Po-Cp.

## LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Chibougamau mining district is located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Subprovince. This district is bounded to the north by the Opatica subprovince and to the east by the Grenville Province. The volcano-

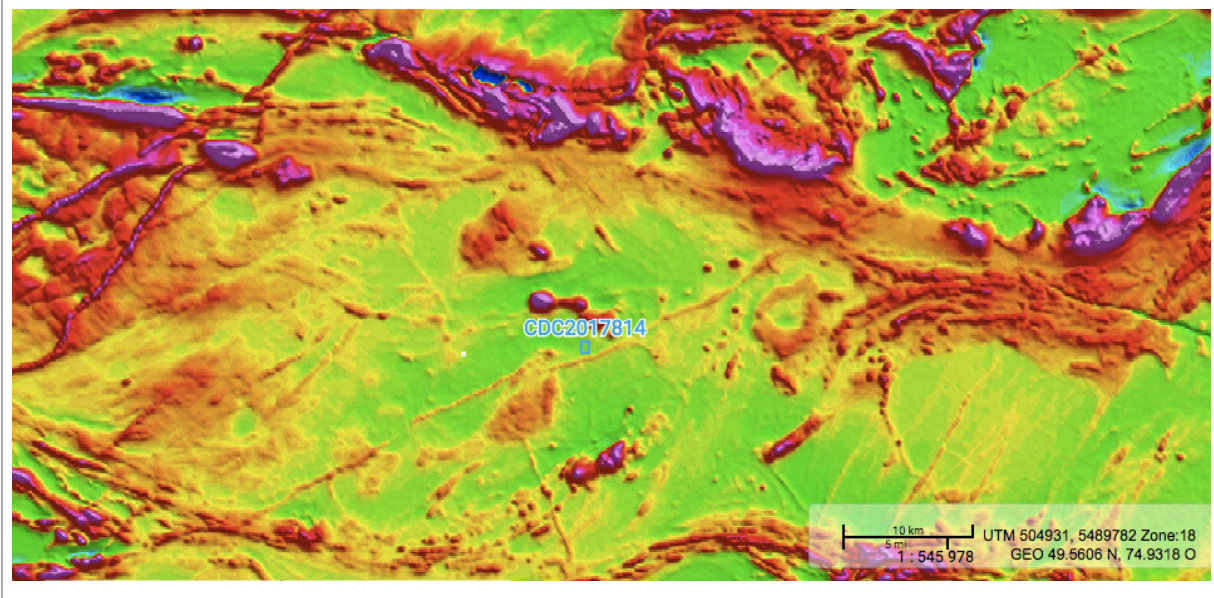


sedimentary assemblage, of Archean age, includes mafic to felsic volcanics and sedimentary rocks. Volcano-sedimentary rocks are invaded by intrusions of ultramafic to felsic composition. They were deformed by the Kenoran Orogeny and were metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. E-W oriented isoclinal folds, generally associated with a well-developed schistosity, give the regional tectonic grain. Rocks are also affected by numerous E-W, NE, NNE and NW-SE trending shears and fractures.



The area of NTS 32G/10; it is part of the Chibougamau-Matagami greenstone belt and consists of a volcano-sedimentary pile belonging to the Roy and Opémisca groups. The Roy Group is represented by the Obatogamau, Waconichi and Gilman formations, while the Opémisca Group is represented by the Haüy Formation. The two entities are separated by a major fault: the Kapunapotagen Fault. The Obatogamau Formation consists mainly of porphyry basalt flows; it includes the Winds Member, consisting mainly of felsic volcanics. The Waconichi Formation, located above the Obatogamau Formation, is composed mainly of felsic volcanics. It comprises at its base the Andy Member, made up of well-stratified mafic volcanoclastics. The Gilman Formation that covers the Waconichi Formation is made up of mafic volcanics. The Haüy Formation, composed of sedimentary rocks and intermediate volcanics, constitutes the summit of the volcanosedimentary stack in the region. The volcanosedimentary rocks are cut by a major intrusive complex, the Yellow Water Complex, whose average composition is tonalitic. Many dykes resulting from this intrusion cut all the rocks in the region. The complex is part of the Massif de Lapparent, a large set of granitoid masses that separates the Chibougamau-Chapais greenstone segment from that of Caopatina-Desmaraisville. The orientation of regional stratification and schistosity (S2) is generally E-W. However, it can follow the edges of the various intrusions. The studied region is affected by a network of E-W and NE faults. EW faults correspond to shear zones while NE faults are rather brittle.





### Local Mineralization

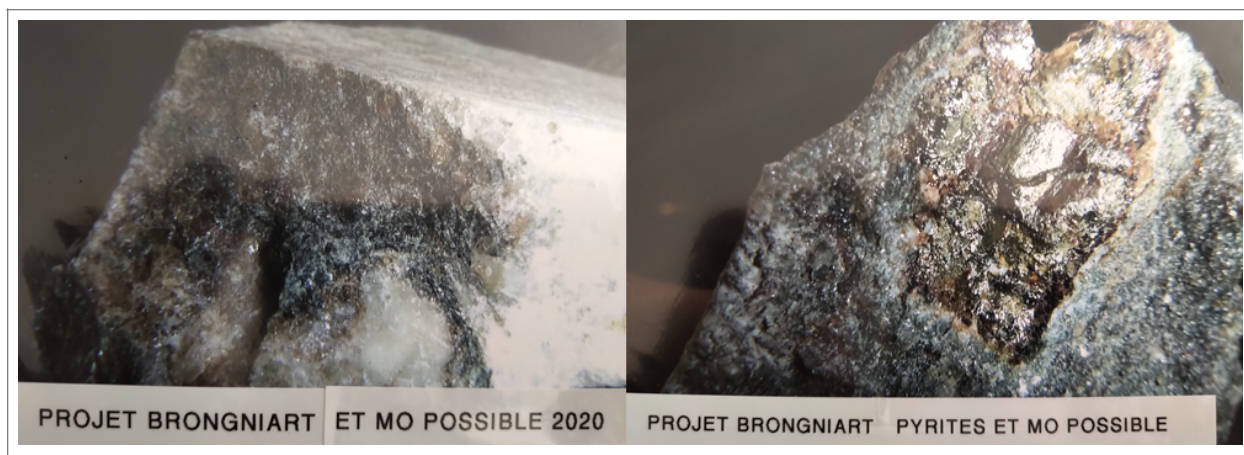
We observe two types of mineralization in the area. Lenses of stratiform sulphides associated with the felsic volcanic complex of the Winds Member and gold vein mineralization in shear zones. A vein showing rich in sulphides shows high levels of platinum. Several companies are currently exploring the region for gold showings.

The gold and basic metals mineralizations are grouped into five main types: 1) mineralization related to the location of mafic intrusions, 2) volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization associated mainly with felsic rocks, 3) porphyry-type mineralization associated with the in place of certain late phases of the Chibougamau Pluton or other comparable intrusions, and which could potentially give rise to epithermal deposits in the upper parts of the stratigraphic stack, 4) mesothermal type mineralization associated with EW structures, and 5) Opemisca-type Cu-Au veins.

Since 1953 in the mining district of Chibougamau, around thirty mines have been developed and have produced more than 74 Mt of ore including 1.3 Mt of copper, 133 t of gold, 700 t of silver, 115,000 t of zinc and 4,400 t of lead. In addition to its potential for copper and gold, the region also offers potential for other metals, such as vanadium.

### Work Done

June 3: Departure check and repair the ATV path, walk the areas to explore and note the overburden. The work was done with a helper.



June 4: Mechanical stripping carried out by Machinerie-Du-Nord.

June 6: Wash the outcrop. Putting the pump in the lake and bringing a hose.

June 7: Channeling and washing.

June 8: Channeling, sampling.



June 9: Sampling and send samples to the laboratory.

June 18 until July 8: Prospecting and walking in the forest. We found mineralized boulder; massive to semi-massive.

#### Sample Coordinates

S 72 92 52	51 3436	54 98 046
S 72 92 53	51 3442	54 98 135
S 72 92 54	51 3445	54 98 111
S 72 92 55	51 3444	54 98 107
S 72 92 56	51 3447	54 98 103
S 72 92 57	51 3347	54 98 104
S 72 92 58	51 3345	54 98 093
S 72 92 60	51 3433	54 98 088



S 72 92 61	51 3444	54 98 036
S 72 92 62	51 3444	54 98 036
S 72 92 63	51 3369	54 98 891
S 72 92 64	51 3369	54 98 891
S 72 92 65	51 3378	54 97 883
S 72 92 66	51 3366	54 98 884
S 72 92 67	51 3366	54 97 884
S 72 92 68	51 3370	54 98 895
S 72 92 69	51 3370	54 97 901
S 72 92 70	51 3370	54 97 904
S 72 92 71	51 3381	54 97 934

S 72 92 68 contains 539 ppb Au



### Assays and Mineralisation

The sampling was based on Hi-Mag locations, reinforced by some conductors. The outcrops were stripped, washed and channelled for the purpose of sampling for assays.

The data reveals very interesting values of gold (Au, S0729268), traces of silver (Ag) and a good prospect for vanadium and titanium.

SAMPL E	Au	Ag	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mn	Na	Ni	P	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	pp m	pp m	pp m	pp m	pp m	%	%	pp m	ppm	%	pp m	pp m	%	pp m	pp m
S72925 2	0,01 3	0,5	50	52	8	12 2	5,6 8	0,1 1	10	305	0,0 5	43	39 0	0,15	56	65
S72925 3		0,2	20	26	10 5	70	4	0,0 5	10	720	0,0 3	12 0	26 0	0,09	57	58
S72925 4			20	21	74	46	3,5 6	0,0 4	10	651	0,0 4	88	24 0	0,14	44	61
S72925 5	0,00 5		10	19	79	11 0	2,7 8	0,0 5	10	551	0,0 5	94	19 0	0,07	38	44
S72925 6	0,00 6		40	4	8	34	0,6 2	0,0 7	10	92	0,0 7	5	70	0,02	4	7
S72925 7			50	6	9	29	1,1 7	0,1 1	20	188	0,0 6	12	26 0	0,07	10	24
S72925 8			30	20	40	24	2,7 8	0,0 9		436	0,0 7	46	90	0,12	51	39
S72926 0		0,5	40	33	26	12 1	4,0 3	0,0 4	10	574	0,0 4	81	21 0	0,16	11 6	56
S72926 1	0,00 8	0,3	30	9	3	32 8	0,6 1	0,0 9	20	41	0,0 8	4	10	0,03	6	7
S72926 2	0,00 9		10	33	3	16 7	4,7 9	0,0 6		500	0,1 1	78	70	0,26	32 6	60
S72926 3	0,00 6		40	5	6	12	1,4 5	0,1	10	177	0,0 6	3	37 0	0,08	11	25
S72926 4			50	7	7	1	2,5 1	0,1 1	10	522	0,0 4	10	17 0	0,13	45	62
S72926 5			30	1	4	8	0,4 3	0,0 9	10	60	0,0 7		30	0,02	2	5
S72926 6			20	25	10 1	4	4,1 6	0,0 5	10	684	0,0 3	93	46 0	0,18	65	78
S72926 7	0,00 6		40	17	13	17	2,8	0,0 9		518	0,0 4	42	15 0	0,15	52	49
S72926 8	0,53 9	0,2	30	4	8	20	1,2 2	0,0 9		209	0,0 5	8	27 0	0,03	10	55
S72926 9	0,00 7		30	15	62	17	2,4 6	0,0 7	20	363	0,0 4	36	22 0	0,19	31	44
S72927 0	0,00 9		30	11	15	72	2,3 1	0,1 2	10	322	0,0 3	22	16 0	0,05	28	31
S72927 1	0,00 7	0,2	10	37	7	80	6,4 4	0,0 2		705	0,0 4	59	12 0	0,23	40 0	78

### Conclusion and Recommendation

The Project has great economic potential. The prospector did a great prospecting job and sampled what he observed as the best stratigraphy to be sampled. It is a gold project but this project data showed that basic metals and rare metals constitute a real exploration potential.

We recommend to the Board to encourage the prospector to continue working in this area. It is geologically very promising for exploration and prospecting. The prospector, Larry Desgagné, is serious and competent; I believe that he is one of the prospectors working with CMEB who brought the credit to the CMEB prospecting program.

### Larry Desgagne, Trenholm Project, AGR2020-06

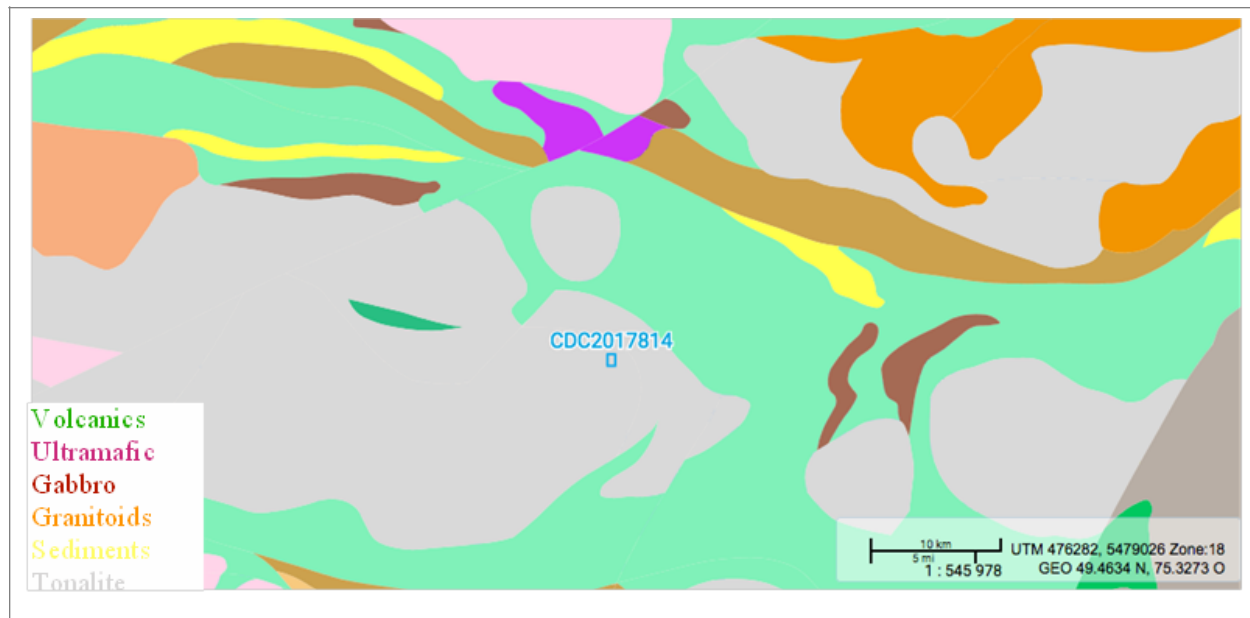
#### Location

The project is located about 12 km south-east of Ouje-Bougoumou. There is many ways to access to the prospected area.



#### General Geology & Mineralisation

The prospecting project is in the Abitibi and Pontiac Subprovinces. These two Subprovinces are partly separated by the Cadillac fault and many other structures resulting from rock breakage.

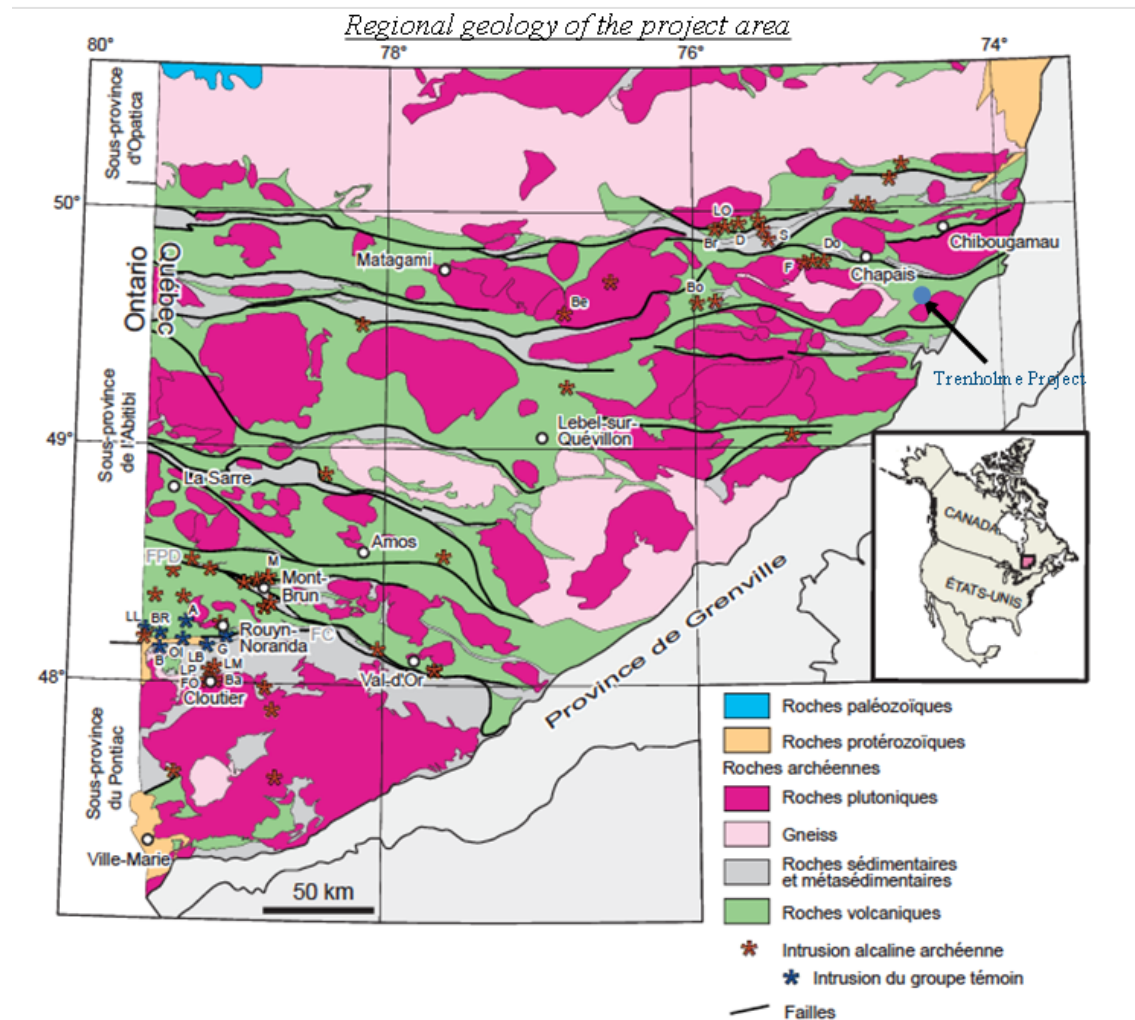


These structures are leading metallotects. The Abitibi Subprovince consists of various granitoids, volcanic rocks and sedimentary rocks. The lithologic assemblages suggest a great mineralization environment.

It is part of the eastern part of the Abitibi Subprovince and the northern volcanic zone (Chown et al., 1992, 1998; Mortensen, 1993, which is bounded to the north by the Opatika Subprovince and to the east by the Grenville Province. The boundary between the Abitibi Subprovince and the Grenville Province, namely the Grenville Front, is marked by the break in the regional E-W tectonic grain. The metamorphic degree then changes from the greenschist facies to that of amphibolites near the Grenville Front.

The mineral potential of the region where the project is located is extremely interesting in the eastern part of the Abitibi Subprovince. It is part of the northern volcanic zone (Chown et al., 1992, 1998; Mortensen, 1993), which is limited to the north by the Opatika Subprovince and to the east by the Grenville Province. The limit between the Abitibi Subprovince and the Grenville Province, that is to say the Grenville Front, is marked by the rupture of the regional E-W tectonic grain. The metamorphic degree then passes from the greenschist facies to that of amphibolites near the Grenville Front. Part of the mineralization is certainly related to tectonic activities between the Grenville and the Superior provinces.

The mineralisation is mostly VMS: \*In the mafic to felsic volcanoclastic rocks, and rhyolites (2791.4 ± 3.4/-2.8 Ma) with exhalative horizons and disseminated sulphides (Py-Po-Cp); \*In the form of disseminated sulphides (Mg-Py-Po-Cp) accompanied by strong chlorite-epidote alteration within volcanic rocks, medium to fine lapilli tuffs of mafic to felsic composition, and laminated siltstone-mudstone lenses of the Blondeau Formation; \*In dacites (2716.4 ± 1.0 Ma) old and dacitic volcanoclastic rocks with disseminated Py-Po-Cp.



## WORK DONE

June 1 and 2: Walking in the forest to find new targets and check overburden and putting flag for location.

Sample one 519180 – 5509354

Sample two 519005 – 5509641

Sample three 518825 – 5509451

Sample four 519063 – 5510237

Sample Five 519170 – 5510319

June 5: Stripping with Machinery du Nord of the targets but there is too much overburden.

Sample six 519000–5509655

June 10 to 16: Prospecting by walking. We found small block containing graphite mineralization which could explain the geophysics inputs. The stripping was done respecting the laws of mines and forestry.



## LOCAL GEOLOGY & MINERALISATION

The northwest half of the area is underlain by anorthositic rocks and the southeast half is dominated by granitic rocks. The area has been the scene of two rather important staking rushes; firstly, in the fall of 1949, after the discovery of a mineralized shear zone on the west shore of Calmar Lake, by Calmor Mines Limited, and secondly, in July 1950, after two prospectors working for New Mosher Longlac Mines Limited uncovered a wide zone of shearing and silicification on the east, south of Dauversieve Lake, east of Nemenjiche River, around the Chibougamau area on the shores of Dadson Lake, two and a half miles on the Queylus Mines Limited property about 900 feet north of the northeast end of Calmor Lake. The main vein is composed of quartz with some tourmaline and a few remnants of partly silicified schist. The vein is mineralized with auriferous pyrite and chalcopyrite mostly concentrated in the vicinity of the tourmaline and schist.

The rocks are lavas with subordinate amounts of gabbro and porphyry. The structure is complex.



The dips are nearly always vertical and the strike of the schistosity ranges from north-south to east-west. These variations, however, seem to follow a regular pattern and the structure is believed to be a continuation of the zone of drag folding observed on the Calmor property. Quartz stringers and lenses occur erratically. Pyrite is present, not only in the quartz but also within the sheared lavas.





### Assays and Recommendation

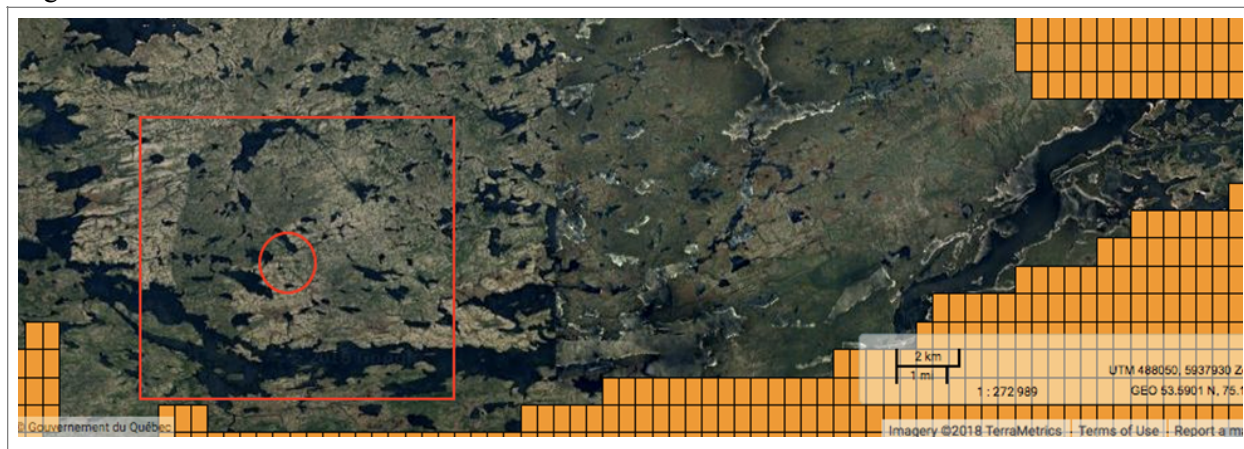
The assay data clearly show the existence of gold (Au). We can observe traces of cobalt (Co) and anomalous values of copper show the existence of gold (Au). We can observe traces of cobalt (Co) and anomalous values of copper (Cu). The values are interesting but the prospector did not take enough samples for analysis. We suggest that he go back on the field for more sampling. Geological prospecting is required to extend and define the potentialities of these mineralized zones; prospecting may discover additional zones. Adding to this fact, the prospector is a good hard worker with great experience. I recommend he do more projects in this area

Sample	Au	Co	Cr	Cu	Mg	Mn	Na	Ni	P	S	Sr	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
S729251	0,02 2	46	203	122	1,8 1	139 0	0,0 2	138	170	0,06	31	0,3 3	84	72

## Edward Georgekish, Bowwachakiimii Guyer Lake Project, AGR2018-07

### Project Location

The prospected area is located at about 300 Km North-East of Wemindji Cree Nation, north of the trans-Taiga road.



### General Geology

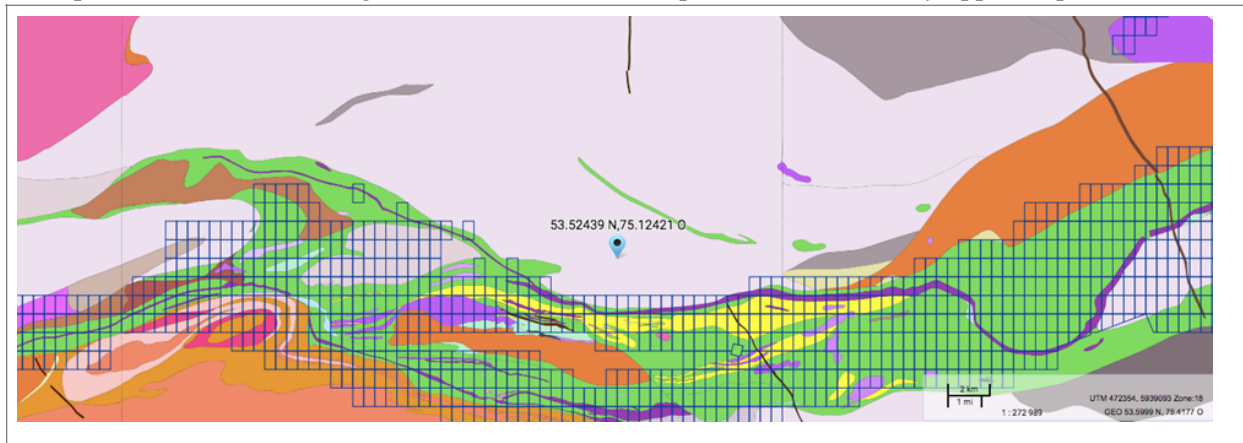
The areas are underlain by Archean rocks of the Superior Province. They are interpreted as a series of volcanic troughs that comprise the larger La Grande Greenstone Belt, which comprises a series of such volcanic troughs running 350 km, in an east-west direction along the boundary between granitoid gneisses of the Ungava Subprovince to the north and the larger Laguiche sedimentary domain to the south. The said belt consists of a succession of isoclinally folded volcanic rocks comprising a lower sequence of basalts overlain by felsic tuffs, rhyodacites and sediments that are in turn succeeded by an upper sequence of basalt and komatiite. Plutons of granodioritic composition syntectonically intrude the volcanic succession.

### Local Geology

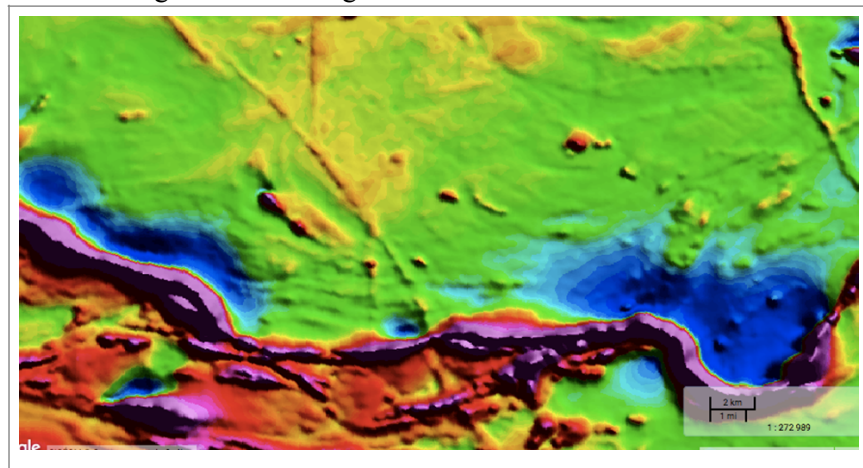
The project is located in the geological Guyer Corridor. This band is located in the eastern extension of the long volcanic band of La Grande, in which Virginia delineated a deposit in the LG-2 reservoir area (4,000,000 metric tonnes, at 2.7 Au g/t, in gold resources, La Grande Sud). The geology of the property is characterized by a bimodal volcanosedimentary sequence, composed mainly of basalt and rhyolite. Certain rhyolitic flows evolve in thickness towards bands of pyritic sericite schists that can reach up to 100 meters thick. An iron formation crosses the northern part of the property in its east-west axis, near the contact with granite intrusions where the volcanic pile is truncated. Basaltic and rhyolitic flows host seve-



ral generations of sills and ultramafic to felsic porphyry dykes. A late syenitic pluton occurs at the southern edge of the rhyolitic volcanics. Stratigraphy varies from east-west to slightly north-west and the metamorphism is at the levels of greenschists with lower amphibolites, and locally upper amphibolites.



The geology along the Trans-Taiga road is characterized by a volcanosedimentary assemblage dominated by mafic lavas. The latter were affected by a high-grade metamorphism (lower amphibolite) and they present a hornblende-biotite-garnet assemblage.



## KNOWN MINERALIZATION

Sulphide mineralization in the form of pyrite and pyrrhotite are the most abundant metallic minerals found on the permits. This mineralization is found as:

Disseminations within banded iron formation and as narrow bands associated near banded iron formation, generally with recrystallized chert; chalcopyrite in the form of fine disseminations and veinlets is found in the area of Lac de la Corvette. Many samples in the area from different sites of this mineralization returned an assay of 1.4% Cu. Samples showed sphalerite which is also associated with folded iron formation on the Lac Corvette. A selected grab sample analyzed >10,000 ppm Zn. An anomalous gold value of 3.22 g/t from old sampling was obtained from the sheared iron formation. Visible fracture controlled galena was also encountered and is associated with anomalous gold.

Samples	date	Lithology	State
01	13 October 2019	Granite deformed	
02	13 October 2019	Granite foliated	Bolder
06	13 October 2019	Basalt-pyrite	
07	13 October 2019	Basalt-pyrite	
08	13 October 2019	Basalt with vein	
09	13 October 2019	Quartz	
010	13 October 2019	Basalt	
011	16 October 2019	Granite for Li	
012	13 October 2019		
015	16 October 2019	Altered granite	Bolder
016	16 October 2019	Basalt	
017	16 October 2019	Melting mixed basalt-granite	
018	16 October 2019	Basalt veins granites	Outcrop
019	22 October 2019	Basalt	Outcrop

## WORK DONE

The prospectors Edward and Berty-John spent 10 days in this area. They were in a camp located at 20 km from the project area. Nice weather and the good accessibility with ATVs made the project possible in 10 days. They covered a large surface of the project area. Knowing the quality of the geology and the geophysics surveys of the area, the prospectors sampled a great variety of lithologies and collected 14 specimens related to mineralisation.

## ASSAY AND MINERALIZATION

The promising economic potential of the area has been known for about 20 years. This is possible because of the building of the Trans Taiga Road. The sampling done by the prospectors Edward and Berty-John is based on the mineralization observed in the rock or because of the alteration covering the sampled rock. Most of the samples contain a fair amount of pyrite. We can also see some pyrrhotite and some arsenopyrite. The samples are identified as basalts and granites. All the mineralisation is found in the volcanic rocks (basalts, amphibolites etc....).

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ni	S	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
001	0.006		120	4	12	6	1.72	4		0.11	23	35

002			70	6	8	1	2.33	5		0.17	31	67
006	0.012	0.6	10	32	15	76	3.49	16	2.09	0.34	23	17
007				9	34	30	1.27	22	0.03	0.17	33	13
008			20	17	59	28	3.05	34	0.1	0.22	64	67
009					20	1	0.68	1			2	
010	0.021	0.2	20	25	448	138	5.03	124	0.33	0.3	96	57
011					5	1	0.23				1	
012			50	10	14	14	2.08	14		0.13	49	32
015		0.4	20		8	13	1.03	1	0.01	0.03	5	10
016		0.4	40	30	8	52	6.24	15	0.64	0.46	107	78
017		0.4	10	6	32	7	1.17	34		0.05	17	13
018	0.005	5.1	20	5	56	134	1.83	18	0.09	0.09	28	12
019			10	24	57	47	2.8	104	0.07	0.13	57	42

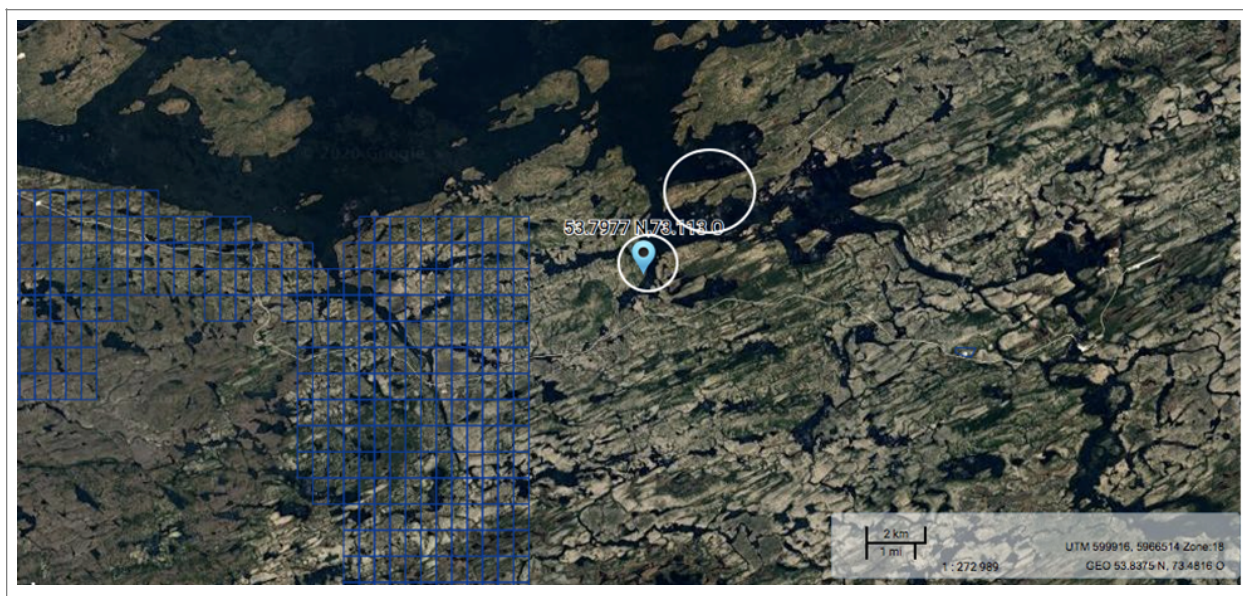
## INTERPRETATION RECOMMENDATION

The collected data shows 2 targets containing anomalous mineralisation of gold (Au). This is significant enough that we should go back for better sampling. Sample 18 has a 5.1 g/t of silver (Ag). This value is beyond the limit of the index threshold for the Ag. We suggest that more sampling has to be done in the area of sample 18. Sample 10 has an anomalous Au value, a very significant Cr value and another anomalous Cu value. We recommend that the prospectors produce another project for detailed sampling in this area and especially the areas where the samples 10 and 18 were collected.

## Robert Ratt, Polaris Project, AGR2020-11

### Project Location and Access

The project is located north along the Trans-Taiga road about 10 km from Outfitters Mirage Lodge where the prospectors were accommodated. It is about 350 km from the Billy Diamond Highway. It is easily accessible from the Trans-Taiga by car and ATV. The prospectors drove from Mississauga.



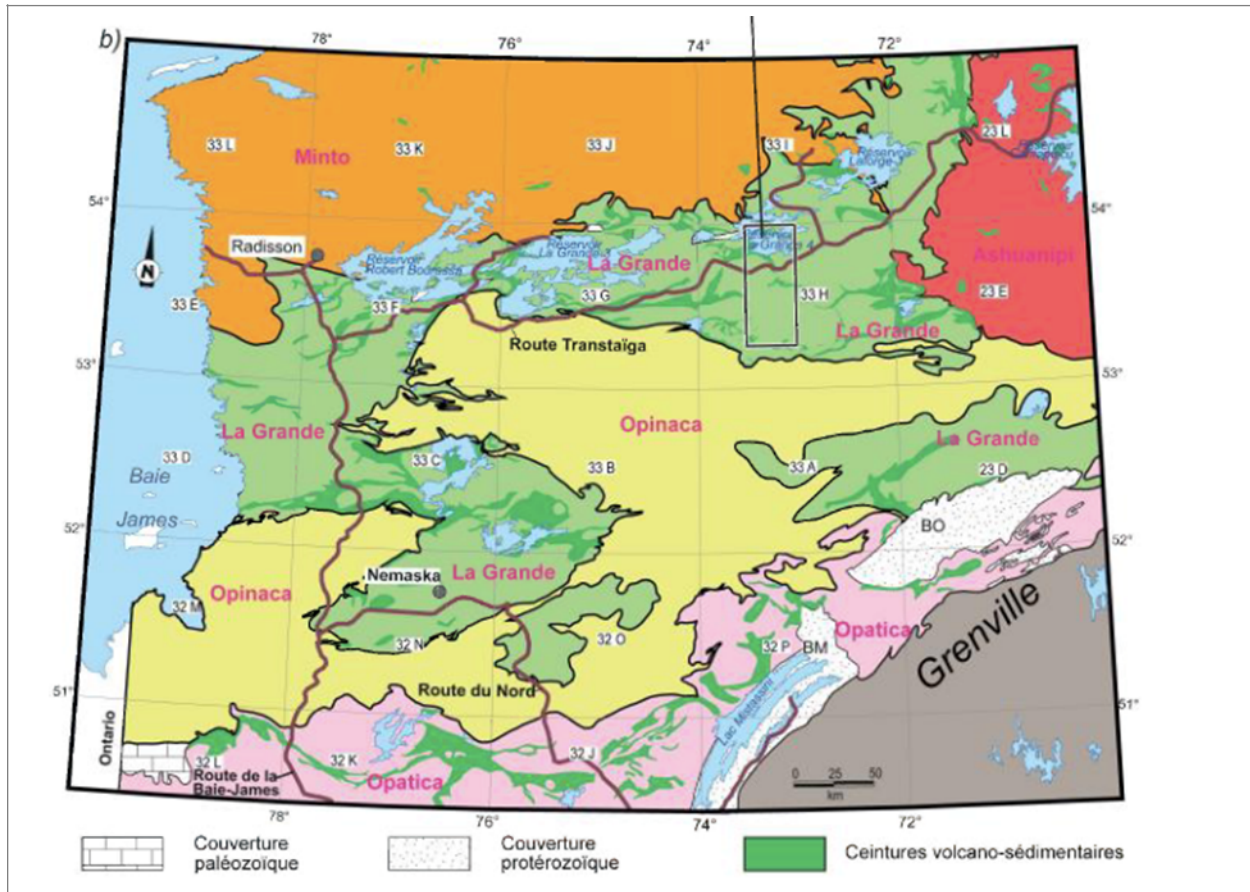
## General Geology

The areas are underlain by Archean rocks of the Superior Province. They are interpreted as a series of volcanic troughs that comprise the larger La Grande greenstone belt, which comprises a series of such volcanic troughs running 350 km, in an east-west direction along the boundary between granitoid gneisses of the Ungava Subprovince to the north and the larger Laguiche sedimentary domain to the south. The said belt consists of a succession of isoclinally folded volcanic rocks comprising a lower sequence of basalts overlain by felsic tuffs, rhyodacites and sediments that are in turn succeeded by an upper sequence of basalt and komatiite. Plutons of granodioritic composition syntectonically intrude the volcanic succession. The region is in the volcanoplutonic subprovince of La Grande which is part of the Superior Province. This subprovince is located between the plutonic rocks of the Minto Subprovince, to the north, and migmatized metasedimentary rocks of the Opinaca Subprovince, to the south (Figure 1). It includes in its northern part a Meso- to Neo-Archaean tonalitic basement (Langelier complex: 3.45 to 2.79 Ga, Goutier et al., 1999b; Davis et al., 2014a), on which Mesoarchean to Neoarchean volcano-sedimentary sequences are based. The base and the cover are injected by large plutons of felsic to intermediate composition. The volcanic sequences form two sub-parallel bands designated as the La Grande River Volcanic Belt (LGRVB), to the north, and the Eastmain River Volcanic Belt (ERVVB), to the south (Hocq, 1994; Gauthier, 1996; Gauthier et al., 1997; Goutier et al., 2001b).

Paleoproterozoic rocks are represented by the arenite quartzite and conglomerate units of the Sakami Formation and the gabbro dykes belonging to the Esprit Lake (NW-SE) and Senneterre (NE-SW) swarms. Recent dating shows that the Mistassini Swarm, long considered to be of Proterozoic age, was more of the late Neoarchean (2515 ± 3 Ma; Hamilton, 2009). The regional structural style results from the superposition of several episodes of deformation involving at the same time the fragments of tonalitic basement, the volcano-sedimentary cover and the Archean intrusive rocks.



This polyphase tectonics is responsible for the structural arrangement in domes and basins, for the presence of faults and kilometric folds affecting the volcano-sedimentary sequences and for the exhumation of highly metamorphosed areas (Goutier et al., 2001, Percival, 1989). Regional metamorphism varies from green schist facies to granulite facies, but most of La Grande is affected by amphibolite facies metamorphism.



### Known Mineralisation

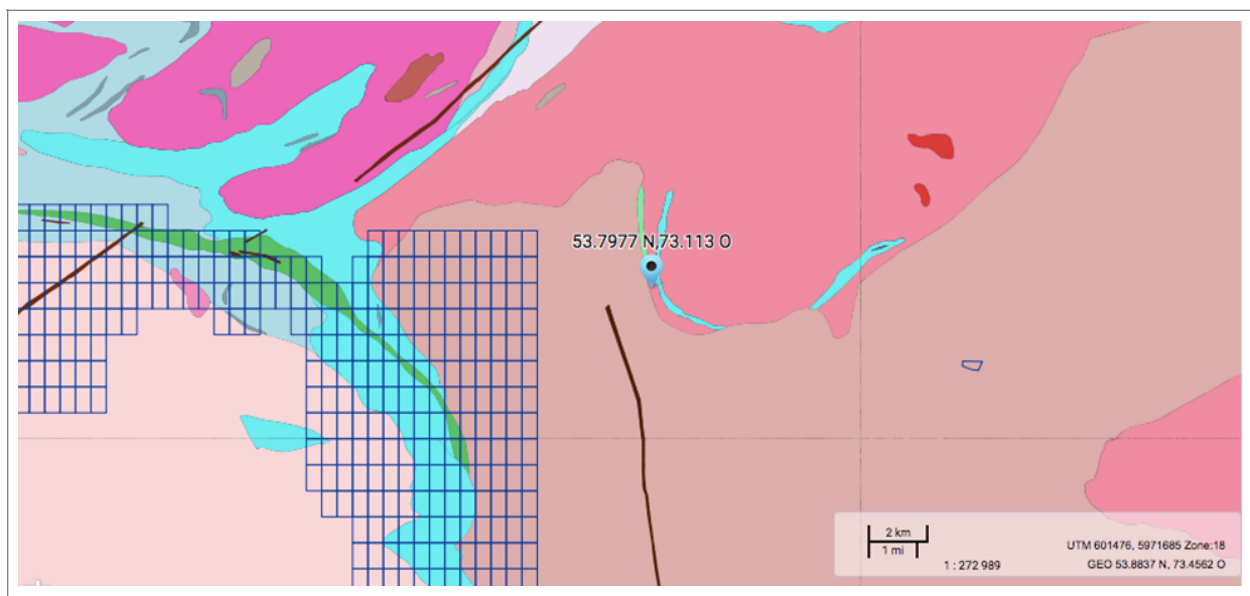
The metallogeny is present in several types of mineralization. Disseminated gold mineralization associated with deformation zones is the most common variety in the region. Stratiform gold mineralization associated with Algoma-type sulphide and oxide-silicate facies iron formations are also well represented. Interest in the James Bay region has increased markedly over the past decade following the discovery of “Éléonore” -type gold mineralization in the metasediments in contact with the Opinaca and La Grande subprovinces. The La Grande Subprovince also contains volcanogenic mineralization with Cu-Zn-Ag ± Au, porphyritic with Mo-Cu-Ag, rare metals (Li-Cs-Nb-Ta) associated with granitoids, uranium mainly

linked to Archean and Proterozoic sedimentary rocks and some Cr-Ni-EGP ± Au-Ag showings associated with ultramafic rocks.

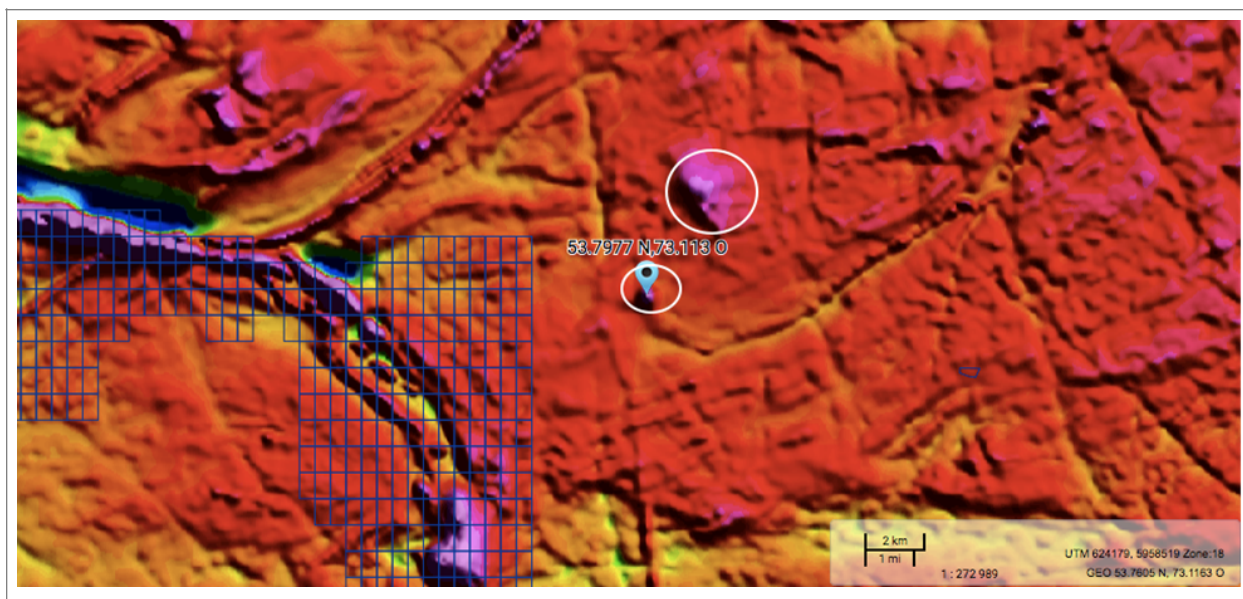
Sulphide mineralization in the form of pyrite and pyrrhotite are the most abundant metallic minerals found on the project area. This mineralization is found as: disseminations within banded iron formation, and as narrow bands associated near banded iron formation, generally with recrystallized chert. Chalcopyrite in the form of fine disseminations and veinlets is found in the area of Lac de la Corvette. Many samples in the area from this mineralization returned an assay of 1.4% Cu. Sphalerite is also associated with folded iron formation in the Lac de la Corvette area. A selected grab sample had >10,000 ppm Zn. An anomalous gold value of 3.22 g/t was obtained from previous sampling in sheared, sulphidized iron formation. Visible fracture-controlled galena was also encountered and is associated with anomalous gold.

### Local Geology

The project is located in the geological Guyer Corridor. This band is located in the eastern extension of the long La Grande Volcanic Belt, in which Virginia delineated a deposit in the LG-2 reservoir area (4,000,000 metric tonnes, at 2.7 Au g/t, in gold resources, La Grande Sud).







The local geology is largely composed of Archean rocks belonging to the La Grande Subprovince of the Superior Province. The oldest units are associated with the Langelier Complex and the Brésolles Suite. They are composed of gneissic to very foliated rocks, considered as the bedrock (basement) of the region, on which the volcanic and sedimentary assemblages are deposited. The felsic and intermediate intrusions cut this stacking. Two dismembered metavolcanic belts, recognized in the adjacent sectors to the west, continue in the study sector. These are the mafic metavolcanic rocks of the Guyer Group and a band of interbedded mafic and intermediate metavolcanics within the metasedimentary rocks of the Keyano Formation. The Rouget Formation (2845 Ma) represents a new belt of mafic and intermediate metavolcanic rocks located in the southwest corner of the terrain. The Keyano Formation (<2710 Ma) represents the most important metasedimentary unit in the study region. It is composed of paragneiss, locally strongly migmatized, and includes levels of conglomerate and iron formation, as well as amphibolized basalts. Mesoarchean plutonism is manifested by the establishment of the last intrusive phases of the Langelier Complex, the Wachiskw Intrusion and the Kamusaawach Intrusion (2827 Ma). Plutonism continued in the Neoarchean from 2743 Ma with the establishment of the various syntectonic to late-architectonic intrusive units represented by: 1) the tonalites of the Coates Suite; 2) the granodiorites and tonalites of the Nochet Pluton (2726 Ma); 3) the granitic Sauvolles Pluton (2708 Ma); 4) the Polaris Batholith and; 5) the granodioritic La Grande Pluton (2681 Ma). Finally, plutonism ends around 2618 Ma with the establishment of the Granite du Vieux Comptoir, clearly post tectonic. The Sakami Formation, of Paleoproterozoic age, forms a relatively large band at the northern limit of the region. It consists of sandstone and little deformed conglomerate of fluvial origin, lying unconformably on Archean rocks. Late Neoarchean to Paleoproterozoic gabbro and gabbro-norite dykes intersect all Archean rocks. They belong to the Mistassini Swarm, Senneterre and Lake Esprit dyke families.

The Most important element for the prospector is the fact that this is characterized by a volcanosedimentary bimodal stack, composed mainly of basalt and rhyolite. Certain rhyolitic flows evolve in thickness towards bands of pyritic sericite schists that can reach up to 100 meters thick. An iron formation crosses the northern part of the property in its east-west axis, near the contact with granite intrusions where the volcanic pile is truncated. Basaltic and rhyolitic flows host several generations of sills and ultramafic to felsic porphyry dykes. A late syenitic pluton occurs at the southern edge of the rhyolitic volcanics. Stratigraphy varies from east-west to slightly north-west and the metamorphism is at the levels of greenschists with lower amphibolites, and locally upper amphibolites.

### **Work Done**

20/8/23 Travelled to Chibougamau to pick up a fellow prospector Nikamoon Mitchell, loaded the truck and went on Route Du Nord to Nemaska to gas up, off to the 381 highway and on to the trans-taiga km 358 at our destination Camp Mirage.



20/8/24 Had breakfast, got our gear ready and left by truck to km 338, unloaded our ATV's and took off to our first Worksite, did some beep mat survey and spotting, had lunch in the field and continued with the beep mat. Went back to Mirage at the end of the day.

20/8/25. Went back into the field at same location to look for more samples and more beep mat survey, had lunch in the field and continued our day, bagged a couple of samples. It started to rain and then we called it a day. POL-001& POL-001-2 N53 46.656 W73.08146.

20/8/26. Went to new location, for beep mat survey and collecting samples, weather was getting bad, it started to rain so we called it an early day with no rain gear. At Mirage, we sorted out our tools and samples. Rocks and minerals to reorganize.



20/8/27. The ground is wet this morning. We've been more comfortable after lunch. The field is nice but just a few outcrops for sampling. We sampled bedrock that seems mineralized.

POL002 N 53.79651 W 73.11518

20/8/28. Returned to same location from day before for more beep mat survey, collected a couple of samples, prospected there for half a day before moving to nearby new location to prospect. At our new spot we did more beep mat survey but small potential for sampling.

POL003 N53.79620 W 73.11519 and POL004 N53.47638 W 73.07987

20/8/29. We prospect essentially near the lake where we had more chances to find outcrops. We took 3 mineralized samples. It looks like a contact zone between pink rocks and some lavas. POL005 N 53.47638 W73.08014, POL006 N53.79637 W73.11523, POL007 N53.46656 W73.08146

20/8/30. Today the most of the work was done on the trans-taiga road by truck. We've been fortunate because we found many mineralizations. We had two samples: POL008 N53.79688 W73.11480, POL009 N53.80107 W73.10321.

20/8/31. Before packing up our gear at the end of the afternoon, we made a last trip to the field to prospect your closest spot to the camp. We picked up our last sample black lavas POL010 N53.80189 W73.10424. We had our breakfast and checked out of our rooms, spoke on the phone with Youcef, the chief geologist, about our samples and we arranged a meeting in Wemindji, got in Wemindji around 6 pm and met with Youcef. Spent the night in Wemindji.

20/9/1. Had breakfast, fuelled up and left Wemindji to travel back to Mistissini, stopped in Nemaska for fuel and lunch and continued south on Route Du Nord and made it safely home to Mistissini.

### Assay Data and Local Mineralization

The data collected shows 2 targets containing anomalous mineralization of gold (Au) and iron (Fe) POL002 and POL001-2. The sample POL002 has a 0.5 g/t of silver (Ag). This value is beyond the limit the index threshold for the Ag.

Very encouraging values in this area of sample POL002. It has an anomalous Au value, significant value of Ag and two other great anomalous values of Fe and Zn.

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ni	P	Pb	S	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
POL001			2	21	17	0,81	6	290	4		0,06	14	16
POL001.2		0,2	7	47	32	2,03	16	1000	3		0,16	42	41
POL002	0,011	0,5	7	13	70	6,53	15	500	4	3,23	0,12	28	118
POL003			5	34	20	1,62	9	710	6		0,14	32	27
POL004			1	11	3	1,03	3	60	11		0,06	11	17
POL005			-1	13	2	0,33	1	60	-2		0,01	2	4
POL006			4	73	8	1,91	18	30	10		0,21	57	44
POL008			10	44	32	2,3	15	840	5		0,13	38	54
POL009			5	13	1	1,78	4	310	-2		0,13	23	45
POL010			3	12	33	1,19	2	180	2	0,02	0,07	15	16
POL012EX		0,5	3	16	75	3,19	3	360	-2	0,18	0,1	20	35

### Discussion and Recommendation

Robert Ratt and Nikamoon Mitchell are great prospectors and are very serious. They did the job they need to do on the Trans-Taiga. I certainly think that they could do better but we have to keep in mind that this the first time that they prospect in this area under the insistence of the uncle William Rat, tallyman of the VC 07 trapline. The lodging conditions and work were excellent.

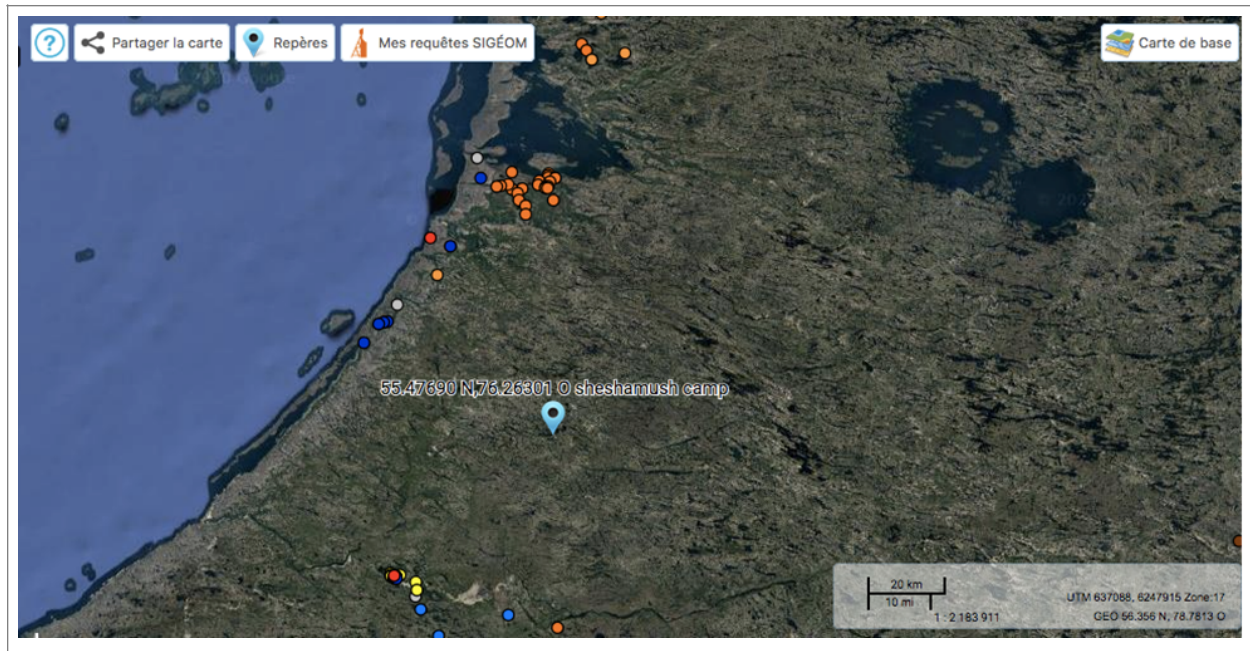
The values revealed by the assays are significant enough to plan a new project in the area with the purpose of better sampling. We recommend that the prospectors produce another project for detailed sampling in this area and especially the areas where the samples POL002 and POL001-2 were sampled.

In order to encourage the prospectors to keep doing their great work, I suggest to my Board to continue funding their projects in Eeyou Istchee.

### Rock & Jonas Sheshamush, Ciini Exploration Project, AGR2021-10

#### Project Location

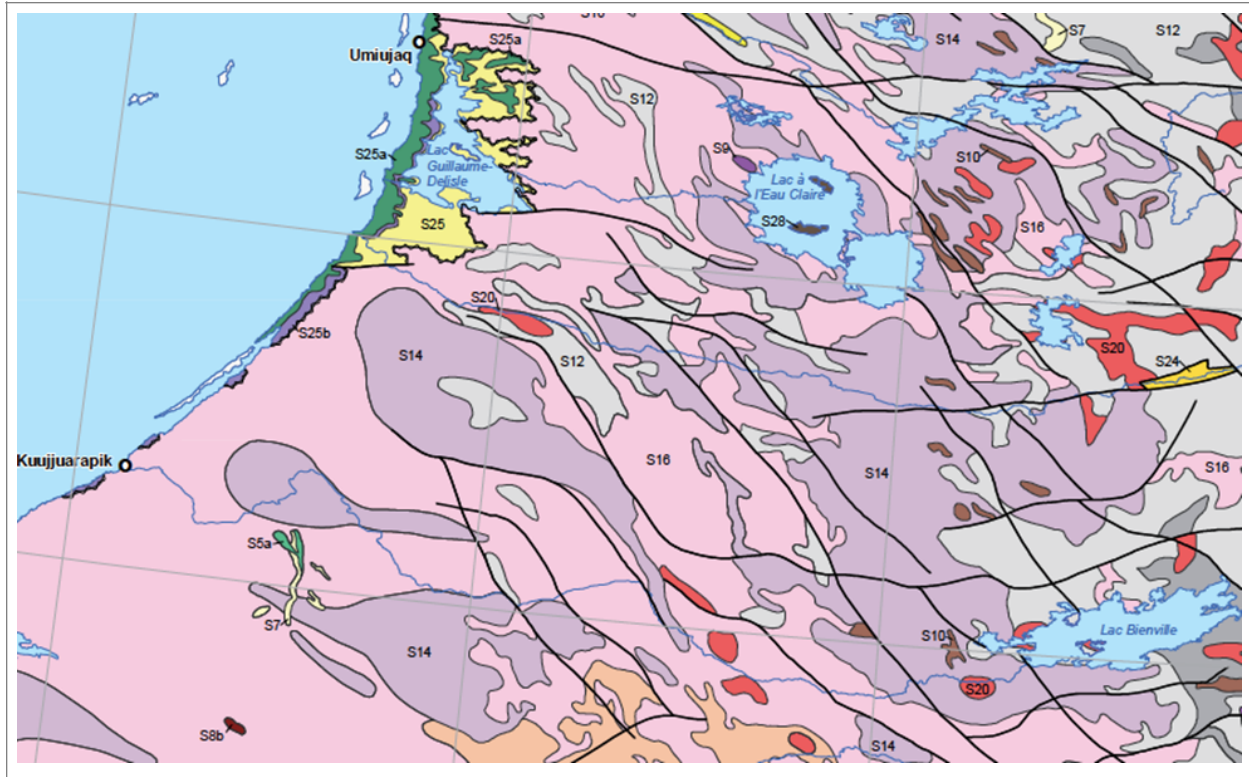




The project is located about 60 miles north east of Whapmagoostui. The only access is by plane that the prospectors Rock and Jonas did to access their camp. They work from their camps using the ATVs , the boat or on feet,

### General Geology

The Bienville Subprovince is a plutonic assemblage that lies in the southern part of the northern Superior Province. The Bienville mainly consists of variably deformed tonalitic, granodioritic, and granitic plutonic bodies, which host enclaves of supracrustal (iron formation, paragneiss, metavolcanic rock) and plutonic (ultramafic) rocks (Hocq, 1994). This subprovince also contains a few volcano-sedimentary belts, for example the Lac Fagnant Belt, which are metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies. Some interesting targets are known in the areas of Whapmagoostui for volcanogenic redbed copper deposits in basalts, and Pb-Zn-Au concentration. Some of these targets show 5.25% Pb and 0.14% Zn, and 14% Zn and 0.75% Cd.



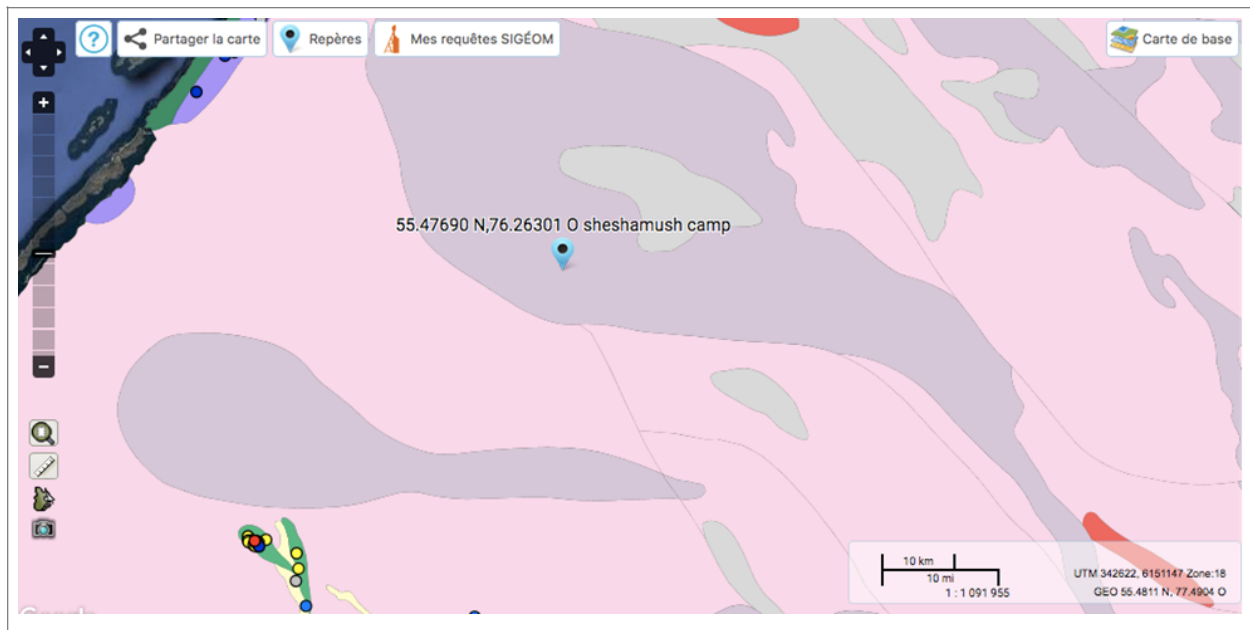
## Local Geology

The area is made up of separate enclaves within a large series of granite and gneiss formations. These are characteristic of the Huronian arch, which stretches from Labrador to the western shores of Hudson Bay.

### Stratigraphy:

The geology of the prospected area in NTS 33N08 is as follows:

- \* Superior Province: is generally granitic with some crustal volcano-sedimentary zones.
- \* Bienville 1 Domain: contains granitic and granodioritic gneiss, sometimes porphyroblastic.
- \* Superior Province: Loups Marins Suite, tonalite-granodiorite, orthopyroxene-clinopyroxene
- \* Bienville 3 Domain: Archean granite, granodiorite, monzonite quartz and diorite quartz, massive to weakly foliated, could be porphyritic or granitic gneiss with amphibolite enclaves of amphibolite.
- \* Superior Province: Desbergères Suite contains granite and granodiorite.
- \* Bienville Domain 8c: Quartz lithology and a lot of magnetite.
- \* Bienville Domain 8b: andesite, schist chlorite, sediments and ultramafic.
- \* Bienville Domain 1h: Koury Lake granite with some incorporated diorite, pegmatite and small amount of andesite; and chlorite schist.
- \* Bienville Domain 1j: biotite schist, often with garnet; hornblende feldspar schist; quartz feldspar schist; quartzite and few magnetites.
- \* Superior Province: Metasedimentary rocks, paragneiss, schist, Iron formation and marble; diatexite.
- \* Superior Province: Suite de Desbergères Granite and granodiorite.
- \* Superior Province: Metavolcanic Mafic and intermediate; amphibolite.



In a geology report by Lloyd M. Scofield, there are three iron deposits totaling close to 940 million tonnes of resources. The grade and the quality of the Whapmagoostui deposits are comparable to other deposits around the world that are currently in production.

## Work Done

*September 28, 2020*

At 13:03 hours, Air Inuit's Twin Otter engines roared like thunder as the pilot advanced the throttles and the propellers thrust us into the wilderness. The estimate time of arrival to Camp Sheshamush was approximately 13:27 hours, according to the middle-aged Captain.

Clouds hung low and visibility was about 5 miles. It was dead calm. We flew just below cloud ceiling as we headed east to the landlocked interior of Whapmagoostui. I sat at the very last row of seats on the starboard, while Jonas sat on the port. He looked happy and relaxed. I think he was tired of community living. The bush is his true home. Above Johnny's Lake we saw a herd of caribou grazing the moss and lichen-covered fields on the north end of the lake. "They look fat!" Jonas shouted as he poked me with his elbow on the side. I nodded happily. On a small lake, startled by the low flying white and orange aircraft racing through the sky, Canada geese took to the water and swam hurriedly. "Wildlife is abundant out here." I thought to myself.

There were also signs of beaver on most lakes and rivers. I could see fallen trees and branches in the water. Colours of yellow, orange, red, and forest-green painted the countryside below. It was a sure sign of winter's coming. 23 minutes later, Camp Sheshamush came into view. I was pleased and eager to hunt, fish, and of course, work with Uncle Jonas and collect rock samples. Tomorrow we will begin working. The plan is to head east and venture deep into the wilderness and look for signs of base metals. We are proud to promote mining industry in the land of the Cree.



*Air Inuit Ltd. Twin Otter*

*September 29, 2020*

Heavy downpour this morning. Strong east winds battered our wooden-framed canvas tent. When I got up at 6:00 am it was already raining. I started the woodstove and jumped back into bed. I stayed in bed and listened to the stove snap, crackle, and pop. It's music to my ears. The sound is soothing. I do not know when I fell back asleep.

At 8:13 am, I woke up - AGAIN. This time I ignited the green Coleman propane stove and I made myself a fresh pot of coffee with pristine and clean lake water – way better than tap water. I fed the stove again to keep warm.

At around 9:00 am, I went to see Jonas in his cabin. He and I agreed to wait for better weather before beginning work on the rock collection. Caribou hunt to the west at Big Island Lake was in the talks. Jonas stood by the aging doorsteps as he observed to the west looking thoughtful. Like me, he is dying for fresh caribou meat. With the wind whipping at us, travel by canoe was uninviting and risky. "Maybe we go by ATVs later in the day?" I asked. He solemnly nodded and walked back into the cabin and closing the now gray door that was once white behind him. The paint has weathered since the spring of 1995.

Rain dispensed on an off all day. It was no go for us. So, late into the evening I listened to Cree hunters chatter over the bush radio as they talked about hunts, weather, and bush airplane operations. All flights into the bush were cancelled today due to inclement weather. I hope for fair weather tomorrow.

*September 30, 2020*

I had a good night's sleep. The wind had died sometime last night. When I got up at 6:20 am, winds were light. There were few showers every now and then – a promising sign.

We departed at 11:30 am due east by canoe. It was not long when the outboard motor splattered, coughed, and choked to death. I yanked the starter a couple of times at no avail. We drifted a few yards when I realized that I had accidentally, well, ridiculously, installed the fuel line the wrong way. I was pumping fuel from the outboard motor and into the fuel instead. I fixed the line and had her going again.

We travelled 8 km upriver. With full-throttle, the 30-horsepower outboard motor by Yamaha made us glide through the water at 29 km/hr based on my GPS. We landed on south side of the river by the rapids and parked the canoe.



We hiked and weaved through gaps, and thick stands of black spruce and tamarack. White moss and Labrador tea blanketed the land. Blueberry shrubs were in full bloom. I was thinking of having segumin for lunch. It is a Cree delicacy – boneless fish meat mixed with berries. My mouth was watering as I strolled through the woodlands. Food makes a hungry man happy.

We collected one sample on the east end of a hill: CINI-01. And another one nearby by an adjacent hill to the south: CINI-02. Both samples had some magnetic anomalies.

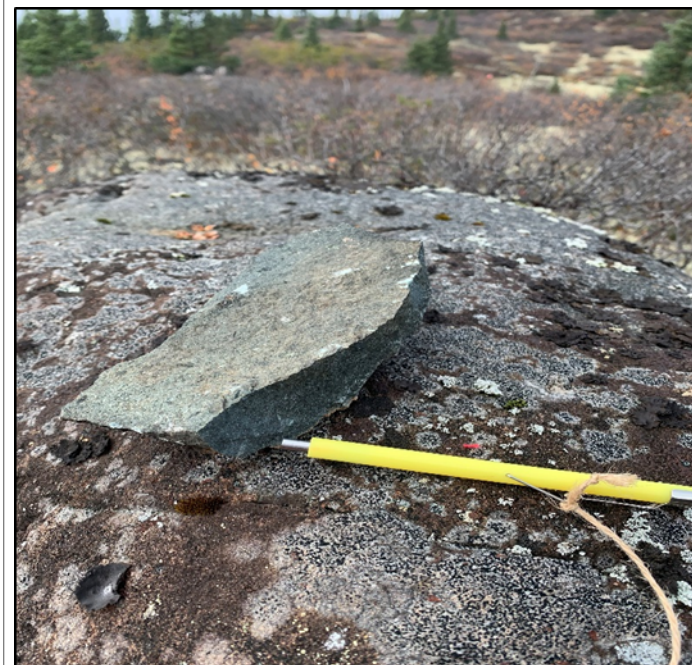


Based on Canada maps, we had trekked roughly 3.7 km today. This part of the country has truly little interesting rocks to examine. It is mostly granite rock.

*Trail we made today*



*Geoffrey River Snaking its way to the Hudson Bay*



*CINI-01*



*CINI-02*

*October 1, 2020*

Rain again this morning. I heard geese flying by. Hundreds flew south all morning, and in the evening. I desired to go shoot a few but rain kept me inside the cabin all day. I constantly fed the woodstove to keep warm. There was not much we could do but wait for better weather.

*October 2, 2020*

Weather not good at all again. It is not possible to do some work today. So, I worked on the water pump in the shack. I managed to get it started. By the riverbank I pumped water into the 100 gal water container. Water supply should last us a week or so. Merganser pair skimmed the cold waters as I stood in the water knee-high. Then I recollected a few years ago, while hunting geese, a lone male Merganser arrived and landed nearby and swam upstream. Not long after, a female Merganser arrived. When the male saw her, he flew to her and landed beside her. Then they both swam around in circles and flapping their wings as if they were dancing in the water. It was such a fine sight to see.

Before bedtime I stepped out for fresh air. It was chilly. I could see my breath each time I exhaled. I looked up into the night sky and I saw millions of stars twinkling. I saw the Big Dipper to the north directly above Jonas' cabin. I knew weather would be better tomorrow. I jumped back into the tent and I fed the stove again.

*October 3, 2020*

We shot 5 caribou today. Three were swimming across the river by the camp. Two were shot at Big Island Lake in the evening. We will have more than enough meat for the winter.

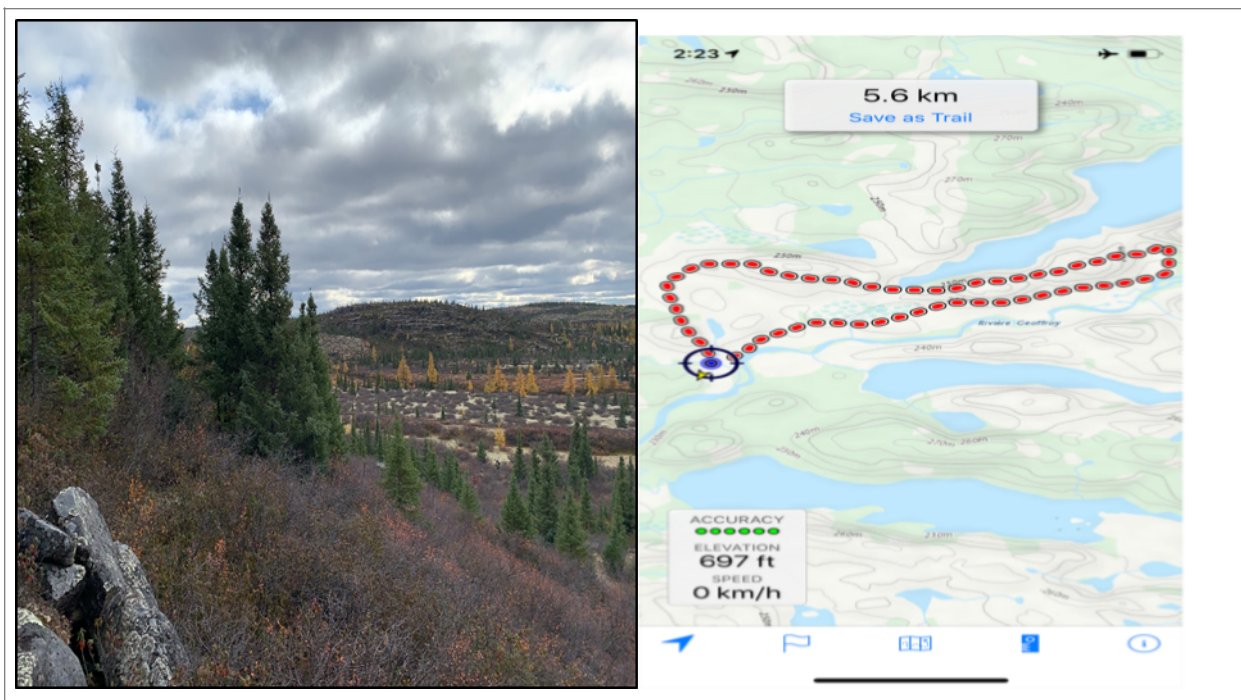
We work for a while before the weather got worse again. It rained and snowed once more. We got wet and headed home. We did not find anything to examine with our little magnets.

*October 4, 2020*

The Cini crew headed east at 11:16 am this morning. It was too cold and windy earlier in the morning, and the waves were too choppy for canoeing. Clouds hung low and floated across the sky slowly. We landed and marched into the forest. We climbed two hills. There were caribou tracks everywhere – in the hills, forest, marshes, eskers, shorelines, rivers, etc. There were signs of black bears too. I enjoyed watching caribou feeding and resting all over the place.

We took a few rock samples, but they were not motivating. The samples had low magnetic anomalies. We did not take them. Jonas said it may be wise to check further to the west by Polar Bear Lake in the morning. He sure knows his stuff. He has more knowledge and experience than I do. I trust him.





*A stand of Black Spruce and Golden Tamarack.*



*Jonas Sheshamush looking for base metals*

Jonas said he knows a particularly good place to search for minerals. We will drive there in the morning - if the weather holds. The weather has not been on our side this year. It is a cold and wet season.



*A lone Caribou looking at the Cini Team*

*October 5, 2020*

Rain and strong winds from the south kept us inside today. Weather this year has not been on our side. It has been stopping us from doing working most of the time. We only have six days left for exploration activities.

*October 6, 2020*

Rain again this morning. I think it rained through the night. I got up at 5:20 am and it was still pelting away on the canvas roof.

I chopped wood and cleaned my rifle. I plan to shoot a bull caribou before we fly back home on Monday. I will share the meat with elders and the destitute in the community. It is a Cree tradition to share food with others, and never let food go to waste.

*October 7, 2020*

Rain and sleet this morning. It was a wet and muggy day. Jonas said to wait for better weather. We were determined to do some work today. We only have 5 days of work left.

At 12:30 hours, it was clearing. We got in the canoe and headed west. Winds were high and it snowed on and off. Visibility was poor. We saw numerous caribou crossing the lake and some feeding on the hills, valleys, and open areas.

We ascended two hills near Polar Bear Lake. Once we reached the summit of one hill, we spotted a Black Bear feeding on blueberries on a side of a hill about 3 kms away to the north. It looked huge. We decided to let it go because we had much work to do.



It was not long when we came upon a round quartz. Jonas said it looked remarkably interesting. We took a sample of a rock and logged it CINI-03. A jet roared high above as I was taking the coordinates on my GPS. According to my cell phone, we climbed 44 floors and took 9,651 steps. It was quite a stroll and climb. Canada Maps on my phone indicated the hills we climbed were 260 and 270 meters in height, respectively.



*Cini 03*



*A Translucent White Stone Quartz*



*Rough & Rugged Terrain*

*October 8, 2020*

Heavy snow mixed with rain today. We headed out, but we got drenched quickly. Rain coursed down Jonas' face as he was looking for beaver-gnawed trees along the shore. We saw a few branches gnawed by the beaver. But nowhere was to be found the critter or the lodge.

Our gear got soaked so we went back to camp. It was almost impossible to do any work because of inclement weather every day. The weather cleared for short periods of time, and the rain again hard.









### *The Land of the Cree*

*October 9, 2020*

It was snowy hard this morning. Winds were blowing from the west. I shot two caribou and my son Mark shot one. In all we got three. We skinned them by the shore and quartered. The freshest grocery store is out here in the wilderness.

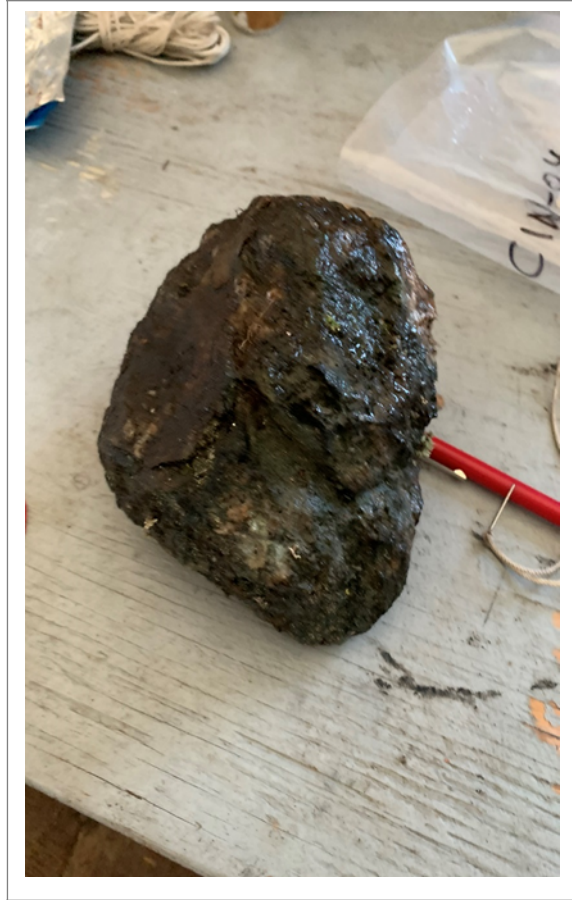
At 14:14 hours, when the sun came out, we hurriedly jumped into the canoe and travelled upriver to look for rock samples. The wind was too strong, and waves were huge to head west. It was risky. So, we sailed downwind and to the east we went.

We landed on the north side of the river and disappeared into the snow-covered pine forest. We came out from the bush and surveyed the vista around us. We saw promising signs of rock to the northwest. Jonas pressing his lips motioned the team to walk in that direction.

A lone squirrel emerged from a stand of young spruce and perched himself at the very top of one tree calling wildly to warn his family that there is clear and present danger.

Walking on fresh fallen snow was easy. The sound of cracking snow beneath my feet reminded me of younger years living and hunting in the fall in the early 80s.

We collected two samples:



*CINI-04*



*CINI-05*

*October 10, 2020*

This was last day of work. Weather again was not cooperating. It was wet snow and strong winds from the west.

Jonas and I travelled to the west end of Big Island Lake and walked a few kilometers looking for good samples. We saw caribou tracks everywhere. Some were walking north. Some headed south. And some headed east and west. This indicated to us that the herd's long migration south has not started yet. I think they will mate first and travel south when mating season ends. The bulls will not eat for 10 days when mating according to Whapmagoostui elders.

Unfortunately, we did not find any rocks with magnetic anomalies today. This year's mineral exploration activity was unsatisfactory due climate conditions. It rained, snowed, and windy constantly.

#### **Notes**

It has been a cold and wet season. Rain and snow, high winds kept us inside most of the time. We have just a few days to work. We have managed to collect 5 rock samples with magnetic anomalies at camp. Other samples we saw had no or extraordinarily little magnetism. Jonas and I decided to take the ones with strong anomalies only. The areas we worked on were mostly granite rock.

I have collected one sample in the outskirts of Whapmagoostui that looked interesting.

**Sample:** CINI-06

**Location:** N 55 20'58.1" W 77 40' 31.9"





*CINI-06*

This has been a fun and successful exploration activity. We look forward to another project next year at a different location. We are proud to be prospectors and promote mining activities in the land of the ancient Cree.

#### **CINI SAMPLES COLLECTED AND LOGGED**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
CINI 01	N 55 28' 41.6" W 76 15' 56.4"
CINI 02	N 55 29' 52.7" W 76 07' 13.9"
CINI 03	N 55 28' 42.0" W 76 15' 57.5"
CINI 04	N 55 30' 43.3" W 76 07' 34.7"
CINI 05	N 55 30' 43.0" W 76 07' 36.9"

CINI 06	N 55 20' 58.1" W 77 40' 31.9"
---------	-------------------------------

These samples have been logged, packed, and shipped to Val d'Or for analysis.



*Rock A. Sheshamush with Thumbs Up*

### **Known Mineralisation**

It is important to note that all the land north of Whales River is not well prospected for minerals. There is a lack of data because of the geographic location and the difficulties to access. The prospected area is one of the places where we can see some interesting known targets. They are all close to the community of Whapmagoostui. Mineralisation is generally related to Archean sediments BIF, volcanogenic redbed copper deposits in basalts, and Pb-Zn-Au concentration. Some of these targets show 5.25% Pb and 0.14% Zn, and 14% Zn and 0.75% Cd.

Whapmagoostui land is very wide and is certainly hiding some treasures. It is up to the Cree prospectors to find it or not. Technically the Cree prospectors will have more chance to hit a target than any other prospector. A lot of knowledge of the land has been obtained through grass root projects.

### **Assay and Mineralisation**

Analysis shows traces of certain precious metals such as Au and Ag. The sampled areas show large zones of alteration such a rust or white albitization. As observed in the northern part of Eeyou Istchee, we usually find great quality outcrops of different lithologies. Many granitoids

VO20309633 - Finalized															
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	P	S	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
CINI-01	0,01		30	32	41	35	7,28	3,26	623	54	1980	0,03	0,54	123	139
CINI-02	0,008		60	8	19	25	2,12	0,9	194	7	800	0,01	0,16	43	26
CINI-03	0,007		110	40	18	43	8,62	1,48	750	37	1950	0,47	0,55	164	110
CINI-04	0,008		320	32	24	169	6,87	5,6	1150	44	2710	0,22	0,26	165	100
CINI-05	0,011		280	18	6	37	5,08	1,37	708	8	3270	0,05	0,32	110	95
CINI-06	0,009	1,1	10	15	2	18	5,26	10,95	673	14	40	5,45		14	5

are normally not compatible with the basic metals deposits but the presence of small lentils of volcanic rocks and even some sediment can be seen

The assay data indicate a Cu, Zn and Mn rich area. Sample CINI-04 and CINI-01 show good traces of 0.11% Zn and 195 ppm of Manganese. The iron values are weak which is surprising, regarding the huge known deposit of iron in the area. Sample CINI-06 revealed very significant anomalies. Other interesting samples such as CINI-06 shows some values in copper. Even some values in samples such as CINI-03 and 04 show the presence of vanadium. These values are not anomalous but very encouraging and open the door for more prospecting.

### Recommendation

The assay data reveal some anomalous values and it is worthwhile to do more exploration. Some analysis has to be repeated on certain areas where we should take more samples.

The project is promising; it shows variable lithology with great assay data. It gives confidence and encourages the prospector to do better and more work.

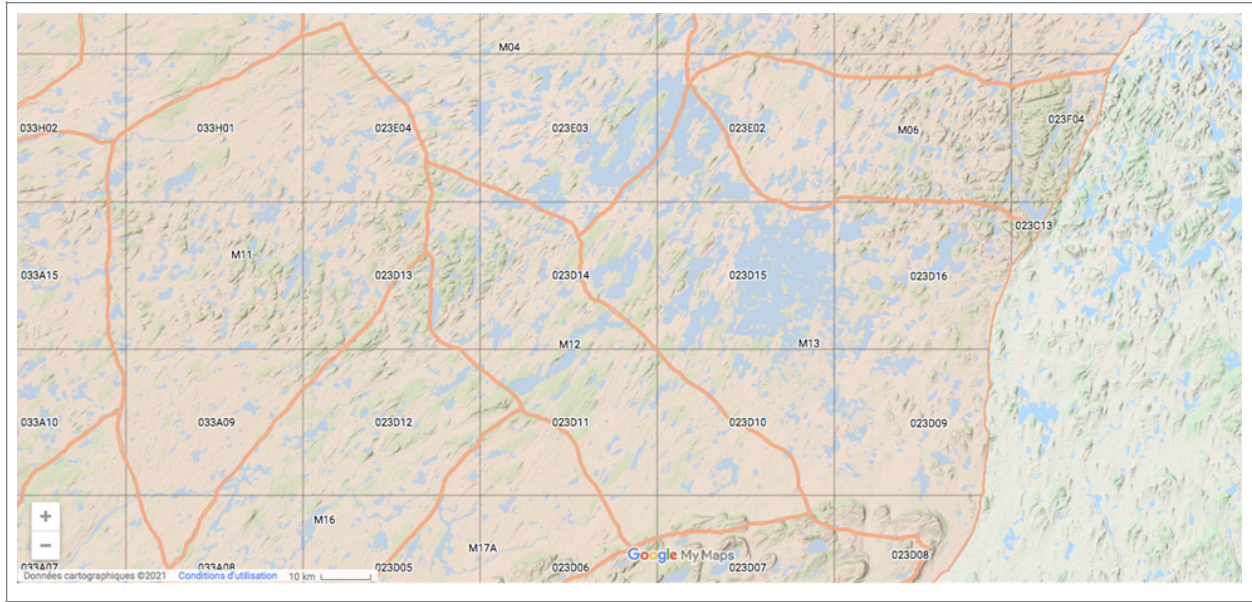
The two prospectors are already willing to go back on the site with the help of CMEB. Because the great personality, smartness and the hard workers they are, I strongly recommend to the board to continue helping Jonas and Rock Sheshamush continue their project from which they find a lot of motivation and excitement. The geological environment of the prospected area is very interesting; mafic lava and ultramafic lava, and kimberlite are certainly in this area. We want to find them. Adding to that, the named lithology is usually rich Ni-Co and PGE mineralization. As mentioned in the past, the lack of exploration data in this area makes it a first choice target. This justifies the help of the CMEB to the two Whapmagoostui prospectors.

## Kenny Wapachee, M13 Phase 2 Project, AGR2019-15 & AGR2020-15

### Location and Access

The project M13 is near the Nichicun River located about 150 Km NNE of Mistissini. The prospected area is in proximity of numerous big projects such as those in the Otish Mountains. Highway 167 is the best way to get the closest possible to the area. Access to the prospected area is possible by plane or helicopter.





## Regional Geology

The project is in the eastern extremity of the Upper Eastmain River Greenstone Belt which extends for 100 km in a north-northeast direction. It is a transition area between the Opatica and the Opinaca subprovinces. The Upper Eastmain Belt consists of one or more cycles of mafic to felsic volcanics and metasedimentary rocks surrounded by granite and granite gneiss. A key geological marker comprised of ultramafic volcanic rocks (komatiite flows) can be traced across the belt.

Widespread rock geochemistry anomalies in nickel-copper, nickel-chromium, copper-zinc and gold suggest that these rocks are highly prospective for both gold and nickel-copper-platinum deposits similar to those found elsewhere in Canada, and Western Australia. The three gold zones discovered at the Eastmain area are spatially associated with a strongly altered ultramafic volcanic lithology intercalated with narrow lenses of felsic volcanic rocks within a thicker sequence of mafic volcanic flows.

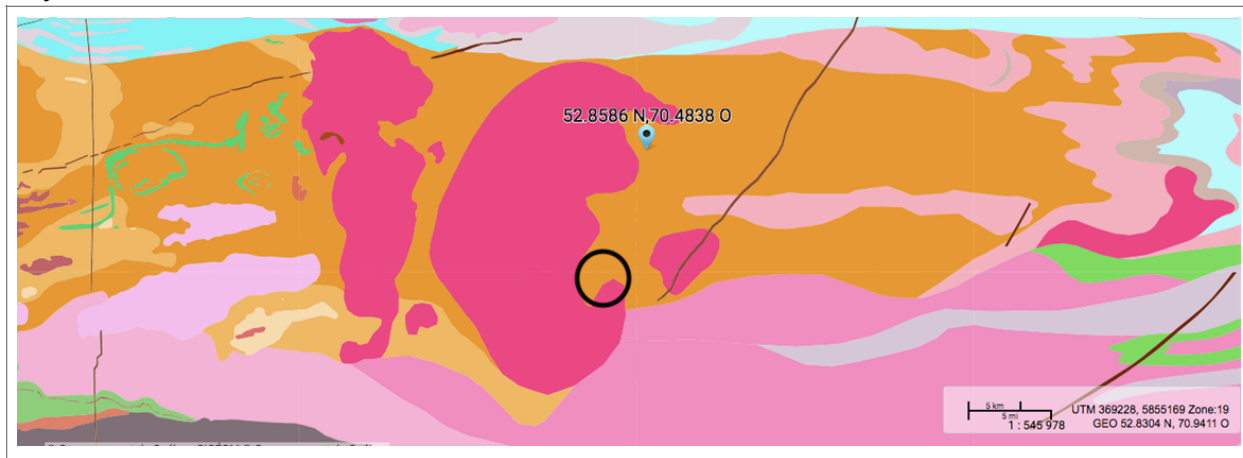




## LOCAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the prospected area, which is a part of Naococane Lake, is mostly covered with glacial material. The outcrops of the region consist of granitic rocks generally pegmatitic and/or porphyric with hornblende, biotite, sphene and a lot of magnetite.

The granitic rocks are present in all the prospected area. It also contains some paragneiss at times sillimanite-bearing and at times with cordierite. We can observe here and there amphibolites which are probably enclaves snatched from the volcanics rocks. There is also some magnetite-bearing gabbro. The latest is very abundant in the area.



## Work Done Project 2020-15

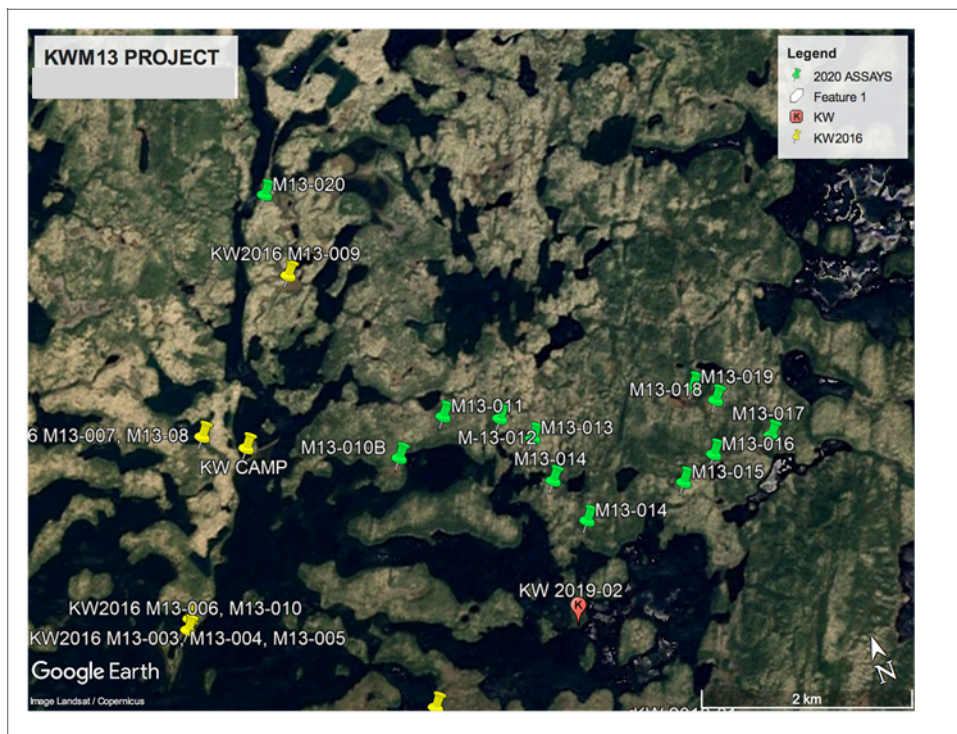
The prospector performs geophysical survey using the CMEB's Beep Mat and the ATV. This helped discover some targets. The present magnetism in the area creates interferences but the Beep Mat is still efficient.

All the targets have been sampled for assay. The samples are picked from two strategic places. The first one named Camp samples where a significant anomaly has been found with the Beep Mat and the second place named East-South Lake samples.

Travelling with the ATV to the lake for about 10 km, the ATV helps transport the samples. All visible alteration and Beep Mat targets are sampled.

KWM13 PROJECT SAMPLE LOCATION 2020-15	
SAMPLE #	LOCATION COORDINATES
M13-10B	52° 51'18.17"N, 70° 27'42.71"W
M13-011	52° 51'25.20"N, 70° 27'16.07"W
M13-012	52° 51'19.11"N, 70° 26'50.71"W
M13-013	52° 51'10.58"N, 70° 26'39.00"W
M13-014	52° 50'56.96"N, 70° 26'36.61"W
M13-015	52° 50'43.80"N, 70° 25'37.82"W

M13-016	52° 50'48.52"N, 70° 25'19.73"W
M-13-017	52° 50'48.05"N, 70° 24'50.62"W
M13-018	52° 51'3.15"N, 70° 25'10.27"W
M13-019	52° 51'8.91"N, 70° 25'18.66"W
M13-020	52° 52'43.01"N, 70° 28'1.28"W



### Assays Project 2020-15

SAMPL E	Au	Ag	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mg	Mn	Ni	P	S	Ti	V	Zn
	pp m	pp m	ppm	pp m	pp m	pp m	%	%	pp m	%	ppm	pp m	pp m	%	%	ppm	pp m
M13-01 0B	0.0 12		240	23	22 0	29	4. 99	2. 45	20	2.19	526	94	55 0	0. 15	0. 31	113	76
M13-01 1			460	17	18 4	46	3. 9	1. 53	10	1.68	410	65	61 0	0. 1	0. 28	98	59

M13-01 2	0.0 05		300	21	18 9	45	4. 82	2. 3	20	2.06	465	78	58 0	0. 19	0. 3	107	73
M13-01 3																	
M13-01 4	0.0 05		360	25	21 9	26	5. 15	2. 4	20	2.23	690	97	58 0	0. 16	0. 35	141	10 4
M13-01 5	0.0 47	0. 5	60	4	13	6	1. 89	0. 23	20	0.44	329	6	36 0	1. 16	0. 07	29	66
M13-01 6			200	30	48	52	4. 24	0. 53	10	2.17	521	85	63 0	0. 05	0. 23	83	66
M13-01 7			760	27	25 5	29	5. 89	3. 03	10	2.96	771	93	65 0	0. 15	0. 36	152	98
M13-01 8	0.0 09	0. 2	690	12	20 2	68	3. 96	1. 81	20	1.65	405	21	59 0	0. 27	0. 3	100	58
M13-01 9			500	17	18 3	24	4. 18	1. 97	10	1.77	580	50	64 0	0. 06	0. 3	97	76
M13-02 0		0. 2	440	20	17 6	24	4. 19	1. 54	10	1.79	532	69	52 0	0. 16	0. 28	95	69

The analysis showed significant traces of gold (Au). The sampled rocks contain pyrite in most of the cases and sometimes pyrrhotite. The magnetite seems reacting for the majority of the samples. The assays data reveals traces of gold (0.05 ppm, sample M13-015) and some existing but weak anomalies of chromium (Cr) and nickel (Ni). In samples M13-014 & 017, the vanadium (V) values are strongly anomalous. This element is generally related to many other industrial element such Ti, Mn, Ta ... etc.

#### **Mineralisation Project 2020-15**

The prospected area is widely magnetic. It is known for its iron and gold potential. It is also recognized for the existence of basic metals (Cu, Ni, Co) and rare metals (Li, Be, Mo, F...) in pegmatite.

The sampled lithology show several minerals such as pyrite, magnetite and very little pyrrhotite. The assays show anomalous values of Au, Cr, V and a low concentration of silver (Ag).

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#### **Work Done Project 2019-15**

It is a grassroots project where the prospectors perform the Touch & Go method with the boat on lakes and rivers and the ATV on land. This method allows for quick and efficient sampling with the purpose of covering the largest area possible.





KWM13 PROJECT SAMPLE LOCATION 2019-15	
SAMPLE #	LOCATION COORDINATES
M13-01	52° 47' 52.9"N, 70° 34' 22.4"W
M13-02	52° 47' 55.2"N, 70° 34' 18.5"W
M13-03 Pa-ragneiss	52° 47' 55.5"N, 70° 34' 17.4"W
M13-04	52° 47' 55.5"N, 70° 34' 17.1"W
M13-05	52° 47' 58.1"N, 70° 34' 16.9"W
M13-06	52° 47' 58.4"N, 70° 34' 16.6"W
M13-07	52° 47' 58.5"N, 70° 34' 17.0"W
M13-08	52° 47' 58.6 »N, 70° 34' 17.0"W
M13-09	52° 47' 58.0"N, 70° 34' 17.5"W
M13-10	52° 47' 55.2"N, 70° 34' 18.3"W

The Beep Mat and the ATV, helped conduct sampling work efficiently. Many targets were found and sampled. This helped generate new targets.

All the targets have been sampled for assay. Samples M13-14 and 17 show encouraging and significant anomalies that have been detected using the Beep Mat.

The prospector travelled with the ATV from the camp to the lake on a trail of about 10 km. The ATV helps transport the samples. All visible alteration and Beep Mat targets were sampled.

### **Mineralisation and Assays Project 2019-15**

This area shows less mineralisation than the other areas of the project. We rarely observe local alteration. The data do not reveal very significant values in basic metals but we still observe on sample M-13-20-07 an anomalous value of chromium (Cr). Samples M-13-20-07 & M-13-20-04 show significant values in zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). There is a great interest to zinc in many branches of industry. There is a presence of arsenic (As) which is related to the presence of gold. There is some lanthanum (La, REE), and some beryllium (Be, Rare Metal), the values of which are modest but interesting for further mining exploration.

### **Recommendation Project 2019-15 & Project 2020-15**

SAMPLE	As	Ba	Be	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	La	Mn	Ni	P	S	Sr	Ti	V	Zn
	pp m	ppm	pp m	pp m	pp m	pp m	%	pp m	pp m	pp m	pp m	%	pp m	%	pp m	pp m
M-13-20-01	6	190		12	18 6	34	3.7 9	20	647	29	18 0		12	0.2 3	81	57
M-13-20-02	15	190		12	18 3	34	3.7 1	20	667	31	17 0		11	0.2 3	81	56
M-13-20-03	12	210		15	20 0	35	4.2 4	20	848	34	15 0		9	0.2 5	88	67
M-13-20-04	4	360		21	19 3	60	6.5 3		834	26	39 0	0.1 7	18	0.3 8	202	119
M-13-20-05		450		16	19 9	20	4.3 8	10	551	60	58 0	0.0 5	11	0.3	104	69
M-13-20-06		210		14	18 0	13	4.3 7	20	515	57	44 0		17	0.3 2	102	72
M-13-20-07		410	1.1	30	25 8	7	5.6 4	10	793	122	62 0		15	0.3 6	141	117
M-13-20-08		160		12	15 9	19	3.4 6	10	461	47	52 0	0.0 5	15	0.2 4	79	55
M-13-20-09		460		15	17 1	15	3.8 7	20	458	56	33 0		11	0.2 9	91	67
M-13-20-10		400		17	19 0	22	4.5 2	10	595	68	56 0	0.1	16	0.2 9	101	71

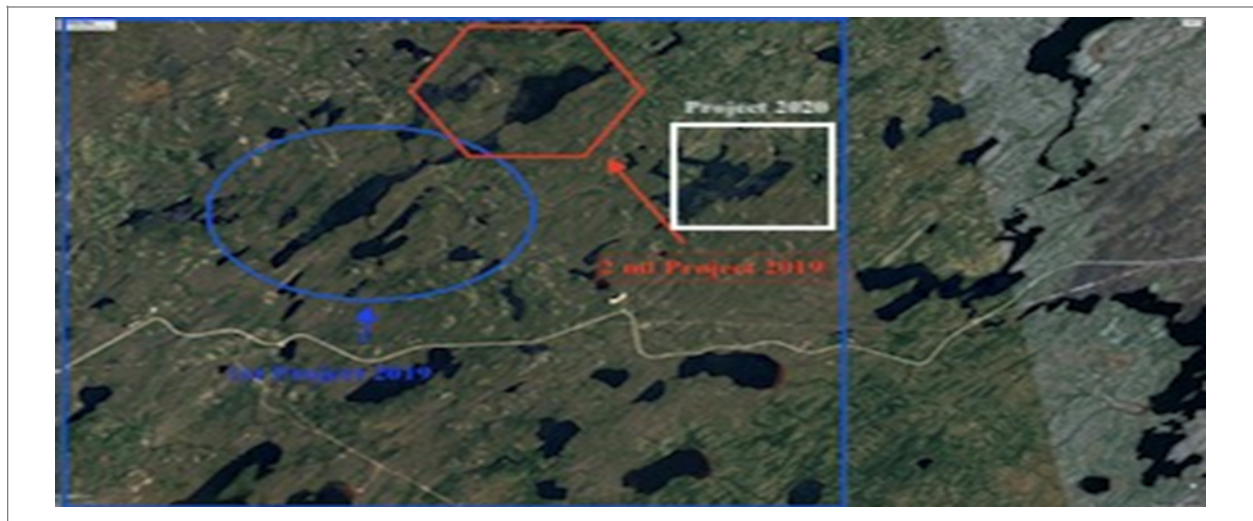
The prospected area has a lot of potential. Grassroots investigation projects are set up especially to better the knowledge and the financing of new targets for exploration. Project 2020-15 has much more potential. This project is well expressed via the values of gold and base metals shown in analysis data. We recommend finishing prospecting all around the Lake and near the Camp. We believe that more sampling is important to characterize the area in terms of mining. The prospector has to do a lot more sampling before proceeding to take claims and performing some geophysical surveys.



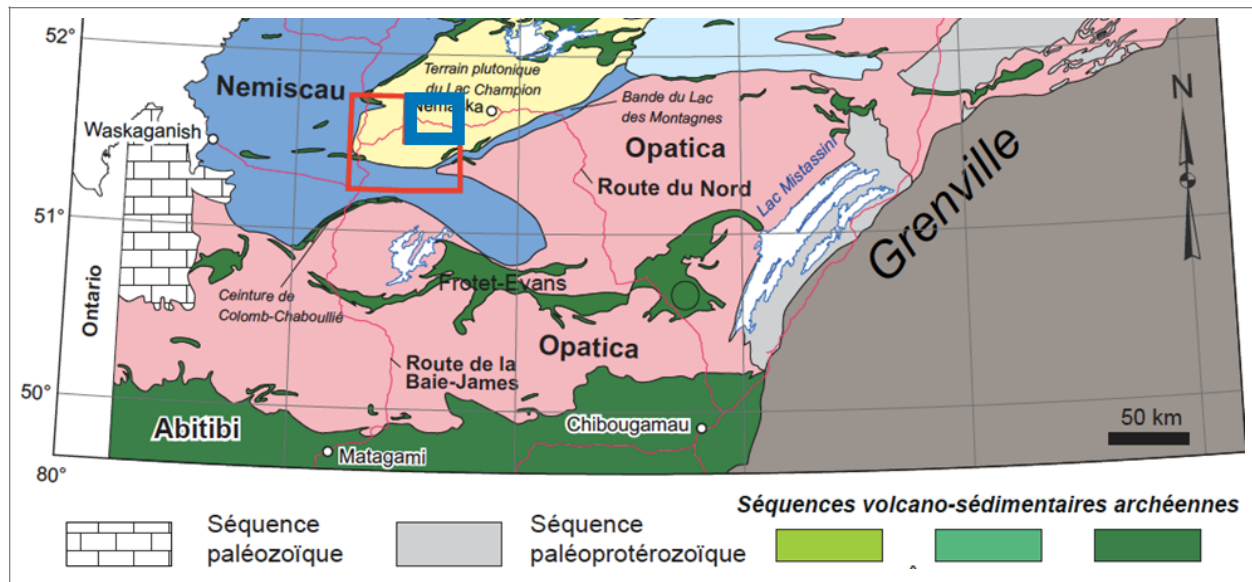
### **Neil Wapachee, Kaanemgskashist Phase 3 Project, AGR2020-12**

#### **Location & Regional Geology**

The project is located about 40 km west of Cree Nation of Nemaska. The site is accessible by road La Route-Du-Nord road west and then on foot for about 10 km north.





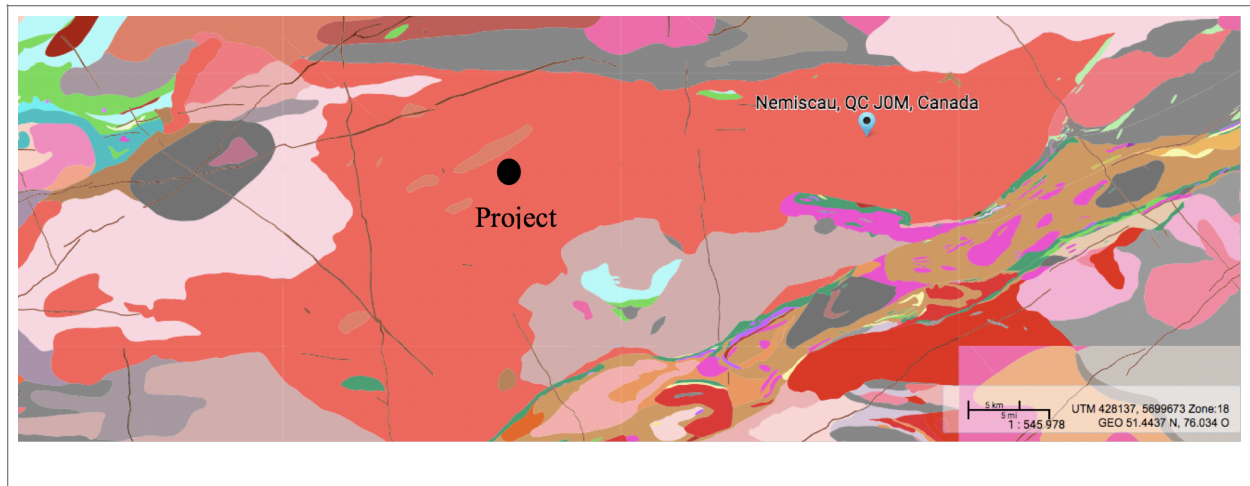


Geologically, the area is located between three Archean subprovinces of the Superior. From north to south, these are the La Grande Subprovince, the Nemiscau and Opatika Subprovinces, separated from each other by shear zones. The Nemiscau Subprovince is connected to the metasedimentary Subprovince of Opinaca by the narrow Lac des Montagnes band of volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Valiquette, 1975). The region where the work related to the project is supervised, the heart of the Nemiscau Subprovince is mainly made up of metasedimentary rocks and variably distorted and migmatized felsic intrusive rocks. Along the northern and southern Nemiscau Subprovince, kilometer extension strips and mainly composed of assemblages of volcanic rocks and mafic to ultramafic intrusive rocks are present. These bands of green rocks are regularly arranged along the tectonic contacts between the Nemiscau Subprovince and the neighbouring La Grande and Opatika subprovinces. Locally, the contact between the subprovinces is masked by the presence of late intrusions.

The Nemiscau Subprovince constitutes a narrow band, E-W direction, at the heart of which metasedimentary rocks and felsic plutonic rocks outcrop in the form of structural domes and show an mineralogical assembly characteristic of the granulite metamorphic facies. Towards the borders of Nemiscau, the meta-sedimentary and metavolcanic units present an mineralogical assembly typical of the of amphibolite facies.

### Local Geology

Some lithologies consist entirely of biotite gneissic rocks and are so flaky that the rocks resemble shale. Coarser biotite shale outcrops in places same as on the northern edge of the area on the Broadback River in contact with the granite. Chlorite and sericite schists also occurred.



The lithology defined by Dube (1974) and observed on the field is as follow:  
 Kilometres long diabase and gabbro dikes and satellites of pegmatite and aplite in a wide unit of pink or white granite and foliated granite. There is gray hornblende granite; foliated gray granite, granodiorite, foliated quartz-diorite, at times massive. It also consists of paragneiss and migmatized paragneiss bedded with amphibolites. In the mafic rocks, we find foliated diorite, amphibolites, metavolcanics, and associated tuffs and paragneiss. Finally some ultramafic rocks: peridotites, serpentinites, actinolite rocks and tremolite.



## Work Done

Day 1 - August 22, 2020

Travelling day for Norman Grant from Waswanipi, Neil waited for his arrival to begin project.

Day 2 – August 23, 2020

Preparation of material and travelling to camp on kilometre 355 on Route Du Nord.

Day 3 – August 24, 2020

Beginning of first day on the field with ATV, scouting area and recognizing where to begin and attack for work on map and Geo-Maps.

Day 4 – August 25, 2020

Collected 3 samples on similar area but with wide range between bedrock, weather wasn't suitable so began slowly our way back to camp.

Sample NN001 description – granite, quartz, feldspar w/ biotite

51 38.421      76 49.658

Sample NN002 description – granite, smokey quartz feldspar/ biotite

51 38.416        76 49.647

Sample NN003 description – granite, smokey quartz feldspar/ muscovite

51 38.551        76 49.291

Day 5- August 26, 2020

Thunderstorm and rain most of the day collected 2 samples in the evening due to weather.

Sample NN004 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar/biotite

51 38.572        76 49.126

Sample NN005 description – granite, quartz, feldspar

51 38.566        76 49.120

Day 6- August 27, 2020

Today we collected 3 samples, it was long walk, bedrocks were far range from each other and very bushy area.

Sample NN006 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, biotite

51 38.556        76 49.091

Sample NN007 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, muscovite

51 38.574        76 49.088

Sample NN008 description – granite, quartz, feldspar

51 38.587        76 49.063

Day 7 – August 28, 2020

Today we collected 3 samples,

Sample NN009 description – granite, quartz, feldspar

51 38.596        76 49.462

Sample NN010 description – granite, quartz, feldspar, biotite

51 38.555        76 49.474

Sample NN011 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, muscovite

51 38.478        76 49.453

Day 8 – August 29, 2020

Today we continued on same area where we started yesterday, we collected 4 samples.

Sample NN012 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, muscovite,

51 37.877        76 49.682

Sample NN013 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, biotite and traces of muscovite, garnet

51 37.882        76 49.681

Sample NN014 description - granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, biotite and traces of muscovite, garnet

51 37.884        76 49.684

Sample NN015 description – granite, smokey quartz feldspar, biotite

51 37.884        76 49.684

Day 9 – Packing and cleaning of camp, organizing samples and return home.

Day 10 – Finalizing of report.

All areas prospected/sampled happen to be potassic alteration areas, some other minerals and elements might be found on assay.





### **Known mineralisation**

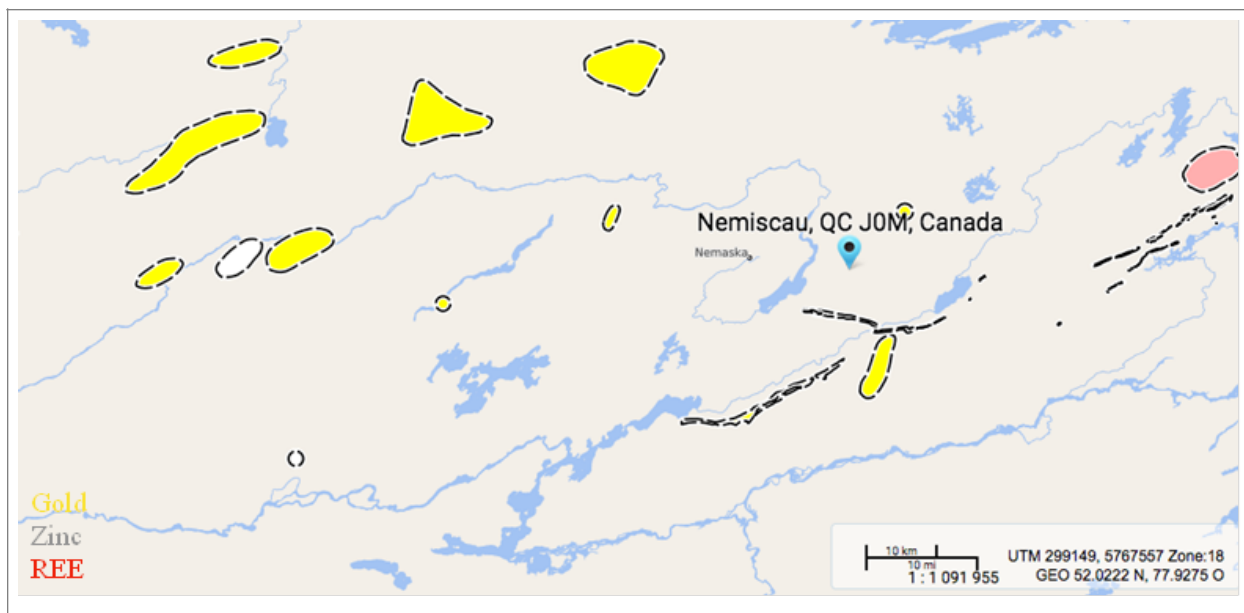
In 1965, the mineralization knowledge was defined as follow:

Traces of mineralization identified during mapping sessions. Pyrite is scattered in porphyry lavas. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are present in the metasedimentary rocks which outcrop on the Ouasouagami River two miles south of its confluence with the Broadback.

A very weathered and rusty area, 50 feet wide, extends from the west bank to the middle of the stream before disappearing.

An analysis of the rock revealed the presence of .02 ounce of silver per tonne, .01% copper, and 0.01% lead; neither gold nor nickel were revealed by analysis.

We noticed beryl crystals up to a quarter inch in length, in pegmatite outcrops on the Broadback River, south of Masayuqui Lake and north of Lac au Bout. During that summer, several groups of claims were staked and intense prospecting campaigns were organized by mining interests. (P. R. Gillain R.P. NO 525)



## Mineralization & Assays

Mineralization reported by the prospector seems rare and consists of few grains of pyrite and pyrrhotite. He also mentions the presence of spodumene in white pegmatite and granite.

SAMPLE	Au	As	Ba	Be	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mn	Ni	P	S	Ti	V	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm
NN001			10		8	5	0,49	0,13	10	56	1	50	0,02	0,01	2	9
NN002		4	10		9	1	0,43	0,06		41	1	10	0,01		3	3
NN003		2			6	1	0,29	0,12		83		10	0,02		1	6
NN004				0,6	9	1	0,5	0,05		57		10	0,01		3	3
NN005		2			9	1	0,24	0,13		30			0,02		1	
NN006	0,005				7	1	0,44	0,2		149		10	0,01	0,01	1	8
NN007					8	1	0,47	0,1		102		10	0,01	0,01	2	5
NN008					11	1	0,43	0,19		49			0,01		1	
NN009	0,006	2			6	1	0,55	0,18		89			0,02	0,01	2	5
NN010	0,006		30		9	1	0,6	0,16	20	116	3	600	0,02	0,03	4	16
NN011			10		12	1	0,35	0,06		39		20	0,02		1	
NN012			20		7	1	0,37	0,25		66		10	0,02		1	6
NN013			10		9	1	0,45	0,1		51		10	0,02		1	3
NN014			30		7	1	0,37	0,23		49			0,02	0,01	1	6
NN015			10		7	2	0,43	0,14		80		10	0,02	0,01	1	8

The assays data are consistent with the field observation. We can note that:

- 1- There are anomalic values of REE (Li).
- 2- Interesting values of gold and weak traces of iron, Cu, Pb and Zinc.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

The prospector works on his family traplines. He produces a third project around his traplines. Regarding the assays data and the rock samples, we believe that this project has an interesting gold mineralization to

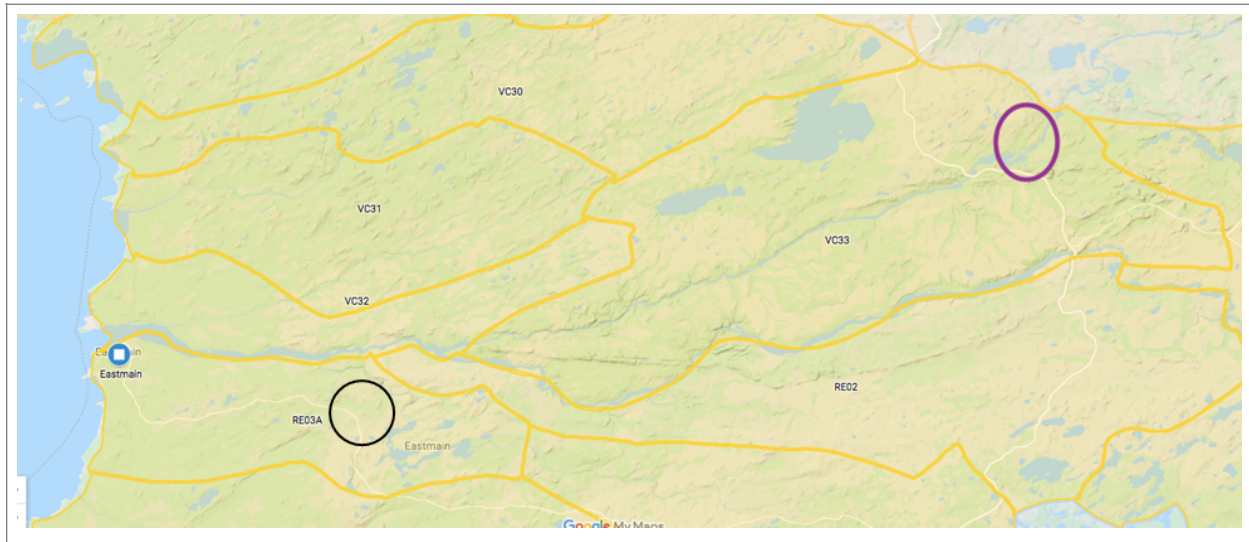
be improved. We believe it is worthwhile doing more work and studies in this area. a deposit has to be discovered and we believe this is an interesting area.

We recommend to the prospector to continue defining this area and the mineral potential in it more. We need to see more grassroots data which means more samples and more assays. We also recommend encouraging Mr. Wapachee to continue prospecting on this promising project in Eeyou Istchee.

## **Elvis Weapenicappo & Priscilla Spencer, VC33 Exploration Project, AGR 2020-16**

### **Project Location**

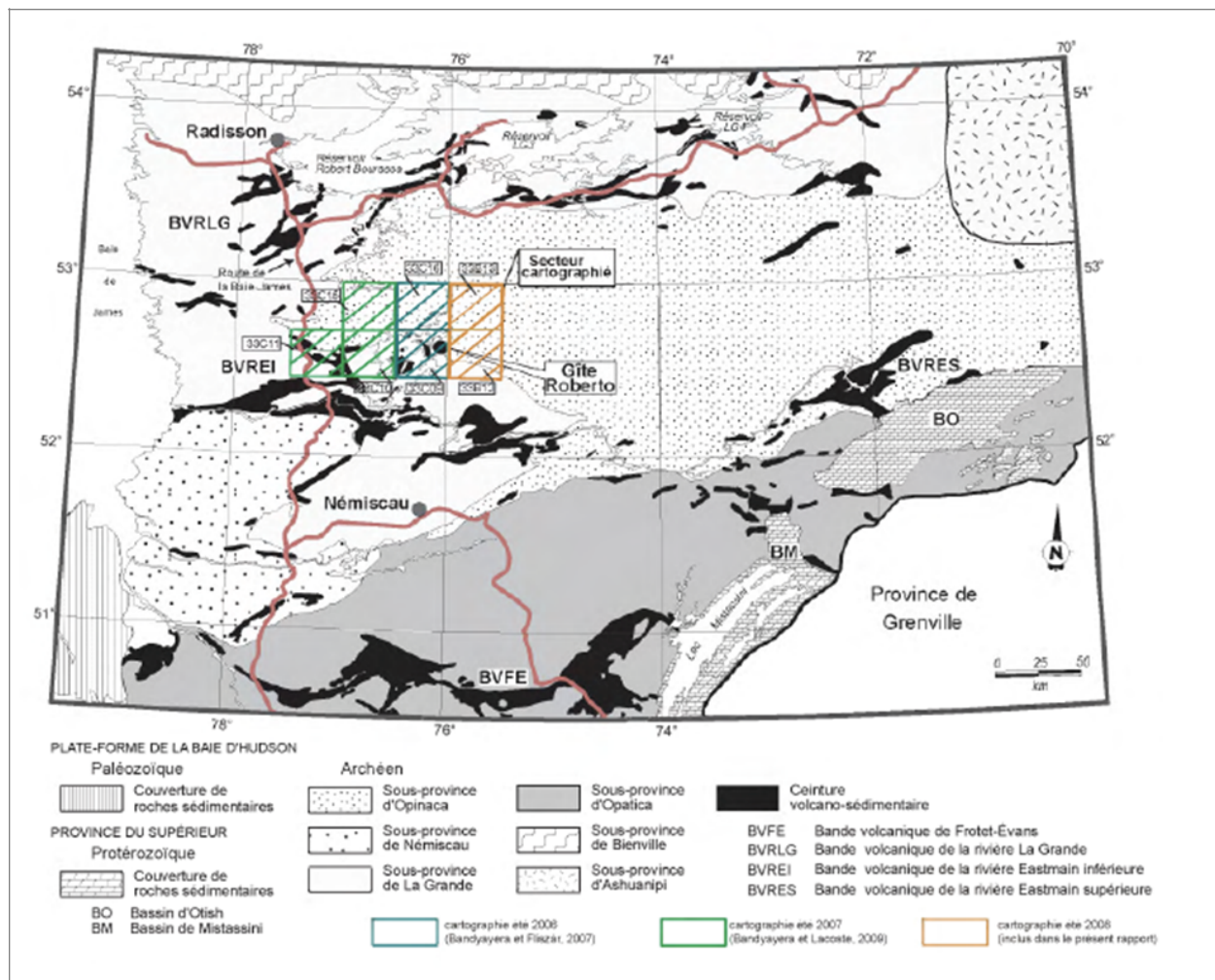
The access to the prospecting areas is from Billy Diamond Highway along a gravel road at km 440. It is about 15 km driving to the east for the first site. The access for the second site, which is at the intersection on Eastmain Access Road and the Billy Diamond Highway, is easier and very practical since the prospectors are from Eastmain.



### **Regional Geology**

The prospected areas are in the Archean Superior Province, underlain by rocks of the Opinaca Subprovince to the north and of the La Grande Subprovince to the south. The La Grande Subprovince is represented by the Eastmain Group, which in the study area consists of the volcanic Bernou and Kasak formations and the sedimentary Pilipas and Low formations. These supracrustal sequences are affected by three episodes of deformation. Many multiphase intrusions with dioritic, tonalitic, granodioritic, and granitic compositions crosscut these units. Rocks in the La Grande Subprovince are metamorphosed to the middle amphibolite facies. The Opinaca Subprovince is composed of migmatized paragneisses and diatexites, with younger intrusions. These units exhibit a dome-and-basin structural style. In the Opinaca, the metamorphic grade reaches the upper amphibolite and granulite facies. The youngest rocks in the area are Proterozoic in age. They consist of diabase dykes crosscutting all Archean units.

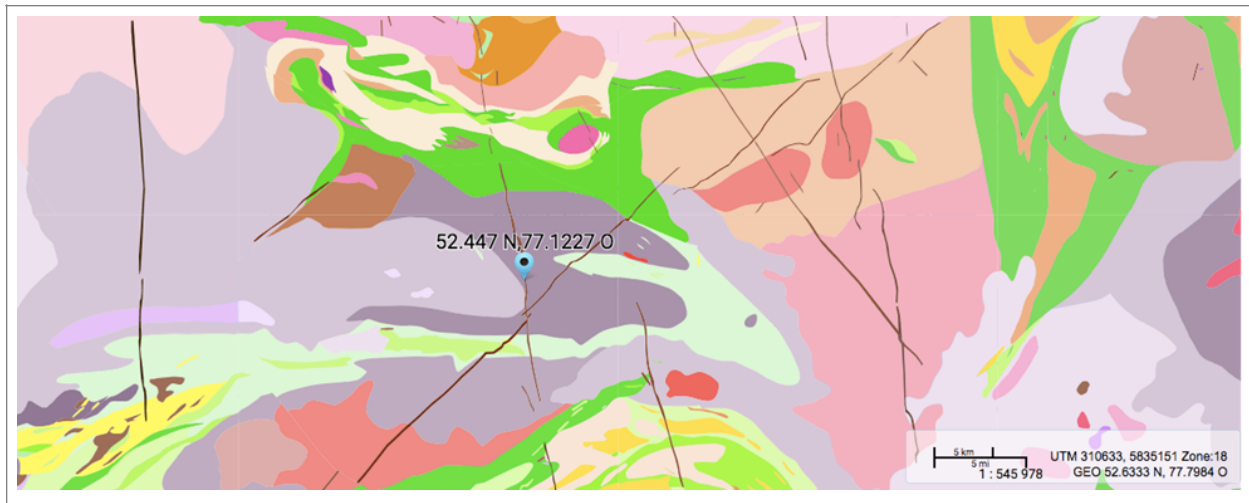




## Local Geology

The geology consists of Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks bounded to the north by granitic intrusives. The volcanic sequence occurs in the northern portion of the area representing the oldest segment of the preserved stratigraphy. Lithologies present include: 1) A mafic volcanic sequence composed of flows and tuffs is located near the contact with the granites. 2) Overlying the mafic volcanics is a conglomerate or debris flow unit which contains mafic to felsic clasts in a mafic matrix. 3) To the south of the conglomerate unit, felsic tuffs (quartz biotite-garnet-andalusite schists) predominate.





### Known Mineralization

Many mineralizations within the mafic volcanics near the granitic contact were defined by anomalous Au (279 ppb) and copper (280-360 ppm) values returned from the soil geochemical survey. Detailed prospecting in 1985 located two small occurrences in chalcopyrite in the area. 1) A sulphide (Cpy traces) located within the volcanics at the granitic contact returned a value of 840 ppm Cu. Outcrop exposure in the area is good and the pod appears isolated. 2) A thin granitic dyke was found to contain flecks of chalcopyrite with a value of 360 ppm Cu. To the west of this area, sulphides and a silicate iron formation outcrop. Rock samples taken along this horizon have given low base metal values and no anomalous precious metal values. The second area of interest located in the southern portion of the grid was defined by pyritic-aluminous schists and ground geophysical conductors. Rock samples have returned significant base (250 Cu, 9 Mo) and precious (34-50 ppm Ag, 70 ppb Au) metal values from this horizon which appears significantly altered as indicated by amounts of garnet, andalusite, and biotite. The soil geochemical surveys show several elements; Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, As, and anomalous Au and Cu.

The metallogenic settings are defined as: 1) porphyry-type Cu-Ag; 2) gold associated with volcanogenic massive sulphides; 3) gold associated with deformation zones or with contact zones between sedimentary and volcanic sequences; 4) epigenetic gold occurrences associated with meta-somatic veining; 5) gold occurrences associated with iron formations; and 6) rare element occurrences associated with tourmaline-bearing pegmatite. Epigenetic gold occurrences are similar to those observed in the Opinaca Reservoir gold deposit.

### Work Done

Day 1 - SEPTEMBER 23, 2020

Travelling day, they went from Eastmain to the family traplines.

Day 2 – SEPTEMBER 24, 2020

Preparation of material and arrived at the camp on km 440 on the Billy Diamond Highway.

Day 3 – SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

Beginning of first day in the field with ATV, scouting area and recognizing where to begin work and localisation of the target on map.

Day 4 – SEPTEMBER 26, 2020

Collected 3 samples in similar area but with wide range between bedrocks, weather wasn't nice so we began slowly around camp.

Sample EWPS-01-001 description – ultramafic, quartz, feldspar and biotite

N52.77540/W77.07742

Sample EWPS-01-002 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar/ biotite

N52.76640/W77.07800

Sample EWPS-01-003 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar/ muscovite

N52.76950/W77.08001

Day 5- SEPTEMBER 27, 2020

Rainy day but possible to work most of the day; no sample collected.

Day 6- SEPTEMBER 28, 2020

Today we collected 3 samples, from bedrocks showing a lot of red and white alteration.

Sample EWPS-01-004 description – mafic gabbroic rock, feldspar, biotite maybe amphibole.

N52.77111/W77.07665

Sample EWPS-01-005 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, muscovite

N52.76545/W77.07123

Sample EWPS-01-006 description – tonalite, quartz, feldspar N52.04789/W77.31997

Day 7 – SEPTEMBER 29, 2020

It is a sunny day. We walked along the river and we collected 1 sample, EWPS-01-007 – granite, quartz, feldspar N52.04197/W77.32077

Day 8 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Today is a continuity of the work of the day before, yesterday, we collected 4 samples.

Sample EWPS-01-008 description – granite, smokey quartz, feldspar, muscovite,

N52.04899/W77.32978

Day 9 – OCTOBER 1, 2020

Preparing samples for assay in sample bags and packing. Cleaning of camp, put samples together in a box.  
Drove back home.

Day 10 – OCTOBER 2, 2020

Finalizing report.

All areas prospected/sampled show a little alteration. Alteration areas, some other minerals and elements might be found on assay.

### Assay & Mineralisation

All the collected samples were sent to the laboratory for assay. Regarding the information we had concerning the two prospected sites, we expected more good gold values. But this was not the case.

The data shows a little target of gold at the first site of sampling. The latest showed other interesting value such as Cu, Ni, vanadium and at a lower level some trace of Zn.

Coordonnées			Au	Ag	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	La	Mo	Ni	Ti	V	Zn
			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
52.77540	77.07742	EWPS-01-001	0,013		33	11	54	5,73	10		53	0,32	164	83
52.76640	77.07800	EWPS-01-002			5	12	1	1,68	10		6	0,13	28	46
52.76950	77.08001	EWPS-01-003				17	2	0,61			1	0,01	1	7
52.77111	77.07665	EWPS-01-004			6	68	12	1,78	10	16	18	0,12	35	31
52.76545	77.07123	EWPS-01-005		0,2	9	131	14	3,63	20	1	28	0,27	73	68
52.04789	77.31997	EWPS-01-006			8	128	67	4,95	30	47	17	0,3	89	68
52.04197	77.32077	EWPS-01-007				9	1	0,44			2	-0,01	1	3
52.04899	77.32978	EWPS-01-008			16	137	45	3,7	20	1	43	0,25	87	80

The other samples do not have significant or even a trace of any of the prospected elements (Au, Cu...). But we can still mention the presence of Cr in the last 4 samples with values just under the limit of the anomalous values. Two samples EWPS-01-004 & EWPS-01-006 showed great values for Mo, this might be the most interesting in the southern part of the project. It is very suggestive but the first sample shows also a great value of V and some traces of Zn, as noted in the table above.

### Discussion & Recommendation

This is the first project for our new trainees Elvis and Priscilla. They both showed a lot of energy and excitement to prospect in Eastmain trapline. The two prospected sites have a lot of potential. The first site, the northern Eastmain, is known for gold because it is not far from the Opinaca Mine. The second site is more related to iron-titanium-vanadium. The grassroots investigations are set up especially to ameliorate the knowledge and the financing of new targets for exploration. The 2020 project has suggested a great potential, and the prospectors are hoping the 2021 project will be even better.

The northern site was supposed to deliver good gold and basic metals values as shown in analysis data. This was not the case. The second site was supposed to contain some lithium. This was not the case either. We recommend dropping the northern site because there are a lot of companies looking for gold in the area. In addition, it is important to know that the northern site is proximal to a big gold mine. I believe that the next steps need to focus on the site on Eastmain access road.

WARNING we have to avoid prospecting in the protected areas, future parks areas and of course Category one land. We suggest to prospect around the intersection of the Billy Diamond Highway and the Eastmain Access Road. We believe that more sampling is important to characterize the area in terms of mining. The prospectors have to do a lot more sampling before proceeding to claims and performing a geophysics survey.

#### ***4.7 NEW COLLABORATION AND JOINT VENTURE PROJECTS***

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board received several proposals from Cree and non-Cree companies for the fiscal year 2018-2019.

In order to satisfy the Board's concerns for economic development, the CMEB is willing to evaluate projects from any serious company. The Board receives proposals from several companies such as Geomega Resources Inc., NIOGOLD Inc., Nemaska Exploration Inc., Eagle Hill Exploration Corp., SIRIOS Resources Inc., Ressources D'Arianne Inc. and Metanor Resources Incorporated.

These proposals are discussed and decided upon at the Board meeting following their reception. The companies are seeking joint ventures, shares holders or investments. They support hiring Cree employees from proximal communities and contract Cree services companies.

#### ***4.8 GEOSCIENCES***

The interactive Geo-Economic Map on the CMEB website at [www.cmeb.org](http://www.cmeb.org) now has the traplines for each of the nine Cree communities in Eeyou Istchee. Each trapline has the information related to community, tallyman, contact person and mineral potential. The map is accompanied by a report on mining activity in Eeyou Istchee.

The interactive geo-economic map has multiple uses. Cree prospectors, tallymen and the public in general can consult the geological base map for information on the geology of an area of interest. Mining companies can consult the communities and trapline overlay for the names of tallymen impacted by company

projects and other contact persons. This information is important for establishing and maintaining proper relations between tallymen, communities and exploration companies on land use. This overlay also highlights the geology and mineral occurrences within the trapline boundary. The guideline for exploration companies is published on the website but, as it is a work in progress, there is room for improvement. The active mine overlay will be developed further to include historical and statistical information on the mines.

The CMEB performs several geo-scientific activities beginning with academic activities with children during summer, regular school scientific events, and the evaluation of the Cree Territory mineral potential via the production of an Eeyou Istchee geological map and geological impact studies. The Board produces compact discs containing presentations on the Earth sciences which will be distributed in all the CSB schools. A CMEB executive conducted a geology activity including both theory and a field trip for the youth. The CMEB also gave a presentation on the mining industry and job opportunities to secondary students in the communities of Chisasibi, Wemindji and Mistissini.

The CMEB is collaborating in several scientific studies with the INRS institute, École Polytechnique de Montréal, Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) and University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM).

The collection of geophysical data from the seismic station set up by Dr. Fiona Ann Darbyshire from GEOTOP-UQAM was done with the collaboration of the Cree Mineral Exploration Board. This station supplies continuous information on the seismic activity of the Earth and its composition.

#### **4.9 COLLABORATIONS**

The CMEB objectives in this area of activity are described in the Training and Job Assistance section. The CMEB has examined various ways and proposals to further the development of its program on Training and Job Assistance. It is examining ways of developing on-the-job training through a joint action committee with the Government of Quebec and the mining industry.

Finally, it is examining ways of collaborating with the Cree Human Resources Department in these matters. The CMEB continues working on long term training in prospecting and continues collaborating (through expertise and promotion) in several training programs related to mineral exploration in Eeyou Istchee. The CMEB is a partner in the CHRD Eeyou Mining Skills Enhancement Program (EMSEP) designed to create a workforce with the fundamental skills to embark upon any career in the mining sector.

#### **Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ministère de L'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles)**

The Board continues the development of collaborative and mutually productive relationships with the mining department of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MERN). Among other initiatives, the MERN has agreed to promote the CMEB mission and purposes by informing all companies holding mining titles in the Territory and by including the CMEB on its web site. Furthermore, the MERN has set up an internal monitoring program of Cree employment in the mining sector, is planning to set up a joint action committee between the government, the industry and the CMEB, and has put in place a consultation mechanism with the CMEB on its own mapping programs in the Territory.

As discussed in the section on Awareness and Promotion, the MERN promotes mineral development and Cree involvement in the Territory. This promotional representation is in evidence at the Quebec Annual Symposium on Exploration and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada meetings.

#### **Cree Trappers Association**

The CMEB formally invited representatives of the Cree Trappers Association (CTA) to establish direct links and communication channels between the two organizations. It was agreed to continue to further develop these links in the near future. The board attends CTA annual meeting events to present a conference concerning the CMEB and mining activities in Eeyou Istchee.



The CMEB is establishing a solid working relationship with the CTA; a direct result of information exchange and CMEB interventions in the field. The members of CTA believe that CMEB should play the role of liaison between the mining industry and the trappers. The Board facilitates communication and offers a source of information for Cree trappers and prospectors. This establishes harmony between hunting and fishing activities and exploration activities. The trapper is a good prospector who can conduct fieldwork in unexplored territories and can find mineralized rocks that could lead to future world class ore deposits.

### **Cree School Board**

The CMEB hopes to participate in scientific education in all Cree communities by establishing a dynamic link with the Cree School Board. The objective of this kind of venture is to promote the geosciences to our younger generation. Presentations are given by the CMEB geologists in various CSB primary, secondary, and continuing education schools. The topics presented include the Earth Sciences, the environment, mineralogy, and mining. The purpose of the presentations is to popularize the sciences and to facilitate access to both the geological and mining domains.

### **4.10 PUBLIC SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS OF THE CMEB**

The CMEB made several interventions in the territory. Most of them concern requests by companies to have access to the territory, to meet tallymen, to obtain different services and to hire manpower. The CMEB is also in demand by junior companies, universities and research centers for logistics and expertise and is consulted in cases of misunderstandings between tallyman and companies. The CMEB is the first contact to guide the parties to a suitable agreement.

The CMEB is developing geological data and an information bank for the Crees and for the mining industry. All field work is systematically reported to the CMEB. The latter makes the non-confidential information available to the public.

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board is an intermediary to facilitate communication between the mining industry and the Cree and develops mineral resources training programs to build a network between trainees and training institutions.

## **5. A FIVE-YEAR BUDGET**

The accounting firm Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton LLP does the bookkeeping and produces the financial statement for each fiscal year for the CMEB. These documents are annexed to the Activity Report. Administrative and management expenses have been broken down into six categories, namely 1) Head Office and other office expenses; 2) Communications expenses; 3) Clerical and other support; 4) Technical support and expertise; 5) Board meetings and professional fees, and finally 6) Others and miscellaneous. All the expenses are best viewed in the light of the five-year work plan adopted by the CMEB. The amount for Year 1 includes an exceptional non recurrent expense related to the requirement of a vehicle for the Board and its Chief Geologists. The amounts for years 2, 3, 4 and 5 are indexed for a slight increase (5%) as a provision for cost of living and the requested services from the Board.

### ***1) Office rent and expenses (\$40,000)***

These include rent and general services for a Head Office location in Wemindji, covering not less than 200 square feet, and possibly other office spaces in other communities, as possibly required such as an information center or a regional office in Mistissini. Expenses also include general office supply, and hardware and software packs for general business and possibly technical, purposes.

These services are to be provided by a Service Agreement between the Cree Nation of Wemindji and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board. This Agreement factors in administration and benefit fees for the Cree Nation of Wemindji in the amount of 15% of the value of the service offered.

*2) Costs of Communications (\$30 000)*

These include expenses related to the use of phones, faxes, photocopies, and mostly and largely internet based communications, including web-based servicing to all communities. The costs therefore include expenses related to computer hardware and software acquisition, upgrading and maintenance.

These costs are to be included partly within the Service Agreement between the Cree Nation of Wemindji and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board.

*3) Clerical and other support (\$60 000)*

These include a permanent clerical position(s) at the Head Office, and part-time and/or contracted specific support tasks at the Head Office or at a subsidiary information or regional office. They include accounting, bookkeeping and auditing fees, including the provision of a financial statement at the fiscal year.

These costs are to be included partly within the Service Agreement between the Cree Nation of Wemindji and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board.

*4) Chief geologist and technical expertise (\$140 000)*

Based on the similar and comparable Nunavik Mineral Fund which began six years before the CMEB, a critical element of success and credibility lies in the hiring of a Chief Geologists, whose functions will be to coordinate the programs and assist the Board in all technical and professional matters. In addition, the Chief geologists, or the Board, may at time request outside independent expertise either to assess, review or plan mineral exploration assistance.

The Board has proceeded to the hiring of such a Chief Geologist, following a public and open competition. The position has been offered to Dr Youcef Larbi, PhD from UQAM. The amounts indicated include salary, premiums, benefits and lodging. A provision of 10% is internalized in that amount to request and purchase, at time, independent expert advices on a need and service basis.

Lodging costs are to be included partly within the Service Agreement between the Cree Nation of Wemindji and the Cree Mineral Exploration Board.

*5) Board Meetings and Professional Fees (\$80 000)*

The Board is expected to hold an average of four meetings per year, at its Head Office or at any location deemed convenient. The amount indicated is based on that provision and an average of \$20k per meeting, based on 2002-2003 real costs for face-to-face meetings in Wemindji.

Professional Fees are for senior consulting advices to the Board such as may provide from time to time by external experts in mineral resources development, professional training or environmental policy.

*6) Other expenses (\$150 000)*

Expenses included in this item are related to the day-to-day operations of the information offices, field and traveling expenses of the Chief Geologists and/or experts, and miscellaneous expenses not covered by specific items of the work plan.

## **6. THE CREE MINERAL EXPLORATION BOARD FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 2021**

<b>FUNDING FROM THE CNG AND MERN FOR CMEB'S OPERATION</b>	<b>CNG</b>	<b>MERN</b>
2001-2002	\$300,000	\$300,000
2002-2003	\$300,000	\$300,000
2003-2004	\$300,000	\$300,000
2004-2005	\$300,000	\$300,000
2005-2006	\$320,000	\$300,000
2006-2007	\$320,000	\$300,000
2007-2008	\$320,000	\$300,000
2008-2009	\$320,000	\$300,000
2009-2010	\$500,000	\$300,000
2010-2011	\$500,000	\$300,000
2011-2012	\$500,000	\$300,000
2012-2013	\$500,000	\$300,000
2013-2014	\$500,000	\$300,000
2014-2015	\$500,000	\$300,000
2015-2016	\$500,000	\$300,000
2016-2017	\$500,000	\$300,000
2017-2018	\$500,000	\$300,000
2018-2019	\$500,000	\$300,000
2019-2020	\$500,000	\$350,000
2020-2021	\$500,000	\$350,000

<b>ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC 2020-2021</b>	
<b>RECIPIENT/PROJECT</b>	<b>\$ ALLOCATED</b>
Agreement 2021-03 – Larry Desgagné – Brongniart Moly Gold 2020 Exploration Project	10,870

Agreement 2021-04 - Larry Desgagné - Trenholme 2020 Exploration Project	10,720
Agreement 2021-05 - Marc Bouchard - Fantonest 2020 Exploration Project	8,000
Agreement 2021-09 - Thomas Blackned - KM322 Prospecting Project	11,300
Agreement 2021-10 - Rock A. Sheshamush - Cinii Exploration Project	12,800
Agreement 2021-11 - Robert Ratt - Polaris West Lake Project	9,400
Agreement 2021-12 - Neil Wapachee - Kaanemgskashist Exploration Project, Phase 3, Km 346 Route du Nord Project	6,600
Agreement 2021-13 – Denis Moar – Mantuwataw Exploration Project	6,700
Agreement 2021-14 - SD Mines Inc. - Phase III Kaupapiskau	30,488
Agreement 2021-15 - SD Mines Inc. – Nemaska Lake	60,000
Agreement 2021-20 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2020-2021 Barlow Cuvier Extension Project – NTS Area 32G15 – Category 1 Land	60,750
Agreement 2021-22 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2021 Barlow East Gold Showing Project – NTS Area 32G15	20,239
Agreement 2021-23 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys on the Opawica Project – NTS Area 32G07	19,200
Agreement 2021-24 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Geological & Geophysical Compilation Centered on Barlow and Rush Lakes Are 32G15	30,000



## 7. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ALLOCATED TO PROJECTS SINCE 2002

<b>FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR EXPLORATION PROJECTS SINCE 2002</b>	<b>\$ ALLOCATED</b>
2020-2021	297,067
2019-2020	548,209
2018-2019	330,744
2017-2018	365,500
2016-2017	463,626
2015-2016	437,551
2014-2015	384,451
2013-2014	232,075
2012-2013	300,544
2011-2012	265,000
2010-2011	373,670
2009-2010	425,438
2008-2009	389,100
2007-2008	193,054
2006-2007	380,360
2005-2006	216,398
2004-2005	178,220
2002-2004	468,845

WEMINDJI EXPLORATION INC.	
Agreement 2003-01 Initial Exploration Phase	113,587
Agreement 2003-02 Property Renewals	63,816
Agreement 2006-01 Lake Helen	25,000
Agreement 2006-03 Diamond Exploration Phase 2	60,000
Agreement 2006-05 Negotiations with Opinaca Mines Ltd-Goldcorp Inc.	175,000

Agreement 2006-08 Field Work including Geophysics Lake Astree	10,000
Agreement 2007-03 Complete Field Works on Wemindji Properties	25,000
Agreement 2008-01, Helen Lake Property Extensions	75,000
Agreement 2008-02 Diamond Exploration Project Phase 3	100,000
Agreement 2009-09 Wemindji Exploration 33 C, D, E, F and G	44,880
Agreement 2010-02 WEMEX Phase 2 Exploration Work	60,000
Agreement 2011-02 Wemindji Exploration Inc. JV Virginia Mines Inc.	37,500
Agreement 1112-10 Wemindji Exploration Inc. JV Virginia Mines Inc. Till and Au 2011	37,500
Agreement 2012-05 Project 3 Claims Block	50,000
Agreement 2012-06 Project JV Virginia Sampling	37,500
Resolution 1617-02 Research and Grassroots Exploration on New Targets In Eeyou Istchee	45,900
Resolution 1617-03 Summer Exploration Works on Claims, 33C07 and 33C06	47,538
CREE GOLD EXPLORATION INC.	
Agreement 2003-03 Perch River Copper	5,185
Agreement 2003-05 Mistissini Joint Venture	60,650
Agreement 2003-09 Assist in the Listing of Cree Gold	50,000
Agreement 2005-04 Mistissini JV Project 2005-2006	53,388
NIMSKEN INC.	
Agreement 2003-04 Oujé-Bougoumou NTS sheet 32J02 and 32J03	25,755
Agreement 2003-06 Work on the Michwacho Property	25,000
Agreement 2003-07 Beep Mat Surveys and Sampling	50,000
Agreement 2003-10 2003 Work on the Cummings Property	17,500
Agreement 2004-02 Beep Mat Surveys and Sampling	45,750
Agreement 2005-01 Work on the Michwacho Property	34,000

Agreement 2007-04 EX-In, Presentation on an Exploration Project	40,000
Agreement 2009-03 Nimsken, 32G02, 03	37,500
Agreement 2009-04 Nimsken, 32G06, 07	37,500
Agreement 2009-05 Nimsken, 32J05, 11 & 12	37,500
Agreement 2009-06 Nimsken/Soquem JV Cummings Properties	25,000
Agreement 2010-07 Nimsken Corp. 32J03, 04 and 32G14, 15	37,500
Agreement 2010-08 Nimsken Corp. 32G06,07,10 and 11	37,500
Agreement 2013-01 Nimsken Corp. 32G01, 07 and 08	37,500
Agreement 2013-02 Nimsken Corp. 32G01, 07 and 08	40,500
Agreement 1415-06 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Opawica Project	31,500
Agreement 1415-07 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Areas 32G02, 32G07 and 32G08	37,500
Agreement 1415-08 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Areas 32I04, 32G13, 32G15 and 32J03 Project	37,500
Agreement 1415-13 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Barlow East Project Geo-physical Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys, NTS Area 32G15	37,500
Agreement 2015-05 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Opawica and Barlow East projects	31,733
Agreement 2015-12 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Beep Mat Project	37,500
Agreement 2015-13 Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Diamond Drilling Barlow East Project	22,500
Agreement 2016-02 Nimsken Corporation Inc. -Chibougamau River Project	50,000
Agreement 2016-03 Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Barlow East DDH Project	19,500
Agreement 2016-02 Chibougamau River Project	50,000
Agreement 2016-03 Barlow East DDH Project	19,500
Resolution 1617-08 2016 Beep Mat Prospecting Project, Targets 32G07-A, B, C and 32G15-D and E	37,500
Resolution 1617-14 Barlow East Extension Project: MaxMin and Magnetometer Surveys NTS Area 32G15	12,450

Resolution 1718-02: Nimsken Corporation Inc. – 2017 Exploration Program Targets 32G07-A, B, C and 32G15A AND B	38,500
Resolution 1718-12: Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Rush Lake DDH Project	22,500
Resolution 1718-22: Nimsken Corporation Inc. – 2018 Exploration Program Electromagnetic and magnetic surveys in NTS 32G15	37,470
Resolution 1819-10: Nimsken Corporation Inc. – 2018 Barlow Lake DDH Project NTS 32G15	22,500
Resolution 1920-09 – Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Line cutting, MaxMin & Magnetometer Surveys on the 2019 Barlow Extension South, NTS Area 32G15	42,375
Resolution 1920-10 – Nimsken Corporation Inc. – 2019 Ground Electromagnetic Exploration Program, NTS 32G07, 32G08	37,500
Resolution 1920-18 – Nimsken Corporation Inc. – Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2019-2020 Barlow Cuvier – NTS Area 32G15 – Category I Land	70,000
Resolution 1920-22 – Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Line Cutting, Electromagnetic & Magnetic Surveys on the 2020 Barlow Gold Project	\$25,650
Agreement 2021-20 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2020-2021 Barlow Cuvier Extension Project – NTS Area 32G15 – Category 1 Land	60,750
Agreement 2021-22 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Induced Polarization / Resistivity and Magnetometer Surveys on the 2021 Barlow East Gold Showing Project – NTS Area 32G15	20,239
Agreement 2021-23 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys on the Opawica Project – NTS Area 32G07	19,200
Agreement 2021-24 - Nimsken Corporation Inc. - Geological & Geophysical Compilation Centered on Barlow and Rush Lakes Are 32G15	30,000
NATIVES EXPLORATION SERVICES	
Agreement 1112-06 Natives Exploration Services	50,000
Agreement 1213-05 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. - Arthur and Sam Bosum NTS Area 32G06	26,438
Agreement 1213-06 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. - Arthur and Sam Bosum NTS Area 32G10	30,750
Agreement 1213-11 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. - Reconnaissance Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Sampling on 3 claim blocks of the "New Claims" Group of Properties	50,000

Agreement 1213-12 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. - Follow Up Sampling Program for 2012 as Part of our Joint Venture with Virginia Mines in James Bay	37,500
Agreement 1314-23 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. – Mina Gold Project	19,575
Agreement 1415-12 Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. – Diamond Drilling Campaign NTS Area 32G11	30,000
Agreement 2015-03 Native Exploration Services Reg'd – Barlow North-East Project	21,090
Agreement 2015-04 Native Exploration Services Reg'd – Nemenjiche and Mina Gold projects	24,765
Agreement 2015-11 Native Exploration Services Reg'd – Mina Gold East Project	33,938
Resolution 1617-09 Prospecting and Follow-up on Targets 32G10-A, 32G11 and 32J01-C	50,000
Resolution 1617-22 Prospecting and Follow-up of the 29% Cu Atlas Showing, NTS 32G15	36,983
Resolution 1718-01: Native Exploration Services Reg'd. – Opemiska Project, NTS 32G15	18,750
Resolution 1718-11: Native Exploration Services Reg'd. – Mina Gold DDH Project	22,500
Resolution 1819-11: Natives Exploration Services Reg'd. – Purchase of a Beep Mat Model BM8	10,500
Resolution 1920-08 – Natives Exploration Services – Induced Polarization Survey on 29% Cu showing, NTS 32J01	35,175
JA MACLEOD EXPLORATION REG'D	
Resolution 1920-24 – JA MacLeod Exploration Reg'd. - Joint Venture Agreement between Gespeg Resources Ltd. And JA MacLeod Reg'd.	\$3,750
Resolution 1920-25 - JA MacLeod Exploration Reg'd./Gespeg Resources Ltd. JV – Davidson Project	\$34,215
SD MINES INC.	



Resolution 1819-13: SD Mines Inc. – R17 Project	50,000
Resolution 1920-02 – SD Mines Inc. – 2019 Project Amendment	28,800
Resolution 1920-15 - SD Mines Inc. – Phase II Kaupapiskau Project	20,684
Resolution 1920-26 – SD Mines Inc. - Request for Assistance To Attend the Business Workshops	\$8,160
Agreement 2021-14 - SD Mines Inc. - Phase III Kaupapiskau	30,488
Agreement 2021-15 - SD Mines Inc. – Nemaska Lake	60,000
ENVIROCREE LTD.	
Agreement 1415-17 Mistassini Lake Picnic Areas Clean-up Project	5,000
MCV SERVICES	
Mining 101 and Basic Mineral Exploration Session 1, Chisasibi	23,000
Mining 101 and Basic Mineral Exploration Session 1, Whapmagoostui and Waskaganish	50,000
CREE NATION OF CHISASIBI	
Agreement 1314-14 Chisasibi Prospecting Course	16,000
CREE NATION OF MISTISSINI	
Agreement 2003-11 Basin Study Research Project Phase 2	30,500
Agreement 2004-01 Diamond Exploration Field Assistant Training Course	20,000
Agreement Cree Nation of Mistissini (Line cutting Grid)	19,500
Mistissini Funding Request Uranium Consultation	10,000
Mistissini – Safety Security 11-004, Copper Boulder Tracing Phase 3 and Washaw Sibi Training	120,000

CREE NATION OF WASWANIPi	
Agreement 2011-01 Mineral Exploration and Mining Activity Eeyou Istchee	10,000
Agreement 1314-12 Waswanipi Training Workshop, Introduction to Mineral Exploration and Mining 101, August 2013	10,000
Agreement 1314-13 Waswanipi Training, Introduction to GESTIM Plus: A mining title management system, August 2013	3,000
PROSPECTORS	
Assinica Lake Project	16,072
Agreement 2004-05 Baie à la Roche Rouge	10,245
Rale Project	11,800
Agreement 2005-02 Lake à l'eau Jaune Phase 2	11,100
Agreement 2005-03 Lake Assinica Phase II	17,550
Agreement 2005-06 Lake Assinica Phase III	8,485
Agreement 2006-02 JS Stromatolite Parts A and B	20,000
Agreement 2007-01 Almungo Project Phase 1	10,300
Agreement 2007-02 Kaychikwapichu Project Phase 1	10,060
Agreement 2008-03 Projet Nicobi Exploration	12,500
Agreement 2009-01 Larry Desgagné Nicobi 2	17,940
Agreement 2009-02 Larry Desgagné Windy Lake	5,675
Agreement 2009-07 Sam R. Bosum (32G-11)	25,500
Agreement 2009-08 Arthur Bosum (32G14)	28,800
Agreement 2010-03 Larry Desgagné Buteux Gold	11,940
Agreement 2010-04 Larry Desgagné Nicobi Phase 3	14,200
Agreement 2010-05 Sam Reggie Bosum 32G11	30,000
Agreement 2010-06 Arthur Albert Bosum 32G11	30,000
Agreement 1112-05 Larry Desgagné Buteux Phase 2	18,500
Agreement 1112-11 Terry-Charles Bearskin Black Bear (46.5 km LG-4)	25,000
Agreement 1213-09 Larry Desgagné Buteux Phase III	5,600

Agreement 1213-10 Larry Desgagné Ganthier Phase 1	19,400
Agreement 1213-14 Larry Desgagné Perch River #3	2,500
Agreement 1314-04 Larry Desgagné - Buteux Gold Phase 4 Project	17,575
Agreement 1314-05 Larry Desgagné – Copper Pointe Project	9,425
Agreement 1314-08 Jim MacLeod – Copper Stromatolite Project	23,000
Agreement 1314-10 Wayne Fireman – Virginia Claims Project	15,000
Agreement 1314-16 Jonathan Gunner – Stajan Project	12,000
Agreement 1314-20 Marc Bouchard – Win-Win Project 32G10, Lac à l'Eau Jaune	14,100
Agreement 1314-22 Sam R. Bosum - Nemenjiche Project	16,400
Agreement 1415-03 Christopher Quinn – Merrill Lake Project	30,000
Agreement 1415-04 Larry Desgagné – Moly Extension 2014 Project	9,855
Agreement 1415-05 Larry Desgagné – Copper Point Project	15,525
Agreement 1415-14 Dennis Moar and Teddy Ekomiak – Rawkz TD Project	9,700
Agreement 1415-15 Nikamoon Mitchell and Robert Ratt – Mitchell Project	12,600
Agreement 1415-16 Marc Bouchard – Lac à l'Eau Jaune Win-Win Project Phase 2	7,000
Agreement 1415-20 Dennis Moar – Utahunanis Project	4,400
Agreement 1415-21 Larry Desgagné – Copper Point Phase V Project	5,000
Agreement 2015-01 Dennis Moar – Utahunanis Project	4,400
Agreement 2015-02 Larry Desgagné – Copper Point Phase V Project	5,000
Agreement 2015-06 David John Peace – Brun Lake Project	10,300
Agreement 2015-07 Larry Desgagné – Fushite Gold Project	5,450
Agreement 2015-08 Larry Desgagné – Buteux Gold Project	18,550
Agreement 2015-09 Frederick Whiskeychan – River Allard Project	10,000
Agreement 2015-10 Kenny Wapachee – Trapline M-13 Project	9,000
Agreement 2015-14 Marc Bouchard – Win-Win Project	13,150
Agreement 2016-01 Larry Desgagné – Buteux Gold Project 2016 Phase VI Project	8,100
Resolution 1617-04 Larry Desgagné – Nicobi 2016	16,900

Resolution 1617-05 Nikamoon Mitchell and Robert Ratt – Mitchell Project Phase 2	8,200
Resolution 1617-06 Dennis Moar – Rawkzt Phase 2	5,800
Resolution 1617-12 Kenny Wapachee – Trapline M13 Exploration Project	9,100
Resolution 1617-13 William Fireman – Trapline CH16 Au-Cu Exploration Project	10,300
Resolution 1617-21 Larry Desgagné – Nicobi 2017	7,945
Resolution 1617-23 Larry Desgagné – Molly Drilling Project 2017	21,175
Resolution 1617-24 Marc Bouchard – Phoenix Project	13,000
Resolution 1617-25 Jonas Sheshamush – Whapmagoostui Trapline GW-01 Exploration	15,000
Resolution 1718-03: Dennis Moar – Apimichiskutasich Lake Project	8,700
Resolution 1718-15: Larry Desgagné – Molly Final Phase	9,920
Resolution 1718-21: Jonas Sheshamush – Trapline GW-01 Phase II	15,000
Resolution 1819-01: Buckley Petawabano – M41 Exploration Project	9,925
Resolution 1819-02: Bernard Stewart – Wiyaschunis Lake Project	8,100
Resolution 1819-03: Dennis Moar – Atichikamis Lake Project	7,900
Resolution 1819-04: Larry Desgagné – Urban Barry Gold #1	28,269
Resolution 1819-07: Edward Georgekish Project	10,400
Resolution 1819-08: Jeremy Diamonds Project	9,250
Resolution 1819-09: Thomas Blackned Project	8,200
Resolution 0920-03 – Larry Desgagné – Fushite Gold Project 2019	11,070
Resolution 1920-04 – Larry Desgagné – Gold Molly Project 2019	9,980
Resolution 1920-05 – Buckley Petawabano – M-14 Exploration Project	11,000
Resolution 1920-06 – Jonas Sheshamush – Sheshamush Exploration Project	20,350
Resolution 1920-07 – Dennis Moar – Kamiywakamach Lake Project	7,900
Agreement 2019-11 – Norman Grant – W53-W53A Exploration Project	8,000
Agreement 2019-12 – Thomas Blackned – KM317 Exploration Project	8,700
Agreement 2019-13 – Neil Wapachee – Kaanemgskashist Exploration Project	9,100
Agreement 2019-14 – Robert Ratt – Robert Ratt Exploration Project	8,900

Agreement 2019-15 – Kenny Wapachee – Trapline M13 Exploration Project Phase 3	8,000
Agreement 2019-16 – Dennis Moar – Kawiyyakamach Lake Project Phase 2	7,900
Agreement 2019-17 – Jordan Kitchen – W05B exploration Project	8,500
Agreement 2019-18 – Simeon Wapachee – N23 Exploration Project	8,600
Agreement 2019-20 – Neil Wapachee – Kaanemgskashist Exploration Project Phase 2	9,100
Agreement 2019-21 – Thomas Blackned – KM312 Exploration Project	9,800
Agreement 2021-03 – Larry Desgagné – Brongniart Moly Gold 2020 Exploration Project	10,870
Agreement 2021-04 - Larry Desgagné - Trenholme 2020 Exploration Project	10,720
Agreement 2021-05 - Marc Bouchard - Fantonest 2020 Exploration Project	8,000
Agreement 2021-09 - Thomas Blackned - KM322 Prospecting Project	11,300
Agreement 2021-10 - Rock A. Sheshamush - Cinii Exploration Project	12,800
Agreement 2021-11 - Robert Ratt - Polaris West Lake Project	9,400
Agreement 2021-12 - Neil Wapachee - Kaanemgskashist Exploration Project, Phase 3, Km 346 Route du Nord Project	6,600
Agreement 2021-13 – Denis Moar – Mantuwataw Exploration Project	6,700
SPECIAL PROJECTS	
Agreement 2004-03 Study of a Cree Mining Investment Fund	39,575
Agreement 2005-05 Cree Mining Investment Fund Phase 2	31,125
Agreement 2006-04 Creation of study program in mineral exploration	40,000
Agreement 2006-07 Identification of abandoned exploration sites Phase 1	30,000
Elders Field visit of Uranium Mines in Saskatchewan	7,000
TJCM, Glaciofluvial Sampling Survey Sakami Moraine	15,000
Purchase of one Beep Mat	14,000
Agreement 1112-08 Jeremy Brown, New CMEB Website	2,775
Agreement 1112-17 Geo –touristic Map	9,700
Agreement 1112-20 Dissemination of information on Uranium – Sydon Consulting Inc.	58,450

Agreement 1213-21 Niskamoon Corp. – Natural environment Technology	20,000
Agreement 1213-23 MCV Services - Mining 101 and Basic Mineral Exploration Session 1, Chisasibi	23,000
Agreement 1213-24 MCV Services - Mining 101 and Basic Mineral Exploration Session 1, Whapmagoostui and Waskaganish	50,000
Agreement 1213-26 UQAM – An analysis of the mining development in North Quebec	5,000
Agreement 1213-28 Purchase of a vehicle	27,000
Agreement 1314-18 James Bay Advisory Committee on the Environment Workshop on the acquisition and dissemination of environmental and social knowledge	5,000
Agreement 1314-19 Maquata Eeyou School, Wemindji	1,500
Agreement 1314-21 Purchase of second Beep Mat	14,400
Cree Nation Bears AAA U-17 Girls Hockey Team Jackets	2,500
Sponsorship to Larry Desgagné to participate in a Vintage Snowmobile Race	500
Commercial Ad for the CMEB on Eeyou TV	3,500
2015 Prospecting Courses Mistissini, Nemaska and Eastmain	121,975
Cree Nation Bears AAA Girls Hockey Team Sponsorship	1,000
Sponsorship to Marc Bouchard for the Festival Du Doré registration	650
Resolution 1617-01 Suzanne Bourdon – Communications Plan for the Cree Mineral Exploration Board	10,000
Resolution 1920-23 – CMEB - Prospecting Workshop, Field Mineral Exploration, Prospectors Upgrading	\$50,000
Resolution 1920-27 – CMEB - Nunavik Mining Workshop and Propair Aircraft Quote	\$15,000
Resolution 1920-28 - CMEB - Proposal for the Creation of an Eeyou Controlled Junior Public Corporation	\$30,000
CONFERENCES	
Agreement 2006-06 Sponsorship of the Learning Together	15,000
Agreement 2007-05 Sponsorship of the Learning Together	15,000



CAMA-Québec Exploration	12,500
Québec Exploration	17,500
Agreement 1112-02 Sponsorship of James Bay Mining Symposium	15,000
Agreement 1112-16 Sponsorship of Learning Together	15,000
INVESTMENT IN JUNIOR EXPLORATION COMPANIES ACTIVE IN EYYOU ISTCHEE	
Niogold Inc.	35,000
Ressources d'Arianne Inc.	50,000
Nemaska Exploration Inc.	150,000
SIRIOS Resources Inc.	75,000
Eagle Hill Exploration Corp.	75,000
Geomega Resources Inc.	50,000
Metanor Resources Inc.	150,000
SIRIOS Resources Inc.	30,000
SIRIOS Resources Inc.	50,000
Azimut Exploration Inc.	\$50,000
Stornoway Diamond Corp.	\$50,000

#### 8. ACTION PLAN April 2021-March 2022

Since The beginning of CMEB activities in 2003, the mining industry is on an increasing trend. This last year we observed a major decrease in investment and exploration projects. CMEB has to face the new mining situation in Eeyou Istchee. The priority is the application of the five programs of the Cree Mineral Exploration Board as submitted to the Cree Nation Government and the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN). This includes the creation of projects with low expenses usually handled by prospectors, the preparation of training programs and the creation of job opportunities within the exploration companies and mines in Eeyou Istchee; to keep informing the communities about mining activities on their traplines on regular basis; establishing communication and networking between the

tallyman and the local authority and the mining industry, and helping Cree prospectors and companies develop exploration projects. *The CMEB will participate in improving the environmental aspect related to mining impacts and encourage environmentally safe mining and exploration activities; and will participate actively in the North Development planning. The Crees want to develop mining in Eeyou Istchee but it has to be done appropriately to protect the environment and wildlife in a philosophy of sustainable development. By building bridges of good communication and mutual development, we will be able to count on sustainable development (The Grand Chief Abel Bosum). In the same subject the CMEB's President Reggie Mark and the Board members insist on the sustainable character of the CMEB. The Board members believe that we have to keep undertaking the best practices to succeed in exploration project realization. We are improving our communication tools and we insist that the mining companies and the CMEB consult the local population at the very beginning. The process will benefit all parties concerned and a mutual understanding will lead to sustainable development.*

### 1. *Awareness Activities*

- Information visits in the communities with the collaboration of the Cree School Board schools and participating in the internal events. This latest is the best domain where promoting earth sciences.
- Minerals Exploration Learning and Information adapted and organized for the Tally-Person and the trappers concerns for each community in Eeyou Istchee. We will meet and inform the Tallyman and the trappers about exploration activities on the land and within their own traplines.
- **Open door in communities Career Fairs** to keep prospectors and the interested people up-to-date on new technology in mineral resources. This will keep our people in touch with the mining activities and with the new techniques and/or equipment.
- As every year, CMEB will visit schools of Cree School Board during **la Semaine Minière**. We will do presentations about natural sciences and mineral resources.
- **Sponsoring of university graduate Cree students** in the field of mineral resources, geology and environment.
- Continue bringing out and update the **Tally-person traplines** map, **geo-touristic** maps, **geo-trapline** maps, and **Eeyou Istchee Geological** and Projects Location maps.
- The **Tally-Person Interactive Map** is specifically for the Exploration Company's needs. The map contains layers: 1. Google Map, 2. Traplines and number for each the trapline (ex. W23), 3. NTS 1/50 000 grid for better location, and The Cree Communities location. **This map** is updated

continually by getting the information directly from the sources (tally-person family) or via the Cree Trappers Association, CMEB's collaborator.

- Website update and creation of **webpage for the Cree youth and for the Tally-Persons** on (cmeb.org) site. This will contain educational and entertainment materiel. Organizing social media tools for the Crees (Facebook and Twitter).
- Continue collaborating with MERN in exchanging data and **visiting the MERN mapping camps with young Crees**. This improves the youth's knowledge considerably. Many thanks to Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
- **Cree-Quebec mining table** where CMEB needs to show to the politics the reality of the field and communication. For years, CMEB has been suggesting that the MERN add Cree references when it is time to take a mining title by the mining industry. This will increase the efficiency of communication and facilitate the information to the tally-persons and the chiefs, which will avoid many misunderstandings.
- Collaborating with the CTA in Recognizing Metal Mineralization training for tally-person and trappers. **The CTA is the most important CMEB partner.**

## **2. *Training and Knowledge Update Activities***

- The CMEB has as objective to teach a number of prospectors in each community, the art of prospecting. These courses will be the go-to people for the community in terms of "what is happening in mining exploration in the territories and in other places". We will conduct the minerals prospecting courses in the **summer 2021. We will strengthen the knowledge of the new prospectors and guide the Tallyman-Prospectors on the field.**
- **Prospectors program**, CMEB will organize four weeks **update training with our junior prospectors this summer 2021**, in the community of Mistissini or through Webinars. The latter is offered to new trainees can be from all over the Cree land. It is based on the needs of the Crees and job opportunities in Eeyou Istchee. The field work is based on technical preparation and on data from previous geological compilation and from several known targets.
- **Workshop for prospectors** who had at least one field project done (Postponed from last year due to COVID protocols). The workshop consists of one week with specialists in the domain of prospecting, legal aspects, GIS and assays.

- Workshop (**mining 101**) for entrepreneurs in mining industry. This program helps Crees seeking opportunities in the mining industry to learn about running private companies in mining services and establishing agreements.
- Creation of new college program 2021-2022 in Environment related to Mineral Resources. This will be done with the **collaboration of the CHRD, NISKAMOON, CSB and CEGEP**.
- The Cohort 2020-2021 for AEC geology college program built in **collaboration with the CHRD, CMEB and CÉGEP de St-Félicien**, will graduate the summer 2021. This is a technical program; the students are full time and are on «Stage» for the summer. The program of Geology Technician became possible because of the collaboration between the CMEB, CHRD and le CÉGEP de St-Félicien at Chibougamau.

### **3. *Prospecting and Explorations Activities***

- Repeated every year, CMEB encourage Cree and non Cree companies to start new exploration projects by suggestion certain areas in Eeyou Istchee.
- Encourage Cree prospectors and help them find new projects.
- Help new Cree prospectors trainees build their firsts prospecting projects.
- Writing geological report for each prospector. This year it will be about 15 reports and at least 5 reports from Cree companies to be verified and submitted to the Board. And update geological maps in Eeyou Istchee, fall 2021.
- **Exploration activities report** in Eeyou Istchee produced in November 2021.

### **4. *Promotion Activities***

- Participate and be a partner in different promotion and information events. The CMEB collaborate with Quebec Mine and “la Semaine Minière”, Several Comities concerning Exploration and social acceptability. **le Congrès de l'exploration minière du Québec**, and of **Cree Mining Conference** within SAENCAT annual conference (Secretariat to the Cree Nation Abitibi-Témiscamingue Economic Alliance—as major member and as a promoter).

- For the 13th year in the row, CMEB is animating the Rock competition. This last year we had 7 participants from all over Eeyou Istchee. We hope to have more than 10 people for the next deadlines October 31st, 2021.
- The CMEB continues to award academic scholarships to secondary-5 students graduating from CSB schools. We expect at least one from each of the ten community
- Update the guideline book for exploration companies already published on the CMEB website.
- Promote the CMEB via MERN, Cree Nation Government, Cree Trappers Association, Société de la Baie James, TJCM and the Secretariat to the Cree Nation Abitibi-Témiscamingue Economic Alliance.
- Promote Earth Sciences in class and on the field for youth in primary and secondary grades in April and May.
- Promoting Geology and Minerals Exploration in local Science and Career Fairs.
- Promoting Cree Exploration companies and Cree services available for mining industry in all the event such as Quebec Mine, PDAC, Xplor, Xplore Abitibi, and other local and regional events
- Provide the latest news related to the Earth Sciences and Minerals Exploration on CMEB's website.
- Compile geological data from summer mapping projects and from Minerals Exploration activities.
- CMEB continually maintains and updates a database on mining and staking activities by companies and prospectors in Eeyou Istchee. This information will be published and updated on the CMEB website to ensure that tallymen and companies are informed.

## **5. Business creation support activities**

In the near future, we'll meet with the communities and individuals who want to create an exploration company. We are planning to create 1 company and starting getting one of them on the public market.

## **Recommendations**

### **1 For Training and Job Creation:**

- It is imperative that more people be trained for the various job opportunities in mineral exploration on Cree territory. Business partnerships with mining companies will be an important reality in the near future which is linked to the Nord Development. The forward progress of

exploration projects, especially in the Opinaca Reservoir, the Otish Mountains areas, Nemaska-Ouje-Bougoumou- Waswanipi area and along the Trans-Taiga road, will create job opportunities for members of all Cree communities.

- Consolidate and develop prospecting, blasting and drilling courses with interested, motivated and educated young women and men;
- Encourage training in the environmental sciences;
- Organize with Cégeps and universities a program concerning mineral resources and the environment for technicians and Bachelor degrees in mineral resources and the Earth sciences.

Because of the distances between the communities, the communication is difficult. We have to establish a regional information network find new trainees, new prospectors and post-secondary students in all communities willing to study the Earth sciences away from home. *The fibre-optic telecommunications recently installed between the communities will improve communication, facilitate training and increase the flow of information in our mineral resources domain.*

## 2 For Promotion:

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board continues to successfully promote Cree land mineral resources and raises awareness in Cree communities via schools and presentations in the communities. The CMEB helps prospectors develop their expertise. Concerning the new prospectors training program; the CMEB effectively delivers this program whenever needed. With reference to awareness, it is important to inform communities and Cree organizations about mining realities and avoid false expectations. Mining companies also benefit from any information concerning the needs in the Cree Territory for environmental protection, employment, and economic development.

## 3 Finally:

It is recommended that the Cree Mineral Exploration Board:

- Develops joint ventures for Cree Exploration and Services companies with other non-Cree Exploration and Services companies on advanced projects to share exploration risks;
- Each member of Cree Mineral Exploration board will promote the services of CMEB to the Crees. The Crees need to know more about the CMEB. This will facilitate the access to all the information about mining and its related jobs in Eeyou Istchee.
- Emphasizes grassroots exploration projects from the standpoint of offering more knowledge and information about minerals potential, this will help to bring new companies to Eeyou Istchee;



- Develops partnerships with the MERN resident geologists to generate new projects and new activities such as conferences and sciences activities. «la Semaine Minière»
- With reference to the Autonomous Prospectors Program - the CMEB is working closely with the prospectors in the development of their exploration projects by supplying knowledge in geology and business and report-writing services;
- Advises the communities about different investments in Exploration Projects and be part of this big business in Eeyou Istchee;
- Maintains the North-South Mineral Exploration network; using the different tools and mechanism such as the universities and CEGEPs, and sciences activities for our youth.