Independent Technical Report

East Bay Property

McVicar Lake Area,
Patricia Mining Division,
Northwestern Ontario
N.T.S. 52-O/11SW & 52-O/12SE

February 6th, 2018

for

RELIANT GOLD CORP.

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1.0 SUMMARY

Introduction

Consulting geologist's Trevor Boyd, P.Geo and Morgan Quinn, P.Geo were retained to produce a National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical report ("NI 43-101") on the East Bay Property ("Property"), which is wholly-owned by Reliant Gold Corporation ("Company" or "Reliant Gold"). In accordance with NI 43-101 protocols, Trevor Boyd conducted a site visit of the East Bay Property from September 8-10, 2017. This visit included sampling of historic drill core (where possible), an examination of key outcrop exposures, and surface sampling at for data verification purposes. In addition, the authors reviewed publically filed assessment work reports, which is the source for the majority of data and information contained here within.

This report is an Independent Technical Report prepared to Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), Form 43-101F1, Technical Report and Companion Policy 43-101CP regulations ("Report") for Reliant Gold Corp. The Report assesses the technical and economic potential of the project area and recommends a follow-up exploration program.

Property Description and Ownership

The East Bay Property is situated 160 km north of the town of Sioux Lookout, Ontario, and 130 km southwest of Goldcorp Inc.'s gold-producing Musselwhite Gold Mine. It is located in the northeast part of the McVicar Lake Area in the Patricia Mining Division of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM).

The Property is comprised of 4 contiguous unpatented mining claims totaling 56 claim units covering 896 ha. The claims were recorded on February 2, 2015 and, at the time of writing, are in good standing until February 2, 2019. A total of $22,400.00 is required annually to maintain the claims in good standing.

Claim #	Units	Township/Area	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Req'd
4267784	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	$6,400
4267785	8	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	$3,200
4267786	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	$6,400
4267787	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	$6,400

Geology and Mineralization

The McVicar Lake area is located along the margin of the Lang Lake Greenstone Belt within the Uchi Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Uchi Subprovince contains supracrustal rocks underlain by synvolcanic plutons, and intruded by late stage felsic plutons (Stott and Corfu, 1991). Overall, the Subprovince has a linear geometry with an eastward structural grain and younging direction to the south (Stott and Corfu, 1991).

The Archean-aged Lang Lake Belt is 40 km long, varies in width, and is composed of isoclinally folded metavolcanics, metasediments and iron formation. It formed approximately 2749 Ma within a volcanic arc environment dominated by massive to pillowed basalts with interflow sediments to the west and wacke sedimentary sequences to the east (Stott and Corfu, 1991). The belt also hosts fine-grained tuff to pyroclastic breccia's, quartz porphyry dikes, and at least two episodes of magmatic activity that postdate major folding. These include an elongate east-trending mafic stock or sill, and a north-trending felsic intrusion inferred to be the youngest unit on the property.

The East Bay Property consists of massive to pillowed basaltic and andesitic flows overlain by felsic pyroclastic rocks and sedimentary rocks. Large gabbroic intrusions crosscut the volcano-sedimentary sequence, which have subsequently been intruded by smaller crosscutting tonalitic bodies. The supracrustal assemblage has been metamorphosed up to greenschist facies and exhibits brittle-ductile deformation. Three major dextral WNW-ESE trending faults are recognized in the area. The first is the Bear Head Fault Zone, a major deformation zone that is thought to have tectonically detached the Lang Lake greenstone belt from the Meen-Dempster greenstone belt (Sage and Breaks, 1982). This mega structure passes within 3-5 km southwest of the property boundary and extends from near the Manitoba border to 60 km southeast of the East Bay Property. The second is the Lower McVicar Lake fault, situated roughly 2-4 km from the claim boundary. The third, and most relevant, is the Altered Zone Structure a crustal fault that crosscuts the property.

Two dominant structural features, isoclinal folding and major crustal faults, are linked to gold mineralization in the area. Isoclinal folding has an axial plane trending roughly east-west. At the east end of McVicar Lake, near the "Altered Zone", younger felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks occur in the core of a fold indicating a syncline plunging to the east. The Altered Zone structure is semi-coincident, though generally discordant, with the axial plane of this regional isoclinal fold. The fault strikes at ~294-310° and is inclined at ~35-50° to the NE. It is characterized by intense alteration that includes sericite, carbonate, chlorite, and silica (vein quartz and a local pervasive silica flooding). Hydrothermal Ca (+/- Fe) carbonate breccia bodies commonly occur peripheral to the core brittle-ductile Altered Zone structure. Additionally, a tonalite sill has intruded into the Altered Structure in the Shonia Lake area, which is physically linked to a larger stock to the south.

The Altered Structure hosts 3 main gold prospects: 1) Altered Zone, 2) North Flexure, and 3) Shonia prospects. Additionally, the Apple Island Zone gold occurrence, is a less prominent occurrence which brackets the Altered Zone Fault located towards the west side of the Property. Mineralization along this trend is localized primarily within discrete, lense-shaped, syntectonic "fault-fill" quartz +/- Fe-carbonate veins. These veins typically contain trace amounts of pyrite, rare chalcopyrite, and locally contain narrow ribbons and septa of intensely altered, pyritic gabbro. Alteration associated with mineralization includes Fe-carbonate and fuchsite (green mica) alteration, silicification, sericitization and sulphidization. A strong positve correlation exists between the amounts of pyrite and gold present in the altered rocks (Waldie 1994).

Status of Exploration, Development and Operations, Mineral Resource and Reserve Estimates

The East Bay Property area has received a significant amount of mineral exploration since the late 1920's. Past campaigns in the McVicar Lake area include airborne and ground geophysical surveys, mapping and prospecting, soil and surface rock sampling and about 135 holes of diamond drilling (totaling approximately 14,900 m), The majority of this work was completed by BHP - Utah Mines from 1986 to 1992. The focus of the area has mainly been gold, although copper, nickel and platinum-palladium have also been discovered on the property. To date, 26 gold, 3 copper and 1 copper-nickel occurrences have been discovered in the McVicar Lake area.

Most recently, Wildcat Exploration Ltd. completed a regional airborne magnetic and radiometric survey that included the East Bay claims in 2011. This was followed by channel sampling at showings outside of the East Bay property. However, this work included sampling at the Shonia occurrence, which is along strike of the North Flexure occurrence. The best result of 8.2 g/t Au over 1 m. Prior to Wildcat Exploration, Eveleigh Geological Consulting carried out two phases of exploration on behalf of joint venture claim holders Continuum Resources Ltd. and Prospector Consolidated Resources Inc. Known gold showings were located during the first phase of this campaign, which were then thoroughly assessed and drill tested as part of the second phase. The property area was dropped in 2014 and staked by Reliant Gold in 2015.

No mines, current or past producing, are located on the East Bay Property. The closest mine is past producing Golden Patricia Mine, which is located approximately 30 km to the southeast. The deposit was spatially associated with the Bear Head Fault Zone, a major crustal structure that also transects the McVicar Lake area south of the East Bay Property. The Golden Patricia Mine produced 619,796 ounces of gold from 1,200,000 tons of ore between 1988 to 1997 (Harron, 2009).

Qualified Person's Conclusions and Recommendations

In the opinion of these authors, the results of this review and site visit to the East Bay Property supports the future continence of exploration of the Apple Zone and Altered Zone. A cost of $640,000 is estimated in order to fulfill the following recommendations. A breakdown of the estimated costs can be found in Section 19.0.

The Altered Zone remains open to the east and down-dip to the north. The zone has not been drill tested below 200 metres depth. Further work is recommended to test for the extension of the zone to the east and down dip. Gold mineralization commonly occurs with 5-15% sulphides, which may allow for the mineralized zone, and any extensions, to imaged with EarthProbe, borehole IP, or Mise a la Masse type surveys. The effectiveness of down-hole geophysical method should be tested on select drill holes.

Historic drilling data indicates that the Apple Island Zone is open along strike and down-dip. Additionally, the distribution of fuchsite alteration shows potential for size and strike length. There is extensive overburden, vegetation, and windfall making it very difficult to follow the projected strike of the zone to the west. Therefore, it is recommended that a trail be cut to access the showing and the areas containing fuchsite alteration be stripped and washed off as much as possible as was recommended in Bjorkman (2016). Additionally, it is recommended that a grid be cut to facilitate detailed mapping and allow for a ground IP survey, which should extend on to McVicar Lake, that will aid in defining the zone along strike to the east and west.

There are significant risks and uncertainties that could affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information. Reliant Gold has not completed any diamond drilling on the East Bay Property, and this technical review is based predominantly upon historical exploration data and reports that cannot be independently verify. Based upon this understanding, future exploration, diamond drilling of recommended targets in particular, could ultimately fail in defining Mineral Resources, which may result in a considerable diminishing of the perceived economic potential of the Property.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Reliant Gold's East Bay Property ("Property") is comprised of four mining claims totaling 56 claim units, 896 ha. The property is located within the McVicar Lake Area of Northwestern Ontario and is owned 100% by Reliant Gold Corp. ("Company or Reliant Gold").

Consulting Geologists Trevor Boyd and Morgan Quinn were hired to complete a Technical Review of the property focusing on significant historic gold occurrences along the west-northwest trending fault system which crosses the property.

The main source of technical information for this report were the assessment report of the 2016 exploration completed by Reliant Gold plus recorded records of historic work on the Property including geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching, surface sampling, mapping, and drill hole information and reports. Historic information and geological literature was obtained from the public domain, dominantly from the Ontario Geological Survey ("OGS") and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mining Ontario ("MNDM").

This report is an Independent Technical Report prepared to Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), Form 43-101F1, Technical Report and Companion Policy 43-101CP regulations ("Report") for Reliant Gold Corp. The Report assesses the technical and economic potential of the project area and recommends a follow-up exploration program.

The Qualified Persons and authors of this Report are Trevor Boyd, P.Geo. and Morgan Quinn, P.Geo. a geoscientist in good standing with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. The author's Statements of Qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

From September 8 - 10, 2017, Trevor Boyd, P.Geo. visited the East Bay Property as part of his technical review of the Property. The first day on September 8th was spent visiting Apple Island and its namesake Au showing on the east side of the property. September 9th and 10th were spent examining the geology of the southeastern part of the property including the Altered Zone Au showing and the drill core storage area. Additional details of the property visit are outlined in Section 12.1.

3.0 TERMINOLOGY

Asl: above sea level

Ga: billion years

Sedar: System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval; mandatory document filing and retrieving system for companies trading on Canadian stock exchanges administered by the Canadian Securities Administrators.

QA/QC: quality assurance/quality control

AGAT Laboratories Inc.("AGAT"): Analytical laboratory firm with multiple locations including Mississauga, Ontario.

IP: Inversed Polarization

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

MNDM: Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ontario

OGS: Ontario Geological Survey

MDI: Ontario Mineral Deposits Index

IOCG: Iron Oxide Copper Gold type deposit

3.1 Units

The metric system of measurement is used in this report. Historic data are typically reported in imperial units. Ounces per (short) ton can be converted to grams per (metric) tonne using the conversion factor of 34.2857. One foot is 0.3048 m. One mile is 1.609344 km. One metric tonne is equal to 1.10231 short ton.

UTM coordinates are provided in the datum of NAD 83, Zone 15.

4.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Besides information gathered from the site visit, the authors rely almost completely on publically filed assessment work reports for the Property and surrounding area.

A legal assessment of land tenure status and ownership was not completed by the author except the status of mineral claims was reviewed on the website of the Government of Ontario, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM") (http://www.mci.mndm.gov.on.ca/claims/clm_mmen.cfm) multiple times until January 30, 2018, as described in Section 4.0.

5.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The East Bay Property covers the northeast part of McVicar Lake of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) McVicar Lake Area in the Patricia Mining Division of Northwestern Ontario approximately 160 km north of the town of Sioux Lookout and 130 km southwest of Goldcorp Inc.'s Musselwhite Gold Mine (Figure 4-1).

Figure 5-1: Location of the East Bay Property

5.1 Ownership

The East Bay property is comprised of four mining claims totalling 56 claim units, 896 ha. (Table 4-1, Fig. 4-2). The claims are contiguous with each other and were recorded on February 2, 2015. These claims require a total of $22,400.00 in assessment work annually to keep the entire East Bay Property in good standing. The mineral claims held by Reliant Gold are listed in Table 4-1.

Table 5-1 East Bay Property Mineral Claims

Claim #	Number of Units	Township/Area	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required
4267784	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	6400
4267785	8	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	3200
4267786	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	6400
4267787	16	MCVICAR LAKE AREA	2015-FEB-02	2019-FEB-02	6400

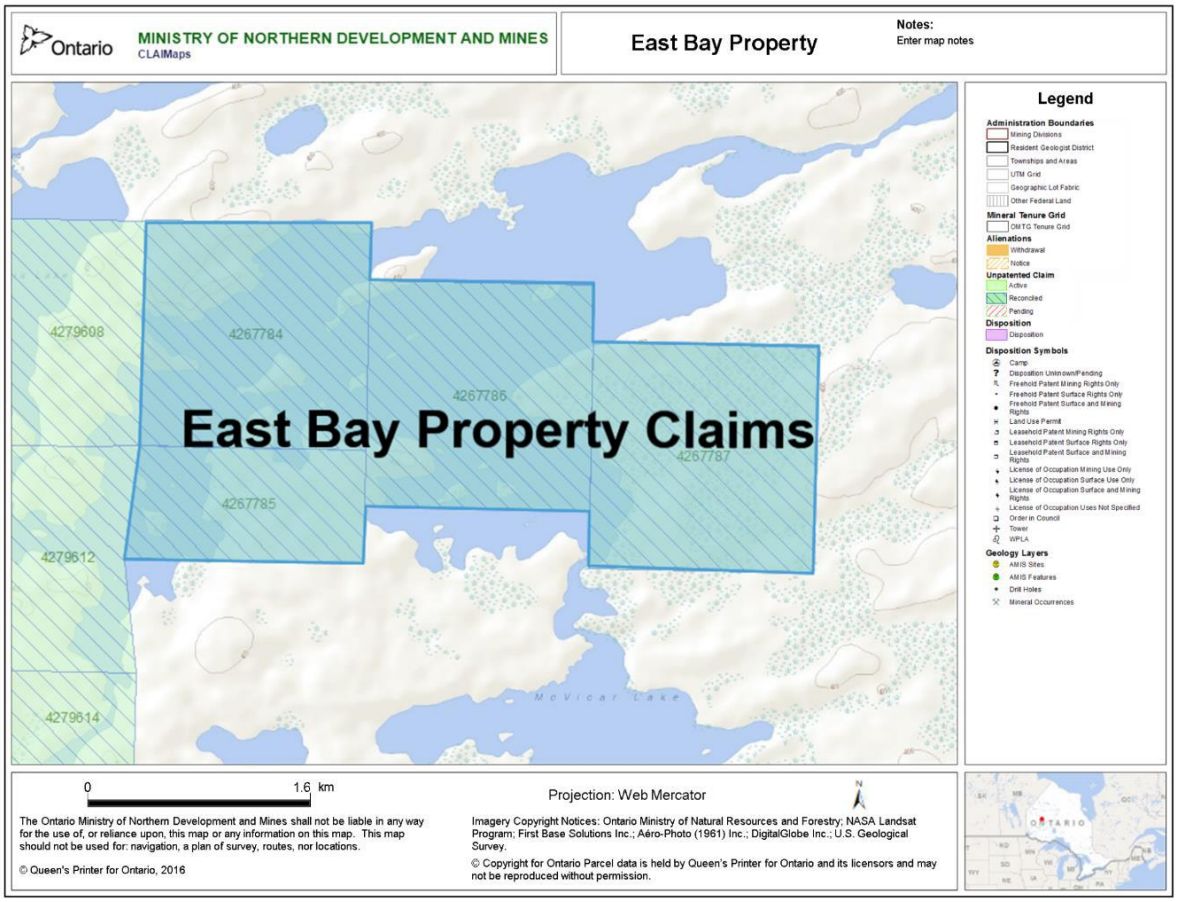

Figure 5-2: East Bay Property Claim Boundary

The maximum value of the assessment work that may be assigned from an unpatented mining claim to a contiguous unpatented mining claim in any assessment year is $24,000 per claim unit up to a total of $96,000 per unpatented mining claim. A claim with reserve credits must have been contiguous with the claim receiving the distributed assessment credits at the time the work were performed to be eligible for distribution.

Assessment work credits of $32,665 were approved for reserve and distribution for the Property as at February 10, 2017. An additional application was submitted to MNDM for work credits for the Property on January 3, 2018 which extend the property claims due date to at least February 2, 2019.

An Exploration Plan or Exploration Permit is required from the MNDM in order to be allowed to undertake exploration activities on mining claims, leases or licences of occupation and are required to submit an Exploration Permit application (http://www.mndm.gov.on.ca/en/mines-and-minerals/mining-act/mining-act-modernization/exploration-plans). These exploration activities include ground geophysical surveys, mechanized drilling, surface stripping, line cutting and pitting and trenching. Surface rights owners must be notified when applying for a permit. Aboriginal communities potentially affected by the exploration permit activities will be consulted and have an opportunity to provide comments and feedback before a decision is made on the permit.

The Company will need to apply for a permit or submit a new plan to expand its exploration activities.

5.2 Environmental Liabilities

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

6.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

6.1 Access

McVicar Lake is accessible by air year-round from Sioux Lookout. Trevor Boyd utilized Bamaji Air to reach the property using a Cessna 185 aircraft.

Approximately 3 km south of the property, a winter road links the nearby First Nation community of Cat Lake to the town of Pickle Lake 90 km to the west. A historical drill trail connects the winter road to the eastern shores of McVicar Lake and can be clearly seen on Google earth images. Supplies for the program can collected in Thunder Bay, Sioux Lookout and Pickle Lake communities. A 25 KV power transmission line, within 10 km south-southwest of the East Bay Property, services the Cat Lake community.

6.2 Climate

The climate of the East Bay Property, typical for Northern Ontario and considered by the author to be equivalent to that of the town of Pickle Lake, is subarctic with a mean temperature of -0.5 degrees Celsius and situated near the Boreal Wet Forest Biome (Environment Canada, 2016). Drilling can be conducted year round although cold temperatures and high snowfall in winter can hamper production. Geological mapping and outcrop sampling can be conducted May to October when there is no snow on the ground.

6.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The East Bay Property is characterised by low relief and flat boggy terrain. Drainage and topography are partially influenced by the westerly trending strike of the volcanic and sedimentary strata. Elevation ranges from 300 - 350m asl. on the Property. Vegetation consists of short softwoods and muskeg.

7.0 HISTORY

The East Bay Property area has had a significant amount of mineral exploration since the late 1920's. The focus of the area has mainly been gold, although copper, nickel and platinum-palladium have also been discovered on the property. To date, 26 gold, 3 copper and l copper-nickel occurrences have been discovered in the McVicar Lake area.

Considerable amounts of historic mineral exploration, including airborne and ground geophysical surveys, mapping and prospecting, soil and surface rock sampling and about 135 holes of diamond drilling (totaling approximately 14,900 m), have been conducted on the McVicar Lake area by previous owners, predominantly by BHP - Utah Mines from 1986 to 1992 (Thomas 1986, 1988, Bonner 1991, 1992, Waldie 1993, 1994). During these programs the main Altered Zone, North Flexure and Apple Island gold showings and occurrences were discovered and drill tested on the Property. No tonnage or grade estimates of mineralized zones appears to have been completed.

No mines, current or past producing, are located on the East Bay Property. The closest historic development, the past producing Golden Patricia Mine, is located within the Meen-Dempster greenstone belt approximately 30 km to the southeast. The Golden Patricia Mine, which operated from 1988 to 1997, produced 619,796 ounces of gold from about 1,200,000 tons of ore (Harron, 2009). The Golden Patricia Mine is spatially associated with the Bear Head Fault Zone, a major crustal structure, which also transects the McVicar Lake area south of the East Bay Property.

During 1996 - 97, McVicar Minerals Ltd. conducted exploration in the McVicar Lake area west and south of the East Bay property completing an IP survey and ten drill holes (Fumerton 1997).

The most recent significant surface work, focusing on Reliant Gold's current claims during 2002-04, was completed by Eveleigh Geological Consulting on behalf of joint venture claim holders Continuum Resources Ltd. and Prospector Consolidated Resources Inc., and consisted of two phases, one to locate the known gold occurrences and the other to thoroughly assess and drill test the gold occurrences (McKay, 2002, 2003).

In order to better understand the extent of, and controls on, the gold mineralization present on the McVicar Lake area an overburden stripping, geological mapping and surface channel sampling program was completed. Twenty-three areas were stripped in 5 separate, widely spaced locations in the McVicar Lake area of which 11 areas at two locations were on the East Bay Property. These comprise: 1) the Altered Zone (8 stripped areas: AZ-03-01 to -08) and 2) the Altered Zone "Splays" (3 stripped areas: AZS-03-01 to -03). The main Altered Zone was extensively stripped in Trench AZ-03-05 with about 150 m of strike length exposed to the width of the zone and/or the overburden allowed, as well as where two short drill holes were completed. The area was washed, mapped and extensively channel sampled (McKay, 2003). The assay results from the surface sampling confirmed the reported historic drill data (McKay 2003). Highlight of the

drilling program was a core intersection grading 5.72 grains gold per tonne over 7.71 m including 22.43 grams gold per tonne over 0.75 m from hole ML-03-01 which tested the Altered Zone gold showing.

In 2011, Wildcat Exploration Ltd. completed a work program including a regional airborne geophysical survey (St-Hillaire 2011) which focused on the showings west of the East Bay Property's claims along strike of the North Flexure Zone, touching on the East Bay Property very briefly. A few grab samples were taken from McVicar Lake islands as well as some geological mapping stations recorded (Kyle, 2012). The property area was dropped in 2014 and staked by Reliant Gold in 2015.

Additional discussion of the results of previous exploration on the Property are outlined in Section 7.2.2.

8.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

8.1 Regional Geology

The McVicar Lake area is located along the margin of the Lang Lake Greenstone Belt within the Uchi Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Uchi Subprovince contains supracrustal rocks underlain by synvolcanic plutons which were intruded by felsic plutonics (Stott and Corfu, 1991). There is a general southward younging in the linear subprovince and it is set apart from other sub-provinces by its unique tabular shape with an eastward trending structural grain (Stott and Corfu, 1991).

The Lang Lake Belt is approximately 2749 Ma in age and situated within a volcanic arc environment which is 40 km long, varies in width, and consists mostly of massive to pillowed basalts with interflow sediments to the west and to the east more of wacke sediment sequences (Stott and Corfu, 1991). The belt also hosts fine grained tuff to pyroclastic breccias and quartz porphyry dikes. The regional geology of the McVicar Lake area is presented in Figure 8-1. Thomas (1988) provides the following description of the Lang Lake greenstone belt.

> *"Metavolcanics, metasediments and iron formation of Archean age are the dominant rock types. The entire belt has been isoclinally folded into an east trending and east plunging syncline. Late stage intrusive rocks, which postdate major folding, comprise an east trending elongated mafic stock or sill in the Sor-McVicar Lakes area and a north trending felsic intrusion in the Shonia-McVicar Lakes area. The latter intrusive divides the mafic intrusion into two parts and is probably the youngest major rock type in the area (Sage and Breaks 1982). The Lang Lake belt is considered to have originally been part of the Meen-Dempster belt. A late phase of extensional tectonics appears to have rafted the Lang Lake belt away from the Meen-Dempster belt. "*

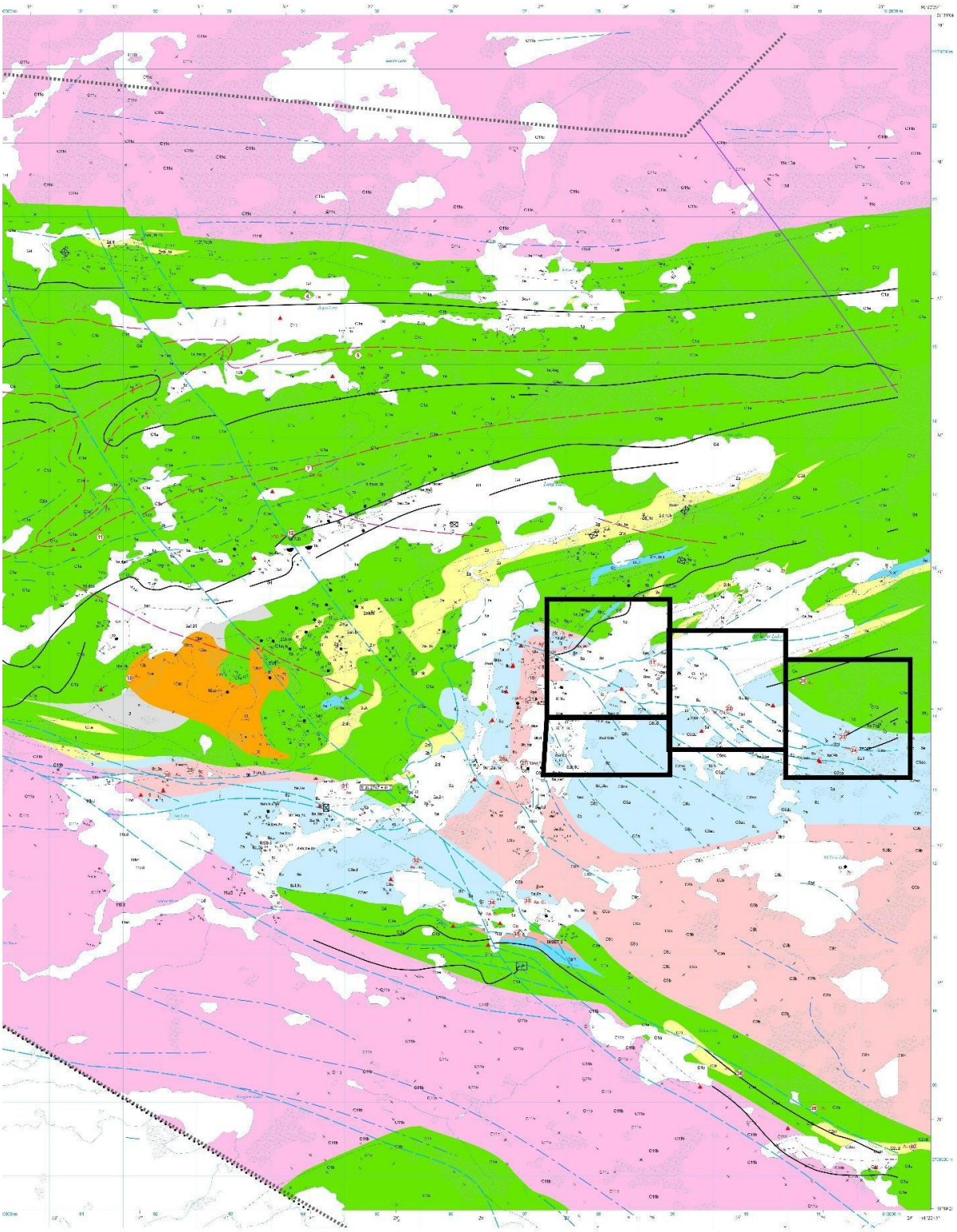

Figure 8-1 Regional geology of the western Uchi Subprovince with Reliant claims outlined in black (geology and legend in Magnus, 2015).

8.2 Local and Property Geology

The East Bay Property consists of mafic volcanic rocks to the North and intrusive rocks throughout the rest of the property (Figure 8-2). On the Property, massive to pillowed basaltic and andesitic flows are overlain by felsic pyroclastic rocks and clastic and chemical sedimentary rocks. These units have been intruded by large crosscutting gabbroic intrusions, which in turn, have been intruded by smaller crosscutting tonalitic bodies. The supracrustal rocks have experienced greenschist facies-grades of regional metamorphism (McKay 2003).

Waldie (1993) describes the geology of the McVicar Lake area, which includes the current East Bay Property, as follows:

> *"The McVicar Lake Property is underlain by Archean supracrustal volcanics correlated with the Confederation Assemblage (2749 +/-5 Ma). Massive to pillowed basaltic and andesitic flows are overlain by felsic pyroclastics and sediments. Large crosscutting gabbroic intrusives are in turn crosscut by smaller tonalitic bodies. Detailed lithological descriptions are included in Appendix III. Aside from the Bear Head Fault Zone discussed above, the major structural feature on the McVicar Lake Property is a crosscutting WNW-ESE fault (the Altered Zone structure). This fault is characterized by intense alteration and deformation of a brittle-ductile nature. The associated alteration features include increased sericite, carbonate, chlorite, and silica (vein quartz and a local pervasive silica flooding). A hydrothermal carbonate (calcium and/or iron) breccia commonly envelops this shallow dipping ^50 degrees) structure. Also of significance is the intrusion o f a tonalite sill into the Altered Zone structure at Shonia Lake. This sill is physically linked to a larger stock on the southern grid area. A second separate sill is recognized in the Sor Lake area"*

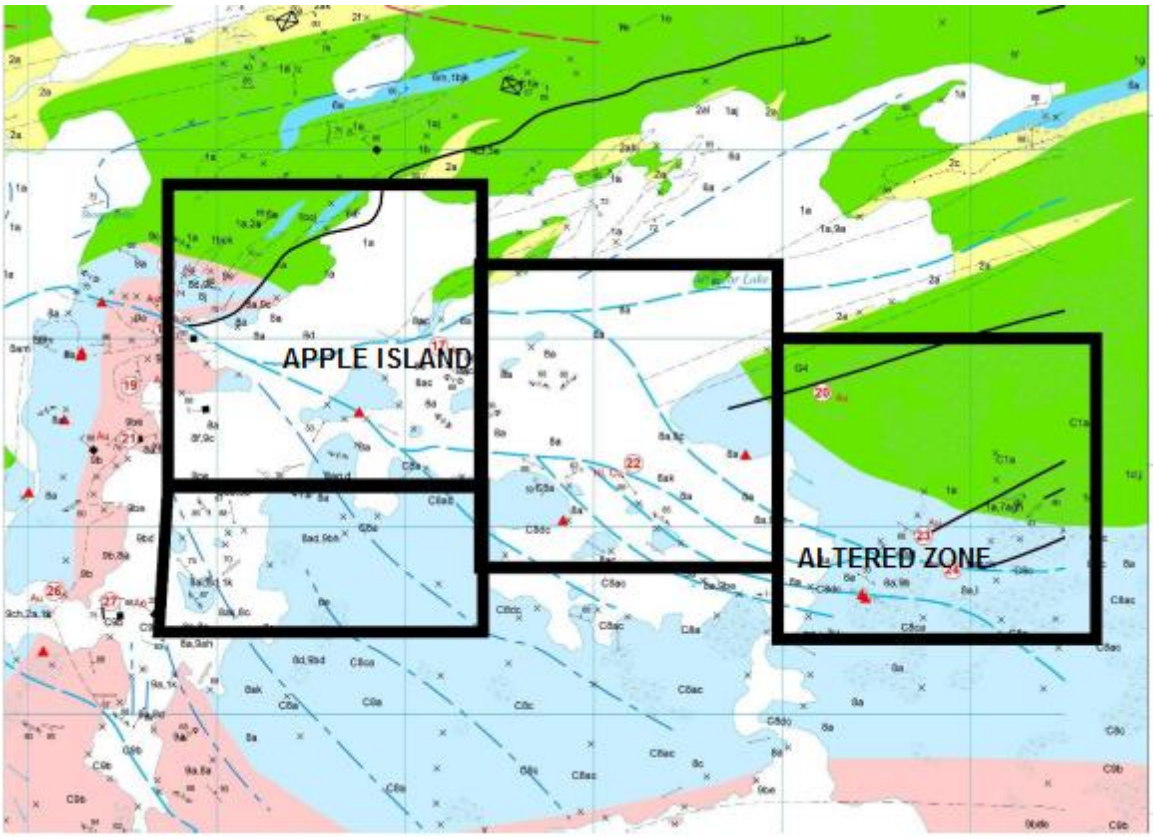

Figure 8-2: Geology map of East Bay Property with locations of Apple Island and Altered Zone (geology and legend in Magnus, 2015)

8.2.1 Structure

Major structural features in the McVicar Lake area include the Bear Head Fault Zone, the Lower McVicar Fault and on the East Bay Property the Altered Zone Fault (Waldie 1994). The Lang Lake Greenstone Belt is a detached portion of the Meen-Dempster Greenstone Belt, separated by the Bear Head Fault, a dextral northwest structure and a massive structural break south of the Property extending to Manitoba. Regarding the structural geology of the McVicar Lake area, Fumerton (1997) states:

> *"Isoclinal folding and major crustal faults are the two dominant structural features related to gold mineralization in the area. The isoclinal folding has an axial plane trending roughly east-west passing close to the "Altered Zone" mineralization at the east end of McVicar Lake. Younger felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks occur in the core of this fold and which indicate that the isocline is a syncline plunging to the east. Three regional faults have been recognized on the property by Waldie (1994), Diorio (1993) and Cargill and Gow (1997) which are labeled l) Bear Head Fault or BH1, 2) Lower McVicar Fault or BH2, and 3) Altered Zone Fault or BH3. These faults are related to each other, and subdivide the greenstone belt into distinct structural domains (Diorio 1993). Between the Bear Head and Lower McVicar faults, the supracrustal rocks are folded into "S" shaped sigmoidal folds and splay faults. This would suggest that the movement along the faults had a "right lateral" motion in contradiction to the "left lateral" sense indicated by the regional displacement of the greenstone belt. Within this structural domain there are a number of gold prospects, including: 1) Chellow Vein, 2) AGMZone, 3) Jay Zone, 4) Sor Lake Sill, and to the southeast of the property, 5) the*

Golden Patricia Mine. The Altered Zone Fault is roughly coincident with the axial plane of the regional isoclinal fault though is generally discordant to the axial plane. Three gold prospects are associated with this fault which are: 1) Altered Zone, 2) North Flexure, and 3) Shonia prospects. "

8.2.2 Alteration and Mineralization

The McVicar Lake area is reported to host at least 6 significant zones of gold mineralization (Waldie 1994). These have been named: 1) the Altered Zone; 2) the North Flexure of the Altered Zone; 3) the Shonia #1; 4) the Chellow Vein; 5) the AGM Zone; and 6) the Sor Lake Sill. The first two are located within the boundaries of the East Bay Property.

The North Flexure and the Altered gold zones both are situated on major structures trending west northwest. Some of the better drill intersections obtained from the above-mentioned mineralized zones include: a) 14.3 grams gold per tonne over a core length of 4.63 metres from hole ML-27, which tested the Altered Zone; b) 9.3 grams gold per tonne over a core length of 2.02 metres from hole ML-91-54, which tested the North Flexure of the Altered Zone. (McKay 2003).

The Altered Zone was exposed along strike for approximately 150m and across its entire width, which varies on surface from approximately 2.5 to 12.5 m (true width). The strikes of foliation planes within the zone vary from 294 to 310 deg. azimuth and the dips vary from 36 to 51 deg. to the northeast.

Extensive sampling conducted within its main stripped Area AZ-03-05 indicates that the gold mineralization is localized primarily within discrete, syntectonic "fault-fill" quartz *+/-*Fe-carbonate veins. These veins are lens-shaped in plan and vary in size. The veins typically contain trace to minor amounts of pyrite *plus* rare chalcopyrite and locally contain narrow ribbons and septa of intensely altered, pyritic gabbro. Channel samples collected across the width of these veins returned assay values of up to 12.77 g/t Au over 0.80m (Mckay 2003).

The gold occurrences fall within shear zones and area usually associated with pyrite. Gossans occur sporadically throughout the gabbroic rocks on the property. Alteration associated with mineralization includes Fe-carbonate and fuchsite alteration, silicification, sericitization and pyrite. A strong positive correlation exists between the amounts of pyrite and gold present in the altered rocks (Waldie 1994).

Regarding the gold mineralization present on the McVicar Lake area, Fumerton (l997) states:

> *"The gold mineralization that has been explored for by BHP and others in the area is associated with quartz veining associated with strong shearing and alteration. Alteration is typically characterized by the formation of sericite, calcite, ferroan dolomite and pyrite. There is also a strong association between the amount of secondary pyrite and gold mineralization (Waldie 1994). The rocks affected by this alteration include both the supracrustal rocks and the intrusive tonalites within the greenstone belt. "*

According to Bonner (1991), It is noted that on the property, four lithological elements indicative of significant gold mineralization common to the Altered Zone are listed as;

1. Intensively sheared mafic volcanic rocks;
2. foliated apple green mica;
3. nearby intrusive rocks;
4. quartz veining;

and are also found at the Apple Island Zone gold occurrence, a less prominent occurrence which that brackets the Altered Zone Fault towards the west side of the Property . The locations of Apple Island, North

Mineral showings and occurrences within the boundaries of the East Bay Property, which are listed in the MNDM Mineral Deposits Database, are as follows in Table 8-1 and plotted on Figure 8-3:

Table 8-1: Listed mineral occurrences on the East Bay Property

1. Altered Zone (611441 E, 5713623 N): 33.0 g/t Au over 1.86 m (drill intersection, hole ML-27) (Waldie 1993, 1994, McKay 2003)
2. North Flexure of the Altered Zone (610803 E, 5714385 N): 9.32 g/t Au over 2.02 m (drill intersection, hole ML-91-54) (assessment file 52O/11SW-0058) (McKay 2003)
15. Hoey Syndicate Cu-Ni (609836 E, 5714036 N): 0.36% Cu *b* 0.26% Ni over 1.52 m (chip sample) [assessment file 52O/11SW-0018]; 0.27% Cu, o.10% Ni, 345 ppb Pd A 94 ppb Pt (grab sample) , (Janes et al.1991).
18. Unnamed (611415 E, 5713759 N): no assay data (ODM map P.665, in vicinity of Altered Zone Showing).
27. South Apple Island (608743 E, 5714400 N): 0.73 g/t Au (grab sample) (assessment file 52O/11SW-0065) (Bonner 1991)
28. Apple Island (608753 E, 5714610 N): 0.79 g/t Au over 1.0 m (channel sample) (assessment file 52O/11SW-0065) (Bonner 1991, 1992)

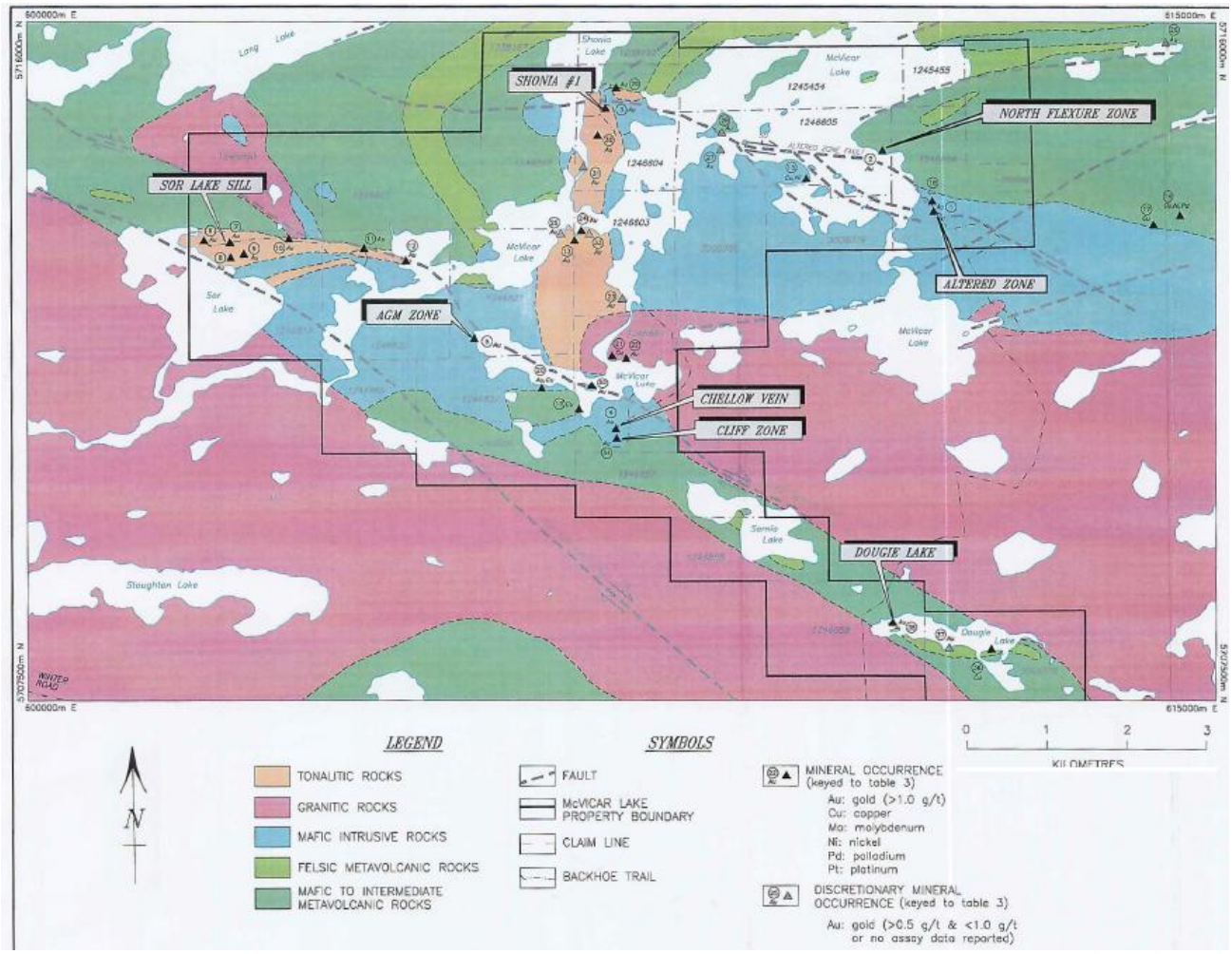

Figure 8-3: Location of major gold showings in the McVicar Lake area from map in McKay (2003)

Based upon previous exploration, Table 7-2 lists significant historic diamond drill gold intersections on the East Bay property which was complied in McKay (2003).

Table 8-2: Selected previous gold mineralized drill intersections on East Bay Property
(data from Thomas (1986, 1988); Bonner (1991b, 1992a, 1992b); Waldie (1993b, 1994), Fumerton (1997)

HOLE NUMBER	INTERVAL (m) |	LENGTH (m)	GRADE (g/t Au)
ALTERED ZONE			
ML-2	57.00 - 59.74	2.74	5.0
ML-18	50.05 - 51.72	1.67	5.4
ML-20	46.94 - 48.34	1.40	8.6
ML-24	36.27 - 37.27	1.00	9.9
ML-27	48.13 - 52.76	4.63	14.3
including	46.13 - 50.00	1.87	33.0
ML-27	56.94 - 58.22	1.28	3.4
ML-32	59.56 - 60.14	0.58	3.0
ML-34	93.30 - 94.12	0.82	7.6
ML-37	103.0 - 104.6	1.53	2.6
ML-03-01	39.64 - 47.35	7.71	5.7
including	42.04 - 42.79	0.75	22.4
NORTH FLEXURE			
ML-89-50	51.5 - 53.04	1.53	2.6
ML-91-54	57.63 - 59.65	2.02	9.3
including	58.67 - 59.65	0.98	12.9
ML-91-63	66.90 - 68.36	1.46	3.8
including	67.97 - 68.36	0.39	11.6
APPLE ISLAND			
ML-92-74	22.6 - 23.8	1.2	2.3
ML-92-78	99.4 - 100.6	1.2	1.3

9.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

Historically the McVicar Lake area has been explored for Archean Lode gold type deposition. The gold showings on the East Bay Property are considered the products of typical vein gold mineral systems that occur within Archean greenstones and especially within the nearby Abitibi - Wawa Greenstone Belt in central northern Ontario. These have traditionally been classified as epigenetic, orogenic related, hydrothermal processes (Robert et al. 2007). A sub-set of this type is the type of gold deposition which occurs spatially associated with iron formation such as found at the Musselwhite Mine. The key geological elements of orogenic gold systems are shown in Figure 9-1.

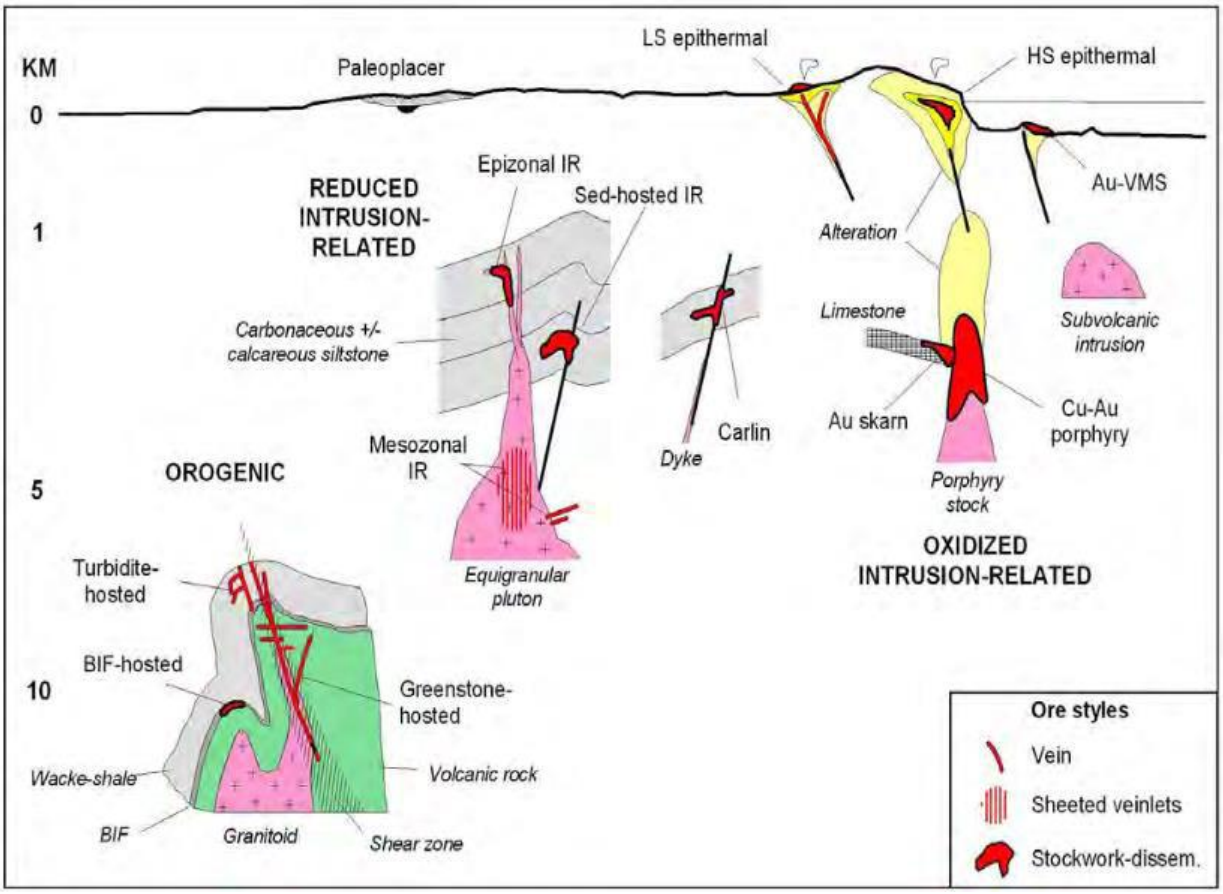

Figure 9-1: Schematic cross-section of key geological elements of the main gold systems and their crustal depth (from Robert et al. 2007)

Originally the orogenic model applied strictly to syn-tectonic vein-type deposits formed at mid-crustal levels in compressional or trans-tensional tectonic settings. Uncertainties in the classification of greenstone hosted gold deposits have given rise to varying interpretations such that a number of different types and ages of deposits exist (Robert et al, 2007).

Orogenic greenstone mineralisation, as described above, typically comprises of quartz-carbonate veins that are commonly laminated in reverse shear zones and as shallowly-dipping extensional veins. The veins are associated with sericite-carbonate-pyrite alteration and are primarily late, overprinting all lithology. Quartz is the dominant gangue mineral followed by carbonate and generally less than 5% sulphide, commonly in the form of pyrite. Tourmaline, scheelite and tellurium are common minor minerals, while silver, arsenic and tungsten are commonly prevalent. Robert et al. (2007) highlighted that prolific greenstone belts can contain gold-only and gold-base metal deposits that do not conform to the typical orogenic model. These include Red Lake, Hemlo, Malartic, Doyon, Finiston, Wallaby, Kanowna Belle and Boddington, and the Horne and La Ronde gold-rich VMS deposits (Dubé and Gosselin, 2006).

10.0 EXPLORATION

Since staking the claims in 2015 Reliant Gold has conducted only surface geological mapping and sampling on the East Bay Property. In 2016, Bjorkman Prospecting completed a 10 day surface outcrop prospecting program on the East Bay Property on behalf of Reliant Gold to test historical mineral occurrences and generate new targets which was filed for assessment (Bjorkman 2016). In total, 125 surface samples were analyzed from nine traverses throughout the property.

The surface program focussed on the Altered Zone, Apple Island Zone, and the North Flexure Zone and the areas between the showing, as well as locating drill core and historical drill collars. The best gold values were those of the Apple Island Zone with the best sample assaying 86.461 g/t Au. Apple Island was the only location on the Property where visible gold was identified. Grab samples taken from the Altered Zone returned values of up to 14.649 g/t Au. The historical Hoey Syndicate Ni Occurrence Zone was also investigated and returned values of up to 0.174 g/t Pt and 0.669 g/t Pd.

The results were positive and recommended further exploration of the East Bay. It was noted in the report (Bjorkman 2016) that the Altered Zone's exposure along the stripped area remains preserved as good asset for understanding the structure better. Further work that could be done here would be to test for the extension of the zone to the east. To challenge is the thick overburden of both the east and the western extensions. This would need to be tested by geophysical surveys, soil sampling, and/or drilling.

It was noted that further work in the North Flexure Zone was hampered by thick overburden and that future exploration would need to utilize ground geophysical techniques.

The Apple Island Zone was stated to have a lot of potential in size and strike length despite the thick vegetation cover. Fuchsite alteration was found at the shoreline of the island as well as at the showing. It is recommended that the fuchsite alteration bearing showing be stripped and washed off as much as possible. It was suggested that there are other veins in the area that have not yet been discovered. Channel sampling across the mineralized fuchsite alteration, as well as along the length of the alteration was recommended . The rest of the island along strike needs detailed prospecting and mapping to define the zone. Positive results of the Apple Island Zone from this work would warrant additional diamond drill testing.

The Hoey Syndicate Showing was reported to be attractive because there has been seemingly very little work focused on it. The area around the trenches should be more thoroughly prospected and it would be of use to do some detailed mapping to determine what are the controlling factors of the mineralization. The trenches themselves should be cleared of brush and other debris, as the area has had a forest fire which has caused a thick regeneration of jack pine trees. The area immediate to the trenches should be stripped.

11.0 DRILLING

Reliant Gold has completed no drilling on the East Bay Property

12.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The following description provides insight into the protocols of the reported historic rock and core sampling programs prior to Reliant Gold staking the Property. The protocols with respect to the samples collected for the current technical report are also reported. Based upon examination of assessment work filings, no QA/QC information is available in reports prior to 2003 with respect to exploration programs conducted on the Property.

Since 2003, the following QA/QC protocols are described based upon assessment reports and public news releases from 2003 to 2016 for Continuum Resources Ltd., Wildcat Exploration Ltd. and Reliant Gold.

Continuum Resources 2003- 2004 Rock and Drill Core Samples

For the surface exploration program, channel samples were cut at approximately right angles to lithologic contacts and varied in length from 0.20 to l .40 m. They averaged approximately l m by 5 cm by 8 cm in size and 4 kg in weight. Labeled aluminum tags were inserted into the channel cuts to mark sample locations. Grab samples averaged approximately l kg in weight and were collected primarily to isolate small individual veins or structures within the stripped areas in order to help determine where the gold was localized. A few grab samples were also collected from isolated areas on the property that were not stripped or channel sampled.

Once extracted, the grab and channel samples were placed in individually labeled polyethylene bags. Assay tags were placed in the bags which were then sealed with packing tape and transported to base camp where they were stored in a locked trailer. They were then transported (via floatplane) to the airbase in Pickle Lake where they were stored in a locked building prior to shipment (via Manitoulin Transport Inc.) to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay

The channel and grab samples were assayed for gold by Accurassay Laboratories (a division of Assay Laboratory Services Inc.) in Thunder Bay. Accurassay Laboratories was an accredited as a testing laboratory by the Standards Council of Canada to ISO/IEC 17025 standards. The gold analyses were performed at a 30 g charge by fire assay using lead collection with a silver inquart followed by digestion and an atomic absorption finish. The detection limit was 5 ppb.

It was reported that a certified standard and blank was analyzed with each batch of samples, and a replicate assay was run every 10th sample to check the reproducibility of the results. All standards were graphed to monitor the performance of the laboratory and All QC/QA data was kept and available to the client. However, there was no discussion of the actual analytical performance of the gold standards and sample blanks for the program. Based upon review of the analytical data in the Mckay (2003) report, it was concluded that no independent standards, blanks and duplicates were included with their submitted samples and that the above QA/QC discussion referred to in-house laboratory protocols.

McKay (2003) in their assessment report stated that the samples collected during the 2003 exploration program are representative of that part of the property which was examined and the sampling techniques, assaying methodology and security measures employed were adequate to support the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report. Douglas McKay, Consulting Geologist , Eveleigh Geological Consulting, was the Qualified Person for the project.

Wildcat Exploration Ltd. 2011 Samples

There is no discussion of QA/QC standards or procedures in the assessment work report prepared by Wildcat Exploration Ltd., however, it is noted in the report that only a few grab samples were collected on the East Bay property during their McVicar Lake program (Kyle 2012).

Reliant Gold 2016 Exploration Program

During the Reliant Gold 2016 field program, the chip and grab rock samples were collected, examined and described with their locations recorded in GPS NAD83 coordinates. Samples were collected examined, photographed and described with their locations. The samples were then put into rice bags and were sealed at the camp location. A local syenite blank and a gold standard was added to each 30 samples taken (Bjorkman 2016).

The samples were transported securely to Accurassay Laboratories located in Thunder Bay. The samples were analyzed using the following analysis' Gold (FA/Gravimetric, 50g), Pt Pd Au (FA/AAS,30g), Single Element Geochemical Analysis with an ICP finish for Nickel and Copper with Aqua Regia Digestion. Samples assaying greater than 10,000 ppm Au were gravimetrically assayed. In summary, despite the unreliable control samples inserted during the program, the sample analytical results are generally consistent with that of previous work. Rick Risto of Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited was the Qualified Person for the program.

The results of the analyses of the submitted standards and blanks are presented in Table 12-1. The inserted blank and gold standard values ranged greater than +- 70%. Investigation found that no certified values for the blank and standard were reported in the 2016 assessment report and thus they cannot be relied upon for QA/QC purposes.

Table 12-1: Analyses of standards and blanks from Reliant Gold 2016 program

Sample#	Type of Control	Au (g/t)	Type
450065	Standard	0.103	
450080	Blank	<0.005	syentite
450095	Standard	0.118	
450110	Blank	0.005	syentite
450125	Standard	0.134	
450140	Blank	0.076	syentite
450155	Standard	0.175	
450170	Blank	<0.015	syentite

East Bay Property 2017 Site Evaluation Verification Samples

The site visit by the author to the Property is described in Section 12.0. The collected rock and drill core samples for the site visit pertaining to this Technical Report were collected, examined and described with their locations recorded in GPS NAD83 coordinates. The samples were then put into buckets and sealed for shipment at the hotel in Sioux Lookout. A blank and a gold standard was added to the batch of 35 samples sent in for analysis for which the results are shown on Table 13-2.

The samples were transported securely by bonded carrier to the Activation Laboratories facility located in Thunder Bay. The samples were analysed using the following analysis gold by Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish (Code 1A2-ICP-50g and silver by ICP-OES (Code 1E-Ag Agua Regia AQUAGEO). Activation Laboratories is accredited to ISO 17025 by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC).

13.0 DATA VERIFICATION

13.1 Site Visit

From September 8 to 10, 2017, Trevor Boyd, P.Geo. visited the East Bay Property in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 regulations as part of the technical review of the Property.

On September 8 Trevor Boyd flew by charter float plane from Sioux Lookout into Apple Island in McVicar Lake located at western part of the East Bay Property. Spend day examining outcrop on the western, southern and eastern parts of the island plus evaluation and rock chip and grab sampling of the Apple Island gold occurrence. On September 9-10, Flew by float plane to southeastern part of East Bay Property on the east shore of McVicar Lake. Sampled and examined historic trenches of the Altered Zone and outcropped area north of the trenched area, and in addition reviewed and sampling of selected historic drill core.

The Apple Island Gold occurrence is located near the southeastern shore of Apple Island and is hosted by steeply dipping, sheared, and brecciated rocks which trend 100 to 110 degrees azimuth associated with the contact between basalt and anothositic gabbro to the north and south, respectively. The showing and cleared out-cropped area is only about 10 by 8 metres in size surrounded by thick secondary tree cover. Attempts to follow the mineralization along strike to the west and north of the showing found only overburden cover.

The quartz carbonate veins were observed to occur in sheets at the showing and dip steeply to the northeast. The sheared showing is associated with silicification, quartz carbonate veining, green fuchsite mica, and traces of fine pyrite (Figure 12-1). During this program, six 0.5m wide chip samples extending across the strike of the showing plus a high grade grab samples were gathered from the outcrop where sample flags for samples 450152, 450153 and 450154 from the 2016 prospecting program were identified. The silica - fuchsite alteration appeared to extend on the outcrop surface into the overburden cover to both the west along strike and south across strike suggesting that the presence of an open gold bearing zone in those immediate directions.

During the investigation the south eastern and western sides of Apple Island adjacent to the shoreline were prospected and another six samples taken where outcrop could be found. Some time was spent on the western side of the island where the projected west northwest strike of the showing was believed to extend for which brecciated and sheared rocks were identified along the shore but no significant gold mineralization or alteration was observed.

Highlights of results at the surface chip sampling from this site visit reported gold assays averaging 0.95 g/t Au over 1.5 metres from three contiguous 0.5 metre chip samples taken across the strike of the zone in samples ML-17-06, 07 and 08 with an adjacent grab samples carrying 9.2 g/t Au. The obtained samples from Apple Island are listed below in Table 13-1 including the location in UTM coordinates, NAD83 projection, the sample description, and a corresponding gold assay results. No drill collars were found on Apple Island from the 1992 program which had tested the zone..

Figure 13-1: Silica-fuchsite high grade gold occurrence in Apple Island Zone, East Bay Property

During the visit to the Altered Zone the following day, The main 20 by 150 metre stripped area of the zone, also known as Trench AZ-03-05, was examined (Figure 13-2). Table 3 shows the samples that were selected in the area at the trench, and to the north and east. The stripped area exposes in the outcrop various degrees of shearing found within mafic volcanic and gabbro rocks hosting shallowly north dipping, westerly raking, boudanaged quartz-carbonate seams and veins predominantly aliened with the southeast to east southeast trend of the shearing and/or foliation (Figure 13-3). Pyrite is found to range between 3-10% with trace chalcopyrite specks within the quartz and wall rock shears. The alteration consists of carbonate, chlorite, sericite, fuchsite and quartz. The rocks to the north and east mainly consist of medium grained rusty gabbro or mafic volcanic with minor shears containing pyrite.

Figure 13-2: Trench AZ-03-05 stripped area showing main explosure of the Altered Zone, East Bay Property

Figure 13-3: Rusty boudanaged quartz vein at Altered Zone, East Bay Property.

During the site visit, in the vicinity of the Altered Zone, the main historic drill core storage site was re-found. The site, referred in the 2016 report as "Core Storage A" (Bjorkman 2016), is located approximately 20 metres from McVicar Lake. The core racks and boxes were found to be in degraded and rotten condition, commonly collapsed and if transported likely to break apart, however, some core box labels and footages were still visible. There are many bushes and small trees which had grown up around the racks. Drill core exhibiting alteration, shearing and/or quartz veining was handled carefully, examined and sampled where hole number and footage was possible to detect and record. These samples and analytical results are as listed below in Table 13-3.

During the site visit, some diamond drill hole collars in-situ in the field were found (or re-found from the 2016 program) and recorded in UTM NAD83 coordinates. All of the holes collars are NQ in size with the exception of DDH-05 and DDH-06. Table 13-1 lists the drill collars and set-ups identified and recorded.

Table 13-1: East Bay Property located drill hole collars at Altered Zone, UTM NAD83 Zone 15

Hole ID	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Azimuth	Depth (m)	Year
DDH ML 26	611427	5713729	240/-70	172	1987
DDH ML 19	611490	5713707	240/?		1987
DDH ML 27	611586	5713650	240/-45	209	1987
DDH-05	611760	5713505	240/-40		1986
DDH-06	610540	5714521	198/-48		1986
ML-03-01	611572	5713643			2003, Set-up area only
ML-03-02	611575	5713674			2003, Set-up area only
DDH ML 32	611626	5713679	76/-40		1987
DDH ML 33	611626	5713679	76/-72		1987
DDH ML 28	611650	5713655	?		1987

The site investigation was conducted by Trevor Boyd, and the selected checked work sites and technical observations reported by previous operators were found to be consistent with this investigator's findings and accurate within reasonable limits.

13.2 Quality Control Analysis

Analytical results of the aforementioned surface samples and historic drill core collected during the site visit are presented in Table 13-2 and Table 13-3, and the analytical certificates are included in Appendix 2 of this report.

Table 13-2: East Bay Property surface sampling results, UTM NAD83 Zone 15

Sample	Easting	Northing	Description	Location/Sample Type	Au (ppb)
ML-17-01	608740	5714574	Foliated, qtz-carb veined, brecciated mafic volcanic, with 5% diss. py.	Outcrop grab, Apple Island	16
ML-17-02	608728	5714586	Rusty, foliated, sericitized, carbonatized, with x-cutting qtz-carb veining and 5% diss. py.	Outcrop grab, Apple Island	< 2
ML-17-03	608740	5714580	Rusty sheared anorthositic gabbro, carbonatized with 2% diss. fine py.	Outcrop grab, Apple Island	< 2
ML-17-04	608706	5714581	Sheared rusty weathered gabbro, with extensive qtz-carb veining and green-carbonate alteration, 5% diss. py., poss. sph.	Outcrop grab, Apple Island	50
ML-17-05	608751	5714608	Highly sheared, silicified, carbonatized, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py.	Apple Island Au showing, outcrop. 0.5m chip, Note: samples 05 to 08 in sequence across strike. parallel to historic channel cut.	< 2
ML-17-06	608756	5714607	Highly sheared, silicified, carbonatized, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop. 0.5m chip in vicinity of sample 450153 in Bjorkman (2016) which reported 1.8 g/t Au.	1,800
ML-17-07	608756	5714607	Highly sheared, silicified, carbonatized, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop. 0.5m chip	179
ML-17-08	608756	5714607	Highly sheared, silicified, carbonatized, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py. poss. visible Au in veining.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop. 0.5m chip,	869
ML-17-09	608573	5714603	Highly sheared, fuchsite rich, chlorite-carb-qtz veined rock with tr. visible Au, tr. py., high grade sample.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop. grab, same location as high grade Au sample 450154 in Bjorkman (2016) which reported 86.5 g/t Au.	9,160
ML-17-10	608573	5714607	Highly sheared, silicified, brecciated, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop, 0.5m chip, samples 10 to 11 in sequence across strike.	4
ML-17-11	608573	5714607	Highly sheared, silicified, brecciated, qtz-carb veined, fuchsite altered gabbro, tr py., poss. visible Au.	Apple Island Au showing outcrop, 0.5m chip,	197

ML-17-12	608590	5714640	Sheared, brecciated, and qtz-carb veined mafic volcanic rocks containing 1-2% fine py on W side of island.	Apple Island, Outcrop grab sample, approximately on strike with Apple Island Showing.	6
ML-17-13	608648	5714699	Highly brecciated and carbonatized mix of mafic volcanic and gabbroic rock.	Apple Island, Grab of angular boulder on NW side of island.	< 2
ML-17-14	611356	5713813	Boudanaged qtz vein in basalt in stripped outcrop AZ-03-08.	Outcrop grab, Altered zone,	4
ML-17-15	611351	5713738	Rusty, fractured, carbonatized, brecciated, volcanic rock, highly fractured vertical trending 295 deg.,	0.5m chip sample, N. of Altered Zone	< 2
ML-17-16	611350	5713680	Highly fractured and brecciated mafic volcanic outcrop, rusty iron carbonitized with trace fine sulphides, fabric trends 300 deg dipping shallowly to NE.	0.5m chip sample, N of Altered Zone	71
ML-17-17	611513	5713596	10 cm wide qtz vein in outcrop at SE end of Trench AZ-03-05.	Outcrop grab, Altered Zone	3
ML-17-18	611661	5713710	Rusty carbonatized mafic volcanic outcrop with qtz stringers and trace py.	Outcrop grab, N of Altered Zone	< 2
ML-17-19	611521	5713604	5 cm vein surrounded by qtz stringers in rusty brecciated sheared mafic volcanic outcrop at NE end of Trench AZ-03-05.	Outcrop grab, Altered Zone	21
ML-17-20	611528	5713615	Qtz-carbonate veined altered, brecciated, sheared adjacent mafic volcanic outcrop by Trench AZ-03-05.	Outcrop grab, Altered Zone	< 2
ML-17-30	611440	5713663	Sample of rusty brecciated silicified, pyritized, boudanaged, qtz nodules in mafic volcanic outcrop at NE end of trench AZ-03-05	Outcrop grab, Altered Zone	72
ML-17-36	na	na	Gold Std. Oreas 206	Certified value 2.20 g/t Au, 1st Std. Dev. 0.08, Fire Assay; 2.09 g/t Au, 1st Std. Dev. 0.08; Aqua Regia Digestion	2,080
ML-17-37	na	na	Quartz sand blank (<5 ppb Au)	(<5 ppb Au)	< 2

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Table 13-3: East Bay Property historic drill core samples selected from the storage area, UTM NAD83 Zone 15.

Sample	Easting	Northing	Sample Description	Au (ppb)
ML-17-21	611293	5713820	Sample of historic drill core from core storage area, pieces from DDH ML-92-68, 56-63' (17.1-19.2m), weathered, sheared, qtz veined, mafic volcanic core. Historic analysis 690 ppb Au for 17.1-17.6m (Bonner 1992).	136
ML-17-22	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-68 core, 63-69'(19.2-22.0m), bleached qtz stringers in altered mafic volcanic.	6
ML-17-23	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-68 core, 69-72'(21.0-22.0m), bleached qtz stringers in altered mafic volcanic.	5
ML-17-24	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-68 core, 72-76'(22.0-23.2m), altered mafic volcanic with 50% qtz veining.	2
ML-17-25	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-68 core, 76-80'(23.2-24.4m), altered mafic volcanic with 50% qtz veining.	6
ML-17-26	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-78, 372-377'(113.5-115.0m), vuggy degraded quartz feldspar porphyry core with qtz injections.	< 2
ML-17-27	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-78 core , 369-372'(112.5-113.5m), qtz vein in highly altered unknown rock type.	< 2
ML-17-28	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-78 core , 333-339'(101.6-103.4m), clay altered and weathered, felsic rock. Historic analysis 120 ppb Au for 100.6-103.2m (Bonner 1992).	85
ML-17-29	611293	5713820	DDH ML-92-78 core , 307-311'(93.6-93.9m), qtz vein in core enveloped by clay altered felsic rock.	336
ML-17-31	611293	5713820	Sample of historic drill core from core storage area, DDH ML-37, 326-346'(99.4-105.5m), altered weathered carbonatized mafic volcanic with fuchsite.	25
ML-17-34	611293	5713820	DDH ML-93-97, 194-207'(59.2-63.1m), composite grad of degraded core, rusty, sheared, mafic volcanic with qtz stringers.	13

One gold standard was submitted with this sample batch, as shown in Table 13-2, which reports to be within one standard deviation of the certified values. The submitted blank returned a values of less than detection limit gold. It is the site investigator's opinion is that the quality control review of the results of the analyses of the drill core, outcrop samples, standard, and blank from the results from the 2017 site visit are of good quality and adequate for the purpose of confirming the presence of significant mineralization on the Property, consistent with the results documented in historical reports.

14.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Reliant Gold has not completed any mineral processing and metallurgical testing. There is no record of any historic workers on the Property completing any mineral processing and metallurgical testing .

15.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No Mineral Resource estimates have been completed on the East Bay Property.

16.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The adjacent property of note in the region is the adjoining named McVicar Property to the south and west held by Argo Gold Corp. including the aforementioned area of the Bear Lake Fault where a number of gold occurrences have been discovered (including the aforementioned Chellow Vein gold showing) and extends 30 km to the southeast towards the pass producer Golden Patricia Mine.

The following conclusions are taken from the summary report on the McVicar Property which is posted on the Argo Gold website.

- Surface channel sampling of the Chellow Vein indicated high grade gold values in the western trenches resulting in weighted average grades (uncut) of 85.61 g/t Au over 30 metre length (Trench 1), and 85.82 g/t Au over 10 metre length (Trench 2). (an approximate 1 m sample width is estimated) • Five drill holes intersected the Chellow Vein up to a depth of 150 m, and contained anomalous gold values; the vein is primarily shear-hosted and does not increase from the average width of 20 cm.

- The lack of gold mineralization in drill holes was considered to be likely due to the nugget effect commonly encountered in quartz vein hosted deposits (Waldie, 1993); thin wall BQ drill holes were used.

- There is excellent continuity of the Chellow Vein and structure along strike and down-dip. Within the immediate area of the Chellow Vein are altered shear zones contain quartz with significant gold values on surface. The pinch and swell nature of the quartz vein may indicate a plunging system.

The author of this technical report has been unable to verify this information and the reported mineralization on this outside property is not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the East Bay Property.

17.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The Qualified Persons are not aware of any other relevant data, information or explanation that would make this report understandable or not misleading.

18.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

In the opinion of these authors, the results of this review and site visit to the East Bay Property supports the future continence of exploration of the Apple Zone and Altered Zone.

Altered Zone

The investigation of Altered Zone's outcrop exposure along the stripped area Trench AZ-03-05 combined with the successful locating of the set-up areas for the two most recent holes drilled in 2003 (ML-03-01 and 02, Mckay 2004) plus older hole collars indicates that the zone remains open to the east as well as down-dip to the north. The zone has not been drill tested below 200 metres depth. Further work is recommended to test for the extension of the zone to the east and down dip. The association of the gold mineralization with 5 up to 15% sulphides combined with its erratic distribution, however, suggests it would be advisable that an EarthProbe, borehole IP or Mise a la Masse type survey be completed on selected drill holes, for which the collars were re-located in 2016 and during this site visit, in order to define precise new targets to be followed up by diamond drill testing.

Apple Island Zone

The Apple Island Zone holds potential in size and strike length. The zone straddles the Altered Zone Fault between the Altered Zone and the Shonia #1 Zone, the latter located to the east on the adjacent Mc Vicar Property held by Argo Gold Corp. The fuchsite alteration is found at the shoreline of the island along strike to the east and at the showing. There is extensive overburden cover and secondary re-growth and windfall which makes following the projected strike of the zone to the west very difficult. It is recommended that there be a trail cut into the showing and the fuchsite alteration be stripped and washed off as much as possible as was recommended in Bjorkman (2016). The rest of the island needs a cut line grid to facilitate detailed mapping and a ground IP survey which should extend out on onto McVicar Lake as an aid in defining the zone along strike to the east and west. Positive results of the drilling of the Apple Island Zone in 1991 supports interpretation that the zone is open along strike and down-dip.

Summary

In general since 2002, the exploration of the East Bay Property appears to have been conducted in accordance with NI 43-101 regulations with no major errors in procedures or significant deficiencies in the integrity of the results. One caution of note was, despite the detailed description of sampling and QA/QC procedures, the absence of independent standards and blanks submitted with the surface and core samples for analysis during the 2003 Continuum Resources exploration program in 2002-2003 based upon review of their assessment reports (McKay 2002, 2003). Prior to 2002, although no QA/QC information is reported, based upon assessment reports cumulating in a project review completed by Waldie (1993) by BHP-Utah Mines. The exploration results, however, completed by BHP-Utah Mines from 1986 to 1993, are found to be generally consistent with that of more recent work completed on the Property.

The results from the historic drilling and surface sampling of the Altered Zone indicates the existence of significantly sized mineralized body with a defined length, width and mineable thickness which were supported by the observations from the Reliant Gold 2016 field program and this site visit. The exploration results are adequate for the purpose of their utilization in any subsequent 3-dimentional

exploration modelling of the zone, although additional diamond drilling is required before a resource estimation can be recommended. It is the opinion of the author of this report that the work completed to-date by Reliant Gold and historic holders of the Property has returned sufficient positive results to justify a follow-up exploration program focusing on the Altered Zone and Apple Island Zone, both of which possess potential for defining an potentially economically viable geological resource with additional exploration work.

There are significant risks and uncertainties that could affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information mainly because Reliant Gold has done no diamond drilling itself on this Property thus this technical review is based predominantly upon review of historical exploration data and reports that are difficult to independently verify. Based upon this understanding, follow-up exploration and in particular diamond drilling of recommended targets could ultimately be disappointing in defining Mineral Resources resulting in a considerable diminishing of the economic potential of the Property.

19.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the interpretation of the results, the proposed exploration plan and budget, separated into Phase 1 and 2, is outlined in Table 18-1 and recommended for the East Bay Property.

Table 19-1: Cost estimate for the recommended exploration program

Item	Unit	No of Units	Cost/Unit($CAN)	Total Cost($CAN)
Proposed Budget				
Phase 1				
Review of data, management and consulting, 3D compilation and digital modelling of drill holes for Altered Zone.	hour	200	100	20,000
Line cutting, hand stripping, detailed mapping and surface sampling for Apple Island and surrounding area including labour, camp and transportation support, and analysis of samples.	person-day	40	1000	40 ,000
Ground IP and magnetics surveys for Apple Island and surrounding McVicar Lake during the winter.	line-km	20	2,500	50,000
Phase 2	Total			**$110,000**
Borehole IP, Earth Probe or Mise a La Masse surveys for selected regional deep holes at Altered Zone.	person-day	12	2,500	30,000
Diamond drill testing of generated targets at Altered Zone and Apple Island, all costs	metre	2,000	250	500,000
	Total			**$530,000**

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21.0 STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

This report, titled “Independent Technical Report East Bay Property McVicar Lake Area”, dated February 6th, 2018 and prepared for Reliant Gold Corp., was completed and signed by the following authors:

_____
"Trevor Boyd" (signed)
Trevor Boyd, Ph.D, P.Geo.
February 6th, 2018
Toronto, Ontario

_____
"Morgan Quinn" (signed)
Morgan Quinn, M.Sc., P.Geo.
February 6th, 2018
Toronto, Ontario

Appendix 1 – Certificates of Authors

Trevor Boyd

148 Lascelles Blvd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5P 2E6

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Trevor Boyd, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist residing in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
2. I am responsible, with the exception of the summary, for all sections of this Report entitled "INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REPORT East Bay Property, McVicar Lake Area" prepared For Reliant Gold Corp. with effective date of February 6th, 2017.
3. I hold the following academic qualifications: M.Sc.(Applied) Geology MINEX (1988), McGill University; Ph.D. Geology (1996), University of Toronto.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Member #1023) and Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (#3312).
5. I have worked on exploration projects world-wide including: Canada (Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Yukon, and British Columbia), United States, Norway, Peoples Republic of China, Indonesia, Afghanistan, Africa(Niger), and have worked on gold, Ni-Cu-PGE, VMS, sediment-hosted Pb-Zn-Ag, uranium, and porphyry tin-molybdenum-tungsten type and copper-gold type deposits since 1979.
6. I am a Qualified Person for the purpose of the National Instrument 43-101.
7. I completed a site visit to the East Bay Property from September 8 -10, 2017.
1. I am not independent of the issuer because I was a Director and Vice President Exploration of Reliant Gold Corp until resigning from the company in January 2016. Since resigning, I have not served in any board, employee, or office/management capacity for Reliant Gold Corp., other than from time to time as an external geological consultant, for a per diem fee, as may be required by the company. I still hold shares of Reliant Gold Corp.
2. I have prior involvement with the East Bay Property that forms the subject of this Technical Report as a Director of Reliant Gold Corp. during the time the Property was staked in 2015.
8. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly from Reliant Gold Corp. or its affiliates. I have been paid a consulting fee for the preparation of this report and the associated research and fieldwork it pertains to.
9. I have read the NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.
11. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date 6th Day of February, 2018.

_____
"Trevor Boyd" (signed and sealed)
Trevor Boyd, Ph.D., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

Donald Morgan Quinn

141 Adelaide Street West, Suite 301,Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3L5

mquinn.geo@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Donald Morgan Quinn, do hereby certify that:

3. I am an Independent Consulting Geologist residing in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
4. I am responsible for the summary of this Report entitled **"**INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REPORT East Bay Property, McVicar Lake Area." with effective date of February 6th, 2018.
5. I hold the following academic qualifications: B.Sc. Earth Sciences (2009), Dalhousie University; M.Sc. Earth Sciences (2017), University of Toronto.
6. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Member #2423) and Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (Licensee #: :3489).
7. I have worked on exploration projects throughout Canada including: The Wernecke Project, YK; Andrew Zinc Deposit, TK; Beaver Dam, NS; The Superior Project, ON; Riviere Dore, QC; and The Indin Lake Gold Property, NWT since 2008.
8. I am a Qualified Person for the purpose of the National Instrument 43-101.
9. I have never visited the East Bay Property.
10. I am independent to the issuer of this Technical Report applying all the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly from Reliant Gold Corp. or their affiliates. I have been paid a consulting fee for the review and preparation of this report and the associated research and reports it pertains to.
11. I have no prior involvement with the East Bay Property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.
12. I have read the NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
13. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public.
14. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date 6th Day of February, 2018.

_____
"Morgan Quinn" (signed and sealed)
Morgan Quinn, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

Appendix 2 – Analytical Certificate

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 12-Sep-17
Invoice No.: A17-09898
Invoice Date: 10-Oct-17
Your Reference: McVicar Project

Kabir Ahmed
1 Yonge Street
Toronto Ontario M5E 1W7
Canada

ATTN: Kabir Ahmed

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

37 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-ICP-50g Tbay Au-Fire Assay ICPOES 50g
Code 1E-Ag Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A17-09898**

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

Notes:

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X5
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E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Results **Activation Laboratories Ltd.** **Report: A17-09898**

Analyte Symbol	Ag	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	0.2	2
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-ICP
ML-17-01	< 0.2	16
ML-17-02	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-03	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-04	< 0.2	50
ML-17-05	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-06	< 0.2	1800
ML-17-07	< 0.2	179
ML-17-08	< 0.2	869
ML-17-09	0.9	9160
ML-17-10	< 0.2	4
ML-17-11	< 0.2	197
ML-17-12	< 0.2	6
ML-17-13	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-14	< 0.2	4
ML-17-15	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-16	< 0.2	71
ML-17-17	< 0.2	3
ML-17-18	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-19	< 0.2	21
ML-17-20	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-21	< 0.2	136
ML-17-22	< 0.2	6
ML-17-23	< 0.2	5
ML-17-24	< 0.2	2
ML-17-25	< 0.2	6
ML-17-26	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-27	< 0.2	< 2
ML-17-28	0.2	85
ML-17-29	1.3	336
ML-17-30	< 0.2	72
ML-17-31	0.3	25
ML-17-32	0.3	56
ML-17-33	< 0.2	19
ML-17-34	0.8	13
ML-17-35	< 0.2	16
ML-17-36	0.2	2080
ML-17-37	< 0.2	< 2

QC Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A17-09898

Analyte Symbol	Ag	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	0.2	2
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	29.5	
GXR-1 Cert	31.0	
GXR-1 Meas	29.5	
GXR-1 Cert	31.0	
GXR-1 Meas	29.7	
GXR-1 Cert	31.0	
GXR-4 Meas	3.8	
GXR-4 Cert	4.0	
GXR-4 Meas	3.7	
GXR-4 Cert	4.0	
GXR-4 Meas	3.7	
GXR-4 Cert	4.0	
GXR-6 Meas	0.3	
GXR-6 Cert	1.30	
GXR-6 Meas	0.3	
GXR-6 Cert	1.30	
GXR-6 Meas	0.3	
GXR-6 Cert	1.30	
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Meas		1780
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Cert		1780
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Meas		1840
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Cert		1780
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Meas		833
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Cert		828
ML-17-10 Orig		7
ML-17-10 Dup		2
ML-17-14 Orig	< 0.2	
ML-17-14 Dup	< 0.2	
ML-17-20 Orig		< 2
ML-17-20 Dup		2
ML-17-27 Orig	< 0.2	
ML-17-27 Dup	< 0.2	
ML-17-30 Orig		82
ML-17-30 Dup		62
ML-17-37 Orig		5
ML-17-37 Dup		< 2
Method Blank		< 2
Method Blank		< 2

QC Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A17-09898

Analyte Symbol	Ag	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	0.2	2
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-ICP
Method Blank	< 0.2	
Method Blank	< 0.2	
Method Blank	< 0.2	
Method Blank	< 0.2	
Method Blank	< 0.2	