SUMMARY TECHNICAL REPORT

On the

RAMA DE ORO PROJECT

Oaxaca State, Mexico

For

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1.0 SUMMARY

At the request of Megastar Development Corp. (Megastar), Stephen R. Maynard, M.S., C.P.G., has prepared this Technical Report on the Rama de Oro project, Santiago Matatlán Municipality, Oaxaca, Mexico in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101). The author visited the project on 9-11 October, 2017 in the company of David M. Jones of Minera Zalamera, S.A. de C.V. (Minera Zalamera). Data reviews were conducted in Oaxaca City, Oaxaca, Mexico, and in Albuquerque, NM, USA.

Minera Zalamera has 100% ownership of the 2 contiguous mining concessions covering 1,940 hectares that constitute the Rama de Oro project.

Megastar has entered into an option agreement with Minera Zalamera to acquire 100% of the Rama de Oro project for a cash payment of USD$35,000 and the issuance of 2,900,000 common shares of Megastar over a period of two years, and total work commitment of USD$350,000 over two years. Upon the exercise of the option by Megastar, Minera Zalamera shall retain a royalty of 2% net smelter return.

The Rama de Oro Project lies to the northwest of and borders the La Calavera and Cobre Grande copper-gold porphyry-skarn projects in east-central Oaxaca. It also lies to the north of the WNW-ESE San José structural zone defined by Gold Resource Corporation (http://www.goldresourcecorp.com/exploration.php).

Access to the Rama de Oro Project is by two-lane paved highway from Oaxaca followed by improved dirt roads from Santiago Matatlán to the western side of the project area. Numerous dirt farm roads and paths afford access to majority of the project area. Oaxaca City, Santiago Matatlán, and San Pablo Villa de Mitla are local sources of skilled workers, water, and power for the project.

The project's surface is controlled by the community of Santiago Matatlán. At present, access is granted by an informal agreement with the community. Megastar Development expects to obtain a formal access agreement. There is no known impediment to acquiring the necessary environmental permits for the proposed exploration program. There are no environmental liabilities, nor any species of flora or fauna with legislated protection.

To date, exploration work at Rama de Oro has consisted of reconnaissance geological mapping and rock-chip sampling. This work has outlined a 4 square-kilometre zone of quartz veining, silicification, and clay alteration of volcanic rocks inside and near the eastern margin of a Miocene caldera. Several rock samples assayed anomalous values of gold, silver, arsenic, mercury, and antimony, suggesting that the present-day surface represents high levels of a precious metal system.

The author recommends a 2-phase exploration program. The first phase consists of detailed geological mapping, rock- and soil-geochemical sampling, and an induced polarization-resistivity survey to define drill targets. The cost of the first phase is estimated at US$167,750.

A second phase, consisting of a 6-hole, 3,600-metre diamond-drilling program, would be dependent on results of the first part of the program.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an independent evaluation of the exploration potential of the Rama de Oro project, which is comprised of 2 mining concessions covering 1,940 hectares. It has been prepared under the terms set out in the NI 43-101 standard at the request of the directors of Megastar Development Corp., a public Canadian company.

The author completed information reviews, and conducted a single visit to the Rama de Oro project in Oaxaca state, Mexico on 9-11 October 2017, accompanied by David M. Jones of Minera Zalamera.

During the visit the author conducted a reconnaissance of the property, including surface exposures, review of available data and files, and selected sampling.

The information herein is derived from a review of the documents listed in the References and from information provided by Minera Zalamera. A complete list of the reports available to the author is found in the References section of this report. Published literature has been reviewed and is also referenced.

The report provides a summary of the exploration and mining history of the Rama de Oro project. Recommendations are contained herein for an exploration program to define areas of gold mineralization on the Rama de Oro project.

The opinions, conclusions, and recommendations presented in this report are conditional upon the accuracy and completeness of the information supplied by Minera Zalamera. The author reserves the right, but will not be obliged, to revise this report if additional information becomes known to him subsequent to the date of this report.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report has been prepared under the guidelines of NI 43-101. The author of this Technical Report has reviewed available company documentation relating to the project and other public and private information as listed in the "References" section at the end of this Report. This information has been augmented by first-hand review and on-site observation and data collection conducted by the author. The Qualified Person takes responsibility for the content of this Technical Report and believes it is accurate and complete in all material aspects.

The author has relied on collected exploration data for the project area compiled from published literature, and from the technical files of Minera Zalamera., as well as personal communication from David M. Jones, owner of Minera Zalamera. The accuracy of the data is not guaranteed.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Property Description

4.1.1 Mineral Concessions

The 2 project mining concessions form a single contiguous block that covers 1,940 hectares (Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1).

Minera Zalamera indicates that mining concession taxes due for 2017 have been paid and concessions are in good standing. However, the author has confirmed neither the validity nor the standing of the concessions.

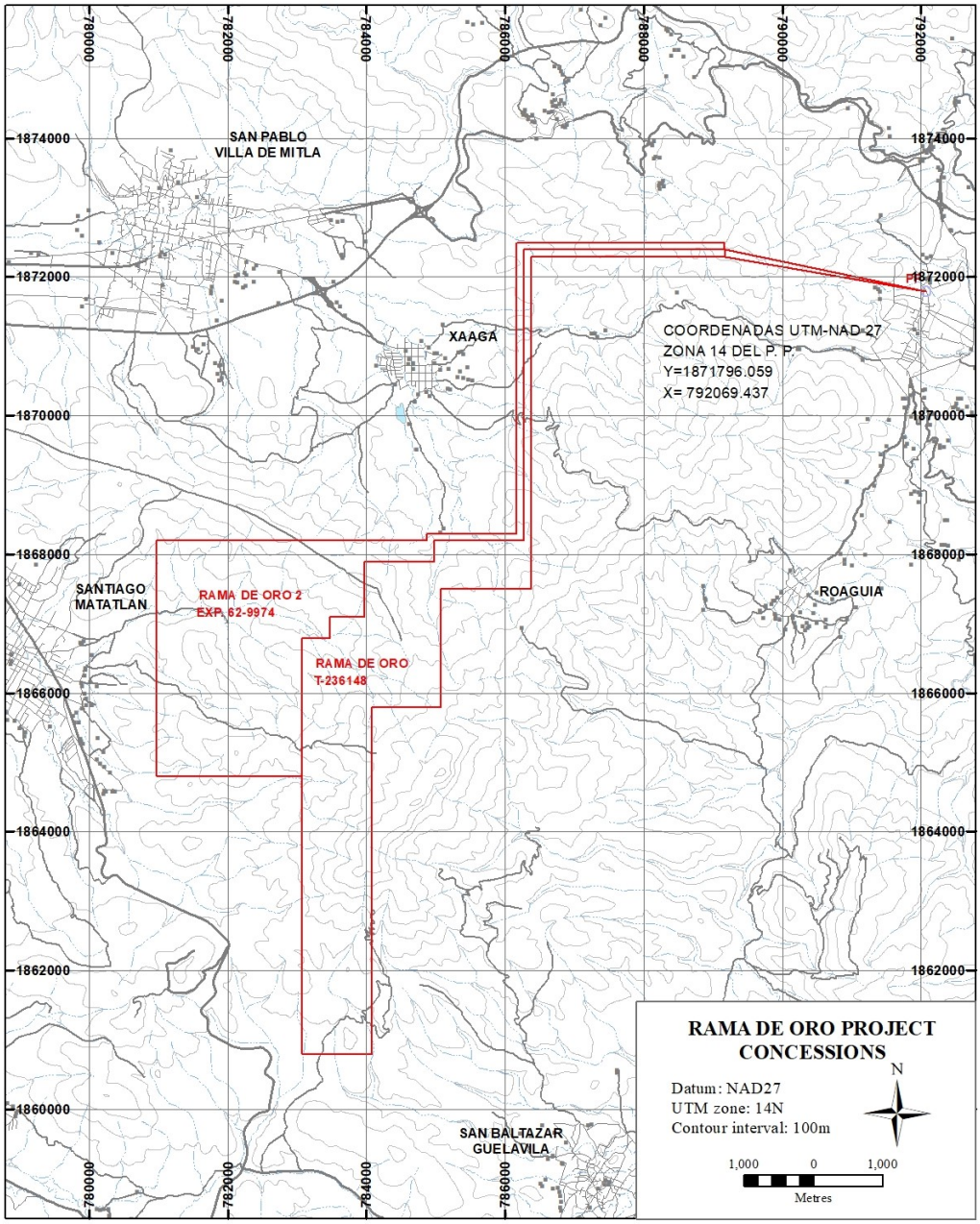


Figure 4.1. Rama de Oro project concessions.

Table 4.1. Rama de Oro project concessions.

Concession	Title Number	Size (hectares)	Issue date	Expiry date	HELD BY
RAMA DE ORO	236148	1,000	14 May 2010	13 May 2060	Minera Zalamera S.A de C.V.
RAMA DE ORO 2	241348	940	22 Nov 2012	21 Nov 2062	Minera Zalamera S.A de C.V.
TOTAL HECTARES		**1,940**			

4.1.2 Surface-access agreements

The surface at the Rama de Oro lies within the community lands of the Santiago Matatlán Community. Although there is no formal surface-access agreement, there is no known impediment to acquiring access to the Rama de Oro project area.

` 4.1.3 Environmental Liabilities

The project has no known environmental liabilities.

4.1.4 Environmental Permitting

Surface rights at the Rama de Oro project are controlled by the community of Santiago Matatlán. Written permission has not been obtained, however there is no known or anticipated impediment to acquiring permission from the community.

The applicable regulation, *Norma 120-SEMARNAT-2011*, requires a report, *Informe Preventivo en Materia de Impacto Ambiental*, that includes descriptions of the ground surface, mining/exploration history, surface ownership, mineral tenure, and the proposed exploration program. Certified written permission from surface owners must accompany the report when tendered to SEMARNAT's delegation in Oaxaca City. The report will be prepared by a contractor that specializes in environmental permitting. Once submitted, SEMARNAT is required to respond to the application within one calendar month. There is no known or anticipated obstacle to obtaining the SEMARNAT permit for the Rama de Oro project.

No significant factors or risks are known that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Rama de Oro Project.

4.2 Property Location

The Rama de Oro Property is located principally in Santiago Matatlán and San Pablo Villa de Mitla municipalities, with small parts of the concessions lying in the municipalities of San Lorenzo Albarradas and San Dionisio Ocotepec in Oaxaca state, Mexico (Figure 4.1). The property lies 400 air-kilometres southeast of Mexico City and 46 air-kilometres southeast of Oaxaca City, the Oaxaca state capitol (Figure 4.2).

The center of the Rama de Oro project is located at approximately 16° 52' 00" N Latitude and 96° 20' 31" W Longitude. Elevations range from 1,800 to 2,500 m above sea level. (INEGI, 2012).

4.3 Megastar Development Corp. - Minera Zalamera Agreement

Megastar has entered into an option agreement to purchase the Rama de Oro project concessions from Minera Zalamera, in consideration for a cash payment of USD$35,000, the issuance of 2,900,000 common shares of Megastar over a period of two years, and total work commitment of USD$350,000 over two years. The share and work commitments of Megastar under the option agreement are listed in Tables 4.2 and 4.3. In addition, Megastar will grant to Zalamera a royalty equal to 2% of net smelter return, half of which may be purchased at any time by Megastar at a price of USD$1,650,000.

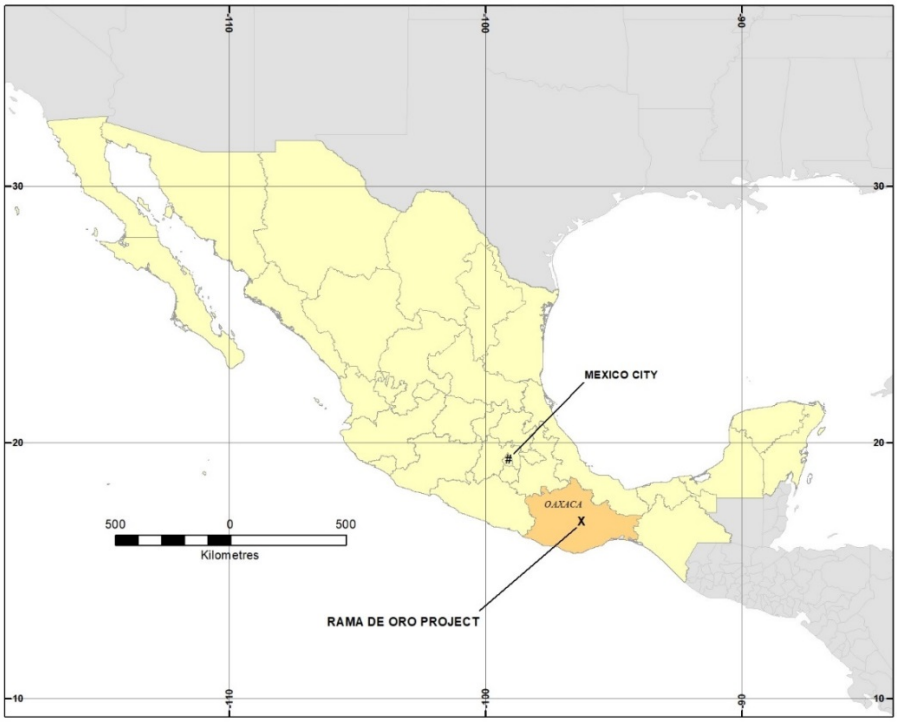
The Rama de Oro project area is subject to a three-kilometer area of interest extending from the current boundaries of the project's mineral concessions. Any mineral or surface rights subsequently acquired by either Megastar or Zalamera after the signing date within the Area of Interest will be included in the project and be subject to the Option Agreement.

Table 4.2. Shares to be issued by Megastar Development Corp. to Minera Zalamera as per Letter of Intent.

Date of payment	Megastar Shares
Upon execution of Option Agreement	1,100,000
1st anniversary of execution date of Option Agreement	600,000
2nd anniversary of execution date of Option Agreement	1,200,000
Total share issuance	**2,900,000**

Table 4.3. Work commitment expenditures by Megastar on Rama de Oro project as per Letter of Intent.

Time Frame	USD$
Within first year following execution of Option Agreement	$150,000
Within second year following execution of Option Agreement	$200,000
Total work-commitment expenditures	**$350,000**



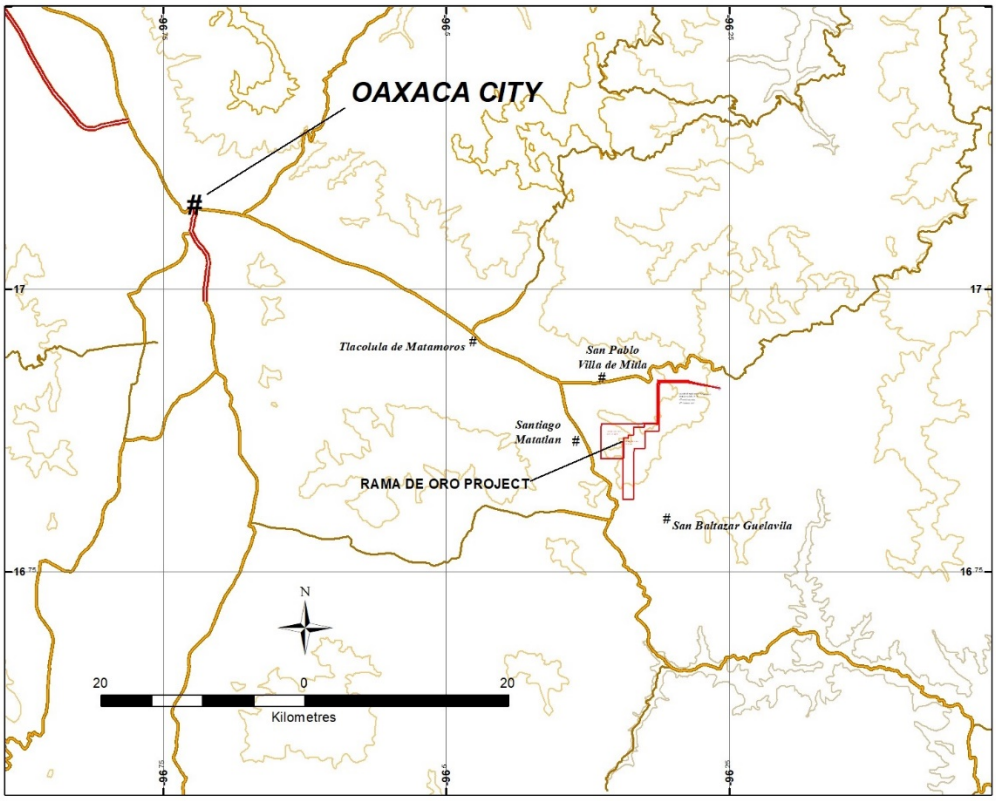


Figure 4.2. Location of Rama de Oro project.

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

The Rama de Oro project can be reached by paved road leading 45 km southeast from the Oaxaca City to Santiago Matatlán. From Santiago Matatlán dirt roads and footpaths lead a few km to the project. Lodging and supplies are readily available in Oaxaca City and in Santiago Matatlán. Electrical power lines run within a few kilometers of the project area.

The nearest commercial airport is at Oaxaca City, with regular service to Mexico City. There is regular bus service to and from Oaxaca City, with bus service to Santiago Matatlán.

The topography in the project area is rugged with elevations ranging from 1800 to 2500 metres above sea level.

The climate is typical of the central/southern Mexican highlands with warm days and cool evenings. There is a pronounced rainy season from the end of June to early October. Rainfall averages 75 cm per year in Oaxaca City and mostly occurs as intense but short late afternoon to evening thunderstorms. The average high temperature is about 27 C annual. Nightly low temperatures in December and January average about 9C.

Surface rights have not been obtained for mining operations, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas, and potential processing plant sites, but there is no known impediment to securing them. Power, water, and mining personnel are available in the region

6.0 HISTORY

Apart from minor prospecting, consisting of a short (4 m-long) adit in the northern part of the project area, no mineral exploration activity or production is known to have occurred in the project area prior to Minera Zalamera's staking of the Rama de Oro concessions. The history of mineral exploration and mine production in the region, such as at Cobre Grande, La Calavera, El Aguila, and San José de Taviche, is described in section 23 of this report.

7.0 GEOLOGIC SETTING

7.1 Regional Geology

The Rama de Oro project is located in the southern party of the Mexican Laramide and Miocene Fold-Thrust Belt (Figure 7.1). The Mexican Geological Survey places the project area in the Cuicateco tectonostratigraphic terrane (Ortega-Gutiérrez, 1993, Sedlock et al., 1993; Servicio Geológico Mexicano, 1998 and 2003). The Cuicateco Terrane is comprised of a Mesozoic volcano-sedimentary sequence formed in a submarine volcanic arc environment, probably with a complex metamorphic basement of Paleozoic age. Mid-Tertiary volcanic rocks produced by caldera-related volcanism, cover the older rocks within the Rama de Oro project area.

The Cuicateco Terrane is located between the Zapoteco and Maya Terranes (Figure 7-1). The oldest rocks in the region are a granulite-facies complex with felsic and mafic orthogneisses, paragneisses, meta-anorthosites, charnockites and granitic pegmatites of the Oaxaqueño Complex of mid-Proterozoic, Grenvillian age (1200-900Ma) (Solari, 2001; Levresse, et al., 2003) which outcrop within a northwest-southeast trending belt located southwest of Oaxaca City. The Oaxaqueño Complex rocks make up the basement of the Zapoteco Terrane. The oldest rocks within the Sierra de Juárez are schists and phyllites, as well as slates and schists of the Mazateco complex of Mesozoic age, which are widespread throughout the Sierra de Juárez.

These rocks are overlain by Cretaceous limestones, shales, sandstones and conglomerates and by Tertiary volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks include intermediate to felsic pyroclastics and breccias that are interpreted to by related to caldera eruptions.

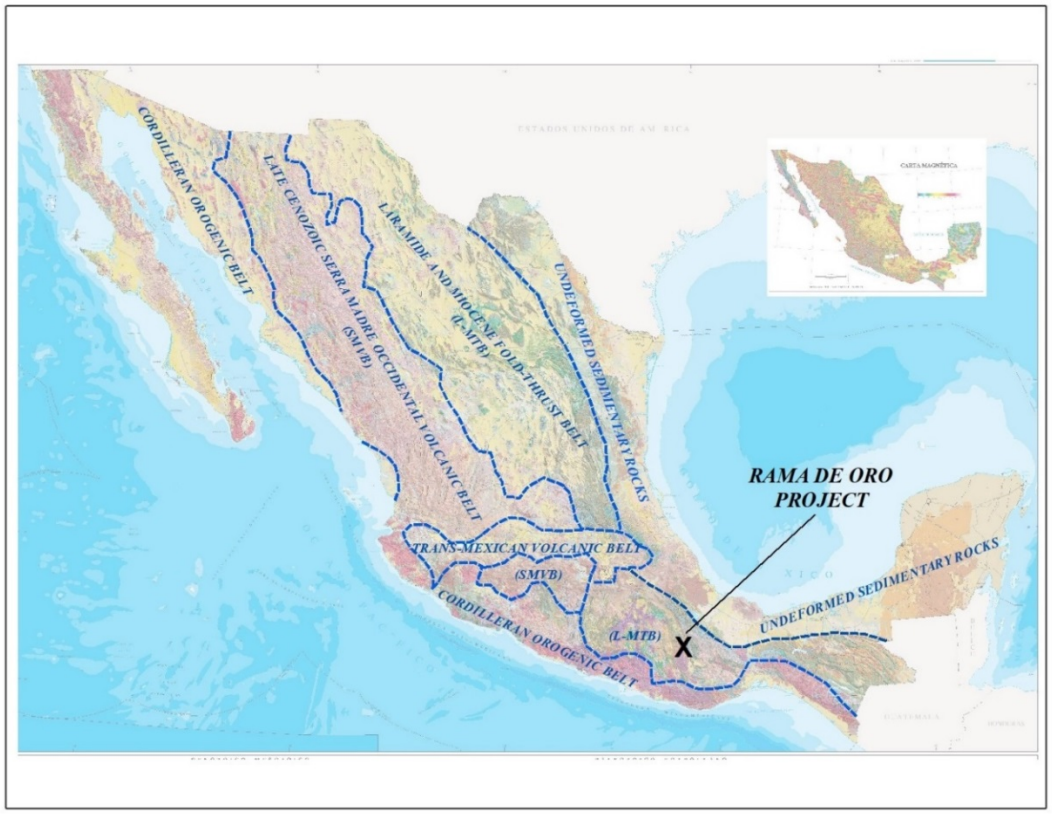


Figure 7.1. Principal geologic belts of Mexico. The Rama de Oro project lies in the Laramide and Miocene Fold-Thrust Belt, in the central part of Oaxaca state.

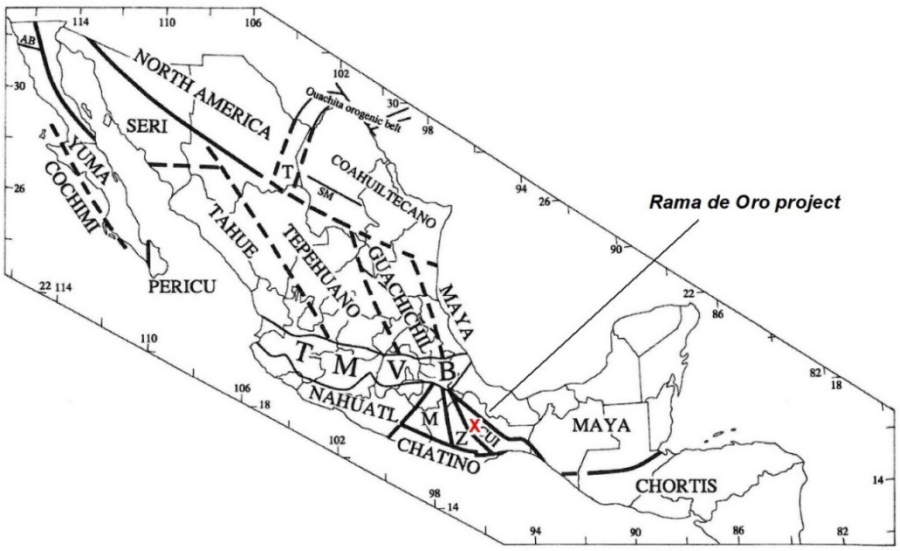


Figure 7.2. Tectonostratigraphic terranes of Mexico. The Rama de Oro project lies in the Cuicateco (CUI) Terrane near its boundary with the Zapoteco (Z) Terrane.

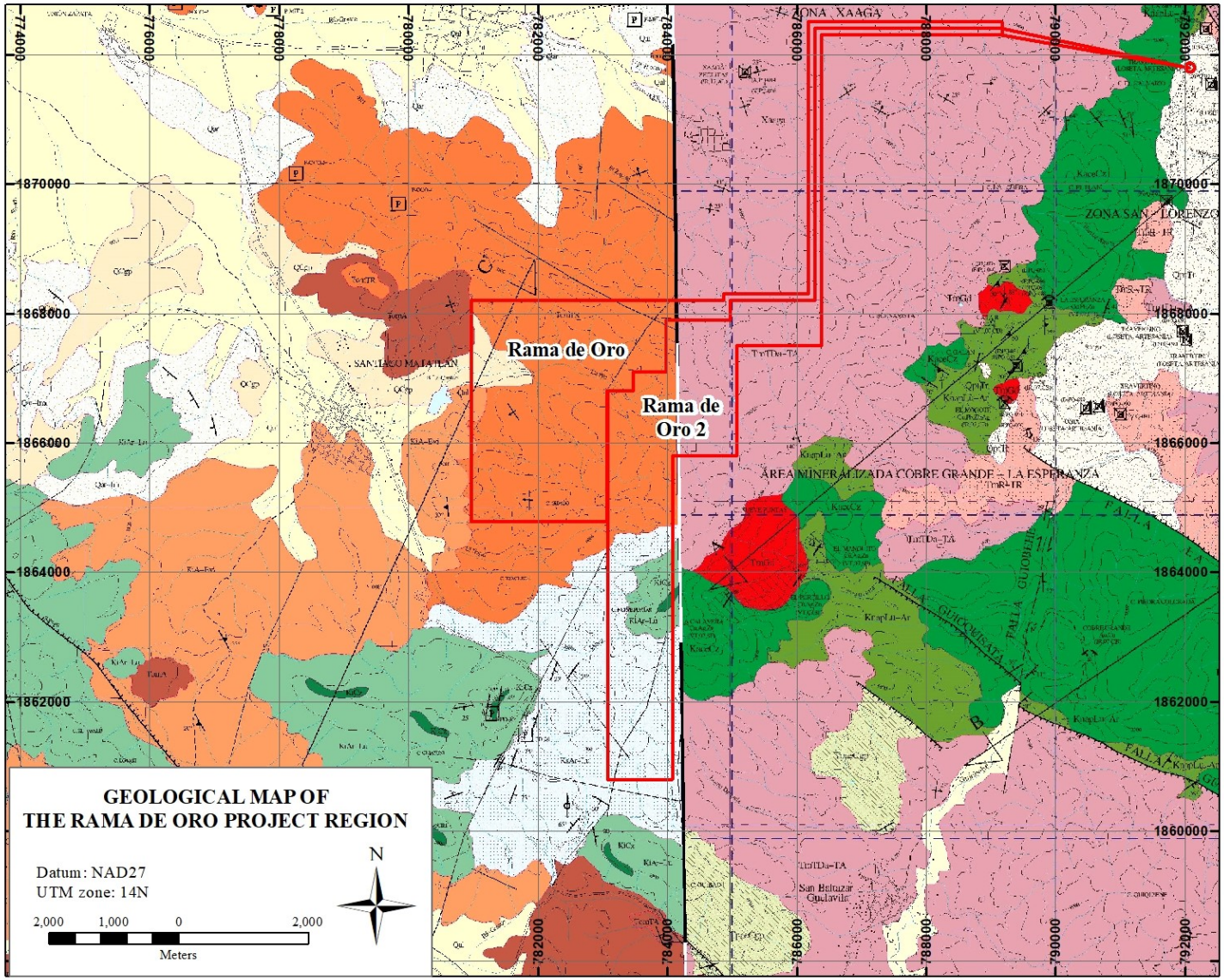
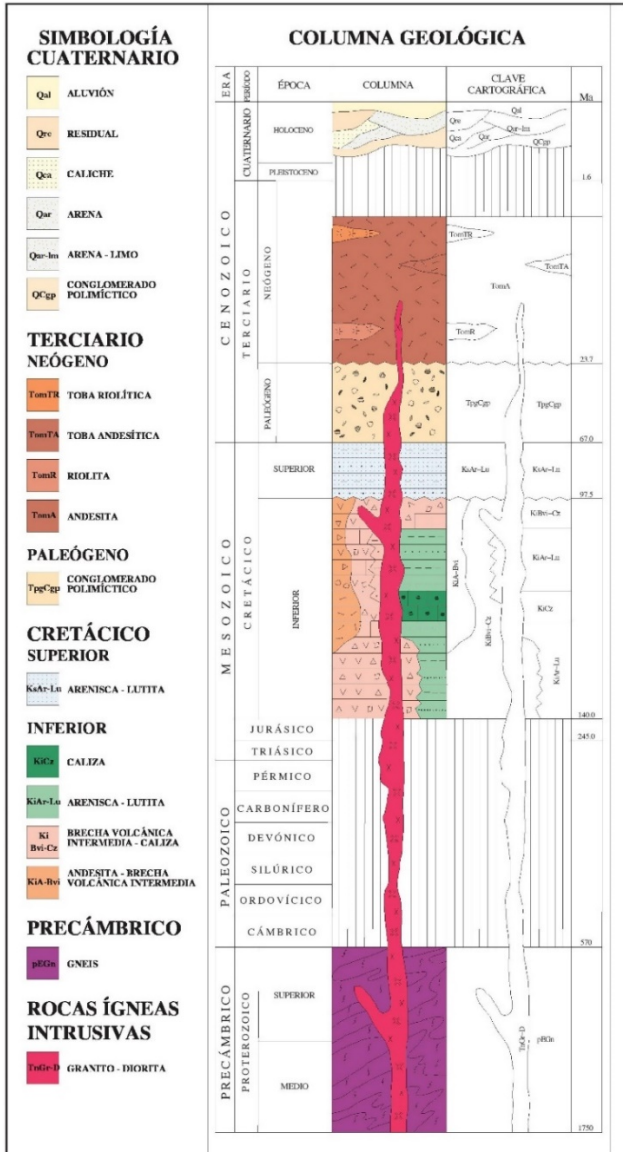


Figure 7.3a. Geologic map of the area surrounding the Rama de Oro project. See Figure 7.3b for explanation. From Servicio Geológico Mexicano (1998 and 2003).


SIMBOLOGÍA CUATERNARIO
Qal ALUVIÓN
Qre RESIDUAL
Qca CALICHE
Qar ARENA
Qar-lm ARENA - LIMO
QCgp CONGLOMERADO POLIMÍCTICO
TERCIARIO
NEÓGENO
TomTR TOBA RIOLÍTICA
TomTA TOBA ANDESÍTICA
TomR RIOLITA
TomA ANDESITA
PALEÓGENO
TpgCgp CONGLOMERADO POLIMÍCTICO
CRETÁCICO
SUPERIOR
KsAr-Lu ARENISCA - LUTITA
INFERIOR
KiCz CALIZA
KiAr-Lu ARENISCA - LUTITA
Ki Bvi-Cz BRECHA VOLCÁNICA INTERMEDIA - CALIZA
KiA-Bvi ANDESITA - BRECHA VOLCÁNICA INTERMEDIA
PRECÁMBRICO
pEGn GNEIS
ROCAS ÍGNEAS INTRUSIVAS
TrGr-D GRANITO - DIORITA
COLUMNA GEOLÓGICA
ERA
PERIODO
ÉPOCA
COLUMNA
CLAVE CARTOGRÁFICA
Ma
CENOZOICO
CUATERNARIO
HOLOCENO
PLEISTOCENO
TERCIARIO
NEÓGENO
PALEÓGENO
MESOZOICO
CRETÁCICO
SUPERIOR
INFERIOR
JURÁSICO
TRIÁSICO
PALEOZOICO
PÉRMICO
CARBONÍFERO
DEVÓNICO
SILÚRICO
ORDOVÍCICO
CÁMBRICO
PRECÁMBRICO
PROTEROZOICO
SUPERIOR
MEDIO
1.6
23.7
67.0
97.5
140.0
245.0
570
1750

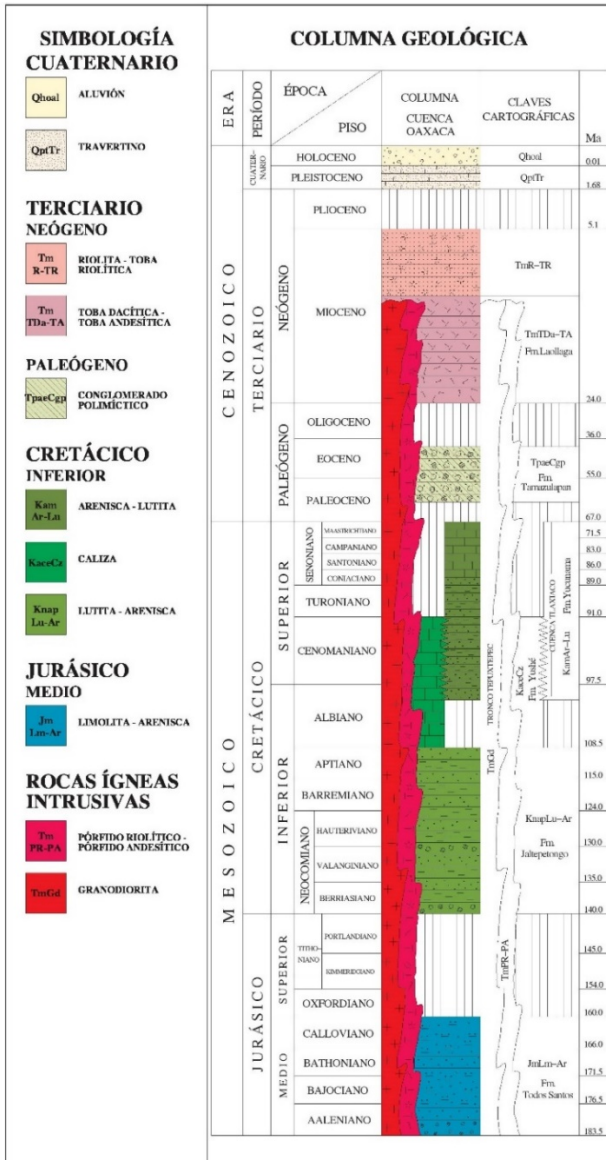


Figure 7.3b. Geologic columns of the west and east portions of the Rama de Oro project region shown in Figure 7.3a. From Servicio Geológico Mexicano (1998 and 2003).

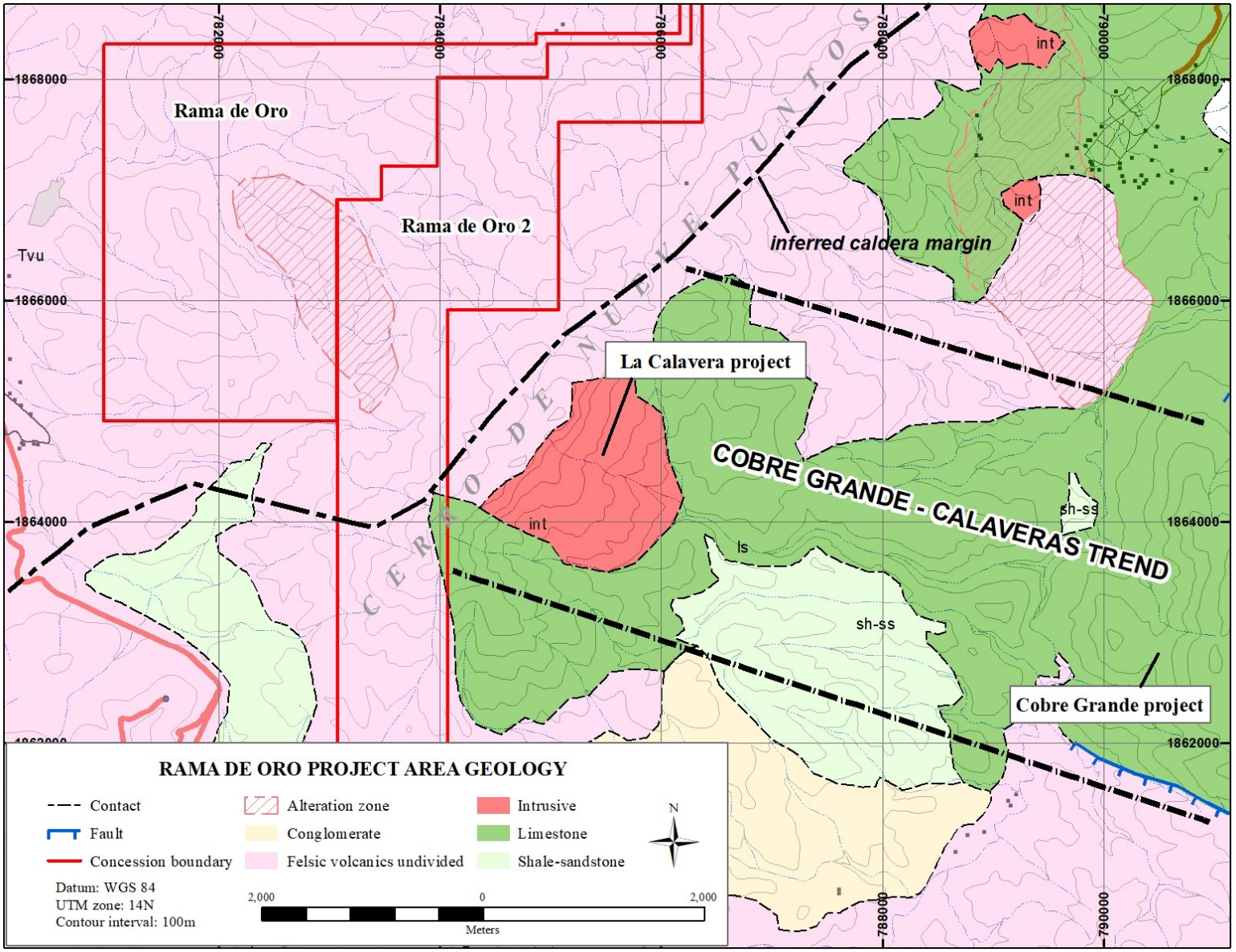


Figure 7.4. Generalized geology of the Rama de Oro project. From Minera Zalamera preliminary mapping and Servicio Geológico Mexicano mapping.

7.2 Local Geology

At the Rama de Oro project, lower Cretaceous limestone is overlain by upper Cretaceous sandstone and siltstone, which are in turn overlain by Miocene felsic volcanic rocks. The felsic volcanic rocks include tuffs, volcaniclastic sediments, and breccias that are interpreted by David Jones as intra-caldera fill, including base-surge and megabreccia deposits (Figures 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, and 7.8). Pre-Tertiary sedimentary rocks are exposed in a canyon bottom in the southern part of the concession block and on the eastern flank of Cerro de Nueve Puntos, to the east of the concession block.

Jones infers that a caldera margin lies roughly along the crest of Cerro de Nueve Puntos, as indicated in Figure 7.4. The megabreccia extensively exposed on ridge tops to the west is believed to have been formed by landslides into the caldera from the caldera cliff margin.

An area measuring roughly 1x2 km in the central part of the project area is characterized by extensive silicification and greenish clay alteration. Locally, iron oxide after sulfides has been observed in outcrop. Rock-chip sampling in this area shows anomalous values of gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, and mercury, suggesting the presence of a precious-metal system at depth.

The altered area lies on the WNW projection of the Cobre Grande – Calaveras trend Figures 7.2 and 7.4). Minera Zalamera speculates that the Cobre Grande – Calaveras structural zone and accompanying mineralized systems may extend under the volcanic rocks on the northwestern flank of Cerro de Nueve Puntos.

Figure 7.5 Volcaniclastic sediments interpreted as base-surge deposits at Rama de Oro. Note crudely sorted clasts and dune-like bedding. Foreground exposure is about 2 meters high.

Figure 7.6. Megabreccia exposure in borrow pit. Large blocks of strongly silicified tuff and silica sinter(?) are exposed over large area of lower flanks of the Rama de Oro project area (Figure 7.4). Mega-breccia is interpreted to have been shed into caldera from oversteepened caldera wall. Silicified blocks may have originated above presently exposed silicified and clay-altered zone that forms the core of the prospective area at Rama de Oro. Note rock hammer on center-right for scale.

Figure 7.7. Skyline ridge about 1 km west of Rama de Oro project area. Note megabreccia blocks of silicified tuff (possibly silica-sinter blocks as well) holding up ridge.

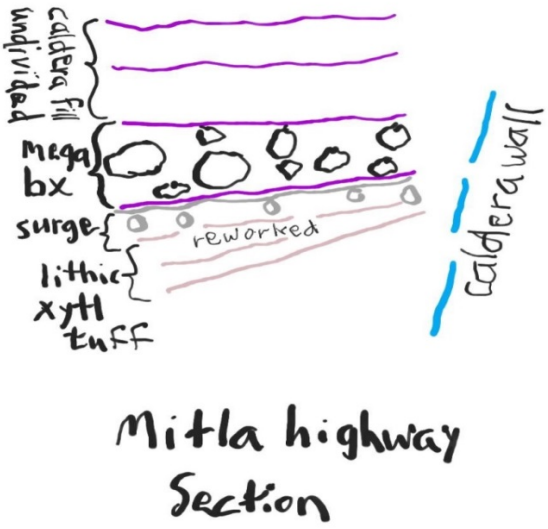


Figure 7.8. Schematic stratigraphic section of caldera-related volcanic rocks, Rama de Oro project.

Figure 7.9. Iron-oxide stained tuff with chalcedonic quartz veining.

Figure 7.10. Clay-altered tuff exposure.

Figure 7.11. Quartz veining in silicified tuff.

Figure 7.12. Quartz vein in tuff.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

8.1 Precious-metal epithermal veins

The Rama de Oro project is believed to represent high structural levels of a precious-metal epithermal vein system. Many low- and high-sulphidation epithermal precious-metal veins are believed to be rooted in porphyry systems (Corbett and Leach, 1998) (Figure 8.1). The Rama de Oro project may be related skarn-porphyry mineralization at the La Calavera and Cobre Grande projects. Ore-forming fluids rise from the responsible intrusive body along fractures or faults, or through permeable lithologic units and deposit metals where temperatures or physical and chemical conditions no longer permit metal transport.

The exploration program is based on the concept that economic concentrations of precious metals may occur associated with stockwork quartz veining and veins, below the level of hot spring sinter deposits, as depicted in Figure 8.1. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling will further define the prospective zones, and drilling will test the deeper structural levels.

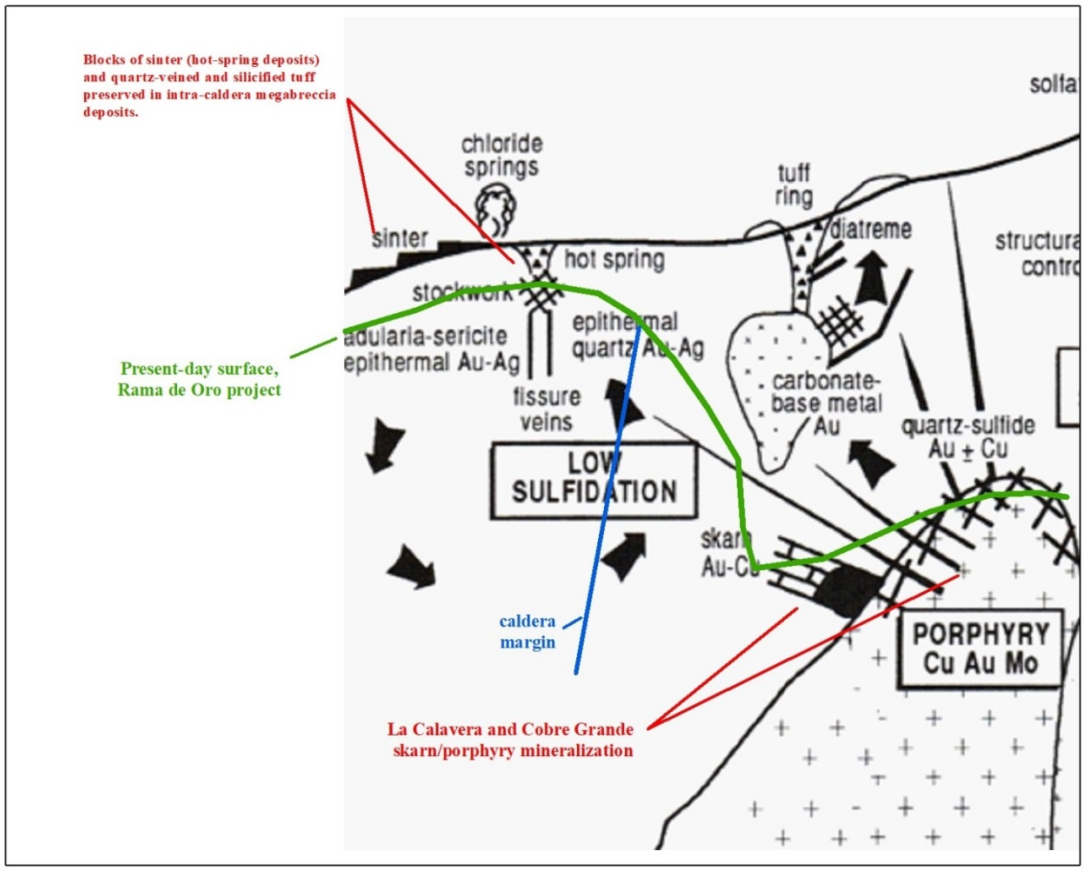


Figure 8.1. Schematic interpretation of relationship of exposed alteration at Rama de Oro to nearby La Calavera and Cobre Grande prospects, laid over schematic architecture of metal-deposit types relative to deeper porphyry metal systems (after Corbett and Leach, 1998). Note the relationship of siliceous sinter and low-sulfidation systems to the porphyry system. Chalcedonic quartz and siliceous sinter represented by the quartz veining in the central alteration area and megabreccia boulders, along with anomalous values of arsenic, antimony, and mercury may represent the upper-most parts of a low-sulfidation system.

9.0 EXPLORATION

Exploration work performed on the Rama de Oro project consists of reconnaissance geological mapping at 1:50,000 and rock-chip sampling. In addition, petrographic sections were made of 4 hand specimens from the project.

A roughly 1 x 2-km area in the central part of the concession block has been identified as having widespread chalcedonic quartz veining, clay alteration, and anomalous values of gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, and mercury in rock-chip samples.

Exposures of quartz veining, clay alteration, and local pyritization of the tuffs occur adjacent to anomalous values of gold, silver, arsenic, mercury, and antimony in rock samples. This area of alteration and anomalous rock geochemistry occupies several square kilometres, and lies on the WNW projection of the La Calavera – Cobre Grande trend.

The exposed alteration zone at Rama de Oro may be interpreted as representing high structural levels of a precious-metal system that may in turn lie rooted in a skarn-porphyry system (Figure 8.1).

9.1 Rock-geochemical sampling

Minera Zalamera collected a total of 31 surface rock grab samples from the project from 2011 to 2013. The sampling concentrated in the area of most strongly developed silicification and clay alteration, in the central part of the concession block. As grab samples, they were not necessarily representative of the areas or units sampled but were intended to test for the presence of anomalous concentrations of metals and pathfinder elements. In addition, 5 samples were taken from a short adit in the eastern part of the area (samples 112365, 112366, 113, 1000007, and 1000009), as well on a traverse to the northwest of the adit.

Assay results for selected elements are shown in Figures 9.1 – 9.5 and tabulated in Table 9.1. Complete sample descriptions and analytical results are presented in Appendices II and III.

9.2 Exploration Expenditures

Minera Zalamera has spent approximately US$2,500 on the program from 2009 to the present. (D. Jones, personal communication, 2017).

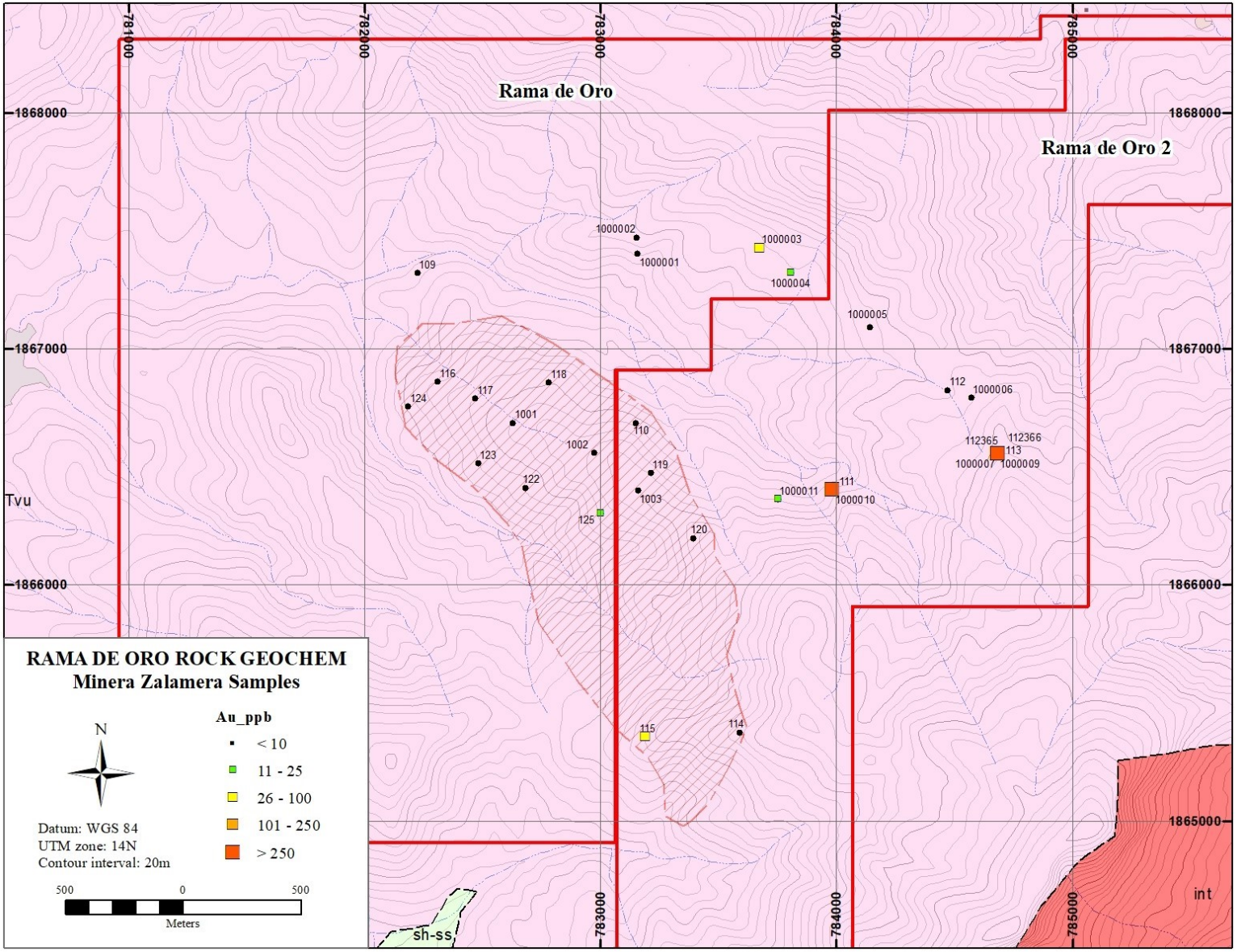


Figure 9.1. Gold values in Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

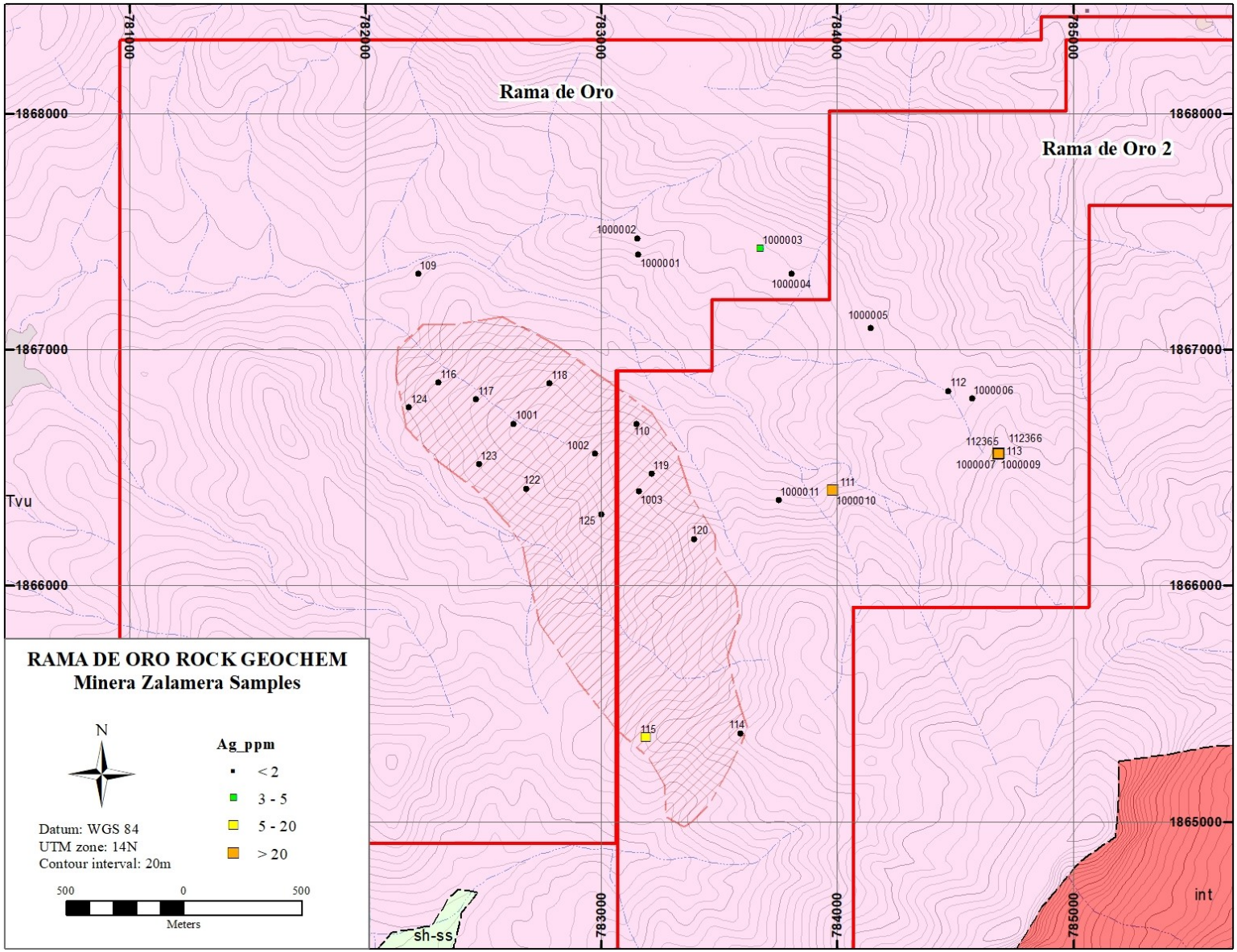


Figure 9.2. Silver values in Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

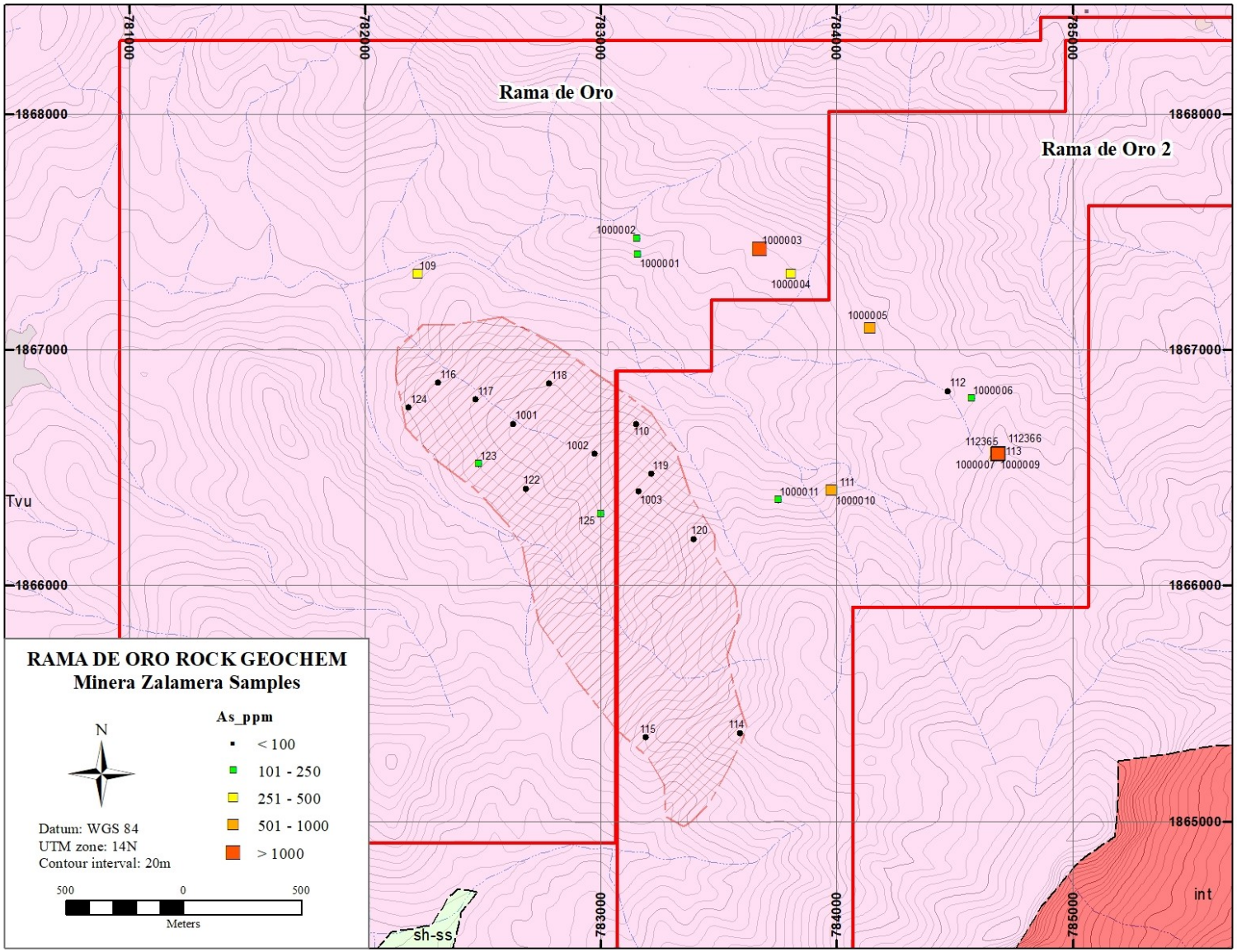


Figure 9.3. Arsenic values in Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

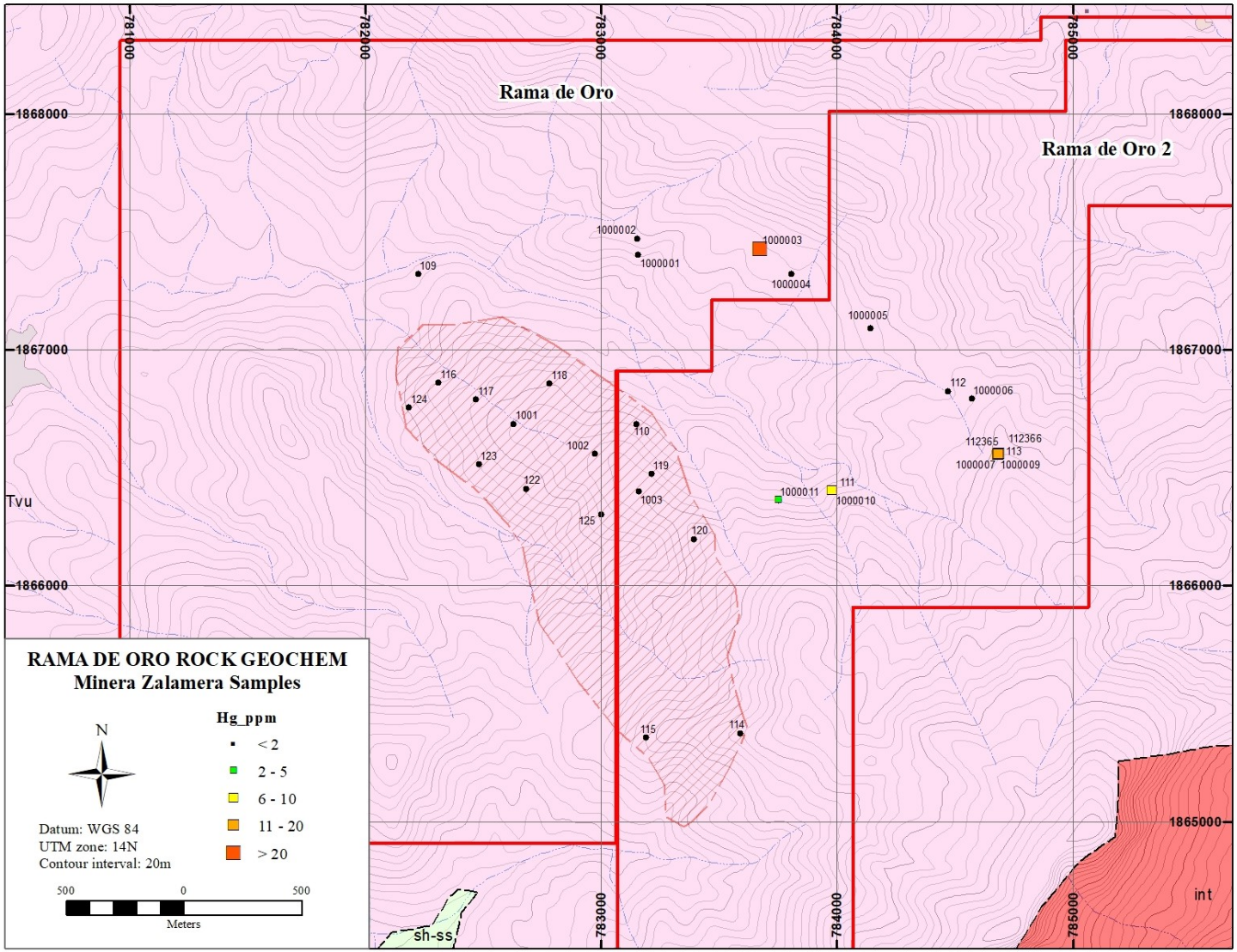


Figure 9.4. Mercury values in Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

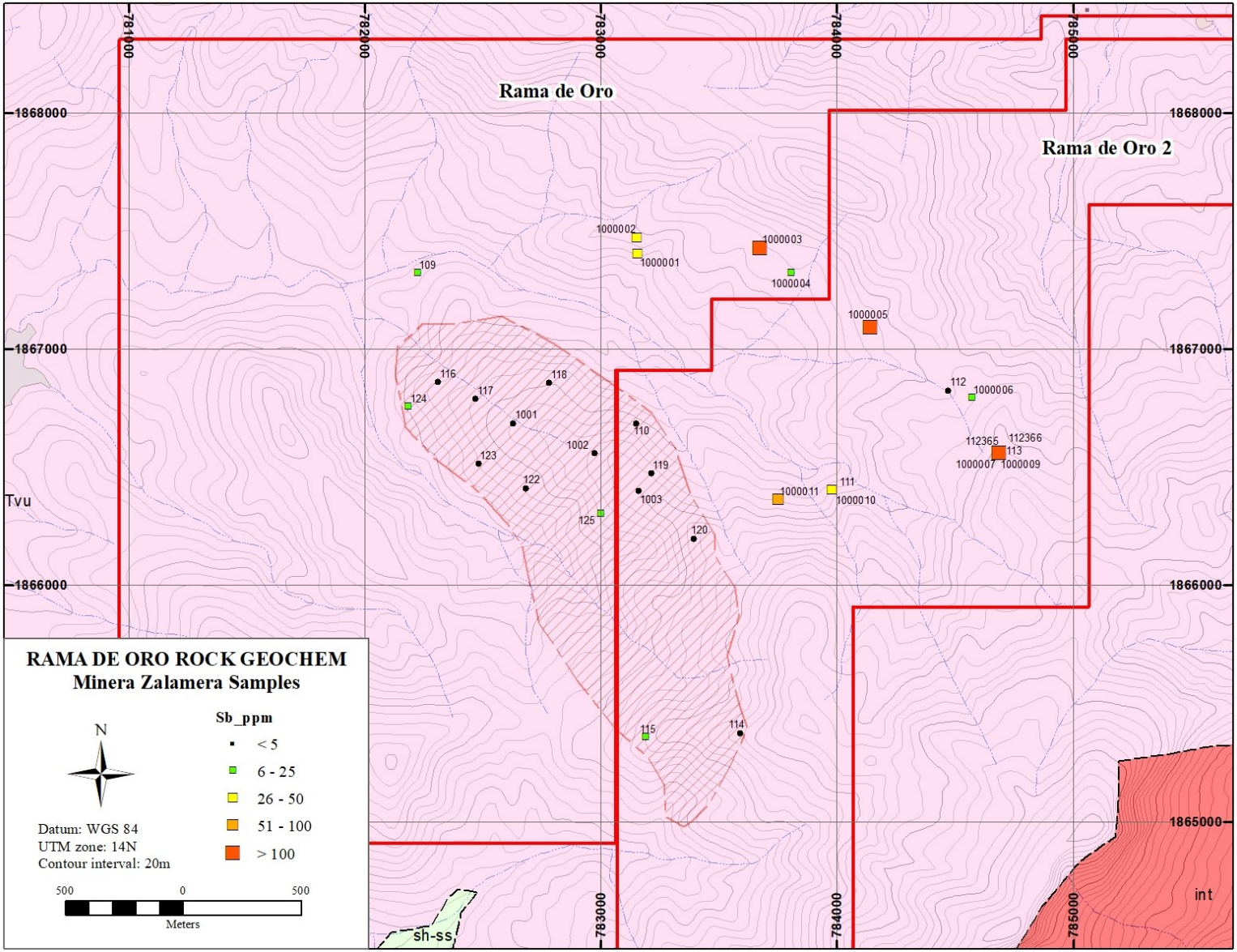


Figure 9.5. Antimony values in Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

Table 9.1. Assay results for selected elements, Minera Zalamera rock sampling, Rama de Oro project. Complete assays and descriptions are given in Appendices II and III.

Sample	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Hg_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Zn_ppm
101	0.3	6360	26	70	34	1	2	41	151	67
109	0.2	269	2	370	4	0.5	0.5	16	17	19
110	0.3	35	2	90	11	0.5	6	7	2	17
111	23.1	453	392	10	7	2	97	37	25	13
112	0.1	42	6	80	2	0.5	1	12	3	5
113	27.6	3180	79	110	7	10	1	7	18	17
114	0.6	38	6	50	14	0.5	1	7	2	31
115	20	73	54	20	16	1	2	8	16	5
116	0.1	12	1	680	20	0.5	0.5	9	4	6
117	0.1	5	1	290	2	0.5	0.5	7	2	9
118	0.2	36	2	20	4	0.5	2	5	5	5
119	0.4	29	7	30	8	0.5	0.5	6	2	79
120	0.1	21	8	30	2	0.5	2	8	2	2
122	0.1	6	<1	90	3	0.5	0.5	7	1	9
123	1.1	229	10	200	8	0.5	1	25	1	86
124	0.1	6	<1	80	1	0.5	0.5	13	20	7
125	0.2	123	19	20	12	0.5	1	6	6	35
112365	29.3	4190	170	250	7	19	1	9	116	3
112366	29.3	902	250	360	17	8	1	18	17	6
1000001	0.2	137	7	40	2	1	3	2	31	17
1000002	0.2	120	5	30	<1	1	1	5	36	10
1000003	4.4	2660	54	440	3	180	2	13	746	219
1000004	0.5	319	14	610	1	2	1	7	15	8
1000005	0.2	670	4	520	1	2	1	8	131	11
1000006	0.1	183	7	30	1	1	1	19	13	10
1000007	14	1635	290	490	2	14	1	3	37	3
1000008	36.7	1625	564	130	26	15	2	14	55	4
1000009	80.3	1900	320	110	16	18	2	15	60	8
1000010	3.2	599	51	30	5	7	8	8	42	33
1000011	1.2	120	12	60	6	3	4	7	58	12

10.0 DRILLING

No drilling has occurred on the Rama de Oro Project to date.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

11.1 Minera Zalamera Sampling Program

Minera Zalamera's rock sampling consisted of the collection of the sample with a rock hammer, placing the sample in a heavy caliber plastic bag with a tag indicating the sample number. The sample number is also written on the outside of the bag. The bag is sealed at the sample site with a plastic electrical cable tie. Sample descriptions, including UTM coordinates, are recorded at the sample site.

Samples were placed in sacks in the field, and transported to a freight company in Oaxaca City for delivery to ALS Chemex's preparation lab in Guadalajara. (David Jones, personal communication, 2017).

11.2 Analytical Laboratory

Sample preparation and assay work for the Rama de Oro project is performed by ALS. Samples are shipped to the ALS preparation facility in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. Once prepared, samples pulps are sent to the ALS analytical laboratory in Vancouver, BC, Canada or Reno, Nevada, USA. ALS is certified by the International Electrotechnical Commission International Standardization Organization (IEC/ISO) 17025, which includes 9001 and 9002 certifications. ALS is independent of Minera Zalamera.

11.3 Analytical Procedures

All samples received by ALS are processed through a sample tracking system that puts a bar coded number onto each sample, such that each department in the assay process can quickly scan a sample for chain-of-custody protocols. This minimizes the potential for sample switches and transcription errors.

Rock samples are pulverized using a jaw crusher to 70% less than 2.0 mm. A 250-gram split of the <2.0 mm fraction is pulverized to 85% passing 75 µm.

- A 0.5 g portion of the resulting pulp is subjected to the ME-ICP41 analytical procedure for a suite of 51 elements. Analyses are performed by inductively coupled plasma with atomic emission spectroscopy or mass spectroscopy. Digestion is by aqua regia (nitro-hydrochloric acid).
- A 50g portion of the sample pulp is analyzed for gold using the AuAA24 analysis (fire assay with an atomic absorption).

11.4 Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC)

No sample prep or analytical control methods, such as blank samples or standard pulps, have been inserted into the sample stream by Minera Zalamera.

In the author's opinion, sample preparation methods, security, and analytical procedures were adequate.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The author of this report collected 7 rock samples from various surface locations at Rama de Oro. Four samples collected by the author were grab and discontinuous-chip samples taken from exposures previously sampled by Minera Zalamera. The author personally collected the samples and delivered them by licensed freight to the ALS sample preparation lab in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. Analytical protocol follows that described in section 11.1, with the addition of ultra-trace analysis for mercury. The certificate of analysis of the 7 rock samples is presented in Appendix VI.

The results of the author's sampling generally confirm the results of previous sampling. It is the opinion of the author that the data provided by Minera Zalamera is adequate for the purposes of this report.

Figures 12.1 shows the locations of the author's samples with relation to Minera Zalamera samples. Figures 12.2 – 12.6 show assay results for selected elements and can be compared to assay results presented in Figures 9.1 – 9.5.

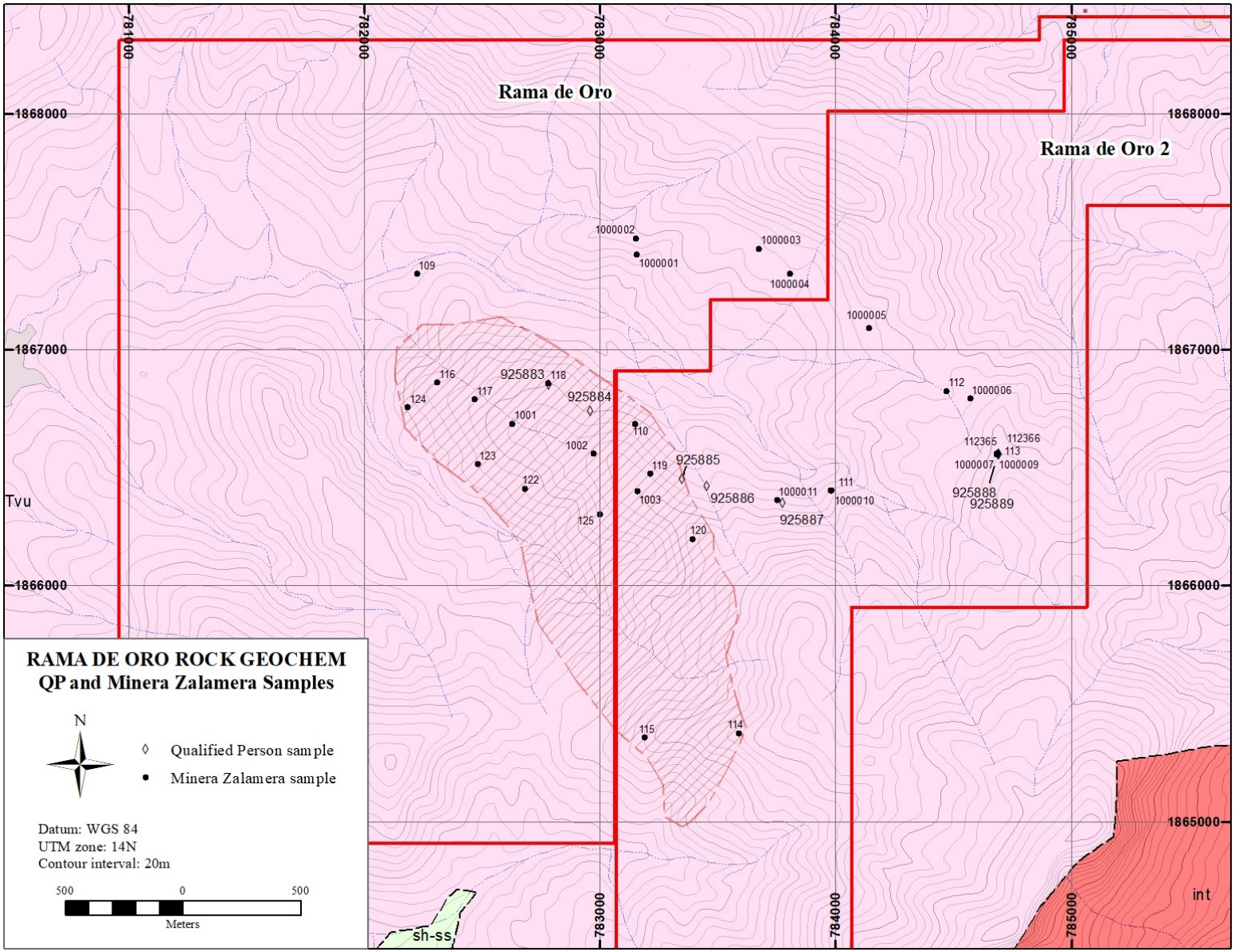


Figure 12.1. Locations of Qualified Person rock samples in relation to Minera Zalamera rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

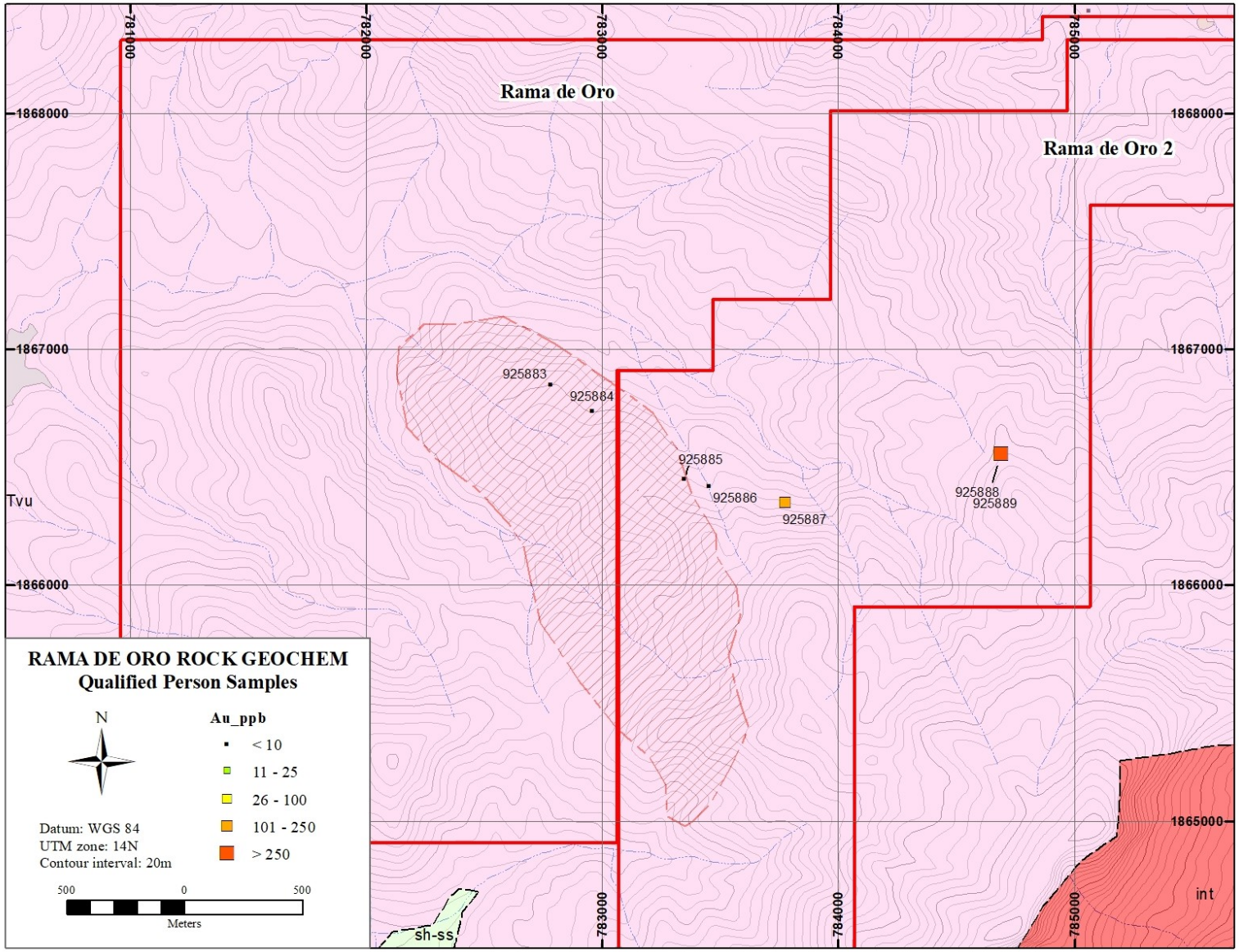


Figure 12.2. Gold values in Qualified Person rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

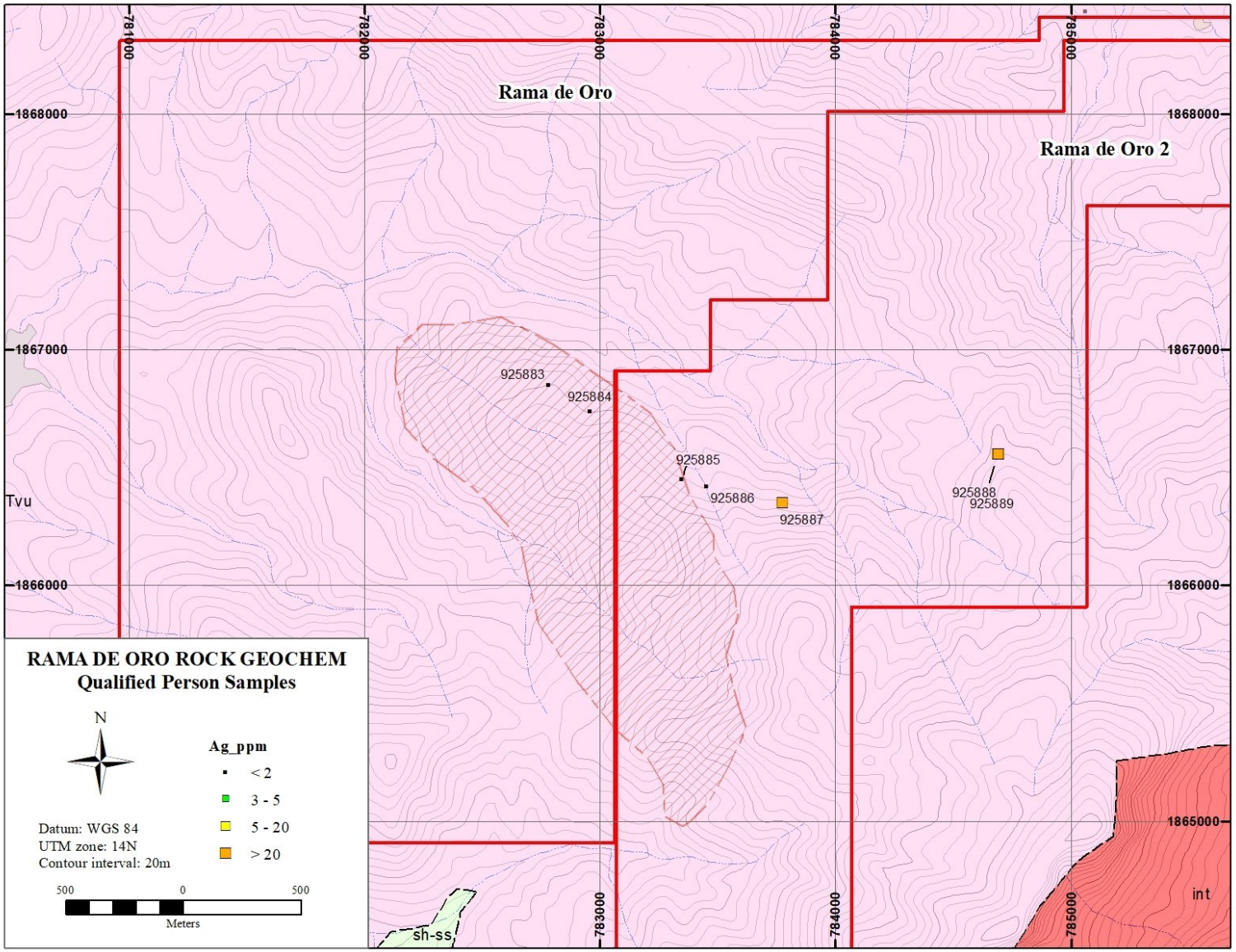


Figure 12.3. Silver values in Qualified Person rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

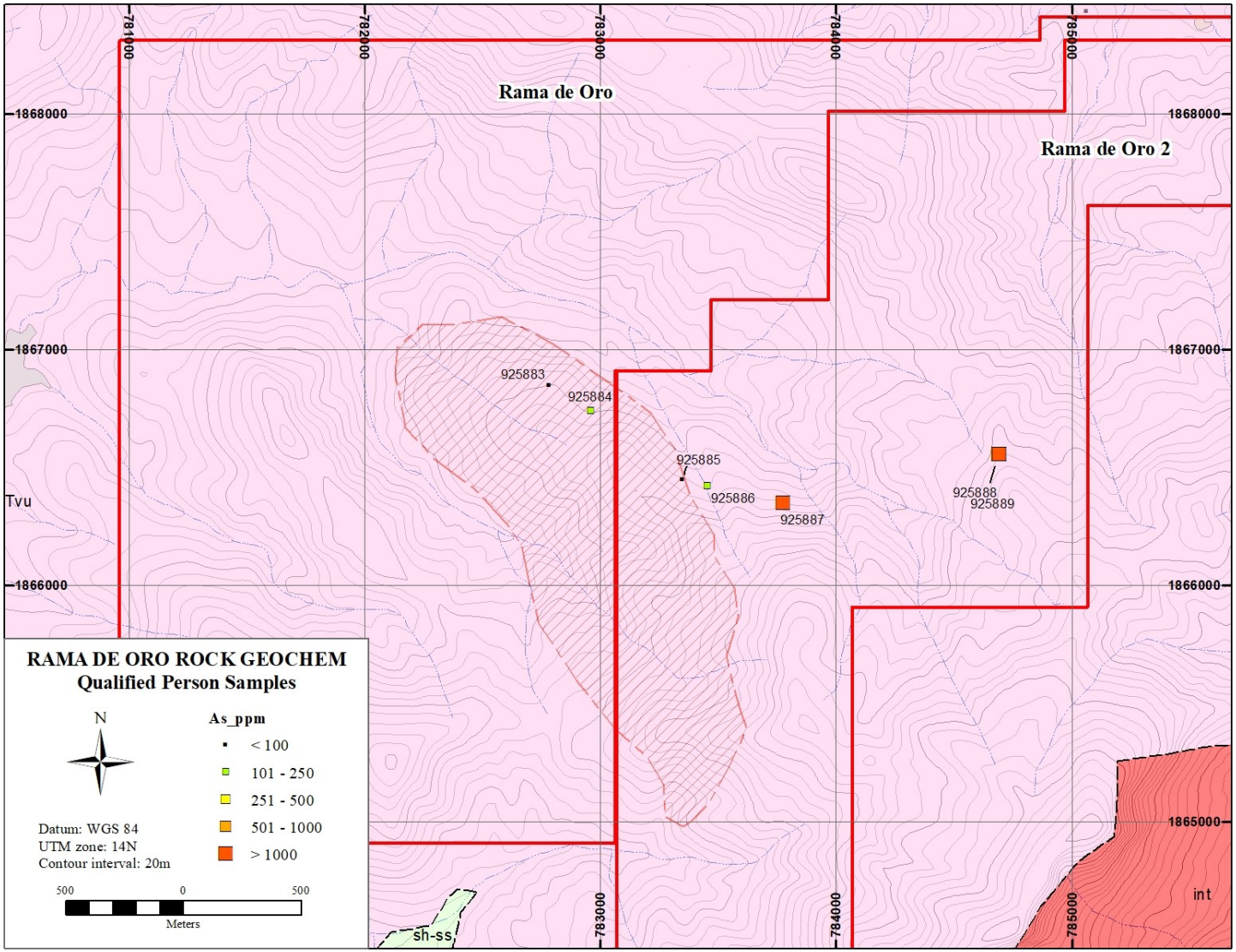


Figure 12.4. Arsenic values in Qualified Person rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

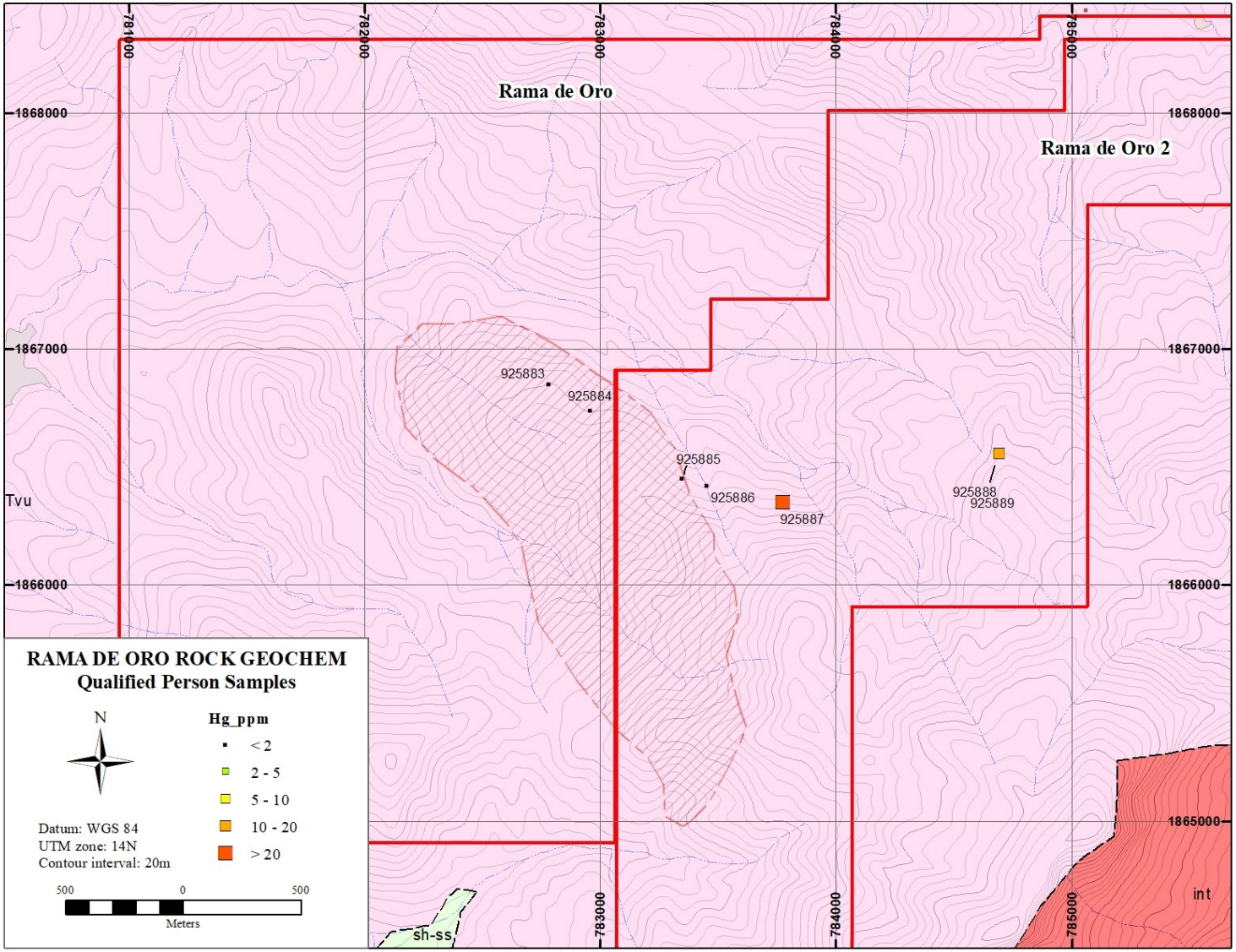


Figure 12.5. Mercury values in Qualified Person rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

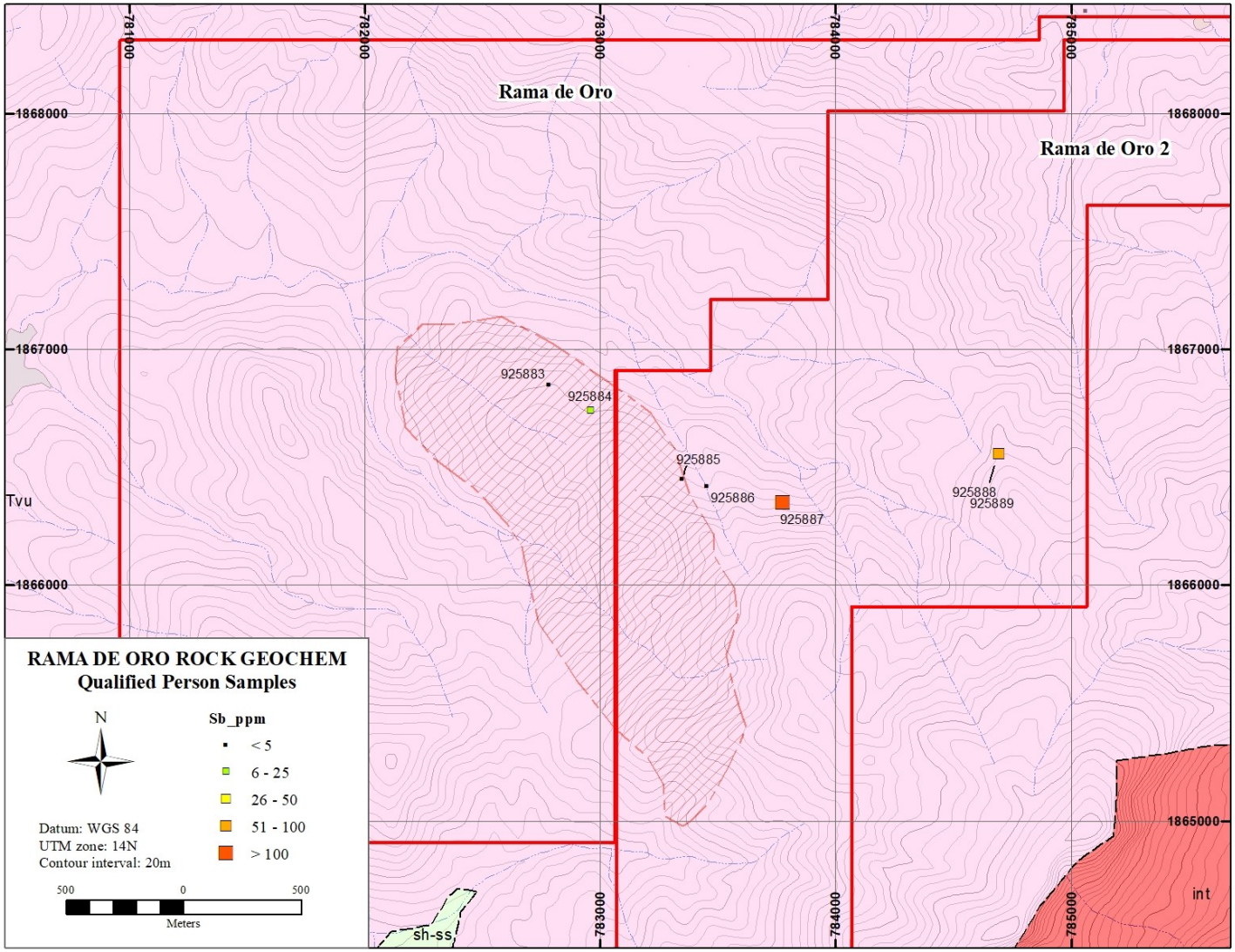


Figure 12.6. Antimony values in Qualified Person rock samples, Rama de Oro project.

Table 12.1. Results for selected elements for Qualified Person sampling at Rama de Oro project, and comparison with Minera Zalamera samples, where applicable.

S.R. Maynard sampling								Minera Zalamera sampling					
Sample	**Prospect/Area**	**Comments**	**Au ppb**	**Ag g/t**	**As ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Sb ppm**	**Adjacent or previous sample**	**Au ppb**	**Ag g/t**	**As ppm**	**Hg ppm**	**Sb ppm**
925883	"Kill zone"	Stockwork quartz veining and clay-altered tuff	<1	0.29	63.1	0.018	3.9	118	2	0.2	36	.5	5
925884	"Kill zone"	Strongly clay-altered, Fe-oxide tuff	8	0.11	113.5	0.103	9.7						
925885	"Kill zone"	Stockwork quartz veining, propylitized tuff. Oxidized pyrite.	3	0.2	16.4	0.25	0.82						
925886	"Kill zone"	Clay-altered and Fe-oxide-stained tuff	8	1.08	129.5	0.076	1.64						
925887		Strongly weathered clay-altered and Fe-oxide-stained tuff	112	20.2	10000	71.1	751	1000011	12	1.2	120	3	58
925888	Short adit	Clay-altered tuff across brow of adit entrance	215	38.3	3940	12.45	100.5	113	70	27.6	3180	10	18
								112365	170	29.3	4190	19	116
---		---	---	---	---	---	---	112366	250	29.3	902	8	17
925889		Clay-altered tuff on SW side of adit entrance	325	23.6	1235	6.07	13.05	1000007	290	14	1635	14	37
								1000009	560	36.7	1625	15	55

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing studies or metallurgical testing has been done on the Rama de Oro project.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Not applicable.

ITEMS 15 TO 22 OF FORM 43-101F1 OF NI 43-101

Not applicable as the Rama de Oro project is not and advanced property within the meaning of NI 43-101.

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The La Calavera and Cobre Grande projects lie along a NW-SE trending zone of normal faults and Laramide intrusions invading Cretaceous carbonate rocks. The Calavera – Cobre Grande trend projects into the center of the Rama de Oro project area (Figure 7.4).

The qualified person has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

23.1 La Calavera project

The La Calavera property consists of two contiguous claims totaling 8,267 has and lies 1-2 km to the east of the Rama de Oro project. In map view, the principal La Calavera skarn prospect is an oval-shaped, northeast-trending intrusive complex, approximately 1.5 km by 4.0 km. Mapping and sampling identified Cu-Au-Ag mineralization related to strong retrograde exoskarn alteration within discrete veinlets and fractures at the southeast end of the intrusion. Preliminary sampling by 0.1 to 1.4 g/t Au, 15 to 400 g/t Ag and 0.3% to 14% Cu. Strongly sheeted quartz veining is found in the southwestern end of the intrusion (http://www.chesapeakegold.com/lacalavera.php).

In 2009, Pinnacle Mines completed a 12,000-m Induced Polarization survey on the project and a 4,500-m core drilling program**.**

23.2 Cobre Grande project

The Cobre Grande Project is comprised of four contiguous concessions covering 6,238.13 has. It lies 8 km to the southeast of the central part of the Rama de Oro project. Cobre Grande contains a skarn deposit with an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 49.8 million tonnes grading 0.50% Cu, 0.04% Mo, 0.22% Zn and 12.9 g/t Ag (Ross and Chamois, 2008).

23.3 Gold Resource Corporation projects

Gold Resource Corporation controls 68,428 has along what it identifies as the N70W-trending San José Structural Corridor, which runs roughly parallel to and 10 km south of the Rama de Oro – La Calavera – Cobre Grande trend (Figure 23.1). Gold Resources' concession block border the Rama de Oro concession block on its south side. Gold Resources' ground contains high-grade gold and silver epithermal veins of the San José de Gracia mining district, including the El Aguila and Arista mines, presently in production, as well as the Las Margaritas, Alta Gracia, El Fuego, El Chamizo, and El Rey prospects (http://www.goldresourcecorp.com/MX-operations.php).

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

Not applicable.

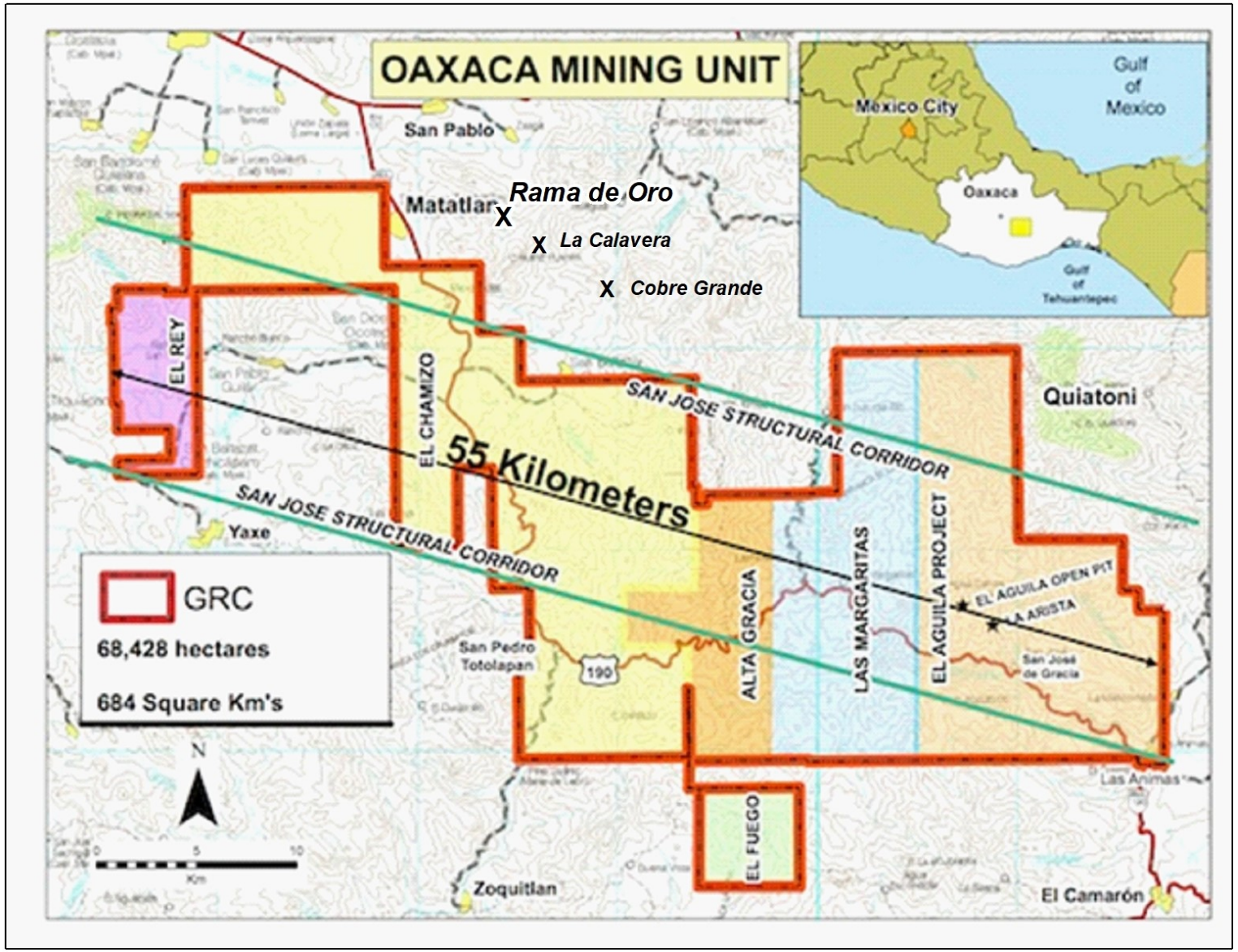


Figure 23.1. Gold Resources Corporation mining concessions along San José Structural Corridor, south of and parallel to Rama de Oro – La Calavera – Cobre Grande trend (http://www.goldresourcecorp.com/exploration.php).

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

At the Rama de Oro project base-surge deposits, tuffs, and mega breccia are associated with a mid-Tertiary felsic caldera complex whose eastern margin runs roughly parallel to the NNE-SSW-trending crest of Cerro de Nueve Puntos. These volcanic rocks are known regionally to overlie Cretaceous clastic sedimentary rocks and limestone. Quartz veining, clay alteration, and local pyritization of the tuffs lie in proximity to anomalous values of gold, silver, arsenic, mercury, and antimony in rock samples. This area of alteration and anomalous rock geochemistry occupies several square kilometers, and lies on the WNW projection of the La Calavera – Cobre Grande trend.

These field relations suggest that exposed alteration zone at Rama de Oro represents high structural levels of a precious-metal system that may in turn lie above mineralized a skarn-porphyry system (Figure 8.1).

The author of this report has reviewed the available data and has visited key field locations. Independent sampling by the author has returned values of gold, silver, arsenic, mercury, and antimony that confirm the rock sampling done by Minera Zalamera.

The Rama de Oro project contains potential for economic precious-metal mineralization, with a possible connection to a deeper skarn-porphyry. The project merits further investigation by diamond drilling and other exploration methods.

No significant factors are known that would pose risks or uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information, or its potential economic viability.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATE

A two-phase exploration program is recommended for the Rama de Oro project.

Phase I

Identification of drill targets and permitting – The proposed first phase of exploration consists of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, and an IP/resistivity study to define drill targets, and acquisition of necessary permits. The program is designed to determine potential mineralized trends and drilling targets, and to provide information useful in further drill planning. The total cost of the proposed Phase I program is estimated at US$167,750 (Table 26.1).

Part of the proposed budget includes data entry and related geographic information system (GIS) work, to assemble data in a coherent and unique file/database system. This will facilitate use of historical and currently acquired project data.

Table 26.1. Estimated cost of Phase I exploration program at Rama de Oro (US$).

CONCEPT / ACTIVITY	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Concept/activity cost
Geological mapping and sampling, 2 junior geologists, 1 senior geologist, 3 months	team-month	3	$22,000	$66,000
Rock sample assays	sample	300	$30	$9,000
Soil sample assays	sample	2,000	$30	$6,000
Database entry, revision		1	$3,500	$3,500
GIS work		1	$3,500	$3,500
4x4 vehicle	day	70	$100	$7,000
Mining taxes	annual payment	1	$15,000	$15,000
IP/resistivity study	line-km	10	$1,500	$15,000
Permitting – SEMARNAT application		1	15,000	$15,000
Community relations/assistance		1	$12,500	$12,500
Sub total				$152,500
Contingencies (10%)				**$15,500**
TOTAL				**$167,750**

Phase II

Phase II exploration work is contingent on positive results in Phase I. Exploration activity may include further drilling, further geophysical studies, such as airborne electromagnetics, extended surface geologic mapping and sampling, and petrographic study of drill core specimens. A tentative budget for Phase II drilling is presented in Table 26.2.

Table 26.2. Estimated cost of Phase II exploration program at Rama de Oro (US$).

CONCEPT / ACTIVITY	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Concept/activity cost
Drilling (6 holes, ~600m each) Cost is all-in cost of drilling (geologists, assays, expenses, etc)	metre	3,600	$200	$720,000
Contingencies (10%)				**$72,000**
TOTAL				**$792,000**

27.0 REFERENCES

Chapman, E.N. and Gutierrez, E., 2017, Fortuna Silver Mines, Inc.: San José property technical report, NI43-101 report, 189p.

Corbett, G.J., and Leach, T.M., 1998, Southwest Pacific Rim gold-copper systems: structure, alteration, and mineralization; Society of Economic Geologists Special Publication No. 6, pp 5-10.

INEGI, 2003, Tlacolula de Matamoros E14D58 carta topográfica, escala 1:1:50,000.

INEGI, 2003, San Pedro Quiatoni E14D59 carta topográfica, escala 1:1:50,000.

López, L., Noble, A.C., and Jaacks, J.A., 2012, NI43-101 technical report for mineral resources for the El Águila project, Oaxaca, Mexico: prepared by Pincock, Allen, and Holt for Gold Resource Corporation, 150 p.

Lowell, J.D., and Guilbert, J.M., 1970, Lateral and vertical alteration-mineralization zoning in porphyry ore deposits; Economic Geology, Vol. 65, No 4, pp. 373-408.

Ross, D.A. and Chamois, P., 2008, Technical report on the Cobre Grande Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico: prepared for Linear Metals Corporation NI43-101 report, 128 p.

Servicio Geológico Mexicano, 1998, Carta geológico-minera Tlacolula de Matamoros E14D58, 1:50,000.

Servicio Geológico Mexicano, 2003, Carta geológico-minera San Pedro Quiatoni E14D59, 1:50,000.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

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srmcongeo@comcast.net

I, Stephen R. Maynard, C.P.G., am an independent Consulting Geologist.

This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "Summary Technical Report on the Rama de Oro Project, Mexico, for *Megastar Development Corp.*" (the "Technical Report"), dated May 10, 2018.

I am a Certified Professional Geologist registered with the American Association of Professional Geologists (AIPG) (C.P.G. #10496). I graduated in 1978 from Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, USA with an AB degree, majoring in Earth Sciences; and in 1986 from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, USA with a Master of Science degree in Geology.

I have practiced my profession for more than 30 years. In that time I have been directly involved in review of exploration, geological models, exploration data, sampling, sample preparation, quality assurance-quality control, databases, and mineral-resource estimates for a variety of mineral deposits, including copper-gold-silver deposits.

As a result of my experience and qualifications, I am a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101).

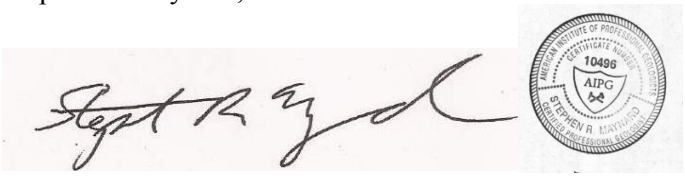
I visited the Rama de Oro Project from 9 to 11 October, 2017. I am responsible for all sections of the Technical Report.

I am independent of *Megastar Development Corp.*, I am also independent of Minera Zalamera, S.A. de C.V. , and of the Rama de Oro Project, as independence is described in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101 and as per the TSX Venture Exchange Policy requirement (Appendix 3F). I have been involved with the Rama de Oro Project only for the purpose of preparing the Technical Report.

I have read NI43-101 and this Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument.

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.

Stephen R Maynard, C.P.G.



Dated: May 10, 2018

CONSENT of QUALIFIED PERSON

To: British Columbia Securities Commission
Alberta Securities Commission
TSX Venture Exchange

I, Stephen R. Maynard, do hereby consent to the public filing of the technical report entitled "Summary Technical Report on the Rama de Oro Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico" and dated May 10, 2018 (the "Technical Report") by *Megastar Development Corp*, (the "Issuer") with the TSX Venture Exchange under its applicable policies and forms in connection with the option agreement between the Issuer and Minera Zalamera S.A. de C.V. and I acknowledge that the Technical Report will become part of the Issuer's public record.

Dated this May 10, 2018

_____
Signature of Qualified Person

Stephen R. Maynard_____
Print name of Qualified Person

APPENDIX I
Minera Zalamera rock samples. Assay results are presented in Appendix II.

Sample	Elev	UTM_E	UTM_N	Sample Type	Width (m)	Lithology	R_Comments
101	1949	782025	1862682	Outcrop Chip	0.5	Siltstone	Se observan intercalasionelita
102	1826	780926	1863577	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Limestone	Dato esructural tomado en areniscas, la calizA es un lente
103	1902	789903	1868263	Outcrop Channel	1.5	Limestone	Muestra tomada en zocavon a 73 m. En una veta de carbontos, la muestra tiene ancho 30 cm y largo 1m
104	1907	789899	1868265	Mine Channel	1.0	Limestone	Muestra tomada en zocavon a 90m, las medidas de la muestra son 0.5m ancho, 1m laro
105	1907	789897	1868264	Mine Channel	2.0	Limestone	Muetra tomada en zcavon a 102m, las medidas de la mestra son 30 cm ancho, 2m largo
106	1456	789697	1865408	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Dato de pseudoestratificasion
107	1509	789599	1865977	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	pseudoestratificacion, los oxidos se encuentran en fracturas, vetillas y dieminados
108	1670	789657	1866724	Outcrop Chip	1.5	Dacite	Dato de Dique dacitico afanitico
109	1835	782222	1867320	Outcrop Chip	1.5	Dacite	Dato de pseudoestatificacion
110	2025	783147	1866684	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Dato de pseudoestratifi. moderado vetilleo de cuarzo y xidos
111	2082	783982	1866403	Outcrop Chip	0.5	Dacite	Dato de pseudoestratifi
112	2145	784470	1866825	Outcrop Chip	1.5	Dacite	Toba dacitica, dato de pseudoestratifi
113	2220	784686	1866558	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Muestra tomada en zocavon de 3.5 m de profundidad, 1m de ancho, 1.2m de alto
114	2290	783588	1865374	Outcrop Chip	2.0	Dacite	Dato tomado en veta de cuarzo
115	2190	783190	1865355	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Muesra de vetas de cuarzo y hematita
116	1942	782308	1866859	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Toba riodacitica, dato de pseudoestratificacion color pardo crema a verde,
117	1990	782469	1866789	Outcrop Chip	2.0	Dacite	Toba Riodacita, con una falla normal y vetillas de cuarzo
118	2000	782779	1866857	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Toba riodacita, dato de rumbo de veta
119	2085	783211	1866473	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Toba Riodacita, dato de pseudoestrati.
120	2132	783393	1866198	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Toba riodasitica, dato de vetas de cuarzo
121	800						unknown location; sample entered as approximation of sample 120 location; original information likely inadvertently deleted
122	1977	782681	1866411	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Riodacita, dato de pseudoeztrato
123	1976	782481	1866514	Outcrop Chip	1.5	Dacite	Toba Riodacta, dato de rumbo de veta
124	1914	782184	1866754	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Toba riodacita, dato pseudoestrato
125	2048	782998	1866302	Outcrop Chip	1.0	Dacite	Riodacita
1001	2040	782626	1866685	Float High Grade		Stockwork quartz veining	
1002	2075	782972	1866561	Outcrop Chip	20.0	Matrix-supported breccia	strong orange brown iron oxides in breccia matrix, inferred to be after fine grained sulfides, post dating brecciated quartz veins (photos 811-815);
1003	2116	783158	1866400	Float Grab		Vein	unusual concentration of iron oxides in green silica quartz veins (photos 819-821)
112365		784686	1866558	Outcrop Chip	1.4		
112366		784684	1866559	Outcrop Chip	0.9	Breccia	
1000001	1966	783155	1867404			Vein	brittle structure with milky white quartz vein, 1-4 cm's, that is filled and is slightly brecciated by structure; associated orange brown FeOx's

Appendix I
Zalamera samples (continued)

Sample	Elev	UTM_E	UTM_N	Sample Type	Width (m)	Lithology	R_Comments
1000002	1999	783151	1867472	Sub Crop Grab			quartz vein in float and subcrop
1000003	2051	783673	1867426	FloatGrab		Breccia	sample of boulder in float; brecciated vein material with intense FeOx's and some late infilling fine silica veining
1000004	2040	783807	1867321	FloatGrab			quartz boulder with grey silicification and fine sulfides
1000005	2082	784141	1867090	Outcrop Chip	0.3		N80W vertical quartz vein swarm, <1-30 cm's in width; brecciated in part with earlier green silica fragments; chip sample is about 5m composite along strike
1000006	2147	784569	1866793	Float Grab	3.0		N22W, 68SW dipping 3m wide dike with possibly generally associated green silica veining; NP6 is composited float sample of good looking vein material
1000007	2229	784682	1866556	Outcrop Chip	0.3		chip of apparent qtz-bx-hem-lim 'vein' of no more than ~30 cm's width
1000008	2229			Mine Outcrop	4.0		NP8 is ~4m composited chip of qtz bx-hem-qtz vein-lim material across broad face to left (north) of working
1000009	2229	784682	1866556	Mine Dump			assorted dump material containing same as prior two samples
1000010	2063	783978	1866404	Sub Crop Grab			generic quartz FeOx veining along trail; NP-10 location
1000011	2071	783750	1866363	Outcrop Chip	7.0		NP-11: composited sample across ~7m of impressive green and white silica veining and flooding; green silica appearing older than white

APPENDIX II
Assay certificates for Minera Zalamera rock sampling at Rama de Oro.

ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: 775 356 5395 Fax: 775 355 0179 www.alschemex.com

To: **PARADEX, INC.**
P.O. BOX 68663
TUCSON AZ 85737

Finalized Date: 22-DEC-2009
Account: PARADE

CERTIFICATE RE09143554

Project: Dec 14, 2009

P.O. No.:

This report is for 11 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Reno, NV, USA on 17-DEC-2009.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

DAVID JONES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES

The results of this assay were based solely upon the content of the sample submitted. Any decision to invest should be made only after the potential investment value of the claim 'or deposit has been determined based on the results of assays of multiple samples of geological materials collected by the prospective investor or by a qualified person selected by him/her and based on an evaluation of all engineering data which is available concerning any proposed project.

To: **PARADEX, INC.**
ATTN: DAVID JONES
P.O. BOX 68663
TUCSON AZ 85737

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: **PARADEX, INC.**
P.O. BOX 68663
TUCSON AZ 85737

Finalized Date: 22-DEC-2009
Account: PARADE

Project: Dec 14, 2009

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE09143554

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
NP-1		0.55	0.007	0.2	0.37	137	<10	40	1.6	<2	0.04	<0.5	1	6	2	1.28
NP-2		0.70	0.005	0.2	0.33	120	<10	30	0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	<1	6	<1	1.29
NP-3		0.41	0.054	4.4	0.58	2660	<10	440	5.4	<2	0.02	0.9	13	6	3	10.00
NP-4		0.34	0.014	0.5	0.28	319	<10	610	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	<1	10	1	1.28
NP-5		0.89	0.004	0.2	0.33	670	<10	520	0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	<1	6	1	2.30
NP-6		0.68	0.007	<0.2	0.27	183	<10	30	0.9	<2	0.02	<0.5	<1	5	1	2.08
NP-7		0.75	0.290	14.0	0.33	1635	<10	490	0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	<1	4	2	5.38
NP-8		1.04	0.564	36.7	0.50	1625	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	6	26	10.30
NP-9		0.95	0.320	80.3	0.53	1900	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	8	16	10.65
NP-10		0.59	0.051	3.2	1.02	599	<10	30	1.2	<2	0.04	<0.5	8	22	5	5.07
NP-11		1.37	0.012	1.2	0.61	120	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	15	6	2.54

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P.O. BOX 68663
TUCSON AZ 85737

Finalized Date: 22-DEC-2009
Account: PARADE

Project: Dec 14, 2009

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE09143554

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
NP-1		<10	1	0.15	10	0.02	39	3	<0.01	<1	380	2	0.01	31	1	2
NP-2		<10	1	0.13	10	0.02	36	1	<0.01	<1	240	5	0.01	36	1	6
NP-3		<10	180	0.15	10	0.01	102	2	<0.01	6	1260	13	0.14	746	1	57
NP-4		<10	2	0.15	<10	0.01	40	1	<0.01	<1	70	7	0.07	15	<1	13
NP-5		<10	2	0.21	10	0.01	26	1	<0.01	<1	180	8	0.25	131	1	42
NP-6		<10	1	0.13	10	0.01	43	1	<0.01	<1	260	19	0.02	13	<1	4
NP-7		<10	14	0.22	70	0.01	34	1	<0.01	<1	1470	3	0.40	37	1	483
NP-8		<10	15	0.15	10	0.02	26	2	<0.01	<1	390	14	0.12	55	1	49
NP-9		<10	18	0.12	10	0.01	27	2	<0.01	<1	440	15	0.11	60	2	65
NP-10		<10	7	0.10	10	0.34	287	8	<0.01	7	880	8	0.04	42	3	6
NP-11		<10	3	0.22	20	0.03	31	4	<0.01	<1	570	7	0.04	58	1	14

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Finalized Date: 22-DEC-2009
Account: PARADE

Project: Dec 14, 2009

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE09143554

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2
NP-1		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	17
NP-2		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	10
NP-3		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	219
NP-4		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	8
NP-5		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	11
NP-6		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	10
NP-7		<20	<0.01	10	<10	14	<10	3
NP-8		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	4
NP-9		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	8
NP-10		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	45	<10	33
NP-11		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	12

Sample	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppm	Ba ppm	Cu ppm	Hg ppm	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
101	0.3	6360	0.026	70	34	1	313	2	41	151	67
102	0.1	27	0.001	2890	61	0.5	1610	2	9	2	20
103	14.4	39	0.002	190	605	0.5	3680	4	758	1	1510
104	9.8	102	0.011	60	407	0.5	1815	7	597	2	859
105	6.9	57	0.006	280	676	0.5	6410	3	1370	2	2470
106	1.3	16	0.004	60	8	0.5	30	1	17	3	18
107	0.4	101	0.038	140	4	0.5	33	0.5	13	8	14
108	0.2	244	0.008	30	3	0.5	19	27	6	12	14
109	0.2	269	0.002	370	4	0.5	21	0.5	16	17	19
110	0.3	35	0.002	90	11	0.5	17	6	7	2	17
111	23.1	453	0.392	10	7	2	30	97	37	25	13
112	0.1	42	0.006	80	2	0.5	18	1	12	3	5
113	27.6	3180	0.079	110	7	10	2.5	1	7	18	17
114	0.6	38	0.006	50	14	0.5	111	1	7	2	31
115	20	73	0.054	20	16	1	17	2	8	16	5
116	0.1	12	0.001	680	20	0.5	36	0.5	9	4	6
117	0.1	5	0.001	290	2	0.5	30	0.5	7	2	9
118	0.2	36	0.002	20	4	0.5	18	2	5	5	5
119	0.4	29	0.007	30	8	0.5	55	0.5	6	2	79
120	0.1	21	0.008	30	2	0.5	26	2	8	2	2
121	0.1	14	0.001	30	2	0.5	13	0.5	7	3	4
122	0.1	6	<0.001	90	3	0.5	850	0.5	7	1	9
123	1.1	229	0.010	200	8	0.5	115	1	25	1	86
124	0.1	6	<0.001	80	1	0.5	30	0.5	13	20	7
125	0.2	123	0.019	20	12	0.5	30	1	6	6	35
112365	29.3	4190	0.170	250	7	19	15	1	9	116	3
112366	29.3	902	0.250	360	17	8	24	1	18	17	6
1000001	0.2	137	0.007	40	2	1	39	3	2	31	17
1000002	0.2	120	0.005	30	0.5	1	36	1	5	36	10
1000003	4.4	2660	0.054	440	3	180	102	2	13	746	219
1000004	0.5	319	0.014	610	1	2	40	1	7	15	8
1000005	0.2	670	0.004	520	1	2	26	1	8	131	11
1000006	0.1	183	0.007	30	1	1	43	1	19	13	10
1000007	14	1635	0.290	490	2	14	34	1	3	37	3
1000008	36.7	1625	0.564	130	26	15	26	2	14	55	4
1000009	80.3	1900	0.320	110	16	18	27	2	15	60	8
1000010	3.2	599	0.051	30	5	7	287	8	8	42	33
1000011	1.2	120	0.012	60	6	3	31	4	7	58	12

APPENDIX III
Assay certificate of 7 samples taken by S.R. Maynard in October, 2017.

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **MEGASTAR DEVELOPMENT CORP.**
SUITE 1450-789
WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Page: 1
Total # Pages: 2 (A - D)
Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 1-DEC-2017
This copy reported on
4-DEC-2017
Account: MDCQDTOD

CERTIFICATE GU17264452

Project: RAMA DE ORO

This report is for 7 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Guadalajara, JALISCO, Mexico on 16-OCT-2017.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

DAVID JONES	STEPHEN R. MAYNARD	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70%<2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85%<75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME-MS41	Ultra Trace Aqua Regia ICP-MS	
Hg-MS42	Trace Hg by ICPMS	ICP-MS
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES

To: **MEGASTAR DEVELOPMENT CORP.**
ATTN: STEPHEN R. MAYNARD
SUITE 1450-789
WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.
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Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
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To: **MEGASTAR DEVELOPMENT CORP.**
SUITE 1450- 789
WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Finalized Date: 1- DEC- 2017
Account: MDCQDTOD

Project: RAMA DE ORO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GU17264452

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Au	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.02	10	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1
925883		1.28	<0.001	0.29	0.59	63.1	<0.02	<10	40	0.17	0.06	0.03	0.01	18.20	0.3	7
925884		1.20	0.008	0.11	0.71	113.5	<0.02	<10	50	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.01	32.4	0.2	3
925885		1.42	0.003	0.20	0.48	16.4	<0.02	<10	10	0.84	0.37	0.02	0.03	12.40	2.4	13
925886		1.08	0.008	1.08	1.13	129.5	<0.02	<10	410	3.97	0.09	0.06	0.55	33.3	19.9	12
925887		1.58	0.112	20.2	0.82	>10000	0.10	<10	220	1.69	0.06	0.02	0.25	52.2	2.2	25
925888		2.00	0.215	38.3	0.18	3940	0.20	<10	70	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.05	24.3	0.2	2
925889		2.38	0.325	23.6	0.41	1235	0.30	<10	100	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.04	35.9	0.2	3

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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Finalized Date: 1- DEC- 2017
Account: MDCQDTOD

Project: RAMA DE ORO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GU17264452

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41
	Analyte	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	5	0.05	0.01
925883		1.26	4.3	3.28	4.90	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.028	0.20	9.3	1.4	0.02	26	1.73	0.07
925884		1.26	1.1	0.88	1.76	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.008	0.28	17.7	1.7	0.01	27	0.74	0.07
925885		1.21	4.7	1.96	2.82	<0.05	0.03	0.03	0.010	0.18	6.2	5.5	0.06	28	0.39	0.07
925886		7.15	45.3	23.1	4.04	0.11	0.02	0.07	0.017	0.23	14.8	26.5	0.31	5910	0.10	0.09
925887		1.55	52.6	20.6	9.66	0.15	0.13	67.3	0.027	0.24	21.2	1.1	0.01	10	5.91	0.08
925888		0.85	7.6	5.49	2.25	0.05	0.03	12.60	0.006	0.64	11.0	0.3	0.01	34	1.27	0.08
925889		1.42	17.8	6.17	3.84	0.06	0.04	5.92	0.007	0.18	16.6	0.7	0.02	18	0.84	0.06

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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Account: MDCQDTOD

Project: RAMA DE ORO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GU17264452

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41
	Analyte	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.05	0.2	10	0.2	0.1	0.001	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2
925883		0.05	1.8	130	8.0	12.6	0.001	0.02	3.01	0.9	0.3	0.4	27.3	<0.01	0.02	2.8
925884		0.09	0.9	50	3.8	18.3	<0.001	0.01	9.70	0.4	0.5	<0.2	2.0	<0.01	0.02	7.1
925885		<0.05	3.9	240	6.3	10.8	<0.001	0.01	0.82	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	<0.01	0.24	0.9
925886		<0.05	11.4	1220	15.4	14.6	<0.001	0.02	1.64	6.9	0.5	0.2	17.4	<0.01	0.02	1.5
925887		0.06	1.3	690	8.3	11.2	<0.001	0.39	751	7.2	1.3	0.3	87.3	<0.01	0.01	2.6
925888		<0.05	0.6	310	11.2	24.4	<0.001	1.18	100.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	59.3	<0.01	0.01	1.2
925889		<0.05	0.4	340	10.6	10.1	<0.001	0.09	13.05	0.8	1.1	0.2	53.3	<0.01	0.01	2.9

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Finalized Date: 1- DEC- 2017
Account: MDCQDTOD

Project: RAMA DE ORO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GU17264452

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	ME- MS41	Hg- MS42
	Analyte	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Hg
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.005	0.02	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	2	0.5	0.005
925883		<0.005	0.11	0.19	21	0.07	1.25	7	1.2	0.018
925884		<0.005	0.26	0.45	5	<0.05	2.51	2	1.9	0.103
925885		<0.005	0.07	0.14	13	0.09	1.41	21	1.0	0.025
925886		<0.005	0.79	0.38	14	0.05	24.7	124	0.5	0.076
925887		<0.005	34.5	0.78	20	0.09	22.0	26	4.6	71.1
925888		<0.005	6.21	0.27	3	<0.05	0.89	11	1.0	12.45
925889		<0.005	0.45	0.64	7	<0.05	1.81	5	1.0	6.07

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **MEGASTAR DEVELOPMENT CORP.**
SUITE 1450- 789
WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Finalized Date: 1- DEC- 2017
Account: MDCQDTOD

Project: RAMA DE ORO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS GU17264452

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

ANALYTICAL COMMENTS

Gold determinations by this method are semi- quantitative due to the small sample weight used (0.5g).

Applies to Method: ME- MS41

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

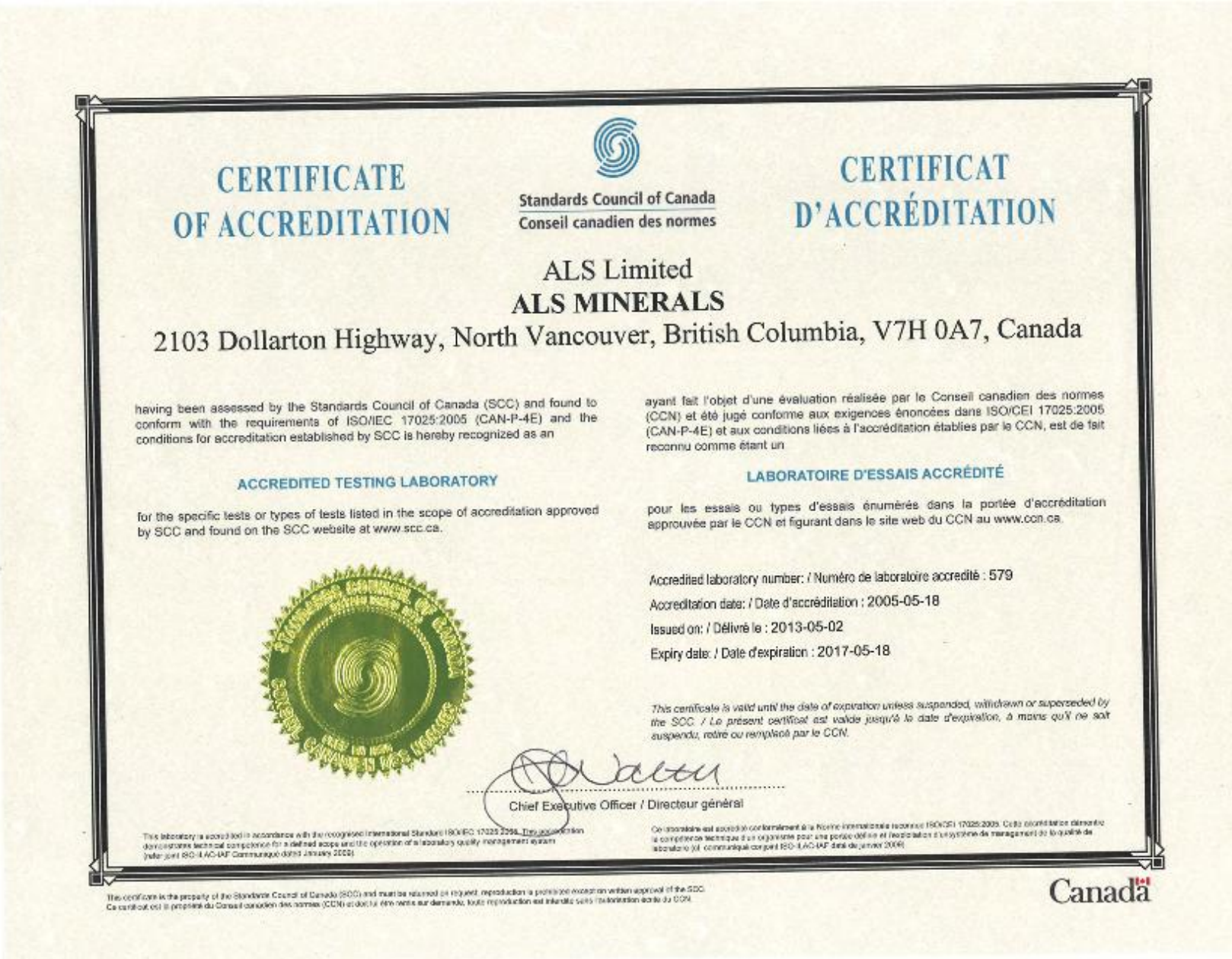
Processed at ALS Guadalajara located at Jazmin 1140, e/ R. Michel y Amapola, Sector Reforma Colonia San Carlos, Guadalajara, JALISCO, Mexico.

Applies to Method: WEI- 21

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method: Au- ICP21 Hg- MS42 ME- MS41

APPENDIX IV
ISO Certificate for ALS Minerals.



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

Standards Council of Canada
Conseil canadien des normes

CERTIFICAT D'ACCRÉDITATION

ALS Limited
ALS MINERALS
2103 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver, British Columbia, V7H 0A7, Canada

having been assessed by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and found to conform with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E) and the conditions for accreditation established by SCC is hereby recognized as an

ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY

for the specific tests or types of tests listed in the scope of accreditation approved by SCC and found on the SCC website at www.scc.ca.

ayant fait l'objet d'une évaluation réalisée par le Conseil canadien des normes (CCN) et été jugé conforme aux exigences énoncées dans ISO/CEI 17025:2005 (CAN-P-4E) et aux conditions liées à l'accréditation établies par le CCN, est de fait reconnu comme étant un

LABORATOIRE D'ESSAIS ACCRÉDITÉ

pour les essais ou types d'essais énumérés dans la portée d'accréditation approuvée par le CCN et figurant dans le site web du CCN au www.ccn.ca.

Accredited laboratory number: / Numéro de laboratoire accrédité : 579

Accreditation date: / Date d'accréditation : 2005-05-18

Issued on: / Délivré le : 2013-05-02

Expiry date: / Date d'expiration : 2017-05-18

This certificate is valid until the date of expiration unless suspended, withdrawn or superseded by the SCC. / Le présent certificat est valide jusqu'à la date d'expiration, à moins qu'il ne soit suspendu, retiré ou remplacé par le CCN.

Chief Executive Officer / Directeur général

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).

Ce laboratoire est accrédité conformément à la Norme internationale reconnue ISO/CEI 17025:2005. Cette accréditation démontre la compétence technique d'un organisme pour une portée définie et l'exploitation d'un système de management de la qualité de laboratoire (cf. communiqué conjoint ISO-ILAC-IAF daté de janvier 2009).

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