D.D.V. GOLD LTD

(Company Number. 88204 5107)

Molega
EL9056

Assessment Work Report
(March 17th, 2010 – March 16th, 2011)

Distribution:

1. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources – Mineral Resources Branch - Halifax
2. Atlantic Gold NL – Sydney (Australia)
3. DDV Gold Ltd – Moose River
4. Ken Hiltz – Stillwater Lake, Nova Scotia

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March, 2011

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1 Summary

EL9056 encompasses the village of Molega in Queens County, western Nova Scotia and includes historic workings within the Molega Gold District. DDV Gold Ltd. has entered into an arrangement with Mr Ken Hiltz whereby DDV Gold will explore Mr Hiltz's claims in the Molega Gold District, including EL9056.

Core from 32 diamond holes drilled in the Molega Gold District by Gordex Minerals Limited in 1987 and 1988 are retained in storage at the Department of Natural Resources storage facility in Stellerton. Four of those holes were drilled within what is now EL9056 (Figure 2).

Three half-core samples were taken by DDV Gold representing two diamond drill holes, GML-87-51 and GML-87-52.

Gold analyses for the three samples returned concentrations below detection for two of the samples and 8ppb for the third, validating the tenor of the adjacent Gordex assays. Arsenic is clearly elevated in the vicinity of gold mineralization as shown by sample E445900 from GML-87-52. The associated base metal assays are not considered anomalous.

DDV Gold's interest in the Molega Gold District is based on the potential for economic open-pittable gold mineralization. Examination of the Gordex drill logs and assays together with drill core from two holes shows that there is a disseminated gold component in both greywacke and argillite but that most of the gold occurs within quartz veins and that the disseminated gold may be restricted to the selvedges to auriferous quartz veins.

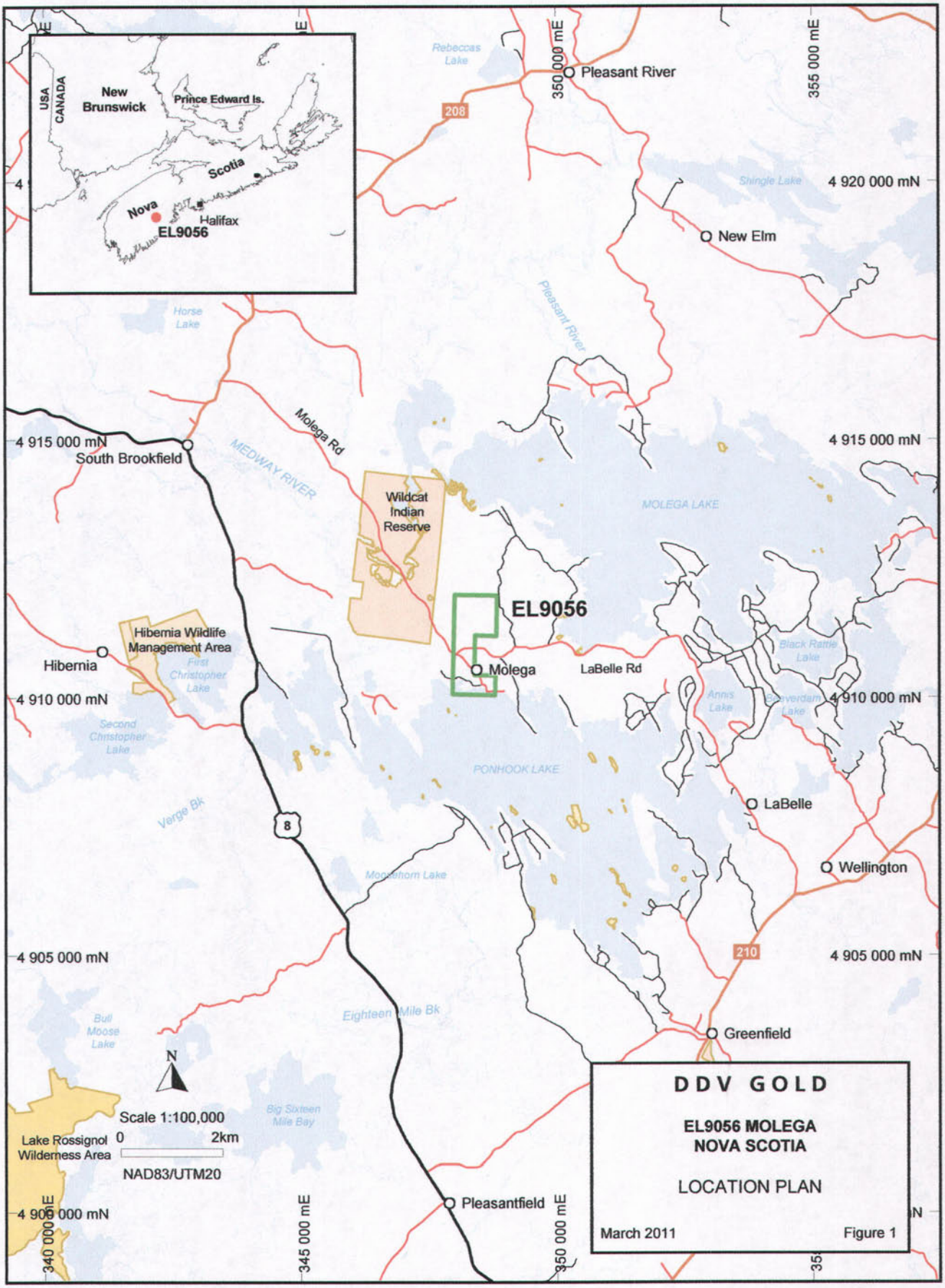
The potential for economic open-pittable gold mineralization may therefore be a setting where auriferous quartz veins are close-spaced such that disseminated gold, if present, augments the much higher grades within quartz veins. The existing drilling together with historic records should be closely examined to identify close spaced auriferous quartz veins in belts with substantial widths.

2 Introduction

This report describes exploration activities within EL9056 during the period from March 17, 2010 to March 16, 2011. EL9056 is held by Mr Ken Hiltz and explored by DDV Gold Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Atlantic Gold NL, under the terms of an agreement covering all of Mr Hiltz's claims in the historic Molega Gold District.

DDV Gold's interest in the Molega Gold District is based on the potential for economic open-pittable gold mineralization. That potential is suggested by widespread carbonate alteration and some historic drill core assaying which shows gold anomalism, albeit generally weak, in the host rocks to auriferous quartz veins.

Gordex Minerals Limited drilled 64 diamond holes for 8,112m in the Molega Gold District in 1987-88, including six holes in the area now covered by EL9056. Core from 32 of the 64 holes is retained in storage in the Department of Natural Resources' Stellerton facility, including core from four holes drilled within EL9056. Drill data together with some of the drill core was examined during the current report period in order to enable a better understanding of the mineralization controls and distribution of gold within the host rocks.


USA
CANADA
New Brunswick
Prince Edward Is.
Scotia
Nova
Halifax
EL9056
Rebeccas Lake
Pleasant River
208
350 000 mE
355 000 mE
4 920 000 mN
Shingle Lake
New Elm
Horse Lake
Pleasant River
Molega Rd
4 915 000 mN
South Brookfield
MEDWAY RIVER
Wildcat Indian Reserve
MOLEGA LAKE
EL9056
Hibernia Wildlife Management Area
First Christopher Lake
Hibernia
Molega
LaBelle Rd
Black Rattle Lake
Annis Lake
Beaverdam Lake
4 910 000 mN
Second Christopher Lake
PONHOOK LAKE
LaBelle
Verge Bk
8
Wellington
Mosherhorn Lake
210
4 905 000 mN
Bull Moose Lake
Eighteen Mile Bk
Greenfield
N
Scale 1:100,000
0
2km
Lake Rossignol Wilderness Area
NAD83/UTM20
Big Sixteen Mile Bay
Pleasantfield
340 000 mE
345 000 mE
350 000 mE
DDV GOLD
EL9056 MOLEGA
NOVA SCOTIA
LOCATION PLAN
March 2011
Figure 1

3 Location and Access

EL9056 encompasses the village of Molega in Queens County, western Nova Scotia. Access is via paved roads. The nearest major town is Bridgewater, approximately 30km to the west (Figure 1).

4 Licence Tabulation

EL9056 is held by Mr Ken Hiltz and is explored by DDV Gold Ltd under the terms of an agreement between the two parties. Exploration License details are shown in Table 1.

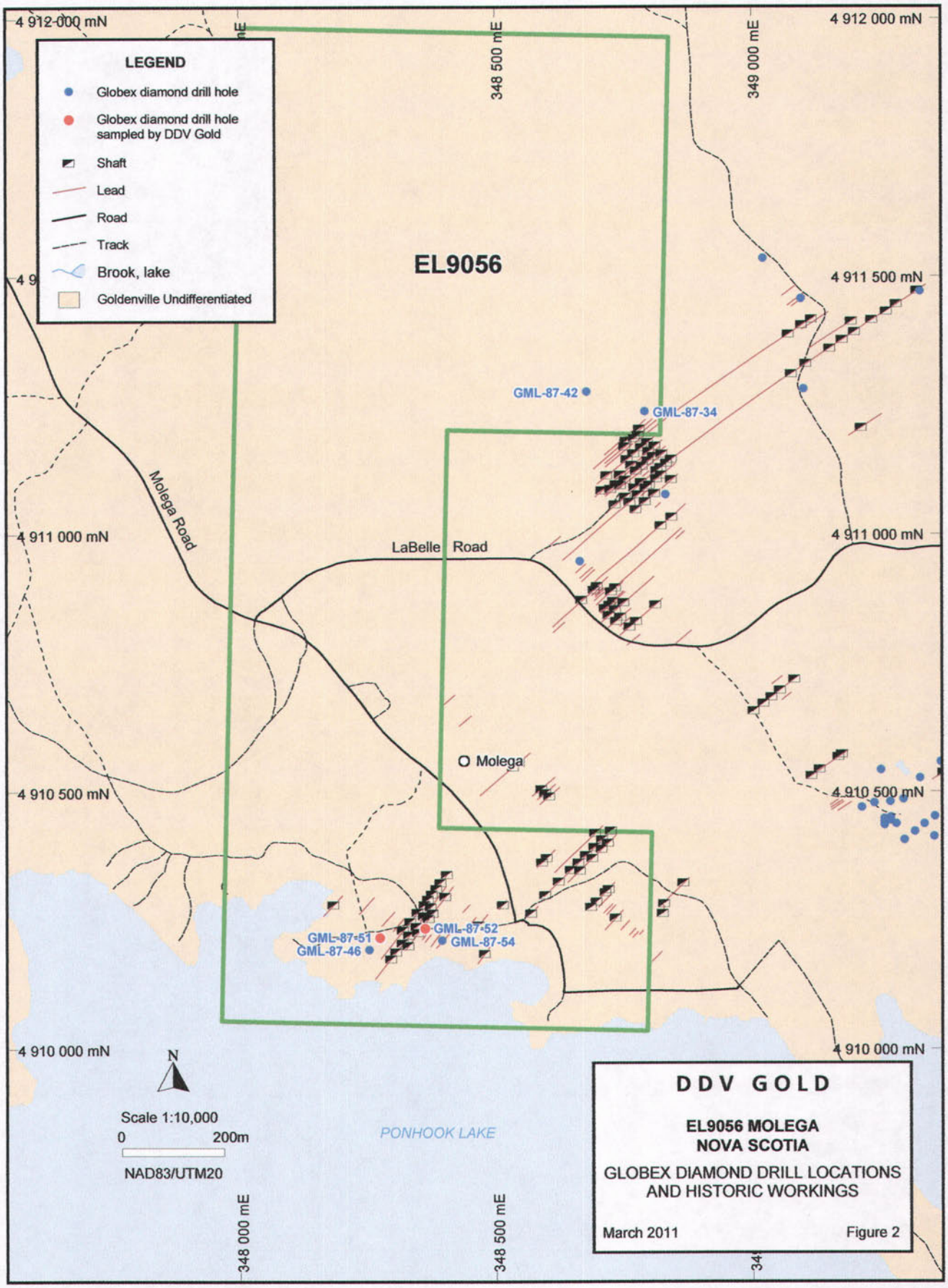
Table 1 – Exploration Licence Details

EL	Holder	Granted	NTS	Tracts	Claims	No.	Exp Cond $
9056	Ken Hiltz	16 Mar 10	21A7B	65	PQ	2	
			21A7B	80	BGJKPQ	6	
Total						8	1,600

5 Mining and Exploration History

Gold was first discovered in the Molega area in 1886 with 34,829 oz of gold produced from 70,415 tons of ore between 1888 and 1948 (Dadson et al, 1988, MacPherson, 1981).

The first record of modern exploration is from 1960, describing an Electrical Resistivity survey undertaken by Talisman Mines Ltd. Various surveys from that time to present include geological mapping, stripping and trenching and geophysical and geochemical surveys. Drilling programs were also undertaken comprising a single diamond hole drilled by Rio Tinto in 1963, four holes drilled by Rhodnizer in 1974 then six percussion holes drilled in 1980, three holes by Inco in 1985 and a further eight in 1986 and 64 diamond holes drilled by Gordex Minerals in 1987-88.


LEGEND
Globex diamond drill hole
Globex diamond drill hole sampled by DDV Gold
Shaft
Lead
Road
Track
Brook, lake
Goldenville Undifferentiated
EL9056
4 912 000 mN
4 911 500 mN
4 911 000 mN
4 910 500 mN
4 910 000 mN
348 500 mE
349 000 mE
348 000 mE
GML-87-42
GML-87-34
GML-87-51
GML-87-46
GML-87-52
GML-87-54
Molega Road
LaBelle Road
Molega
PONHOOK LAKE
N
Scale 1:10,000
0 200m
NAD83/UTM20
DDV GOLD
EL9056 MOLEGA
NOVA SCOTIA
GLOBEX DIAMOND DRILL LOCATIONS AND HISTORIC WORKINGS
March 2011
Figure 2

6 Historic Core Infill Sampling

6.1 Rationale

Core from 32 diamond holes drilled in the Molega Gold District by Gordex Minerals Limited in 1987 and 1988 are retained in storage at the Department of Natural Resources storage facility in Stellerton. Four of those holes were drilled within what is now EL9056 (Figure 2).

Drill logs and assay records associated with the drilling are available (Dadson *et al*, 1988). They show that sampling was based on geological criteria such that quartz veins, argillites ('slate') and greywackes were generally sampled separately and that most but not all of the drill core was sampled.

Because the core was sampled geologically and well described, examination of the drill logs and associated gold assays can reveal the distribution of gold according to host rocks as well as the style(s) of mineralization, ie, sulphide associations, alteration minerals, etc. Examination of drill core and some sampling is used to refine geological interpretation based on the historic drill logs.

6.2 Methodology

Drill logs and assays for five of the six holes drilled within EL9056 were assessed and two holes identified where the drill core was available for further examination.

Those two holes, GML-87-51 and GML-87-52, were laid out and several intervals identified for sampling.

Drill core was aligned then sampled using a diamond-tipped core saw. Each half core sample was placed into numbered calico bags with corresponding ALS bar-coded sample tags.

These samples were then delivered to an ALS Chemex laboratory in Timmins by Midland Transport.

At the ALS Chemex facility, samples were crushed to pass a 2mm screen and an approximately 200g subsample removed and pulverised to a nominal >85% passing 200 mesh (75µm).

An analytical split from each pulverised sample was analysed for gold via 30g fire assay (laboratory code AU-AA25) and for a multielement suite of 33 elements via aqua regia digest and ICP-AES (laboratory code ME-ICP61) and for the elements Ti, Zr, Y and Bi via XRF (laboratory code XRF-05)

6.3 Samples

Three half-core samples were taken, two from GML-87-51 and one from GML-87-52. Both holes had been drilled in BQ diameter.

6.4 Results

GML-87-51

The first DDV Gold sample was taken from the interval 8-9m. It comprised of fine-grained greywacke with strongly disseminated white calcite and brown (oxidised) ferroan? calcite. A tabular, 1cm wide quartz vein with trace pyrite was included in the sample. Sampling by Gordex from each side of the newly sampled interval returned only trace gold.

The second sample (143-143.85m) comprised of fractured fine-grained greywacke with calcite infilling the fractures and to a lesser extent, disseminated through the greywacke. Trace pyrrhotite was associated with the carbonate in fractures. The second sample was taken as the hanging wall to a 30cm interval that returned 3600ppm and was described in the Gordex drill log as a greywacke with carbonate stringers and 1% disseminated sulphides. No quartz veins were mentioned in the log. The nearest original sample in the hanging wall was some 3.7m above but represented the end of a zone of weak gold anomalism.

The new assays in the context of earlier results are shown in Table 2. The DDV Gold assays are in bold and include both Au and As values.

Table 2 – GML-87-51 Infill Sampling

From	To	DDV Sample No.	Lith1	Lith2	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)
5.59	5.90		QV		tr	
5.90	6.78		AR		tr	
6.78	7.08		GW		tr	
8.00	**9.00**	**E445902**	**GW**		**<5**	**23**
11.38	11.68		GW		tr	
11.68	11.88		AR		3	
135.09	136.51		GW		38	
136.51	137.93		GW		47	
137.93	139.32		GW		tr	
143.00	**143.85**	**E445901**	**GW**		**<5**	**14**
143.85	144.15		GW		3600	
144.15	145.30		AR		1	

GML-87-52

A quartz vein sampled over the interval 59.35-59.45m returned 1300ppb Au for Gordex. Greywacke and argillite samples in the hanging wall carried anomalous gold concentrations which appeared to diminish with distance into the hanging wall. A sample was taken by DDV Gold to extend the hanging wall sequence further from the quartz vein. The sample, from the interval 56.49-58.15m comprised of fine-grained greywacke with weakly disseminated calcite, trace porphyroblastic arsenopyrite and trace disseminated pyrrhotite.

Table 3 – GML-87-52 Infill Sampling

From	To	DDV Sample No.	Lith1	Lith2	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)
56.03	56.19		AR		tr	
56.19	56.49		GW		tr	
56.49	**58.15**	**E445900**	**GW**		**8**	**419**
58.15	58.82		GW		150	
58.82	59.35		AR		350	
59.35	59.45		QV	AR	1300	
59.45	60.40		AR		18	
60.40	60.70		GW		6	

6.5 Discussion

Gold analyses for the three samples taken by DDV Gold validate the tenor of the adjacent Gordex assays. Arsenic is clearly elevated in the vicinity of gold mineralization as shown by sample E445900 from GML-87-52. The associated *base metal assays are not considered anomalous.*

Examination of the Gordex drill logs and associated gold assays shows that high gold grades are generally associated with quartz veins and those are usually hosted within thin argillite beds (siltstones or slates) or at the contacts between greywacke and argillite beds, however, weakly anomalous gold values are quite common in the host rocks. There doesn't appear to be a preferential host to this disseminated gold but rather, the disseminated gold is more likely to occur as a selvedge to mineralised quartz veins and particularly in the hanging wall, whether that be greywacke or argillite.

The drill logs show that there is a broad alteration system represented by strongly-developed disseminated carbonate and by relatively pervasive but low concentrations (<1%) of disseminated pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.

The presence of disseminated gold does allow that disseminated gold at economic grades might occur somewhere within the historic gold district but with

a clear association between the disseminated gold and quartz veins, it seems that a belt or belts of close-spaced auriferous quartz veins have the most potential as economic (open-pittable) targets.

In core from the two holes examined for this report, only one interval of close-spaced quartz veins was identified. The interval is from 79.2-84.3m in GML-87-52 and there are seven quartz veins within the 5.1m interval. The best assay from within this interval was 0.2m @15000ppb Au while another interval assayed 0.2m @ 680pppb Au and the intervening material is only very weakly anomalous. There is not enough grade contributed by the other samples to suggest that this interval will lead to something economic but examination of the same zone along strike or recognition of other belts of close-spaced quartz veins may do so.

7 Conclusions and Recommendations for Further Exploration

Examination of drill logs and drill core together with infill sampling suggests that disseminated gold mineralization within EL9056 is generally peripheral to auriferous quartz veins. The potential remains for disseminated gold at economic grades and tonnages to occur within the Molega Gold District but, the greater economic potential from an open-pittable perspective is probably a setting where quartz veins are close-spaced such that disseminated gold augments the much higher grades within quartz veins.

EL9056 is being explored as part of a package of leases covering the historic Molega Gold District and diamond drill coverage by Gordex Minerals Ltd is well distributed over the leases. Initially at least, the existing drilling together with historic records should be closely examined to identify close spaced auriferous quartz veins in belts with substantial widths.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dadson, P.A., Ridler, R.H., Weber, M.D. and Woolham, R.W., 1988: Report on 1987-1988 Exploration Program of the Molega Property Queens County, Nova Scotia, Prepared for Gordex Minerals Limited. DNR Assessment Report AR-ME-1988-274.

MacPherson, W.A., 1981: Report on Geology, Mining and Exploration History and Past Drilling, Rhodenizer Claim Group, Molega Lake, Queens County, Nova Scotia. DNR Assessment Report 21/A07B 21-N-11(21).

Williamson, R.G., 1980: Report on Slate Belt Sampling Program, Rhodenizer Claims, Molega Lake. DNR Assessment Report 21A/07B 21-N-11(20)

Author's Certificate

Author:	John Utley
Address:	34 Hackney Way Yanchep WA 6035 Australia
Occupation:	Geologist
Qualifications:	BSc (Earth Sciences) from the University of Waikato, New Zealand in 1984 MSc (Earth Sciences) with 1st Class Honours from the University of Waikato, New Zealand in 1987
Work Experience:	23 years working for various companies in Australia, Chile, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Canada, primarily in gold exploration.

Professional Organisations:

Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists
Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
Member of The Society of Economic Geologists

John Utley is a full time employee of Atlantic Gold N.L., a public company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. The author is a shareholder in Atlantic Gold N.L.

This report is based upon examination of drill core by the author and other geologists employed by DDV Gold.

Appendix 1
DDV Gold Lithology Codes

Major Lithology (LITH1) Codes

DDV	Definition	Scorpio, *et al*
OB	Overburden	
TT	Till	
AR	Argillite (or Pelite or Psammopelite) with <5% greywacke interbeds	3a, 3b
ARS	Biotite Schist after Argillite	3c
GW	Greywacke (or Psammite) with <20% argillite interbeds	1a, 1b
GA	Greywacke with 20-50% Argillite interbeds	2b
AG	Argillite with 5-49% Greywacke interbeds	2a
AGS	Biotite Schist (after Argillite) interbedded with lesser Greywacke	2a
QV	Massive Quartz Vein (> 50% of interval)	
ST	Stope (or other void)	
NS	No Sample (Core Lost)	

Minor Lithology (LITH2) Codes

DDV	Definition	MRRI "Rock Type"
ru	Rip up clasts	
fl	Faulted	FAULT
lm	Laminated (planar-, wavy- or cross-laminated, probably after Bouma structures	
ib	Irregular (non-parallel) bedding contacts, possibly after soft sediment deformation?	
pb	Planar bedded	
bx	Brecciated	
qv	Quartz veining (less than 50%qv and greater than 5% qv (if >50% qv, label in LITH1 Field as QV)	
vg	Visible gold (given first priority as a LITH2 code)	
ab	Arsenopyrite porphyroblasts	
cs	Calc-silicate band(s)	

Texture Codes

Texture Code	Definition
vfg	Very fine grained sandstone (0.0625-0.125mm diam)
fg	Fine grained sandstone (0.125-0.25mm diam)
mg	Medium grained sandstone (0.25-0.5mm diam)
cg	Coarse grained sandstone
ct	Claystone (Argillite)
zt	Siltstone (Argillite)
c/z	Claystone predominates over siltstone
z/c	Siltstone predominates over claystone
c=z	Claystone content ~ same as siltstone content

Shearing (Faulting)

1	Weakly Sheared - slickensided surfaces at spacings of 2-10cm over intervals of at least 0.5m downhole
2	Moderately Sheared - slickensided surfaces are spaced no further apart than 1 or 2cm and that density persists for at least 0.5m downhole
3	Strongly (or intensely) Sheared - core is frittered and often weathered as a result of very close (1-5mm) spaced slickensided surfaces.

Graphite, carbonate, sericite alteration and silicification

(Recorded on a scale of intensity from 0-5)

0	None
1	Trace
2	Weak
3	Moderate
4	Strong
5	Intense

Common Abbreviations for use in Drill Log Descriptions

Colour	**Abbrev.**	**Mineral**	**Abbrev.**	**Rock**	**Abbrev.**	**Adjective**	**Abbrev.**
black	blk	pyrrhotite	po.	greywacke	GW	light	l.
blue	bl.	pyrite	py.	granitoid	FG	dark	dk
grey	gy	arsenopyrite	ap.	argillite	AR	strong(ly)	str.
green	gn	sphalerite	sp.	siltstone	zt	moderately	mod.
yellow	y.	galena	gl.	claystone	ct	weakly	weak.
brown	br.	garnet	gt	quartz vein	qv	altered	alt.
Structure		chalcopyrite	cp.	graphite	gr.	**Sed. Feature**	
breccia	bx	carbonate	ca.	mica	mi	bedded	bdd
shear(ed)	sh	ankerite	ak	muscovite	mu	bouma	bm
fault(ed)	fl	sericite	se.	biotite	bt	laminated	lm
contact	cn	siliceous	si.	staurolite	st	cross-bedded	x-bdd
foliation	fn.	**General**		garnet	gt	Insufficient Sample	IS
cleavage	cv.	core-axis	c/a	andalusite	at	No Sample	NS

Appendix 2
Analytical Methods

Sample Preparation

Samples dried, crushed to -2mm then riffle split to produce nominal 200g subsamples. Each subsample then pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75µm (200 mesh).

Au

ALS Chemex Method Au-AA23: 30g of pulverised material is mixed with a fluxing agent and fused at approximately 1100 °C. The resulting precious metal prill is dissolved in Aqua Regia and the Au concentration determined by Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry.

Detection limits 0.005 – 10 ppm Au

Multielements

ALS Chemex Method ME-ICP61: Pulverised sample dissolved in a 4-acid digest and concentrations of 33 elements measured by ICP-AES.

Elements analysed and detection limits as follows:

ME-ICP41 Elements and Detection Ranges (ppm)			
Ag (0.2-100)	Cr* (1-10 000)	Mo (1-10 000)	Ti* (0.01%-10%)
Al* (0.01%-15%)	Cu (1-10 000)	Na* (0.01%-10%)	Tl* (10-10 000)
As (2-10 000)	Fe (0.01%-15%)	Ni (1-10 000)	U (10-10 000)
Ba* (10-10 000)	Ga* (10-10 000)	P (10-10 000)	V (1-10 000)
Be* (0.5-100)	Hg (1-10 000)	Pb 2-10 000)	W* (10-10 000)
Bi (1-10 000)	K* (0.01%-10%)	S (0.015%-10%)	Zn (2-10 000)
Ca* (0.01%-15%)	La* (10-10 000)	Sb (2-10 000)	
Cd (0.5-500)	Mg* (0.01%-15%)	Sc* (1-10 000)	
Co (1-10 000)	Mn (5-10 000)	Sr* (1-10 000)	
* digestion will be incomplete for most sample matrices			

ALS Chemex Method ME-XRF05: A minimum 20g of finely ground sample is mixed with a liquid binder and pressed into a pellet then analysed by XRF spectrometery.

Elements analysed and detection limits as follows:

ME-XRF-05 Elements and Detection Ranges (ppm)			
Ti (5-10,000)	Y (2-10,000)	Zr (2-10,000)	

Appendix 3
Assay Certificate

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: DDV GOLD LIMITED (ATLANTIC GOLD NL)
SUITE 701 - 220 PACIFIC HIGHWAY
CROWS NEST NSW 2065
AUSTRALIA

Finalized Date: 6-MAR-2011
Account: DDVGO

CERTIFICATE TM11024642

Project: TOUQUOY

P.O. No.: DDV-606

This report is for 16 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Timmins, ON, Canada on 16-FEB-2011.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

WALLY BUCKNELL ROBERT MURPHY	JULI FIDLER JOHN UTLEY	DDV GOLD

SAMPLE PREPARATION

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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-XRF05	Trace Level XRF Analysis	XRF
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: DDV GOLD LIMITED (ATLANTIC GOLD NL)
ATTN: JULI FIDLER
SUITE 701 - 220 PACIFIC HIGHWAY
CROWS NEST NSW 2065
AUSTRALIA

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

ALS Canada Ltd.
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AUSTRALIA

Finalized Date: 6-MAR-2011
Account: DDVGO

Project: TOUQUOY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11024642

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10
E445887		1.24	<0.005	1.0	9.25	20	920	2.3	<2	0.35	<0.5	22	108	171	7.01	30
E445888		1.17	<0.005	<0.5	8.48	39	690	2.2	2	0.84	<0.5	25	96	161	6.48	20
E445889		1.51	<0.005	<0.5	8.93	101	830	2.2	<2	0.67	<0.5	25	75	126	5.52	20
E445890		0.74	<0.005	<0.5	4.01	646	350	0.8	6	0.28	<0.5	10	33	109	3.02	10
E445891		1.32	<0.005	<0.5	9.12	654	780	2.0	2	0.96	<0.5	19	67	267	5.93	20
E445892		1.76	<0.005	<0.5	6.76	598	260	1.3	<2	2.11	<0.5	15	72	44	4.18	20
E445893		1.28	<0.005	<0.5	7.32	85	260	1.6	<2	2.04	<0.5	13	72	34	4.33	20
E445894		0.58	<0.005	<0.5	7.98	55	700	1.8	<2	1.14	<0.5	23	78	66	5.25	20
E445895		0.69	<0.005	<0.5	9.06	98	920	1.8	<2	0.74	<0.5	28	102	126	6.26	20
E445896		0.69	0.007	<0.5	8.54	18	990	1.7	<2	0.90	<0.5	29	74	86	6.06	20
E445897		0.63	<0.005	<0.5	8.26	26	760	1.7	<2	1.25	<0.5	25	82	65	5.66	20
E445898		0.68	<0.005	0.5	7.47	22	420	1.3	<2	1.66	<0.5	22	83	120	4.95	20
E445899		0.75	<0.005	<0.5	8.61	157	720	2.3	<2	0.80	<0.5	15	73	27	4.80	20
E445900		2.99	0.008	0.6	4.91	419	320	1.0	<2	1.27	<0.5	8	39	37	2.26	10
E445901		1.56	<0.005	<0.5	5.26	14	340	1.0	<2	0.95	<0.5	6	37	7	2.53	10
E445902		1.95	<0.005	<0.5	6.87	23	470	1.7	<2	0.82	<0.5	11	50	21	3.26	10

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Project: TOUQUOY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11024642

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Tl
	Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
E445887		3.14	20	1.76	1500	4	1.12	57	540	129	1.05	<5	22	101	<20	0.60
E445888		2.56	20	1.71	1605	2	1.20	57	550	18	1.07	<5	19	125	<20	0.55
E445889		2.95	30	1.77	1570	<1	0.80	54	470	8	0.21	<5	19	89	<20	0.50
E445890		1.22	10	0.92	855	<1	0.26	21	210	9	0.13	<5	8	31	<20	0.22
E445891		2.96	30	1.76	1360	<1	1.05	38	450	29	0.47	<5	19	87	<20	0.47
E445892		1.37	20	1.15	684	<1	1.72	28	630	13	0.37	<5	14	184	<20	0.47
E445893		1.41	20	1.46	948	<1	2.36	33	620	8	0.11	<5	14	126	<20	0.46
E445894		2.57	20	1.49	970	5	1.14	61	460	24	0.99	<5	16	115	<20	0.46
E445895		3.29	20	1.78	1040	7	0.76	82	510	23	1.18	<5	21	79	<20	0.57
E445896		3.18	30	1.54	1230	7	1.17	62	530	17	1.80	<5	18	122	<20	0.49
E445897		2.70	20	1.62	1070	3	1.53	59	560	15	1.24	<5	17	158	<20	0.51
E445898		1.43	20	1.45	1185	<1	2.59	42	610	264	0.32	<5	17	173	<20	0.55
E445899		2.96	30	1.44	709	<1	1.65	43	810	7	0.07	<5	14	179	<20	0.46
E445900		1.14	20	0.52	546	<1	1.78	16	510	4	0.22	<5	6	201	<20	0.29
E445901		1.24	20	0.70	472	<1	1.72	17	490	<2	0.03	<5	6	182	<20	0.26
E445902		1.87	30	0.96	560	<1	1.95	26	640	5	0.01	<5	10	206	<20	0.36

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: DDV GOLD LIMITED (ATLANTIC GOLD NL)
SUITE 701 - 220 PACIFIC HIGHWAY
CROWS NEST NSW 2065
AUSTRALIA

Finalized Date: 6-MAR-2011
Account: DDVGO

Project: TOUQUOY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TM11024642

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	ME-XRF05 Bi ppm 4	ME-XRF05 Tl ppm 5	ME-XRF05 Y ppm 2	ME-XRF05 Zr ppm 2
E445887		<10	156	<10	183	8	5350	31	165
E445888		<10	133	<10	108	7	4570	32	179
E445889		<10	107	10	107	7	4320	32	183
E445890		<10	45	20	57	18	4270	30	175
E445891		<10	104	<10	108	7	4070	32	184
E445892		<10	103	<10	72	9	4310	25	167
E445893		<10	103	<10	124	5	4170	24	152
E445894		<10	114	<10	102	5	4760	32	169
E445895		<10	153	<10	140	5	5850	33	176
E445896		<10	130	<10	152	5	4390	38	247
E445897		<10	123	<10	134	4	4560	31	183
E445898		<10	124	<10	246	6	5010	25	168
E445899		<10	93	<10	92	7	4010	30	195
E445900		<10	45	<10	22	4	2430	19	226
E445901		<10	44	<10	34	4	2380	19	191
E445902		<10	69	<10	50	<4	3160	24	200

Final Statement

NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources

Map 21A7B
Refs.

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure

(pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)
Re: Licence No. 09056 Date of issue March 16, 2010

	Type of Work		Amount Spent
1.	Prospecting	6 days	3217.17
2.	Geological mapping	____ days	
3.	Trenching/stripping/refilling	____ m^2 / ____ m^3	
4.	Assaying & whole rock analysis	3 #	136.87
5.	Other laboratory	____ #	
6.	Grid:		
	(a) Line cutting	____ km	
	(b) Picket setting	____ km	
	(c) Flagging	____ km	
7.	Geophysical surveys		
	Airborne:		
	(a) EM/VLF	____ km	
	(b) Mag or Grad	____ km	
	(c) Radiometric	____ km	
	(d) Combination	____ km	
	(e) Other ____	____ km	
8.	Geophysical surveys		
	Ground:		
	(a) EM/VLF	____ km	
	(b) Seismic soundings	____ #	
	(c) Magnetic/telluric	____ km	
	(d) IP/resistivity	____ km	
	(e) Gravity	____ km	
	(f) Other ____	____ km	
9.	Geochemical surveys		
	(a) Lake, stream, spring		
	(i) Water	____ samples	
	(ii) Sediments	____ samples RECEIVED MAR 11 15:40	
	(b) (i) Rock	____ samples	
	(ii) Core	____ samples	
	(iii) Chips	____ samples	
	(c) (i) Soil	____ samples	
	(ii) Overburden	____ samples	
	(d) Gas	____ samples	
	(e) Biogeochemistry	____ samples	
	(f) Sample collection	____ samples	
	(g) Other ____	____ days	
10.	Drilling:		
	(a) Diamond (# holes/m)	____ / ____ m	
	(b) Percussion (# holes/m)	____ / ____ m	
	(c) Rotary (# holes/m)	____ / ____ m	
	(d) Auger (# holes/m)	____ / ____ m	
	(e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m)	____ / ____ m	
	(f) Logging, supervision, etc.	____ days	
	(g) Sealing (# holes)	____ #	
11.	Other (describe) Transportation + Meals		310.39
	Subtotal		$3664.43
Overhead costs			
12.	Secretarial services		
13.	Drafting services		
14.	Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)		
15.	Field supplies		59.40
16.	Compensation paid to landowners:		
17.	Legal fees		
18.	Other (describe)		
	Subtotal		$59.40
	Grand total		$3723.83

List the names of the persons who conducted the work reported in the previous table and the dates during which the work was performed.

Name	Address	Dates Worked
John Utley	c/- DDV Gold Moose River	4, 9 & 16 Feb, 2011
Tim Boorgeue	c/- DDV Gold Moose River	9, 10, 25 Feb, 2011
ALS Chemex	Val d'Or, Quebec, Vancouver, BC	Feb - March, 2011

I hereby certify that the information in this form is true and correct, that it has not before been submitted for assessment work credit and that it is the total of all work conducted on the licence during the past licensed year.

As Chief Geologist *(position in company or licensee)* I am duly authorized to make this certification.

Dated at Halifax in the Province of N.S. on March 11, 2011.

Name and address of licensee: Ken Hitz 15 Cambridge Court, Stillwater Lake, Nova Scotia B3Z 1G2

Signature

For further information, contact the Registrar of Mineral and Petroleum Titles at 1-902-424-4068.