TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE FOR THE JUBY GOLD PROJECT

TYRRELL TOWNSHIP, SHINING TREE AREA, ONTARIO

Longitude 81°01’00’’ W,
Latitude 47°37’02’’ N

Temex Resources Corp.
141 Adelaide Street West, Suite 1660
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3L5

BY:

Joe Campbell, B.Sc., P. Geo., GeoVector Management Inc.
Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P.Geo., GeoVector Management Inc.
Duncan Studd, M.Sc., GeoVector Management Inc.

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Report to: Temex Resources Corp.

Technical Report on the:

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EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 11th , 2013

Prepared by "Original document signed by *Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P.Geo."* Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Prepared by "Original document signed by *Duncan Studd, M.Sc., P.Geo."* Duncan Studd, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Reviewed by "Original document signed by *Joseph Campbell, B.Sc., P.Geo."* Joseph Campbell, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Authorized by "Original document signed by *Joseph Campbell, B.Sc., P.Geo."* Joseph Campbell, B.Sc., P.Geo.

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1 SUMMARY

Temex Resources Corp. ("Temex") purchased the Juby Gold Project (the "Property") from Inmet Mining Corporation in July, 2002. The Property consists of 23 mining leases, collectively known as CLM 296. CLM 296 covers an area of approximately 284.449 hectares (702.89 acres) in the southeastern Tyrrell Township, northeastern Ontario.

In January 2012, Temex acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Golden Lake Property over a three year term, which consists of 12 unpatented claims from local prospectors.

On November 23, 2012, Temex executed a purchase and sale agreement whereby it purchased 100% of the interest held by Goldeye Explorations Limited ("Goldeye") in claims which included 40 unpatented claims held as 40% Goldeye under the Juby JV agreement (60% Temex), and 169 unpatented claims held as 100% Goldeye. As consideration for Temex's acquisition of the acquired interests, Temex paid Goldeye $500,000 and issued to Goldeye 5 million common shares of Temex.

As a result of the above noted transactions, Temex holds, or is earning in the case of the Golden Lake Property, a 100% interest in 209 unpatented claims, consisting of 327 units, and 1 mining lease covering 13,080 acres and a 10 kilometre strike length of the Tyrrell Structural Zone ("TSZ") along which are located the Juby Main Zone on the Juby Lease Property, its extension onto the Golden Lake Property, and numerous gold occurrences including those known as Big Dome and Hydro Creek- Lacarte on ground formerly held by Goldeye.

The Property is 15 km west-southwest of the town of Gowganda and 100 km south-southeast of Timmins within the Shining Tree area, in the southern part of the Abitibi greenstone belt. Temex commissioned GeoVector Management Inc. (GeoVector) to update the existing mineral resource estimate for release to the public, as part of Temex's ongoing strategy of continuing to define an economic mineral resource at Juby.

Recent geochronological work has enabled the Archean stratigraphy of the Shining Tree area to be correlated with that of the rest of the Abitibi greenstone belt. In the Property area, Archean volcanic rocks consist of tholeiitic mafic's, komatiitic ultramfic's and calc-alkaline intermediate's to felsic's. These volcanic rocks are part of the 2720-2710 Ma Kidd-Munro assemblage. The Indian Lake Group sediments were considered to belong to the Timiskaming assemblage as these sandstones and conglomerate rocks were similar in appearance to the Timiskaming assemblage rocks in the Timmins and Kirkland Lake areas. However, recent age dating of the Indian Lake Group sedimentary rocks on the property and in the Shining tree area has returned age determinations of 2690-2680 Ma which means that these rocks are at least 10 million years older than the 2676-2670 Ma Timiskaming assemblage rocks of the Timmins and Kirkland Lake areas. Therefore, the Indian Lake Group is most similar to the 2690-2680 Ma Porcupine assemblage. In addition, the Ridout – Tyrrell Deformation Zone (RTDF) has been interpreted to extend through the Shining Tree area.

The Property occurs along the west-northwest trending Tyrrell Structural Zone (TSZ), the main structural feature on the Property, which may be a splay or subsidiary break off the regional RTDF. The structural attitude of the TSZ changes strike from 105 to 115 degrees with steep north to vertical dips in the area of the Juby Main Zone to a strike of 130 to 140 degrees and moderate to steep south dips in the Golden Lake Zone. This change in structural attitude continues for another 5 kilometers and extends through the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones The Property is underlain by Kidd-Munro assemblage ultramafic, mafic and lesser intermediate volcanic rocks, separated from abundant Porcupine assemblage sediments by the TSZ. Numerous feldspar porphyritic dykes and diabase dykes occur on the Property. The TSZ hosts all the known gold zones on the Property, which consist of:

1) Juby Main Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks.
2) Golden Lake Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sediments and Kidd-Munro mafic volcanic rocks.
3) Big Dome Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks and Kidd-Munro ultramafic and mafic volcanic rocks.
4) Hydro Creek – Lacarte Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks and Kidd-Munro ultramafic and mafic volcanic rocks.

The geology and alteration of the TSZ is similar to that of the Kirkland Lake and Timmins gold camps. The mineralization in these gold camps is generally associated with high-grade, narrow veins, whereas, the style of gold mineralization is different on some areas of the Juby Gold Project. Within the Juby Main Zone gold mineralization is associated with narrow zones with narrow quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins within wide zones of ankerite-albite-silica-sericite alteration and variable amounts of fine-grained, disseminated pyrite. The style of gold mineralization within the Golden Lake Zone is similar to the Juby Main Zone except the core and halo zones are wider and the higher grade. Another key difference between the zones is the presence of moderately to intensely altered mafic to ultramafic rocks of that are locally very well mineralized at the Golden Lake and not at the Juby Main Zone.

The style of gold mineralization within the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones is different from the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones in that most of the gold mineralization is hosted in moderately to intensely altered mafic to ultramafic rocks and less so in sediments. In addition, there are better developed narrow (ie. <2m), high grade intervals of quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins (ie. 16.85 g/t over 1m in H-3-01 and 11.35 g/t over 1.35 in H-3-04)(Winter, 2012) that occur within the lower grade halo zones to the higher grade intervals.

Prior to the involvement of Temex, four drilling campaigns were conducted on the Property, each intersecting significant concentrations of gold. To date, Temex has drilled 179 drill holes totaling 49,479 metres on the Property in seven separate drill campaigns; 168 of these holes intersected potentially interesting mineralization over a strike length of ~3500 m. The QA-QC implemented for data gathering during these drilling programs increased the confidence in the Juby database and by association, increased the confidence in older adjacent drill hole information. The drilling programs have proven the continuity of the geological controls and the associated mineralized zones.

In 2005 Temex released a report written by GeoVector Management Inc. and titled “Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario” (posted on SEDAR March 2005). Resources were estimated using wireframed resource models that included a Core Zone and an Upper Porphyry Zone modelled on mineralization that was greater than 0.75 g/t, and on a Halo Zone that surrounded the Core Zone with mineralization of 0.25-0.75 g/t Au. Using gold prices of that time (approximately $425US/oz Au) the resource estimate was reported at cut-off grade (“COG”) of 1 g/t and 1.5 g/t Au for both Drill Indicated and Inferred resources.

In light of the significant increase in gold value since the resources were estimated in 2005 (currently +/-$1200 US/oz Au), Temex requested that GeoVector review the resource model and the tabulations of the 2005 resource estimates at lower COG, as the available evidence supports the assumption that this would result in a significant increase in contained gold.

For the 2010 revised resource estimate (posted on SEDAR July 2010), the same drill database and the 3D wireframe models, created in DataMine and used for the 2005 resource, were imported into Gemcom software (GEMS 6.2.3). The Halo and Porphyry Zones were remodelled using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au, which incorporated addition mineralized material. The Core Zone was kept the same and included material at an approximate COG of 0.75 g/t Au.

Both the Halo and the Porphyry Zones were extended westward. The Porphyry Zone was extended for an additional 650 metres west and the Halo Zone was extended for an additional 1200 metres

west. Both zones were extended using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au. The drill spacing in the western extension resource area ranged from 50 to 200 metres and was considered too wide to adequately separate out a Core Zone.

Based on reasonable economic parameters, a revised resource at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au was determined for the remodelled Juby Main Zone deposit and western extensions. The Mineral Resource Estimate defined a Global Resource at the 0.5 g/t cut-off of 14.1 Mt @ 1.36 g/t Au in the Drill Indicated category and 16.5 Mt @ 1.13 g/t Au in the Inferred Resource category. The revised mineral resource calculation, confirmed the continuity of the Juby gold mineralization.

GeoVector was contracted by Temex to complete an updated resource estimate for the Juby Main Zone on the Property and JV Property, and prepare recommendations for future exploration. For the 2012 updated resource both the resource models and the dyke models were revised to incorporate results of the 2010 to 2011 drilling. The 2010 to 2011 drilling includes 24 infill and step-out holes totaling 11,936 metres with ~9,000 assay samples collected. All three mineralized zones have been extended to a maximum depth of 650 metres. As well, the Halo model has been extended an additional 300 metres to the west to include drilling completed on the former Juby Joint Venture Property. Revisions to the model were completed in Gemcom GEMS 6.3 software. The Updated Mineral Resource Estimate defined a Global Resource at the 0.4 g/t cut-off of 22.3 Mt @ 1.30 g/t Au in the Drill Indicated Category and 28.2 Mt @ 1.00 g/t Au in the Inferred Resource category.

GeoVector was contracted by Temex to complete an updated resource estimate for the western extension of the Juby Main Zone onto the Golden Lake Zone. The updated resource estimate incorporated the results of the April, 2012 to March, 2013 drilling programs which completed 28 drill holes totalling 12,867 metres on the Golden Lake Zone. This drilling was successful in extending the strike length of the zone by 1000 metres to the northwest. The 2013 Inferred resource estimate, using a 0.4 g/t gold cut-off grade, contained 2.2 million ounces of gold in 74.2 million tonnes at a grade of 0.91 g/t gold. The 2013 Indicated resource estimate, using a 0.4 g/t gold cut-off grade, contained 1.04 million ounces of gold in 25.3 million tonnes at a grade of 1.28 g/t gold. The 2013 updated resource increased the Inferred and Indicated resource estimates by 140% and 11%, respectively, when compared to the 2012 updated resource. The total Juby Main Zone Resource, including the Golden Lake Extension consists of:

- Indicated resource is 1,041,300 ounces gold grading 1.28 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off
- Inferred resource is 2,174,200 ounces gold grading 0.91 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off

It is recommended by GeoVector that the following four phase work program be implemented on the Juby and the Golden Lake properties:
Phase 1 – Resource estimates for the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones using the existing drill database, in addition to in-fill sampling and re-logging of archived drill core.
Phase 2 – Infill drilling within and between the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones to expand the resource estimates outlined during Phase 1.
Phase 3 – Expansion drilling along the Tyrrell Structural Zone between the western edge of the Golden Lake Zone (ie. GL13-22 and 23) and the eastern edge of the Big Dome Zone.
Phase 4 – Metallurgical testing of representative drill core reject material from the Juby Main, Golden Lake, Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones.

The work recommended by GeoVector is estimated to cost on the order of $3,000,000 CDN.

2 INTRODUCTION

GeoVector Management Inc. ("GeoVector") was contracted by Temex Resources Corp. ("Temex") to complete an updated resource estimate for the Juby Main Zone ("Main Zone") on the Juby Gold Project ("Project" or "Property"), prepare recommendations for future exploration, and to prepare a technical report on it in compliance with the requirements of NI 43-101. Joe Campbell, B.Sc., P.Geo, ("Campbell"), Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P.Geo. ("Sexton") of GeoVector are independent Qualified Persons, and are responsible for the preparation of this report. In addition, Duncan Studd, M.Sc. (Studd), was the geologist, under the supervision of Campbell and Sexton, that worked with the GemCom software that was used to create the final resource models. (Campbell, Sexton and Studd are collectively referred to as the "Authors").

This technical report will be used by Temex in fulfillment of their continuing disclosure requirements under Canadian securities laws, including National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). This report is based upon publicly-available 43-101 reports and property data provided by Temex.

Campbell and Sexton were involved in examining historic drill data from the Property as early as May, 2003 and co-authored the Technical Report entitled "Report on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario for Temex Resources Corp.", which was written in support of Temex's listing application on the TSX-V (Sexton et al., 2003). Sexton and Campbell assisted in the management of Temex's drill programs from 2002-2004 and co-authored the Technical Report entitled "Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario for Temex Resources Corp.", which was written in support of Temex's original mineral resource estimate released on July 20, 2004 (Daniels et al., 2004). Sexton and Campbell also co-authored the Technical Report entitled "Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario" (Daniels et al., 2005). Campbell co-authored the Technical Reports entitled "Revised Resource Estimate on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario" (Armitage and Campbell, 2010); and "Updated Resource Estimate on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree Area, Ontario" (Armitage, Campbell and Sexton, 2012).

GeoVector has been integrally involved in the development and implementation of exploration programs on the Project since 2003. Similarly, GeoVector has had extensive input into the sampling protocol and procedures for verifying the data used in the current and previous resource estimates.

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report documents an estimate of the size and grade of a mineral resource which occurs on the Property, but the report does not indicate that an economic orebody is present. As shown below, GeoVector's sole opinion on this subject is that the drilling to date has defined, at a cut-off grade ("COG") of 0.4 g/t, a drill indicated resource for all mineralized zones of 25.3 Mt at a grade of 1.28 g/t Au, for a total of 1,041,300 ounces. In addition, at a COG of 0.4 g/t, there is an inferred resource for all zones of 74.2 Mt at a grade of 0.91 g/t Au, for a total of 2,174,200 ounces.

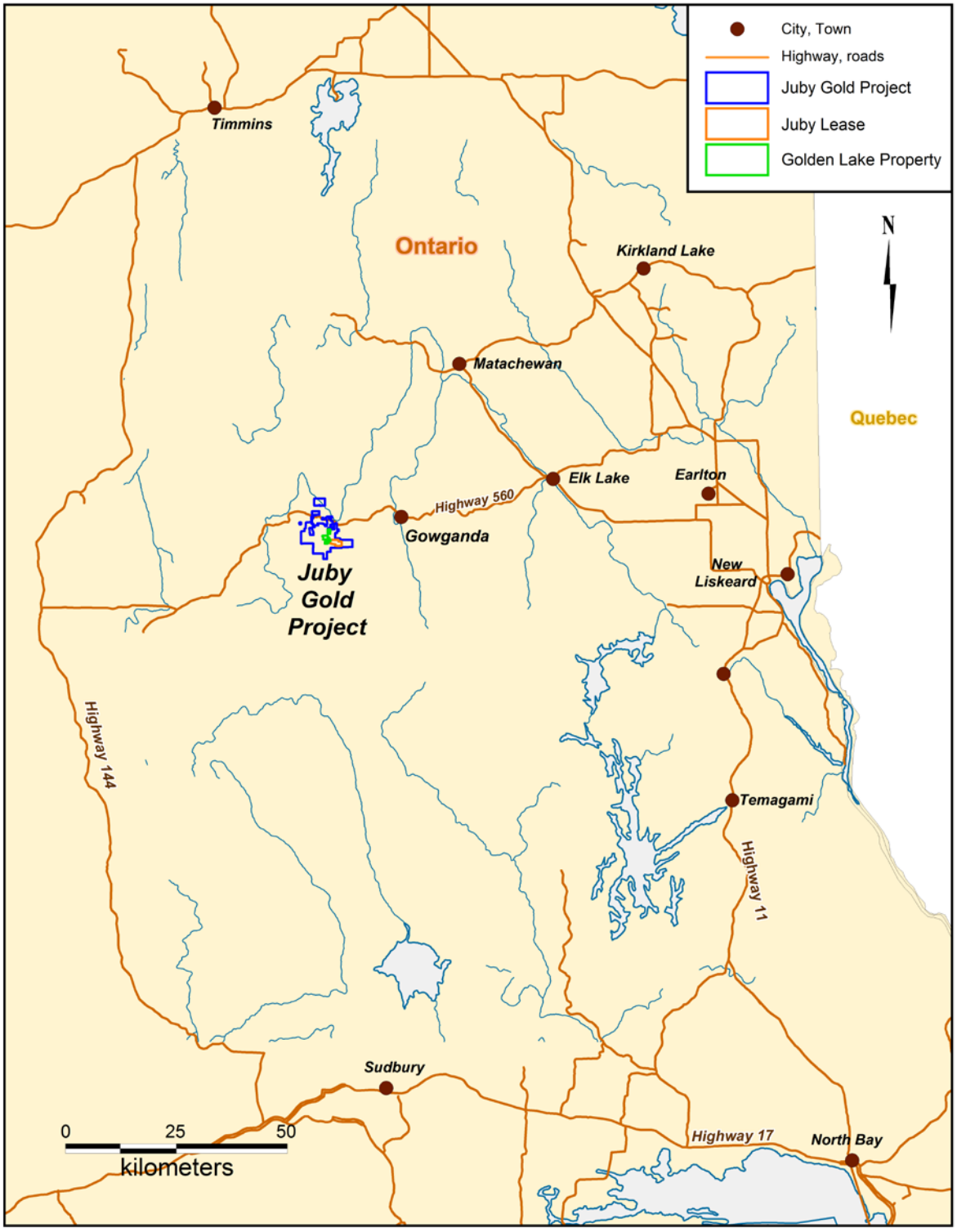
Much of the background information for this report (Sections 4-13) has been extracted from NI 43-101 reports completed by GeoVector for Temex since 2003, exploration reports by Temex, exploration reports by Goldeye Explorations limited and independent reports by Goldeye Explorations Limited (all filed on SEDAR).

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Property Location

The Property is centered on longitude 81°01’00’’ W, latitude 47°37’02’’ N (NAD 83 co-ordinates 499300 E, 5274000 N, Zone 17) in northeastern Ontario, 15 km west-southwest of the small town of Gowganda, and 100 km south-southeast of Timmins (Figure 1). The Property is located in Tyrrell Township, in the 1:50,000 scale NTS map 41 P/10 (Figure 2). During 2012 all the historic data was changed for the project area from NAD 27, Zone 17 to NAD 83, Zone 17.

Figure 1 **Location of the Juby Gold Project (**NAD 83, Zone 17)



4.2 Property Description

The Juby Gold Project formerly consisted of: Juby Lease, Juby Joint Venture ("Juby JV"), and Tyranite properties. The mineral rights held by Temex give them the prerogative to mine ore discovered on their properties, subject to a 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers, and a 300' surface reservation around major roads (this may be waived by the Crown).

The Juby Lease Property consists of a collection of 23 mining claims that are part of one large mining lease (CLM 296), which contains the Juby Main Zone. The perimeter of mining lease CLM 296 was surveyed in 1984. This lease is valid for 21 years at a time (renewable) and was renewed to Lease 108517 and is good until July 31, 2031. No assessment work is required to keep the lease in good standing, but a payment of $3 per hectare per year must be made. Any work filed for assessment may be credited towards contiguous claims. Officials of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines have confirmed to GeoVector that the lease is owned by Temex.

The Juby Lease Property originally existed as a series of mineral claims which were taken to lease by a group of prospectors, designated as the "Juby Group". The Juby Group optioned the Property to Getty Mines in 1974 and sold it to Pamour Porcupine Mines Limited in 1980. The Property was transferred to Royal Oak Inc. in 1996 and to Inmet Mining Corporation in 1999. In August 2002 Temex purchased a 100% interest in the Juby Lease, Juby JV, and Tyranite properties from Inmet Mining Corporation for $250,000 and 100,000 shares. A 2% NSR Royalty in favour of the Juby Group is still applicable, which includes an annual advance on royalty payments, the amount of which is $10,667. The underlying agreement expires December 1, 2020.

In January 2012, Temex acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Golden Lake Property, which consists of 12 unpatented claims from local prospectors. In order to earn the interest, Temex must, over a three year term,

- make cash payments totaling $500,000 ($200,000 completed),
- issue 500,000 common shares (300,000 completed), and
- complete work programs totaling $750,000 (completed).

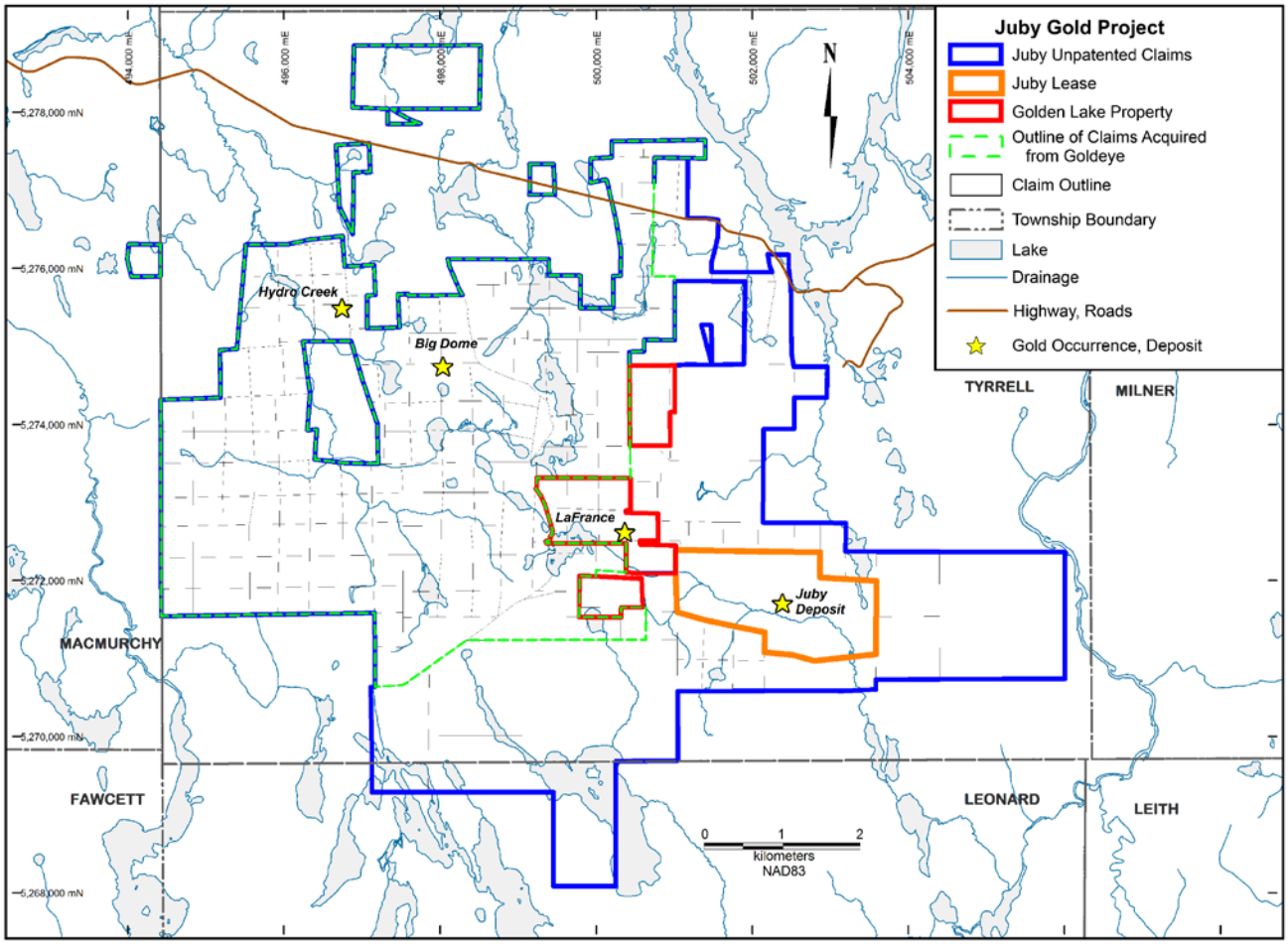
The optionors of the Golden Lake Property retain a 2.0% NSR royalty, of which 1.0% may be purchased by Temex at any time within 8 years of the date of the agreement by paying to the optionors an aggregate of $1.5 million, or in the sole discretion of Temex in separate increments of $750,000 each for 0.5% NSR royalty.

On November 23, 2012, Temex announced that it had executed a purchase and sale agreement whereby it purchased 100% of the interest held by Goldeye Explorations Limited ("Goldeye") in claims which included 40 unpatented claims held as 40% Goldeye under the Juby JV agreement (60% Temex), and 169 unpatented claims held as 100% Goldeye. As consideration for Temex's acquisition of the acquired interests, Temex paid Goldeye $500,000 and issued to Goldeye 5 million common shares of Temex. The shares were subject to a hold period that expired on March 23, 2013. Goldeye also granted to Temex the right to acquire any other landholdings held by Goldeye in Tyrrell Township which Goldeye may in future propose to sell or otherwise dispose of. Certain of the 169 claims that were held as 100% Goldeye are subject to underlying NSR royalties ranging from 2.0 to 2.5%, all of which include buy-down provisions ranging from 1.0 to 1.5% NSR royalty.

As a result of the above noted transactions, Temex holds, or is earning in the case of the Golden Lake Property, a 100% interest in 209 unpatented claims, consisting of 327 units, and 1 mining lease covering 13,080 acres (Appendix 1) and a 10 kilometre strike length of the Tyrrell Structural Zone ("TSZ") along which are located the Juby Main Zone on the Juby Lease Property, its extension onto the Golden Lake Property, and numerous gold occurrences including those known as Big Dome and Hydro Creek- Lacarte on ground formerly held by Goldeye.

GeoVector has examined all of the purchase and option agreements between Temex and the various groups noted above.

Figure 2 Juby Gold Project Mining Lease and Unpatented Claims



5 ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

There is excellent access to the Property via well maintained gravel roads that trend south from paved Highway 560. On the eastern portion of the property the Spear Lake Road passes within 200 m of the Juby Main Zone. On the western portion of the property the Indian Lake Road passes within 200 metres of the Golden Lake Zone and the Hydro Creek Road passes within 500 metres of the Hydro-Creek-Lacarte Zone. A four wheel drive logging road provides access to the Big Dome Zone. A network of logging roads provides additional access to all areas of the property; these vary from being passable by truck or ATV to only being accessible by foot.

The climate of the project area is continental in nature, with cold winters (-10 to -35ºC) and warm summers (+10 to +35ºC). Seasonal variations affect exploration to some extent (geological mapping cannot be done in the winter; geophysics and drilling are best done at certain times of the year etc.), but the climate would not significantly hamper mining operations.

The settlements of Sudbury, Timmins and Kirkland Lake are relatively close to the Property (Figure 1); these all have the necessary equipment and trained personnel to support exploration and mining activities. The Property has very good access to all infrastructure required for mining. A major hydro line passes along the side of Highway 560, four km north of the Property. Water is abundant in the region, the Property contains an all-weather gravel road, and is four kilometers from a paved road. Suitable locations for constructing mineral processing facilities are abundant on the Property.

The Property has a gently rolling topography with maximum relief of approximately 15 m. Elevation is typically on the order of 370 m Above Sea Level. In general the Property is dominated by forest. The Property has been logged in the past, so the present forest is second growth, a mixture of jackpine, spruce, birch and poplar trees. Portions of the Property have been subjected to clear-cut logging within the past ten years. Much of the Property is covered by significant (>2 m) overburden, and outcrop density is low.

6 HISTORY

Prospectors first arrived in the Shining Tree area during the Gowganda silver rush in 1906-1910. Prospectors were dropped off by Ontario Northland Railway at Latchford and from here they canoed up the Montreal River into this area (Graham, 1932; Winter, 2012). Gold was discovered in 1911 approximately 20 kilometres southwest of the current Tyrrell Gold Project property and in the early 1930's gold was discovered in the northern part of Tyrrell Township with the most significant discovery being that of the Tyranite deposit which produced approximately 1 tonne of gold between 1939 and 1942. Additional occurrences were identified on the current Byberg leases, the Duggan-Gardner-Harkin showings which are within the Goldeye main group claims and the Welsh-Regan showings which are within the Juby Zone on the Juby lease. Old pits on the current Hydro Creek-Lacarte area are thought to date from this period also.

6.1 Juby Main Zone and Golden Lake Areas

The earliest recorded work on the present Juby Main Zone was by B. Garvey, (Graham, 1932) who conducted trenching 350 m northeast of the main zone in 1931 (Daniels et. al., 2005). This area was re-staked as the Welsh-Ragan (also called the Welsh Mac) property by G. Welsh in 1934; Welsh discovered what is now considered to be the eastern part of the Main Zone (see below). The property was optioned to the Provincial Development Syndicate, who undertook trenching, and then to Teck-Hughes, who drilled 17 holes (1 to 14, 2A, 4A and 12A) on the property in 1938. Holes 1 to 12 were drilled on the Juby Main Zone, and holes 13 and 14 were drilled to the northeast, on the

Garvey showing. Holes on the main zone were drilled at an azimuth of 022°, at dips varying from 32 to 60°. Logs from only the first ten holes were present in the assessment records, but the total length of core drilled is said to be 1911 m (Gagnon, 2000). Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines subsequently optioned the property and conducted a magnetic survey and probably check assaying (not well documented). Hollinger is said to have drilled a number of holes on the property, but there is no record of this drilling available. Siscoe Gold Mines resampled all trenches on the Welsh-Ragan property in 1945. Also in 1945, Matachewan Consolidated Gold Mines trenched a “30’ zone of silicified altered and mineralized arkosic sediments” immediately west of the Welsh-Ragan property; this is presumably what is now called the Anglehart showing in the western part of the Main Zone.

In 1968 electromagnetic and magnetic surveys were conducted over ground that now forms leases L-345168 and L-345169 by A. Decker and M. Juby. In 1972, electromagnetic and magnetic surveys were conducted over claims L-318348 and L-318351, which form part of the present Juby Gold Project, by E. Anglehart and M. Juby. Getty Mines Limited optioned a property position similar to the present Juby Gold Project from the Juby Group, and in 1974 conducted geological mapping and minor soil surveying, as well as induced polarization and magnetic surveys. In 1975 Getty drilled twelve holes for a total of 1,412 m on the property. These holes tested the main zone and other targets on the property, and were mostly drilled to the south. In 1984, Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd drilled ten short holes on the property, for a total of 611 m. The holes tested the Anglehart showing and two areas north of the Main Zone. No work was undertaken on the property between 1984 and 1996 because a moratorium on exploration (the Temagami Land Caution) was in effect.

In 1996, Royal Oak Mines Inc. stripped a portion of the Main Zone in the northern part of mining lease L-318348, and collected 107 samples for gold analysis. The best result was 0.221 oz/ton Au.Royal Oak conducted an orientation soil survey over the main zone at Juby, and used information gained from that survey to design a soil survey over nearby claims.

In 1999, Inmet constructed a grid on the Juby Gold Project, with lines spaced at 100 m and oriented at 016°. JVX Ltd. then performed a Combo Spectral IP/Resistivity and magnetic survey on the property. Based on the geophysical response and ideas developed on adjacent ground to the west, JVX proposed thirteen drill holes to follow up this survey. Inmet conducted mechanical stripping and trench resampling in 2000. Based on the geophysical survey and geological interpretation exercises, Inmet drilled 25 holes for a total of 8,160 m in three programs from December, 1999 to July 2000. Inmet conducted a preliminary resource calculation, concluding that a low grade resource of 34 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au existed (Gagnon, 2000), with a higher grade core of 2.19 Mt @ 4.65 g/t Au. Inmet stated “These resource calculations are far from mineable reserves”, and certainly the estimates are not in accordance with the categories set out in National Instrument 43-101. The Inmet exploration program demonstrated the occurrence of widespread mineralization in the Main Zone and was responsible for Temex becoming interested in the property; information gained in the Inmet program laid the foundation for the exploration programs undertaken by Temex since 2002.

Temex Resources Corp. (Temex) purchased the Juby Lease (Juby) property from Inmet Mining Corporation in July, 2002. Temex compiled gold assays from all previous drilling campaigns into a database. During the fall of 2002 Temex drilled JU 02-01 to JU 02-04 totaling 698 metres. During the 2003 summer field season Temex re-cut the Inmet grid, added intermediate lines at a 50 m line spacing and completed ground magnetic and IP surveying over these grid lines (Sexton, et.al, 2003). Additional trenching, mapping and channel sampling was completed on the Juby Main Zone during 2003-2004 (Pettigrew, 2004). For the 2003 to 2013 period Temex has completed 136 NQ-sized surface diamond drill holes totalling 41,273 metres in seven drill campaigns over and adjacent to the Juby Main Zone. Bedrock trenching, channel sampling, mapping, prospecting, grid cutting and soil sampling was also completed in the areas north and south of the Juby Main Zone trend during the 2003 to 2013 period (Hann, 2008; Kettles, 2012) and across the Golden Lake Property (Harvey and Kettles, 2012).

6.2 Big Dome Area

The Big Dome Zone strikes northwest-southeast and dips southwest at approximately 70^{O}. The zone has been tested by drilling over a strike length in the order of 800 metres and to a vertical depth of 400 metres. Gold mineralization appears to be, for the most part but, not exclusively, concentrated within the sedimentary package that has in turn been intruded by feldspar porphyry dykes. This package lies between the hangingwall diabase and the footwall mafic pillowed volcanics and altered komatiites. A total of 57 NQ drill holes totaling 20,511 metres have been drilled by various operators over the 1994-2012 period. The drilling was done in conjunction with work which consisted of line cutting, ground magnetometer surveys and ground IP surveys. Localized trenching was completed on the surface projection of the mineralized zones (Beecham, 2000; Beecham, Beecham, 2002; Beecham, 2005; Beecham, 2006; Beecham, 2007; Beecham, 20011; Harron and Beecham, 2003; Hobbs, 2011; Leblanc, 2009:).

6.3 Hydro Creek – Lacarte Area

The Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zone (HCZ) is developed in a sheared and folded package of altered felsic tuffs, clastic sediments, graphitic argillite and green carbonate-altered komatiite and mafic rocks, at the contact of predominantly mafic flows to the southwest and komatiitic flows to the northeast. The mineralization is interpreted to coincide with the Tyrrell Shear Zone. A total of 85 NQ drill holes totaling 18,693 metres have been drilled by various operators over the 1990-2012 period. The drilling was done in conjunction with work which consisted of line cutting, ground magnetometer surveys, and ground IP surveys. Localized trenching was completed on the surface projection of the mineralized zones (Beecham,1994; Beecham, 2000; Beecham, 2002; Beecham, 2005; Beecham, 2006; Beecham, 2007; Beecham, 2011; Harron and Beecham, 2003; Leblanc, 2009).

6.4 Resource Estimates

An initial resource estimate for the Main Zone was completed in 2004 (Daniels et al., 2004) and updated in 2005 (Daniels et al. 2005). The diamond drill holes used in the initial mineral resource estimate were drilled within the Main Zone between 4+00 E and 7+50 W by Inmet and Temex. These include 13 BQ diamond holes totaling 5,625 m drilled by Inmet (JU-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 18, 19, 20 and 25) and 42 NQ diamond drill holes totaling 9,772 m (JU 02-01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; JU 03- 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; JU 04-37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50 and 51). In all, 55 diamond drill holes totaling 14,797 m were used in the initial mineral resource estimate.

The initial resource, at an economic COG of 1.0 g/t, is estimated to contain 2.23 Mt @ 1.81 g/t Au containing 130,00 ounces in the Drill Indicated category and 8.00 Mt @ 1.74 g/t Au containing 449,000 ounces in the Inferred Resource category.

The update resource included data from drill holes completed during October – November, 2004 including JU 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 and 86. The update resource also included the additions of drill holes JU-16, and 17. In all, 73 diamond drill holes totaling 19,164 m were used in the update mineral resource estimate. The update resource, at an economic COG of 1.0 g/t, is estimated to contain 8.61 Mt @ 1.73 g/t Au containing 479,00 ounces in the Drill Indicated category and 3.51 Mt @ 1.65 g/t Au containing 186,000 ounces in the Inferred Resource category.

In light of the significant increase in gold value since the resources were estimated in 2005 (in 2010 +/-$1200 US/oz Au), Temex requested that GeoVector review the resource model and the tabulations of the 2005 resource estimates at lower COG, as the available evidence supports the assumption that this would result in a significant increase in contained gold (Armitage and Campbell, 2010).

For the 2010 revised resource estimate, the same drill database and the 3D wireframe models, created in DataMine and used for the 2005 resource, were imported into Gemcom software (GEMS 6.2.3). The Halo and Porphyry Zones were remodelled using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au, which incorporated additional mineralized material. The Core Zone was kept the same and included material at an approximate COG of 0.75 g/t Au.

Both the Halo and the Porphyry Zones were extended westward. The Porphyry Zone was extended for an additional 650 metres west and the Halo Zone was extended for an additional 1200 metres west. Both zones were extended using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au. The drill spacing in the western extension resource area ranged from 50 to 200 metres and was considered too wide to adequately separate out a Core Zone.

Based on reasonable economic parameters, a resource at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au was determined for the remodelled Juby Main Zone deposit and western extensions. The Mineral Resource Estimate has defined a Global Resource at the 0.5 g/t cut-off of 14.1 Mt @ 1.36 g/t Au in the Indicated category and 16.5 Mt @ 1.13 g/t Au in the Inferred category.

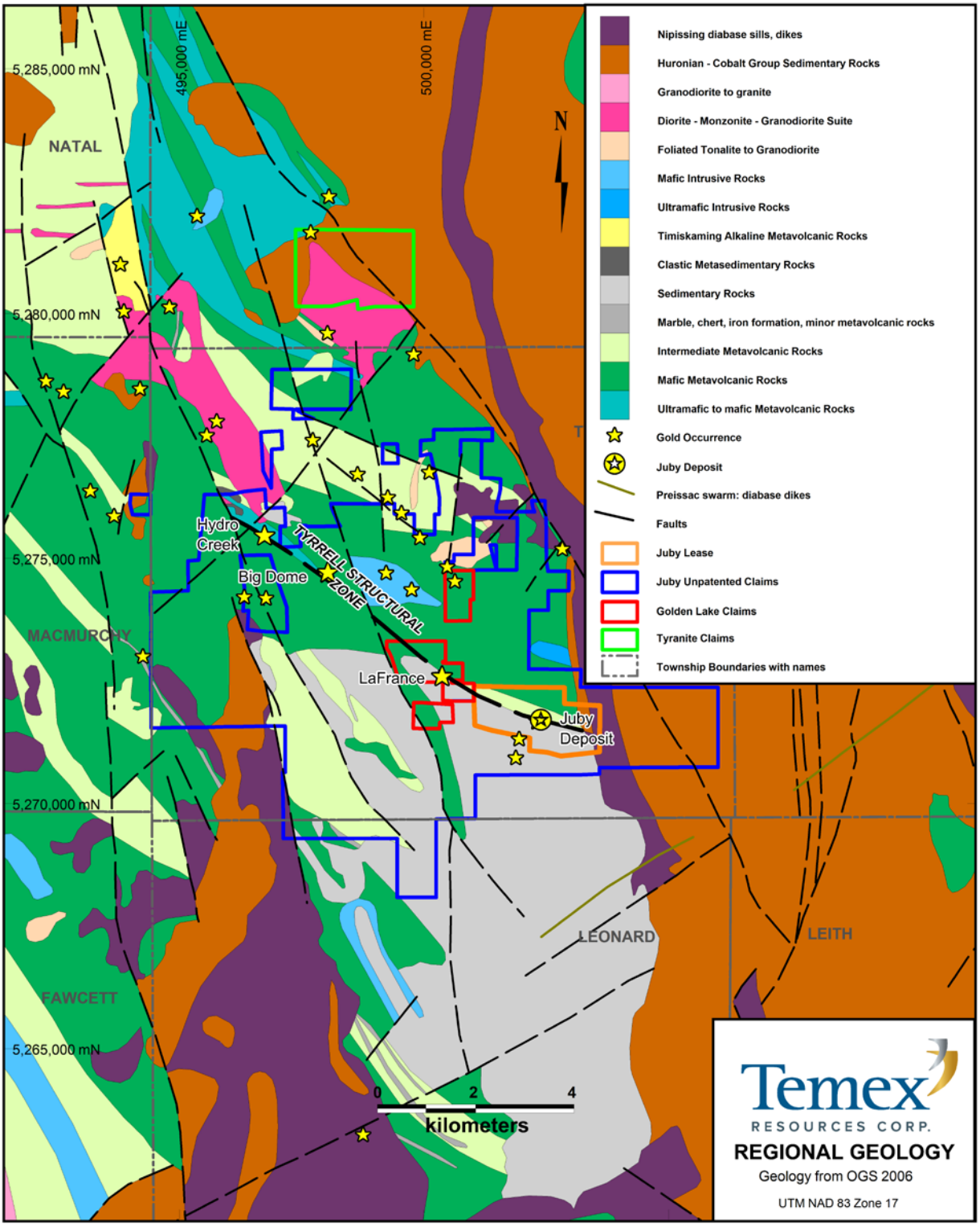
The resource estimate was updated in 2012, by Armitage, Campbell, and Sexton (Armitage, et.al., 2012). The updated estimate included 24 new holes drilled in 2010 and 2011, and extended mineralization to the west and at depth. The Updated Mineral Resource Estimate defined a Global Resource at the 0.4 g/t cut-off of 22.3 Mt @ 1.30 g/t Au in the Indicated category and 28.2 Mt @ 1.00 g/t Au in the Inferred category.

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

The Property occurs within the Shining Tree area, a region of Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Carter, 1972; Carter, 1977; Carter, 1989) that occurs south of the main part of the Abitibi greenstone belt. Volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Shining Tree area are intruded in the northwest by the Kenogamissi Batholith, intruded to the southwest by the Ramsey-Algoma granitoid complex, and are unconformably overlain to the east by sediments of the Huronian Supergroup (Figure 3). Recent geochronological work has enabled the Archean stratigraphy of the Shining Tree area to be correlated with that of the rest of the Abitibi greenstone belt. In the Project area, Archean volcanic rocks consist of tholeiitic mafic's, komatiitic ultramfic's and calc-alkaline intermediate's to felsic's. These volcanic rocks are part of the 2720-2710 Ma Kidd-Munro assemblage (Ayer, et.al., 2002; Ayer, et.al. 2002a; Ayer, et.al., 2005; Ayer, et.al., 2013). The Indian Lake Group sediments were considered to belong to the Timiskaming assemblage as these sandstones and conglomerate rocks were similar in appearance to the Timiskaming assemblage rocks in the Timmins and Kirkland Lake areas (Johns, 1999; Ayer, et.al., 2002). However, recent age dating (Ayer, et. al. 2002; and Ayer, et.al, 2013) of the Indian Lake Group sedimentary rocks on the property and in the Shining tree area has returned age determinations of 2690-2680 Ma which means that these rocks are at least 10 million years older than the 2676-2670 Ma Timiskaming assemblage rocks of the Timmins and Kirkland Lake areas. Therefore, the Indian Lake Group is most similar to the 2690-2680 Ma Porcupine assemblage. In addition, the Ridout – Tyrrell Deformation Zone has been interpreted to extend through the Shining Tree area (Ayer, et.al, 2013).

Figure 3 Geology of the Juby Gold Project.



7.2 Property Geology

The most recent geological map of the Juby Gold Project (Ayer, et.al., 2013) shows the property to be underlain by Archean ultramafic, mafic and lesser intermediate volcanic rocks, separated from abundant Porcupine sediments by the west-northwest trending Tyrrell Structural Zone (TSZ), all overlain/intruded to the east by Proterozoic sediments of the Gowganda Formation and the Nipissing Gabbro (Figure 4). Numerous feldspar porphyritic dykes and diabase dykes occur on the Property. Over most of the length of the TSZ, a stratigraphy containing ultramafic flows occurs to the north of the TSZ and is juxtaposed against a mafic volcanic stratigraphy to the south. In the south-central part of township, Porcupine assemblage and Timiskaming assemblage sediments occur south of the TSZ.

Temex has compiled a property-scale geological interpretation map based on detailed mapping completed by Temex, Goldeye, previous workers, projections of the drill hole geology to surface and interpretation of airborne magnetic surveys and grid-based magnetic and IP surveys. This map is considered by GeoVector to be a reasonably accurate representation of the geology. The main structural feature on the Property is the TSZ, which may be a splay or subsidiary break off the regional Ridout – Tyrrell Deformation Zone (RTDF). The TSZ hosts all the known gold zones on the Juby Gold Project. These zones consist of:

5) Juby Main Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks.
6) Golden Lake Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sediments and Kidd-Munro mafic volcanic rocks.
7) Big Dome Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks and Kidd-Munro ultramafic and mafic volcanic rocks.
8) Hydro Creek – Lacarte Zone - intercalated feldspar and hornblende porphyry dykes; and strongly altered Porcupine sedimentary rocks and Kidd-Munro ultramafic and mafic volcanic rocks.

Brittle and brittle-ductile deformation characterizes all the gold mineralized zones. The TSZ separates steeply dipping, unaltered sediments of the Porcupine assemblage in the southern part of the property from altered (bleached, albitized) Porcupine sediments and older mafic to ultramafic volcanics to the north. The Porcupine sediments consist of argillites, arenites and conglomerates, the latter with minor amounts of jasperoid clasts. The mafic to ultramafic volcanics consist of variably altered flows, interflow sediments, flow top breccias and locally well preserved spinifex textures. Matachewan diabase dykes intrude all the above rock types. Proterozoic sediments of the Gowganda Formation and Nipissing Diabase sills unconformably overlie all rock types on the eastern edge of Tyrrell Township.

7.3 Mineralization

Mineralization on the Juby Gold property (Table 1) occurs predominantly along the Tyrrell Structural Zone (TSZ), which strikes at 105 to 115 degrees and has steep north to vertical dips in the area of the Juby Main Zone. The structural attitude of the TSZ changes in the Golden Lake area with a strike of 130 to 140 degrees and moderate to steep south dips. This change in structural attitude continues for another 5 kilometers and extends through the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones (Table 1).

Table 1: Gold Zone Structural Attitudes

Zone	Eastern Edge (NAD 83)	Western Edge (NAD 83)	Strike / Dip	Length (metres)	Width (metres)	Depth (metres)
Juby Main	503300E / 5271300N	501000E / 5272200N	105 to 115 / 70N to 90	2500	Average of 20 with a maximum of 80	300 average with maximum of 600
Golden Lake	501000E / 5272200	500200E / 5273000N	130 to 140 / 50S to 90	1000	Average of 50 with a maximum of 330	200 average with maximum of 400
Big Dome	498200E / 5274600N	497500E / 5275000N	130 to 140 / 50S to 80	800	Average of 10 with a maximum of 50	200 average with maximum of 400
Hydro Creek - LaCarte	497000E / 5275200N	496500E / 5275600N	130 to 140 / 50S to 80	600	Average of 10 with a maximum of 50	200 average with maximum of 400

Where seen in outcrop and drill holes by GeoVector, the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones contain bleached sediments varying from argillite to fine-grained conglomerate. A difference between these two zones is the moderately to intensely altered mafic to ultramafic rocks of the Golden Lake Zone that are locally very well mineralized. Within these zones, the sediments and mafic to ultramafic rocks are cut by abundant feldspar porphyritic dykes up to 2 m across, and by variably oriented quartz, carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins, typically less than 5 cm across. Locally, ≤2 m wide, laminated quartz-ankerite-pyrite veins and extensional quartz-chalcopyrite veins up to 3 cm wide occur. Alteration consists of weak to intense ankerite-albite-silica-sericite, which overprints all rock types and is most intense within the core areas of each zone and less intense in the halo areas of each zone. Variable amounts of fine-grained pyrite are disseminated in and immediately adjacent to the veins along with trace disseminated chalcopyrite. Diabase dykes up to 20 m across also occur. Feldspar porphyritic dykes are mainly proximal to the gold mineralization, whereas diabase dykes are more widely distributed. Feldspar porphyritic dykes are altered, mineralized and cut by veins; diabase dykes are unaltered and generally devoid of veining. The feldspar porphyritic dykes, mafic to ultramafic rocks and sediments are intensely sheared within the core areas and less sheared in the halo areas that form the structural hanging wall and footwall to the well mineralized core zones.

Gold mineralization in the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones occurs dominantly within the moderate to intense alteration. Within the alteration, mineralization is typically proximal to the quartz-ankerite-pyrite veins and the quartz-chalcopyrite veins. Gold mineralization is very fine-grained and typically is not visible in hand sample. Gold grade is broadly correlative with intensity of alteration and sulphide (pyrite) content. The better grade sections are characterized by zones of multiple, narrow quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins and/or brecciation of the host rock. These sections are narrow (ie. <5 metres) in the Juby Main Zone and wide (ie. 5-10 metres) in the Golden Lake Zone.

The geology and alteration of the TSZ is similar to that of the Kirkland Lake and Timmins gold camps. The mineralization in these gold camps is generally associated with high-grade, narrow veins, whereas, the style of gold mineralization is different on some areas of the Juby Gold Project. Within the Juby Main Zone gold mineralization is associated with narrow zones with narrow quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins within wide zones of ankerite-albite-silica-sericite alteration and variable amounts of fine-grained, disseminated pyrite. The style of gold mineralization within the Golden

Lake Zone is similar to the Juby Main Zone except the core and halo zones are wider and the higher grade (Table 1). Another key difference between the zones is the presence of moderately to intensely altered mafic to ultramafic rocks of that are locally very well mineralized at the Golden Lake and not at the Juby Main Zone.

The style of gold mineralization within the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones is different from the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones in that most of the gold mineralization is hosted in moderately to intensely altered mafic to ultramafic rocks and less so in sediments. In addition, there are better developed narrow (ie. <2m), high grade intervals of quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins (ie. 16.85 g/t over 1m in H-3-01 and 11.35 g/t over 1.35 in H-3-04)(Winter, 2012) that ioccur within the lower grade halo zones to the higher grade intervals.

In summary, there is a change from the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones with narrow (ie. <5m to 5-10m) quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins hosted within wide zones (ie. 20 to 50m on average) of ankerite-albite-silica-sericite alteration and variable amounts of fine-grained, disseminated pyrite to the Big Dome and Hyrdo Creek-Lacarte Zones with narrow (ie. <5m), high grade, quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins hosted within narrower zones (ie. 10m on average) of ankerite-albite-silica-sericite alteration and variable amounts of fine-grained, disseminated pyrite.

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The objective of exploration on the Juby Gold Project is to discover an economic mesothermal gold deposit. Mesothermal gold deposits are mostly quartz vein-related, gold-only deposits, typically with associated carbonatized wall rocks (Hodgson and MacGeehan, 1982; Hodgson, 1993; Robert, 1997). Veins have strike and dip extents of 100 to 1000 m, and may occur alone or more commonly as parts of complicated networks of veins. Such deposits are characteristic of low- to medium grade metamorphic terranes in deformed supracrustal belts of all ages, but are most plentiful in Archean greenstone belts. Mesothermal gold deposits generally occur near major faults and more specifically are sited on splays off the major faults. The large-scale faults associated with gold mineralization are typically part of larger deformation zones as wide as several km and extending up to several hundred km along strike. Felsic intrusions may be spatially associated with mineralization. The main minerals of gold-bearing zones are quartz, carbonates, alkali feldspar (most commonly albite), sericite, pyrite, and a suite of characteristic gold-associated minerals, including tellurides, tourmaline, arsenopyrite, scheelite and molybdenite. The Timmins and Kirkland Lake areas contain a number of world-class mesothermal gold deposits relatively proximal to the Juby Gold Project.

Identification of the structural regime is of primary importance in the search for mesothermal gold deposits. Basic geological mapping is useful for such identification, as is examination of semi-regional to regional airborne magnetic data. Airborne EM data can be helpful for mapping structures that contain graphite. Once potentially important structures have been identified, exploration should involve combinations of prospecting and sampling along the structures and geophysical surveying (primarily IP and possibly EM) perpendicular to the structures. Samples should be analyzed for low-level gold which commonly forms a halo around deposits. IP is a particularly useful geophysical technique because the disseminated pyrite which may occur in the veins produces chargeability anomalies and quartz veins which host the gold can be recognized as high apparent resistivity anomalies in some instances.

There is still early stage, sub-regional work to be completed on the Juby Gold Project. In particular, on the recently acquired Golden Lake and Goldeye properties. The presence of TSZ, which is a major deformation zone related to the Ridout–Tyrrell Deformation Zone (RTDZ) has been established based on regional geological considerations (Ayer, et.al., 2013). Several geophysical campaigns and abundant prospecting have been undertaken over the years. Drilling has indicated the presence of significant quantities of gold. The main tasks at present are to continue expanding the known resource base associated with the TSZ and to determine the presence of additional deformation zones that may hosted significant concentrations of gold.

There is a distinct class of mesothermal gold deposits associated with monzonitic to syenitic intrusions and formed from large magmatic hydrothermal (i.e. porphyry) systems; it is possible that the gold mineralization of the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones would fit into this class. A number of the deposits which occur along the Cadillac-Larder Lake or Porcupine-Destor breaks (or splays off the breaks) are proximal to alkalic stocks and/or dykes. Such deposits are almost invariably within or close to sediments of the Porcupine and Timiskaming assemblages, and ankerite and albite are key alteration minerals. These deposits have pyrite in the percent levels, elevated Cu and tend to be of relatively low grade but of significant tonnages. Their ore zones have significant thicknesses and are amenable to bulk mining.

The style of gold mineralization within the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones appears to be more similar to the gold mineralization in the Kirkland Lake and Timmins gold camps. The gold in these camps is generally associated with high-grade, narrow veins.

9 EXPLORATION

For the original area of the Juby Main Zone Temex compiled all the geological and assay data from previous drilling campaigns by other companies into a database (Daniels et al., 2005). In addition, all the geological, geophysical, assay and geochemical data from the newy acquired Golden Lake and Goldeye properties has been added to the Temex database.

Since 2002 Temex has completed the following exploration work on the Juby Main Zone area:

- Structural studies of drill core, bedrock trenches and field outcrops.
- Re-cutting the Inmet grid and adding intermediate lines at 50 m spacing.
- Completion of ground magnetic and IP surveys over the ground grid.
- Surveying of all the Inmet and Temex drill collars.
- Trenching with channel sampling and mapping was completion on the eastern portion of the Juby Main Zone
- Completion of bedrock mapping and prospecting over the cut grid.
- Completion of 140 NQ drill holes totaling 34,223 metres.

Since 2003 Temex has completed the following exploration work on areas of the Juby Gold Project which occur either along strike to the west; or to the north, or to the south of the Juby Main Zone:

- Structural studies of drill core, bedrock trenches and field outcrops.
- Cutting ground grid at 100 m line spacing.
- Completion of ground magnetic and IP surveys over the ground grid.
- Trenching with channel sampling and mapping.
- Completion of bedrock mapping and prospecting over the cut grid.
- Completion of 39 NQ drill holes totaling 15,256 metres.

Temex's main focus of exploration since 2002 has been diamond drilling to expand the mineral resources on the property.

10 DRILLING

The drilling completed on the Property prior to the drilling completed by Temex during the 2012 to 2013 drill programs is described in the Updated Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, February 28, 2012, by Armitage et al., which is filed on SEDAR.

During the 2012 to 2013 drilling programs, Temex completed 28 infill and step-out diamond drill holes totaling 12,867 metres (Table 2). This data was used to complete an updated resource for the Juby Gold Project (Property), which included the western portion of the Juby Main Zone and the entire Golden Lake Zone. The holes on the Juby Main Zone were all inclined to the south and on the Golden Lake Zone were all inclined to the north. The drilling pattern was designed to increase

intersection density and to extend the strike extent of gold mineralization west onto the Golden Lake Zone. A number of the Golden Lake Zone drill holes produced intersections comparable in tenor and thickness to previous drill holes (Table 3) completed within the Juby Main and Golden Lake Zones. In summary, the 2012 to 2013 drilling programs were successful in extending the gold mineralization along the TSZ an additional 1000 metres west along strike onto the Golden Lake property.

Table 2 2012-2013 Drill Holes completed on the Deposit and used in the Resource Update.

Hole ID	UTM East	UTM North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Length
GL12-01	500290.73	5272560.57	366.00	20.00	-56.00	132.00
GL12-01A	500290.73	5272559.57	365.94	40.00	-56.00	89.00
GL12-01B	500264.88	5272586.44	366.16	40.00	-56.00	557.00
GL12-02	500468.53	5272770.98	366.44	40.00	-55.00	281.00
GL12-03	500424.66	5272452.26	374.73	40.00	-55.00	497.00
GL12-04	500519.66	5272582.72	371.56	40.00	-50.00	281.00
GL12-05	500146.27	5272718.71	369.37	40.00	-55.00	440.00
GL12-06	500279.85	5272881.49	364.89	40.00	-50.00	206.00
GL12-07	500510.77	5272308.17	376.85	40.00	-55.00	518.00
GL12-08	500634.97	5272454.23	381.62	40.00	-50.00	257.00
GL12-09	500261.00	5272700.00	369.00	40.00	-55.00	428.00
GL12-10	500366.00	5272787.00	369.00	40.00	-55.00	224.00
GL12-11	500391.00	5272574.00	374.00	40.00	-55.00	425.00
GL12-12	500460.00	5272665.00	368.00	40.00	-55.00	236.00
GL12-13	500511.00	5272445.00	374.00	40.00	-55.00	401.00
GL12-14	500591.00	5272547.00	370.00	40.00	-55.00	263.00
GL12-15	500671.00	5272322.00	375.00	40.00	-55.00	392.00
GL12-16	500738.00	5272419.00	375.00	40.00	-55.00	221.00
GL12-17	500720.00	5272225.00	379.00	36.00	-55.00	406.80
GL12-18	500766.00	5272327.00	375.00	36.00	-55.00	284.00
GL12-19	500853.00	5272200.00	372.00	20.00	-55.00	362.00
GL12-20	500862.00	5272263.00	370.00	16.00	-55.00	251.00
GL12-21	500948.00	5272245.00	368.00	20.00	-55.00	230.00
GL13-22	500168.00	5272851.00	359.00	35.00	-50.00	335.00
GL13-23	500248.00	5272934.00	364.00	40.00	-53.00	212.00
GL13-24	500250.00	5272775.00	369.00	40.00	-50.00	338.00
GL13-25	500316.00	5272850.00	364.00	40.00	-50.00	221.52
GL13-29	500642.00	5272113.00	368.00	40.00	-55.00	248.00
JU12-127	501076.00	5272213.00	368.00	20.00	-50.00	140.00
JU13-128	501501.00	5272186.00	367.00	196.00	-55.00	440.00
JU13-129	501495.00	5272115.00	368.00	196.00	-50.00	419.00
JU13-130	501771.00	5272168.00	369.00	196.00	-55.00	497.75
JU13-131	501730.00	5272170.00	370.00	196.00	-55.00	482.00
JU13-132	501660.00	5272210.00	367.00	196.00	-55.00	539.00
JU13-133	501630.00	5272115.00	369.00	196.00	-50.00	401.00
JU13-134	501218.00	5271972.00	365.00	16.00	-50.00	350.00
JU13-135	501043.00	5272010.00	369.00	16.00	-50.00	410.00
JU13-136	500887.00	5272052.00	369.00	16.00	-50.00	452.00

Table 3 Significant drill intercepts from the 2012-2013 drilling.

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold (g/t)
GL12-01B	324.00	355.00	31.0	1.21
including	334.00	338.00	4.00	3.10
GL12-02	74.11	99.72	25.61	1.08
including	76.00	79.00	3.00	2.58
GL12-03	304.00	328.00	24.00	1.21
including	319.00	324.00	5.00	2.41
GL12-04	198.71	216.00	17.29	1.86
including	198.71	207.00	8.29	3.24
GL12-06	105.55	136.00	30.45	1.46
including	114.00	115.00	1.00	4.89
GL12-07	393.00	406.00	13.00	2.02
including	396.00	397.00	1.00	12.91
GL12-09	299.00	306.00	7.00	1.89
GL12-10	135.29	182.98	47.69	2.13
including	144.65	158.87	14.22	3.79
GL12-12	183.00	216.40	33.40	1.65
GL12-13	338.50	353.00	14.50	2.92
including	342.00	349.88	7.88	4.83
GL12-14	179.00	182.00	3.00	4.40
GL12-16	143.42	148.11	4.69	2.30
GL12-19	280.15	283.00	2.85	3.68
GL12-20	194.00	214.00	20.00	1.56
including	205.00	214.00	9.00	2.54
GL12-21	160.70	164.30	3.60	2.96
GL13-23	73.85	119.00	45.15	1.52
including	76.75	99.00	22.25	2.30
GL13-24	252.59	269.30	16.71	1.11

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Sample preparation, analysis and security for drilling on the Property followed industry practices. Sealed core boxes were transported at the end of each twelve hour drilling shift from the drill rig to the core logging facility by qualified drill contractor personnel. Core is logged and prepared for sampling in a secure building. Sample intervals were selected according to geologic contacts, visible mineralization and alteration. Drill core was cut along a centre line using a typical rock saw designed for cutting NQ drill core. One half of each core sample was sealed into an 11 inch x 17 inch plastic sample bag that was clearly marked with the sample number and also contained a water resistant

sample number tag. The remaining half of the core is kept as a permanent record and stored at a secure core storage facility in Gowganda.

Samples were shipped to SGS Mineral Services sample preparation facility in Garson, Ontario. The prepared samples were then shipped to SGS Mineral Services analytical laboratory in Don Mills, Ontario.

A quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program was implemented for the 2012-2013 drilling program in the Golden Lake area of the Juby Gold Project. This QA/QC program included the use of certified standards and blanks, the details of which are outlined in section 12.

At SGS facilities, each core sample was prepared as follows:

- Crush the sample with 75% passing 2mm
- Split 500 grams
- Pulverize 500 grams to 85% passing 75 microns

Each core sample was analyzed using a 30 gram standard fire assay (FA) with an ICP finish method. All samples that exceeded 3 g/t gold using the FA/ICP method were re-assayed using a standard fire assay (FA) with a gravimetric finish method.

Intervals reported are core lengths. True widths are unknown at this time although in general, would be approximately 70% of the reported core length.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

Data verification for historic drilling on the Property is described in the Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Project, March 14, 2005, by Daniels et al. which is filed on SEDAR.

Data verification of the 2012-2013 drilling is presented below. All core samples from diamond drilling completed by Temex in 2012-2013 followed NI 43-101 approved QA/QC protocols including insertion of blanks, and commercial standards. Drilling and sample collection was supervised by A. Sexton. The program was performed to industry standards.

12.1 Assays

After assays were received from the lab they were cross-referenced with sample records attached to the drill logs, and assay results were compared to expected mineralization. On rare occasions there were unexpected results or discrepancies, and these were resolved by carrying out re-assaying of samples.

12.2 Standards

Standard Reference Material (“SRM”) samples were inserted into the sample stream for the 2012-2013 drill hole sampling program. The SRM was obtained from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Langley, BC, and included a low, moderate, and high grade gold standard:
CDN-GS-1K: 0.867 +/- 0.098 g/t (FA/AA or FA/ICP)
CDN-GS-5K: 3.84 +/- 0.28 g/t (FA/ICP) or 3.85 +/- 0.26 g/t (FA/Gravimetric), and
CDN-GS-14A: 14.90 +/- 0.87 g/t (FA/Gravimetric)

A total of 447 samples of the SRM were used in the 2012-2013 drilling programs. Of the 447 SRM samples, 43 analyses (9.6%) for gold failed the test for two standard deviation variance from the certified gold value for the SRM samples but only 6 analyses (1.3%) failed the test for 3 standard deviations. Graphs showing the range of error for 2SD and 3SD for each standard and analytical method are shown in Figures 4 (CDN-GS-1K), 5 and 6 (CDN-GS-5K) and 7 and 8 (CDN-GS-14A).

Figure 4 Graph of Assay Values for Standard CDN-GS-1K (FA/ICP)

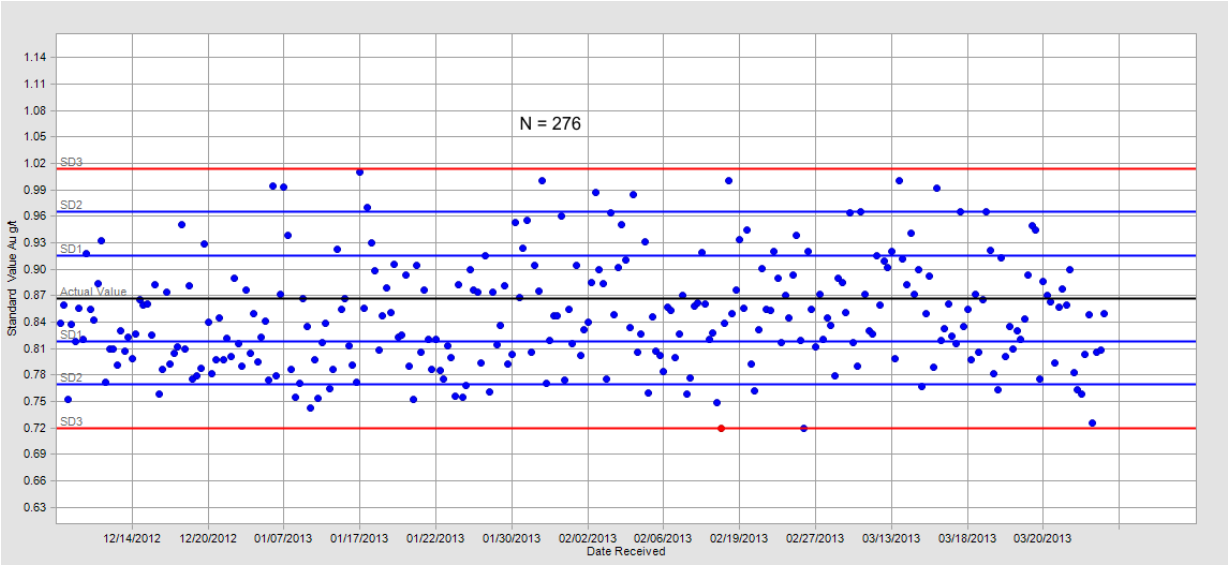


Figure 5 Graph of Assay Values for Standard CDN-GS-5K (FA/ICP)

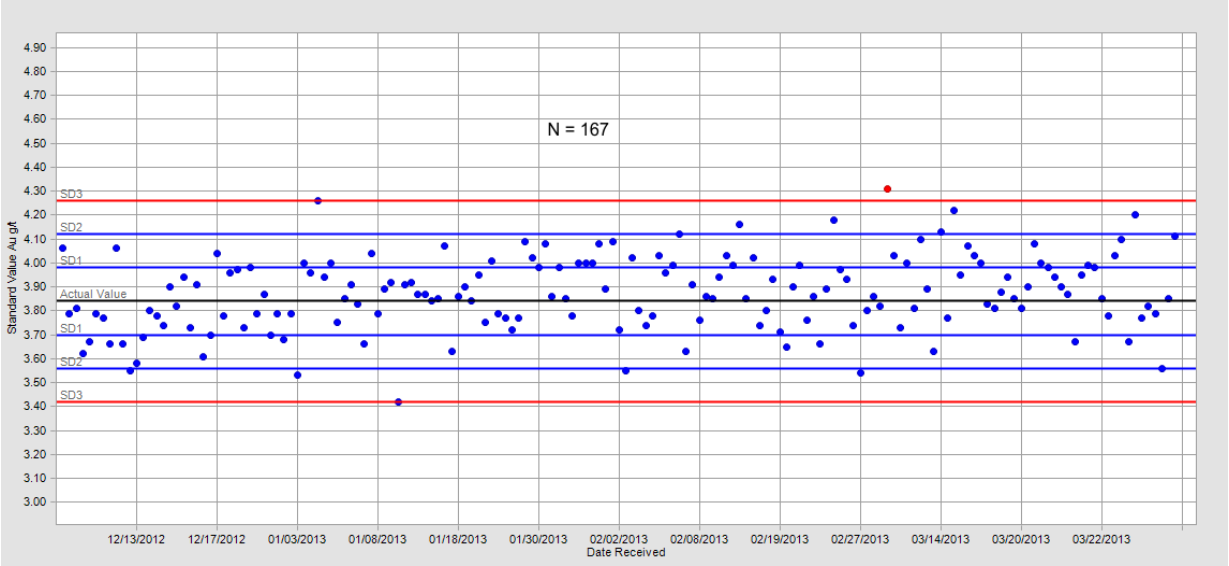


Figure 6 Graph of Assay Values for Standard CDN-GS-5K (FA/Gravimetric)

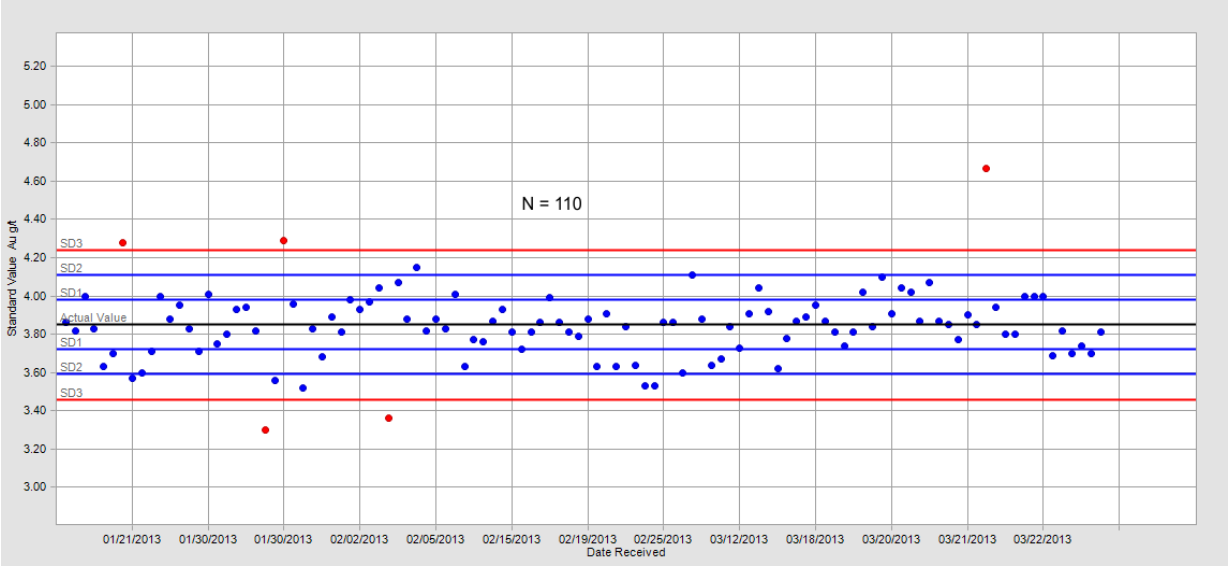


Figure 7 Graph of Assay Values for Standard CDN-GS-14A (FA/ICP)

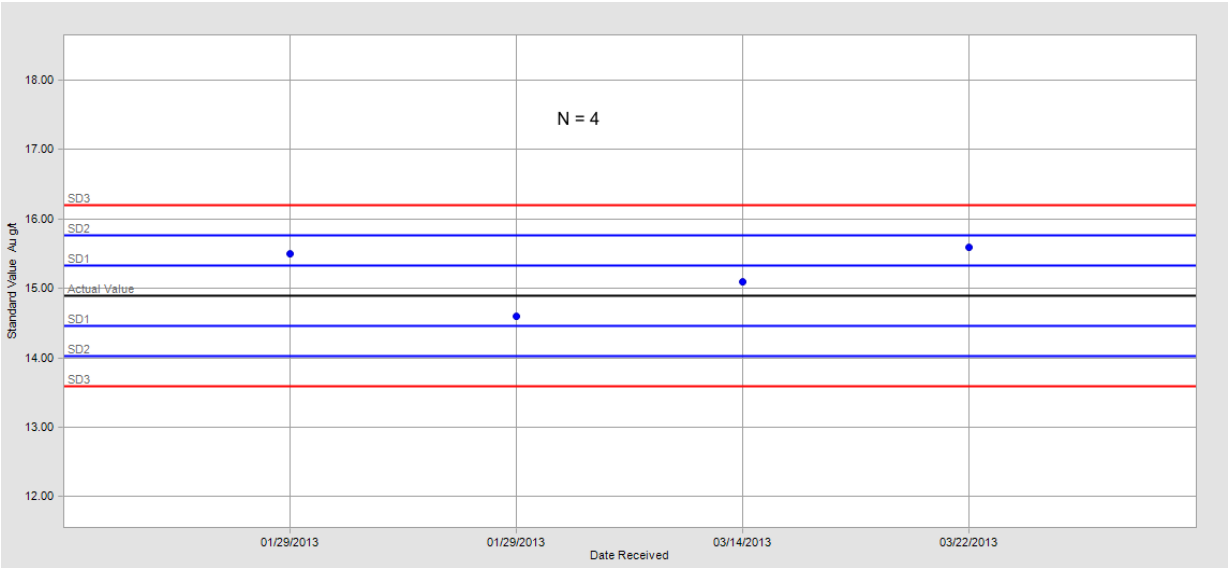
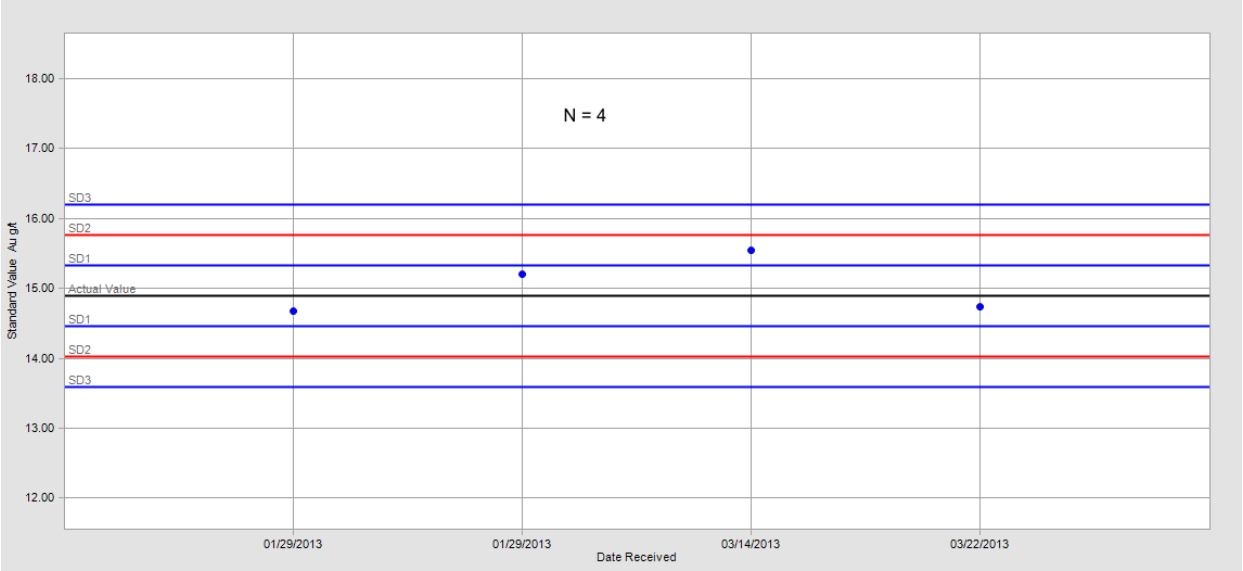


Figure 8 Graph of Assay Values for Standard CDN-GS-14A (FA/Gravimetric)

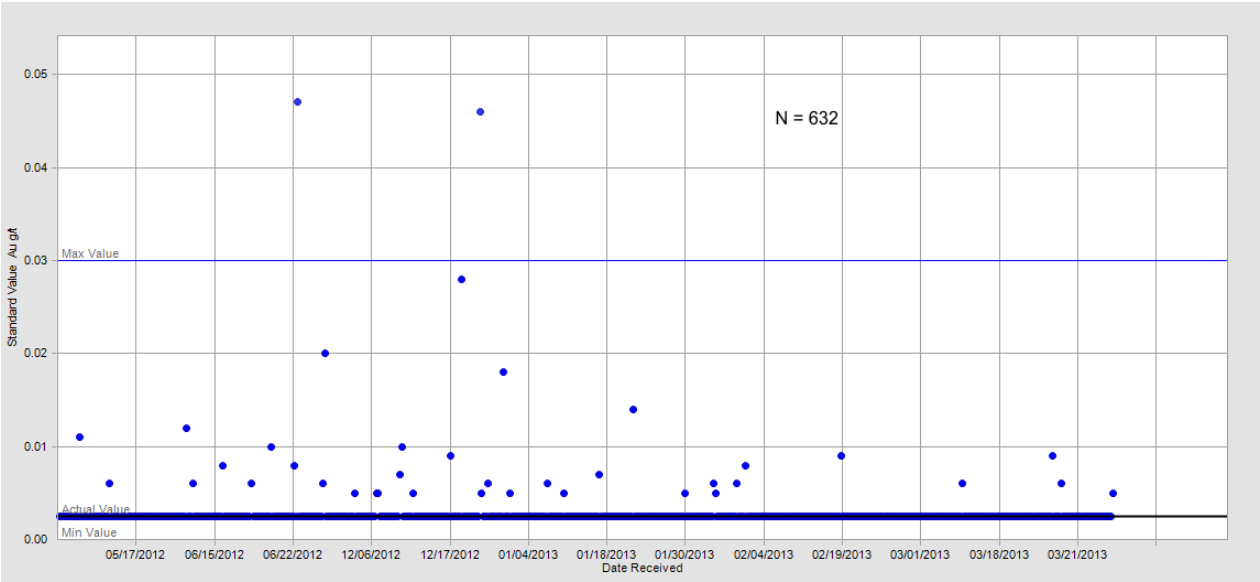


The results of the SRM analyses and the recorded range of error are considered acceptable, and indicate that the analytical lab responsible for the assay analysis has generated gold values that are sufficiently accurate to underpin a resource estimate.

12.3 Blanks

The material inserted as blank samples was unmineralized marble decorative stone that is used for landscaping. This material consisted of 1 to 3 centimeter pieces of white marble. Blanks were inserted in the sample sequence as every 10th sample so the blank material would be samples 10, 30, 50, 70 and 90 in every series of 100 samples. In addition, other blank samples were sometimes inserted in sequence just after a possible mineralized interval. The purpose of blank samples was to test for lab contamination during sample preparation from adjacent mineralized samples.

Figure 9 Graph of Assay Values for Blank (FA/ICP)



Examination of the results shows that of the 632 blank samples (Figure 9) analyzed with the diamond drill hole core samples, 630 samples analyzed below the 0.03 g/t (30 ppm) detection limit of gold, and all blank samples were below 0.05 g/t (50 ppm). As the blanks were not certified as zero grades and the detected results were at or near analytical detection limit, the reported blanks are considered to show that the lab had minimal or nil transfer of material between samples.

12.4 Down Hole Survey

Temex conducted down-hole surveys on the diamond drill holes using a ReFlex single-shot down-hole survey instrument. The drill holes on the Juby Main Zone portion of the deposit displayed eastward and westward wander and flattening during drilling. The drill holes on the Golden Lake extension of the deposit displayed eastward wander and flattening during drilling. The amount of down-hole surveying in drill holes indicates that sufficient control on location of drill intersections exists to complete a resource estimate.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There has been no mineral processing nor has there been metallurgical testing as a result of this study, nor has such work been completed by previous companies on the Property.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

This resource estimate is an update to a 43-101 resource estimate commissioned by Temex on the Property in 2012, the results of which were reported on February 28, 2012. Temex reported at a cut-off grade ("COG") of 0.4 g/t, a drill indicated resource for all mineralized zones of 22.3 Mt at a grade of 1.30 g/t Au, for a total of 935,000 ounces. In addition, at a COG of 0.4 g/t, there is an inferred resource for all zones of 28.2 Mt at a grade of 1.00 g/t Au, for a total of 906,000 ounces. This resource was completed by GeoVector and is described in the 2012 Technical Report on the Updated Resource Estimate on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project, February 28, 2012, by Armitage, Campbell, and Sexton, which is filed on SEDAR.

GeoVector has been contracted by Temex to provide an updated resource for the Project. To complete the updated resource GeoVector assessed the raw database, and the resource modeling data that was available from the 2012 resource estimate and incorporated the data from diamond drill holes completed by Temex during the 2012 and 2013 drill programs. A plan view and representative cross sections of this drilling are shown in figures 10, 11, 12, and 13. The current resource estimate is based on 140 NQ-sized surface diamond drill holes totalling 41,971 metres drilled by Temex in eight drill campaigns conducted between 2002 and 2013; 8 NQ surface drill holes totalling 1,472 metres drilled by 706119 Alberta Ltd. in two drilling campaigns conducted between 1998 and 2007; and 22 BQ surface drill holes totalling 8,033 metres drilled by Inmet Mining Corporation in 1999 and 2000. This Mineral Resource was estimated by Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P. Geo. and Joe Campbell, BSc, P.Geo., of GeoVector. In addition, Duncan Studd, M.Sc. (Studd), was the geologist, under the supervision of Campbell and Sexton that worked with the GemCom software that was used to create the final resource models. (Campbell, Sexton and Studd are collectively referred to as the "Authors"). Sexton and Campbell are independent Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101. Practices consistent with CIM (2005) were applied to the generation of the resource estimate. There are no mineral reserves estimated for the Property at this time.

Inverse distance squared (IDW^2) interpolation restricted to mineralized domains were used to estimate gold grades (g/t) into the block models. Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources are reported in summary tables in Section 14.9 below, consistent with CIM definitions required by NI 43-101 (CIM, 2005).

Figure 10 Plan View of 2013 Drilling.

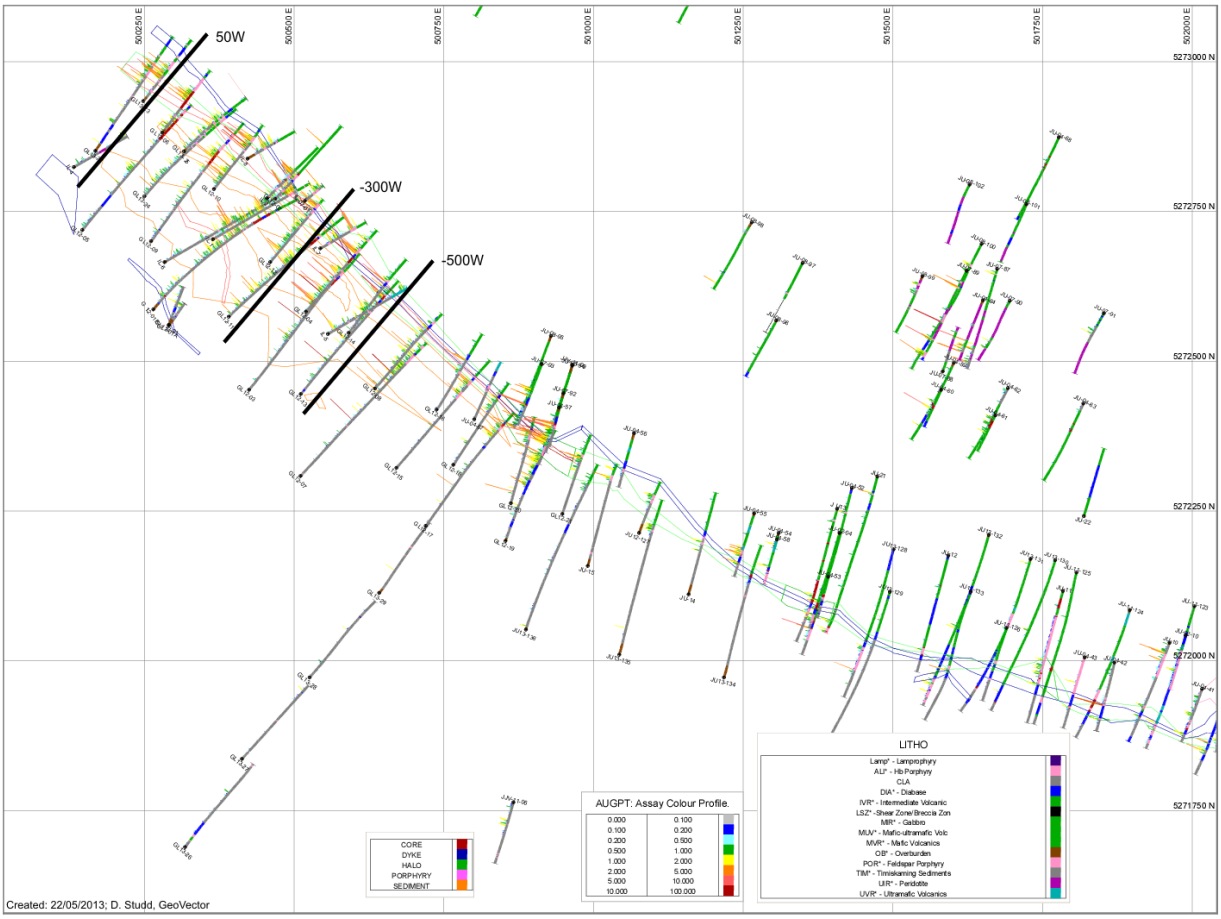


Figure 11 Cross section Golden Lake 50W

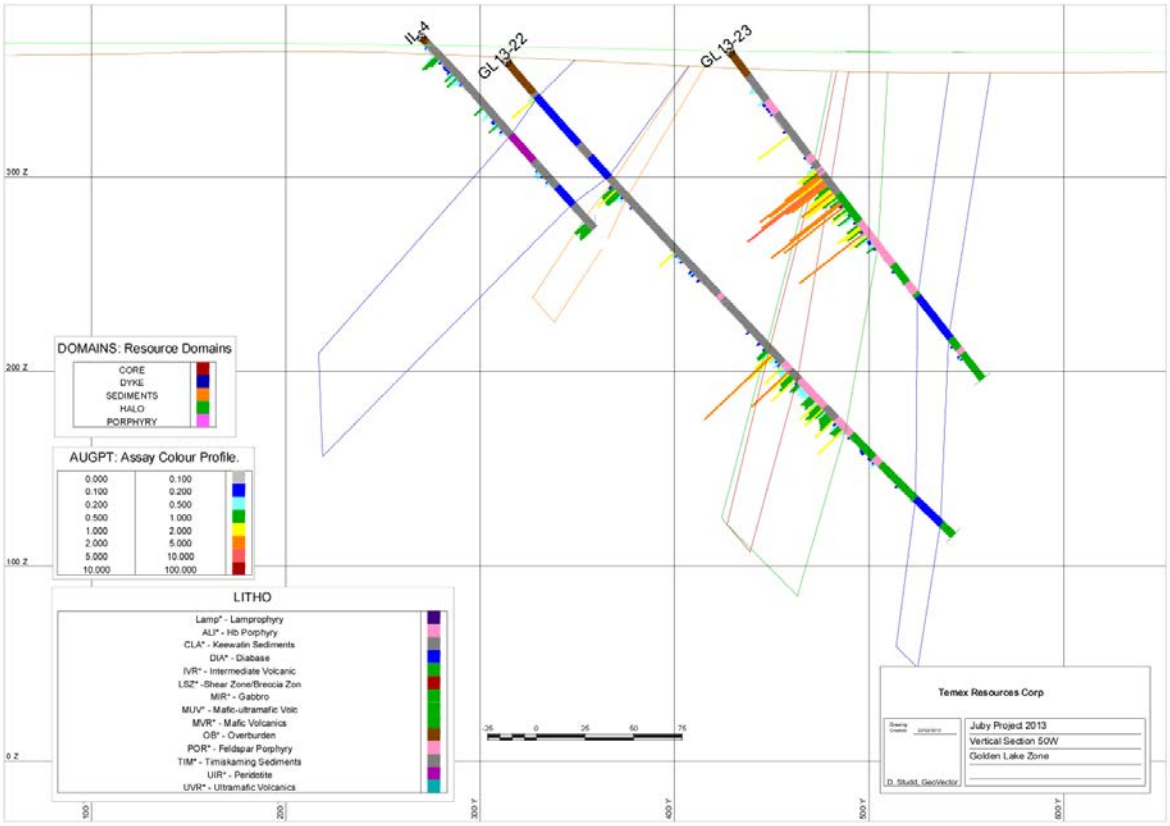


Figure 12 Cross section Golden Lake -300W

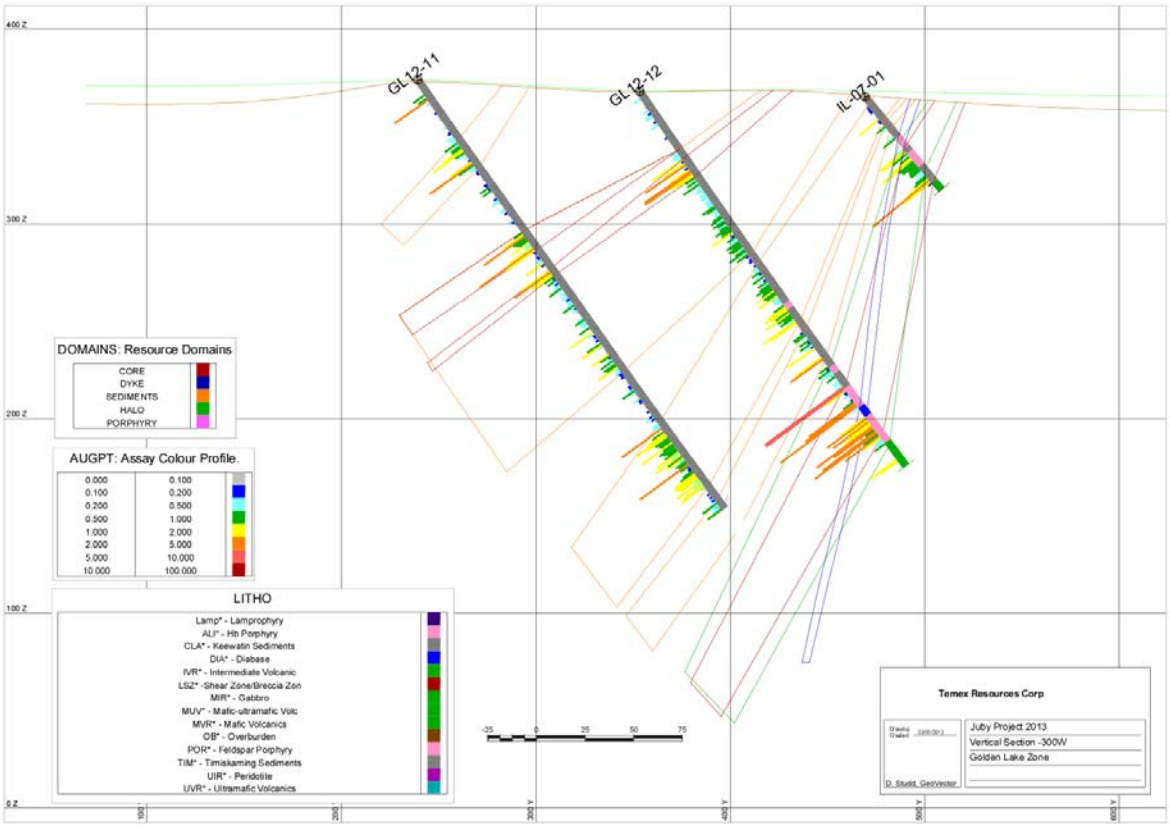
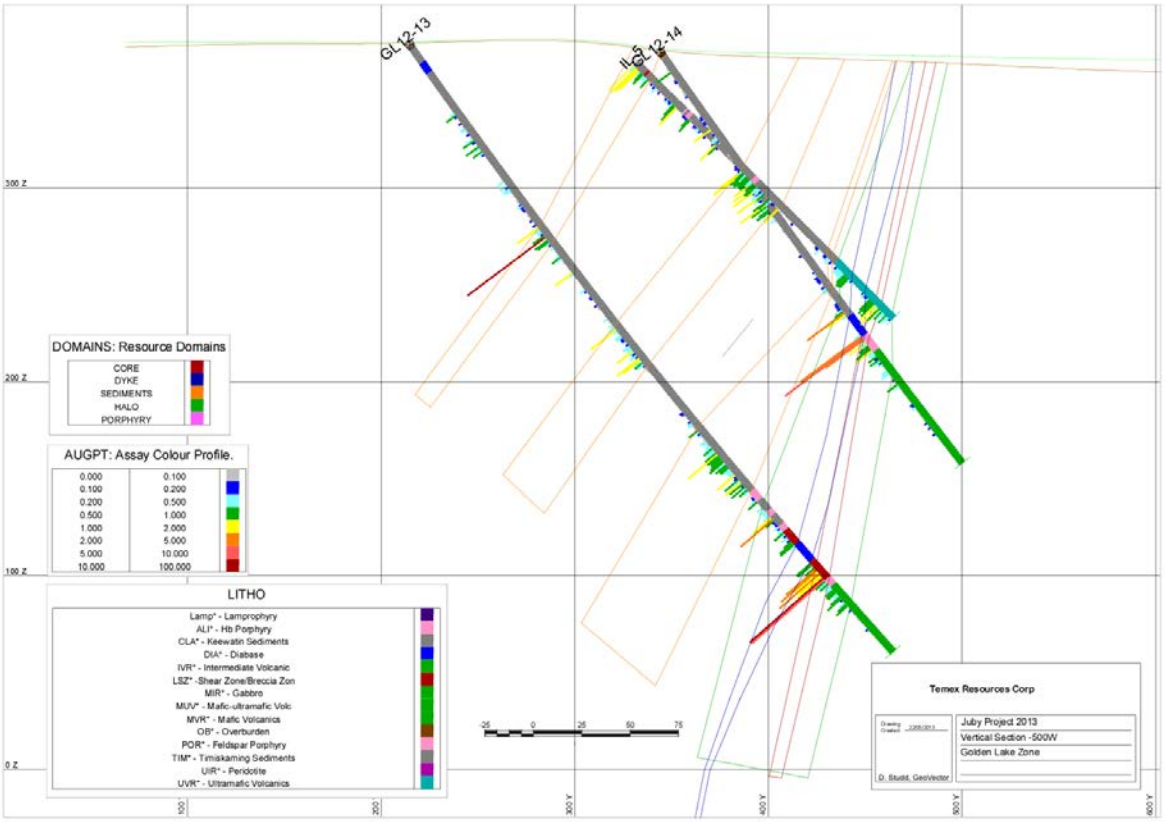


Figure 13 Cross section Golden Lake -500W



14.1 Domain Interpretation

Mineralization at Juby is contained within a recognizable shear zone (Figure 14) and is characterized by various intensities of sericitic and chloritic alteration, as well as quartz-ankerite veining with sulphide mineralization (Daniels et al. 2005). Veining intensity is roughly proportional to gold grade. The alteration and veining overprints all rock types with the exception of late diabase dykes; these cut through and "stope out" portions of the mineralized zones.

An initial resource on the Property was estimated and released in July 2004 (Daniels et al., 2004) and updated in 2005 (Daniels et al., 2005). For the 2004 and 2005 resource estimates, two mineralized zones were defined within the Juby Main Zone, a higher grade Core Zone rimmed by a lower grade Halo Zone. The mineralized zones extended from 450E to 800W (local grid) and to a maximum depth of 500 m. The Halo Zone was roughly coincident with a 0.25 g/t COG up to 0.75 g/t Au. The Core Zone was material >0.75 g/t Au. Zones were considered continuous based on a minimum width of 5 m above COG, and a maximum of 5 m internal dilution. Although an approximate COG of 0.75 g/t Au was used to define the line between these two zones, this was only a loose parameter as the intention was to honour the recognizable mineralized zones and to maintain continuity of zones for subsequent wireframing in DataMine.

A third zone of mineralization, the Porphyry Zone, is present in porphyry located immediately to the north in the hangingwall of the main mineralized zone. This zone is composed of intercalated feldspar porphyry and altered Timiskaming sediments. For the 2004 and 2005 resource estimates a separate mineralized domain was created for this zone using an approximate COG of 0.75 g/t Au, but the continuity of the zone was based on mineralized porphyry, rather than the assay results. The Porphyry Zone model was generated using the same parameters and methodology used for generating the Halo and Core Zones, working from paper copies of MapInfo-generated cross-sections to DataMine 3D wireframes.

Diabase dykes cross-cut the mineralization, and dykes were modeled where they intersect the mineralized zones. Not all dykes that were represented on the geological map were modeled for resource estimates. A few narrow dykes that were interpreted to cross the mineralization at roughly right angles, based on limited outcrop and magnetic data, could not be modeled because they were parallel to interpretive sections and there was a lack of drill hole confirmation on these dykes.

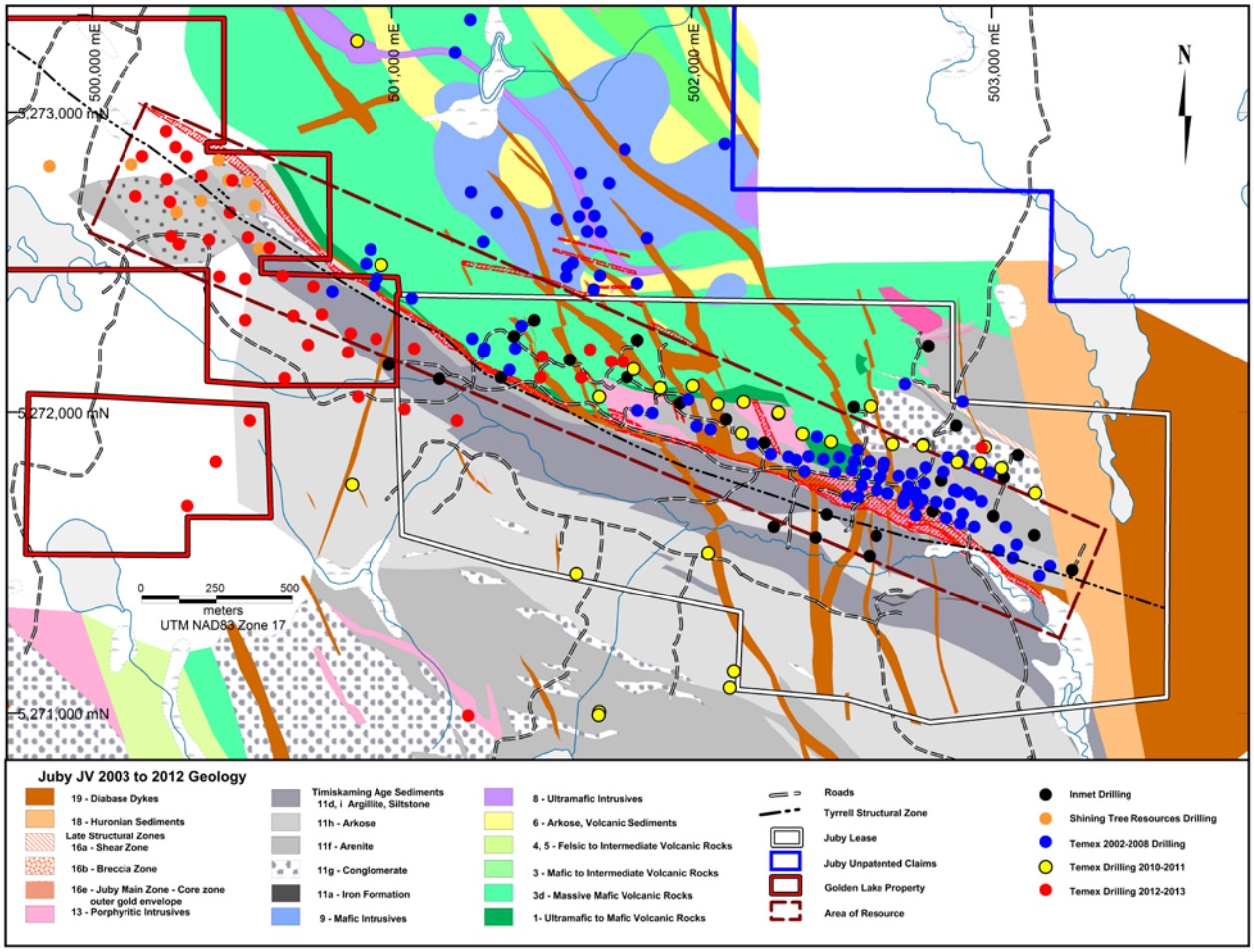
For the 2010 resource estimate (Armitage and Campbell, 2010), the same drill database and the 3D wireframe models, created in DataMine and used for the 2005 resource, were imported into Gemcom software (GEMS 6.2.3). The Halo and Porphyry Zones (Figure 15) were remodelled using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au, which incorporated additional mineralized material. The Core Zone was kept the same and included material at an approximate COG of 0.75 g/t Au.

Both the Halo and the Porphyry Zones were extended to the west. The Porphyry Zone was extended for an additional 650 metres west to 1450W. The Halo Zone was extended for an additional 1200 metres west to 2000W. Both zones were extended using an approximate COG of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t Au. The drill spacing in the western extension resource area ranged from 50 to 200 metres and was considered too wide to adequately separate out a Core Zone.

The original diabase dyke model had some minor changes and was extended an additional 1200 metres to the west to 2000W.

For the 2012 updated resource both the resource models and the dyke models were revised to incorporate results of the 2010 to 2011 drilling. The 2010 to 2011 drilling included 24 infill and step-out holes totaling 11,936 metres with ~9,000 assay samples collected. All three mineralized zones were extended to a maximum depth of 650 metres. As well, the Halo model was extended an additional 300 metres to the west to include drilling completed on the Juby Joint Venture Property. Revisions to the model were completed in Gemcom GEMS 6.3 software.

Figure 14 Area of the 2013 Resource Estimate



In addition to the resource models, a surface for the base of the overburden was created. The upper boundary of the resource models did not extend beyond the overburden surface. Overburden in the area of the Juby Gold Project varies from a couple of metres to tens of metres thick.

As discussed above the mineralized zones are cut by steep dipping non-mineralized diabase dykes. For each resource model the diabase dyke was used to transect the resource models and exclude areas from the resource estimate.

For the 2013 updated resource, the resource, dyke, and overburden models were revised to incorporate results of the 2012 to 2013 drilling (Figures 15,16,17). The 2012 to 2013 drilling includes 44 infill, step-out, and exploration holes totalling 14,348 metres with ~12,283 assay samples collected. 29 of these holes were drilled on the Golden Lake extension, and have been used to extend the mineralization and dyke models ~1 km further to the NW, giving a total strike length of 3.5 km. Revisions and additions to the model were completed in Gemcom GEMS 6.4 software.

The mineralized zones in the Golden Lake extension have a strike 30 degrees northwards of the Juby Main Zone, and dip steeply towards the south, rather than the north. The hinge point for this shift in strike has been identified and used as a separation point between the Juby and Golden Lake portions of the deposit, resulting in 200 metres strike length from the 2012 Juby resource being reclassified to the Golden Lake Extension.

A fourth mineralization zone has been identified and modelled in the Golden Lake extension. The Sediment Zone occurs in altered Timiskaming Sediments immediately to the south in the hanging wall of the main mineralized zone. Two zones of high grade mineralization within the Sediment Zone have been included as discrete bodies in the Core model.

In the Golden Lake extension, the Core model was created with an approximate COG of 1.0 g/t Au. The Halo and Sediment models were created with an approximate COG of 0.2 g/t Au. The diabase dyke model has also been extended through the Golden Lake extension, and used to transect resource models, as in the previous updated resource (Figures 15, and 16). The base of the overburden has also been modified and extended using new drill data, and constrains the mineralization models as in the previous resource (Figure 17).

Figure 15 **Isometric view looking northwest, showing the Juby resource models and the dyke model.**

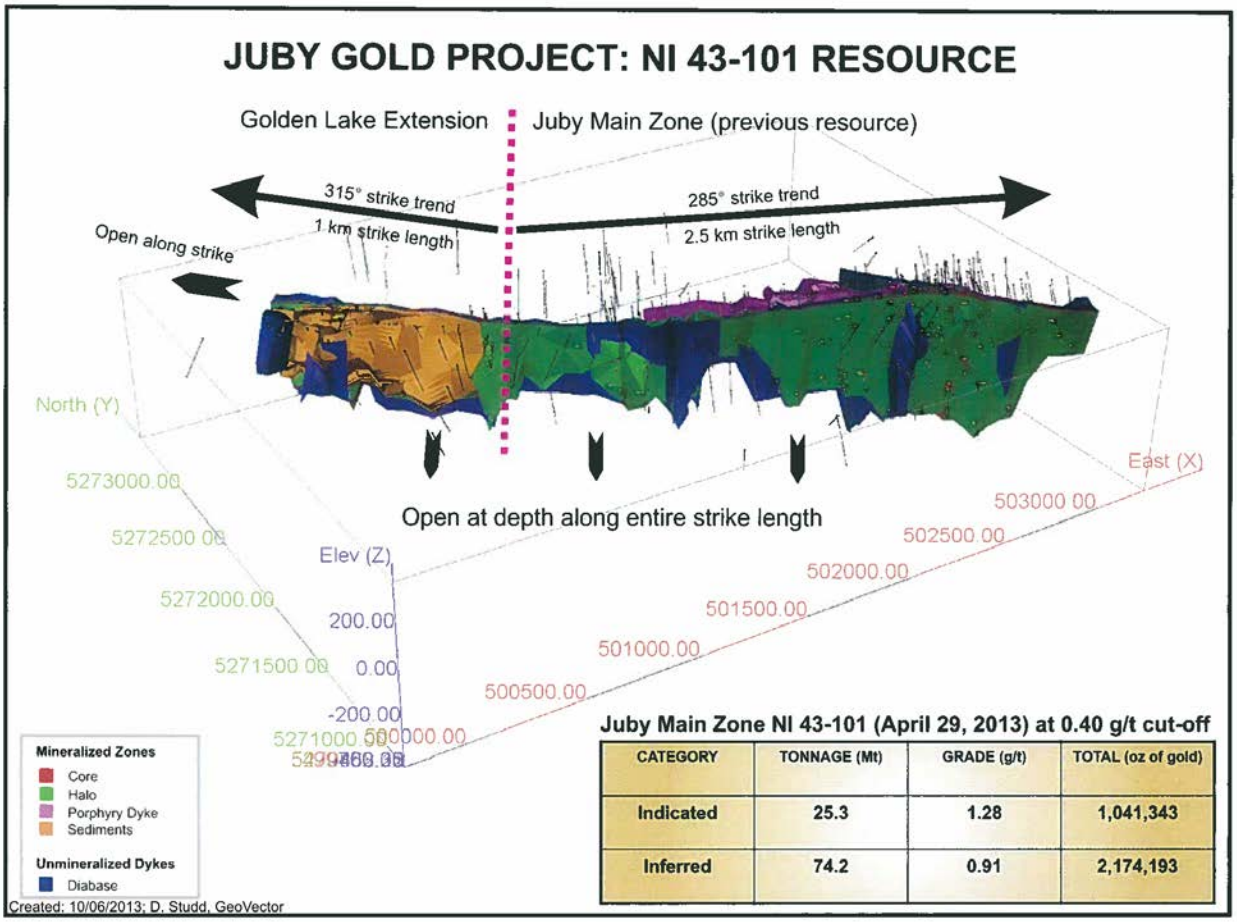


Figure 16 **Isometric view looking west shows the Juby Core resource model (red) and the dyke model (blue).**

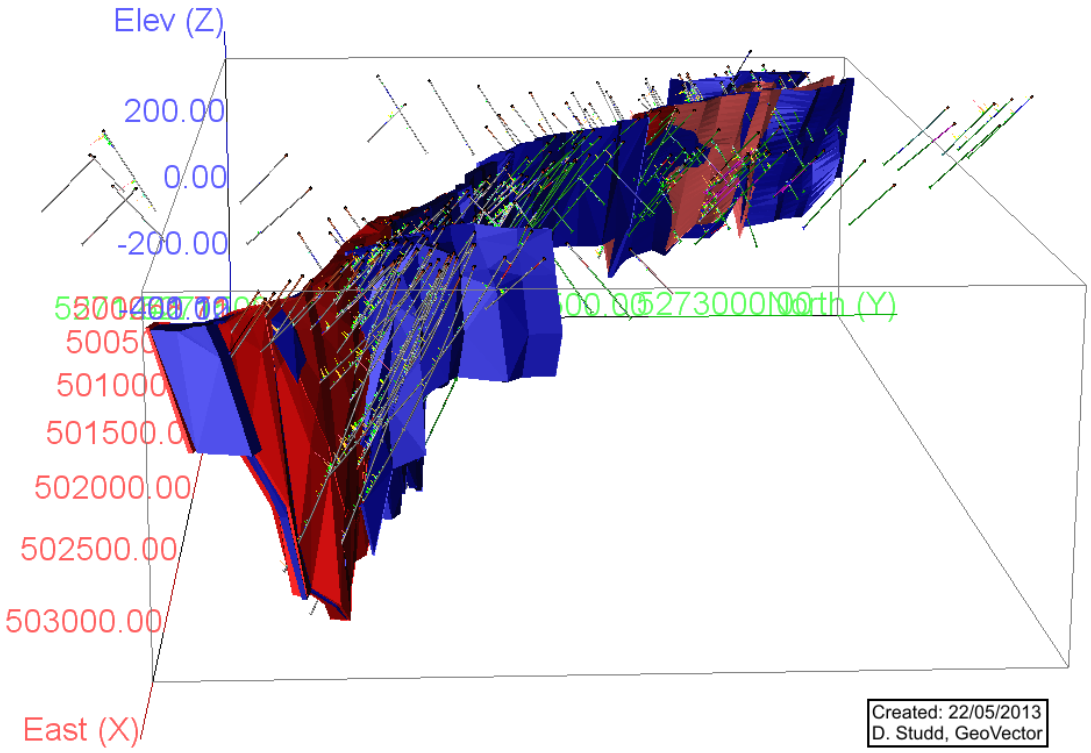
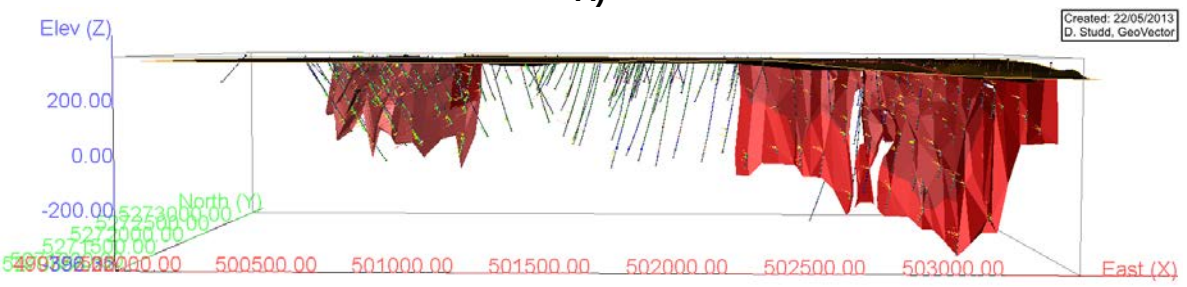
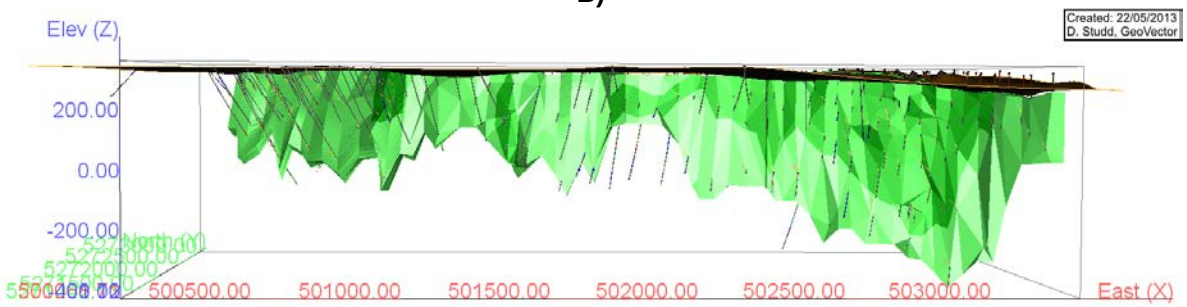


Figure 17 **View looking north shows A) Core, B) Halo and C) Porphyry (pink) and Sediment (orange) models clipped to the base of overburden and clipped to the diabase models.**

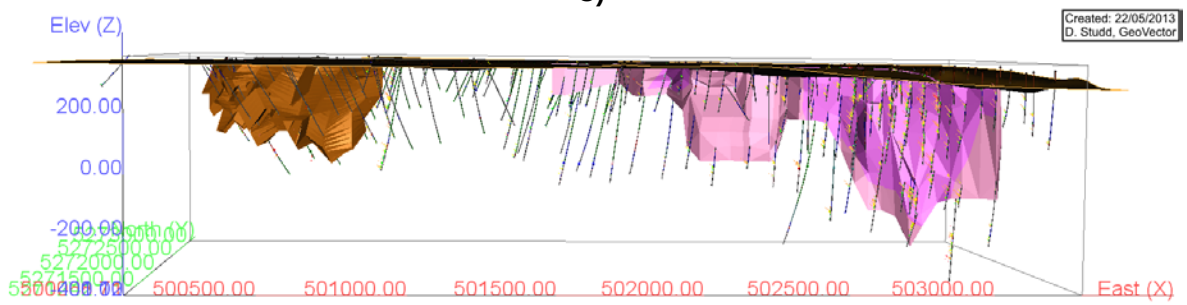
A)



B)



C)



Analysis of the sample population used for the 2005 resource estimate and the 2010 revised resource estimate is described in the Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Project, March 14, 2005, by Daniels et al. which is filed on SEDAR. The analysis concluded that one metre sample composites were sufficient for the 2005 resource estimate. Therefore, one metre composites were used for the revised resource, including the western extension (Armitage and Campbell, 2010). For the 2010 resource, composites were generated starting from the collar of each hole. As for the 2005 resource estimate, composite populations were generated for each of the mineralized domains (Halo, Core and Porphyry), with each composite population constrained by the samples within those domains.

The assay sample database available for the updated resource totalled 39,608 assays. The assay database was checked for errors, sample overlaps and gapping in intervals. As in previous years, gaps in the sampling were assigned a grade value of 0.0. The database was checked for typographical errors in assay values and supporting information on source of assay values was completed.

The average width of the assay sample intervals is 1.1 meters, within a range of 0.11 meters to 3.62 meters. Of the total assay population ~66% were 1.0 metre or less and only 1,950 samples (~4.9%) were greater than 1.5 metres. For consistency, one metre composites were used for the updated resource.

Composites were generated starting from the collar of each hole and totalled 59,957. For the updated resource, composite populations were generated for each of the four mineralized domains, including Core, Halo, Sediment, and Porphyry, with each composite population constrained by the samples within those domains (Table 5). These composite values were used to interpolate grade into their respective resource models.

Table 4 Summary of the drill hole composite data from within the Core, Halo, Porphyry and Sediment resource models.

	Core	Halo	Porphyry	Sediment
	Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)
Number of samples	3,213	3,948	3,428	2,152
Minimum value	0	0	0	0
Maximum value	65.7	234	20.0	38.1
Mean	1.49	0.48	0.39	0.51
Median	1.07	0.21	0.21	0.31
Variance	3.80	17.7	0.57	1.20
Standard Deviation	1.95	4.20	0.75	1.09
Coefficient of variation	1.31	8.83	1.94	2.13
99 Percentile	7.05	2.78	2.89	3.13

14.2 Grade Capping

An analysis was made of grade distribution in both the samples and the composites and is described in the Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Project, March 14, 2005, by Daniels et al. which is filed on SEDAR. No capping of composites from the original resource database was completed as it was found that higher assays (two samples > 20 g/t Au) would have little impact on the resource.

For the 2010 revised resource (Armitage and Campbell, 2010), the Halo resource model was extended to include the western extension of the Halo Zone. As a result, two composites from hole JU-13 (> 100 g/t Au), which cut the western extension of the Halo Zone, were capped to 30 g/t Au. Drilling in the western extension is less dense and it was found that these two composites, if left un-capped, would have a significant impact on the western extension resource. Similarly, for the 2013 resource, one composite in hole GL12-13 was capped to 30 g/t Au, in the Sediment model.

14.3 Specific Gravity

An analysis of specific gravity (SG) data is described in the Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Project, March 14, 2005, by Daniels et al. which is filed on SEDAR. It was noted that mineralized intersections only varied from an SG value of 2.73 to 2.81 t/m^3 within each and all mineralized domains, and that the population was normal with a mean of 2.77 t/m^3. Given that the very tight range of specific gravity was only ±1.5% around the mean, this variance was considered insignificant to the resource estimate and therefore a blanket SG of 2.77 t/m^3 was chosen for all block modeling in mineralized domains. Diabase dyke domains as waste models were given an average SG of 2.90 t/m^3 based on SG test results for this rock type. This same SG value was used for the resource models for the 2010 revised resource.

There was no additional SG data available from 2010 to 2011 drill database. As a result, a value of 2.77 t/m^3 was accepted as the SG value to use for the current resource estimates.

In 2013, SG data was taken for 256 samples of drill core in the Golden Lake extension. Values ranged from 2.65 to 2.97 t/m^3, with all but 95% of the values occurring between 2.64 and 2.94 t/m^3. Separating the SG values by the mineralization model that they occurred in, average values for each model were calculated. The Core model in Golden Lake extension was found to have an SG of 2.80 t/m^3, the Halo and Sediment models were each found to have an SG of 2.73 t/m^3. These values were used for the resource modelling in the Golden Lake extension.

14.4 Block Modeling and Grade Interpolation

The block model parameters used to calculate the 2005 indicated and inferred resource on the Main Juby deposit are described in the Mineral Resource Report on the Juby Project, March 14, 2005, by Daniels et al. which is filed on SEDAR. Similar parameters were used to calculate the revised resource as well as the resource extension and are described in Armitage and Campbell, 2010 and Armitage, et.al., 2012.

For the 2013 resource update, two block models were constructed using 5 m x 1.5 m x 5 m blocks in the X, Y, and Z direction respectively – one for the Juby Main Zone and one for the Golden Lake extension. The block models were aligned with strike in each zone – with the differing strikes in each zone necessitating the use of two block models at different orientations. The Juby block model area was created within UTM space with an origin at 500550E, 5272000N, an elevation of 400m above sea level, and a rotation of -16° was applied. The Golden Lake block model area was created within UTM space with an origin at 499958E, 5272747N, an elevation of 400m above sea level, and a rotation of -40° was applied. Grades for gold were interpolated into the blocks by the inverse distance weighting cubed (IDW^3) method using a minimum of 4 and maximum of 20 composites (with a maximum of four samples per drill hole) to generate block grades in the Indicated category, and by the inverse distance weighting squared (IDW^2) method using a minimum of 2 and maximum of 20 composites to generate block grades in the Inferred category.

For the 2012 resource, a 3D semi-variography analysis of mineralized points was completed for each of the mineralized domains. The analysis did not effectively design an acceptable search ellipse. As a result, a search ellipse was interpreted based on drill hole (Data) spacing, and orientation and size of the resource models. The long axis of the search ellipse was oriented to reflect the observed preferential long axis (geological strike trend) of the resource model. The short Y direction reflects the model in the direction normal to the longer axis. The dip axis of the search ellipse was set to reflect the observed trend of the mineralization down dip.

For the 2012 Indicated resource, the search ellipse was set at 75m x 12.5m x 75m in the X, Y, Z direction respectively. The Principal azimuth was oriented at local grid 090º, the Principal dip was oriented at 0° and the Intermediate azimuth was oriented at 0°. For the 2012 Inferred resource, the search ellipse was set at 150m x 25m x 150m in the X, Y, Z direction respectively. The Principal azimuth was oriented at local grid 090º, the Principal dip was oriented at 0° and the Intermediate azimuth was oriented at 0°.

For the 2013 updated resource, it was recognized that the mineralization models represented a tight constraint on mineralization trends and therefore to compensate for variance in dip of the Core and Halo zones the search ellipses were given a larger Y axis. Search ellipses for the Juby block model carried the same orientation and were set at a size of 75 x 30 x 75 metres for the Indicated resource and 150 x 60 x 150 metres for the Inferred resource. Search ellipses for the Golden Lake model carried the same dimensions as for the Juby model, but were given an orientation of 264°/-65° Principal azimuth and dip, and 140° Intermediate azimuth to reflect the orientation of mineralization. In the Sediment model, the search ellipses again had the same dimensions but the mineralization was seen to be aligned with bedding within the sediments rather than with the shear associated with the Core and Halo zones; the orientation for the Sediment search ellipse was therefore set at 280°/-40° Principal azimuth and dip, and 160° Intermediate azimuth.

14.5 Model Validation

The total volume of the blocks in each resource model, at a 0.0g/t cut-off grade value compared to the volume of each wireframe model was essentially identical. The size of the search ellipse and the number of samples used to interpolate grade achieved the desired effect of filling the resource models and few blocks had zero grade interpolated into them.

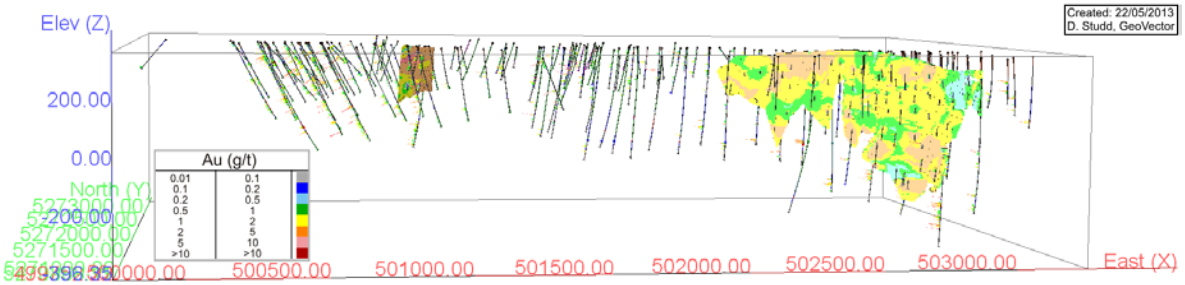
Visual checks of block grades of gold against the composite gold grades on vertical section and in 3D (Figure 17) showed excellent correlation between block grades and drill intersections. All three models are considered valid.

14.6 Resource Classification

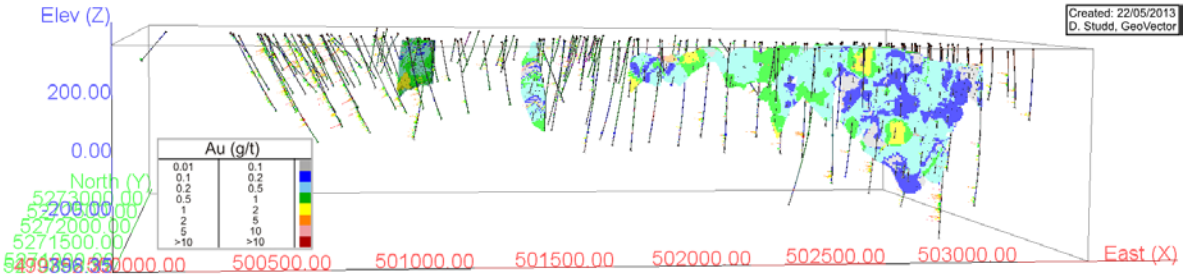
The Mineral Resource estimate is classified in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards (2005). The confidence classification is based on an understanding of geological controls of the mineralization, and the drill hole pierce point spacing in the three resource areas. The resource estimate in areas with drill spacing of less than ~80 m is classified as Indicated (Figure 18). The remainder of the total resource is classified as Inferred (Figure 19) due to the sparse drill density (> 100 metre) in parts of the resource areas.

Figure 18 **Isometric view looking north shows A) Core, B) Halo and C) Porphyry Indicated resource blocks.**

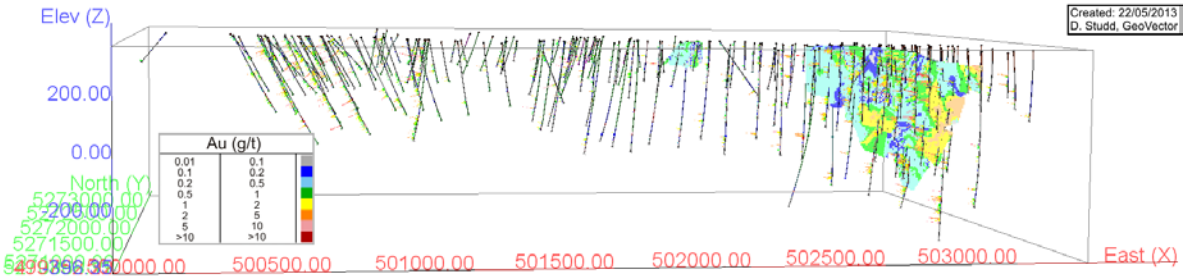
A) Core Indicated Resource Blocks



B) Halo Indicated Resource Blocks



C) Porphyry Indicated Resource Blocks

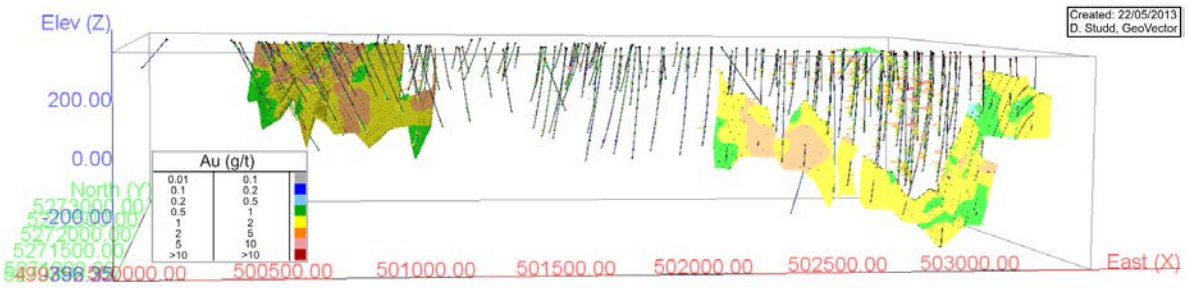


AUGPT: Assay Colour Profile.

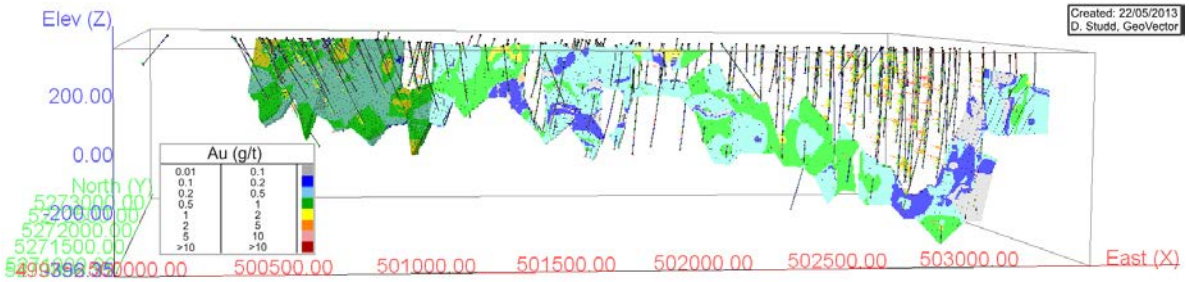
0.000	0.100
0.100	0.200
0.200	0.500
0.500	1.000
1.000	2.000
2.000	5.000
5.000	10.000
10.000	100.000

Figure 19 **Isometric view looking north shows A) Core, B) Halo and C) Porphyry and Sediment Inferred resource blocks.**

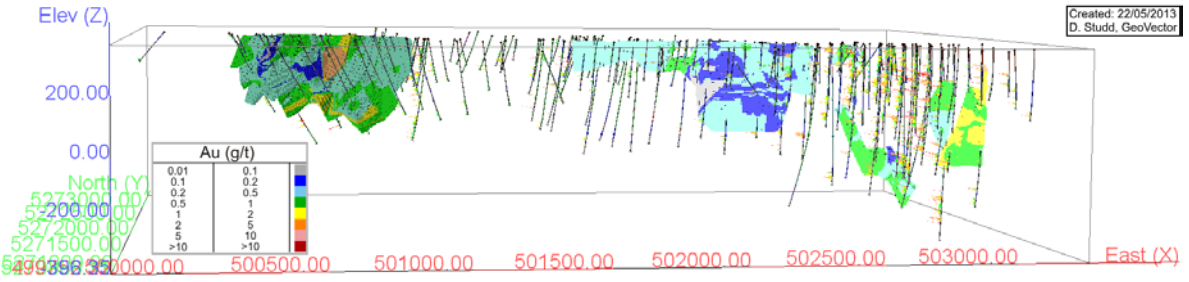
A) Core Inferred Resource Blocks



B) Halo Inferred Resource Blocks



C) Porphyry and Sediment Inferred Resource Blocks



AUGPT: Assay Colour Profile.

0.000	0.100
0.100	0.200
0.200	0.500
0.500	1.000
1.000	2.000
2.000	5.000
5.000	10.000
10.000	100.000

14.7 Resource Reporting

The grade and tonnage estimates contained herein are classified as Indicated or Inferred Resource given CIM definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2005). As such, it is understood that:

Inferred Mineral Resource:

An 'Inferred Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes.

Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration. Confidence in the estimate is insufficient to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or to enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure. Inferred Mineral Resources must be excluded from estimates forming the basis of feasibility or other economic studies.

Table 5 **Inferred Mineral Resource Summary**
Cut-off grade used 0.40g/t

Zone	Tonnage (x 1000)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces
Juby Main Zone (portion of deposit at 285 degree strike trend)			
Core	10,818	1.38	481,538
Halo	7,419	0.62	147,685
Porphyry	3,776	0.71	85,674
			714,897
Golden Lake Zone (portion of deposit at 315 degree strike trend)			
Core	10,684	1.68	578,401
Halo	13,808	0.60	264,270
Sediments	27,726	0.69	616,626
			1,459,297
Contained Ounces Inferred Category			**2,174,194**

Indicated Mineral Resource

An 'Indicated Mineral Resource' is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from

locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed.

Mineralization may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to reasonably assume the continuity of mineralization. The Qualified Person must recognize the importance of the Indicated Mineral Resource category to the advancement of the feasibility of the project. An Indicated Mineral Resource estimate is of sufficient quality to support a Preliminary Feasibility Study which can serve as the basis for major development decisions.

Table 6 **Indicated Mineral Resource Summary**
Cut-off grade used 0.40g/t

Zone	Tonnage (x 1000)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces
Juby Main Zone (portion of deposit at 285 degree strike trend)			
Core	14,587	1.52	712,512
Halo	3,061	0.87	85,243
Porphyry	5,571	0.81	145,322
			943,077
Golden Lake Zone (portion of deposit at 315 degree strike trend)			
Core	811	2.67	69,740
Halo	1,269	0.70	28,526
			98,266
Contained Ounces Indicated Category			**1,041,343**

Summary of Mineral Resources

GeoVector has estimated a range of Indicated and Inferred resources at various gold cut-off grades for the Juby Main Zone and Golden Lake Extension including the Core, Halo, Porphyry, and Sediment Zones including data for the total gold resources located along the Juby Main Zone (Tables 5 and 6). The total Juby Main Zone resource, including Indicated and Inferred is reported at various Au cut-off grades (Table 7).

Total Juby Resource (including Golden Lake Extension):

- Indicated resource is 1,041,343 ounces gold grading 1.28 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off
- Inferred resource is 2,174,193 ounces gold grading 0.91 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off

Table 7 **Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource Summary**
Various cut-off grades

Cut-off Grade (g/t)	Tonnage (x 1000)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces
Indicated Resource			
0.40 g/t	25,300	1.28	1,041,300
0.50 g/t	21,900	1.41	992,600
0.60 g/t	19,300	1.52	947,600
1.00 g/t	13,000	1.88	788,800
Inferred Resource			
0.40 g/t	74,200	0.91	2,174,200
0.50 g/t	55,600	1.07	1,905,700
0.60 g/t	44,000	1.20	1,700,100
1.00 g/t	22,700	1.61	1,173,100

Note: Figures for Tonnage and Contained Ounces have been rounded to the nearest 100.00

14.8 Disclosure

GeoVector does not know of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issue that could materially affect the Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition GeoVector does not know of any mining, metallurgical, infrastructural or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

15 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

This is beyond the scope of this report.

16 MINING METHODS

This is beyond the scope of this report.

17 RECOVERY METHODS

This is beyond the scope of this report.

18 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

This is beyond the scope of this report.

19 MARKET STUDIES and CONTRACTS

This is beyond the scope of this report.

20 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING and SOCIAL or COMMUNITY IMPACT

This is beyond the scope of this report.

21 CAPITAL and OPERATING COSTS

This is beyond the scope of this report.

22 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This is beyond the scope of this report.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Temex has increased its land ownership significantly within Tyrrell Township with the purchase of the 100% interest held by Goldeye in the 40 unpatented claims formerly held under the Juby JV agreement (ie. 40% Goldeye / 60% Temex) and 169 unpatented claims held as 100% Goldeye. Therefore, the impact of some adjacent properties has also increased, in particular, the Minto (also known as Duncan) property that is currently held by Creso Exploration Inc. (Creso).

The Minto property contains 29,288 ounces of gold in an inferred resource of 200,000 tonnes at an average grade of 5.02 g/t. This resource is hosted in a gold rich breccia that occurs in a north-south deformation corridor intersected by east-west structures. Recent diamond drilling by Creso tested the southern portion of the Minto property with four diamond drill holes, which is contiguous to the northern boundary of the Juby Gold Project (Figure 3). The most significant results of this drilling were reported in a news release dated January 24, 2013 (Table 8).

Table 8 2012 Drilling Results on Creso's Minto Gold Property

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Grade (g/t)
CM12-01	140.50	141.20	0.70	18.4
CM12-02	24.90	61.40	36.50	5.13
CM12-03	24.60	60.30	35.70	2.53
includes	66.00	67.40	1.40	17.50
CM12-04	40.20	60.75	20.55	1.94
includes	66.10	66.95	0.85	4.43

Based on the close proximity and orientation of the structures that host the Minto gold mineralization there is a reasonable possibility that similar gold mineralization may be hosted on the northern portion of Temex's Juby Gold Project.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information available that is necessary to make the technical report understandable and not misleading.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Juby Main and Golden Lake gold deposits are interpreted as a large and continuous zone of low to moderate grade mineralization controlled by a recognizable shear zone. Sufficient drilling has been carried out in the past to confidently model the mineralization within this shear zone.

For Drill Indicated resource the strike and depth extent were extended to the west onto the Golden Lake area. This resulted in a modest increase in the Drill Indicated mineral resource. At 0.40 g/t cut-off grade the 2013 Drill Indicated resource contains 1,041,300 ounces of gold, an increase of 11.0% from the 2012 estimated indicated resource of 934,645 ounces of gold.

For the Inferred resources the thicker envelopes and the added strike extent resulted in a substantial increase in estimated contained gold. At a 0.40 g/t gut-off grade the 2013 Inferred resource contains 2,174,200 ounces of gold, an increase of 140% from the 2012 estimated Inferred resource of 905,621 ounces of gold.

During the 2012 to 2013 drilling programs, Temex completed 44 infill and step-out diamond drill holes totaling 14,348 metres. This data was used to complete an updated resource for the Juby Gold Project. For the 2013 updated resource both the resource models and the dyke models were revised to incorporate results of the 2012 to 2013 drilling. The 2012 to 2013 saw 12,283 assay samples collected. As a result, all three mineralization trends were extended an additional 1000 metres to the west to include the Golden Lake Zone.

GeoVector has estimated a range of Indicated and Inferred resources at various gold cut-off grades for the Juby Main Zone and its western extension (including the Core, Halo, and Porphyry Zones); and the Golden Lake Zone extension (including Core, Halo and Sediment Zones). The total resource for the Juby Gold Project, including Indicated and Inferred is reported at various Au cut-off grades (Table 7).

Total Juby Resource (including Golden Lake Extension):

- Indicated resource is 1,041,300 ounces gold grading 1.28 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off
- Inferred resource is 2,174,200 ounces gold grading 0.91 g/t at 0.40 g/t cut-off

The current resource estimate is based on 98 NQ-sized surface diamond drill holes totalling 27,670 metres drilled by Temex in six drill campaigns conducted between 2002 and 2013 on the Property; 7 NQ surface drill holes totalling 1,715 metres drilled by Temex in three drill campaigns conducted between 2004 and 2011 on the JV Property; 22 BQ surface drill holes totalling 8,033 metres drilled by Inmet Mining Corporation in 1999 and 2000 on the Property. These 127 drill holes are spaced 15 to 225 metres apart, with an average spacing of 50 metres and along a strike length of 2,800 metres. The width of the Core and Halo zones averages 25 metres with a maximum width of 80 metres in the central portion of the mineralized zones. The drill holes primarily tested to a vertical depth of 300 metres, with the maximum depth tested being 600 metres in the eastern end of the deposit.

A block model with block dimensions of 5 x 1.5 x 5 metres was placed over resource model solids with the proportion of each block below the overburden surface and inside the solid recorded. Two different search ellipses were used to constrain IDW^3 (Inverse Distance Weighted Cubed) and IDW^2 approach. One metre composite samples were used in the resource estimation. An average specific gravity (SG) of 2.77 was used for Juby Main Zone models based on 357 SG tests of representative core. It was noted that mineralized intersections only varied from an SG of 2.73 to 2.81 t/m3 within each and all mineralized domains, and that the population was normal with a mean of 2.77 t/m3. Average SGs of 2.80 t/m^3 for the Core Zone and 2.73 t/m^3 for the Halo and Sediment Zones were used for the Golden Lake Extension models based on 256 SG tests of representative core. High grade composite assays are capped to 30 g/t gold in lower grade models.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended by GeoVector that the following four phase work program be implemented on the Juby and Golden Lake properties:
Phase 1 – Resource estimates for the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones using the existing drill database, in addition to in-fill sampling and re-logging of archived drill core.
Phase 2 – Infill drilling within and between the Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones to expand the resource estimates outlined during Phase 1.
Phase 3 – Expansion drilling along the Tyrrell Structural Zone between the western end of the Golden Lake Zone (ie. GL13-22 and 23) and the eastern end of the Big Dome Zone.
Phase 4 – Metallurgical testing of representative drill core reject material from the Juby Main, Golden Lake, Big Dome and Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zones.

The work recommended by GeoVector is estimated to cost on the order of $3,000,000 CDN (Table 9).

Table 9 Proposed Budget for Recommended Work Program

Phase	Component	Cost
1	Infill drill core sampling	$ 200,000
1	Re-logging drill core	$ 50,000
1	Resource Estimates	$ 75,000
2	6,000 metres of infill drilling at $135/metre	$ 810,000
3	8,000 metres of infill drilling at $135/metre	$ 1,080,000
4	Juby Main Zone Metallurgy	$ 100,000
4	Golden Lake Zone Metallurgy	$ 75,000
4	Big Dome Zone Metallurgy	$ 75,000
4	Hydro Creek-Lacarte Zone Metallurgy	$ 75,000
	Sub -Total	$ 2,715,000
	Contingency (10%)	$ 285,000
	TOTAL	$ 3,000,000

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Appendix 1: **Juby Gold Project Lising of Claims for Juby Lease Property. Golden Lake Option Property and Juby Unpatented Claims**

Appendix 1: Juby Gold Project Listing of Claims for Juby Lease Property, Golden Lake Option Property and Juby Unpatented Claims

All claims are located in the Larder Lake Mining Division, in Tyrrell Township (with exception of claim 4212783 located in MacMurchy Township)

Juby Lease Property

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
1	296	-	702.89	-	2031-Jul-31	Temex
Property No. 291062 Parcel 5731LT 21 year Mining Lease 108517						

Golden Lake Option

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
1	1221621	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
2	1221622	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
3	1221624	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
4	1221625	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
5	1221626	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
6	1221627	1	40	1996-Sept-20	2018-Sep-20	Walker
7	1191963	1	40	2000-Oct-31	2018-Oct-31	Burda
8	4213857	2	80	2007-Feb-02	2018-Feb-02	Burda
9	4213859	2	80	2007-Feb-02	2018-Feb-02	Burda
10	3011891	1	40	2007-Dec-14	2018-Dec-14	Burda
11	4213860	3	120	2007-Feb-02	2018-Feb-02	Burda
12	4244865	1	40	2009-Jun-02	2018-Jun-02	Burda
12	**Total**	**16**	**640**			

Juby Unpatented Claims

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
1	1076927	2	80	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
2	1076930	3	120	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
3	1207786	2	80	1998-Jun-30	2018-Jun-30	Temex
4	1207795	11	440	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
5	1207796	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
6	1207797	6	240	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
7	1219401	11	440	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
8	1219402	16	640	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
9	1219406	16	640	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
10	1219407	4	160	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
11	1219408	4	160	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
12	1219409	2	80	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
13	1219417	3	120	1996-Oct-11	2018-Oct-11	Temex
14	1219433	4	160	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
15	1219436	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
16	1219460	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
17	1219464	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
18	1219495	1	40	1998-Nov-17	2018-Nov-17	Temex
19	1219908	1	40	1997-Oct-10	2018-Oct-10	Temex
20	1219912	1	40	1997-Oct-10	2018-Oct-10	Temex
21	1219916	2	80	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
22	1220302	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
23	1220303	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
24	1220304	2	80	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
25	1220305	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
26	1220306	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
27	1220352	2	80	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
28	1220396	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
29	1220397	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
30	1220399	2	80	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
31	1220400	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
32	1221628	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
33	1221630	1	40	1996-Sep-23	2018-Sep-23	Temex
34	1221814	4	160	1996-Dec-20	2018-Dec-20	Temex
35	1221815	1	40	1996-Dec-20	2018-Dec-20	Temex
36	1231458	1	40	1998-Apr-24	2018-Apr-24	Temex
37	4217207	1	40	2007-Sep-04	2018-Sep-04	Temex
38	4220744	7	280	2007-Sep-27	2018-Sep-27	Temex
39	4220745	8	320	2007-Sep-27	2018-Sep-27	Temex
40	4220746	8	320	2007-Sep-27	2018-Sep-27	Temex
41	1131920	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
42	1131921	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
43	1131922	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
44	1131923	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
45	1131924	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
46	1131925	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
47	1131926	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
48	1133979	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
49	1133980	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
50	1133993	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
51	1133994	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
52	1133999	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
53	1134000	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
54	1134001	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
55	1134002	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
56	1134003	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
57	1134004	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
58	1134005	1	40	1990-Apr-06	2018-Apr-06	Temex
59	1134010	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
60	1134011	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
61	1134012	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
62	1134013	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
63	1134014	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
64	1134015	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
65	1134016	1	40	1990-May-25	2018-May-25	Temex
66	1134017	1	40	1990-May-25	2018-May-25	Temex
67	1134018	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
68	1134019	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
69	1134020	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
70	1134021	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
71	1134022	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
72	1134023	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
73	1134257	1	40	1990-May-30	2018-May-30	Temex
74	1134258	1	40	1990-May-25	2018-May-25	Temex
75	1134259	1	40	1990-May-25	2018-May-25	Temex
76	1134260	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
77	1134261	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
78	1146156	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
79	1146157	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
80	1146441	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
81	1146442	1	40	1990-Aug-30	2017-Aug-30	Temex
82	1146517	1	40	1990-Apr-09	2017-Apr-09	Temex
83	1146518	1	40	1990-Apr-09	2017-Apr-09	Temex
84	1146519	1	40	1990-Apr-09	2017-Apr-09	Temex
85	1146638	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
86	1146639	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
87	1146640	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
88	1146649	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
89	1146650	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
90	1146654	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
91	1146655	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
92	1146656	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
93	1146657	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
94	1146658	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
95	1146659	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
96	1146660	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
97	1146664	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
98	1146665	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
99	1146666	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
100	1146667	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
101	1146668	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
102	1146669	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
103	1146670	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
104	1146674	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
105	1146675	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
106	1146676	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
107	1146677	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
108	1147084	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
109	1147085	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
110	1147086	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
111	1147087	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
112	1147088	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
113	1147089	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
114	1147094	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
115	1147095	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
116	1147096	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
117	1147097	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
118	1147098	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
119	1147119	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
120	1147120	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
121	1147134	1	40	1990-Apr-03	2018-Apr-03	Temex
122	1147135	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
123	1147136	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
124	1147137	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
125	1147138	1	40	1990-Apr-04	2018-Apr-04	Temex
126	1147139	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
127	1147140	1	40	1990-Apr-05	2018-Apr-05	Temex
128	1147297	1	40	1991-Jan-21	2018-Jan-21	Temex
129	1147311	1	40	1991-Jan-21	2018-Jan-21	Temex
130	1151444	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
131	1151445	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
132	1151446	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
133	1151447	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
134	1151448	1	40	1990-May-25	2016-May-25	Temex
135	1151449	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
136	1151450	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
137	1151451	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
138	1151452	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
139	1151453	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
140	1151454	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
141	1151455	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
142	1151456	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
143	1151457	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
144	1151458	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
145	1151459	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
146	1151460	1	40	1990-May-25	2017-May-25	Temex
147	1151462	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
148	1151463	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
149	1151464	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
150	1151465	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
151	1151466	1	40	1991-May-01	2017-May-01	Temex
152	1171382	1	40	1990-Dec-07	2017-Dec-07	Temex
153	1171383	1	40	1990-Dec-07	2017-Dec-07	Temex

Count	Claim	Units	Acres	Date Recorded	DateDue	Recorded Holder
154	1171384	1	40	1990-Dec-07	2017-Dec-07	Temex
155	1189924	2	80	1996-Nov-20	2017-Nov-20	Temex
156	1190031	1	40	1996-Nov-20	2016-Nov-20	Temex
157	1190032	1	40	1996-Nov-20	2017-Nov-20	Temex
158	1197546	3	120	1994-Jun-10	2018-Jun-10	Temex
159	1198620	2	80	1994-Jun-07	2017-Jun-07	Temex
160	1202419	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
161	1212089	2	80	1996-Nov-19	2017-Nov-19	Temex
162	1212090	2	80	1996-Nov-19	2017-Nov-19	Temex
163	1212293	1	40	1996-Nov-19	2017-Nov-19	Temex
164	1212432	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
165	1212442	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
166	1212449	4	160	1996-Oct-08	2016-Oct-08	Temex
167	1212455	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
168	1212456	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
169	1214641	1	40	1997-Jul-14	2017-Jul-14	Temex
170	1214642	1	40	1997-Jul-14	2017-Jul-14	Temex
171	1214643	1	40	1997-Jul-14	2017-Jul-14	Temex
172	1219122	1	40	1996-Oct-04	2016-Oct-04	Temex
173	1219123	1	40	1996-Oct-04	2017-Oct-04	Temex
174	1219126	1	40	1996-Oct-04	2017-Oct-04	Temex
175	1219130	1	40	1996-Oct-16	2017-Oct-16	Temex
176	1219131	2	80	1996-Oct-16	2017-Oct-16	Temex
177	1220090	1	40	1996-Oct-16	2017-Oct-16	Temex
178	1220098	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
179	1220104	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
180	1220112	1	40	1996-Oct-08	2017-Oct-08	Temex
181	1220311	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
182	1220312	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2018-Sep-17	Temex
183	1220313	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
184	1220314	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
185	1220315	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
186	1220317	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
187	1220318	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
188	1220319	2	80	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
189	1220355	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
190	1220356	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
191	1220357	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
192	1220358	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
193	1220359	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Nov-13	Temex
194	1220360	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
195	1220361	1	40	1996-Sep-17	2017-Sep-17	Temex
196	1220365	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
197	1220366	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
198	1220367	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
199	1220368	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
200	1220369	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
201	1220370	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
202	1220371	1	40	1996-Sep-18	2017-Sep-18	Temex
203	1230894	1	40	2001-Jun-11	2017-Jun-11	Temex
204	1242181	2	80	2001-May-11	2017-May-11	Temex
205	3013770	6	240	2004-Feb-03	2015-Feb-03	Temex
206	3017652	1	40	2005-Jan-28	2016-Jan-28	Temex
207	4202866	3	120	2005-Jan-28	2015-Jan-28	Temex
208	4202867	2	80	2005-Jan-28	2017-Jan-28	Temex
209	4212783	1	40	2007-Jan-08	2017-Jan-08	Temex
209	**Total**	**327**	**13080**			

Appendix 2: Resource Tables

Juby Main Zone Resource

		Inferred			Indicated		
	Cut-off	Tonnage	AU	Au	Tonnage	AU	Au
Zone	Grade	T x 1000	Grade	Oz	T x 1000	Grade	Oz
Core	1.0 g/t	8,487	1.539	420,036	10,268	1.849	610,376
	0.9 g/t	9,230	1.492	442,863	11,173	1.776	638,054
	0.8 g/t	9,838	1.453	459,487	12,010	1.712	660,973
	0.7 g/t	10,441	1.412	473,942	12,806	1.652	680,174
	0.6 g/t	10,701	1.394	479,470	13,513	1.600	694,994
	0.5 g/t	10,797	1.386	481,223	14,106	1.555	705,485
	0.4 g/t	10,818	1.384	481,538	14,587	1.519	712,512
	0.3 g/t	10,844	1.382	481,816	14,938	1.492	716,515
	0.2 g/t	10,848	1.381	481,848	15,153	1.474	718,277
	0.1 g/t	10,849	1.381	481,850	15,258	1.465	718,806
	<0.1 g/t	11,543	1.298	481,850	15,558	1.437	718,923
Halo	1.0 g/t	300	1.577	15,224	575	2.063	38,162
	0.9 g/t	409	1.410	18,521	693	1.873	41,735
	0.8 g/t	807	1.128	29,279	907	1.631	47,568
	0.7 g/t	1,833	0.918	54,101	1,150	1.445	53,426
	0.6 g/t	2,808	0.823	74,365	1,495	1.260	60,598
	0.5 g/t	4,835	0.709	110,172	2,175	1.037	72,559
	0.4 g/t	7,419	0.619	147,685	3,061	0.866	85,243
	0.3 g/t	10,820	0.535	186,017	4,461	0.703	100,780
	0.2 g/t	13,848	0.472	210,135	6,712	0.550	118,768
	0.1 g/t	16,442	0.421	222,511	8,804	0.456	129,113
	<0.1 g/t	18,126	0.385	224,562	10,068	0.404	130,851
Porphyry	1.0 g/t	628	1.342	27,104	1,248	1.605	64,429
	0.9 g/t	881	1.231	34,887	1,435	1.519	70,133
	0.8 g/t	1,113	1.153	41,255	1,723	1.407	77,963
	0.7 g/t	1,318	1.089	46,172	2,173	1.271	88,822
	0.6 g/t	1,654	1.001	53,228	2,904	1.114	104,015
	0.5 g/t	2,441	0.849	66,638	3,894	0.970	121,405
	0.4 g/t	3,776	0.706	85,674	5,571	0.811	145,322
	0.3 g/t	8,537	0.505	138,756	8,236	0.661	175,038
	0.2 g/t	15,733	0.386	195,519	11,016	0.558	197,671
	0.1 g/t	24,848	0.303	241,970	12,970	0.497	207,468
	<0.1 g/t	26,175	0.292	245,376	13,853	0.469	208,816

Golden Lake Extension Resource

		Inferred			Indicated		
	Cut-off	Tonnage	AU	Au	Tonnage	AU	Au
Zone	Grade	T x 1000	g/t	Oz	T x 1000	g/t	Oz
Core	1.0 g/t	9,056	1.821	530,227	749	2.830	68,172
	0.9 g/t	10,343	1.713	569,598	773	2.771	68,912
	0.8 g/t	10,584	1.693	576,272	784	2.745	69,204
	0.7 g/t	10,633	1.689	577,464	794	2.720	69,444
	0.6 g/t	10,655	1.687	577,936	799	2.707	69,545
	0.5 g/t	10,669	1.685	578,185	803	2.697	69,611
	0.4 g/t	10,684	1.684	578,401	811	2.673	69,740
	0.3 g/t	10,695	1.682	578,529	822	2.642	69,862
	0.2 g/t	10,696	1.682	578,538	827	2.628	69,905
	0.1 g/t	10,696	1.682	578,539	829	2.624	69,912
	<0.1 g/t	10,696	1.682	578,539	830	2.619	69,913
Halo	1.0 g/t	939	1.194	36,040	172	1.383	7,640
	0.9 g/t	1,195	1.143	43,916	209	1.306	8,760
	0.8 g/t	1,488	1.084	51,850	266	1.206	10,334
	0.7 g/t	2,551	0.938	76,933	419	1.039	13,994
	0.6 g/t	4,795	0.799	123,145	634	0.906	18,463
	0.5 g/t	7,995	0.700	179,861	922	0.793	23,518
	0.4 g/t	13,808	0.595	264,270	1,269	0.699	28,526
	0.3 g/t	17,420	0.545	305,451	1,680	0.613	33,141
	0.2 g/t	18,955	0.523	318,535	2,073	0.545	36,326
	0.1 g/t	19,203	0.518	319,834	2,250	0.515	37,243
	<0.1 g/t	19,225	0.517	319,860	2,322	0.500	37,357
Sediments	1.0 g/t	3,242	1.386	144,481	-	-	-
	0.9 g/t	5,029	1.227	198,328	-	-	-
	0.8 g/t	6,634	1.137	242,478	-	-	-
	0.7 g/t	9,679	1.014	315,528	-	-	-
	0.6 g/t	13,342	0.914	392,000	-	-	-
	0.5 g/t	18,832	0.809	489,618	-	-	-
	0.4 g/t	27,726	0.692	616,626	-	-	-
	0.3 g/t	36,060	0.612	709,848	-	-	-
	0.2 g/t	42,810	0.556	765,780	-	-	-
	0.1 g/t	45,061	0.536	777,224	-	-	-
	<0.1 g/t	45,180	0.535	777,515	-	-	-

Total Juby Deposit Resource (including Golden Lake Extension).

	Inferred			Indicated		
Cut-off	**Tonnage**	**AU**	**Au**	**Tonnage**	**AU**	**Au**
Grade	T x 1000	Grade	Oz	T x 1000	Grade	Oz
1.0 g/t	22,652	1.611	1,173,112	13,012	1.885	788,778
0.9 g/t	27,086	1.502	1,308,113	14,283	1.802	827,594
0.8 g/t	30,464	1.430	1,400,621	15,691	1.717	866,042
0.7 g/t	36,454	1.317	1,544,141	17,342	1.624	905,860
0.6 g/t	43,956	1.203	1,700,144	19,345	1.523	947,615
0.5 g/t	55,569	1.067	1,905,698	21,900	1.410	992,578
0.4 g/t	74,232	0.911	2,174,193	25,300	1.280	1,041,343
0.3 g/t	94,377	0.791	2,400,417	30,138	1.130	1,095,336
0.2 g/t	112,890	0.703	2,550,356	35,781	0.992	1,140,948
0.1 g/t	127,099	0.642	2,621,927	40,110	0.901	1,162,541
<0.1 g/t	130,945	0.624	2,627,702	42,632	0.850	1,165,860

Appendix 3: Certificates of Authors.

28 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORS - DATED AND SIGNATURES

This report titled “Technical Report on the Updated Resource Estimate on the Juby Mesothermal Gold Project” dated June 11, 2013 was prepared and signed by the following authors:

Dated effective June 11, 2013

Signed by:

Duncan Studd, M.Sc., P. Geo.

Joe Campbell, B.Sc., P. Geo.

Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P. Geo.

QP CERTIFICATE – JOE CAMPBELL

To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Juby Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree area, Ontario, dated June 11th, 2013 (the "Technical Report").

I, Josepth W. Campbell, B. Sc. (H), P. Geo. of 10 Barrhaven Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I am currently a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6

2. I am a graduate of Acadia University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology in 1980.

3. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since May of 1980.

4. Since 1980 I have performed resource and reserve estimating in several commodities including extensive experience in gold and silver (epithermal and mesothermal), copper and copper/gold porphyries, nickel (sulphide and laterite) and uranium deposits..

5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) and use the title of Professional Geologist (P.Geo.).

6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

7. I am responsible for all sections of the Technical Report.

8. I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

9. I am independent of Temex Resources Corp. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10. 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.

11. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and the Form.

12. Signed and dated this 11th day of June, 2013 at Nepean, Ontario.

Joseph W. Campbell, B.Sc (H)., P. Geo.

QP CERTIFICATE – ALAN SEXTON

To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Juby Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree area, Ontario, dated June 11th , 2013 (the "Technical Report").

I, Alan J. Sexton, M. Sc., P. Geo. of 41 Barrhaven Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I am currently a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6

2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science – Honours in Geology in 1982.

3. I am a graduate of Acadia University having obtained the degree of Masters of Science in Geology in 1988.

4. I have been employed as a geologist for every field season (May – October) from 1979 to 1984. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since May of 1985.

5. I have been involved in grass roots through advanced project mineral exploration for gold and silver (epithermal and mesothermal), copper and copper/gold porphyries, copper-lead-zinc (VMS and sediment hosted), nickel (sulphide), uranium and diamonds in Canada and the United States since 1979. This work has also included resource estimation and pre-feasibility level project work since 1996.

6. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) and use the title of Professional Geologist (P.Geo.).

7. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

8. I am responsible for all sections of the Technical Report.

9. I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

10. I am independent of Temex Resources Corp. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

11. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

12. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and the Form.

13. Signed and dated this 11th day of June, 2013 at Nepean, Ontario.

Alan J. Sexton, M. Sc., P. Geo.

QP CERTIFICATE – DUNCAN STUDD

To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Updated Resource Estimate on the Juby Gold Project, Tyrrell Township, Shining Tree, Ontario", dated June 11th, 2013 (the "Technical Report").

I, Duncan Studd, M. Sc., P. Geo. of #507, 1433 Wellington Street West, Ottawa, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6

2. I am a graduate of Carleton University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science – Honours in Geology in 2006, and the degree of Masters of Science in Earth Sciences in 2010

3. I have been employed as a geologist from May of 2006 to September of 2008. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since September of 2010.

4. I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, zinc, nickel, uranium, and platinum/palladium in Canada, the United States, and overseas at the grass roots to advanced exploration stage since 2006.

5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (the "APGO") (membership #2290; approved: May 15, 2013) and use the designation P.Geo. As my membership in the APGO is recent, I do not as yet have an official stamp to apply to this document.

6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

7. I am responsible for Section 14 of the Technical Report.

8. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

9. I am independent of Temex Resources Corp. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10. 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.

11. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and the Form.

12. Signed and dated this 11th day of June, 2013 at Ottawa, Ontario.

Duncan Studd, M. Sc., P.Geo.