TECHNICAL REPORT
AND
RESOURCE ESTIMATE
ON THE
TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY
BRISTOL AND OGDEN TOWNSHIPS
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO
LATITUDE 48°24'30" N LONGITUDE 81°28'33" W
UTM 17U 464,800 mE 5,361,800 mN

FOR

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

NI-43-101 & 43-101F1
TECHNICAL REPORT

Eugene Puritch, P.Eng.
Richard Sutcliffe, P.Geo.
Tracy Armstrong, P.Geo.
Antoine Yassa, P.Geo.

P&E Mining Consultants Inc.
Report 274

Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Signing Date: August 28, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

1.0 SUMMARY

The following report was prepared to provide a National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 compliant Technical Report and Resource Estimate for the gold mineralization contained in the Timmins Porcupine West Property, in Bristol and Ogden Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, north-eastern Ontario, Canada. The Timmins Porcupine West Property is held 100% by Explor Resources Inc.

The Timmins Porcupine West Property (the "TPW Property" or "Project") is located 13 km West of the center of the city of Timmins, northern Ontario, within the Townships of Bristol and Ogden in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane. The approximate centre of the Property is located at 464,800 mE and 5,361,800 mN (NAD 83 Zone 17) or 48° 24‟ 30" North latitude and 81° 28‟ 33" West longitude.

The Property benefits from excellent access and close proximity to the City of Timmins. A full range of equipment, supplies and services required for mining development is available in Timmins. The Timmins area also possesses a skilled mining work force from which personnel can be sourced for new mine developments.

The Timmins Porcupine West Property is situated within the western part of the Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Abitibi Greenstone Belt consists of a regionally east-west striking assemblages of dominantly mafic to felsic metavolcanic, metasedimentary rocks, lesser ultramafic metavolcanic rocks, and a variety of intrusive rocks. The Property is relatively flat with an average elevation of approximately 290 m asl.

Explor Resources‟ Timmins Porcupine West Property is at the west end of the Porcupine gold camp and consequently there is an extensive history of geological mapping, mineral exploration, and mining in the area of the Property. The TWP Property is mostly underlain by Porcupine assemblage metasediments, bounded to the north by mafic volcanic rocks of the Tisdale assemblage, and intruded in east-central Bristol Twp. by quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Mineralization on the TPW Property is closely associated with shear zones in the quartz feldspar porphyry intrusion and metasediments with quartz feldspar porphyry dykes. The porphyry lies along a deformation corridor associated with the Bristol Fault that passes near the centre of the Property. Drilling by Explor has shown that the mineralized shear-zones in the QFP extend for 1,975 m along strike and to depths up to 900 m. Mineralization occurs in several parallel 70 to 80° north dipping "veins" that occur within a zone that is approximately 750 m wide. Mineralized intercepts are generally associated with altered and sheared QFP and are typically 1 to 18 m wide with an average width of 3.5m.

The TPW Property porphyry-hosted gold mineralization resembles that of the Hollinger and McIntyre gold mines located approximately 15 km to the east and is characterized by chalcopyrite-pyrite stringers and veins, and quartz-tourmaline veins, hosted by altered and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP).

The gold mineralization on the TPW Property can be broadly classified as a mesothermal lode gold deposit in an Archean greenstone belt setting. In the Superior Province, mesothermal gold deposits are spatially associated with large scale regional deformation zones such as the Destor Porcupine zone. These large scale structures and the associated Timiskaming-type sediments are

interpreted as zones of transpressive terrain accretion (Kerrich and Wyman 1990). Dube and Gosselin (2007) have summarized the general consensus that greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are related to metamorphic fluids liberated during accretionary processes and generated by prograde metamorphism and thermal re-equilibration of subducted volcano-sedimentary terranes.

Explor‟s exploration activities at the Property have mainly consisted of diamond drilling. All core logging, sample selection and sample preparation were conducted by qualified Company personnel under NI 43-101 standards at Explor‟s core logging facilities in Timmins, Ontario. Sample intervals were generally selected based on geological contacts, alteration and mineralization. Typical sample intervals were approximately 1.0 m. In strongly altered and/or mineralized zones, sample breaks were made at notable contacts, which resulted in sample-intervals of less than 1.0 m core-length. Maximum sample length was rarely greater than 1.5 m. It is P&E‟s opinion that the sample preparation, analyses and security procedures employed by Explor conform to the accepted industry standards.

Explor continued with the Quality Assurance/Quality Control ("QA/QC" or "QC") program they began implementing in 2009, employing six different certified reference materials purchased from CDN Resource Labs of Langley, B.C. P&E declared the data acquired and analyzed by Explor to be satisfactory for use in a resource estimate.

The database for this estimate was constructed from 325 surface drill holes, of which 312 were utilized in the resource calculation. The assay table contains 34,057 Au assays. A total of nineteen mineralized constraining domain boundaries were determined from lithology, structure and grade boundary interpretation from visual inspection of drill hole sections. The domain outlines were influenced by the selection of mineralized material above 0.5 g/t Au that demonstrated lithological and structural zonal continuity along strike and down dip. The average assay sample length for the constrained assay data is 1.26 metres, ranging from 0.20 metres to 5.60 metres, with forty-six percent of the constrained assay samples having a length of 1.50 metres. Length weighted composites were generated for the drill hole data that fell within the constraints of the above-mentioned domains. These composites were calculated for Au over 1.5 metre lengths starting at the first point of intersection between assay data hole and hanging wall of the three-dimensional zonal constraints.

The presence of high-grade outliers for the composite data was evaluated by a review of composite summary statistics, histograms and probability plots. Based on this analysis a composite capping level of 20g/t Au was selected. A total of fourteen composite values were capped to this threshold prior to estimation. Isotropic and anisotropic experimental semi-variograms were iteratively modeled from domain-coded uncapped composite data, as both untransformed variables and transformed normal-score variables. The nugget effect was derived from the down-hole experimental semi-variogram. The modeled isotropic experimental semi-variogram for the total composite data set was assessed for geological reasonableness and used for estimation and classification of the mineral resources.

The bulk density used for the mineral resource estimate was derived from site visit samples. The average bulk density for the TPW resource was derived from forty samples and determined to be 2.85 tonnes per cubic metre. The TPW Gold Deposit resource model was divided into a block model framework containing 152,904,400 blocks, extending 5.0 m in the X direction, 5.0 m in the Y direction and 2.5 m in the Z direction. A percent block model was established to accurately represent the volume and subsequent tonnage that was occupied by each block inside the

constraining domain. Linear Ordinary Kriging ("OK") of capped composite values was used for the estimation of block grades. P&E considers this to be a robust methodology appropriate for estimating the TPW mineral resources.

Indicated resources were defined based on the 30 metre range modeled from the variography, and then consolidated into an envelope digitized around the central area of the blocks estimated. This process downgraded scattered and isolated higher confidence blocks and combined Indicated mineral resources into a continuous unit, and upgraded scattered and isolated Inferred mineral resources surrounded by higher confidence blocks. All remaining blocks estimated were classified as Inferred.

The mineral resource estimate was derived by applying a Au cut-off grade to the block model and reporting the resulting tonnes and grade for potentially mineable resources. Based on estimated operating costs and gold recovery, a trailing average gold price of US$1,638/oz and an exchange rate of US$1.00=CDN$1.00, in-pit and underground cut-offs were 0.30 g/t Au and 1.70 g/t Au respectively. Near-surface resources are constrained within an optimized conceptual pit-shell that utilized Inferred and Indicated mineral resources. Underground mineral resources are reported outside of the pit shell.

TABLE 1.1
TPW MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE AT JULY 1, 2013[1-4]

Open Pit. Cutoff = 0.30 g/t Au	**Tonnes**	**Grade**	**Au ozs**
Indicated	4,283,000	1.55	213,000
Inferred	1,140,000	2.09	77,000
Underground. Cutoff = 1.70 g/t Au	**Tonnes**	**Grade**	**Au ozs**
Indicated	4,420,000	2.79	396,000
Inferred	5,185,000	2.36	393,000
Open Pit + Underground	**Tonnes**	**Grade**	**Au ozs**
Indicated	8,703,000	2.17	609,000
Inferred	6,325,000	2.31	470,000

(1) Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues, although Explor Resources Inc. is not aware of any such issues.

(2) The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.

(3) The mineral resources were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.

(4) Values in the table may differ due to rounding.

P&E considers that the TPW Property contains a significant gold resource and merits further evaluation. P&E"s recommendations include step out and infill diamond drilling, metallurgical testwork and a preliminary economic analysis (PEA). A proposed $6,512,000 program is recommended.

TABLE 1.2
RECOMMENDED PROGRAM AND BUDGET

Program	Units (m)	Unit Cost ($/m)	Budget
Step out Drilling – 40 holes (avg. 500 m)	20,000	$150	$3,000,000
Infill Drilling – 20 holes (avg. 750 m)	15,000	$150	$2,250,000
Assays	10,000	$30	$300,000
Metallurgical Testwork	1		$120,000
Preliminary Economic Analysis	1		$250,000
Subtotal			**5,920,000**
Contingency @ 10%			592,000
Total			**$6,512,000**

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

The following report was prepared to provide a National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 compliant Technical Report and Resource Estimate for the gold mineralization contained in the Timmins Porcupine West Property, in Bristol and Ogden Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, north-eastern Ontario, Canada. The Timmins Porcupine West Property is held 100% by Explor Resources Inc.

This report was prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. ("P&E") at the request of Mr. Chris Dupont, CEO, Explor Resources Inc. ("Explor"), a public company trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV) with the symbol EXS. Explor has its head office at:

15 Gamble St. East
Suite 204
Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec
J9X 3B6
Tel: 800 388-8668
Fax: 819 797-6050

This report has an effective date of July 1, 2013.

Mr. Antoine Yassa, a qualified person under the regulations of NI 43-101, conducted a site visit to the Property on July 10, 2013. An independent verification sampling program was conducted by Mr. Yassa at that time.

In addition to the site visit, P&E held discussions with technical personnel from the Company regarding all pertinent aspects of the project and carried out a review of all available literature and documented results concerning the Property. The reader is referred to those data sources, which are outlined in the References section of this report, for further detail.

The present Technical Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of NI 43-101F1 of the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") and the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA").

The Mineral Resources in the estimate are considered compliant with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions.

The purpose of the current report is to provide an independent, NI 43-101 compliant, Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Timmins Porcupine West Property. P&E understands that this report will be used for internal decision making purposes and may be filed as required under TSXV regulations. The report may also be used to support public equity financings.

2.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The present Technical Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and in compliance with Form NI 43-101F1 of the Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) and the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA). The Resource

Estimate is prepared in compliance with the CIM Definitions and Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves that are in force as of the effective date of this report.

2.3 UNITS AND CURRENCY

Unless otherwise stated all units used in this report are metric. Gold assay values (Au) are reported in grams of metal per tonne ("g/t Au") unless ounces per ton ("oz/T Au") are specifically stated. The CDN$ is used throughout this report unless the US$ is specifically stated. At the time of this report the rate of exchange between the US$ and the CDN$ is 1 US$ = 1.00 CDN$.

The following list shows the meaning of the abbreviations for technical terms used throughout the text of this report.

Abbreviation	Meaning
"asl"	above sea level
"Ag"	silver
"Au"	gold
"cm"	centimetre(s)
"CDN"	Canadian
"Cu"	copper
"DDH"	diamond drill hole
"ft"	foot
"g/t"	grams per tonne
"ha"	hectare(s)
"IP/RES"	induced polarization / resistivity survey
"km"	kilometre(s)
"m"	metre(s)
"Ma"	millions of years
"MAG"	magnetometer survey
"ML"	mining lease
"P&E"	P&E Mining Consultants Inc
"PEA"	Preliminary Economic Assessment
"QFP"	Quartz feldspar porphyry
"t"	metric tonne(s)
"T"	Imperial ton(s)

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

P&E has assumed, and relied on the fact, that all the information and existing technical documents listed in the References section of this report are accurate and complete in all material aspects. While P&E has carefully reviewed all the available information presented to us, we cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness. P&E reserves the right, but will not be obligated to revise the report and conclusions if additional information becomes known to us subsequent to the date of this report.

Copies of the tenure documents, operating licenses, permits, and work contracts were not reviewed. Information relating to tenure was reviewed by means of the public information available through Ontario‟s Ministry of Northern Development and Mines‟ CLAIMaps online application. P&E has relied upon this public information, as well as tenure information from Explor Resources and has not undertaken an independent detailed legal verification of title and ownership of the Timmins Porcupine West Property claims. P&E has not verified the legality of any underlying agreement(s) that may exist concerning the licenses or other agreement(s) between third parties but has relied on, and believes it has a reasonable basis to rely upon Explor Resources to have conducted the proper legal due diligence.

Select technical data, as noted in the report, were provided by Explor Resources and P&E has relied on the integrity of such data.

A draft copy of the report has been reviewed for factual errors by the client and P&E has relied on Explor Resources‟ knowledge of the Property in this regard. All statements and opinions expressed in this document are given in good faith and in the belief that such statements and opinions are not false and misleading at the date of this report.

Sections 4, 6, 9, 10, and 11 of this report were prepared by Ms. Jarita Barry B.Sc., under the supervision of Richard Sutcliffe, P.Geo. (Sections 4 and 6) and Tracy Armstrong, P.Geo. (Sections 9, 10, 11) who acting as QP‟s as defined by NI 43-101, take responsibility for those sections of the report prepared by Ms. Barry, as outlined in the “Certificate of Author” attached to this report.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 LOCATION

The eastern boundary of the Timmins Porcupine West Property (the "Property" or "Project") is located 13 km West of the city of Timmins, northern Ontario, within the Townships of Bristol and Ogden in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane (Figure 4.1). The approximate centre of the Property is located at 464,800 mE and 5,361,800 mN (NAD 83 Zone 17) or 48° 24‟ 30" North latitude and 81° 28‟ 33" West longitude (Figure 4.2).

Figure 4.1 Location Map of the Timmins Porcupine West Property

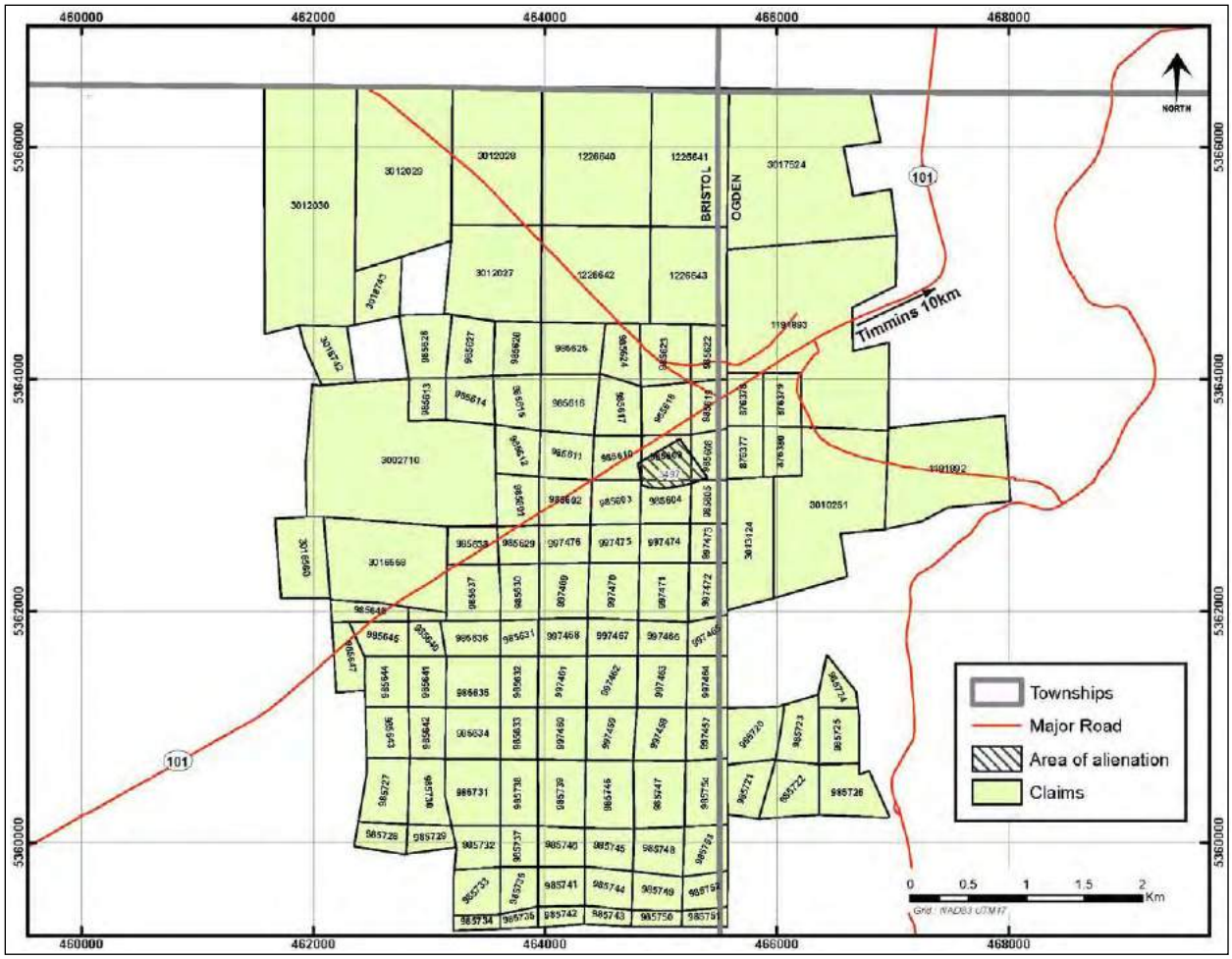
Source: *Langton et. al., (2012)*

4.2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND TENURE

The Project comprises 120 unpatented mining claims and three patented claims, all of which are contiguous and cover a total area of 3,330 ha. One hundred and four (104) of the unpatented claims and the three patented claims lie within Bristol Township and the remaining 16 in Ogden Township (Figure 4.2).

The Company has provided P&E with the information relating to the patented claims and the status of these claims has not been independently verified by P&E. Ownership of the unpatented claims has been independently verified by P&E utilizing Ontario"s Ministry of Northern Development and Mines website (at http://www.mci.mndm.gov.on.ca/claims/clm_mmen.cfm).

Figure 4.2 Timmins Porcupine West Property Claim Map



Source: *Langton et. al., (2012)*

All claims are 100% held by Explor Resources Inc. ("Explor") and claim numbers and other pertinent data are presented in Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

TABLE 4.1
TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROJECT UNPATENTED CLAIMS

Township/ Area	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Claim Due Date	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Percent Option
BRISTOL	1226640	96	2016-Mar-26	100%	$2,400	$38,400	$66,889	100
BRISTOL	1226641	96	2016-Mar-24	100%	$2,400	$38,400	$0	100
BRISTOL	1226642	64	2016-Mar-26	100%	$1,600	$25,600	$31,326	100
BRISTOL	1226643	64	2016-Mar-24	100%	$1,600	$25,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	3002710	160	2017-May-20	100%	$4,000	$48,000	$0	100
BRISTOL	3012027	64	2016-Mar-05	100%	$1,600	$16,000	$29,273	100
BRISTOL	3012028	96	2016-Mar-05	100%	$2,400	$24,000	$47,222	100
BRISTOL	3012029	128	2016-Mar-05	100%	$3,200	$32,000	$0	100
BRISTOL	3012030	160	2016-Mar-05	100%	$4,000	$40,000	$0	100
BRISTOL	3016558	96	2017-Mar-22	100%	$2,400	$26,400	$0	100
BRISTOL	3016560	32	2017-Oct-15	100%	$800	$8,800	$0	100
BRISTOL	3018742	16	2016-May-03	100%	$400	$4,000	$0	100
BRISTOL	3018743	16	2016-May-03	100%	$400	$4,000	$0	100
BRISTOL	985601	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985602	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985603	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985604	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985605	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985608	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985609	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985610	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985611	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985612	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$11,002	100
BRISTOL	985613	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985614	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985615	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985616	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$83,604	100
BRISTOL	985617	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985618	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985619	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985622	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985623	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$23,755	100
BRISTOL	985624	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985625	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$51,411	100
BRISTOL	985626	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$12,526	100
BRISTOL	985627	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985628	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985629	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985630	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$739,337	100
BRISTOL	985631	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$3,589,053	100
BRISTOL	985632	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$1,850,335	100
BRISTOL	985633	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$12,226	100
BRISTOL	985634	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985635	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$158,964	100
BRISTOL	985636	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$1,600,847	100
BRISTOL	985637	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$524,500	100
BRISTOL	985638	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985639	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985640	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985641	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985642	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985643	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985644	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100

TABLE 4.1
TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROJECT UNPATENTED CLAIMS

Township/ Area	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Claim Due Date	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Percent Option
BRISTOL	985645	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985646	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985647	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985727	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985728	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985729	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985730	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985731	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985732	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985733	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985734	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985735	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985736	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985737	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985738	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985739	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985740	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985741	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985742	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985743	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985744	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985745	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985746	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985747	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985748	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
BRISTOL	985749	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985750	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985751	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985752	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985753	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	985754	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	997457	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	997458	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	997459	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	997460	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$125,078	100
BRISTOL	997461	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$658,024	100
BRISTOL	997462	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$333,570	100
BRISTOL	997463	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$149,673	100
BRISTOL	997464	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
BRISTOL	997465	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$283,587	100
BRISTOL	997466	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$1,500,425	100
BRISTOL	997467	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$700,006	100
BRISTOL	997468	16	2017-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$498,342	100
BRISTOL	997469	16	2017-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$635,993	100
BRISTOL	997470	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$1,013,796	100
BRISTOL	997471	16	2017-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$709,913	100
BRISTOL	997472	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$185,997	100
BRISTOL	997473	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$35,446	100
BRISTOL	997474	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$18,402	100
BRISTOL	997475	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$534,245	100
BRISTOL	997476	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,200	$0	100
OGDEN	1191892	80	2016-Dec-05	100%	$2,000	$26,000	$0	100
OGDEN	1191893	160	2016-Dec-05	100%	$4,000	$52,000	$0	100

TABLE 4.1
TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROJECT UNPATENTED CLAIMS

Township/ Area	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Claim Due Date	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Percent Option
OGDEN	3010251	96	2017-Oct-14	100%	$2,400	$28,800	$0	100
OGDEN	3013124	48	2017-Oct-06	100%	$1,200	$14,400	$21,615	100
OGDEN	3017524	160	2016-Apr-06	100%	$4,000	$40,000	$0	100
OGDEN	876377	16	2015-Dec-12	100%	$180	$11,820	$0	100
OGDEN	876378	16	2016-Dec-12	100%	$400	$12,000	$0	100
OGDEN	876379	16	2016-Dec-12	100%	$400	$12,400	$0	100
OGDEN	876380	16	2016-Dec-12	100%	$400	$12,400	$0	100
OGDEN	985720	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985721	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985722	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985723	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985724	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985725	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
OGDEN	985726	16	2016-Jul-06	100%	$400	$11,600	$0	100
Total	**120**	**3264**			**$81,380**	**$1,665,020**	**$16,236,382**	

TABLE 4.2
TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PATENTED CLAIMS

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Title	Owner (100%)
BRISTOL	P8511	23.37	Surface and mining	Explor
BRISTOL	P8590	18.91	Surface and mining	Explor
BRISTOL	P8591	24.04	Surface and mining	Explor

All unpatented claims are in good standing until at least December of 2015 (Table 4.1). The patented claims (Table 4.2) remain in good standing provided that annual taxes are paid. Taxes in 2013 were $265.27.

The unpatented claims have not been legally surveyed, however their boundaries have been staked and recorded by the Provincial Mining Recorder, employed by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. These claims are on Crown Land and encompass mineral exploration rights only.

There is an area of "alienation" identified in the centre of the Property (see Figure 4.2) that is subject to Land Use Permit #MTG 40097, dated March 26, 1998.

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PERMITTING

Explor has signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the Flying Post First Nation of Nipigon Ontario and the Mattagami First Nation of Gogama Ontario (the "First Nations"), with respect to the Property. The MOU details areas in which Explor and the First Nations have agreed to work together. These areas include environmental protection, employment and business opportunities, as well as education and training for the First Nations communities (Explor news release, dated June 4, 2013).

P&E are not aware of any back-in rights, payments, other underlying agreements or encumbrances to which the Timmins Porcupine West project is subject. Neither have P&E investigated any environmental liabilities that may have arisen from previous work, nor are they aware of any present environmental or land claim issues affecting the Property.

The Company has advised P&E that they have obtained all of the required permits for ongoing exploration on the Property.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 ACCESS

The TPW Property is located within the boundaries of the City of Timmins, Ontario and is approximately 12 km southwest of the center of Timmins. The property is in the Porcupine Mining Division and straddles the township boundary between Bristol Township in the west and Ogden Township in the east. Provincial highway 101 bisects the Property from east to west and provides excellent access to the city of Timmins. Access to the drill sites and resource area is through Gagnon‟s Auto Wrecking yard (#6245 Highway 101, Timmins). Unmaintained logging roads provided access to other parts of the property.

Timmins is a city with a population of 43,165 (2011 census) and is located 550 km north-northwest of Toronto, Ontario. The city is serviced by scheduled flights to numerous southern and northern Ontario destinations.

5.2 CLIMATE

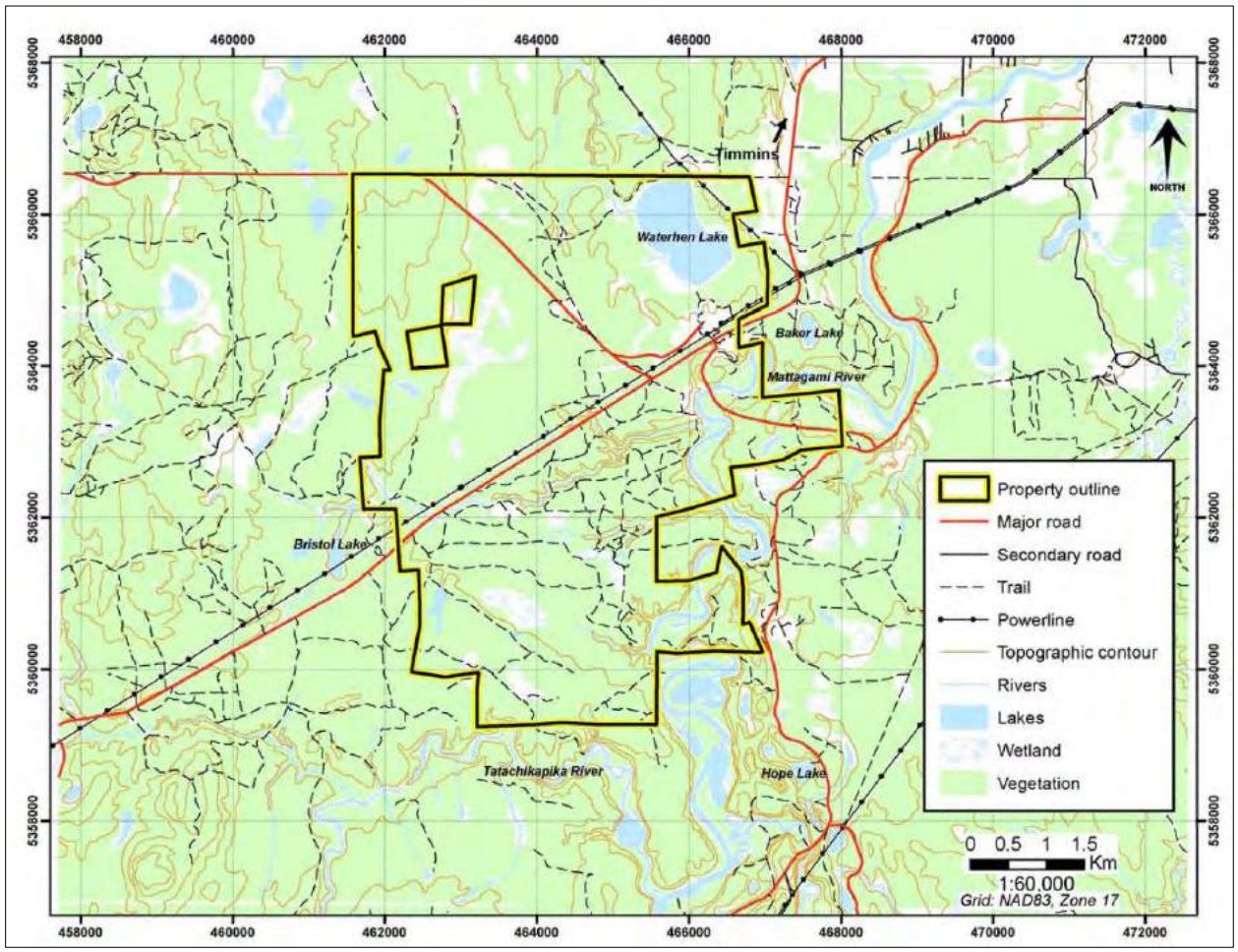
Timmins is near the northern periphery of the hemiboreal humid continental climate (Dfb). The climate is typical of northern Ontario with extreme season variations. Average daily January temperatures range between -24^{o}C to -11^{o}C and average daily July temperatures range between +11^{o}C to +24^{o}C. Annual average annual precipitation is 831 mm about half of which is in the form of snow (Environment Canada data for Timmins). Exploration and mining operations can be carried out year-round on the Property.

5.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

The Property benefits from excellent access and close proximity to the City of Timmins. Mining, along with milling and smelting are the major components of the local economy. A full range of equipment, supplies and services required for mining development is available in Timmins. The Timmins area also possesses a skilled mining work force from which personnel can be sourced for new mine developments.

The Property is serviced by paved highway, secondary access roads and a major power line. Abundant water resources are present in the lakes, rivers, creeks, and beaver ponds throughout the area. There is sufficient space on the Property to build mining infrastructure.

Figure 5.1 Property Access and Infrastructure



Source: *Langton et. al. (2012)*

5.4 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is relatively flat with an average elevation of approximately 290 m asl. In general, the Timmins area is within the Clay Belt of the Canadian Shield and consists of local areas of higher ground with rock outcrops or glacial deposits such as eskers, within large areas of spruce, alder and cedar swamp. The areas of higher ground are covered variably by jack pine, balsam and poplar forests with locally thick underbrush of species such as alders. Relief is generally under 20 m with some local higher relief bedrock ridges. Outcrop exposure overall averages less than 5 % and is 0 % over large areas, particularly north of Timmins.

The topography of the TPW Property is an undulating, low relief, lacustrine plain with few bedrock outcrops. The area is characterized by poor drainage towards the Mattagami River on the east side of the Property. The Mattagami River flows north into James Bay.

6.0 HISTORY

A comprehensive history of the Property has been described in a report by Langton et al. (2012) titled "Technical Report Explor Resources Inc. Timmins Porcupine West Property, Bristol and Ogden Townships, Ontario", dated January 12, 2012 (the "2012 Technical Report"). The following is a summary of the Property history from this report.

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The area around Timmins has been the subject of exploration activity since 1909, when prospectors discovered the "Golden Staircase", a rich vein of gold that led eventually to the discovery and development of the Dome Mine. The early discovery precipitated the Porcupine Gold Rush, and a huge mining camp formed at Porcupine Lake, several kilometres east of what is now the City of Timmins. By 1912 the Hollinger, MacIntyre and Big Dome mines were established and operating.

J.E. Hawley first mapped the general geology of the Bristol Township area for the Ontario government in 1927. It was re-mapped by S.A. Ferguson in 1957 and by Pyke in 1982.

6.2 EXPLORATION HISTORY

TABLE 6.1
SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY

Year	Company/Person	Exploration
1958	Hollinger Mines	(AFRI No. 42A06NW8469) Hollinger Mines drilled a 1,006 ft hole in greywacke, encountering minor stringers of pyrite.
1967-1969	--	Two diamond-drill-holes 67-1 and 69-3B.
1980	Geophysical Surveys Inc.	Airborne geophysical survey completed over majority of property for Tegalder Resources Inc., combining EM and magnetic survey. Two diamond-drill-holes completed; 80-1 and 80-2A.
1981-1983	Texas Gulf Canada Ltd.	Combined airborne EM and magnetic survey over the NW corner of the property in May of 1981. North-south orientated flight lines with 1/8 mile line spacing. Texas Gulf Canada Ltd. drill-tested a northeast-trending airborne conductor immediately north of the northern property boundary in late 1981.
1984	H.Z. Tittley	(AFRI file 42A06NW8458) A ground geophysical VLF-EM survey completed over eight claims in the south-western part of the Property. Five geophysical anomalies were delineated.
1984-1990	Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited (Placer Dome Inc./ Barrick Gold Corporation)	(AFRI files 42A06NW8422, 42A06NW8405, 42A06NW8467, 42A06NW8468, 42A06NW8472, 42A06NW8453, 42A06NW2034) Acquired and held the Property from 1984 to 1990 during which time they completed an HLEM and magnetic survey (1984), a VLF survey over the southern half of the property (1985), 14

TABLE 6.1 SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY		
Year	**Company/Person**	**Exploration**
		km of I.P. (1987), 7.5 km of I.P. (1988), three separate drill campaigns with a total of 20,143 m completed: (I) drill-holes 246-1 through 246-22 over 4,917 m (1985); (II) holes 246-23 through 246-50 over 7,453 m (1987); holes 246-51 through 246-81 over 7,773 m (1988). Drilling targeted shallow mineralization above 300 m depth and delineated a mineralized zone in the central part of the property measuring 350 m x 45 m, oriented at ~75^{o} towards ~330^{o}, and open to depth. Some of this work was outside of the current limits of the present day Property.
1986	Cominco Ltd.	(AFRI file 42A06NW8423, 42A06NW8499) Ground geophysical Mag and VLF-EM surveys defined the location of diabase dykes. The survey was carried out over what now comprises the north-western part of the Property. No follow-up work was recommended.
1994-1995	Teck Corporation Ltd.	(AFRI files 42A06NW0011 and 42A06NW0041) Teck Corporation Ltd. optioned the property from Placer Dome in 1994 and completed new line cutting, real section I.P. over part of the property, and four diamond-drill-holes, totalling 1625 m.
1998-1999	Cameco Gold Inc.	(AFRI files 42A06NW2024, 42A06NW2030, 42A06NW2031, 42A06NW2034) Cameco Gold Inc. optioned property in 1998 and completed compilation work and selective re-logging of historic core in 1999.
2000	Cameco Gold Inc.	A magnetic and I.P./Resistivity survey (pole-dipole) was completed over the NW corner of the property in winter 2000. 1,006 m diamond-drilling program completed in May 2000, testing the gold-bearing porphyry discovered by Placer Dome Inc. Drilling included two new holes and the deepening of two holes drilled by Placer Dome Inc. in the 1980's (Coad et al., 2000). Elevated gold was detected in all four holes, with the best assay returning 11.4 (gpt) Au over 0.7 m in hole BRS00-02. An additional hole (BRS00-03), totalling 368 m, was drilled by Cameco on the Bristol property in November 2000, to test the mafic volcanic-sedimentary contact north of the so called Bristol Porphyry (Koziol, 2001). Sections of "bleaching" alteration and veining, hosted by mafic volcanic rock, were intersected but returned only weakly anomalous gold assays (up to 170 ppb Au over 1.5 m).
2001	Cameco Gold Inc.	An additional three holes completed (BRS01-06, -07, and -08) totalling 1,483 m, to test the main porphyry mineralization at vertical depths between 400 and 600 m and along its interpreted northeast extension at shallow depths (i.e., below 200 m vertical). All three holes intersected gold mineralization hosted by strongly

TABLE 6.1 SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY		
Year	**Company/Person**	**Exploration**
		deformed and altered quartz-feldspar porphyry, along a 300 to 400 m wide deformation corridor striking between 230o and 250o. The best mineralized intervals returned 3.8 gpt Au over 5.0 m in hole BRS01-07 and 2.4 gpt Au over 6.1 m in hole BRS01-08 (Babin, 2002).
2002	Cameco Gold Inc.	Two phase drill program completed, totalling 5,609 m. The first phase, comprising 2,109 m in six holes (BRS02-09 to -14), was designed to test the projected extension of the known gold zones hosted by the main porphyry intrusion, along a southwest oriented trend, determined from previous drilling. It also tested the southwest extension of the Bristol Creek fault mineralization. Phase II comprised 3,500 m in nine holes (BRS02-14 to -23), with the first two holes testing the down-dip and easterly-strike extensions of the mineralized zone intersected in hole BRS01-08 (2.4 gpt Au over 6.1 m). Hole BRS02-14 returned 8.1 gpt Au over 0.5 m. The other seven holes (BRS02-17 to 23) tested the higher-grade mineralization hosted by the main porphyry to the East, along strike, and at depth. Holes BRS02-21 and BRS02-22 were abandoned due to excessive deviation shortly after they were collared. All 2002 holes, with the exception of BRS02-13 (and the two abandoned holes), intersected significant gold mineralization (i.e., Au greater than 1.0 gpt or Au greater than 0.2 gpt over 5.0 m core length) .
2003-2006	Tom Exploration	Tom Exploration acquired the "Bristol Property" in January 2003, whereupon they embarked upon a major exploration program (line cutting, geophysical surveys and diamond-drilling). The Company completed 361 km of line cutting, conducted 361 km of I.P., resistivity, Mag and EM geophysical surveying, performed an MMI (mobile metal ion) soil survey, and completed 10,000 m of diamond-drilling (April 2006 MD&A Report – Tom Exploration Inc., on SEDAR www.sedar.com), and acquired 69 additional, contiguous claims to the property. Kimberlite and lamprophyre dykes were intersected on the property (the first discovered in the immediate area) and new occurrences of quartz-feldspar porphyry with anomalous gold and silver concentrations were located. Best results were from hole BRS02-17X, an extension to 1,029 m of Cameco Gold Inc."s hole BRS02-17 that stopped at 580 m, and hole BRS04-24, which undercut BRS02-17(X) by 120 m. The reported results are shown in Table 7.
2006	Tom Exploration	In September 2006, MRB & Associates were contracted to compile a drill-hole database within GEMCOMTM

TABLE 6.1 SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY		
Year	**Company/Person**	**Exploration**
		software for the Bristol Property. A. S. Horvath, P. Eng. was sub-contracted by MRB to complete evaluation, interpretation and 3-D geological modelling from the drill-hole database provided. Five zones of significant sulphide mineralization with associated gold were identified in the initial modelling. Two zones occurred within the high-iron, tholeiitic, mafic volcanic rocks along the 070°-trending north limb of the geosyncline while the other three zones occurred on the south limb. The most significant mineralization is located in a series of quartz-sulphide-gold veins within highly altered wall rocks of quartz-feldspar porphyry and syenite along the south limb of the indicated geosyncline. Recommendations included 5 diamond-drill-holes, to be followed up by a series of up to 11 additional diamond-drill-holes to investigate deeper parts of the geosyncline down-dip/plunge of the indicated zones of mineralization.
2006	R.D. Moran	In December 2006, Tom Exploration transferred 100% ownership of the Property to R.D. Moran. No work was performed until the Property was transferred to Explor Resources Inc. on July 22nd, 2009.
2009	Explor	Explor optioned the Property from R.D. Moran, which comprised 106 unpatented claims covering 1,930 ha. Explor contracted A.S. Horvath, P. Eng. of A.S. Horvath Engineering Inc., to re-establish and update the 3-D geological models, which confirmed the association of gold mineralization with the central QFP and syenite intrusions (also seen at the adjacent Thunder Creek and Timmins Mine properties of Lakeshore Gold Corp.)
2010	MRB & Associates and A.S. Horvath Engineering Inc.	A NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and technical report on the Property was completed for Explor in June of 2010 (refer to Section 6.2 for further details). Modelling revealed additional exploration potential in areas not previously recommended for drilling.
2009-2011	Explor	Three phases of diamond-drilling were completed from November 2009 to August 2011. Phase I comprised nine holes (TPW-09-01 to TPW-10-09) totalling 12,065.9 m and targeting the "A-Zone" mineralization of the south limb of the Porcupine Geosyncline. Phase II comprised 19 holes (TPW-10-10 to -27) totalling 12,658 m and testing the projected down-dip continuation of the "A-Zone" from 800 m to 1,000 m depths, as well as the other identified mineralized zones on the property ("B- to E-Zones"). Phase III comprised 71 holes (TPW-10-28 to TPW-11-55A), including 36 wedge holes, totalling 38,861.3 m and further delineated the "A-Zone" and increased the strike-

TABLE 6.1 SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY		
Year	**Company/Person**	**Exploration**
		length to greater than 1,975 m. The main mineralization was reported to be concentrated between 550 m and 850 m below surface.
2012	P&E	A NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and technical report on the Property was completed for Explor in June of 2010 (refer to Section 6.3 for further details).

6.3 TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROJECT RESOURCE ESTIMATES

6.3.1 2010 Resource Estimate

In June of 2010, MRB & Associates and A. S. Horvath Engineering Inc., completed a NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and technical report for the Property. Inferred Mineral Resources of 180,000 tonnes grading 4.6 gpt Au containing 27,750 oz of in-situ gold were calculated for the Property (see Table 6.2).

It was reported that a subpopulation of high-grade assay composites (>6 gpt Au) occurred within the data set and impacted the grade estimate depending on the range of influence allocated to these samples. The high-grade assay composites were restricted in range to 12.5 m and thus were insufficient to establish high-grade continuity between the holes. Infill drilling to validate the correlations and to establish continuity of these higher-grade structures was recommended.

The reader is cautioned that P&E have not verified the below information relating to the Resource Estimate.

TABLE 6.2
2010 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE BY MRB & ASSOCIATES AND A.S. HORVATH ENGINEERING

Cut-off Grade (gpt)	Tonnes	Au Grade (gpt)	Au (oz)
0.50	1,962,472	1.60	101,138
1.00	1,257,089	2.07	83,798
1.50	775,572	2.64	65,789
2.00	478,814	3.19	49,165
2.50	232,621	4.22	31,569
3.00	187,868	4.59	27,757
3.50	143,552	4.99	23,022
4.00	80,574	6.02	15,594

Note: *The reader is cautioned that the above listed Mineral Resource Estimate has not been verified by P&E as being NI 43-101 compliant and has since been superseded by the 2013 P&E NI 43-101 compliant Resource Estimate for the Timmins Porcupine West Property, as described in Section 14 of this report.*

6.4 2011 RESOURCE ESTIMATE

A NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate was completed by Eugene Puritch, P.Eng. and Antoine Yassa, P.Geo. of P&E, Brampton Ontario, with an effective date of November 23, 2011.

The Au cut-off grade for the underground resource estimate was calculated as follows:

Operating costs per ore tonne = ($75 + $12+ $5) = $92/tonne
[($92)/[($1,350/oz/31.1035 x 95% Recovery)] = 2.23gpt Use 2.2 gpt

The above data were derived from similar gold projects to this one.

Underground Mineral Resources at a 2.20 g/t cut-off grade are given in Table 6.3.

TABLE 6.3
NOVEMBER 23, 2011 TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST PROPERTY UNDERGROUND RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Class	Cut off Au	Tonnes	Au (G/T)	Ounces Au
Indicated	2.2	770,000	5.13	127,000
Inferred	2.2	5,523,000	3.97	704,000

Note: *The reader is cautioned that the above listed Resource Estimate has since been superseded by the 2013 P&E NI 43-101 compliant Resource Estimates for the Timmins Porcupine West Property, as described in Section 14 of this report.*

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

Explor Resources Timmins Porcupine West Property (Figure 7.1 - Regional Geology) is situated within the western part of the Archean (ca. 2.7 Ga) Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Abitibi Greenstone Belt consists of a regionally east-west striking assemblages of dominantly mafic to felsic metavolcanic, metasedimentary rocks, lesser ultramafic metavolcanic rocks, and a variety of intrusive rocks.

Explor Resources Timmins Porupine West Property is at the west end of the Porcupine gold camp and consequently there is an extensive history of geological mapping, mineral exploration, and mining in the area of the Property. Descriptions of the Timmins Porcupine Property geology presented in this report are primarily based on and mapping by the Ontario Geological Survey in Bristol and Ogden Townships (Hawley 1926, Ferguson 1957, Pyke 1982) and the Abitibi compilations by Ayer et al. (2005).

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

This report uses the lithostratigraphic "assemblage" subdivisions, defined by the Ontario Geological Survey. In this framework, the southern Abitibi Greenstone belt is subdivided into several lithostratigraphic assemblages using lithological, chemical, structural and geochronological criteria (Ayer et al. 2005). Some of the assemblages correspond in whole or part to "groups" used in the historic mapping.

TABLE 7.1
SUPRACRUSTAL ASSEMBLAGES OF THE TIMMINS-KIRKLAND LAKE SEGMENT OF THE ABITIBI GREENSTONE BELT

Assemblage	Age (Ma)	Description
Timiskaming	2670-2676	Sedimentary and alkali volcanic rocks including iron formation.
Porcupine	2685-2690	Sedimentary and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks including iron formation.
Upper Blake River	2696-2701	Mostly calc-alkalic volcanic rocks, such as mines within the the Noranda Camp.
Lower Blake River (Kinojevis)	2701-2704	Mostly tholeiitic basalts.
Upper Tisdale (Gauthier)	2704-2706	Calc-alkaline felsic to intermediate flow and debris flow volcanics and associated volcaniclastics sediments.
Lower Tisdale (Larder Lake)	2707-2710	Mostly komatiitic, tholeiitic and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks and iron formation.
Kidd-Munro	2711-2719	Komatiitic, tholeiitic and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks.
Stoughton-Roquemaure	2720-2723	Komatiitic, tholeiitic and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks.
Deloro	2724-2730	Tholeiitic and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks and iron formation
Pacaud	2735-2750	Komatiitic, tholeiitic and calc-alkalic volcanic rocks.

Source: *Ontario Geological Survey, Ayer et al. 2005*

In the Porcupine gold camp of the Abitibi Greenstone belt, the metavolcanic rocks are part of the Deloro and Tisdale assemblages (Fyon and Green 1991) (previously referred to as Deloro and Tisdale Groups, Pyke, 1982) and the metasedimentary rocks are part of the Porcupine and Timiskaming assemblages. The supracrustal rocks have been intruded by volumetrically significant mafic to felsic plutons.

The Deloro assemblage is the oldest metavolcanic sequence in the Porcupine gold camp and consists of calc-alkaline basalt, andesite, dacite, and rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks capped by chert and iron formation (Fyon and Green 1991). The Deloro assemblage is confined to the Shaw Dome, a domal feature to the east of the TPW Property. The Deloro assemblage is present in central Ogden township east the Mattagami River. Based on U/Pb geochronology, the felsic metavolcanic rocks of the Deloro Group are thought to be as old as 2727 Ma (Corfu et al. 1989).

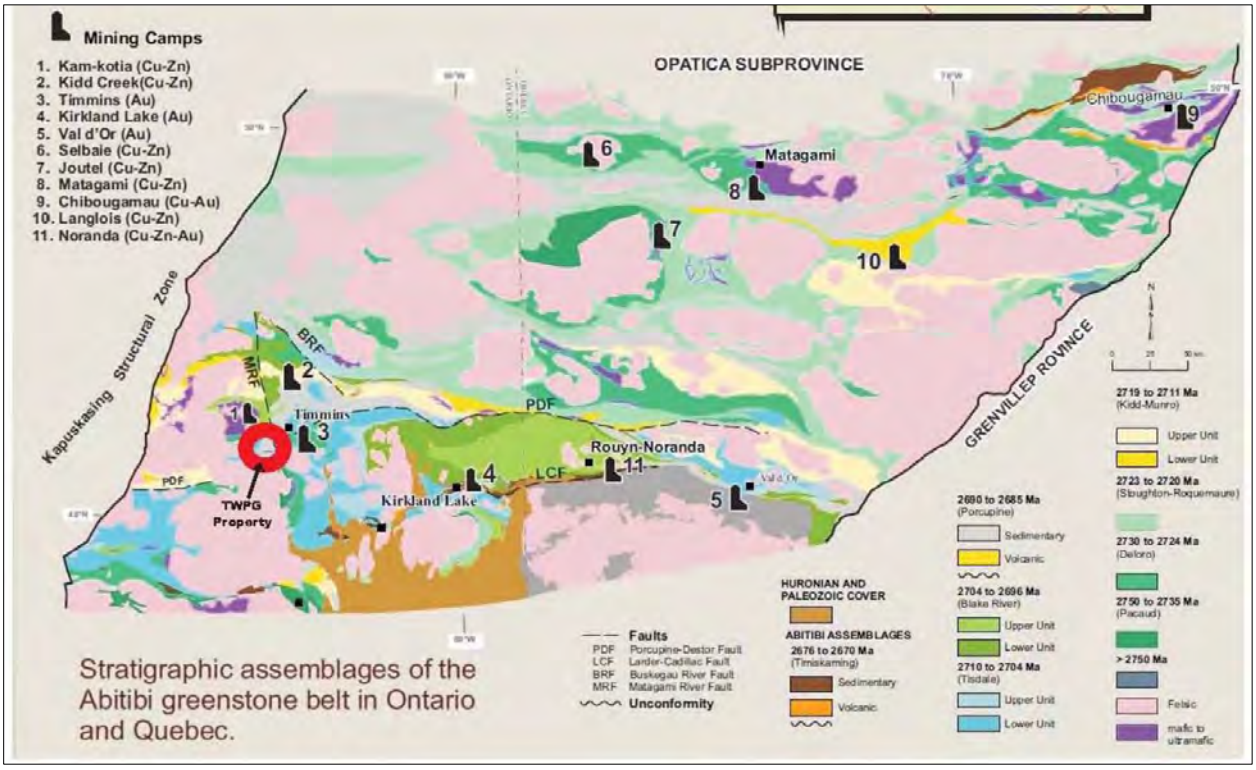
The younger, overlying Tisdale assemblage consists of basal ultramafic volcanics and basaltic komatiites, overlain by a thick sequence of tholeiitic basalts and capped by minor dacitic volcaniclastics (Pyke, 1982). The Tisdale assemblage volcaniclastics have been dated at 2698 +/- 4 Ma (Corfu et al. 1989). Northeast striking meta-volcanic rocks of the Tisdale assemblage are present in the northern part of the TPW Property, north of highway 101.

The Porcupine assemblage is the older of the two metasedimentary assemblages in the southern Abitibi greenstone belt and consists of metawacke and argillite that conformably overlies the Tisdale assemblage. Near the base of the Porcupine assemblage, the Krist formation consists of calc-alkaline felsic fragmental volcanic rocks overlying the Tisdale assemblage. Recent geochronology has provided crystallization ages of 2,687.5±1.3 Ma and 2,687.3±1.6 Ma for the Krist Formation and these ages are indistinguishable from those of the porphyry intrusions in the Timmins region, indicating that the abundant porphyry intrusions in the Timmins area represent subvolcanic intrusions coeval with Krist formation volcanism (Ayer et al. 2005).

The 2,670 to 2,676 Ma Timiskaming assemblage is the youngest Archean supracrustal assemblage in the southern Abitibi. It is restricted to relatively narrow broadly east-west corridors in close proximity to the regional Larder Lake-Cadillac and Porcupine Destor deformation zones. The Timiskaming rocks consist of polymictic conglomerate sandstone intercalated with alkaline and calc-alkaline metavolcanics that were unconformably deposited on older assemblages. Timiskaming metasedimentay rocks are present south of the TPW property in Thorneloe Township and east of the TPW Property in east-central Ogden Township (east of the Mattagami river).

The Porcupine Destor deformation zone and the Larder Lake-Cadillac deformation zone, to the south, are the two major regional fault structures that control the location of the majority of current and past-producing gold deposits in the Abitibi region. In the Timmins area, the majority of gold deposits occur proximal to fault structures or within fault-bounded blocks, and the mineralized vein zones commonly occupy brittle fracture zones in these areas. Several of the early geological survey efforts were directed to tracing the Destor Porcupine fault zone west from the Porcupine mining camp into Ogden and Bristol townships (Ferguson 1957).

Figure 7.1 Regional geology of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt Showing Location of the TPW Project



Source: *Langton et al. (2012)*

7.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Historically, the geology and exploration potential of Bristol and Ogden Townships has received considerable attention as a result of efforts to locate the western extension of the Destor Porcupine Fault Zone and the associated Timiskaming rocks (Hawley 1926, Ferguson 1957). The geology of Bristol Township and the western part of Ogden is obscured by considerable overburden with local exposures of outcrop mainly along the banks of the Mattagami River. Most of the geological interpretations of the TPW property is derived from drilling information and augmented by geophysical surveys.

The TWP Property is mostly underlain by Porcupine assemblage metasediments, bounded to the north by mafic volcanic rocks of the Tisdale assemblage, and intruded in east-central Bristol Twp. by quartz-feldspar porphyry. Ferguson (1957) interpreted the 070° striking Bristol Fault in central Bristol Township to be an extension of the Destor Porcupine Fault, however, subsequent mapping (e.g. Pyke, 1982) has determined that the 350° striking Mattagami River fault, that crosses Ogden Township near the eastern boundary of the TPW Property, is associated with a significant sinistral offset of several km. This sinistral offset has dislocated the Destor Porcupine Fault on the west side of the Mattagami River Fault toward the south, such that this segment of the Destor Porcupine Fault is located in Thornloe township to the south of Bristol Township (e.g. Ayer et al. 2005). The Bristol Fault may potentially be considered as a northern splay of the Destor Porcupine Fault.

The northeast striking clastic metasedimentary rocks of the Porcupine assemblage consisting of wackes, and siltstones underlie a significant part of the TPW property in southeast Bristol

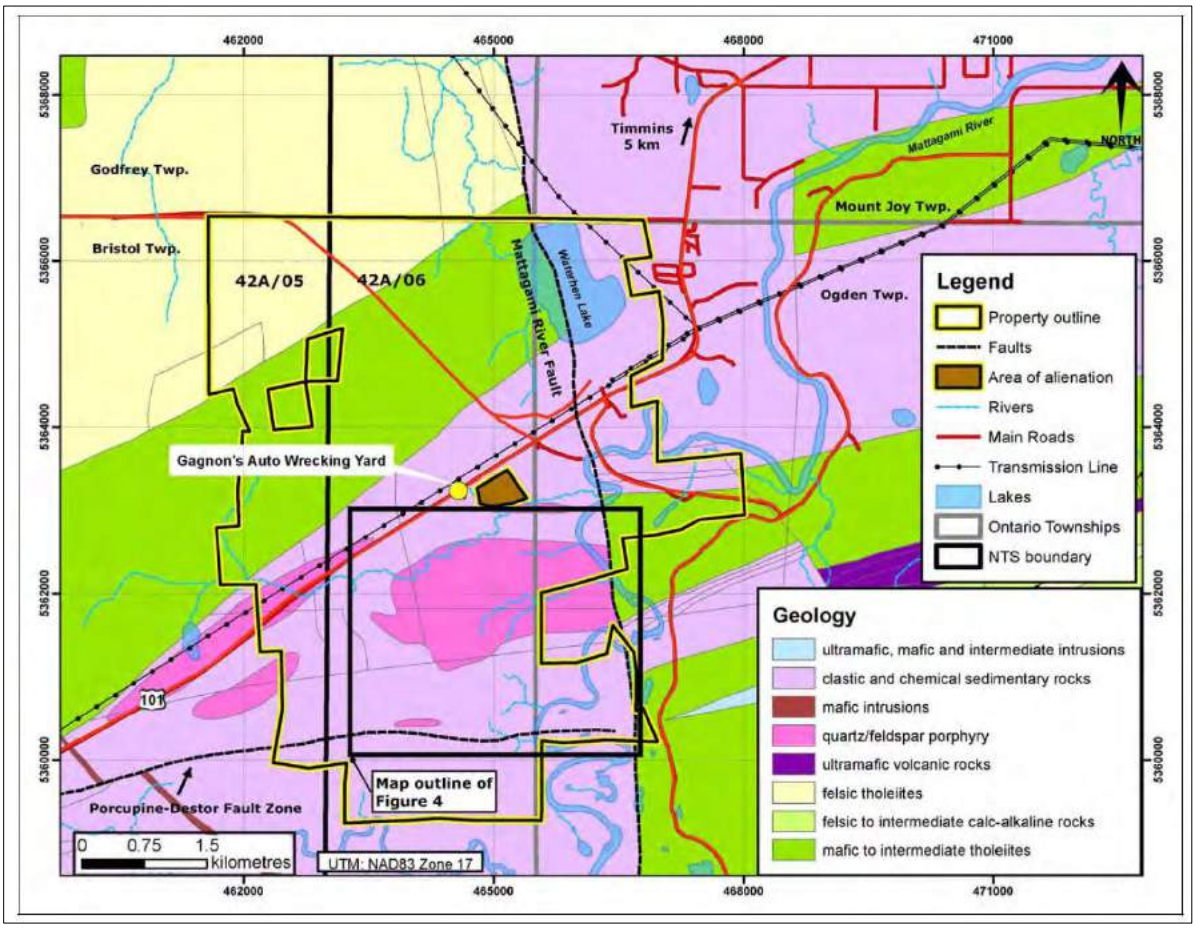
township and in the western part of Ogden Township (west of the Mattagami River). Langton et al. (2012) report that the sedimentary rocks consist of moderately chloritic, interbedded sandstones and argillaceous mudstones, that exhibit well defined Bouma sequences with massive to crudely bedded quartz grains and granule size siliceous clasts. Langton et al. (2012) interpret the coarse nature and quartz rich composition of the metasediments as representing a transition between the Krist Formation and Porcupine Group sedimentary rocks. Over the central and south parts of the Property, stratigraphic facing is to the south, based upon graded bedding and flame structures seen in drill core.

The quartz feldspar porphyry ("QFP") intrusion hosted by Porcupine metasediments in east central Bristol Twp. has been dated at 2,687.7 +/- 1.4 Ma (Ayer et al. 2005). The quartz feldspar porphyry is variably altered, deformed and mineralized with disseminated sulphides (Langton et al. 2012). Langton et al. (2012) report that where the quartz feldspar porphyry is less deformed and altered, the feldspar phenocrysts are preferentially epidotized and the rock is generally more siliceous, highly fractured and blocky. The sedimentary rocks encompassing the QFP intrusion on the Property contain numerous dykes of similar composition to the main porphyry.

Langton et al. (2012) consider that the mafic-volcanic/sediment contact that occurs north of Highway 101 is being disconformable and faulted, and occupied by a graphitic argillite. Based on limited drill hole information, this contact is interpreted to dip steeply north.

Proterozoic, massive, fine- to medium-grained diabase dykes transect the Property. These Proterozoic dykes strike approximately north-northwest, dip more or less vertically, and persist for several kilometres. The Property is crossed by a series of southwest-striking, steeply north-dipping faults and shear zones that parallel a moderate to strong foliation present in all rock units except the diabase dykes. Several interpreted late, brittle faults, oriented sub-parallel to the diabase dykes, offset the stratigraphy and the mineralization to varying degrees. The regional Mattagami River Fault, which strikes north-northwest parallel to the diabase dykes, transects the claims in Ogden Township.

Figure 7.2 TPW Property Geology



Source: *Langton et al. (2012)*

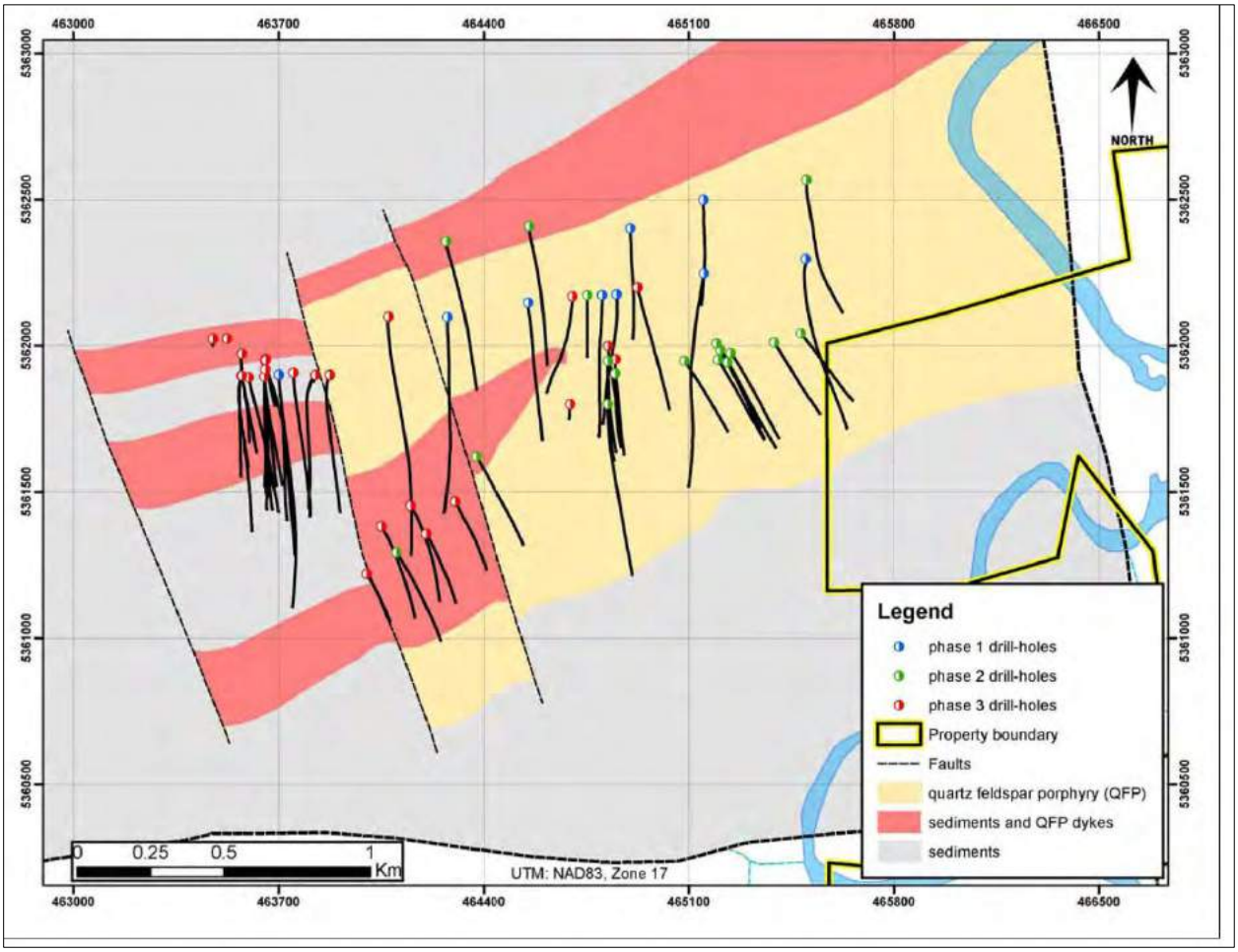
7.3 DEPOSIT GEOLOGY

Gold was discovered at several localities on the Property in the mid 1980's. The "Main Zone", near the centre of the Property, was explored by Placer Dome Mines to a depth of approximately 200 m. Later drilling indicates that the mineralization continues below 300 m. The Main Zone was identified by Placer Dome as an area with gold values with a strike length of over 700 m hosted in the central QFP stock that is 600 m wide.

Mineralization on the TPW property is closely associated with shear zones in the quartz feldspar porphyry intrusion and metasediments with quartz feldspar porphyry dykes. The porphyry lies along a deformation corridor associated with the Bristol Fault that passes near the centre of the Property. Drilling by Explor has shown that the mineralized shear-zones in the QFP extend for 1,975 m along strike and to depths up to 900 m. Mineralization occurs in several parallel 70 to 80^{o} north dipping “veins” that occur within a zone that is approximately 750 m wide. Mineralized intercepts are generally associated with altered and sheared QFP and are typically 1 to 18 m wide with an average width of 3.5m.

Explor interprets the porphyry to occupy the core of a synformal structure with mineralization occurring on the north and south limbs of the synform. To date the majority of the drilling has tested the area interpreted as the southern limb.

Figure 7.3 Geology of the Central Part of the TPW Property Showing the Location of Drilling by Explor Resources



*(**Source:** Langton et al. 2012)*

7.4 MINERALIZATION

Langton et al. (2012) describe gold values as being spatially associated with disseminated, fine- to coarse-grained, subhedral pyrite that locally forms bands in strongly foliated chloritized QFP. The bands of pyrite and chlorite, which locally include chalcopyrite and reddish sphalerite, may be cored by quartz-carbonate veins that have been subsequently boudinaged. Within the QFP, gold enrichment is focused along several sub-parallel shears that are mineralized with stringers and veins of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Free grains of visible gold have been documented in quartz-carbonate and chlorite veins, and as inclusions in pyrite and chalcopyrite (but not with sphalerite). Chlorite-calcite-silica-sulphide stringers and wisps (veinlets) overprint the strongly foliated chloritized pyrite bands. The late stringers were likely emplaced late in the deformation event as they are only weakly deformed compared with the host rock. In addition, the associated chloritic alteration overprints the earlier sericitic alteration. Late quartz-carbonate-chlorite, hematite, tourmaline veinlet stockworks cross-cut the QFP, but there is no apparent correlation between the stockworks and gold.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The TPW property is located at the west margin of the prolific Porcupine Gold Camp in the Timmins area. Ayer et al. (2005) interpret the main structural and gold mineralization events leading to gold mineralization in the Timmins area as follows:

- D1 uplift and excision of upper Tisdale stratigraphy with formation of an angular unconformity predating deposition of Porcupine assemblage at 2690 Ma.
- An early, lower grade gold mineralizing event predates the Timiskaming unconformity and may be synchronous with D2, which produced thrusting and folding and early south-over-north dip-slip movement on the Porcupine–Destor deformation zone (PDDZ) between 2685 and 2676 Ma.
- The later main stage of gold mineralization is associated with D3, a protracted event which coincided with the opening of the Timiskaming basin but also overprints the Timiskaming sediments. The D3 folding and faulting are coeval with up to 13 km of left-lateral strike-slip movement on the PDDZ. The main stage of gold mineralization provided most of the ore at the Hollinger-McIntyre, Dome and Hoyle Pond mines. Rhenium-osmium analyses of molybdenite associated with gold mineralization at the McIntyre Mine provided an age of 2672±7 Ma and, at the Dome Mine, 2670±10 Ma.
- D4, produced by transpressional strain, included folding and faulting that preserved Timiskaming assemblages in synclines along the PDDZ and is associated with a late stage gold mineralization event along the Pamour Mine trend.

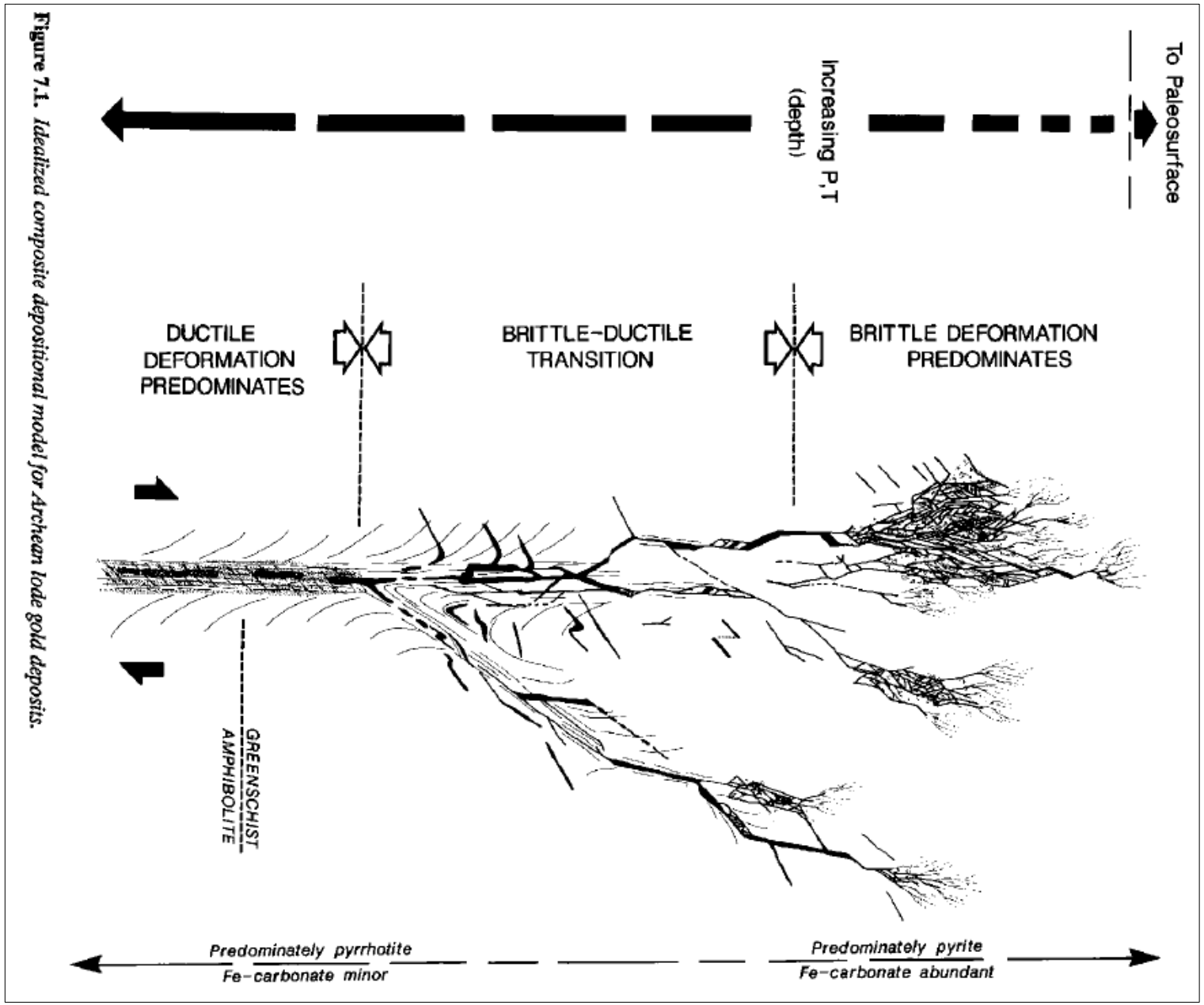
The TPW Property porphyry-hosted gold mineralization resembles that of the Hollinger and McIntyre gold mines located approximately 15 km to the east and is characterized by chalcopyrite-pyrite stringers and veins, and quartz-tourmaline veins, hosted by altered and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP). Studies by MacDonald (2010) suggest that the gold mineralization and porphyry intrusions and not genetically related but occur along common emplacement conduits.

The gold mineralization on the TPW Property can be broadly classified as mesothermal lode gold deposits in an Archean greenstone belt setting. In the Superior Province, mesothermal gold deposits are spatially associated with large scale regional deformation zones such as the Destor Porcupine zone. These large scale structures and the associated Timiskaming-type sediments are interpreted as zones of transpressive terrain accretion (Kerrich and Wyman 1990). Dube and Gosselin (2007) have summarized the general consensus that greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are related to metamorphic fluids liberated during accretionary processes and generated by prograde metamorphism and thermal re-equilibration of subducted volcano-sedimentary terranes. The deep-seated, Au-transporting metamorphic fluid has been channelled to higher crustal levels through major crustal faults or deformation zones. Along its pathway, the fluid has dissolved various components - notably gold - from the volcano-sedimentary packages, including a potential gold-rich precursor. The fluid then precipitated as vein material or wall-rock replacement in second and third order structures at higher crustal levels through fluid-pressure cycling processes and temperature, pH and other physico-chemical variations.

The Porcupine camp gold mineralization is interpreted to have formed from deposition of gold with hydrothermal quartz veins at crustal depths of 1.5 to 4.5 km (Fyon and Green, 1991). This is

consistent with Colvine et al."s (1988) conclusion that Archean lode gold deposits are formed at deeper crustal levels (2 to 10 km) than younger epithermal deposits.

Figure 8.1 Idealized Composite Depositional Model for Archean Lode Gold Deposits



Source: *Colvine et al. (1988)*

9.0 EXPLORATION

Explor‟s exploration activities at the Property have consisted of diamond drilling, the most recent of which have been described in Section 10. All prior exploration activities undertaken on the Property have been summarized in Section 6.2.

10.0 DRILLING

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Explor have undertaken six separate phases of drilling at the Property, the sixth of which is ongoing. The first three phases have been described in the 2012 Technical Report. A summary of the earlier phases is also given in Section 6.2 of this report.

Drill program procedures for phases IV to VI were in accordance with the previous phases of drilling and, as such, the following procedures have been taken directly from the 2012 Technical Report.

Hole locations were collared using a hand held Garmin 60CS GPS (Global Positioning System) unit with 1-3 m accuracy. Drill hole azimuths were initially set with a hand-held compass and later refined with a Reflex drill-mounted GPS with electronic compass. Front and back sites were places at 10 m and 20 m spacing where possible.

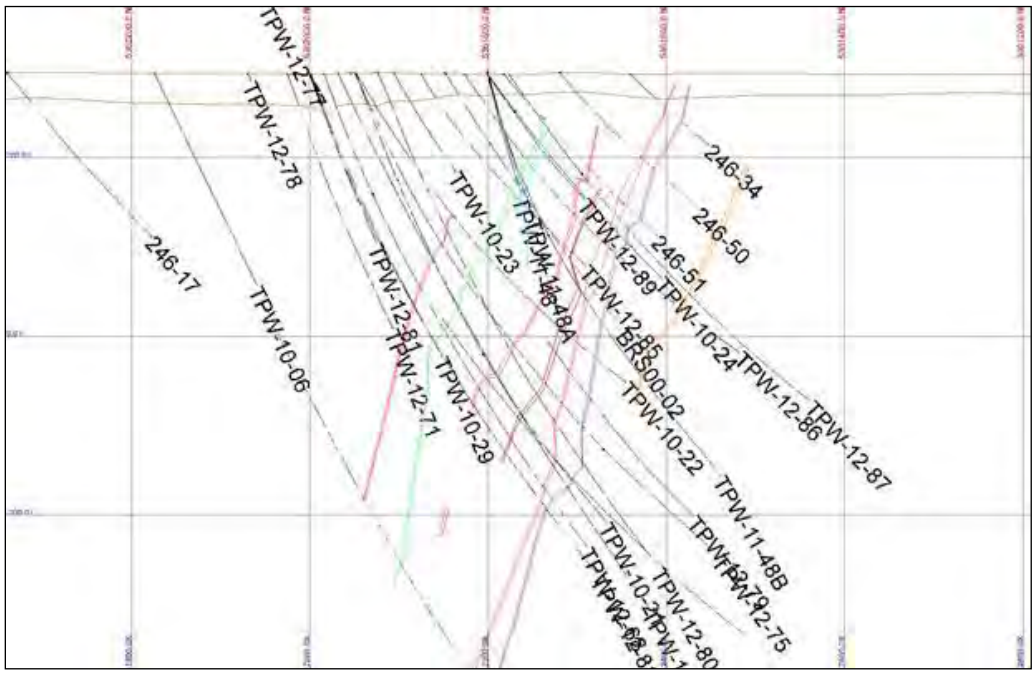
A Reflex "EZ Shot" (Single Shot) unit was used for down-hole orientation surveys, with measurements taken every 50 m. A Reflex Gyro was employed on any holes that returned dubious EZ Shot values.

After drilling, the collar locations were verified using a high-precision (i.e., ±10 cm) Trimble GPS unit. The hole casings, which remain in the ground, were then capped and labelled.

All diamond-drilling at the Property, from 2009 to date, has produced NQ-size core and has been carried out by NPLH Drilling of Timmins, Ontario.

Mineralization has been constrained to 19 separate steeply-dipping zones in the current Mineral Resource Estimate model, which range in thickness from 1 m to 18 m and have an average thickness of 3.5 m. Holes were designed to intersect mineralization as close to perpendicular as possible and hence the reported mineral intercepts approximate the true width of mineralization in the majority of cases. Figure 10.1 shows a typical cross-section through the deposit, demonstrating the inclination of numerous holes in relation to the mineralized structures.

Figure 10.1 Cross-section through Deposit Demonstrating Relationship Between Sample Length and True Thickness of Mineralization



A total of 89 holes, including 29 wedge holes, were completed during phases IV to VI (holes TPW-11-56 to TPW-13-111), over a total length of 64,359.3 m. Table 10.1 lists all holes completed over these phases and gives details of collar location and hole direction.

TABLE 10.1
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR DRILL PHASES IV TO VI

Hole Id	Utm East (M)	Utm North (M)	Elevation (M)	Depth (M)	Azimuth (O)	Inclination (O)
TPW-11-56	464025.0	5362100.0	295.0	369.0	200	-75
TPW-11-56W1	464025.0	5362100.0	295.0	1293.0	200	-75
TPW-11-57	463601.4	5362000.1	295.8	281.0	215	-85
TPW-11-57W1	463600.0	5362000.0	295.0	1164.0	215	-85
TPW-11-57W2	463600.0	5362000.0	295.0	1185.0	215	-85
TPW-11-57W3	463600.0	5362000.0	295.0	1218.0	215	-85
TPW-11-57W4	463600.0	5362000.0	295.0	1093.0	215	-85
TPW-11-58	463941.7	5362102.9	295.6	1206.0	210	-75
TPW-11-59	463986.1	5362101.7	296.3	1209.0	200	-75
TPW-11-60	464177.9	5362101.2	294.8	747.0	215	-75
TPW-11-60W1	464175.0	5362100.0	295.0	1245.0	215	-75
TPW-11-60W2	464175.0	5362100.0	295.0	444.0	215	-75
TPW-11-60W3	464175.0	5362100.0	295.0	500.0	215	-75
TPW-11-61	464228.3	5362101.6	294.8	686.8	190	-75
TPW-11-61W1	464225.0	5362100.0	295.0	834.0	190	-75
TPW-11-61W2	464225.0	5362100.0	295.0	1450.0	190	-75
TPW-11-62	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	414.0	210	-75
TPW-11-62W1	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	1143.0	210	-75
TPW-12-62W2	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	1100.0	210	-75
TPW-12-62W3	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	924.0	210	-75
TPW-12-62W4	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	1065.0	210	-75
TPW-12-63	464228.2	5362101.5	294.7	300.0	190	-65

TABLE 10.1
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR DRILL PHASES IV TO VI

Hole Id	Utm East (M)	Utm North (M)	Elevation (M)	Depth (M)	Azimuth (O)	Inclination (O)
TPW-12-64	464228.3	5362101.7	294.8	372.0	190	-85
TPW-12-65	464564.5	5361777.1	292.6	351.0	180	-45
TPW-12-66	464563.5	5361797.9	293.5	393.0	180	-50
TPW-12-67	464404.2	5362597.0	294.4	174.0	210	-85
TPW-12-67A	464404.7	5362597.7	294.3	456.7	240	-85
TPW-12-67B	464422.9	5362622.4	294.5	2403.0	250	-80
TPW-12-68	464825.0	5361983.6	293.3	672.9	180	-70
TPW-12-69	464717.0	5361945.0	295.0	501.0	180	-50
TPW-12-70	464717.0	5361896.5	294.5	450.0	180	-50
TPW-12-71	464831.2	5362025.0	293.6	1057.4	177	-70
TPW-12-72	463655.9	5361951.0	294.9	210.0	215	-70
TPW-12-72W1	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	453.0	215	-70
TPW-12-72W2	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	1002.0	215	-70
TPW-12-72W3	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	1017.0	215	-70
TPW-12-72W4	463650.0	5361950.0	295.0	987.0	215	-70
TPW-12-72W5	463650.0	5362950.0	295.0	984.0	215	-70
TPW-12-73	463626.9	5361949.4	296.0	1053.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W1	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	1026.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W2	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	992.6	205	-75
TPW-12-73W3	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	1002.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W4	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	690.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W5	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	1005.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W6	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	612.0	205	-75
TPW-12-73W7	463625.0	5361950.0	295.0	967.0	205	-75
TPW-12-74	463698.4	5361874.3	295.4	852.0	185	-65
TPW-12-75	464800.9	5361949.2	294.2	708.0	180	-65
TPW-12-76	464801.1	5361968.1	293.8	694.0	180	-65
TPW-12-77	464801.1	5361998.7	293.8	804.6	185	-70
TPW-12-78	464800.7	5362069.5	294.0	853.0	190	-65
TPW-12-79	464793.7	5361898.7	293.9	600.0	180	-65
TPW-12-80	464823.2	5361923.7	294.7	640.0	185	-65
TPW-12-81	464826.0	5361999.8	292.9	204.0	185	-70
TPW-12-81A	464826.3	5362000.2	293.0	651.0	185	-70
TPW-12-82	463750.6	5361998.2	293.6	291.0	185	-83
TPW-12-82A	463750.0	5362000.0	295.0	1265.5	220	-83
TPW-12-83	463703.6	5362000.7	295.5	204.0	240	-80
TPW-12-83W1	463700.0	5362000.0	295.0	1213.2	240	-80
TPW-12-83W2	463700.0	5362000.0	295.0	1065.0	240	-80
TPW-12-83W3	463700.0	5362000.0	295.0	1038.7	240	-80
TPW-12-84	464872.0	5361899.6	293.6	501.0	185	-60
TPW-12-85	464848.4	5361874.9	293.5	501.0	185	-60
TPW-12-86	464825.6	5361826.3	293.2	462.0	180	-55
TPW-12-87	464823.9	5361776.1	292.3	501.0	180	-55
TPW-12-88	464798.7	5361796.6	293.3	522.2	185	-55
TPW-12-89	464847.5	5361800.8	293.2	624.5	185	-55
TPW-12-90	463913.6	5361725.7	294.7	600.0	190	-45
TPW-12-91	463913.6	5361725.3	294.7	700.5	190	-60
TPW-12-92	463913.4	5361725.3	294.7	634.0	190	-45
TPW-12-93	463900.5	5361494.8	295.0	600.0	190	-45
TPW-12-94	463900.4	5361494.6	295.0	800.0	190	-52
TPW-12-95	463900.4	5361494.4	295.0	651.0	190	-60
TPW-12-96	463999.6	5361400.2	295.0	402.0	180	-45
TPW-12-97	463999.6	5361400.0	295.0	402.0	180	-55

TABLE 10.1 DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR DRILL PHASES IV TO VI						
Hole Id	**Utm East (M)**	**Utm North (M)**	**Elevation (M)**	**Depth (M)**	**Azimuth (O)**	**Inclination (O)**
TPW-12-98	463999.6	5361399.7	294.9	502.0	185	-65
TPW-13-99	463209.0	5362658.0	295.0	402.0	150	-65
TPW-13-100	464717.0	5362000.0	295.0	762.0	180	-50
TPW-13-101	464667.0	5361950.0	295.0	450.0	180	-50
TPW-13-102	464667.0	5362000.0	295.0	449.0	180	-50
TPW-13-103	464617.0	5362000.0	295.0	450.0	180	-50
TPW-13-104	464667.0	5361900.0	295.0	402.0	180	-50
TPW-13-105	463259.0	5362658.0	295.0	402.0	150	-65
TPW-13-106	464970.0	5361896.0	295.0	501.0	180	-50
TPW-13-107	465025.0	5361929.0	295.0	507.0	180	-50
TPW-13-108	464920.0	5361896.0	295.0	402.0	180	-50
TPW-13-109	464920.0	5361846.0	295.0	399.0	180	-50
TPW-13-110	465025.0	5361875.0	295.0	500.7	180	-50
TPW-13-111	465021.0	5361977.0	295.0	543.0	180	-50

10.2 PHASE IV DRILLING

Phase IV of drilling at the Property was initiated in October of 2011 and completed in March of 2012. This phase of drilling was designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the "A" Zone, located on the south limb of the geo-syncline and one of several mineralized zones identified on the Property (Explor News Release dated October 4, 2011). A total of 41 holes, including 21 wedge holes, were completed (holes TPW-11-56 to TPW-12-73W2), over a total length of 34,426.4 m.

Highlights of this phase of drilling are summarized in Table 10.2.

TABLE 10.2 SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED INTERCEPTS FOR PHASE IV DRILLING				
Hole #	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Au (g/t)**
TPW-11-56W1	420.5	421.5	1.0	2.37
	1031.5	1033.0	1.5	1.51
	1041.0	1042.5	1.5	1.78
	1062.1	1063.1	1.0	1.75
TPW-11-57W1	786.0	787.0	1.0	3.36
	1027.0	1032.0	5.0	2.31
TPW-11-57W2	999.6	1003.5	3.9	2.26
	1131.5	1132.5	1.0	1.54
TPW-11-57W3	1010.9	1013.2	2.3	3.18
TPW-11-57W4	972.3	978.0	5.7	5.12
	982.5	985.1	2.6	2.70
	997.5	999.0	1.5	1.65
TPW-11-58	526.5	528.0	1.5	2.06
	1057.9	1061.5	3.6	2.20
TPW-11-59	516.0	517.5	1.5	5.35
	541.5	546.0	4.5	6.20
	614.7	616.5	1.8	2.81
TPW-11-60	333.4	341.2	7.8	114.76
TPW-11-61W1	735.1	738.0	2.9	3.81
	762.0	764.0	2.0	1.92
	769.5	771.0	1.5	1.69

TABLE 10.2
SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED INTERCEPTS FOR PHASE IV DRILLING

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
	1026.0	1027.5	1.5	5.93
	1037.0	1038.9	1.9	1.85
TPW-11-61W2	935.2	936.2	1.0	3.77
	1053.0	1056.0	3.0	1.99
TPW-12-62W1	847.5	862.2	14.7	6.70
	864.2	876.0	11.8	2.25
TPW-12-62W2	801.0	809.0	8.0	1.59
	831.0	835.4	4.4	1.98
	849.0	850.5	1.5	1.79
	894.9	896.3	1.4	2.84
TPW-12-62W3	787.5	801.0	13.5	7.36
	808.5	813.0	4.5	3.39
TPW-11-62W4	864.0	874.5	10.5	3.49
	877.5	886.2	8.7	4.09
TPW-11-65	95.7	99.0	3.3	28.46
TPW-12-66	211.5	214.5	3.0	2.70
	282.0	283.0	1.0	2.01
TPW-12-67A	328.5	333.5	5.0	2.63
	427.5	429.0	1.5	2.35
TPW-12-67B	69.0	70.5	1.5	5.83
TPW-12-69	235.5	240.0	4.5	4.35
	372.0	375.0	3.0	1.64
TPW-12-70	322.5	324.0	1.5	2.18
	443.5	444.5	1.0	9.48
TPW-12-71	529.0	534.0	5.0	1.64
	547.5	549.5	2.0	2.10
TPW-12-72W2	644.5	645.5	1.0	1.66
	783.0	784.5	1.5	3.33
TPW-12-72W3	772.5	774.3	1.8	1.64
TPW-12-72W4	910.6	912.0	1.4	5.42
TPW-12-72W5	637.5	638.5	1.0	3.54
	727.5	729.0	1.5	4.18
	737.5	738.5	1.0	2.45
TPW-12-73	828.0	832.5	4.5	4.73
	859.5	869.3	9.8	3.50
TPW-12-73W1	853.5	859.5	6.0	3.82
TPW-12-73W2	856.5	858.0	1.5	1.88
	865.5	867.0	1.5	1.63

10.3 PHASE V DRILLING

Explor‟s fifth phase of drilling was initiated in March of 2012 and completed in August of 2012. Phase V drilling was designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the "A" Zone near surface, as well as to depth (Explor News Release dated March 27, 2012).

A stratigraphic hole was also completed during this phase. The hole was successful in confirming the low-grade mineralization in the North Limb of the syncline, mirroring the mineralization in the South Limb. This hole also confirmed the existence of faults that could have acted as conduits for the gold mineralization (Explor News Releases dated 17 April, 2012 and September 26, 2012).

A total of 35 holes, including eight wedge holes, were completed (holes TPW-12-73W3 to TPW-12-98), over a total length of 23,763.2 m.

Highlights of Phase V drilling are summarized in Table 10.3.

TABLE 10.3
SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED INTERCEPTS FOR PHASE V DRILLING

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
TPW-12-73W3	850.5	852.0	1.5	1.77
	863.0	864.0	1.0	3.52
TPW-12-73W5	841.3	874.5	33.2	7.65
TPW-12-73W7	869.5	873.0	3.5	5.03
TPW-12-74	656.4	657.2	0.8	4.41
TPW-12-75	264.0	265.5	1.5	1.54
	436.5	439.7	3.2	6.21
	473.2	474.0	0.8	2.06
TPW-12-76	301.5	306.0	4.5	6.14
	376.5	378.0	1.5	2.36
	531.0	532.5	1.5	10.46
TPW-12-77	177.0	178.5	1.5	4.76
	327.0	328.5	1.5	2.16
	448.5	450.0	1.5	1.99
TPW-12-78	391.5	393.0	1.5	2.67
	751.0	752.0	1.0	2.04
TPW-12-79	211.5	213.2	1.7	1.95
	236.5	240.0	3.5	3.50
	287.0	288.0	1.0	1.99
	394.5	397.6	3.1	2.67
	423.0	426.0	3.0	4.48
TPW-12-80	190.5	192.5	2.0	3.39
	246.0	249.5	3.5	2.18
	343.0	344.8	1.8	2.39
	496.0	497.0	1.0	4.21
TPW-12-81A	477.0	478.5	1.5	4.62
	506.0	507.0	1.0	1.57
	546.0	547.5	1.5	2.62
	553.5	555.0	1.5	1.69
TPW-12-82A	347.5	349.0	1.5	4.26
	444.0	451.5	7.5	4.52
	823.5	825.0	1.5	1.61
	1041.0	1044.0	3.0	1.94
TPW-12-83	166.5	167.5	1.0	1.98
TPW-12-83W1	240.0	241.0	1.0	1.96
TPW-12-83W2	951.0	952.5	1.5	4.46
TPW-12-84	82.5	84.0	1.5	2.23
	273.0	276.0	3.0	2.22
	309.0	310.5	1.5	3.02
	363.0	366.0	3.0	2.10
TPW-12-85	165.0	168.0	3.0	2.61
	174.0	175.5	1.5	3.60
	247.5	249.0	1.5	1.95
	303.0	307.5	4.5	2.90
TPW-12-86	118.5	121.0	2.5	2.74
	241.5	247.5	6.0	7.64
	259.5	262.5	3.0	2.68
	271.5	273.0	1.5	2.40

TABLE 10.3 SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED INTERCEPTS FOR PHASE V DRILLING				
Hole #	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Au (g/t)**
	358.5	362.8	4.3	7.79
	394.5	396.0	1.5	1.71
TPW-12-87	165.0	166.5	1.5	2.19
	199.5	203.6	4.1	3.04
	259.5	260.5	1.0	2.64
	359.0	360.0	1.0	3.94
TPW-12-88	188.0	189.0	1.0	9.05
	235.0	238.5	3.5	5.23
	351.0	352.5	1.5	6.21
TPW-12-89	172.0	177.0	5.0	1.56
	240.0	242.0	2.0	3.43
	282.0	283.5	1.5	1.78
TPW-12-90	175.3	177.0	1.7	3.09
	189.5	192.0	2.5	1.56
TPW-12-91	118.5	120.0	1.5	1.94
	422.0	423.0	1.0	2.17
TPW-12-92	177.8	178.4	0.6	3.24
	516.0	517.5	1.5	2.02
TPW-12-94	332.8	334.8	2.0	1.79
	559.9	560.9	1.0	3.90
TPW-12-95	207.3	208.8	1.5	1.78
	344.0	345.0	1.0	1.67
	563.0	564.0	1.0	1.58
TPW-12-96	168.0	169.0	1.0	3.14
	256.5	259.5	3.0	2.46
TPW-12-97	177.0	179.0	2.0	3.32
TPW-12-98	288.0	289.5	1.5	4.03
	304.5	307.5	3.0	1.93
	484.5	486.0	1.5	1.81

10.4 PHASE VI DRILLING

Phase VI drilling was initiated in January of 2013 and is ongoing at the time of writing this report. The sixth phase of drilling was designed to test and expand the known near surface gold mineralization in order to determine the open pit resource potential of the Property (Explor News Release dated January 10, 2013).

A total of 13 holes, were completed (holes TPW-13-99 to TPW-13-111), over a total length of 6,169.7 m.

Drilling to date has delineated a gold bearing mineralized structure with a strike length of greater than 2 km and a vertical depth from between 600 m to 900 m. Mineralization is open along-strike and to depth (Explor News Release dated January 10, 2013).

Highlights of Phase VI drilling are summarized in Table 10.4.

TABLE 10.4
SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZED INTERCEPTS FOR PHASE VI DRILLING

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
TPW-13-100	297.0	298.0	1.0	2.09
	534.0	540.0	6.0	9.07
TPW-13-101	242.5	249.0	6.5	6.90
	255.5	258.0	2.5	2.82
	297.5	298.5	1.0	4.83
TPW-13-102	317.0	324.5	7.5	1.12
TPW-13-103	300.0	303.0	3.0	2.11
TPW-13-104	163.5	165.0	1.5	2.34
	192.0	193.5	1.5	6.29
	207.5	211.5	4.0	1.77
	220.0	221.5	1.5	7.24
	256.5	258.0	1.5	2.65
	393.0	394.5	1.5	1.66
TPW-13-106	79.5	81.5	2.0	5.00
	228.0	229.5	1.5	2.11
	316.5	321.0	4.5	5.10
	393.0	394.5	1.5	2.18
TPW-13-107	199.5	201.0	1.5	2.16
TPW-13-108	189.0	190.5	1.5	2.74
	315.0	316.5	1.5	1.74
	327.0	328.5	1.5	2.09
	373.5	379.5	6.0	3.09
TPW-13-109	36.0	37.5	1.5	12.96
	54.0	55.5	1.5	2.71
	121.5	123.0	1.5	3.67
	142.5	144.0	1.5	2.04
	172.5	174.0	1.5	2.56
	327.0	333.0	6.0	3.65
	358.5	360.0	1.5	1.97
TPW-13-110	160.5	162.0	1.5	1.59
	198.0	204.0	6.0	1.28
	373.5	375.0	1.5	1.79
TPW-13-111	112.5	114.0	1.5	1.75
	303.0	309.0	6.0	1.77
	439.5	441.0	1.5	10.05

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Sample preparation, analyses and security for drilling phases IV to VI remain unchanged from Explor‟s earlier phases of drilling at the Property. The following descriptions in Section 11.1 and 11.2 have therefore been taken directly from the 2012 Technical Report.

11.1 PREVIOUS OPERATORS (PRIOR TO 2009)

Prior to 2009, none of the historical assessment or historical work reports used in the preparation of the 2012 Technical Report, contained details of the sampling and analytical methods employed. Quality control methods and security procedures were also not discussed. This may reflect the limited assessment requirements and reporting standards of the time, rather than a lack of diligence from the historical operators.

11.2 EXPLOR (2009 TO 2013)

All core logging, sample selection and sample preparation were conducted by qualified Company personnel under NI 43-101 standards at Explor‟s core logging facilities in Timmins, Ontario. Sample intervals were generally selected based on geological contacts, alteration and mineralization. Typical sample intervals were approximately 1.0 m. In strongly altered and/or mineralized zones, sample breaks were made at notable contacts, which resulted in sample-intervals of less than 1.0 m core-length. Maximum sample length was rarely greater than 1.5 m.

For the sampled intervals, the NQ-size core was halved using a diamond saw. One half of the drill- core has been retained in core boxes at the logging facility and the other half was placed in a plastic bag along with a ticket stating the number of that sample. The bags were then sealed prior to transport to Laboratoire Expert Inc. (“Lab Expert”), of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, an ISO 9001:2000 certified laboratory that routinely performs assaying for junior mining companies.

Sample preparation at Lab Expert includes the following procedures and operations:

- Log sample into tracking system;
- Record mass of sample material received;
- Crush drill-core samples to finer than 90% at minus10 mesh;
- Split sample using a riffle splitter;
- Pulverize the split (up to approximately 300 g) to a particle size finer than 90% at minus 200 mesh (Excess material is stored for the client as a crusher reject).

Samples from holes TPW-09-01 to TPW-10-13 were analyzed for Au (gold) and Ag (silver), whereas later holes were analyzed for Au only. Gold content was determined by fire assay/AA (atomic absorption) methods, whereas silver content was assayed by aqua regia digestion and AAS (atomic absorption spectrometry). For quality control purposes, blank, duplicate and analytical control standards, were inserted into the sample sequence by Lab Expert as part of an internal QA/QC check.

It is P&E‟s opinion that the sample preparation, analyses and security procedures employed by Explor conform to the accepted industry standards.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

12.1 SITE VISIT AND INDEPENDENT SAMPLING

Mr. Antoine Yassa, P.Geo., a Qualified Person, ("QP") as defined by Canadian National Instrument NI 43-101 standards of disclosure for mineral projects, visited the Timmins Porcupine West Project on July 10, 2013, for the purposes of completing a site visit and independent sampling program.

Fifteen samples were collected from six diamond drill holes by taking a quarter split of the half core remaining in the box. An effort was made to sample a range of grades. At no time were any employees of Explor advised as to the identification of the samples to be chosen during the visit. The samples were selected by Mr. Yassa, and placed into sample bags, which were sealed with tape and placed in a larger bag.

The samples were brought by Mr. Yassa to Dicom Express courier in Rouyn-Noranda, QC and sent to the P&E office in Brampton, ON. From there, they were sent by courier to Agat Laboratories, ("Agat") in Mississauga for analysis.

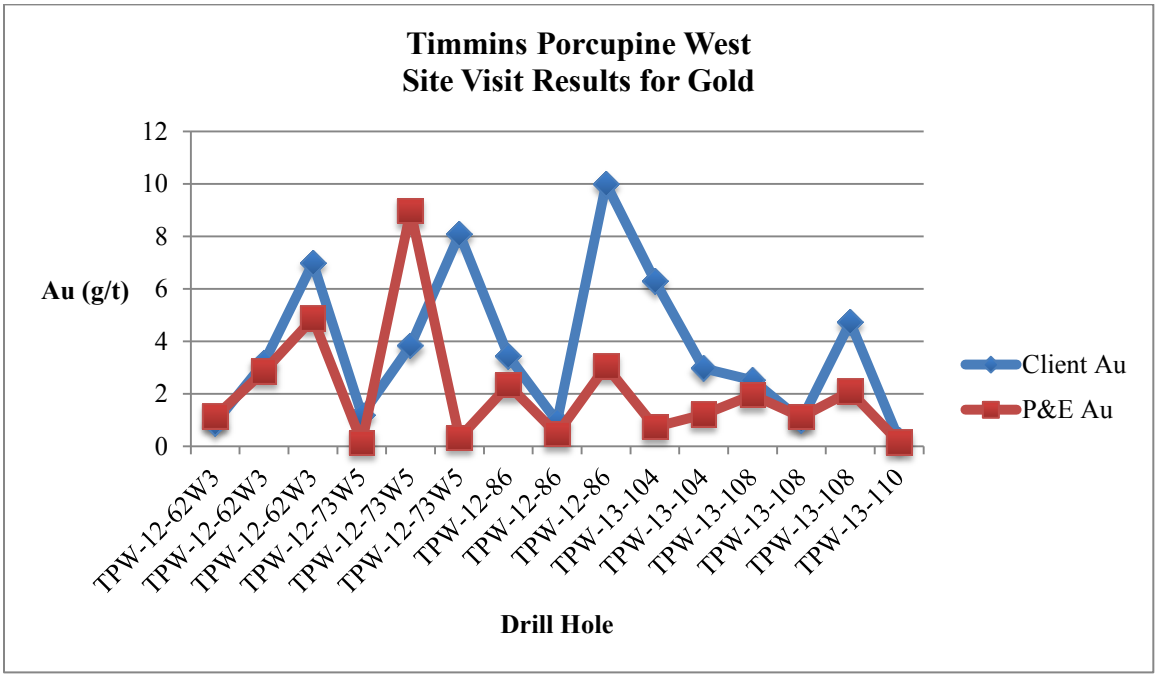
Agat has implemented a Quality Management System (QMS) designed to ensure the production of consistently reliable data. The system covers all laboratory activities and takes into consideration the requirements of ISO standards.

Agat maintains ISO registrations and accreditations, which provide independent verification that a QMS is in operation at the location in question. Most Agat laboratories are registered or are pending registration to ISO 9001:2000.

Samples were analysed for gold using lead-collection fire assay with AAS finish.

A comparison of the results is presented in Figure 12.1.

Figure 12.1 Timmins Porcupine West Deposit Site Visit Sample Results for Gold



12.2 EXPLOR QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW

Explor continued with the Quality Assurance/Quality Control ("QA/QC" or "QC") program they began implementing in 2009, employing six different certified reference materials purchased from CDN Resource Labs of Langley, B.C. Grades ranged from a low of 0.23 g/t Au to a high of 8.25 g/t Au. The insertion rate was approximately 1 in 25, and there were 140 standards analyzed.

12.2.1 Performance of Certified Reference Materials

All data were graphed and compared to the warning limits of +/- 2 standards deviations from the between-lab round robin mean and the tolerance limits of +/- 3 standard deviations from the mean.

Five of the six standards performed essentially perfectly, with one value falling outside the tolerance limits. The sixth standard demonstrated a high bias, with 100% of the 11 values falling above the mean. Only one value exceeded the tolerance limits. All assay certificates were examined in detail, as well as Lab Expert‟s QC of the corresponding certificates. It is P&E‟s opinion that the failures had no impact on the database, and no action was required.

12.2.2 Performance of Duplicates

Explor did not insert core duplicates into the sample stream, however coarse reject duplicates were prepared and analyzed at the lab every 50th sample, at Explor‟s request. There were 150 coarse reject duplicates prepared and analyzed.

An evaluation of Expert Lab‟s internal pulp duplicates was completed. Expert does a pulp repeat every first and 13th sample, and the results were compiled and graphed for a total of 715 pulp pairs. A Thompson-Howarth Precision evaluation and a graph of the sample mean versus the

absolute relative difference of the sample pair ("ARD") were completed and compared for the coarse reject and pulp duplicate pairs. At the coarse reject level, the precision was roughly 8%, on the T-H graph and 18% on the ARD graph. At the pulp level, precision was 5% on the T-H graph and approximately 8% on the ARD graph. There is considerable disagreement between the two methods for the coarse reject duplicates, likely due to the paucity of data, however between the pulp duplicates the methods agree well, indicating excellent homogeneity and reproducibility. Graphs are presented in Figures 12.2 and 12.3.

Figure 12.2 Thompson-Howarth Precision Evaluation for Coarse Reject and Pulp Duplicate Pairs

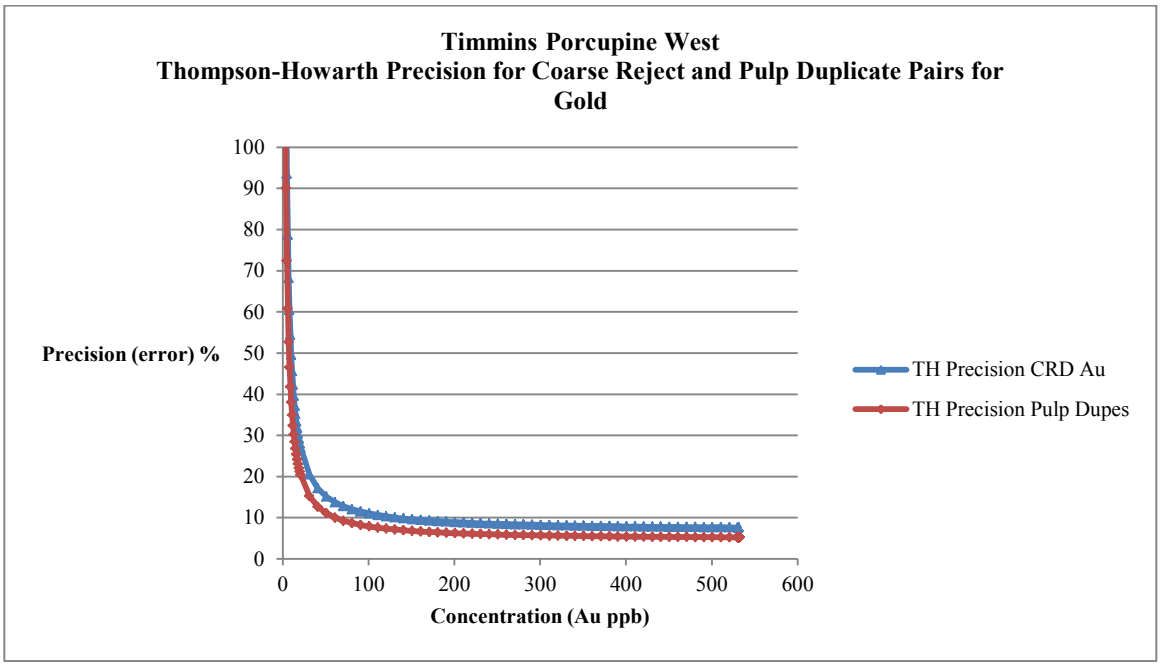
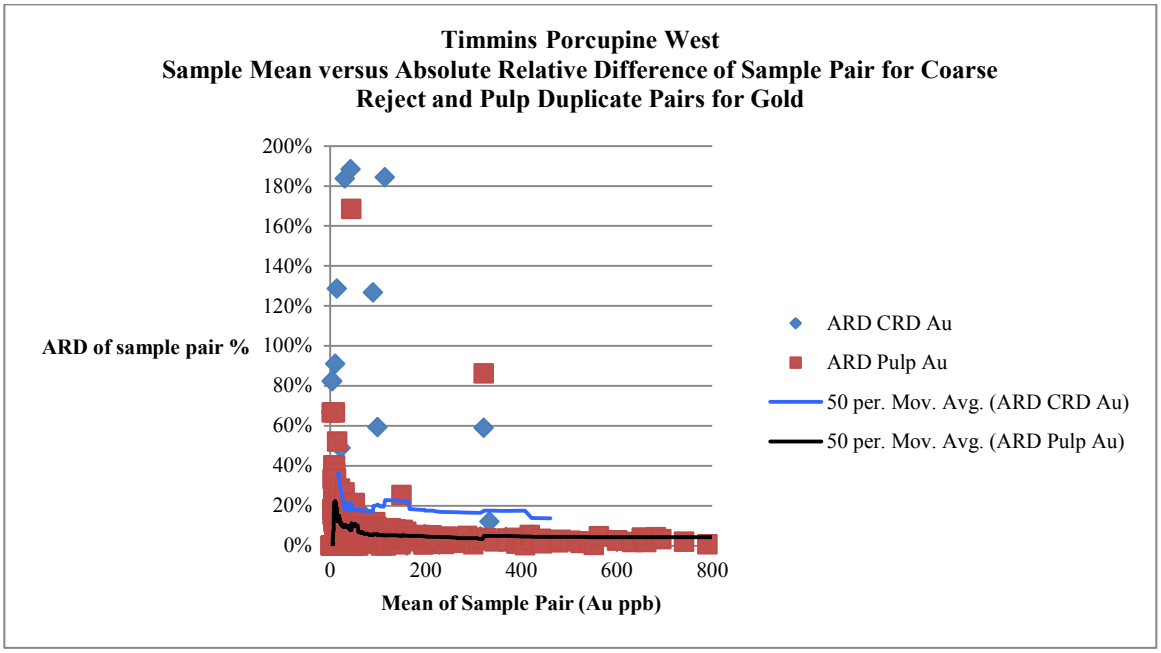


Figure 12.3 ARD for Coarse Reject and Pulp Sample Pairs



12.2.3 Performance of Blank Material

Explor used two types of blank material for the 2012 and 2013 drill programs. What was termed "Blank 1" was sterile core that had previously assayed between 5 and 20 ppb Au. Blanks were introduced into the sample stream approximately 1:25 samples. There were 202 samples of this type of blank analyzed as part of the QC program. There were five values exceeding 5 times the detection limit for gold, with a high value of 68 ppb Au.

The second blank employed was a pulverized material purchased from CDN Labs. There were 58 values for this blank and none exceeded 5 times the detection limit.

P&E declared the data acquired and analyzed by Explor to be satisfactory for use in a resource estimate.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

This section is not applicable to this report.

14.0 RESOURCE ESTIMATE

14.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report section is to update the Timmins Porcupine West ("TPW") Gold Deposit mineral resource estimates in compliance with NI 43-101 and CIM standards. This resource estimate was undertaken under the direction of Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. of Brampton Ontario. The effective date of this mineral resource estimate is July 1, 2013.

The mineral resource estimate presented herein is reported in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators" National Instrument 43-101 ("NI43-101") and has been estimated in conformity with generally accepted CIM "Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices" guidelines. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no guarantee that all or any part of the mineral resource will be converted into mineral reserve. Confidence in the estimate of Inferred mineral resources is insufficient to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or to enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure. Mineral resources may also be affected by further infill and exploration drilling that may result in changes to subsequent mineral resource estimates.

14.2 DATABASE

The database for this estimate was constructed from 325 surface drill holes, of which 312 were utilized in the resource calculation. The assay table contains 34,057 Au assays. Drill assay data grade values are expressed in metric units, while all coordinates are in the NAD 83 UTM system. A drill hole plan is shown in Appendix-I.

14.3 DATA VERIFICATION

P&E independently verified assay records for approximately 68% of the database. A small number of inconsistencies in the database were identified and corrected. Industry standard validation checks were completed on the database. P&E typically validates a mineral resource database by checking for inconsistencies in naming conventions or analytical units, duplicate entries, interval, length or distance values less than or equal to zero, blank or zero-value assay results, out-of-sequence intervals, intervals or distances greater than the reported drill hole length, inappropriate collar locations, and missing interval and coordinate fields. P&E noted no significant validation errors. P&E believes that the database is suitable for the estimation of mineral resources at TPW.

14.4 DOMAIN INTERPRETATION

A total of nineteen mineralized constraining domain boundaries were determined from lithology, structure and grade boundary interpretation from visual inspection of drill hole sections. These domains were created with computer screen digitizing on drill hole sections by Antoine Yassa, P.Geo., Senior Associate Geologist with P&E. The domain outlines were influenced by the selection of mineralized material above 0.5 g/t Au that demonstrated lithological and structural zonal continuity along strike and down dip. In some cases mineralization below 0.5 g/t Au was included for the purpose of maintaining zonal continuity. Smoothing was utilized to remove obvious jogs and dips in the domains and incorporated a minor addition of inferred

mineralization. This exercise allowed for easier domain creation without triangulation errors from solids validation. The mineralized domains were then clipped to an overburden surface constructed from drillhole logs.

On each section, polyline interpretations were digitized from drill hole to drill hole but not typically extended more than 50 metres into untested territory. Minimum constrained true width for interpretation was approximately 2.0 metres. Interpreted polylines from each section were "wireframed" into 3-D domains. The resulting solids (domains) were used for statistical analysis, grade interpolation, rock coding and mineral resource estimation. See Appendix-II.

14.5 ROCK CODE DETERMINATION

The rock codes used for the mineral resource model were derived from the mineralized domain solids. The list of rock codes used is as follows:

Rock Code Description

0	Air	100	Vein VN3N
10	Vein VN1	110	Vein VN4
20	Vein VN1-N	120	Vein VN5
30	Vein VN1W	130	Vein VN5W
40	Vein VN2	140	Vein VN6
50	Vein VN2-N	150	Vein VN7
60	Vein VN2N	160	Vein VN8
70	Vein VN2S	170	Vein VN8 Deep
80	Vein VN2W	180	Vein VN9W
90	Vein VN3	190	Vein VN9 Deep

In order to accommodate a change in the general strike of the deposits, Rock Codes 10, 40, 120 and 140 were further divided into eastern and western sub-domains.

14.6 COMPOSITES

The average assay sample length for the constrained assay data is 1.26 metres, ranging from 0.20 metres to 5.60 metres, with forty-six percent of the constrained assay samples having a length of 1.50 metres. Length weighted composites were generated for the drill hole data that fell within the constraints of the above-mentioned domains. These composites were calculated for Au over 1.5 metre lengths starting at the first point of intersection between assay data hole and hanging wall of the three-dimensional zonal constraints. The compositing process was halted upon exit from the footwall of the aforementioned constraint. A small number of un-assayed intervals were assigned a nominal value of 0.001 g/t. Any composites that were less than 0.75 metres in length were discarded so as not to introduce a short sample bias in the interpolation process. The desurveyed composite data were transferred to extraction files for analysis and grade interpolation (Table 14.1).

TABLE 14.1 COMPOSITE SUMMARY STATISTICS					
Rock Code	**Domain 10**	**Domain 100**	**Domain 20**	**Domain 30**	**Domain 40**
Samples	156	75	20	56	121
Minimum	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum	79.567	24.946	10.632	11.123	57.701
Mean	2.143	1.981	0.899	1.295	1.431
Std. Dev.	6.729	3.518	2.340	2.114	5.328
CV	3.140	1.776	2.603	1.633	3.724
Variance	45.282	12.380	5.475	4.469	28.389
Skewness	10.088	4.393	4.182	3.165	10.002
Rock Code	**Domain 50**	**Domain 60**	**Domain 70**	**Domain 80**	**Domain 90**
Samples	7	18	126	44	195
Minimum	0.056	0.021	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum	2.734	4.048	15.737	19.508	25.225
Mean	1.526	1.272	1.152	1.909	1.687
Std. Dev.	1.048	1.097	2.074	4.045	2.983
CV	0.687	0.862	1.800	2.119	1.768
Variance	1.098	1.202	4.303	16.366	8.901
Skewness	-0.396	1.313	4.494	3.254	4.633
Rock Code	**Domain 110**	**Domain 120**	**Domain 130**	**Domain 140**	**Domain 150**
Samples	147	69	8	57	11
Minimum	0.001	0.001	0.077	0.001	0.001
Maximum	11.235	10.513	3.934	12.906	4.647
Mean	1.364	1.675	1.086	0.951	0.883
Std. Dev.	2.035	2.173	1.394	2.069	1.384
CV	1.492	1.298	1.284	2.177	1.567
Variance	4.143	4.724	1.943	4.282	1.916
Skewness	3.049	2.339	1.586	4.089	2.360
Rock Code	**Domain 160**	**Domain 170**	**Domain 180**	**Domain 190**	**Total**
Samples	21	224	30	50	1435
Minimum	0.166	0.001	0.025	0.001	0.001
Maximum	4.408	36.199	8.222	12.152	79.567
Mean	1.554	3.796	2.106	2.490	1.950
Std. Dev.	1.376	5.825	1.959	2.496	4.176
CV	0.885	1.534	0.930	1.002	2.142
Variance	1.893	33.932	3.838	6.231	17.439
Skewness	0.810	2.635	1.333	1.840	8.279

14.7 GRADE CAPPING

The presence of high-grade outliers for the composite data was evaluated by a review of composite summary statistics, histograms and probability plots (see graphs in Appendix-III). Based on this analysis a composite capping level of 20g/t Au was selected. A total of fourteen composite values were capped to this threshold prior to estimation.

14.8 VARIOGRAPHY

Isotropic and anisotropic experimental semi-variograms were iteratively modeled from domain-coded uncapped composite data, as both untransformed variables and transformed normal-score variables. The nugget effect was derived from the down-hole experimental semi-variogram. The modeled isotropic experimental semi-variogram for the total composite data set was assessed for geological reasonableness and used for estimation and classification of the mineral resources. See semi-variograms in Appendix-IV.

14.9 BULK DENSITY

The bulk density used for the mineral resource estimate was derived from site visit samples taken by Antoine Yassa, P.Geo. and analysed at Agat Laboratories in Mississauga, Ontario. The average bulk density for the TPW resource was derived from forty samples and determined to be 2.85 tonnes per cubic metre. Individual sample bulk density values range from 2.70 tonnes per cubic metre to 3.39 tonnes per cubic metre

14.10 BLOCK MODELING

The TPW Gold Deposit resource model was divided into a block model framework containing 152,904,400 blocks, extending 5.0 m in the X direction, 5.0 m in the Y direction and 2.5 m in the Z direction. The block model framework contains 682 columns (X), 950 rows (Y) and 236 levels (Z), and was not rotated. Separate block models were created for rock type, density, percent, classification and Au parameters.

A percent block model was established to accurately represent the volume and subsequent tonnage that was occupied by each block inside the constraining domain. As a result, the domain boundary is properly represented by the percent model ability to measure individual infinitely variable block inclusion percentages within an individual domain.

Linear Ordinary Kriging ("OK") of capped composite values was used for the estimation of block grades. P&E considers this to be a robust methodology appropriate for estimating the TPW mineral resources. During block estimation, between four and twelve composites from two or more drill holes were selected, with the search ellipse for sample selection aligned to the overall orientation of the constraining mineralization domain. Composite data used during estimation were restricted to samples located in their respective domain.

The resulting Au grade blocks can be seen on the block model cross-sections and plans in Appendix-V. Grade blocks were interpolated using the following parameters:

TABLE 14.2 AU BLOCK MODEL INTERPOLATION PARAMETERS						
Domain	Rock Code	Rotation			Min Samples	Max Samples
		Z	X	Z		
VN1	11	0	-70	0	4	12
VN1	12	30	-70	0	4	12
VN1-N	20	30	-90	0	4	12
VN1W	30	0	-80	0	4	12
VN2	41	0	-75	0	4	12
VN2	42	30	-70	0	4	12
VN2-N	50	30	-90	0	4	12
VN2N	60	30	-70	0	4	12
VN2S	70	0	-70	0	4	12
VN2W	80	0	-80	0	4	12
VN3	90	10	-70	0	4	12
VN3N	100	0	-70	0	4	12
VN4	110	0	-75	0	4	12
VN5	121	0	-70	0	4	12
VN5	122	30	-70	0	4	12
VN5W	130	10	-70	0	4	12
VN6	141	0	-70	0	4	12
VN6	142	30	-70	0	4	12
VN7	150	30	-70	0	4	12
VN8	160	0	-70	0	4	12
VN8 Deep	170	0	-60	0	4	12
VN9W	180	-20	-70	0	4	12
VN9 Deep	190	0	-60	0	4	12

14.11 RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION

Mineral resources were estimated and classified in compliance with guidelines established by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum:

- 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 drillholes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed."
- 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 drillholes."

Mineral resource classification was implemented by generating three-dimensional envelopes around those parts of the block model for which the drillhole spacing and grade estimates met the required continuity criteria. The resulting classifications were iteratively refined to be geologically reasonable in order to prevent the generation of small, discontinuous areas of a higher confidence category being separated by lower confidence areas.

Indicated resources were defined based on the 30 metre range modeled from the variography, and then consolidated into an envelope digitized around the central area of the blocks estimated. This process downgraded scattered and isolated higher confidence blocks and combined Indicated mineral resources into a continuous unit, and upgraded scattered and isolated Inferred mineral resources surrounded by higher confidence blocks. All remaining blocks estimated were classified as Inferred. The classification process resulted in a total of 209,094 grade blocks being coded as Indicated and 168,595 as Inferred. Classification block cross-sections and plans can be seen in Appendix VI.

14.12 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The mineral resource estimate was derived by applying a Au cut-off grade to the block model and reporting the resulting tonnes and grade for potentially mineable resources. Near-surface resources are constrained within an optimized conceptual pit-shell that utilized Inferred and Indicated mineral resources. Underground mineral resources are reported outside of the pit shell (Table 14.3).

The following calculation demonstrates the rationale supporting the Au cut-off grade that determines the underground and open pit potentially economic portions of the mineralization.

Mineral Resource Estimate Au Cut-Off Grade Calculation CDN$

Au Price	US$1,638/oz (24 month trailing average price June 30, 2013)
$US/$CDN Exchange Rate	1:1
Au Recovery	95%
UG Mining Cost	$70/tonne mined
OP Mining Cost	$2.00/tonne mined
Process Cost (2,000 tpd)	$10.00/tonne milled
General & Administration	$5.00/tonne milled

Therefore, the Au cut-off grade for the underground resource estimate is calculated as follows:

Operating costs per ore tonne = ($70 + $10+ $5) = $85/tonne
[($85)/[($1,638/oz/31.1035 x 95% Recovery)] = 1.70 g/t

The Au cut-off grade for the open pit resource estimate is calculated as follows:

Operating costs per ore tonne = ($10+ $5) = $15/tonne
[($15)/[($1,638/oz/31.1035 x 95% Recovery)] = 0.30 g/t

TABLE 14.3 TPW MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE AT JULY 1, 2013[1-4]			
Open Pit. Cutoff = 0.30 g/t Au	**Tonnes**	**Grade**	**Au ozs**
Indicated	4,283,000	1.55	213,000
Inferred	1,140,000	2.09	77,000
Underground. Cutoff = 1.70 g/t Au	Tonnes	Grade	Au ozs
Indicated	4,420,000	2.79	396,000
Inferred	5,185,000	2.36	393,000
Open Pit + Underground	Tonnes	Grade	Au ozs
Indicated	8,703,000	2.17	609,000
Inferred	6,325,000	2.31	470,000

(1) Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues, although Explor Resources Inc. is not aware of any such issues.

(2) The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.

(3) The mineral resources were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.

(4) Values in the table may differ due to rounding.

A sensitivity analysis to the updated mineral resource estimate was also completed simultaneously with the mineral resource estimate (Table 14.4). The inclusion of this sensitivity analysis is not meant to supersede or replace the results of the mineral resource estimate and should not be construed as a mineral resource.

TABLE 14.4
SENSITIVITY TO RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Open Pit Sensitivity						Open Pit Sensitivity				
Class	**Cutoff Au g/t**	**Tonnes**	**Au g/t**	**Au oz**		**Class**	**Cutoff Au g/t**	**Tonnes**	**Au g/t**	**Au oz**
Indicated	2.00	940,900	2.57	77,800		Inferred	2.00	679,000	2.43	53,000
Indicated	1.90	1,245,900	2.41	96,700		Inferred	1.90	870,000	2.32	64,800
Indicated	1.80	1,462,900	2.33	109,600		Inferred	1.80	889,400	2.31	66,000
Indicated	1.70	1,674,400	2.26	121,500		Inferred	1.70	929,300	2.28	68,200
Indicated	1.60	1,881,100	2.19	132,500		Inferred	1.60	946,100	2.27	69,100
Indicated	1.50	2,140,100	2.11	145,400		Inferred	1.50	962,600	2.26	69,900
Indicated	1.40	2,287,500	2.07	152,200		Inferred	1.40	968,400	2.25	70,200
Indicated	1.30	2,602,700	1.98	165,900		Inferred	1.30	977,400	2.25	70,600
Indicated	1.20	2,896,500	1.91	177,600		Inferred	1.20	1,105,300	2.13	75,600
Indicated	1.10	3,084,700	1.86	184,600		Inferred	1.10	1,127,400	2.11	76,400
Indicated	1.00	3,263,900	1.82	190,600		Inferred	1.00	1,133,700	2.10	76,600
Indicated	0.90	3,443,000	1.77	196,100		Inferred	0.90	1,135,300	2.10	76,700
Indicated	0.80	3,577,200	1.74	199,800		Inferred	0.80	1,135,700	2.10	76,700
Indicated	0.70	3,737,500	1.69	203,700		Inferred	0.70	1,136,000	2.10	76,700
Indicated	0.60	3,895,300	1.65	207,000		Inferred	0.60	1,136,200	2.10	76,700
Indicated	0.50	4,091,700	1.60	210,400		Inferred	0.50	1,139,900	2.09	76,800
Indicated	0.40	4,220,900	1.56	212,300		Inferred	0.40	1,139,900	2.09	76,800
Indicated	0.30	4,283,200	1.55	213,000		Inferred	0.30	1,139,900	2.09	76,800
Indicated	0.25	4,291,800	1.54	213,100		Inferred	0.25	1,140,100	2.09	76,800
Indicated	0.20	4,305,100	1.54	213,200		Inferred	0.20	1,140,100	2.09	76,800

TABLE 14.4
SENSITIVITY TO RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Underground Sensitivity						Underground Sensitivity				
Class	Cutoff Au g/t	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz		Class	Cutoff Au g/t	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
Indicated	2.00	3,313,900	3.10	329,800		Inferred	2.00	4,193,000	2.48	334,400
Indicated	1.90	3,792,100	2.95	359,600		Inferred	1.90	4,570,900	2.44	357,900
Indicated	1.80	4,069,800	2.88	376,200		Inferred	1.80	4,835,800	2.40	373,600
Indicated	1.70	4,420,200	2.79	395,900		Inferred	1.70	5,185,200	2.36	393,300
Indicated	1.60	4,709,300	2.72	411,200		Inferred	1.60	5,520,700	2.32	411,100
Indicated	1.50	5,003,900	2.65	425,900		Inferred	1.50	5,772,000	2.28	423,700
Indicated	1.40	5,337,600	2.57	441,400		Inferred	1.40	6,343,500	2.21	450,000
Indicated	1.30	5,835,600	2.47	462,900		Inferred	1.30	6,580,900	2.18	460,300
Indicated	1.20	6,451,600	2.35	487,600		Inferred	1.20	7,204,500	2.09	485,000
Indicated	1.10	7,077,500	2.24	510,800		Inferred	1.10	7,555,100	2.05	497,900
Indicated	1.00	7,583,200	2.17	528,000		Inferred	1.00	7,959,600	2.00	511,600
Indicated	0.90	8,051,900	2.09	542,300		Inferred	0.90	8,455,700	1.94	526,700
Indicated	0.80	8,501,500	2.03	554,700		Inferred	0.80	9,097,000	1.86	544,300
Indicated	0.70	9,120,800	1.94	569,700		Inferred	0.70	9,665,400	1.80	558,000
Indicated	0.60	9,797,600	1.85	583,800		Inferred	0.60	10,176,200	1.74	568,600
Indicated	0.50	10,530,300	1.76	596,800		Inferred	0.50	10,634,400	1.69	576,700
Indicated	0.40	10,835,500	1.73	601,300		Inferred	0.40	10,795,400	1.67	579,100
Indicated	0.30	10,957,000	1.71	602,700		Inferred	0.30	10,872,800	1.66	579,900
Indicated	0.25	10,981,100	1.71	602,900		Inferred	0.25	10,898,900	1.66	580,200
Indicated	0.20	11,014,000	1.70	603,100		Inferred	0.20	10,910,400	1.65	580,300

14.13 CONFIRMATION OF ESTIMATE

As a test of the reasonableness of the mineral resource estimate the average model block grade was compared to a Nearest Neighbour ("NN") block average as well as to the average of the composite data. The block average is the average grade of all blocks within the mineralized domains (see Table 14.5).

TABLE 14.5
COMPARISON OF COMPOSITE GRADES WITH TOTAL BLOCK MODEL AVERAGE GRADES

Data Type	Au (g/t)
Uncapped Composite Average	1.95
Capped Composite Average	1.85
Block Model Average	1.76
NN Model Average	1.90

The comparison above shows the average grade of all the Au blocks in the constraining domains to be somewhat lower than the weighted average of the composites used for grade estimation. This is due to the localized clustering of some higher grade assays which were smoothed by the block modeling grade interpolation process. The block model Au values will be more representative than the capped assays or composites due to the block model's three-dimensional spatial distribution characteristics. In addition, a volumetric comparison was performed with the block model volume of the model blocks versus the geometric calculated volume of the domain solids:

- Block Model Volume = 9,630,000 m3
- Geometric Domain Volume = 9,631,000 m3

15.0 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

This section is not applicable to this report.

16.0 MINING METHODS

This section is not applicable to this report.

17.0 RECOVERY METHODS

This section is not applicable to this report.

18.0 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

The Property benefits from excellent access and close proximity to the City of Timmins. The Property is serviced by a paved highway, secondary access roads and a major power line. Abundant water resources are present in the area. There is sufficient space on the Property to build mining infrastructure.

19.0 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

This section is not applicable to this report.

20.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

Explor has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the Flying Post First Nation of Nipigon Ontario and the Mattagami First Nation of Gogama Ontario (the "First Nations"), with respect to the Timmins Porcupine West Property (Explor Resources Press Release June 4, 2013). The MOU sets out the areas in which Explor and the First Nations have agreed to work together notably on mutual key interests such as environmental protection, employment and business opportunities, education and training for the First Nations communities.

21.0 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

This section is not applicable to this report.

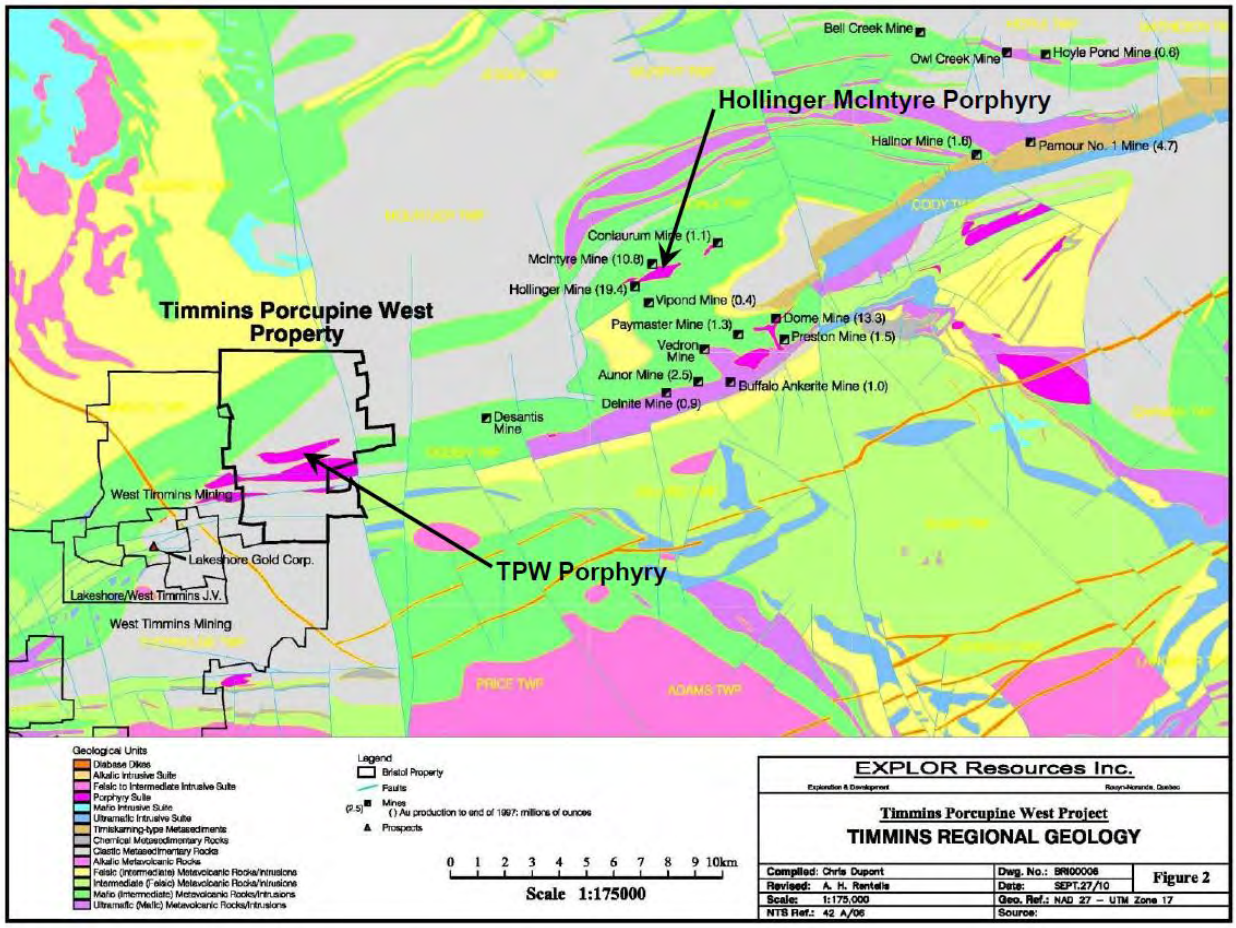
22.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This section is not applicable to this report.

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The TPW property is located on the west side of the prolific Timmins Porcupine Gold camp. The Hollinger-McIntyre Mine and Dome Mine are located approximately 15 km northeast of the TPW property. On its west boundary, the TPW property is contiguous with Lakeshore Gold Corp.‟s West Timmins Mine.

Figure 23.1 Adjacent Properties Map



Source: *Explor Resources (2013)*

Lakeshore Gold‟s Timmins West Complex is located 18 kilometres west of Timmins and hosts the Timmins West Mine, an underground mining operation that produces ore using a 710 metre, 5.5 metre diameter shaft, with a 6,000 tonne per day total hoisting capacity. The ore is accessed using mobile equipment via internal ramps both from surface and the main shaft. Primary mining methods include longitudinal longhole mining at the Timmins Deposit, and transverse longhole mining at the Thunder Creek Deposit. Broken ore is removed from the stopes using remote controlled Load-Haul-Dump Loaders (“LHDs”), loaded onto trucks and hauled to the main shaft rockbreaker station prior to skipping to surface. The mine currently produces at approximately 2,000 tonnes per day, and its infrastructure and orebody will support a rate of 3,000 tonnes per day at full production (Lake Shore Gold Corp. Management Discussion and Analysis, for the period ended June 30, 2013).

Krick et al. (2012) describe the Timmins West Mine (“TWM”) area as including the Timmins Deposit and the Thunder Creek Deposit. The TWM area lies along the northeast trending contact

zone between southeast facing mafic metavolcanic rocks of the Tisdale Assemblage (to the northwest) and unconformably overlaying, dominantly south-easterly facing metasedimentary rocks of the Porcupine Assemblage (to the south east). The contact dips steeply to the northwest, and is modified and locally deflected by folds and shear zones that are associated with gold mineralization. Along and within several hundred metres of the contact area, several intrusions intrude mainly the mafic metavolcanic sequence between the Timmins Deposit and the southwestern parts of the Thunder Creek property. These include: a metamorphosed intrusions comprised dominantly of pyroxenite which occur along the mafic–metasedimentary rock contact or intruding the mafic metavolcanic rocks adjacent to the contact and which are termed the "alkaline intrusive complex"; and fine-grained, equigranular to locally K-feldspar porphyritic intrusions which are dominantly monzonite but may range to syenite in composition. The latter include a lenticular, northeast trending, unexposed body in the Porphyry Zone adjacent to the mafic-sedimentary contact in the Rusk area, and a more irregularly shaped stock to the south which intrudes the Porcupine Assemblage here termed the "Thunder Creek Stock".

Gold mineralization in the Timmins West Mine occurs in steep north-northwest plunging mineralized zones which plunge parallel to the local orientations of the L4 lineation features including folds and elongate lithologies. Mineralization occurs within shear zones, or in favourable lithostructural settings adjacent to Shear Zones. Mineralization comprises multiple generations of quartz-carbonate-tourmaline+/- albite veins, associated pyrite alteration envelopes and disseminated pyrite mineralization. Textural evidence suggests that veining formed progressively through D3 and D4 deformation. All phases of gold-bearing veins cut and postdate alkali intrusive complex and syenitic to monzonitic intrusion, although mineralization is often spatially associated with these intrusions.

The Timmins West Mine Resource totals 5.83Mt at 5.99 g/t Au, amounting to 1,122,500 ounces of gold in the Indicated category and 4.27Mt at 5.76 g/t Au amounting to 791,500 ounces of gold in the Inferred category. The base case resources are estimated at a 1.5 g/t Au cut-off for the Timmins deposit and a 2.0 g/t Au cut-off for the Thunder Creek deposit (Krick et al. 2012).

The reader is cautioned that P&E has not verified the Timmins West Mine resource estimate. The tonnage and grade at the Timmins West Mine is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the TPW Property.

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the best of the authors‟ knowledge there is no other relevant data, additional information or explanation necessary to make the Report understandable and not misleading.

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Explor Resources Inc.‟s 100% owned Timmins Porcupine West Property is located approximately 13 km west of the city of Timmins, in Bristol and Ogden Townships, north-eastern Ontario, Canada. The Property benefits from excellent access and close proximity to the City of Timmins.

The Timmins Porcupine West Property is at the west end of the Porcupine gold camp and consequently there is an extensive history of geological mapping, mineral exploration, and mining in the area of the Property. The Property is situated within the western part of the Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Property is mostly underlain by Porcupine assemblage metasediments, bounded to the north by mafic volcanic rocks of the Tisdale assemblage, and intruded in east-central Bristol Twp. by quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Mineralization on the TPW property is closely associated with shear zones in the quartz feldspar porphyry intrusion and metasediments with quartz feldspar porphyry dykes. The porphyry lies along a deformation corridor associated with the Bristol Fault that passes near the centre of the Property. The Bristol Fault that extends through the Property is potentially considered as a northern splay of the Destor Porcupine Fault.

Drilling by Explor has shown that the mineralized shear-zones in the QFP extend for 1,975 m along strike and to depths up to 900 m. Mineralization occurs in several parallel 70 to 80^{o} north dipping “veins” that occur within a zone that is approximately 750 m wide. Mineralized intercepts are generally associated with altered and sheared quartz feldspar porphyry and are typically 1 to 18 m wide with an average width of 3.5m. The TPW Property porphyry-hosted gold mineralization resembles that of the Hollinger and McIntyre gold mines, located approximately 15 km to the east, and is characterized by chalcopyrite-pyrite stringers and veins, and quartz-tourmaline veins, hosted by altered and sheared quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP).

The gold mineralization on the TPW Property can be broadly classified as mesothermal lode gold deposits in an Archean greenstone belt setting.

P&E has evaluated drilling procedures, sample preparation, analyses and security and is of the opinion that the core logging procedures employed, and the sampling methods used were thorough and have provided sufficient geotechnical and geological information. The authors consider the data to be of good quality and satisfactory for use in a resource estimate. P&E compared independent sample verification results versus the original assay results for gold and the P&E results demonstrate that the results obtained and reported by Explor were reproducible.

The resource estimate is based on a database consisting of a total of 325 drill holes. Based on estimated operating costs and gold recovery, a trailing average gold price of US$1,638/oz and an exchange rate of US$1.00=CDN$1.00, in-pit and underground cut-offs were 0.30 g/t Au and 1.70 g/t Au respectively. In order for the constrained open pit mineralization in the resource model to be considered potentially economic, a first pass Whittle 4X pit optimization was carried out to create a pit shell for resource reporting purposes. Mineralization is estimated to have a density of 2.85 tonnes/m^3

The resulting resource estimate for the TPW Project includes: In-Pit Indicated Resources of 4,283,000 tonnes at a grade of 1.55 g/t Au for 213,000 contained oz gold; In-Pit Inferred

Resources of 1,140,000 tonnes at a grade of 2.09 g/t Au for 77,000 oz; out of pit potential underground Indicated Resources of 4,420,000 tonnes at a grade of 2.79 g/t Au for 396,000 contained oz; and out of pit potential underground Inferred Resources of 5,185,000 tonnes at a grade of 2.36 g/t for 393,000 contained oz. Total Indicated Resources are estimated to contain 609,000 contained oz and total Inferred Resources are estimated to contain an additional 470,000 contained oz.

The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

26.1 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED BUDGET

P&E considers that the TPW Property contains a significant gold resource and merits further evaluation. P&E‟s recommendations include step out and infill diamond drilling, metallurgical testwork and a preliminary economic analysis (PEA).

P&E further considers that further diamond drilling should be directed primarily to expanding the resource and particularly to testing the mineralization on the north limb of the proposed synclinal fold structure. Lesser emphasis should be directed to upgrading Inferred Resources until such time as the extent of the deposit is better understood.

P&E recommends that a PEA should be completed. This will also enable the potential open pit mineralization versus potential underground mineralization to be optimized. Prior to initiating a PEA, metallurgical test work is warranted to evaluate optimum grinding and recovery parameters.

A proposed $6,512,000 program is recommended in Table 26.1.

TABLE 26.1
RECOMMENDED PROGRAM AND BUDGET

Program	Units (m)	Unit Cost ($/m)	Budget
Step out Drilling – 40 holes (avg. 500 m)	20,000	$150	$3,000,000
Infill Drilling – 20 holes (avg. 750 m)	15,000	$150	$2,250,000
Assays	10,000	$30	$300,000
Metallurgical Testwork	1		$120,000
Preliminary Economic Analysis	1		$250,000
Subtotal			**5,920,000**
Contingency @ 10%			592,000
Total			**$6,512,000**

27.0 REFERENCES

Ayer, J.A., Thurston, P.C., Bateman, R., Dubé, B., Gibson, H.L., Hamilton, M.A., Hathway, B., Hocker, S.M., Houlé, M.G., Hudak, G., Ispolatov, V.O., Lafrance, B., Lesher, C.M., MacDonald, P.J., Péloquin, A.S., Piercey, S.J., Reed, L.E., and Thompson, P.H., 2005, Overview of results from the greenstone architecture project: Discover Abitibi Initiative: Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6154, 146 p.

Colvine, A.C., Fyon, J.A., Heather, K.B., Marmont, Soussan, Smith, P.M., and Troop, D.G. 1988, Archean Lode Gold Deposits in Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey Misc. Paper 139, 136p.

Corfu, F., Krough, T.E., Kwok, Y.Y., and Jensen, L.S., 1989, U-Pb zircon geochronology in the southwestern Abitibi greenstone belt, Superior Province, Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 26, p. 1747-1763.

Crick, D., Koch, R., Kusins, R., Powers, D., Buss, B., 2012, NI 43-101 Technical Report, Preliminary Economic Assessment and Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Timmins West Mine, Timmins, Ontario, Canada, for Lake Shore Gold Corp. and West Timmins Mining Inc., March 29, 2012

Dubé, B., and Gosselin, P., 2007, Greenstone-hosted Quartz-carbonate Vein Deposits, in Goodfellow, W.D., ed., Mineral Deposits of Canada: A Synthesis of Major Deposit-Types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods: Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Special Publication No. 5, p. 49-73.

Ferguson, S.A. 1957, Geology of Bristol Township, Ontario Department of Mines, Vol. 66, part 7, 142p, accompanied by Map 1957-7, scale 1 inch to 1,000 feet.

Fyon, J.A., and A.H. Green (editors), 1991 Geology and Ore Deposits of the Timmins district, Ontario, 8th International Association on the Genesis of Ore Deposits (IAGOD) Symposium, Field Trip 6 Guidebook, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Report 2161, 156 pages

Hawley, J.E., 1926, Geology of Ogden, Bristol and Carscallen Townships, District of Cochrane, Ontario Department of Mines, vol. 35, part 6.

Kerrich, R., and Wyman, D. 1990. Geodynamic setting of mesothermal gold deposits: An association with accretionary tectonic regimes, Geology, v. 18, n. 9, pp. 882-883.

Langton, J., Puritch, E., Yassa, A., Armstrong, T., 2012, NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Timmins Porcupine West Property, Bristol and Ogden Townships, Ontario, for Explor Resources, January 2012.

MacDonald, P., 2010, The Geology, Lithogeochemistry, and Petrogenesis of Intrusions Associated with Gold Mineralization in the Porcupine Gold Camp, Timmins, Canada, M.Sc. Thesis for the School of Graduate Studies, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario.

Pyke, D.R., 1982. Geology of the Timmins Area, District of Cochrane; Ontario Geological Survey Report 219, 141p.

28.0 CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

EUGENE J. PURITCH, P. ENG.

I, Eugene J. Puritch, P. Eng., residing at 44 Turtlecreek Blvd., Brampton, Ontario, L6W 3X7, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent mining consultant and President of P & E Mining Consultants Inc.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Timmins Porcupine West Property Bristol and Ogden Townships Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario" (the "Technical Report"), with an effective date of June 30, 2013.
3. I am a graduate of The Haileybury School of Mines, with a Technologist Diploma in Mining, as well as obtaining an additional year of undergraduate education in Mine Engineering at Queen"s University. In addition I have also met the Professional Engineers of Ontario Academic Requirement Committee"s Examination requirement for Bachelor"s Degree in Engineering Equivalency. I am a mining consultant currently licensed by the Professional Engineers of Ontario (License No. 100014010) and registered with the Ontario Association of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists as a Senior Engineering Technologist. I am also a member of the National and Toronto Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

   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 with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

   I have practiced my profession continuously since 1978. My summarized career experience is as follows:
   - Mining Technologist - H.B.M.& S. and Inco Ltd.,.....1978-1980
   - Open Pit Mine Engineer – Cassiar Asbestos/Brinco Ltd.,.....1981-1983
   - Pit Engineer/Drill & Blast Supervisor – Detour Lake Mine,.....1984-1986
   - Self-Employed Mining Consultant – Timmins Area,.....1987-1988
   - Mine Designer/Resource Estimator – Dynatec/CMD/Bharti, ...1989-1995
   - Self-Employed Mining Consultant/Resource-Reserve Estimator,.....1995-2004
   - President – P & E Mining Consultants Inc,..... 2004-Present
4. I have not visited the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
5. I am responsible for authoring Section 14 of the Technical Report along with those sections of the Summary pertaining thereto.
6. I am independent of the Issuer applying the test in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
7. I have had no prior involvement with the project that is the subject of this Technical Report.
8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. This Technical Report has been prepared in compliance therewith.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Signed Date: August 28, 2013

{SIGNED AND SEALED}
[Eugene Puritch]

Eugene J. Puritch, P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

RICHARD SUTCLIFFE, Ph.D., P. GEO.

I, Richard Sutcliffe, Ph.D., P. Geo., residing at 100 Broadleaf Crescent, Ancaster, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent geological consultant and Vice President Geology, P&E Mining Consultants Inc.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Timmins Porcupine West Property Bristol and Ogden Townships Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario" (the "Technical Report"), with an effective date of June 30, 2013.
3. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1977). In addition, I have a Master of Science in Geology (1980) from University of Toronto and a Ph.D. in Geology (1986) from the University of Western Ontario. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 32 years since obtaining my M.Sc. degree. I am a geological consultant currently licensed by the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (License No 852).

   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 with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:
   - Precambrian Geologist, Ontario Geological Survey 1980-1989
   - Senior Research Geologist, Ontario Geological Survey 1989-1991
   - Associate Professor of Geology, University of Western Ontario. 1990-1992
   - President and CEO, URSA Major Minerals Inc.. 1992-2012
   - President and CEO, Patricia Mining Corp..... 1998-2008
   - President and CEO, Auriga Gold Corp. 2010-2012
   - Consulting Geologist..... 1992-Present
4. I have not visited the Property that is the subject of this report.
5. I am responsible for authoring Sections 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15-26, of the Technical Report along with those sections of the Summary pertaining thereto.
6. I am independent of the Issuer applying the test in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
7. I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and this Technical Report has been prepared in compliance therewith.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Signed Date: August 28, 2013

{SIGNED AND SEALED}
[Richard Sutcliffe]

Dr. Richard H. Sutcliffe, P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

TRACY J. ARMSTRONG, P.GEO.

I, Tracy J. Armstrong, residing at 2007 Chemin Georgeville, res. 22, Magog, QC J1X 0M8, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent geological consultant contracted by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. and have worked as a geologist continuously since my graduation from university in 1982.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Timmins Porcupine West Property Bristol and Ogden Townships Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario" (the "Technical Report"), with an effective date of June 30, 2013.
3. I am a graduate of Queen"s University at Kingston, Ontario with a B.Sc. (HONS) in Geological Sciences (1982). I am a geological consultant currently licensed by the Order of Geologists of Québec (License 566), the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (License 1204) and the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, (Licence No. 34720).

   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 and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. This report is based on my personal review of information provided by the Issuer and on discussions with the Issuer"s representatives. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:

   - Underground production geologist, Agnico-Eagle Laronde Mine..... 1988-1993
   - Exploration geologist, Laronde Mine 1993-1995
   - Exploration coordinator, Placer Dome 1995-1997
   - Senior Exploration Geologist, Barrick Exploration 1997-1998
   - Exploration Manager, McWatters Mining 1998-2003
   - Chief Geologist Sigma Mine 2003
   - Consulting Geologist ..... 2003-to present
4. I have not visited the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
5. I am responsible for the preparation and authoring of Sections 9,10,11,12 of this Technical Report along with those sections of the Summary pertaining thereto.
6. I am independent of issuer applying the test in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
7. I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance therewith.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Signed Date: August 28, 2013

{SIGNED AND SEALED}
[Tracy J. Armstrong]

_____
Tracy J. Armstrong, P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

ANTOINE R. YASSA, P. GEO.

I, Antoine R. Yassa, P. Geo., residing at 3602 Rang des Cavaliers, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, J0Z 1Y2, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent geological consultant contracted by P&E Mining Consultants Inc.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Timmins Porcupine West Property Bristol and Ogden Townships Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario" (the "Technical Report"), with an effective date of June 30, 2013.
3. I am a graduate of Ottawa University at Ottawa, Ontario with a B.Sc (HONS) in Geological Sciences (1977). I have worked as a geologist for 30 years since obtaining my B.Sc. degree. I am a geological consultant currently licensed by the Order of Geologists of Québec (License No 224) and a practising member of the APGO (Registration Number 1890).

   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 with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

   My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:

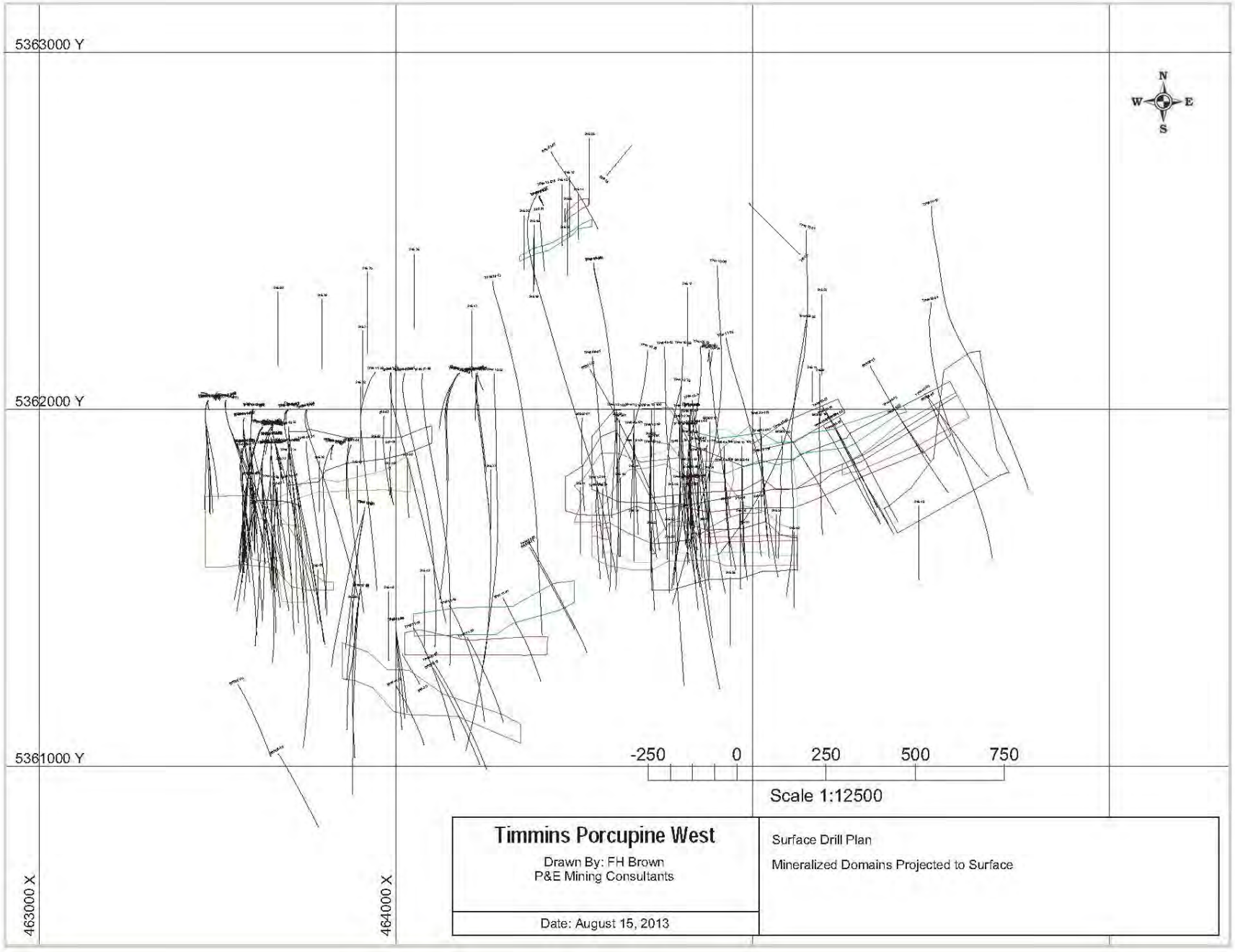
   - Minex Geologist (Val d'Or), 3D Modeling (Timmins), Placer Dome 1993-1995
   - Database Manager, Senior Geologist, West Africa, PDX 1996-1998
   - Senior Geologist, Database Manager, McWatters Mine 1998-2000
   - Database Manager, Gemcom modeling and Resources Evaluation (Kiena Mine) QAQC Manager (Sigma Open pit), McWatters Mines..... 2001-2003
   - Database Manager and Resources Evaluation at Julietta Mine, Far-East Russia, Bema Gold Corporation 2003-2006
   - Consulting Geologist ..... since 2006
4. I have visited the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report on July 10, 2013.
5. I am responsible for co-authoring Section 12 of the Technical Report along with those sections of the Summary pertaining thereto.
6. I am independent of the Issuer applying the test in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
7. I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and this Technical Report has been prepared in compliance therewith.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013
Signed Date: August 28, 2013

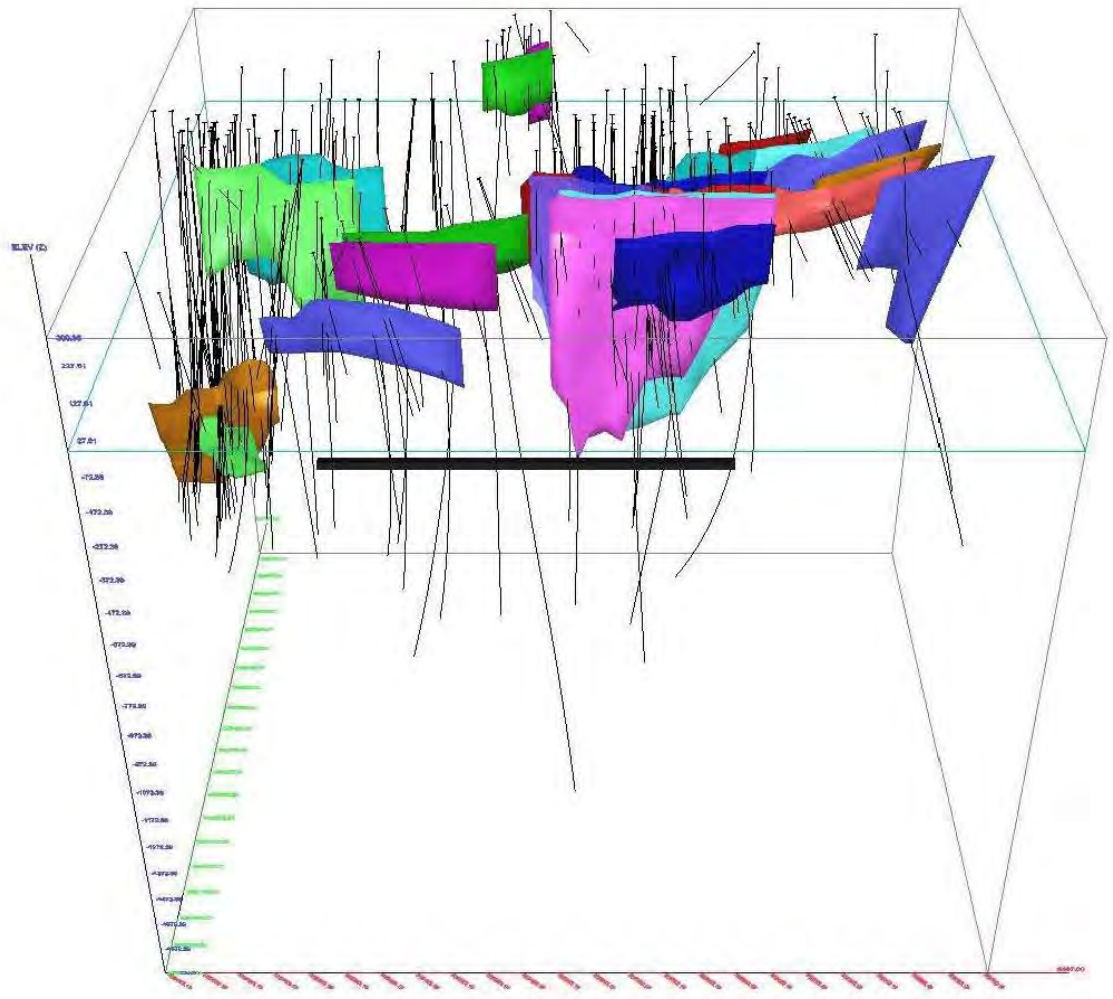
{SIGNED AND SEALED}
[Antoine Yassa]

Antoine R. Yassa, P. Geo.

APPENDIX I. DRILL HOLE PLAN


5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Surface Drill Plan
Mineralized Domains Projected to Surface

APPENDIX II. 3D DOMAINS

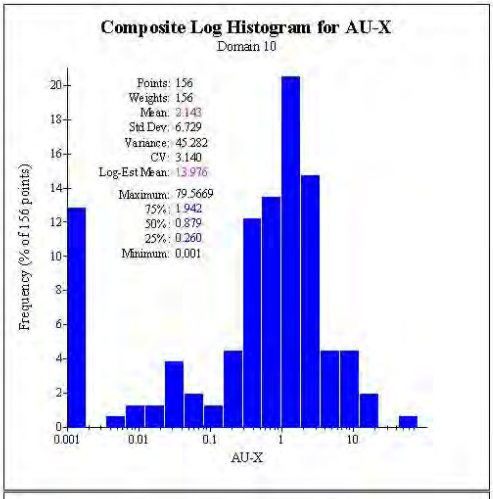


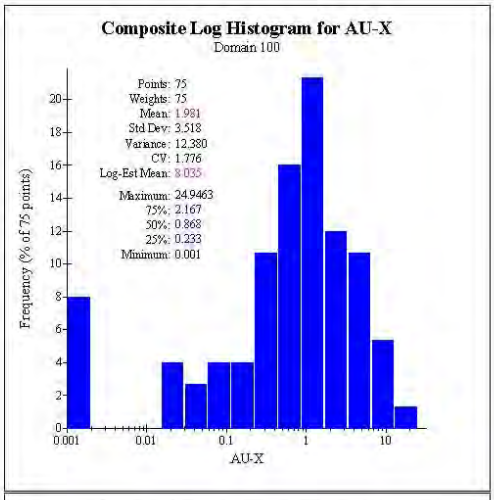
Isometric Representation of the Mineralized Domains.

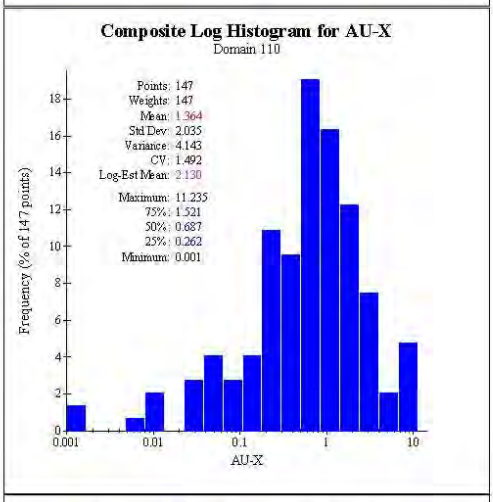
View to North.

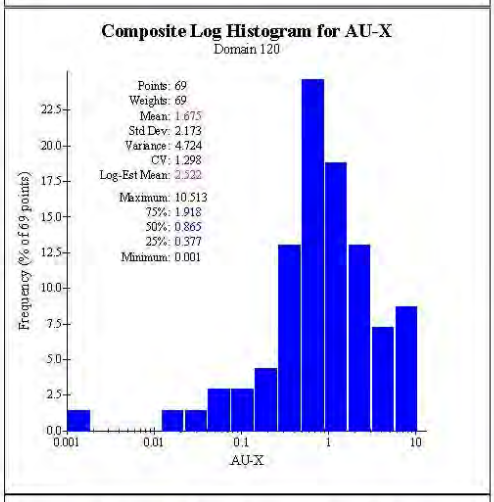
Scale Bar = 1000m

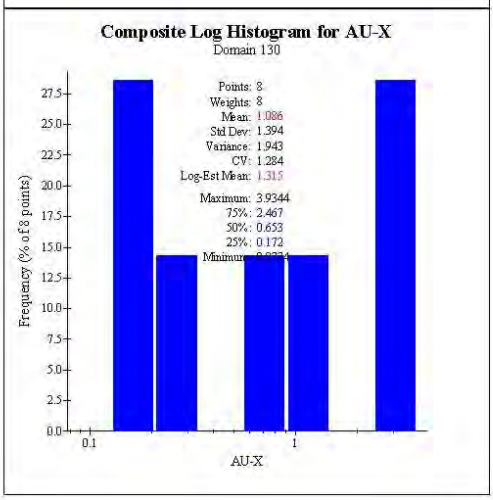
APPENDIX III. LOG NORMAL HISTOGRAMS

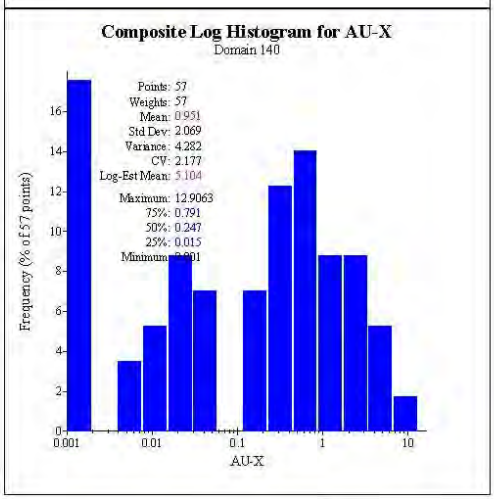

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 10
Points: 156
Weights: 156
Mean: 2.143
Std Dev: 6.729
Variance: 45.282
CV: 3.140
Log-Est Mean: 13.976
Maximum: 79.5669
75%: 1.942
50%: 0.879
25%: 0.260
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 156 points)
AU-X


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 100
Points: 75
Weights: 75
Mean: 1.981
Std Dev: 3.518
Variance: 12.380
CV: 1.776
Log-Est Mean: 8.035
Maximum: 24.9463
75%: 2.167
50%: 0.868
25%: 0.233
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 75 points)
AU-X

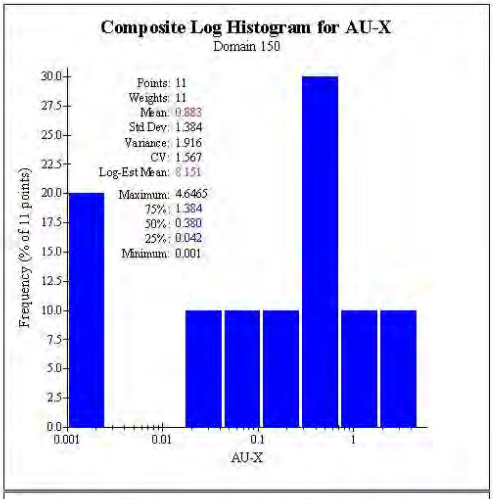

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 110
Points: 147
Weights: 147
Mean: 1.364
Std Dev: 2.035
Variance: 4.143
CV: 1.492
Log-Est Mean: 2.130
Maximum: 11.235
75%: 1.521
50%: 0.687
25%: 0.262
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 147 points)
AU-X

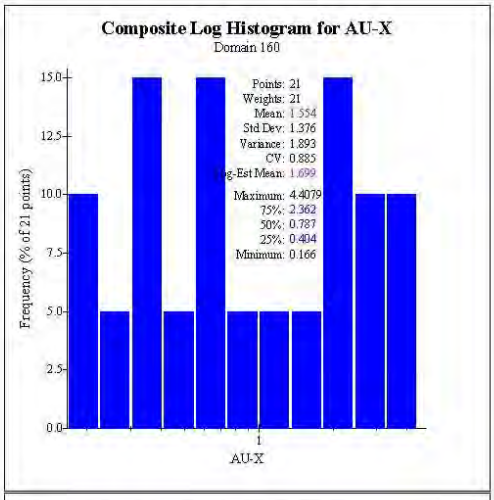

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 120
Points: 69
Weights: 69
Mean: 1.675
Std Dev: 2.173
Variance: 4.724
CV: 1.298
Log-Est Mean: 2.522
Maximum: 10.513
75%: 1.918
50%: 0.865
25%: 0.377
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 69 points)
AU-X

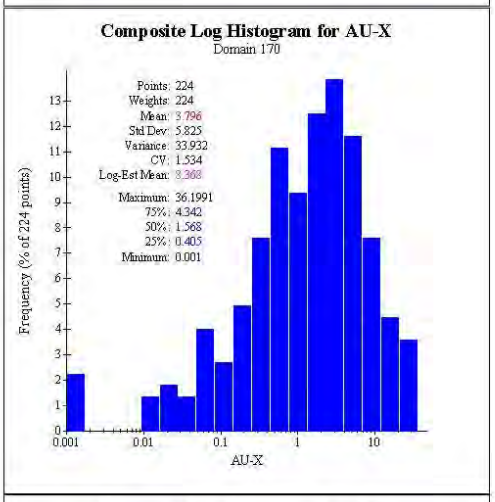

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 130
Points: 8
Weights: 8
Mean: 1.086
Std Dev: 1.394
Variance: 1.943
CV: 1.284
Log-Est Mean: 1.315
Maximum: 3.9344
75%: 2.467
50%: 0.653
25%: 0.172
Frequency (% of 8 points)
AU-X

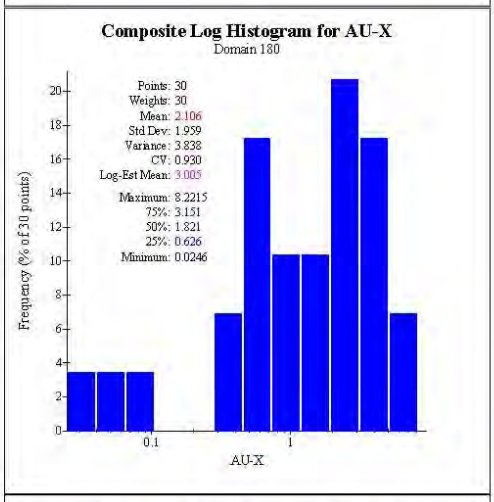

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 140
Points: 57
Weights: 57
Mean: 0.951
Std Dev: 2.069
Variance: 4.282
CV: 2.177
Log-Est Mean: 5.104
Maximum: 12.9063
75%: 0.791
50%: 0.247
25%: 0.015
Frequency (% of 57 points)
AU-X

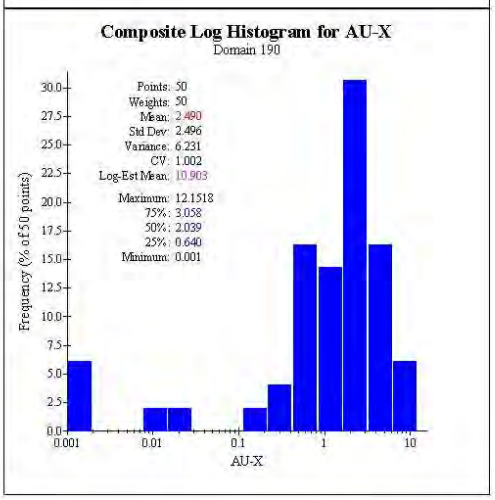
TPW 2013

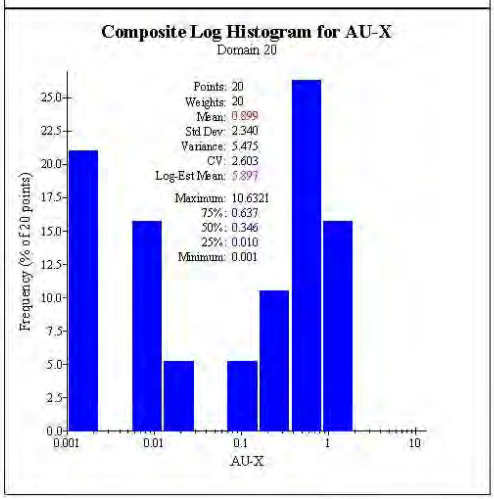

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 150
Points: 11
Weights: 11
Mean: 0.883
Std Dev: 1.384
Variance: 1.916
CV: 1.567
Log-Est Mean: 8.151
Maximum: 4.6465
75%: 1.384
50%: 0.380
25%: 0.042
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 11 points)
AU-X


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 160
Points: 21
Weights: 21
Mean: 1.554
Std Dev: 1.376
Variance: 1.893
CV: 0.885
Log-Est Mean: 1.699
Maximum: 4.4079
75%: 2.362
50%: 0.787
25%: 0.404
Minimum: 0.166
Frequency (% of 21 points)
AU-X

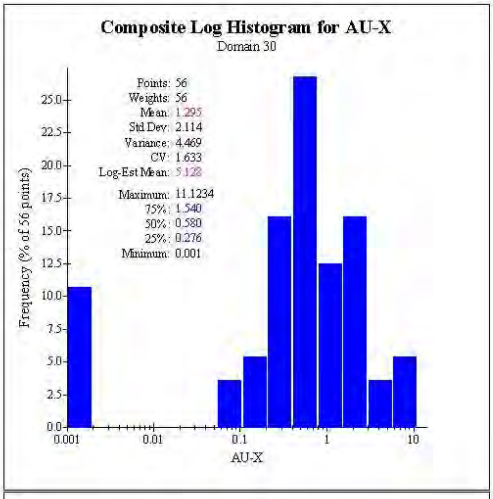

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 170
Points: 224
Weights: 224
Mean: 3.796
Std Dev: 5.825
Variance: 33.932
CV: 1.534
Log-Est Mean: 8.368
Maximum: 36.1991
75%: 4.342
50%: 1.568
25%: 0.405
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 224 points)
AU-X

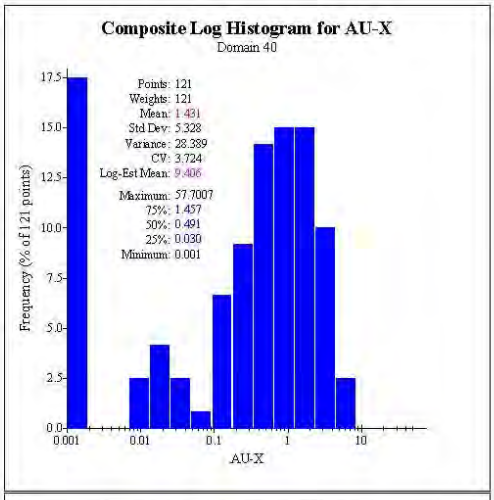

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 180
Points: 30
Weights: 30
Mean: 2.106
Std Dev: 1.959
Variance: 3.838
CV: 0.930
Log-Est Mean: 3.005
Maximum: 8.2215
75%: 3.151
50%: 1.821
25%: 0.626
Minimum: 0.0246
Frequency (% of 30 points)
AU-X

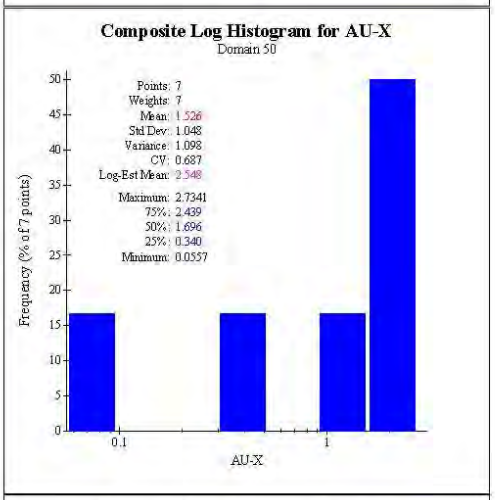

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 190
Points: 50
Weights: 50
Mean: 2.480
Std Dev: 2.496
Variance: 6.231
CV: 1.002
Log-Est Mean: 10.903
Maximum: 12.1518
75%: 3.058
50%: 2.039
25%: 0.640
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 50 points)
AU-X

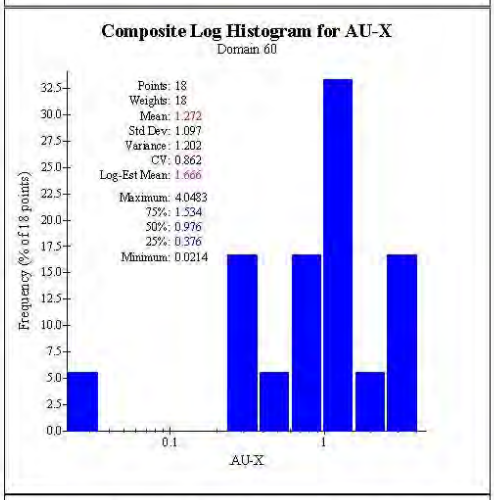

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 20
Points: 20
Weights: 20
Mean: 0.899
Std Dev: 2.340
Variance: 5.475
CV: 2.603
Log-Est Mean: 5.897
Maximum: 10.6321
75%: 0.637
50%: 0.346
25%: 0.010
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 20 points)
AU-X

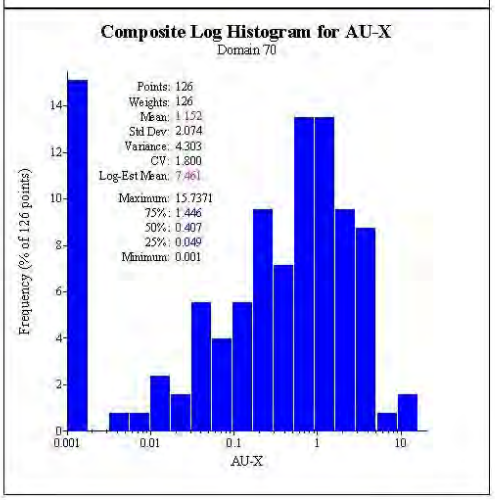
TPW 2013

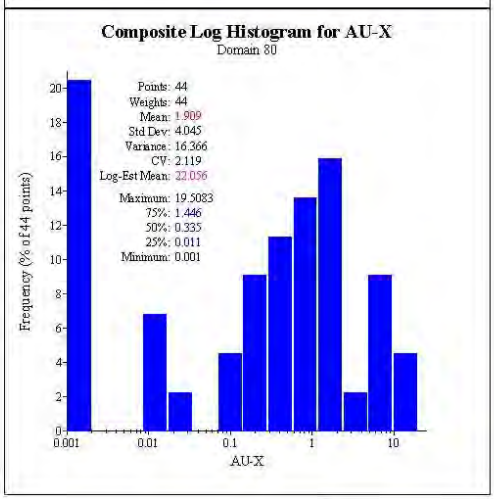

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 30
Points: 56
Weights: 56
Mean: 1.295
Std Dev: 2.114
Variance: 4.469
CV: 1.633
Log-Est Mean: 5.128
Maximum: 11.1234
75%: 1.540
50%: 0.580
25%: 0.276
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 56 points)
AU-X


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 40
Points: 121
Weights: 121
Mean: 1.431
Std Dev: 5.328
Variance: 28.389
CV: 3.724
Log-Est Mean: 9.406
Maximum: 57.7007
75%: 1.457
50%: 0.491
25%: 0.030
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 121 points)
AU-X

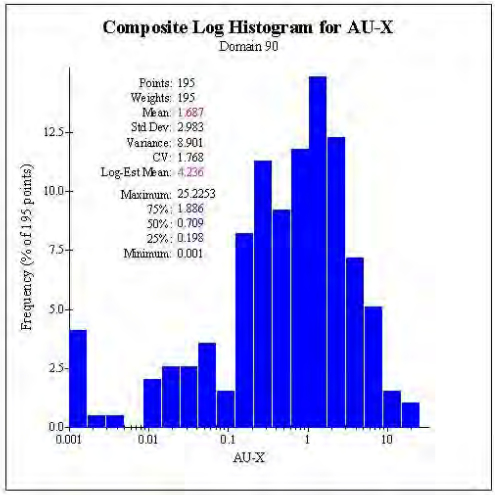

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 50
Points: 7
Weights: 7
Mean: 1.526
Std Dev: 1.048
Variance: 1.098
CV: 0.687
Log-Est Mean: 2.348
Maximum: 2.7341
75%: 2.439
50%: 1.696
25%: 0.340
Minimum: 0.0557
Frequency (% of 7 points)
AU-X

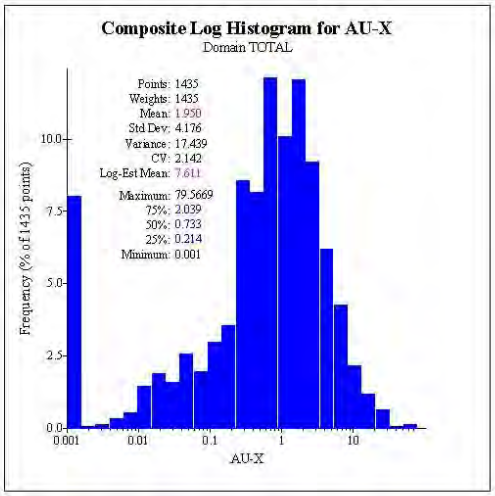

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 60
Points: 18
Weights: 18
Mean: 1.272
Std Dev: 1.097
Variance: 1.202
CV: 0.862
Log-Est Mean: 1.666
Maximum: 4.0483
75%: 1.534
50%: 0.976
25%: 0.376
Minimum: 0.0214
Frequency (% of 18 points)
AU-X


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 70
Points: 126
Weights: 126
Mean: 1.152
Std Dev: 2.074
Variance: 4.303
CV: 1.800
Log-Est Mean: 7.461
Maximum: 15.7371
75%: 1.446
50%: 0.407
25%: 0.049
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 126 points)
AU-X


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 80
Points: 44
Weights: 44
Mean: 1.909
Std Dev: 4.045
Variance: 16.366
CV: 2.119
Log-Est Mean: 22.056
Maximum: 19.5083
75%: 1.446
50%: 0.335
25%: 0.011
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 44 points)
AU-X

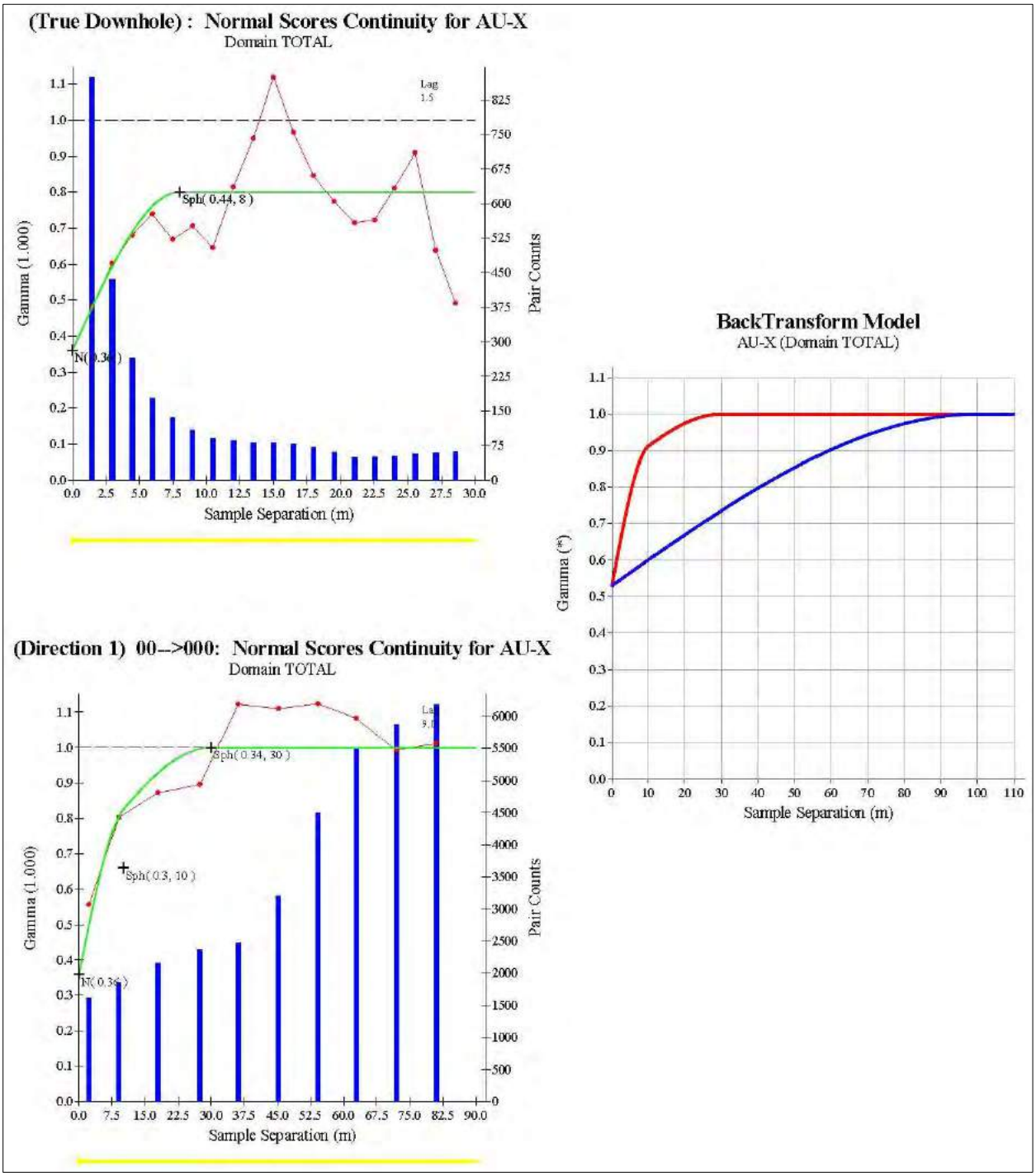
TPW 2013


Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain 90
Points: 195
Weights: 195
Mean: 1.687
Std Dev: 2.983
Variance: 8.901
CV: 1.768
Log-Est Mean: 4.236
Maximum: 25.2253
75%: 1.886
50%: 0.709
25%: 0.198
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 195 points)
AU-X

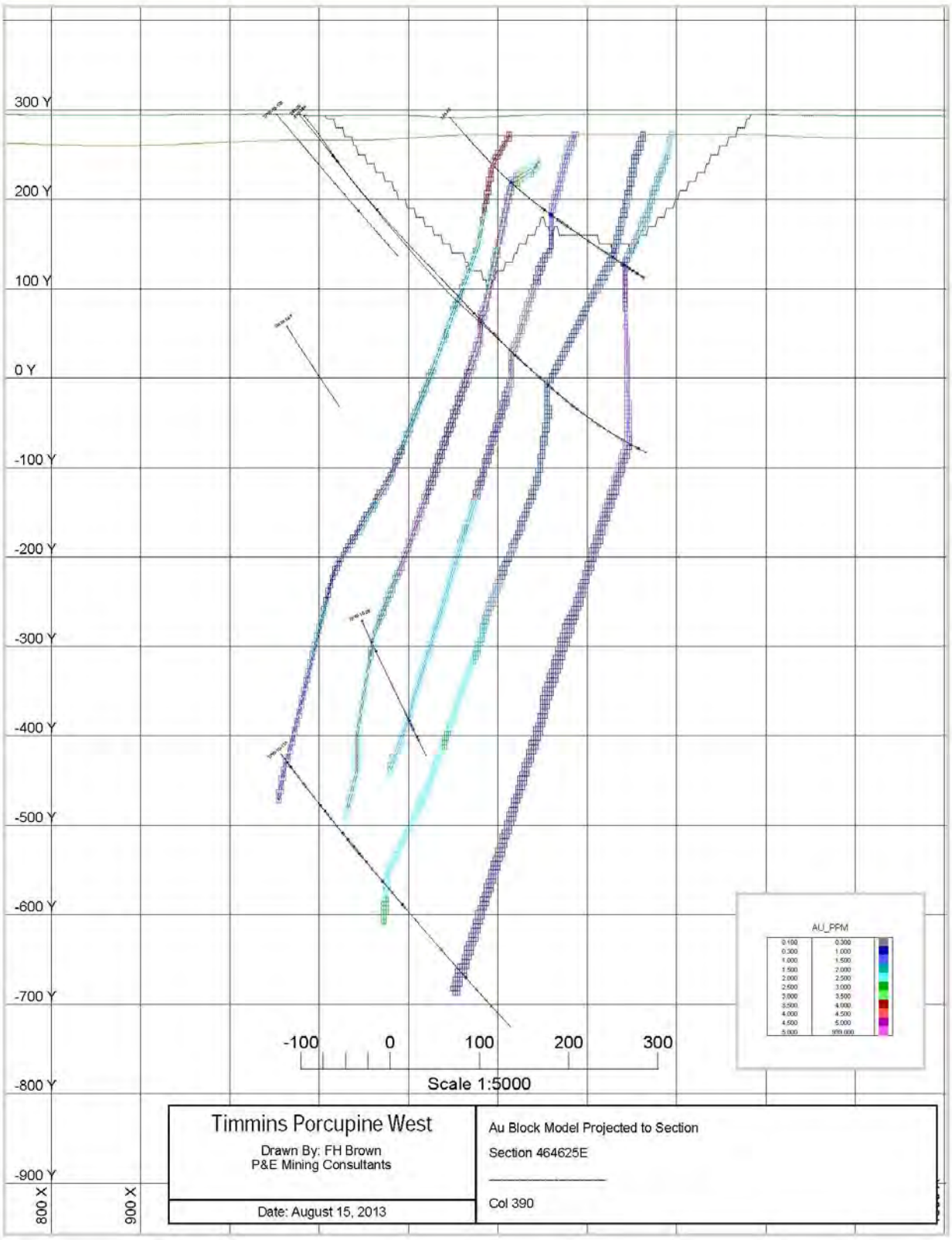

Composite Log Histogram for AU-X
Domain TOTAL
Points: 1435
Weights: 1435
Mean: 1.950
Std Dev: 4.176
Variance: 17.439
CV: 2.142
Log-Est Mean: 7.611
Maximum: 79.5669
75%: 2.039
50%: 0.733
25%: 0.214
Minimum: 0.001
Frequency (% of 1435 points)
AU-X

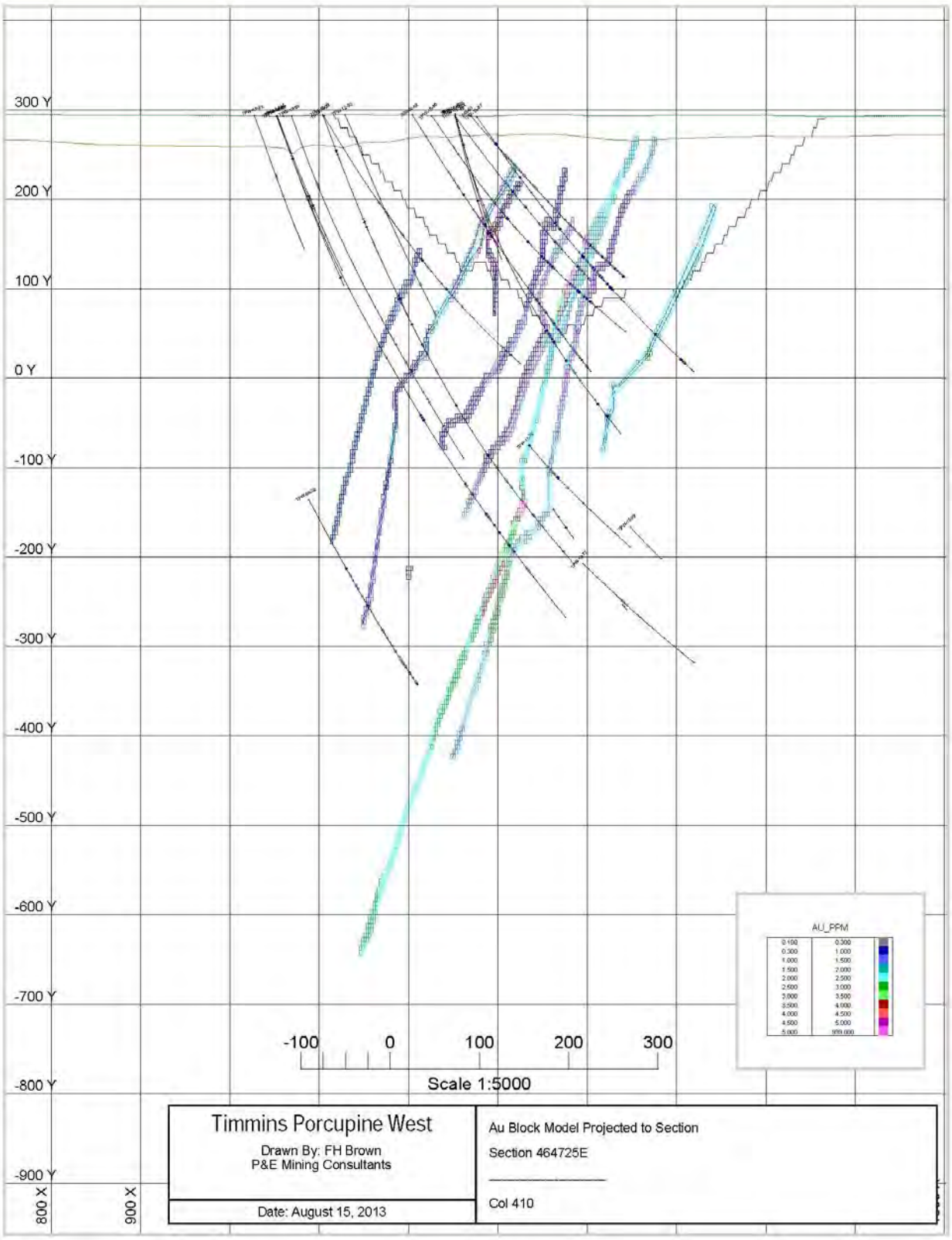
TPW 2013

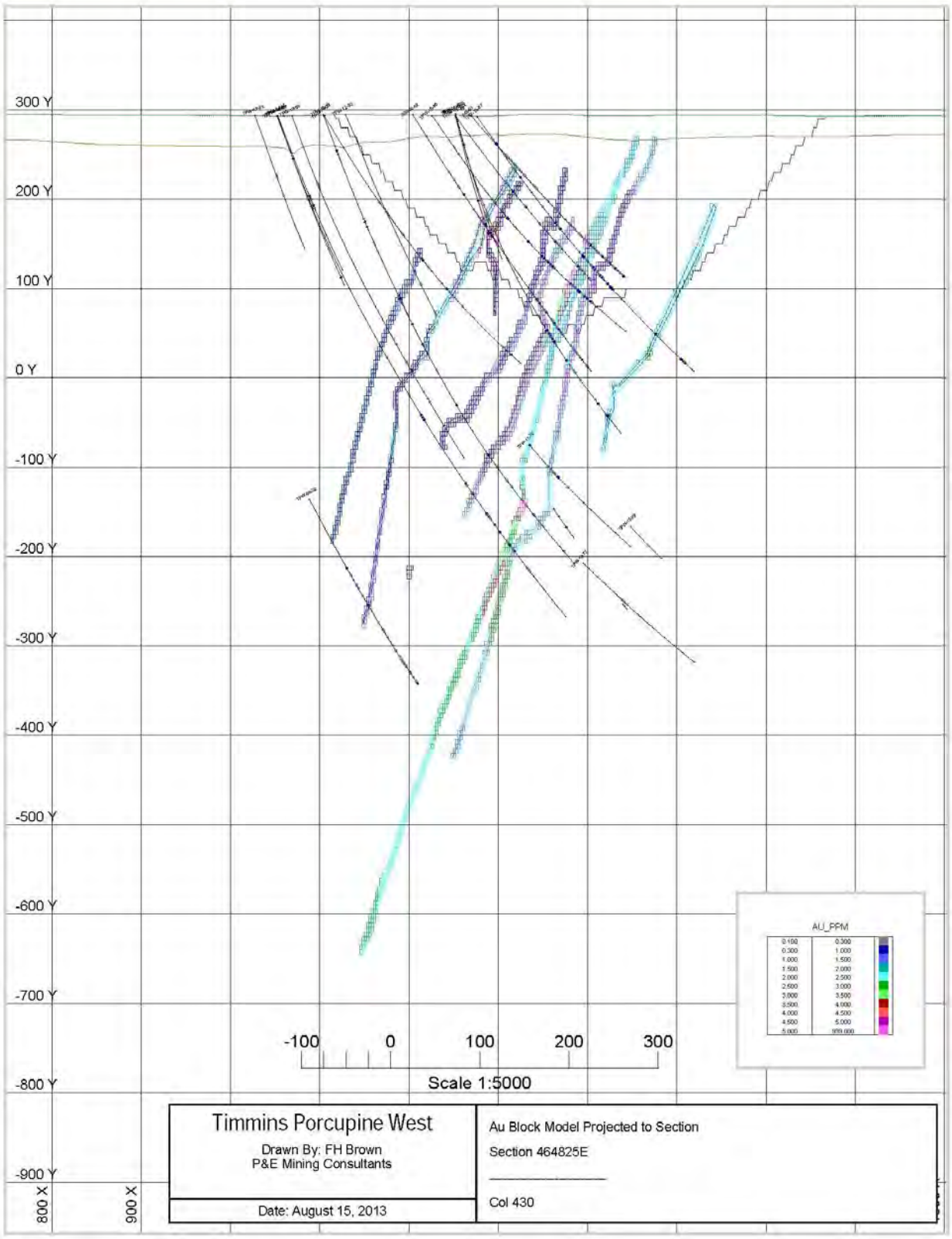
APPENDIX IV. VARIOGRAMS

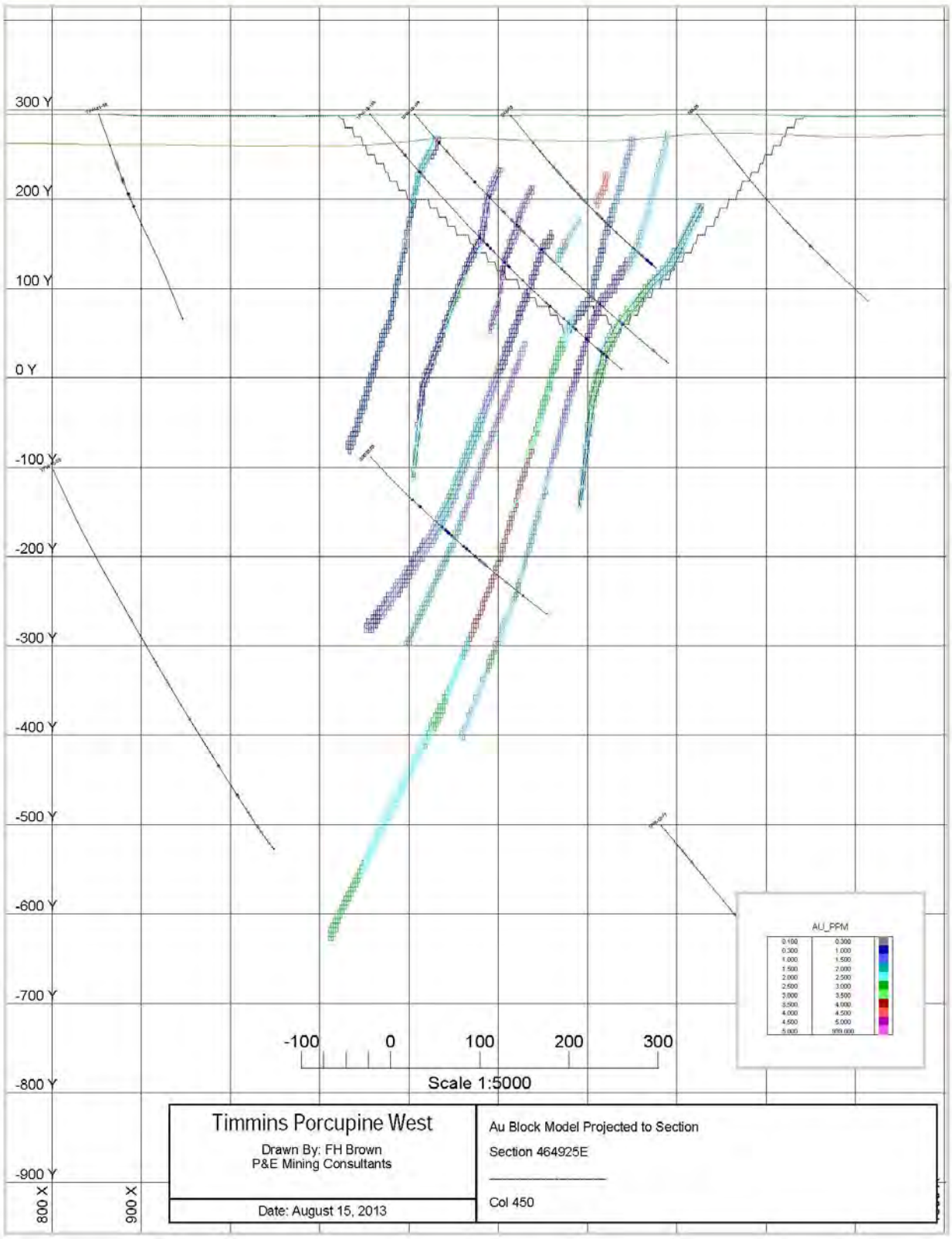

(True Downhole) : Normal Scores Continuity for AU-X
Domain TOTAL
Lag
1.5
Sph(0.44, 8)
N(0.36)
Gamma (1.000)
Pair Counts
Sample Separation (m)
BackTransform Model
AU-X (Domain TOTAL)
Gamma (*)
Sample Separation (m)
(Direction 1) 00-->000: Normal Scores Continuity for AU-X
Domain TOTAL
Sph(0.34, 30)
Sph(0.3, 10)
N(0.36)
Gamma (1.000)
Pair Counts
Sample Separation (m)

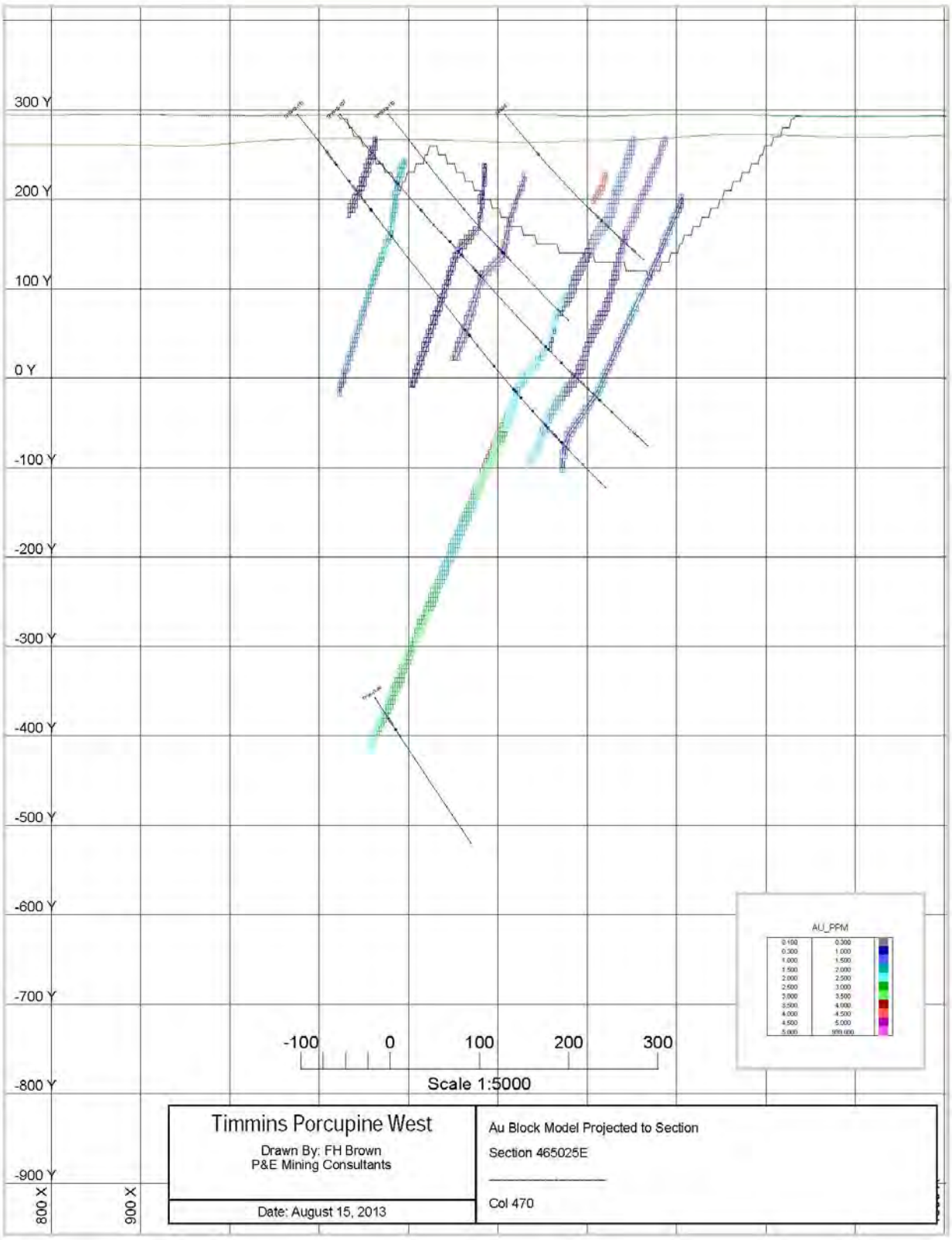
APPENDIX V. AU BLOCK MODEL SECTIONS AND PLANS

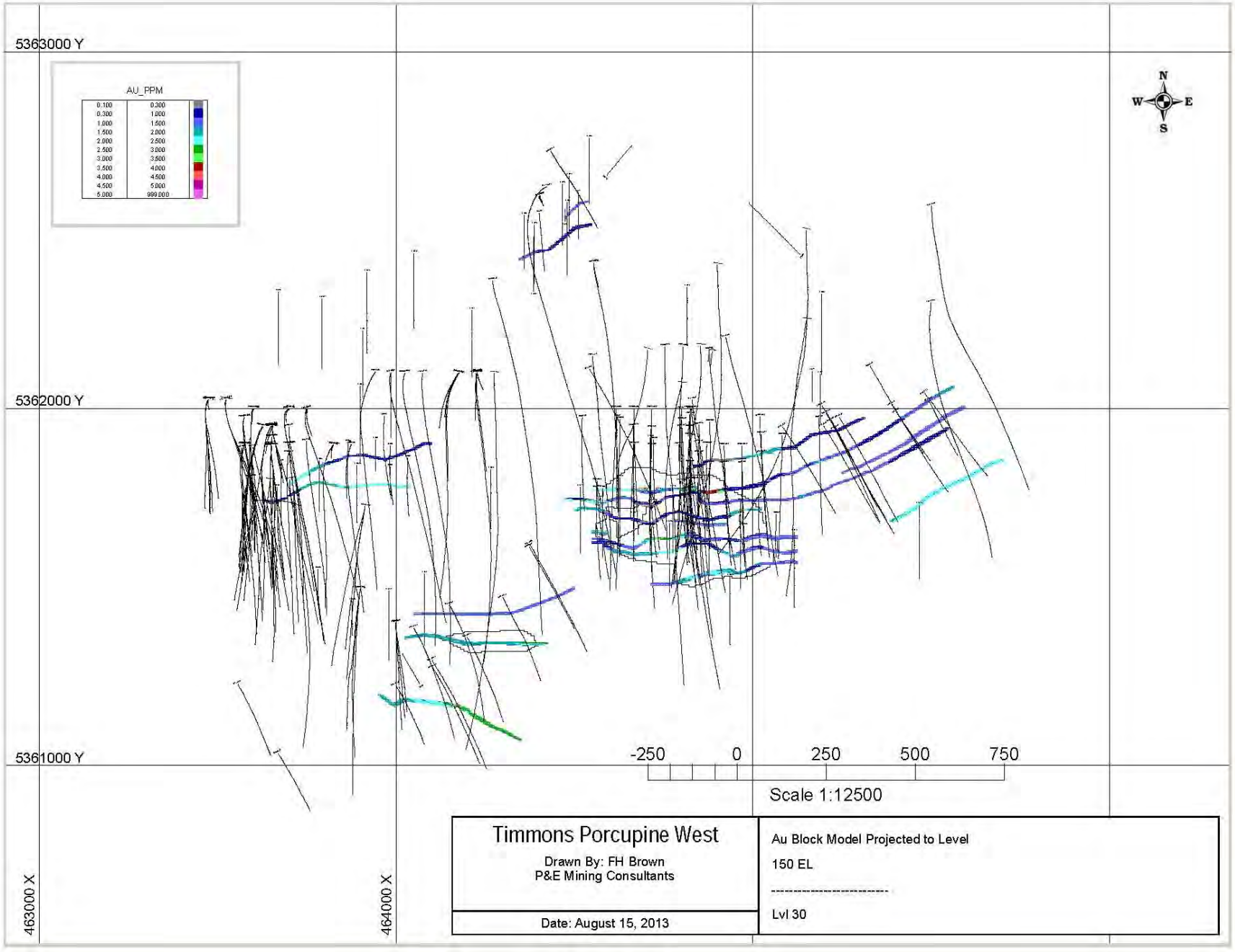

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
AU_PPM
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Section
Section 464625E
Col 390


300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
AU_PPM
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Section
Section 464725E
Col 410

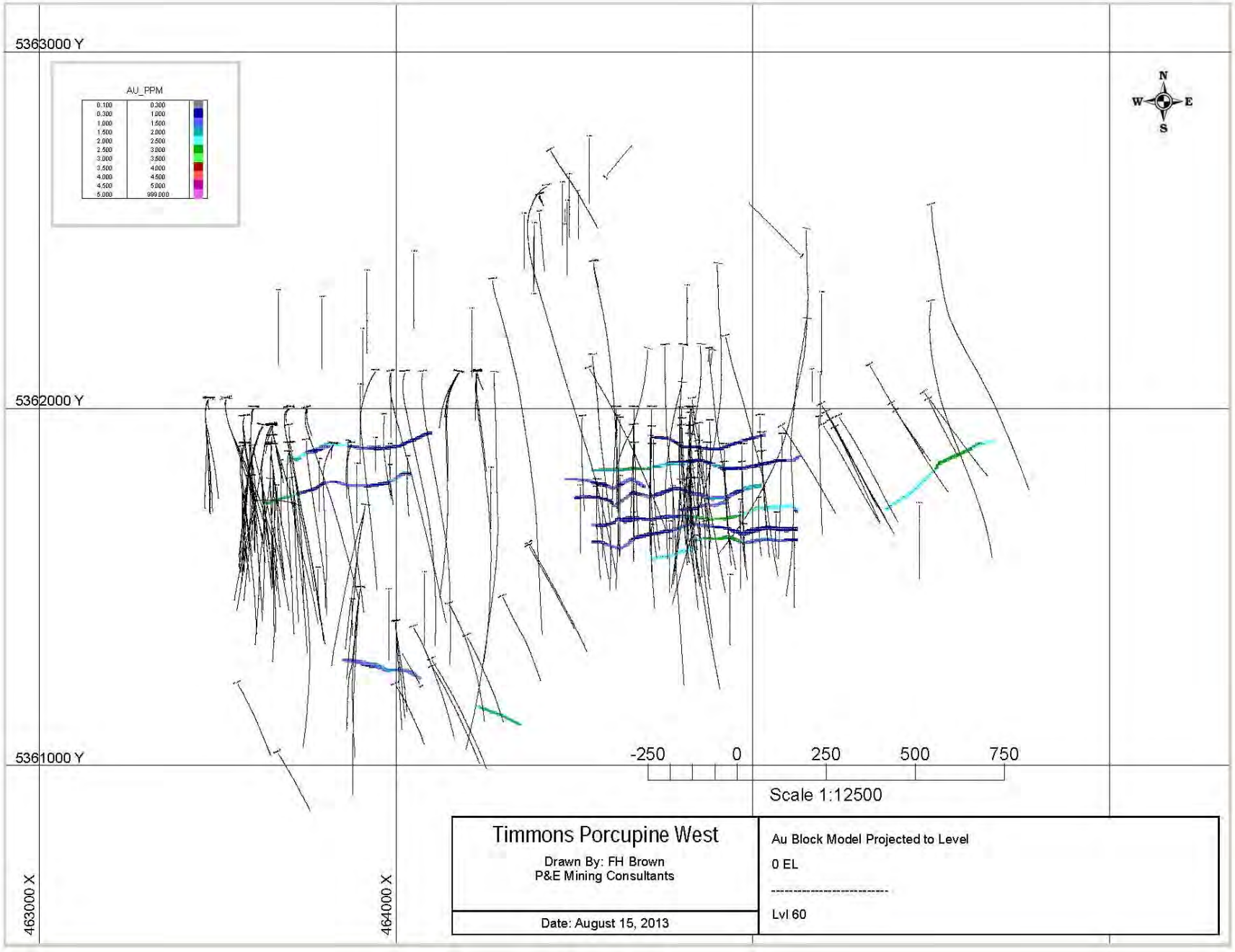

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
AU_PPM
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Section
Section 464825E
Col 430

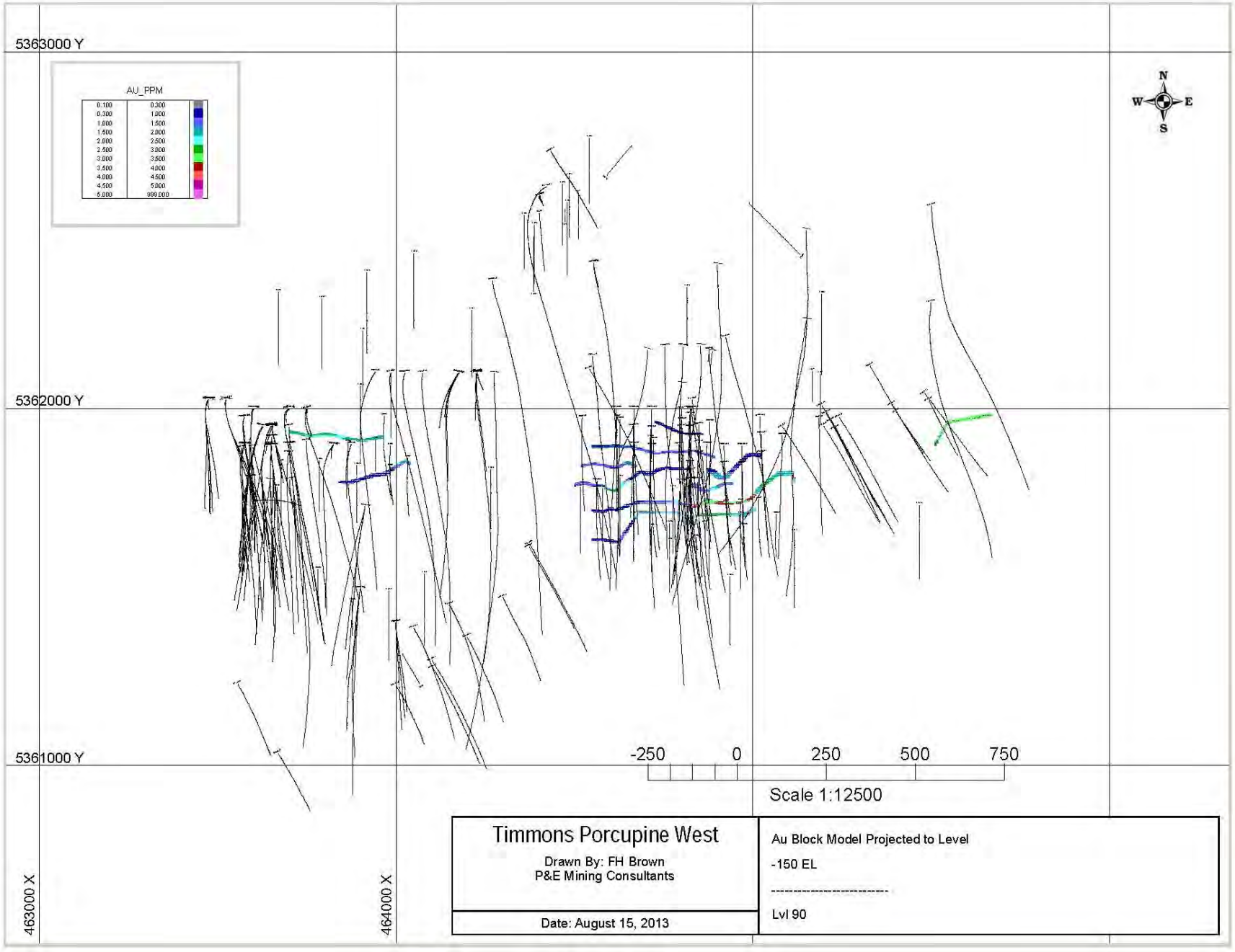

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
AU_PPM
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Section
Section 464925E
Col 450

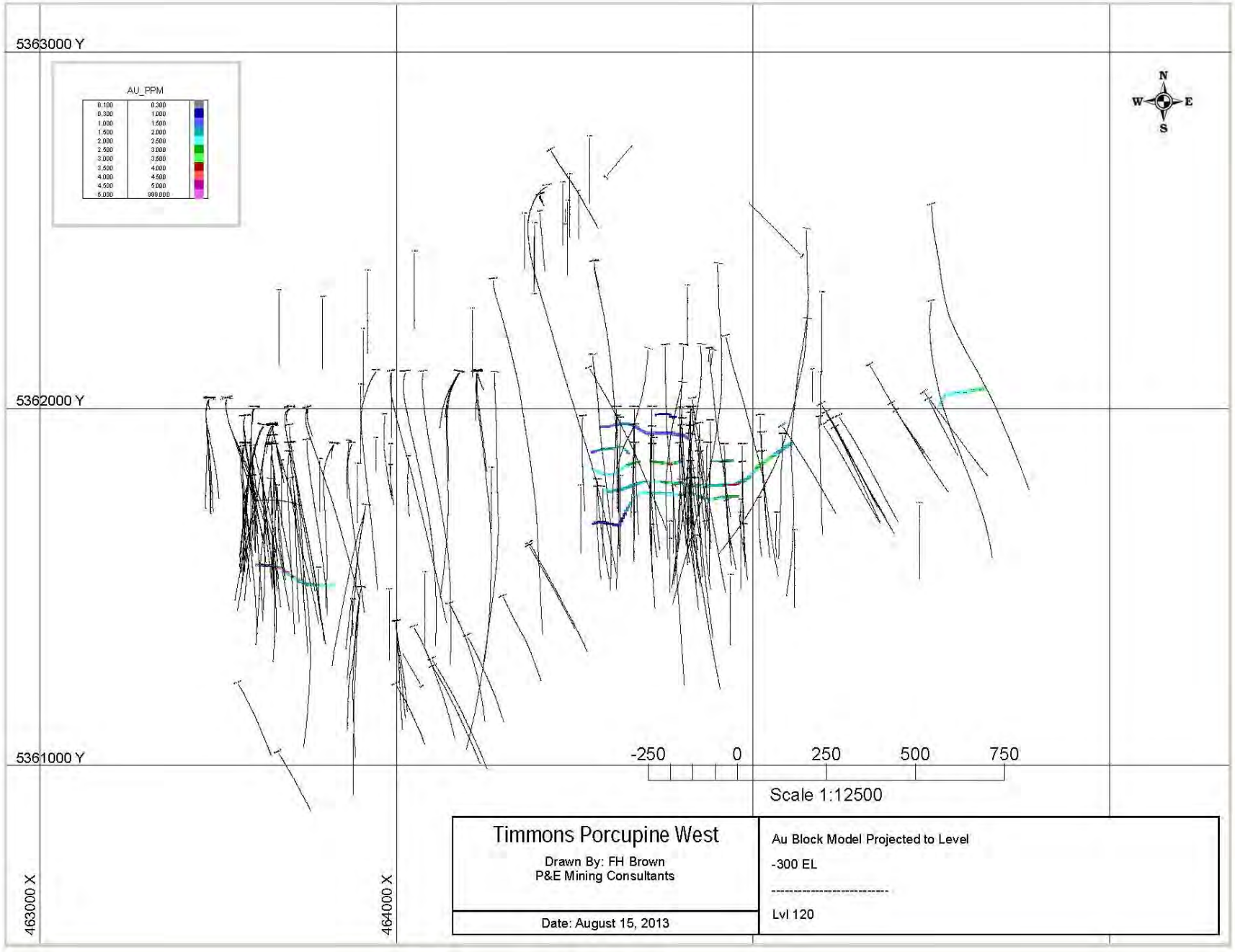

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
AU_PPM
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Section
Section 465025E
Col 470


5363000 Y
AU_PPM
0.100 0.300
0.300 1.000
1.000 1.500
1.500 2.000
2.000 2.500
2.500 3.000
3.000 3.500
3.500 4.000
4.000 4.500
4.500 5.000
5.000 999.000
N
W
E
S
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
463000 X
464000 X
Timmons Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Level
150 EL

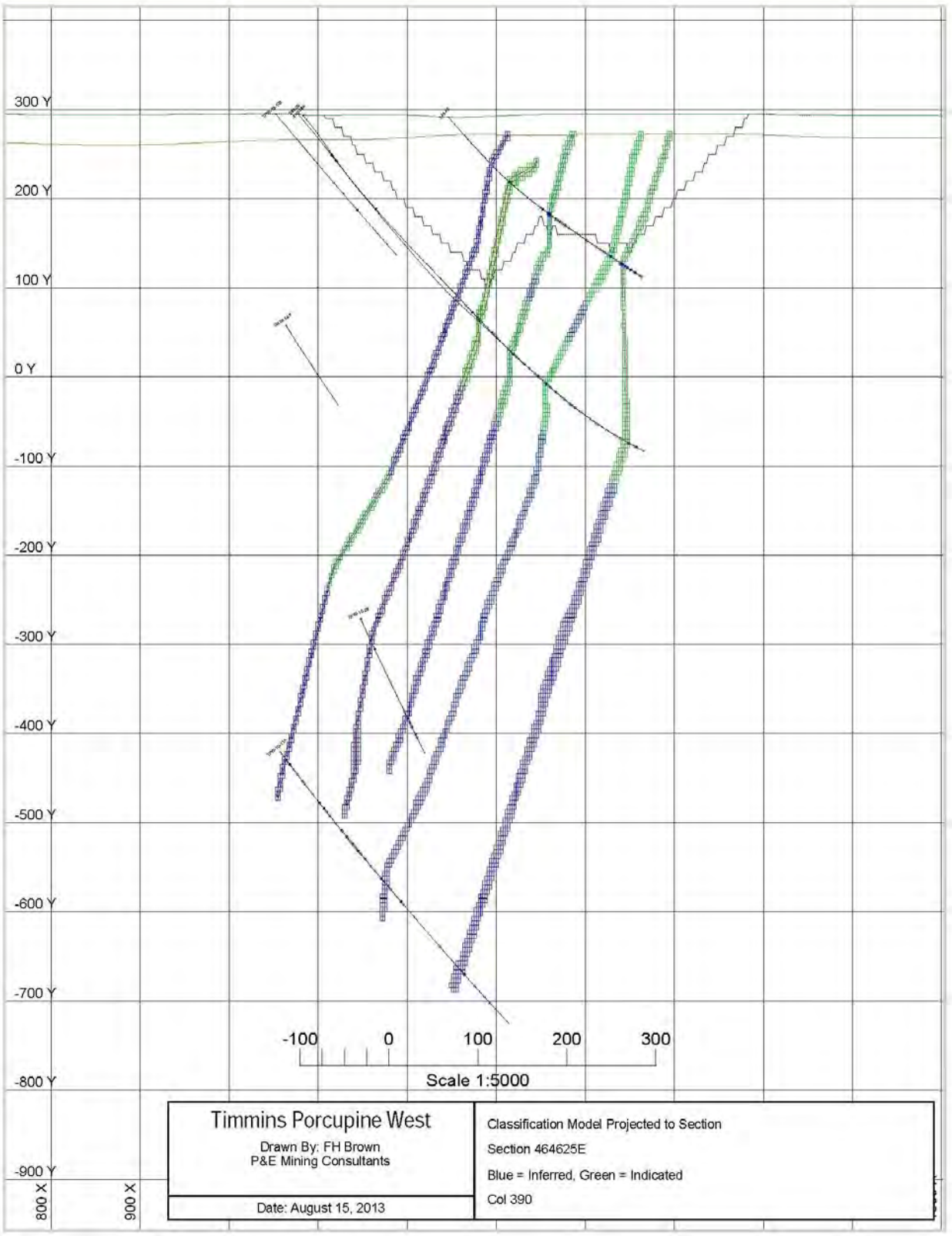
Lvl 30

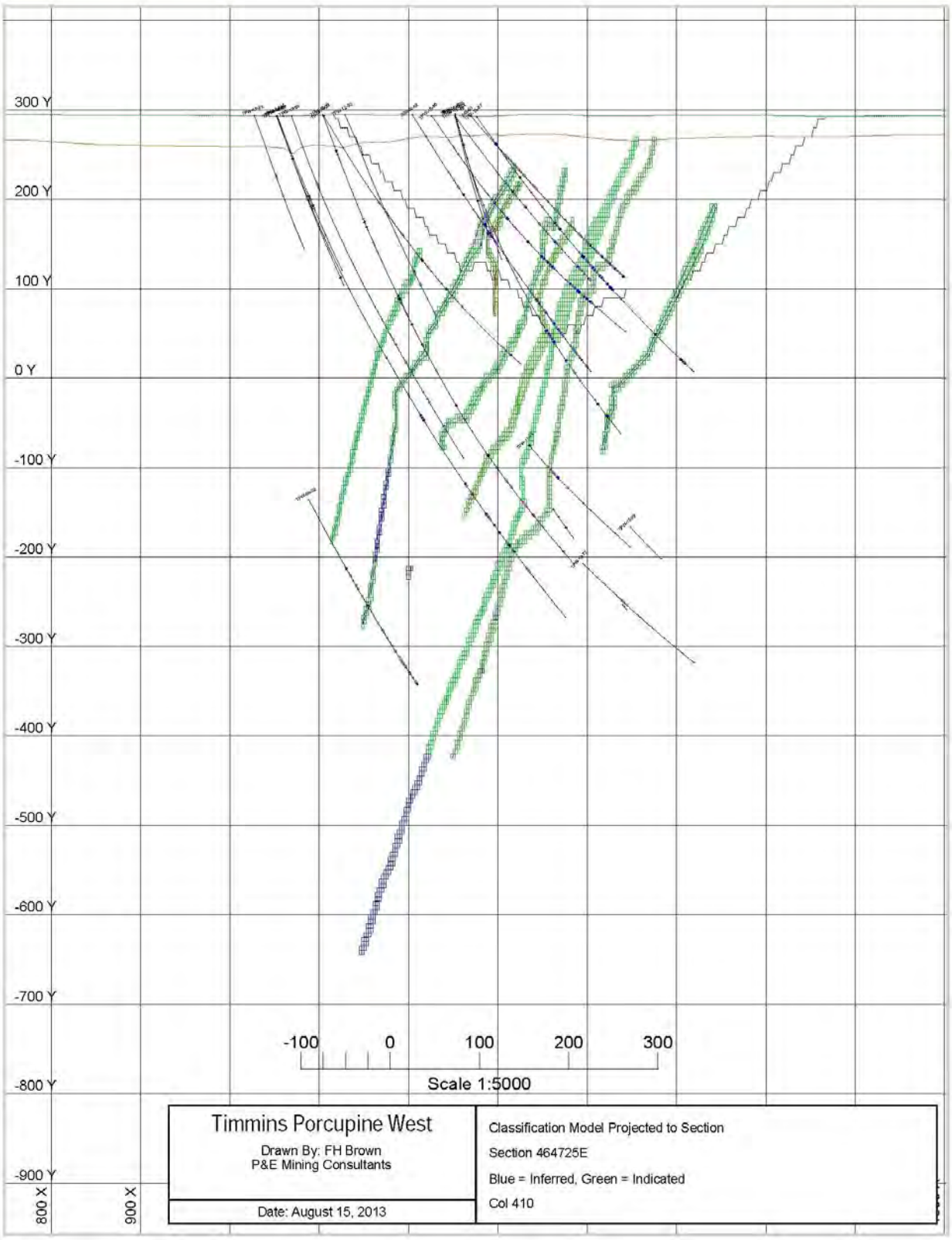

5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
AU_PPM
0.100 0.300
0.300 1.000
1.000 1.500
1.500 2.000
2.000 2.500
2.500 3.000
3.000 3.500
3.500 4.000
4.000 4.500
4.500 5.000
5.000 999.000
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmons Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Level
0 EL
Lvl 60

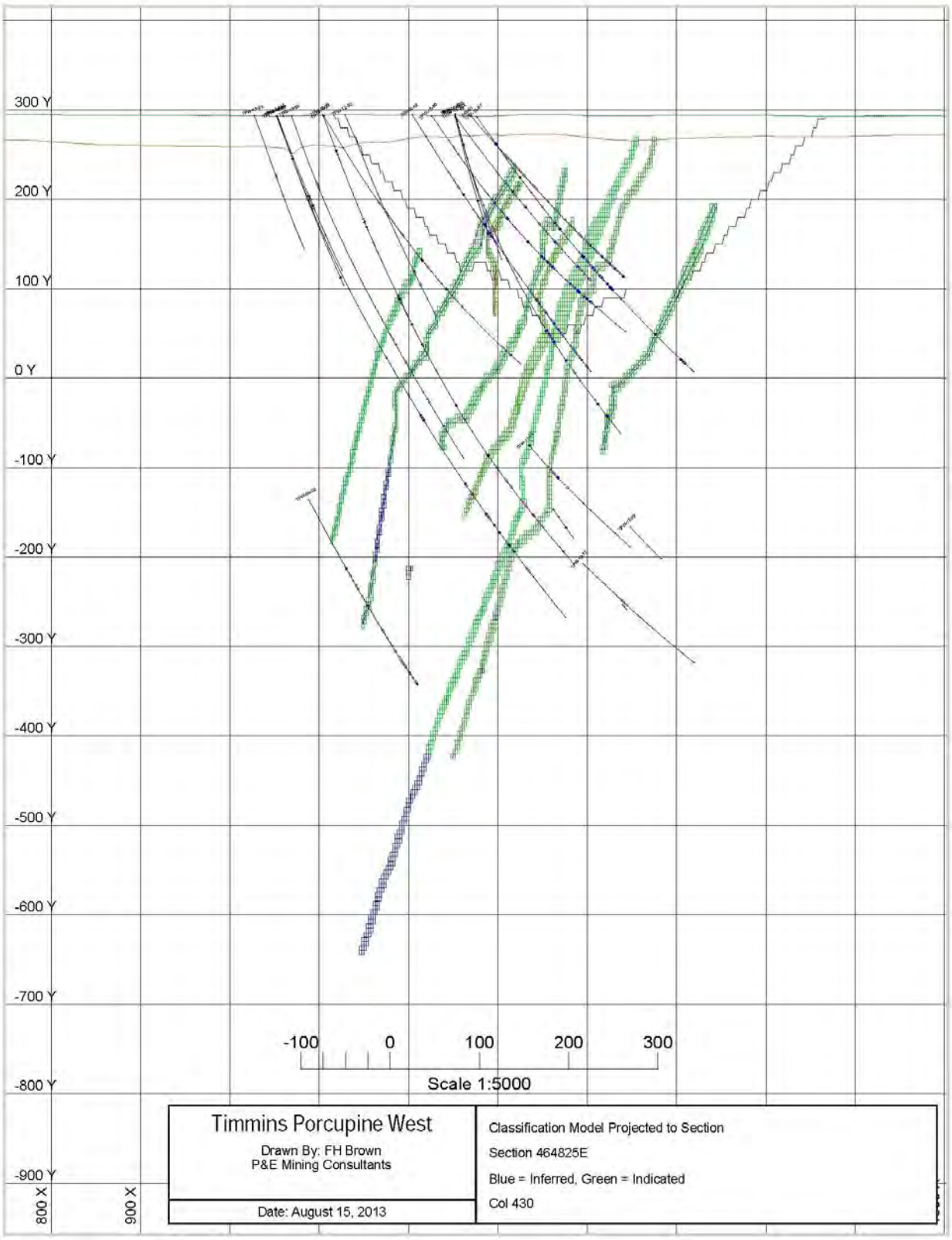

5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
AU_PPM
0.100 0.300
0.300 1.000
1.000 1.500
1.500 2.000
2.000 2.500
2.500 3.000
3.000 3.500
3.500 4.000
4.000 4.500
4.500 5.000
5.000 999.000
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmons Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Level
-150 EL
Lvl 90

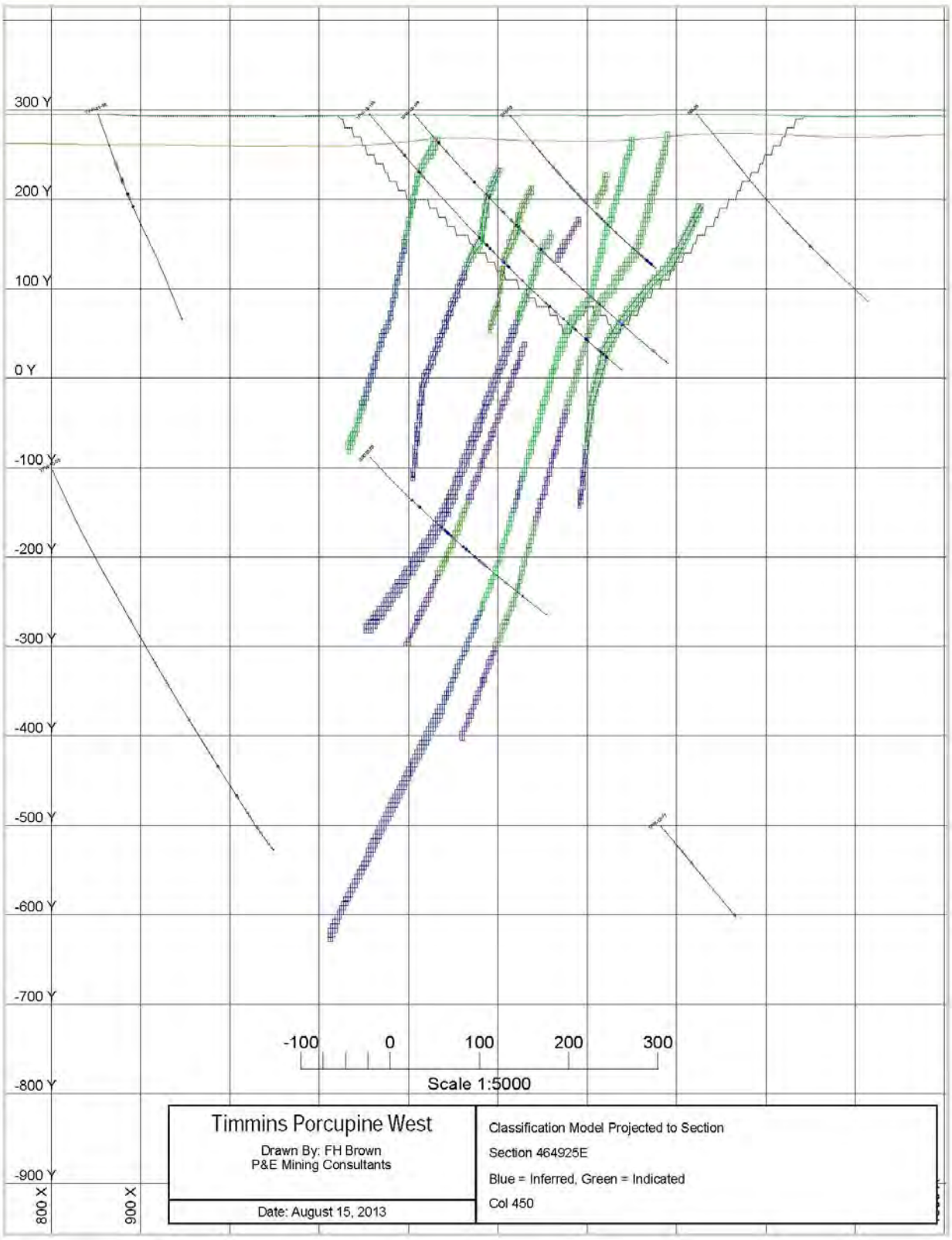

5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
AU_PPM
0.100 0.300
0.300 1.000
1.000 1.500
1.500 2.000
2.000 2.500
2.500 3.000
3.000 3.500
3.500 4.000
4.000 4.500
4.500 5.000
5.000 999.000
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmons Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Au Block Model Projected to Level
-300 EL
Lvl 120

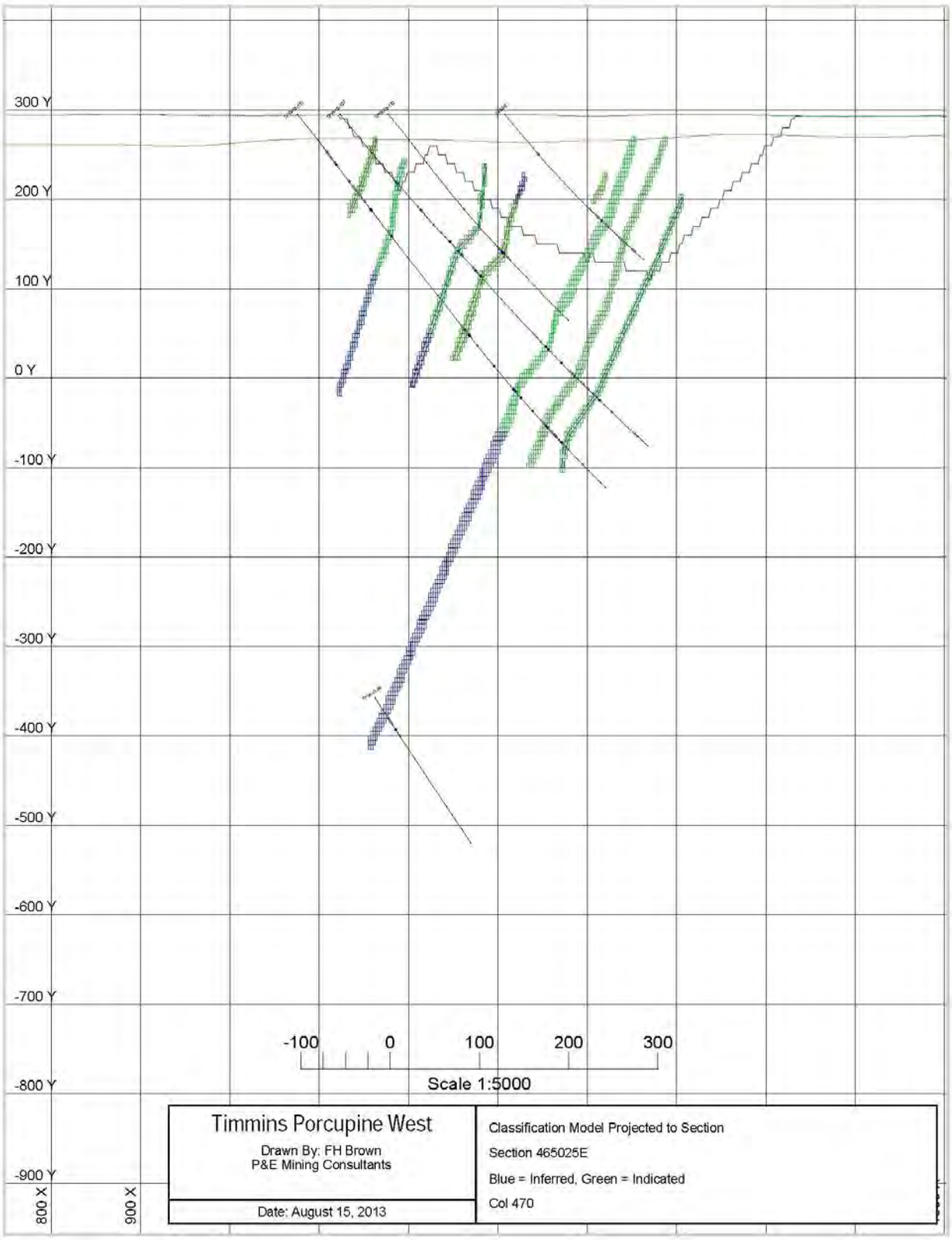
APPENDIX VI. CLASSIFICATION BLOCK MODEL CROSS SECTIONS AND PLANS

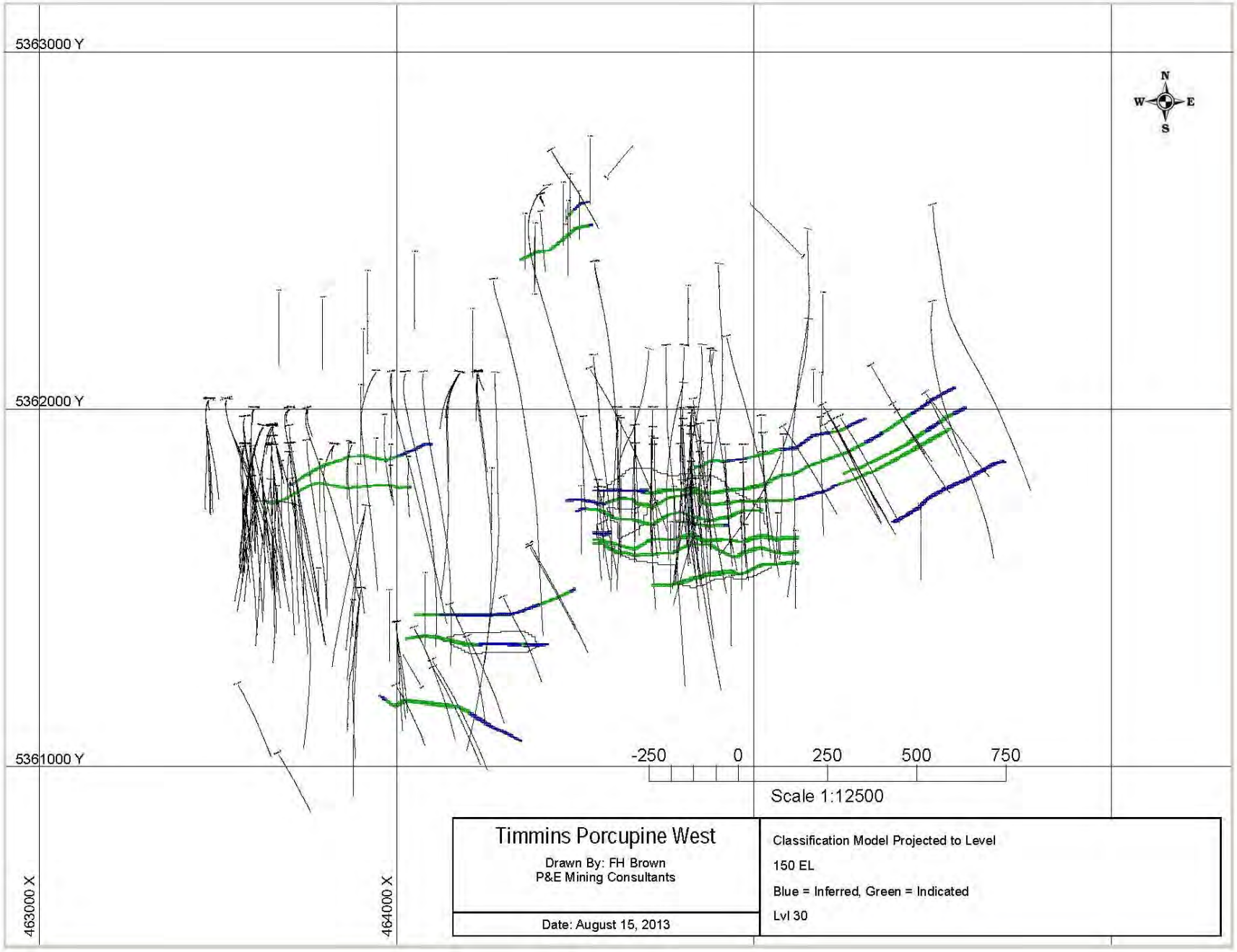

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Section
Section 464625E
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Col 390

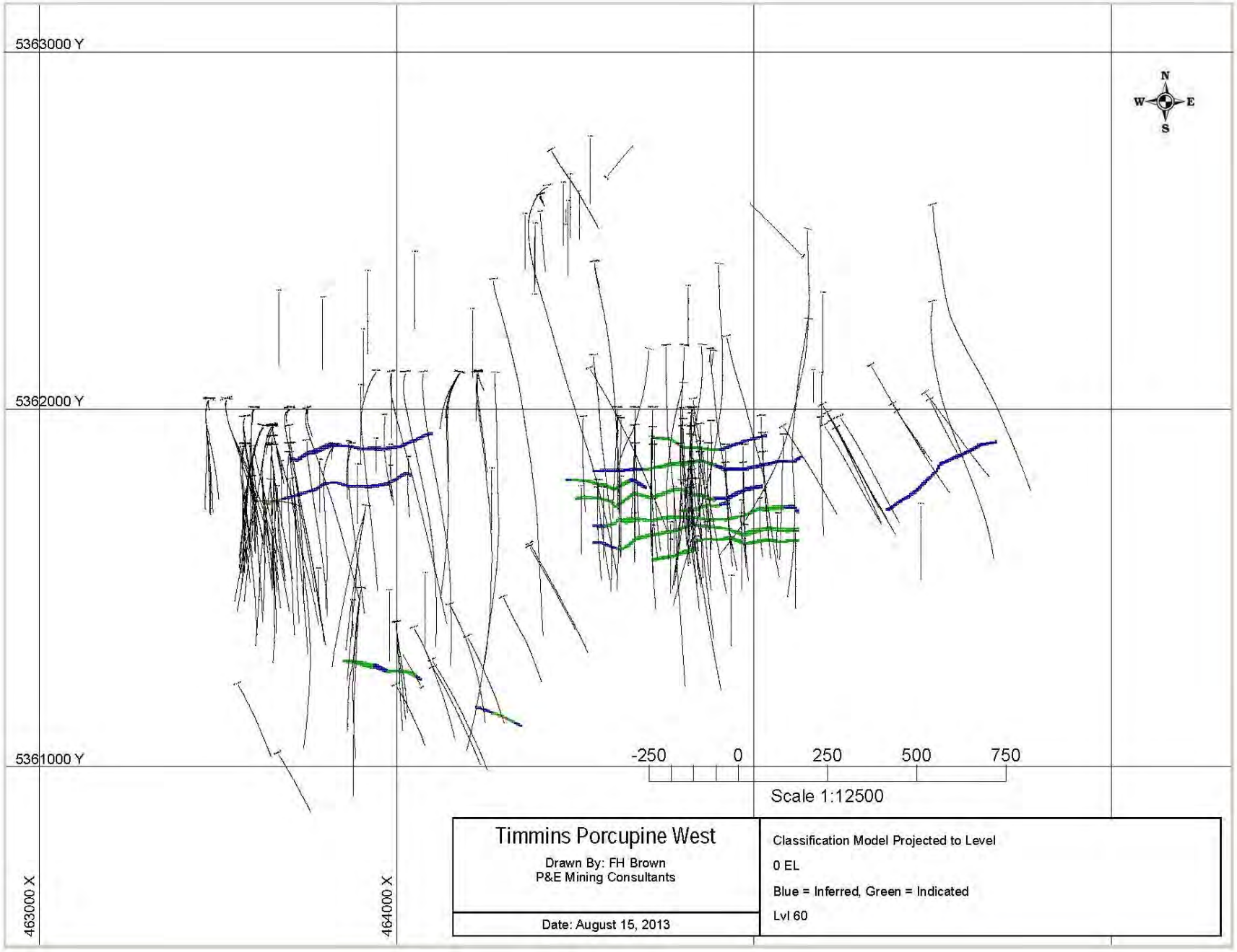

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Section
Section 464725E
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Col 410

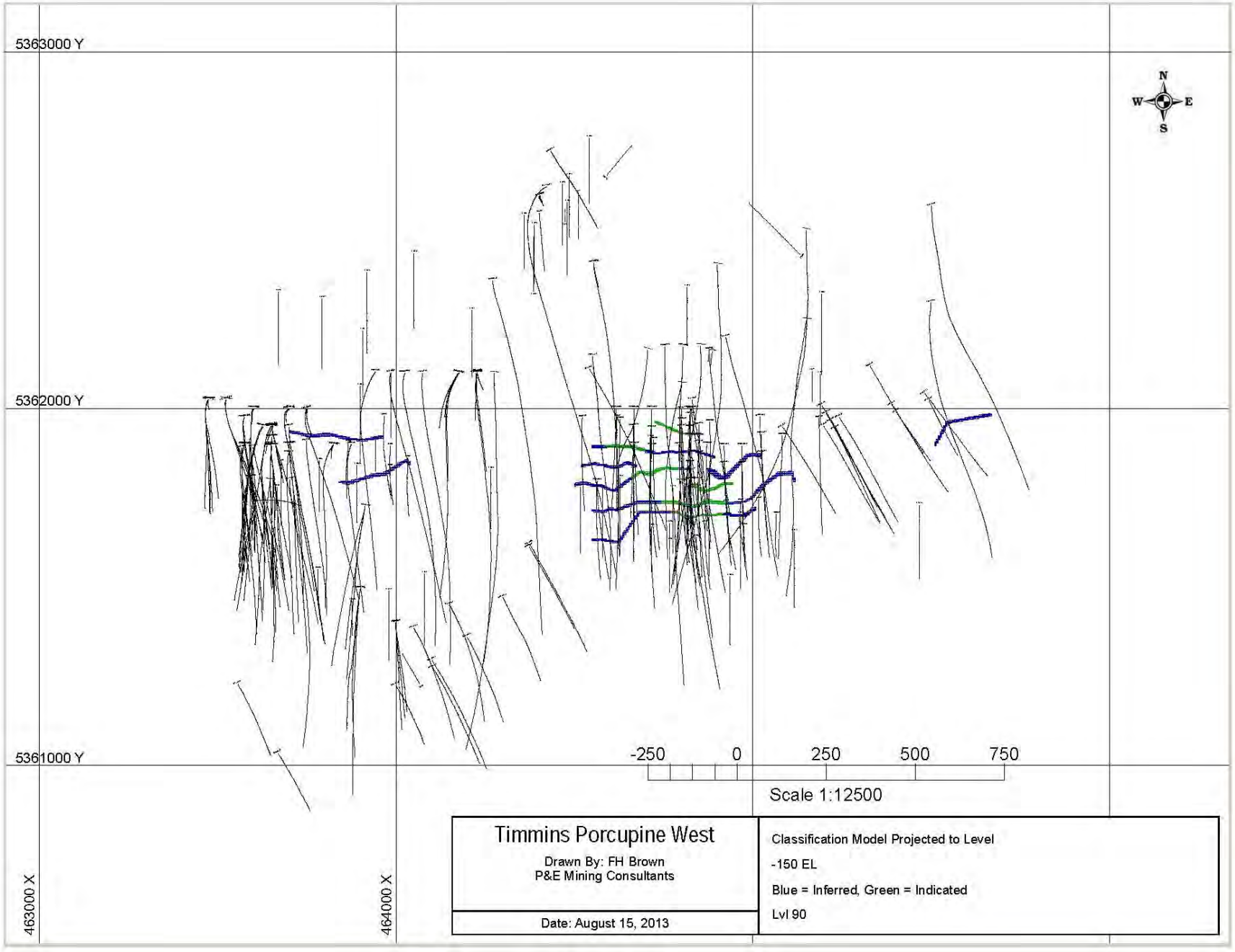

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Section
Section 464825E
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Col 430

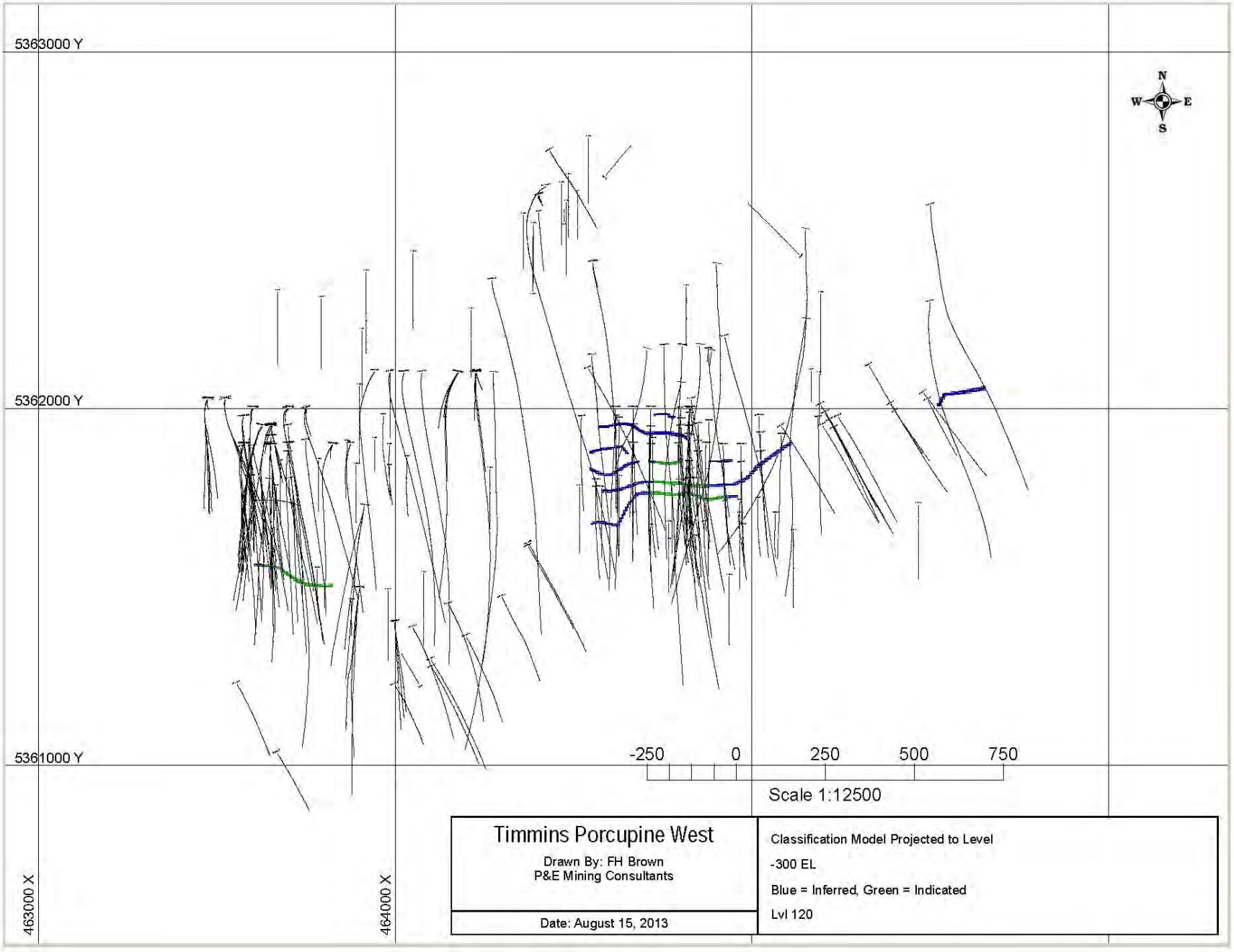

300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Section
Section 464925E
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Col 450


300 Y
200 Y
100 Y
0 Y
-100 Y
-200 Y
-300 Y
-400 Y
-500 Y
-600 Y
-700 Y
-800 Y
-900 Y
800 X
900 X
-100
0
100
200
300
Scale 1:5000
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Section
Section 465025E
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Col 470


5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Level
150 EL
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Lvl 30


5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Level
0 EL
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Lvl 60


5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Level
-150 EL
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Lvl 90


5363000 Y
5362000 Y
5361000 Y
463000 X
464000 X
N
W
E
S
-250
0
250
500
750
Scale 1:12500
Timmins Porcupine West
Drawn By: FH Brown
P&E Mining Consultants
Date: August 15, 2013
Classification Model Projected to Level
-300 EL
Blue = Inferred, Green = Indicated
Lvl 120