**TEMAS RESOURCES CORP.**

# 2019 TECHNICAL (N.I. 43-101) REPORT ON THE DAB PROPERTY

Located in Baie Comeau Region, Québec
NTS 22F13/F14 and 22K03/K04
Centered 466450mE, 5538085mN Zone 19

-prepared for-

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Effective Date: April 30th, 2020

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## 1.0 SUMMARY

This National Instruments 43-101 compliant technical report on the DAB project ("the project"), located 150km north of Baie-Comeau, in the province of Quebec, Canada was prepared by Rory Kutluoglu, P. Geo for Temas Resources Corp. to support the listing of the Company on the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The project is located in the North Shore region of the province of Quebec, part of the Grenville Geological Province. The Grenville province consists of gneiss domes and basins with complex and irregular structural patterns, intrusive rocks of variable composition, from gabbros to alkaline rocks. The lithologies are divided into three major units: the gneissic and intrusive rocks of varied composition of the Hulot Complex, intrusive rocks that include the east-west trending La Blache Anorthosite Complex, and late cross-cutting gabbronorites, gabbros, diabase, mangerites, granites and pegmatites. The property is comprised of 128 contiguous mineral claims and the La Blache Anorthosite Complex hosts lenses of Titaniferous magnetite in tabular bodies within the area and property. The showing of interest on the property is at the northeast end of the project and is called the Farrell-Mason. During the 2011-12 exploration program Nevado Resources Corp. drilled 6 holes testing the magnetic anomaly and limited surface exposure previously identified.

The most advanced showing on the property is The Farrell-Mason showing, which is a magnetic anomaly with outcropping Magnetite-rich showings. In 2011 this showing was drilled with 6 holes testing different aspects of the anomaly in an attempt to define mineralization. Drilling in this area intersected 17.99m of 64.65% $Fe_2O_3$, 0.46% $V_2O_5$ and 18.82% $TiO_2$ from surface (overburden is 0.51m). With a higher resolution aeromagnetic survey and geophysical interpretation, drilling should be conducted in this target area to further delineate the potential identified in previous drilling.

The author visited the property on July 15th and 16th, 2019 for a review of exploration methodology, sampling procedures, and to conduct an independent visit of the property.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared for Temas Resources Corp. ("Temas") in order to satisfy its disclosure requirements for the CSE to describe the geologic exploration potential at the DAB property. Longford Exploration Services Ltd. ("Longford") were engaged by Temas , to compile all exploration information available and conduct the 2019 exploration program on the property. The author of this report was engaged to visit the property, review both historic information and Longford's efforts with the purpose of recommendation for further exploration, if warranted. This report has been prepared on the basis of personal observations, on assessment reports filed with the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources ("MERN"), on data and reports supplied by Temas, on news releases issued by previous land holders and on regional geological publications by MERN. A complete list of references is provided in Appendix A.

The Author, an independent Qualified Person as defined in the National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), examined the DAB property July 16th and 17th1, 2019. This examination of the property consisted of an initial review of historic drill material for content and review of lithology and mineralization random sampling of the Farrell-Mason surface expression and review of the work conducted by Longford .

The author is not a director, officer, or significant shareholder of Temas and has no interest in the DAB property or any nearby properties. The author is registered member in good standing as a professional geologist (P. Geo) in the province of British Columbia with the Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

Units and abbreviations used in this report are as follows:

Units:

| | |
|---|---|
| cm | centimetre |
| % | Percent |
| ˚ | Degrees |
| ˚C | Degrees Celsius |
| C$ | Canadian dollar |
| g/t | grams/tonne |
| ha | hectare |
| km | kilometre |
| $Km^2$ | Square Kilometres |
| kg | kilogram |
| m | metre |
| mm | millimetre |
| mV/V | millivolt per volt |
| nT | nanotesla |
| oz/ton | troy ounce per short ton |
| ppb | part per billion |
| ppm | part per million |
| µm | microns |

Abbreviations:

| | |
|---|---|
| AAS | atomic absorption spectroscopy |
| Ag | silver |
| AR | assessment report |
| Au | gold |
| Ca | calcium |
| CSE | Canadian |
| Cu | copper |
| DBA | Doing business as |
| DDH | diamond drill hole |
| EM | electromagnetic |
| FA | fire assay |
| Fe | Iron |
| $Fe_2O_3$ | Magnetite |
| GESTIM | Gestion des titres miniers (Management of mining titles) |
| GPS | global positioning system |
| HLEM | horizontal loop EM |
| IP | induced polarization |
| IPL | International Plasma Laboratories |
| ISO | International Standards Organization |
| K | potassium |
| Ltd | Limited |
| M+I | measured and indicated |
| Ma | million years ago |
| MERN | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources |
| Mo | molybdenum |
| $MoS_2$ | molybdenum di-sulphide |
| MRNFQ | |
| MTO | Mineral Titles Online |
| N | north |
| NI | National Instruments |
| Ni | Nickel |

| | |
|---|---|
| NAD-83 | North American Datum (1983) |
| NE | northeast |
| NI 43-101 | National Instrument 43-101 |
| NNE | north-northeast |
| NSR | net smelter return |
| Pb | lead |
| P. Geo | Professional Geologist |
| QA | quality assurance |
| QC | quality control |
| QSP | quartz-sericite-pyrite |
| RQD | Rock-quality designation |
| SCC | sericite-clay-chlorite |
| TSX-V | Toronto Stock Exchange – Ventures |
| $TiO_2$ | Titanium Oxide |
| UTM | Universal Transverse Mercator |
| VLF-EM | very low frequency EM |
| $V_2O_5$ | Vanadium Oxide |
| W | west |
| Zn | zinc |

## 3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

In Section 4.0, the author has relied entirely upon information provided by Temas concerning the terms of their option agreement with the vendors, the terms of the underlying option agreement and the extent of any underlying interests and royalties. In Section 4.0, the author has relied entirely on the MERN website, GESTIM for tenure data. The author has not relied upon a report, opinion or statement of another expert concerning legal, political, environmental or tax matters relevant to the technical report.

There has been no additional reliance on other experts to produce this report or the information contained herein.

## 4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The DAB property consists of 128 contiguous mineral claims which cover 6,813.72 hectares (68.14 km2) of the north shore area of Quebec (Figure 1). It is centred at 50˚ 02’ N latitude and -69˚ 56' W longitude (NAD-83 UTM Zone 19U: 5541330mN 460050mE) on NTS map-sheets 22F13/F14 and 22K03/K04.

Claim data is summarized in Table 1. All claims were acquired through GESTIM and cover cells whose boundaries are defined by latitudes and longitudes; the cells form a seamless grid without overlap (Figure 2). The work is being conducted with the appropriate exploration permits provided by the MERN. There are no environmental liabilities associated with the project.

**Table 1: Tenure Data**

| Title Number | Polygon Number | Registration Date | Expiration Date | Hectares | Owner | Mapsheet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2532299 | 403684252 | 2019-02-26 | 2021-02-25 | 49.18 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532346 | 403684253 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 15.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532347 | 403684255 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 13.8 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532348 | 403684258 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 36.81 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532349 | 403684254 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 5.76 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532350 | 403684256 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 0.46 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2532351 | 403684257 | 2019-02-27 | 2021-02-26 | 0.19 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |

| Title Number | Polygon Number | Registration Date | Expiration Date | Hectares | Owner | Mapsheet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2536270 | 401450622 | 2019-04-15 | 2021-04-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2536271 | 401450595 | 2019-04-15 | 2021-04-14 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527707 | 401588361 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527708 | 401588362 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527709 | 401588363 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527710 | 402383239 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527711 | 401588364 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527712 | 401588365 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527713 | 401588366 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527714 | 401588367 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527715 | 401588368 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527716 | 401588369 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527717 | 401588370 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.36 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527718 | 401588332 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527719 | 401588333 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527720 | 401588334 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527721 | 401588335 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527722 | 401588336 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527723 | 401588337 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527724 | 401588338 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527725 | 401588339 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527726 | 401588340 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527727 | 401588341 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527728 | 401588342 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527729 | 401588343 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527730 | 401588344 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527731 | 401588345 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527732 | 401588346 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.35 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527733 | 401588306 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527734 | 402556813 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527735 | 401588307 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527736 | 401588308 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527737 | 401588309 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527738 | 401588310 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527739 | 401588312 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527740 | 401588313 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527741 | 401588314 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527742 | 401588315 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527743 | 401588316 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527744 | 402556815 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527745 | 401588317 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527746 | 401588318 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527747 | 401588319 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.34 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22F13 |
| 2527748 | 401450704 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527749 | 401450705 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527750 | 401450706 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527751 | 401450675 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527752 | 401450676 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527753 | 401450677 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |

| Title Number | Polygon Number | Registration Date | Expiration Date | Hectares | Owner | Mapsheet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2527754 | 401450678 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
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| 2527756 | 401450680 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527757 | 401450681 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527758 | 401450649 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527759 | 401450650 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527760 | 401450651 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527761 | 401450652 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527762 | 401450653 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527763 | 401450654 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527764 | 401450655 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527765 | 401450619 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527766 | 401450620 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527767 | 401450621 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527768 | 401450623 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527769 | 401450624 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527770 | 401450625 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527771 | 401450626 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527772 | 401450627 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.27 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
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| 2527774 | 401450593 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
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| 2527776 | 401450599 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527777 | 401450600 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527778 | 401450601 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527779 | 401450565 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.25 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527780 | 401450566 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.25 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527781 | 401450568 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.25 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527782 | 401450569 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.25 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527783 | 401450570 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.25 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527784 | 401450536 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.24 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527785 | 401450537 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.24 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527786 | 401450538 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.24 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
| 2527787 | 401450539 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.24 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K03 |
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| 2527789 | 401453065 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527790 | 401453066 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
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| 2527792 | 401453077 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527793 | 401453079 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527794 | 401453080 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
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| 2527796 | 401453082 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527797 | 401453083 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527798 | 401453084 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527799 | 401453085 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.33 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527800 | 401453049 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527801 | 401453050 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527802 | 401453051 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |

| Title Number | Polygon Number | Registration Date | Expiration Date | Hectares | Owner | Mapsheet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2527803 | 401453052 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527804 | 401453053 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527805 | 401453054 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527806 | 401453055 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527807 | 401453056 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.32 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527808 | 401453026 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.31 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527809 | 401453027 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.31 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527810 | 401453028 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.31 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527811 | 401452998 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.3 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527812 | 401452999 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.3 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527813 | 401453000 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.3 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527814 | 401453001 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.3 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527815 | 401453002 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.3 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527816 | 401452968 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527817 | 401452969 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527818 | 401452970 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527819 | 402554294 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527820 | 401452971 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.29 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2527821 | 401452944 | 2018-11-15 | 2020-11-14 | 55.28 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2552490 | 401450596 | 2020-01-24 | 2022-01-23 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2552491 | 401450597 | 2020-01-24 | 2022-01-23 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2552492 | 401450598 | 2020-01-24 | 2022-01-23 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |
| 2552493 | 401450567 | 2020-01-24 | 2022-01-24 | 55.26 | 1088411 BC Ltd. | 22K04 |

All claims are registered to 1088411 BC Ltd, 1088411 BC Ltd. is DBA Contigo. Contigo staked the DAB titles and vended them to Temas for a $75,000 in two payments and 10,000,000 shares per an option agreement. The agreement, dated January 15th, 2020, provides the option to acquire 100% interest in DAB with a 2% NSR. The cash payment structure is $25,000 cash payment made upon signing (January 15th, 2020) with an additional $50,000 paid upon the 1st anniversary (January 15th, 2021). Temas issues 10,000,000 shares upon listing as a publicly traded company, pursuant to exchange approval. Contigo retains a 2% Net Smelter Return on the property. 1% of this NSR can be purchased at any time of Temas's choosing for $1.5 Million.

The Lac La Blache sector is subject to ancestral rights claims of the Innu of Pessamit, as it is part of the Nitassinan Ancestral Territory of Pessamit. The authors are not aware of any exploration agreements between Temas and the Innu community.

The Pessamit territory, which is near the DAB property, covers an area of 135,000 $km^2$ and includes 4,000 members of the Innu Nation.


Dab Project
Location Map
Drawn By: V. Pobric
NTS 50K: 022K03/K04/F13/F14
April 30, 2020
Quebec Albers
EPSG:6623
Scale: 1:5,000,000
N
75°W
70°W
65°W
50°N
45°N
Dab Project
Réservoir Laforge 2
Réservoir Laforge 1
Réservoir La Grande 4
Réservoir La Grande 3
Lac Naococane
Lac Mesgouez
Lac Plétipi
Réservoir Manicouagan
Lac Albanel
Lac Manouane
Réservoir Pipmuacan
Réservoir Gouin
Lac Saint-Jean
Lac Ashuanipi
Lac Joseph
Newfoundland and Labrador
Churchill Falls
Labrador City
Fermont
Mistissini
Chibougamau
Chapais
Dolbeau-Mistassini
Saguenay
Baie-Comeau
Sept-Îles
Cartier
Port-Menier
Kegaska
Détroit de Jacques-Cartier
Gulf of St. Lawrence
Détroit d'Honguedo
Sainte-Anne-des-Monts
Gaspé
Percé
Chandler
Matane
Forestville
Rimouski
Amqui
New Richmond
Campbellton
Dalhousie
Bathurst
New Brunswick
Trois-Pistoles
Quebec
La Malbaie
Edmundston
Baie-Saint-Paul
La Pocatière
Québec
Montmagny
Lévis
St. Lawrence River
Trois-Rivières
Joliette
Lac Saint-Pierre
Victoriaville
Saint-Georges
Drummondville
Montréal
Granby
Sherbrooke
Salaberry-de-Valleyfield
Grand Falls
Miramichi
Presque Isle
Houlton
Fredericton
Moncton
Amherst
Sussex
Saint John
St. Stephen
Moosehead Lake
Prince Edward Island
Souris
Nova Scotia
Truro
New Glasgow
Kentville
Bay of Fundy
Middleton
Halifax
North Head
Digby
Bridgewater
Yarmouth
Lake Champlain
Burlington
Saranac Lake
Skowhegan
Bangor
Waterville
Belfast
Augusta
Berlin
Montpelier
Vermont
New York
Lewiston
Maine
New Hampshire
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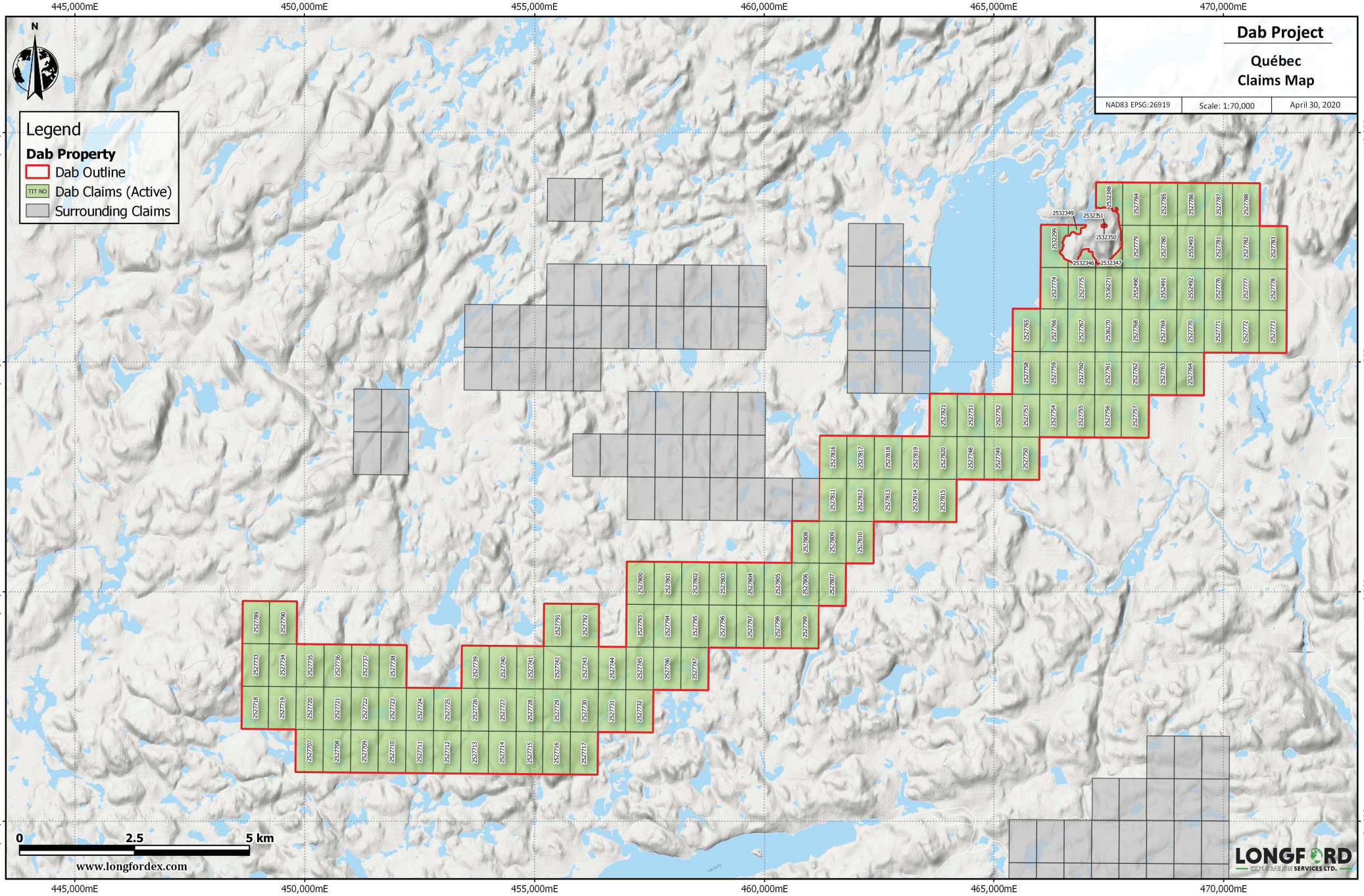
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Dab Project
Québec
Claims Map
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## 5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The surrounding area to the property is uninhabited. The nearest city is Baie-Comeau which is located 150 km to the southeast on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River. The main employer in the community is an Alcoa Aluminium Plant. The economic and industrial development in the region is based on mineral, forest and hydroelectric resources. There is a seaport at Baie-Comeau that facilitates ore and grain transport.

The region has an active forestry industry providing lumber and pulp & paper products. There are substantial hydroelectric facilities throughout the region. The Manicouagan region is situated at the intersection of Highways #138 and #389. Provincial Highway #138 links Montreal and Natashquan and follows the north shore of the St. Lawrence River. Highway #389 provides access to the mining towns of the northeast and links Baie-Comeau to the Labrador border.

The climate along the west coast of the northern part of St. Lawrence River is a typical cooler temperate climate: The summers are short, warm (average of 15.6° C in July) and humid with frequent rain (average ~90mm per month in the summer). Winters are cool, average temperature in the winter -10°C snow accumulation averaging 360cm per year. The. Mineral exploration of all types including drilling can be done throughout the year on the DAB property. It is easier when moving heavy equipment in winter across frozen lakes and rivers with less damage to the land surface. Data collected by Environment Canada (https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/ )

### 5.1 Physiography

The topography of the area is generally moderate to strongly mountainous. The regional drainage flow is southward by small and large rivers. The overburden consists of glacial-fluvial till and lacustrine deposits with a thickness typically less than 15m thick and averaging 3m depth. Elevation in the area averages 525m above sea level. Outcrops occur frequently throughout the Property.

Vegetation in the region is characterized as a typicalboreal forest consisting of spruce, pines, poplars and aspens. Much of the DAB property has and surrounding area been burnt by forest fires at different times and lacks the normal woodcutting activities and secondary roads typical of the area.

The fauna and flora in the region are typical of the boreal forest. Coniferous trees dominated by sparse spruce cover the area. Other tree species like balsam fir, larch and pine, as well as clumps of broadleaved birch, poplar, willow, alder and mountain ash, are also found. The local forest is home to about forty species of mammals, including wolves, lynxes, foxes, bears and moose. Ducks, Canada geese, snow geese, snowy owls, eagles, falcons, ptarmigans and loons are among the bird life of the region. The aquatic fauna is predominantly lake trout, walleye, brook trout and pike.

### 5.2 Accessibility

The property is located 150km northwest of the city of Baie-Comeau. The Property is accessible via a forestry gravel road which runs along the eastern side of the property just outside of the claims. There is no electricity on site. The forest activities are very active in the region, but limited on the property, where a major forest fires burnt all available economic lumber wood. The Manicouagan region is situated at the intersection of Highways #138 and #389. Provincial Highway #138 links Montreal and Natashquan and follows the north shore of the St. Lawrence River. Highway #389 provides access to the mining towns of the northeast and links Baie-Comeau to the Labrador border.

### 5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The regional resources regarding labour force, supplies and equipment are sufficient, the area has ample geological and mining service firms mostly concentrated in the Sept-Iles, Port Cartier area and in Labrador City, Labrador. The city of Baie-Comeau, with more than 30,000 inhabitants and has the necessary infrastructures and workforce to support a mining operation. The main employer in Baie-Comeau is the Alcoa

Aluminum Plant. The economic and industrial development in the region is based on mineral, forest and hydroelectric resources. The area is served by the shipping port of Baie-Comeau, which is navigable all year and handles alumina and grain. All major services are available in Baie-Comeau.

## 6.0 HISTORY

Exploration in the area began in the 1950's with the discovery of iron and titanium mineralization. In 1951, the first titaniferous magnetite outcrops were discovered in anorthosite of Schmoo Lake (GM02209-A) by Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills, which eventually became Bersimis Mining. From 1951 to 1954, Bersimis Mining conducted aeromagnetic and "dip-needle surveys" geological mapping, surface sampling, assaying and metallurgical test work (GM02209-B and GM02671). A total of 4 mineralized lenses were uncovered over 15 kilometres: Hervieux-West, Hervieux-East, Schmoo Lake and La Blache East (GM06409) (Figure 3).

In 1954, three claim blocks held by the Bersimis Mining were visited by the MRNFQ (GM03107). The MRNFQ published a report and map jointly with Bersimis Mining that located and described the Hervieux-Est and Hervieux-Ouest occurrences (RP374) revealing the presence of medium to coarse grained magnetite in anorthosite. According to estimates made by Bersimis Mining at the time "these deposits contained 135,000,000 tons of mineral resources up to a depth of 300 feet. It was reported that the average content of the mineral resources was of 49% Fe and 21% $TiO_2$. This historical mineral estimate and mineral reserve estimate was not verified by a qualified person and insufficient work was done to classify the historical estimate as a current mineral resource categoryf. It should only be considered has an indication of the iron-titanium mineral potential and not necessarily indicative of the mineralization of the DAB property.

A ground magnetic survey was completed by Prospecting Geophysics in 1959 (GM08681). Bersimis Mining completed 20 drill holes in 1964 (GM15462, GM15667 and GM15992) intersecting significant iron and titanium (more than 45% Fe and 15% $TiO_2$.). The MRNFQ examined approximately 300m of drill core sampling holes 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 17 as well as two outcrops for petrographic and chemical analysis. Three lenses were identified and were apparently aligned over 6 km. The lenses vary from 100m to 1,130m in length and 45 m to 215 m in width (RG2002-01 and GM37408). Geochemical analysis tend to be consistent from one lens to another (GM37408) averaging 50.4% Fe, 20.1% $TiO_2$, 0.36% $V_2O_5$, 0.70% $SiO_2$, 7.41% $Al_2O_3$, 1.26% CaO, 4.05% MgO, 0.19% Cr, 0.03% P and 0.02% S.

The Historic Estimate reported by Bersimis Mining in 1964 (GM37408) was 79 million tons grading 48% Fe, 20.5% $TiO_2$, 0.19% Cr and 0.36% $V_2O_5$. This historical estimate was not verified by a qualified person and insufficient work was done to classify the historical estimate relative to current mineral resources. It should only be considered has an indication of the iron-titanium mineral potential and not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the La Blache property.

An aeromagnetic map (2083G) covering the La Blache property area was published in 1968 by the Geological Survey of Canada.

The La Blache sector was mapped at a regional scale during the MRNFQ's Grenville Project in 1968-1969 (DP127 and RG162) when the name of La Blache Anorthosite Pluton first appeared on published maps. A geotechnical site investigation was completed in 1969 by L. Kish who collected several mineralized samples (GM26833, DP127 and RG162) with the following results (RG162): 0.53% $SiO_2$, 50.12% Fe, 20.84% $TiO_2$ and 0.20% V at Hervieux-West; 0.91% $SiO_2$, 49.74% Fe, 19.35% $TiO_2$ and 0.20% V at Schmoo Lake and 0.66% $SiO_2$, 51.34% Fe, 20.09% $TiO_2$ and 0.21% V at Hervieux East.

A large exploration campaign, the Manic Project, was undertaken by SOQUEM in 1976 covering 34,700 $km^2$ (GM49156, GM49162, GM49164 and GM49165) that included lake-bottom sediment geochemistry, airborne spectrometry and a geological survey. Following this campaign, SOQUEM outlined 66 areas of interest for base metals and other minerals without retaining the La Blache occurrence (DP86-18, MB86-58 and MB89-58).

In 1980, three concession blocks totalling nine claims were staked by Les Resources Camchib (GM37408) covering the Hervieux-West, Hervieux-East and Schmoo Lake occurrences. Camchib concluded that the titaniferous magnetite occurrences at La Blache represented an important source of titanium, iron and possibly of chrome and vanadium.

In 1982, the three claim blocks were explored by Services Exploration (GM39253, GM39254, GM39255 and GM39256) who completed a geological and dip needle survey at Schmoo Lake without the discovery of any massive titaniferous magnetite. At Hervieux-Est, a geological survey uncovered 25m to 30m of massive magnetite. At Hervieux-West, ten samples of titaniferous magnetite contained between 49.20% and 50.58% Fe and between 18.40% and 21.86% $TiO_2$.

Metallurgical studies of the ilmenite mineralization were performed in 1992 (GM51848) at the Hervieux-Ouest occurrence as part of the claims then owned by Gaspésie Société d'Exploration Pétrolière et Minière. The testing was completed by BHP-UTAH and produced a heavy mineral concentrate of ilmenite containing 46% to 50% $TiO_2$. In 1993, Gaspésie Société d'Exploration Pétrolière et Minière prospected the Hervieux East and West occurrences. The Hervieux East and West ilmenite occurrences contained 5% to 10% ilmenite, but was deemed uneconomic at the time and no further work was recommended.

Lac La Blache was mapped in 2000 by the MRNFQ (RG2002-01). The La Blache anorthosite was represented on the new geological map (unit mPbla1) as well as the iron and titanium mineralization (mPbla5).

A geological field excursion guidebook (MB2003-03) on the La Blache mineralization was published in 2003.

In 2005, the MRNFQ (PRO2003-03) published new geochemical data of lake-bottom and stream sediments covering La Blache. Numeric data of airborne geophysical surveys were made available in 2006 (DP2006-06).

In 2006, Fancamp Exploration Ltd., performed metallurgical tests (GM62464) on two samples of titaniferous magnetite from the Hervieux-Est occurrence (GM62465). The two samples were analyzed by COREM contained in excess of 22% $TiO_2$ and more than 67% of $Fe_2O_3$

In 2011 6 holes were drilled at the Farrell-Mason showing as part of a larger program focused on the Farrell-Taylor showing ~5km west of Farrell-Mason. As part of this program there were also 8 holes drilled atht eh Farrell-Leduc showing, which is partially on the southern portion of the DAB claim group. 2 of the drill holes testing this showing were on the DAB claims, while the remaining 6 holes lie north of the claim boundary. There was also a surface program conducted to investigate magnetic anomalies previously identified.

## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

### 7.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization

The DAB property is located in the North Shore region of Quebec, part of the Grenville Geological Province (Figure 3). The Grenville extends for more than 2,000 km in length and skirts the North Shore of the St-Lawrence River. Its width varies from 300 km to 600 km and forms the south east segment of the Canadian Shield. The Archean rocks of the Superior Province and the Proterozoic rocks of the Otish Basin are separated from the Grenville Province by the Grenville Front. The tectonic fabric of the Grenville is predominantly northwest-southwest trending.

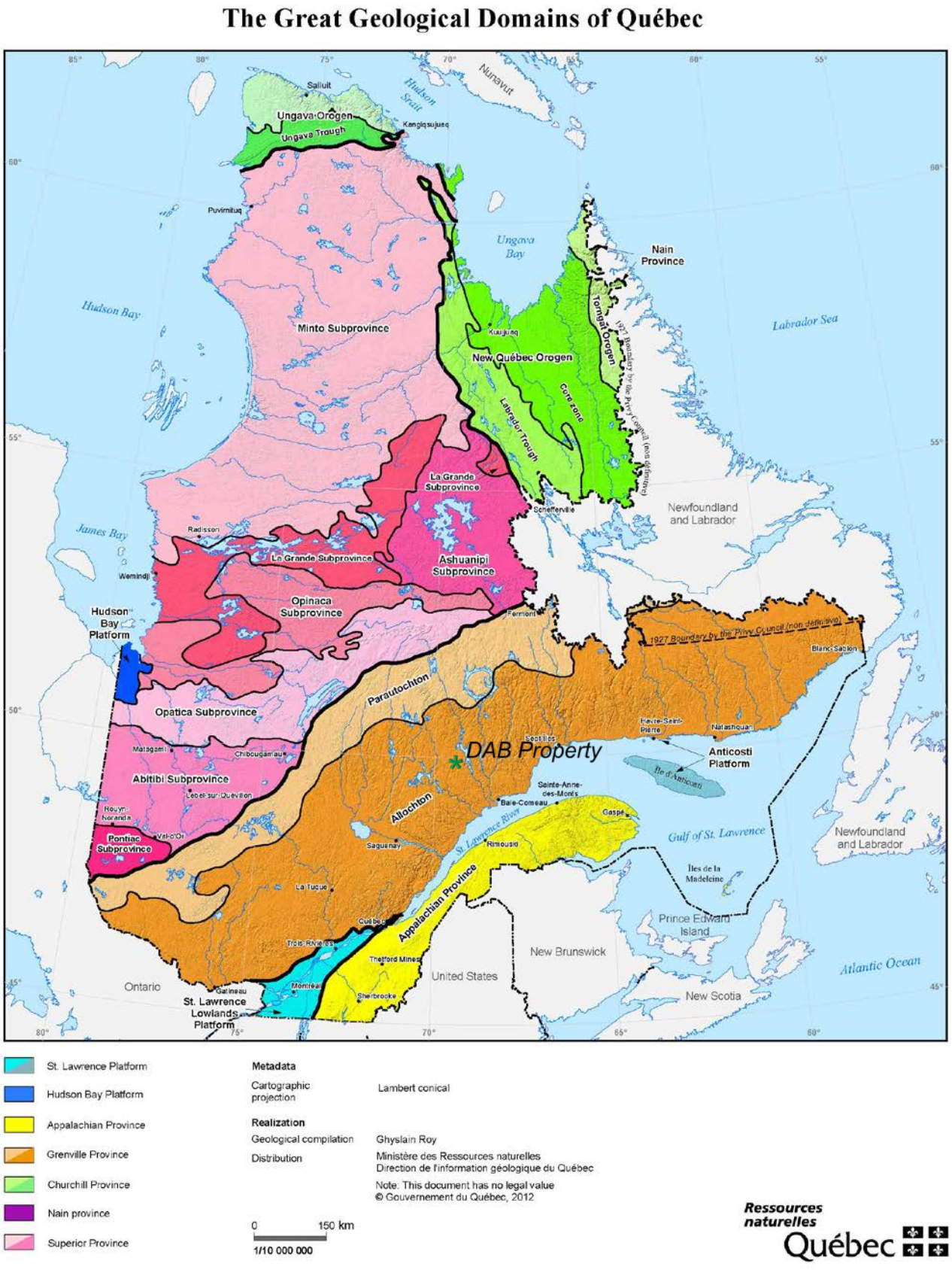



**Figure 3: Regional Geology**

## 7.2 Local Geology

The Grenville consists of gneiss domes and basins with complex and irregular structural patterns and intrusive rocks of variable composition, from gabbros to alkaline rocks. The circular shaped Manicouagan Structure located in proximity to the DAB property was reportedly created by a meteorite impact some 214 million years ago.

The lithologies and mineralization on the property are as follows, with the lithologies divided into three major units: the gneissic and intrusive rocks of varied composition of the Hulot Complex, intrusive rocks that include the east-west trending La Blache Anorthosite Complex, and late crosscutting gabbronorites, gabbros, diabase, mangerites, granites and pegmatites (RG2002-02). The La Blache Anorthosite Complex is an almost circular batholith of 35km by 20km (GM52690) within intrusive rocks that extends for 100 kilometres by up to 20 kilometres. The anorthosites are cut by granites and pegmatite varying from a few centimetres to several metres of multiple orientations.

Four lenses of titaniferous magnetite (Hervieux-West, Hervieux-East, Schmoo Lake and East of La Blache) are present as tabular bodies that are aligned over a 17km long arc (RG2002-01) located at the center of the anorthosites. The lenses are almost parallel to the axis of the large antiform defined by the anorthosites that is slightly discordant with the lithologies. The geology is taken from descriptions contained in a number of company and government reports (GM02671, GM52690, RG162 and RG2002-01). Lithologies are all of igneous origin and are divided into anorthosites, garnet anorthosites, pegmatites, gabbroic anorthosite and titaniferous magnetites of the La Blache Anorthosite Complex.

### 7.2.1 Anorthosites

The anorthosites at the core of the La Blache Anorthosite Complex are composed of at least 90% andesine to labradorite plagioclase megacrysts with minor pyroxenes, titaniferous magnetite, ilmenite, garnet, biotite, olivine, pyrrhotite and chlorite. The anorthosites occupy 75% of the total surface of the property. It is massive, medium to coarse grained, equigranular and automorphic. It is also weakly deformed, unaltered, non-foliated, but occasionally cataclastic. The anorthosites are grey colour on fresh surfaces, and the labradorite is recognizable by its bluish tinge. The anorthosites are slightly magnetic.

### 7.2.2 Garnitiferous Anorthosites

Similar to typical anorthosites, but contains between 5% and 15% garnet, the garnets are agglomerated masses of 5 to 15cm linked to magnetite and ilmenite. The unit is located in direct contact with the iron oxides and is up to 25m wide.

### 7.2.3 Pegmatites

Dykes and veins of pink pegmatites cut all other units. They are composed of quartz and potassium feldspar with minor biotite and magnetite.

### 7.2.4 Gabbroic Anorthosites

The gabbroic anorthosites are distinguished from anorthosites by its content of 5% to 25% of mafic minerals. Contacts are gradual between the two units.

### 7.2.5 Titaniferous Magnetite

The titaniferous magnetite is easily identifiable by its black colour with a bluish reflection in contrast to the grey anorthosite. It is massive and is in contact with anorthosites that also occur as enclaves in the oxides. The typical composition is 80% titaniferous magnetite, 10% spinel, 5% to 10% ilmenite, and 5% pyroxene and/or plagioclase.

The dominant structure on the Property has a northwest orientation as per the general alignment of the La Blache Anorthosite Complex.

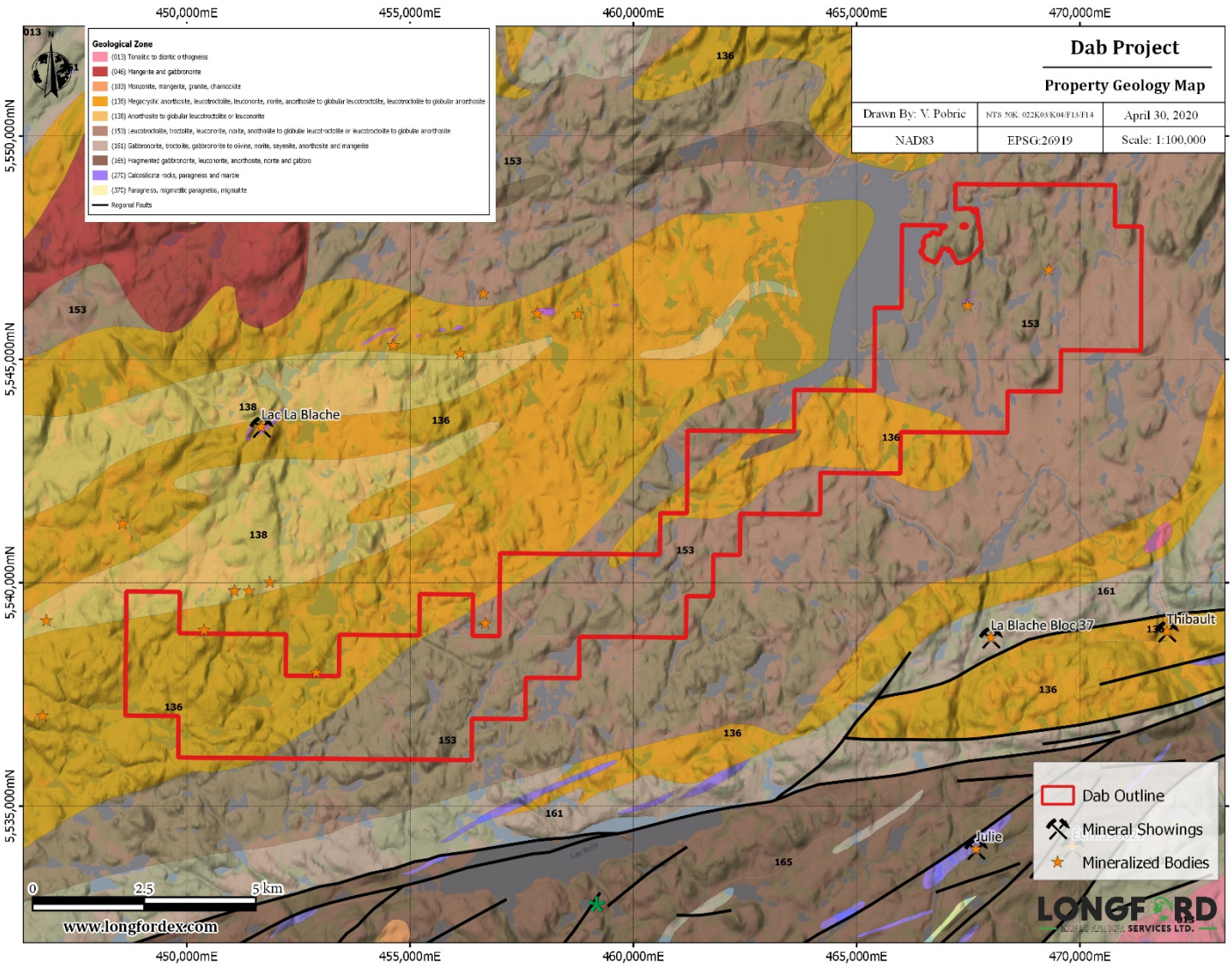



**Figure 4: Property Geology and Mineralization**

## 7.3 Property Mineralization

The property has multiple areas where mineralization that are denoted from either as little as a single mineralized sample, up to multiple drillholes. Due to the limited road access and scope of the program, this campaign was limited to the northern portion of the property, surrounding the Farrell-Mason Showing.

### 7.3.1 Farrell-Mason

The Farrell-Mason showing is the most advanced showing on the property. This showing is defined by multiple outcrops with mineralization, a magnetic anomaly and 6 drillholes. These outcrops are coincident with a magnetic anomaly that is on trend with multiple mineralized lenses; Farrell-Taylor, Herieux-Ouest, Hervieux-Est and Schmoo Lake. Historic drilling significant intercepts are provided in table 3. Part of the 2018 exploration campaign included trenching at the showing, which yielded very consistent anomalous vanadium values.

Surface prospecting identified an additional mineralized area 1km south of the main showing. The showing consists of multiple outcrops within a 150m area.

### 7.3.1 Farrell-Leduc

This area is denoted by a Magnetic anomaly and some historic drilling on the edge of the claims in this area. Prospecting during the 2018 surface program, surface grab samples contained 0.54 and 0.51% $V_2O_5$ in grab and float samples, respectively.

**Table 2: DAB Salient 2011 Drill Intercepts**

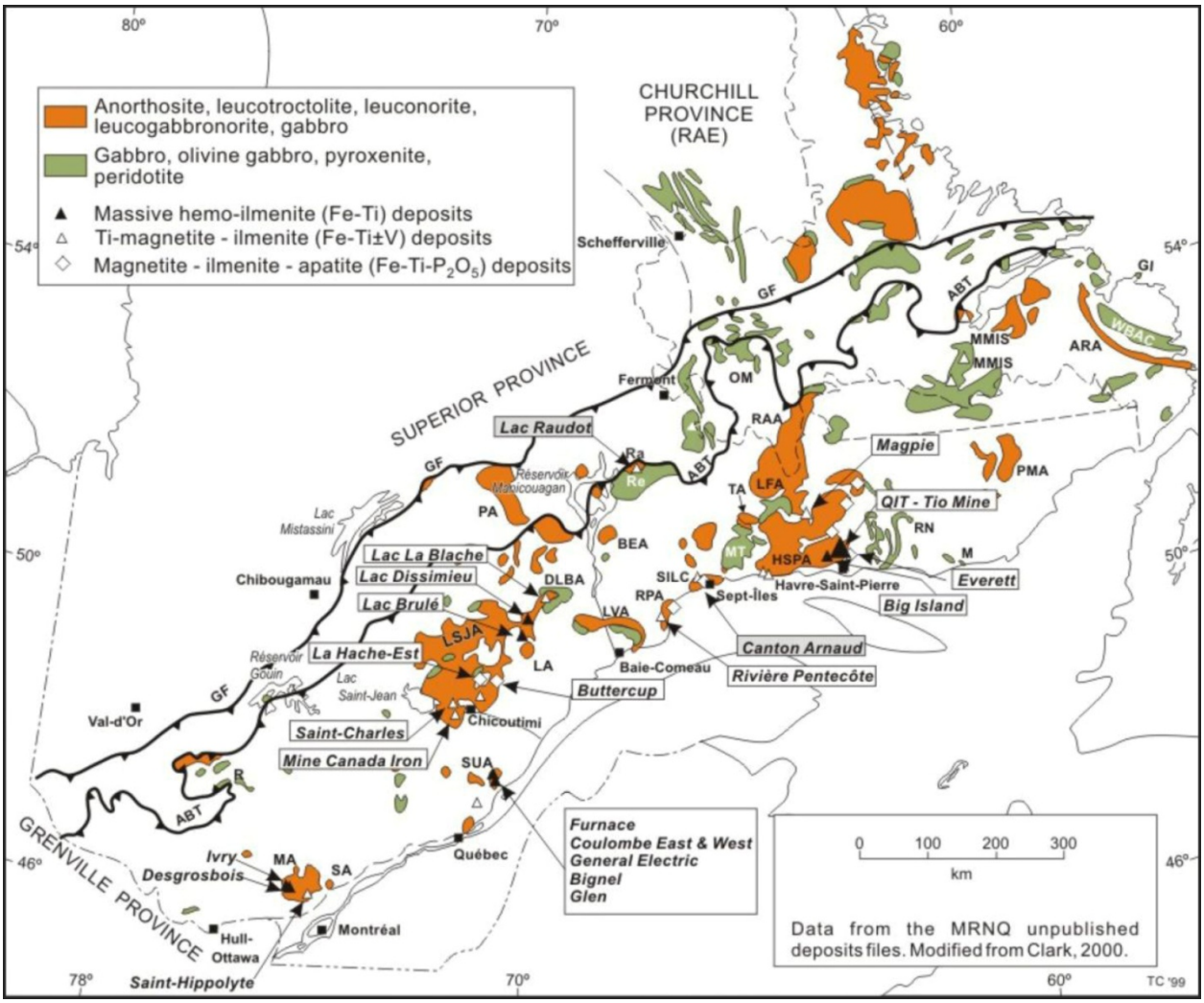
| Hole ID | From | To | Interval | $Fe_2O_3$ % | Fe Total % | $TiO_2$ % | V ppm | $V_2O_5$ % | MgO % | $Cr_2O_3$ % | $P_2O_5$ % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FM-11-01 | 0.51 | 18.50 | 17.99 | 64.65 | 48.99 | 18.82 | 2556 | 0.46 | 5.19 | 0.12 | 0.02 |
| FM-11-01 | 119.92 | 124.00 | 4.08 | 55.80 | 39.03 | 16.73 | 2117 | 0.38 | 5.06 | 0.15 | 0.02 |
| FM-11-02 | 14.00 | 21.00 | 7.00 | 59.55 | 41.65 | 16.85 | 2220 | 0.40 | 6.89 | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| FM-11-03 | 177.00 | 181.00 | 4.00 | 40.74 | 28.50 | 10.64 | 1356 | 0.24 | 2.98 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| FM-11-04 | 344.00 | 366.00 | 22.00 | 27.22 | 19.04 | 9.22 | 511 | 0.05 | 9.10 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| FM-11-06 | 36.00 | 65.30 | 29.30 | 40.60 | 28.40 | 9.44 | 1188 | 0.21 | 9.46 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| *including* | 50.50 | 65.30 | 14.80 | 55.75 | 39.00 | 16.12 | 2048 | 0.37 | 5.60 | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| FL-11-07 | 11.00 | 42.00 | 31.00 | 28.60 | 20.00 | 8.80 | 759 | 0.10 | 3.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| *including* | 35.00 | 42.00 | 6.00 | 62.60 | 43.80 | 19.80 | 1815 | 0.30 | 4.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 |

FM drill holes denote Farrell-Mason drilling and FL denotes Farrell-Leduc. All drilling conducted by Nevado Resources.

## 8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The DAB property is composed of geological units likely to contain significant iron, titanium and vanadium oxide mineralization of igneous origin and of economic interest.

The mineralization on the property is composed of veins, dykes, lenses and tubular bodies of massive titaniferous magnetite linked to anorthosites that are common to the Grenville Geological Province. The Magpie Deposit also located on the North Shore constitutes one of the largest titaniferous magnetite deposits with reserves in excess of 800 million tonnes grading 43% Fe, 11% $TiO_2$, 1.6% Cr and 0.20% V (Vallée and Raby, 1971). This is an historic estimate and is strictly historical in nature and should therefore not be relied upon. A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current CIM Mineral Resource categories. There is no guarantee that any future exploration would upgrade the historical Mineral Resources into current Mineral Resources. The DAB property location is shown in Figure 5 as DLBA.




*Source: Mineral Deposits of Canada, Regional Metallogeny, Prospective Metallogenic Settings of the Grenville Province, by Louise Corriveau, Serge Perreault1 and Anthony Davidson).*

**Figure 5: Grenville Province Regional Mineralization**

The oxide mineralization of the DAB property is part of a widely distributed deposit-type which is typically associated in space and time with major igneous events.

Major deposits of titano-magnetite are divided into a phosphorus-rich type (Sept-Îles) and phosphorus-poor type (La Blache and Magpie). Both are distinctive in that they show high concentrations of chrome, the presence of the mineral spinel which reflects the high $Al_2O_3$ contents of the rocks and relatively low vanadium (from trace to 0.40% $V_2O_5$).

There are multiple theories on the formation of mineralization. One theory supports an origin by accumulation of dense crystals in a magma chamber through settling under the force of gravity (Pang et al. 2008), while a second favours crystallisation from an immiscible oxide-rich magma within the silicate magma intrusive sequence (Zhou et al. 2005).

## 9.0 EXPLORATION

The 2018 exploration campaign was initiated to evaluate the historic work conducted and to investigate the greater potential of the property. The program consisted of a 4 person crew conducting surface prospecting,

mapping and channel sampling at the Farrell-Mason outcrops. Work was conducted from July 7th to July 17th. The author joined the prospecting crew and reviewed sampling procedures and updated program plan.

The crew staged out of a fly camp established approximately 2.5km north of the property in a clearing along the road to accessing the property. Access to the property for this program was by traveling 130km north of Baie-Comeau along a primary logging road, Chemin d'Auteuil, then west 7.5km along a secondary forestry road. From there the crews used canoes and kayaks to get to southern parts of the western portion of the property. The crews worked in pairs and went on predetermined traverses based on known showings, accessibility, magnetic anomalies and previously uncovered ground. Grab samples averaging 1.5kg each were taken by a Geologist or following the procedures: Rock grab, or float, and rock channel samples were bagged, sealed, numbered and delivered to the Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories for Whole-Rock Analysis using the MA-200 Method for ICP-MS analysis and LF202 to measure the whole rock characteristics of the samples. At the laboratory facility, samples were inventoried, weighed and dried; crushed 70% to under 2 millimetres; riffled split with a 250-gram sub-sample pulverized 85% to under 74µm; then followed by analysis. 68 rock grab samples were taken and 14 channel samples over two different (DB-19-01 and DB-19-02 respectively) areas were also taken. 13 of the channel sample 1m in length, while 1 sample was only 85cm, due to amount of rock exposed.

2 Additional samples were taken by the author and sent to ALS Global's Vancouver Geochemistry Laboratory. These samples were also pulverized, to 75µm and then analyzed using MC-ICP61 for ICP-MS results and MC-ICP06 to get whole rock characterization of the material.

All sample locations were flagged and labeled using flagging tape and metal "butter tags", with GPS coordinates recorded with handheld GPS units, which were consistently better than 6m indicated accuracy. Field descriptions of the samples were logged in the field and then digitized. The descriptions including sample location can be found in table 5. The author observed sampling methodology and procedures and there were best efforts made to prevent an inadvertent sampling bias and the samples mentioned in this report are representative of the outcrops they were taken from. The crew was able to sample outcrop throughout the NE half of the claim block, covering a corridor 10km long and as wide as 3.5km.

The goal of the program was to confirm known mineralization both for occurrence and quality, as well as prospect for new areas of interest.

**Table 3: 2018 Farrell-Mason Channel Sample Highlights**

| Sample ID | Channel ID | From m | To m | Interval m | Easting | Northing | Azimuth | V ppm | $Fe_2O_3$ % | $TiO_2$ % | Ti % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217319 | DB-19-C01 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 467490 | 5546203 | 270 | 2729 | 62.54 | >10 | 8.55 |
| 3217320 | DB-19-C01 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 467489 | 5546203 | 270 | 2211 | 55.26 | >10 | 8.28 |
| 3217321 | DB-19-C01 | 2 | 2.85 | 0.85 | 467488.2 | 5546203 | 270 | 1640 | 49.14 | >10 | 7.22 |
| 3217322 | DB-19-C02 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 467506 | 5546199 | 180 | 2691 | 62.51 | >10 | 8.92 |
| 3217323 | DB-19-C02 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 467506 | 5546198 | 180 | 2751 | 60.56 | >10 | 8.38 |
| 3217324 | DB-19-C02 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 467506 | 5546197 | 180 | 2453 | 55.14 | >10 | 8.62 |
| 3217325 | DB-19-C02 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 467506 | 5546197 | 180 | 2480 | 54.63 | >10 | 8.88 |
| 3217326 | DB-19-C02 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 467506 | 5546196 | 180 | 2557 | 61.74 | >10 | 8.41 |
| 3217327 | DB-19-C02 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 467506 | 5546195 | 180 | 2570 | 60.96 | >10 | 8.66 |
| 3217328 | DB-19-C02 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 467506 | 5546194 | 180 | 2561 | 61.6 | >10 | 5.87 |
| 3217329 | DB-19-C02 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 467506 | 5546193 | 180 | 2546 | 64.59 | >10 | 5.77 |
| 3217330 | DB-19-C02 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 467506 | 5546192 | 180 | 2593 | 63.25 | >10 | 6.18 |
| 3217331 | DB-19-C02 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 467506 | 5546191 | 180 | 2651 | 64.8 | >10 | 6.05 |
| 3217332 | DB-19-C02 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 467506 | 5546191 | 180 | 2661 | 66 | >10 | 5.88 |

## 9.1 Geochemistry

The sampling program clearly identified 2 areas with strong mineralization. The first area being the Farrell-Mason, which accounts for the bulk of the strong results featured in Table 4 and was the focus of the channel sampling conducted. Based on the results of this program, the previous work appears to be reliable and consistent.

**Table 4: 2018 Significant Mineralization**

| Sample ID | Easting NAD83 mE | Northing NAD83 mN | Elevation m | Ti ppm | $Fe_2O_3$ % | $TiO_2$ % | Ti TOT % | V ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217311 | 466634 | 5546670 | 438 | 0.25 | 57.19 | 10 | 7.899 | 3392 |
| 3217263 | 467492 | 5546186 | 436 | 0.25 | 69.3 | 10 | 6.637 | 3016 |
| 3217273 | 467510 | 5546184 | 433 | 0.25 | 71.32 | 10 | 6.432 | 2995 |
| 3217261 | 467487 | 5546209 | 441 | 0.25 | 68.62 | 10 | 6.14 | 2958 |
| 3217275 | 467485 | 5546214 | 444 | 0.25 | 68.13 | 10 | 9.104 | 2940 |
| 3217267 | 467494 | 5546187 | 448 | 0.25 | 64.62 | 10 | 5.928 | 2934 |
| 3217272 | 467503 | 5546185 | 438 | 0.25 | 69.53 | 10 | 6.268 | 2886 |
| 3217315 | 467430 | 5545012 | 427 | 0.25 | 63.2 | 10 | 9.216 | 2795 |
| 3217262 | 467511 | 5546185 | 430 | 0.25 | 63.59 | 10 | 6.074 | 2671 |
| 3217269 | 467490 | 5546192 | 440 | 0.25 | 64.96 | 10 | 6.039 | 2531 |
| 3217270 | 468486 | 5546193 | 442 | 0.25 | 60.38 | 10 | 6.34 | 2518 |
| 3217268 | 467492 | 5546189 | 440 | 0.25 | 62.16 | 10 | 5.9 | 2390 |
| 3217271 | 467482 | 5546198 | 443 | 0.25 | 52.4 | 10 | 5.881 | 2363 |
| 3217318 | 467367 | 5544889 | 429 | 0.25 | 54.54 | 10 | 8.404 | 2244 |
| 3217274 | 467500 | 5546173 | 434 | 0.25 | 53.36 | 10 | 5.651 | 2007 |
| 3217336 | 471147 | 5546107 | 467 | 0.25 | 29.09 | 8 | 4.965 | 1352 |
| 3217349 | 465651 | 5544295 | 437 | 0.6 | 6.98 | 1.26 | 0.734 | 152 |

**Table 5: 2018 Sample Descriptions**

| Sample | NAD83 mE | NAD83 mN | Elev m | Date | Sample | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217251 | 467859 | 5548803 | 441 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) in a course grained gabbro. |
| 3217252 | 467865 | 5548732 | 445 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) in a course grained gabbro. |
| 3217253 | 467754 | 5548701 | 433 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~5%) in a course grained gabbro with minor surface oxidation. |
| 3217254 | 468069 | 5548420 | 439 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~15%) in a course grained gabbro with minor surface oxidation. |
| 3217255 | 468060 | 5548306 | 447 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with ilmenite and magnetite (~5%) with rusty and metallic luster. |
| 3217256 | 467797 | 5548205 | 437 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~15%) in a course grained gabbro. |
| 3217257 | 467802 | 5547676 | 443 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~15%) in a course grained gabbro. |

| Sample | NAD83 mE | NAD83 mN | Elev m | Date | Sample | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217258 | 467857 | 5547436 | 444 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with ilmenite and magnetite (~20%) and metallic luster. |
| 3217259 | 467495 | 5546351 | 444 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) blebs. |
| 3217260 | 467456 | 5546226 | 449 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) blebs. |
| 3217261 | 467487 | 5546209 | 441 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~50%) blebs. |
| 3217262 | 467511 | 5546185 | 430 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~60%) blebs. |
| 3217263 | 467492 | 5546186 | 436 | 2019-07-11 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. |
| 3217264 | 465764 | 5545841 | 437 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~5%) in a course grained gabbro. |
| 3217265 | 465715 | 5545811 | 435 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) in a course grained gabbro within a series of dykes trending Nth - Sth. |
| 3217266 | 465632 | 5545748 | 437 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) in a course grained gabbro within a series of dykes trending Nth - Sth. |
| 3217267 | 467494 | 5546187 | 448 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217268 | 467492 | 5546189 | 440 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217269 | 467490 | 5546192 | 440 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217270 | 468486 | 5546193 | 442 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217271 | 467482 | 5546198 | 443 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217272 | 467503 | 5546185 | 438 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217273 | 467510 | 5546184 | 433 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. |
| 3217274 | 467500 | 5546173 | 434 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. |
| 3217275 | 467485 | 5546214 | 444 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. Ironstone. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene |
| 3217276 | 467500 | 5546226 | 440 | 2019-07-14 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~10%) blebs. |
| 3217277 | 467845 | 5546028 | 447 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | weathered, brittle anorthosite with ilmenite and magnetite (~15%) blebs. |
| 3217278 | 468052 | 5546040 | 481 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | weathered, brittle anorthosite with ilmenite and magnetite (~15%) blebs. |
| 3217279 | 462431 | 5542424 | 486 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with 2cm ilmenite and magnetite (~20%) blebs. |
| 3217280 | 461780 | 5542411 | 470 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | course grained dark grey gabbro with biotite, ilmenite and magnetite blebs. |
| 3217281 | 461780 | 5542411 | 470 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | coarse duplicate (Lab description: DUP of 3217280 Reject) |
| 3217282 | 461663 | 5542381 | 491 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | course grained dark grey gabbro with biotite, ilmenite and magnetite blebs. |

| Sample | NAD83 mE | NAD83 mN | Elev m | Date | Sample | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217301 | 466595 | 5547776 | 440 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217302 | 466598 | 5547780 | 439 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217303 | 466521 | 5547725 | 440 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | Gossanous 0.5-1cm sub-euhedral anorthosite with weathered pyroxenes to chlorite. Weak magnatism with trace magnetite. |
| 3217304 | 466492 | 5547225 | 438 | 2019-07-10 | float | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite in a course grained gabbro. |
| 3217305 | 466491 | 5547234 | 438 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | Gossanous magnetite and ilmentite in course garined anorthosite. Labradorite is present. |
| 3217306 | 466488 | 5547232 | 437 | 2019-07-10 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217307 | 466461 | 5546956 | 437 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse garined dark grey anorthosite with >10% magnetite 5% ilmentite. |
| 3217308 | 466465 | 5546976 | 436 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | 3-10cm quartz/feldspar vein through coarse grained anorthosite with minor disseminated sulfides in the ~1cm salvage. |
| 3217309 | 466472 | 5547007 | 437 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | 3cm quartz vein in sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse grained dark grey anorthosite |
| 3217310 | 466635 | 5546671 | 437 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | Sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse garined dark grey anorthosite with 5% magnetite 2% ilmentite. |
| 3217311 | 466634 | 5546670 | 438 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. 5/5 magnetism. |
| 3217312 | 466632 | 5546682 | 438 | 2019-07-12 | Rock Grab | Quartz feldspar prophyry 20cm wide very coarse grained. Trace ilmenite and titanite. |
| 3217313 | 467364 | 5545855 | 438 | 2019-07-13 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite in a course grained gabbro. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217314 | 467424 | 5545450 | 431 | 2019-07-13 | Rock Grab | Coarse grained anorthosite with minor magnetite/ilmenite. 2/5 magnetism. |
| 3217315 | 467430 | 5545012 | 427 | 2019-07-13 | float | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. 5/5 magnetism. |
| 3217316 | 467449 | 5545027 | 427 | 2019-07-13 | Rock Grab | Sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse garined dark grey anorthosite with 5% magnetite. |
| 3217317 | 467368 | 5544890 | 429 | 2019-07-13 | Rock Grab | Minor ilmentite and magnetite in a medium grained gabbro. 2/5 magnetism. |
| 3217318 | 467367 | 5544889 | 429 | 2019-07-13 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of massive magnetite and ilmentite. 5/5 magnetism. Possible supergene enrichment. |
| 3217333 | 471163 | 5546131 | 460 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Very coarse-grained gabbro with weathered pyroxene to chlorite. 3/5 magnetism. 5% magnetite, 5 % ilmenite. |
| 3217334 | 471158 | 5546131 | 459 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosit with 10% magnetite and 5% ilmenite. 4/5 magnetism. |
| 3217335 | 471167 | 5546108 | 463 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosit with 10% magnetite and 5% ilmenite. 4/5 magnetism. |

| Sample | NAD83 mE | NAD83 mN | Elev m | Date | Sample | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3217336 | 471147 | 5546107 | 467 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | High grade sample of imenite and magnatite from anorthosite host (3217335) |
| 3217337 | 471147 | 5546106 | 467 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217338 | 470271 | 5546028 | 436 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite in a course grained gabbro with weathered pyroxene to chlorite. |
| 3217339 | 470138 | 5546238 | 438 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | ~1-3cm blebs of ilmenite and magnetite in a very coarse grained anorthosite. |
| 3217340 | 469851 | 5546550 | 472 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Very course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with blebs ~10% magnetite and 5% ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 4/5 magnetism. |
| 3217341 | 469806 | 5546689 | 465 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Coarse-grained gabbro with weathered pyroxene to chlorite. 3/5 magnetism. 3% magnetite, 10% ilmenite. |
| 3217342 | 469841 | 5546933 | 476 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse garined dark grey anorthosite with 20% magnetite and 5% ilmenite. |
| 3217343 | 469922 | 5547075 | 485 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm coarse garined dark grey anorthosite with 20% magnetite and 5% ilmenite. |
| 3217344 | 465638 | 5545063 | 443 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Coarse-grained gabbro with weathered pyroxene to chlorite and equigranular medium grained quartz vein ~5cm. 3/5 magnetism. 5% magnetite |
| 3217345 | 465790 | 5544800 | 439 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Coarse-grained gabbro with weathered pyroxene to chlorite and equigranular medium grained quartz vein ~5cm. 3/5 magnetism. 5% magnetite |
| 3217346 | 465800 | 5544821 | 442 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Banded gneiss outcrop next to massive very coarse grained ~5cm anorthosite cumulate. 1/5 magnetism. 2-5% magnetite. |
| 3217347 | 465805 | 5544706 | 441 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217348 | 465736 | 5544217 | 441 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Massive sub-euhedral 0.5-1.5cm course grained dark grey anorthosite with a gossanous zone of larger 2-4cm cumulate with magnetite and ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 3/5 magnetism. |
| 3217349 | 465651 | 5544295 | 437 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Coarse grained gabbro with quartz vein next to a 5cm quartz feldspar porphyry dyke. Magnetite is found in the interstices of the gabbro feldspars. |
| 3217350 | 465542 | 5544474 | 523 | 2019-07-16 | Rock Grab | Very course grained dark grey anorthosite with blebs ~5-7% magnetite and 5% ilmenite with rusty and metallic luster. 4/5 magnetism. |
| 1 | 467495 | 5546192 | 435 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | Grab next to channel sample massive MG and illmenite. Massive, just down hill of possible old drill hole, foliation looks 290/045 roughly |
| 2 | 467512 | 5546210 | 440 | 2019-07-15 | Rock Grab | outcrop along channel sampling DB-19-C02 |

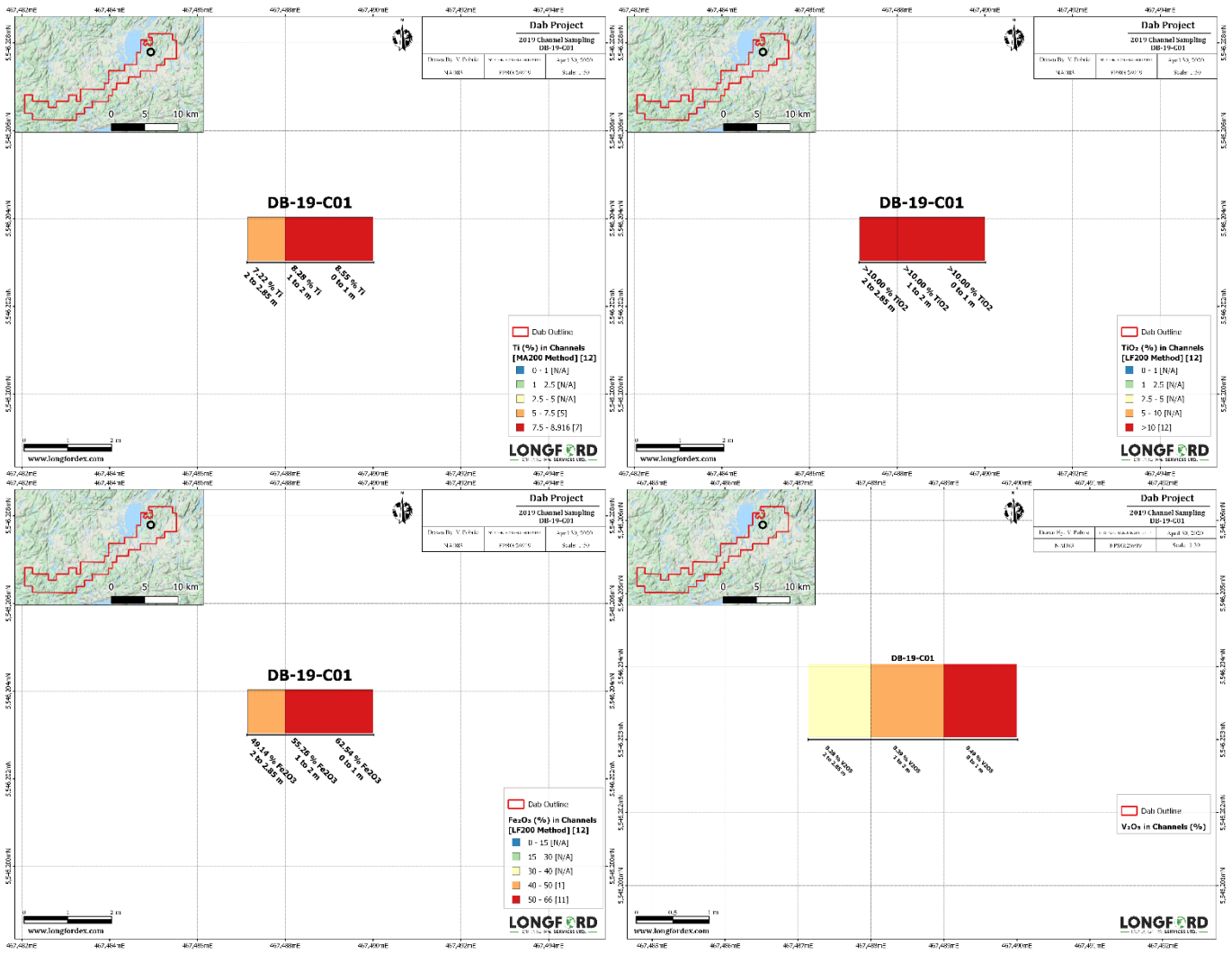



**Figure 6: Farrell-Mason Trench DB-19-C01 results**

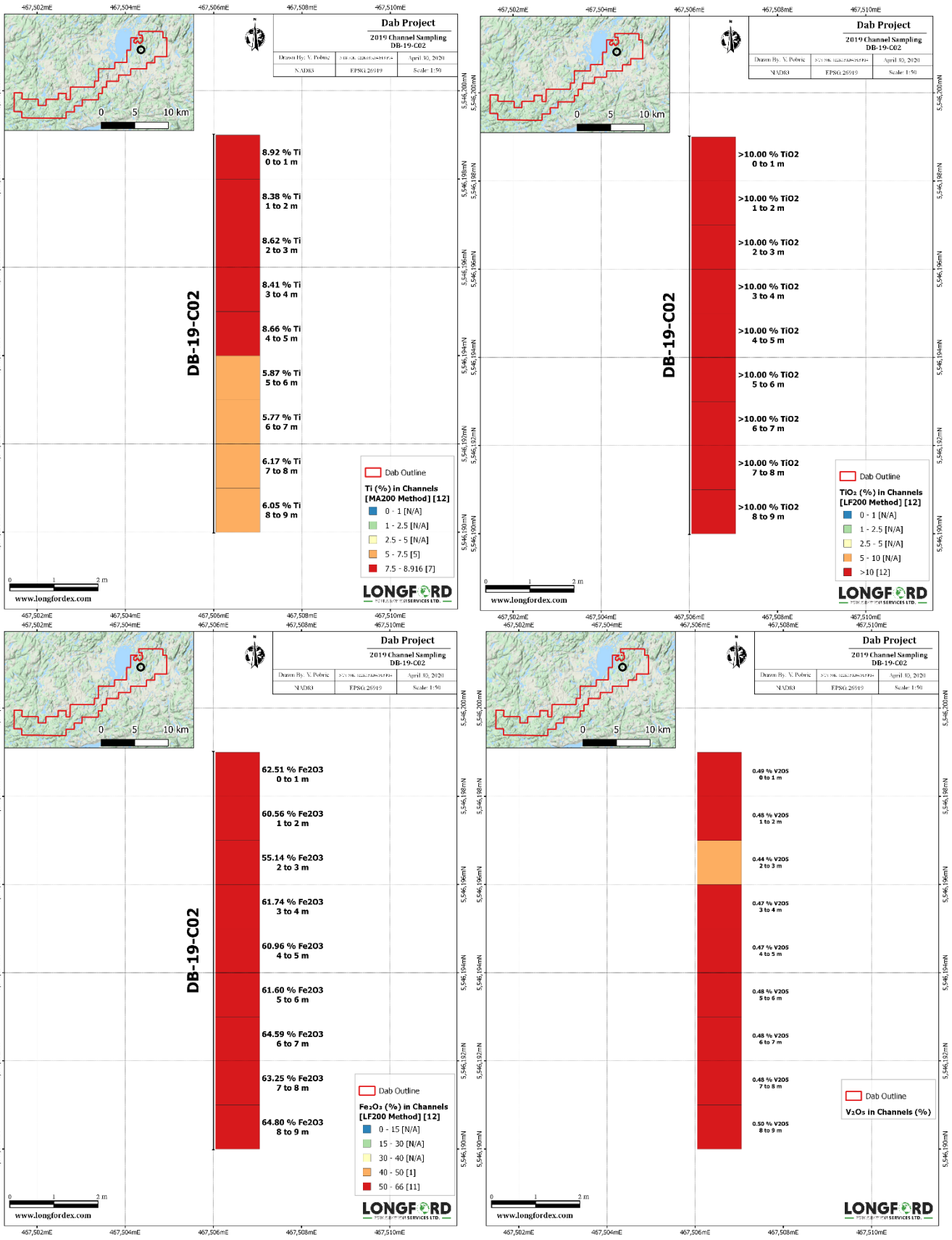



**Figure 7: Farrell-Mason Trench DB-19-C02 results**

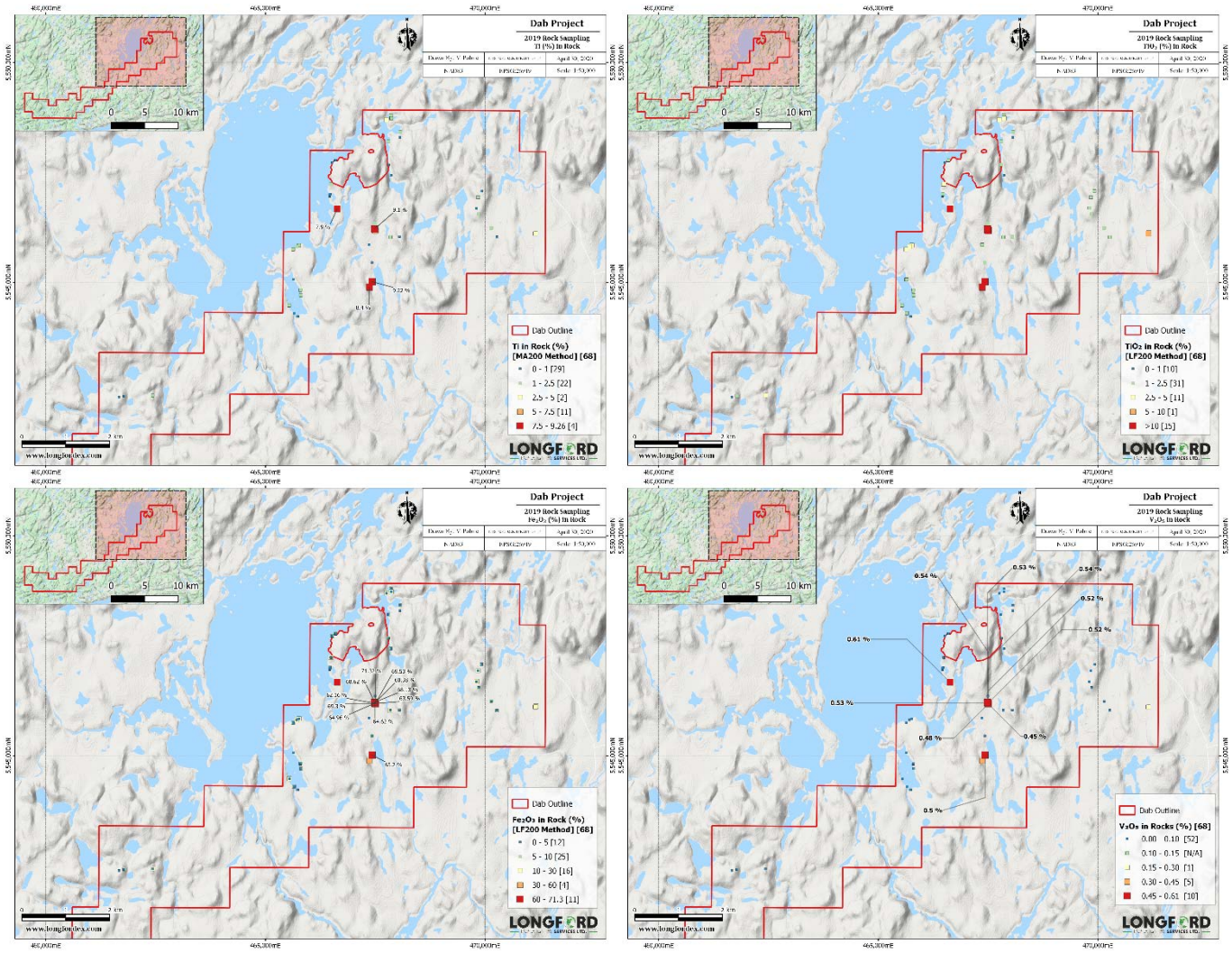



**Figure 8: 2019 Rock Sample Locations Map**

## 10.0 DRILLING

To date only 1 campaign of drilling has been conducted on the property. During 2011 Nevado Resources Corp. conducted a helicopter supported BTW sized, diamond drilling program at a number of the showings known to occur in the immediate area. As part of this campaign, Nevado drilled 1,805.1 metres in 9 holes at Leduc-Farrell target, 2 of the holes (278.1m) lie within the southwest portion of the property (also referred to as Farrell-Leduc) and 2,167.8 metres in 6 holes at Farrell-Mason showing in the northeast of the property. No additional drilling has been conducted since this 2011 drilling campaign by Temas or the previous land holders.

The core from the drill holes were transported by helicopter from the drill sites to the Nevado core logging facility located 25 km to the west of the Farrell-Taylor Showing. There, the geologists and technicians from PJLEXPL Inc., a full-service exploration contractor from Laval, Quebec, under the supervision of Jean Lafleur, M.Sc., P. Geo., La Blache Project Manager, logged, sampled, tagged and split the core in half of 0.25 m to 1.0 m lengths using a hydraulic splitter. Sample intervals averaged 2.5m in length. The individual sampled intervals of half-split core were inserted in tagged plastic bags, sealed and placed in large nylon bags ready for shipment to the ALS Laboratory Group ALS-Chemex facility in Val-d'Or, Quebec. ALS Chemex is a fully accredited laboratory under ISO 9001 and ISO/IEC 17025 standards. Blanks and duplicates were inserted in the sample stream on-site at every 20 core samples.

Inspection of the core library during the site visit confirmed that the drill core was sampled as described in the previous reports and that the bedrock is competent and the spot-checked intervals appear to have good recovery. There is no mention to recovery in the previous reports and the data provided to the author does not contain RQD measurements, but neither recovery or sampling procedures appear to present an area of concern.

**Table 6: 2011 Drill Collar Locations**

| Hole Name | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Azimuth | Dip | Length | Hole Type | Zone |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FL-11-07 | 450418 | 5538816 | 601 | 320 | -75 | 177.13 | BTW | Farrell Leduc |
| FL-11-08 | 450216 | 5538705 | 608 | 320 | -75 | 201 | BTW | Farrell Leduc |
| FM-11-01 | 467484 | 5546196 | 442 | 100 | -85 | 282.95 | BTW | Farrell Mason |
| FM-11-02 | 467537 | 5546303 | 441 | 285 | -75 | 228.92 | BTW | Farrell Mason |
| FM-11-03 | 467935 | 5545999 | 459 | 285 | -75 | 387.07 | BTW | Farrell Mason |
| FM-11-04 | 467979 | 5546173 | 471 | 20 | -70 | 422.71 | BTW | Farrell Mason |
| FM-11-05 | 468053 | 5546330 | 481 | 350 | -70 | 438.03 | BTW | Farrell Mason |
| FM-11-06 | 467661 | 5546084 | 440 | 350 | -70 | 408.07 | BTW | Farrell Mason |

### 10.1 Results of Drilling

Drilling at both showings had anomalous mineralization but at both showings it is evident that the geophysics resolution currently available is too coarse. Drilling at Farrell-Mason was exploratory and appears to have been designed to test the geophysical response, with the surface expressions of mineralization to help provide guidance. This targeting technique lacked enough information on the orientation and nature of the mineralization to select an optimal orientation to drill the anomaly. At present the true dimensions and orientation of the mineralization remains unclear. The drilling at Farrell-Leduc appears to have had the same limitations of information for guidance on the drill program. FL-11-08 appears to potentially have been collared too far north for the mineralization intercepted in FL-11-07.

## 11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Rock grab, or float, and rock channel samples were bagged, sealed, numbered and delivered by a reputable shipping company to the Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories. Bureau Veritas confirmed receipt of sealed samples. The samples shipped to this lab were processed by their standard procedures. Analysis using the MA-200 Method for ICP-MS analysis and LF202 to measure the Whole Rock characteristics of the samples. At the laboratory facility, samples were inventoried, weighed and dried; crushed 70% to under 2 millimetres; riffled split with a 250-gram sub-sample pulverized 85% to under 74µm; then followed by analysis. 68 rock grab samples were taken and 14 channel samples were sent to the lab for these analyses.

2 Additional samples were taken by the author and sent to ALS Global's Vancouver Geochemistry Laboratory. These samples were also pulverized, to 75µm and then analyzed using MC-ICP61 for ICP-MS results and MC-ICP06 to get whole rock characterization of the material.

The analytical protocols used at Bureau Veritas were the MA200 for Trace Elements (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr), LF202 and AQ200 ($SiO_2$, $Al_2O_3$, $Cr_2O_3$, CaO, $Fe_2O_3$, $K_2O$, MgO, MnO, $Na_2O$, $P_2O_5$, $TiO_2$, Ba, C, Ce, Co, Cu, Nb, Ni, S, Sc, Sr, Y, Zn, Zr, Loss on Ignition (LOI's) at 1,000°C; TOT for Total Calculations of Major Elements.

The analytical protocols used at ALS Chemex were the ME-ICP61 for Trace Elements (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn); ME-ICP06 for Major Elements as Oxides $Fe_2O_3$, $TiO_2$, $V_2O_5$ ($Al_2O_3$, BaO, CaO, $Cr_2O_3$, $K_2O$, MgO, MnO, $Na_2O$, $P_2O_5$, $SiO_2$ and SrO); Loss on Ignition (LOI's) at 1,000°C; TOT-ICP06 for Total Calculations of Major Elements.

It is the author's opinion that sampling procedures, sample security and laboratory's handling of material is sufficient and reliable and the results are representative of the material found on the property.

## 12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The program and nature of the work was too small to undertake a fulsome QAQC program in the field. 2 field duplicates were taken and found to be well within the margin of error to represent a natural and minor variation in this type of mineralization. The 2 samples taken by the author

The QAQC program conducted by the respective labs are sufficient for the purposes of this early stage exploration program and appear to demonstrate stability of the sample performance.

## 13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical test work has been reported on the DAB property.

## 14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No estimates of mineral resources or mineral reserves have been made for the DAB property.

## 15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are two adjacent properties of interest and relevance, immediately to the west. Both properties lie immediately to the west of DAB and are both called La Blache Property. There are PEAs written about both properties. The focus on the main lenses, progressing west to east: Farrell-Taylor, Lac Schmoo, Hervieux East and Hervieux West.

The Farrell-Taylor is described as to occur over 1150 m on the ENE direction with an average width of 470m. The deposit widens at depth from 200 m on the WSW to approximately 715 m to the ENE. The deposit

is slowly dipping at 20° towards the ENE and reaches a maximal depth of 600 m below surface. The average thickness is 50 m with a minimum of 15 m and a maximum of 85 m in the deeper portion of the deposit. These inferred resources were calculated using a minimum cut-off grade of 5.1% $TiO_2$Eq and are amounting to 101,700,000 tonnes inferred category at 21.75% $TiO_2$ Eq from a head grade of 41.76% Fe, 18% $TiO_2$, 0.18% V (0.33 % $V_2O_5$). This resource is reported in "NI 43-101 Technical Report: Resource Estimation of the La Blache Project Cote-Nord, Quebec, Canada for Nevado Resources Corporation" in 2012 written by Maxime Dupere while working for SGS. The author has not verified the information and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this technical report.

The other three lenses were evaluated as a combined resource and are described as The in-pit mineral resources calculated by BBA, using a 11.76% Ti-equivalent cut-off grade, total 7.8 million tonnes grading 10.69% Ti, 41.92% Fe and 0.24% V in the measured category, 16.9 million tonnes grading 10.69% Ti, 41.95% Fe and 0.24% V in the indicated category, and an additional 4.7 million tonnes grading 10.67% Ti, 41.76% and 0.25% V in the inferred category. The mineral resource estimate was completed by Met-Chem and reported in an Argex news release dated May 18, 2011. The author has not verified the information and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this technical report.

## 16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

No other information or explanation is necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

## 17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The regional magnetics and geologic model points to the Farrell-Mason could be an additional lens along trend from the already defined lenses to the west. The resolution of the existing magnetics makes it difficult to make interpret the orientation of the mineralization at the showing. The drilling to date also is insufficient to determine the dimensions or orientation of the mineralization. This target merits further work and should be the focus of efforts on the DAB property.

The showing 1km south of the surface expression of the Farrell-Mason is positive and associated with a magnetic anomaly. Unfortunately, as is the case throughout the property, the magnetic response is of a very low resolution and difficult for clear or meaningful interpretation, additional work is merited.

## 18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

### 18.1 Program

The author recommends a two-stage approach, so the program can advance the most efficiently. This program could commence immediately, pending required permits and notifications are in place.

Phase 1 would be comprised of a high-resolution airborne magnetic gradiometer survey. This would infill on the existing surveys and orientation should remain the same as previous, to maximize delineation of targets and potentially identify new, previously unresolvable products. Interpretation products should include an unconstrained inversion and some modeling and interpretation to better interpret the orientation of the tabular bodies.

Phase 2 should drill test all identified targets from the survey, particularly in the south where exposure is limited but there have been identified targets in previous work. This phase of the program will be contingent on modeling targets that have the potential to be of an economic size and targets that do not show significant evidence of size potential should not be drilled. Phase 1 should be conducted in its entirety before conducting phase 2

### 18.2 Budget

The first phase will likely cost approximately $110,000 to fly both the survey and conduct the interpretation and modeling.

At this time, the author would like to see the results of phase 1, before establishing what targets and how much drilling will be merited. In the event that additional magnetic anomalies are identified, they too could merit drilling.

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Respectfully submitted,

*"Signed and Sealed"*

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Rory Kutluoglu, P. Geo

Vancouver, British Columbia

Effective Date: April 30th, 2020

## 20.0 QUALIFIED PERSON'S CERTIFICATE

I, Rory Kutluoglu, P. Geo., do hereby certify:

THAT I am a Professional Geologists with offices at 902-1438 Richards Street Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

THAT I am the author of the Technical Report entitled “2019 Technical (N.I. 43-101) Report on the DAB Property” and with an effective date of April 30th, 2020, relating to the DAB property (the “Technical Report”). I am responsible for all items within it.

THAT I am a member in good standing (#36147) of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists.

THAT I graduated from Lakehead University with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology in 2004, and I have practiced my profession continuously since 2004.

THAT since 2004, I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, nickel, Platinum group elements, uranium, diamonds, emeralds and tin in Canada, USA, Mexico, Bulgaria and Colombia.

THAT I am a Consulting Geologist and have been so since September 2015.

THAT I have read the definition of “independence” set out in Part 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) and certify that I am independent of Temas Resources Ltd.

THAT I have examined the property which is the subject of the Technical Report in the field (July 16th to 17th, 2019) and that I have had no prior involvement with that property.

THAT 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.

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

THAT I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form. I am responsible for the entire content of this report.

THAT I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, with effective date of April 30th, 2020:

*“signed and sealed”*

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Rory Kutluoglu, P. Geo.