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## TEMPUS ACQUIRES ADVANCED STAGE HIGH-GRADE GOLD PROJECT

- Acquisition of Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project located in the prolific gold producing area of southern British Columbia, Canada (200 km north of Vancouver)
- Project includes permitted historically producing Blackdome Gold Mine, mill, and tailings storage facility
- Historic production of 225,000 ounces of gold between 1986 and 1989 (at ~20 g/t)
- Project hosts high-grade historic NI43-101 Mineral Resources (reported in 2009/2010) of 52,600 ounces of gold at 11.3 g/t Indicated, and 231,900 ounces of gold at 11.7 g/t Inferred
- Significant high and 'bonanza' grade gold intercepts from the most recent drilling, conducted in 2010-2011 (not included in the historic resource) include:
  - 5.06 m at 76.5 g/t
  - 2.50 m at 96.3 g/t
  - 0.91 m at 134.9 g/t
  - 1.46 m at 45.1 g/t
- Project at relatively advanced stage: historical Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) completed and now ready to commence feasibility-level study
- Acquisition consideration of C\$500,000 cash, C\$50,000 of which is payable within 7 days, and the balance within 3 months, subject to successful completion of due diligence
- Tempus to review and update historic PEA, to enable reporting in accordance with the JORC Code, before immediately commencing a feasibility study
- Blackdome-Elizabeth provides Tempus shareholders with exposure to a more advanced high-grade gold asset which will be progressed in tandem with the Company's recently acquired and highly prospective Zamora Projects in Ecuador

Tempus Resources Ltd (“Tempus” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that it has entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of the shares in Sona Resources Corp (“Sona”), which holds the Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project.

Tempus Executive Director, Brendan Borg commented:

***“The Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project provides our shareholders with exposure to an advanced high-grade asset with a demonstrated history of gold production. The acquisition complements our recently acquired earlier stage gold exploration assets adjacent to the high-grade, multi-million ounce Fruta del Norte deposit in southern Ecuador.”***

The Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project consists of two separate mineralization styles:

- Elizabeth Zone – Located approximately 200 km north of Vancouver and 35 km northeast of the past producing Bralorne Gold Mine, which produced 4.2 million ounces of gold at a grade of 17.7 g/t largely between 1928 and 1971. The auriferous quartz vein mineralization at the Elizabeth Zone is analogous to that found at the Bralorne Gold Mine. An historic Inferred Mineral Resource estimate, completed by SRK (2009), reported 206,000 oz of gold at 12.26 g/t. Drilling to date has focused on shallow mineralization from two quartz veins (to approximately 200 m below surface). The nearby Bralorne Gold mine reached 2,000 m below surface along multiple quartz veins.
- Blackdome Zone – Located approximately 30 km north of the Elizabeth Zone, Blackdome previously produced 225,000 oz of gold at a grade of 20 g/t. An historic NI43-101 resource estimate completed by SRK (2010) reported 52,600 oz of gold at 11.29 g/t Indicated and 25,900 oz of gold at 8.79 g/t Inferred. The Blackdome Zone mineralization is consistent with low-sulphidation, structurally controlled, epithermal gold mineralization. Assets at Blackdome Gold Mine remain permitted. The Blackdome tailings facility and mill have been under care and maintenance but remain in good standing for future production.

### **Mineral Resources**

The Project hosts Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources declared under Canadian NI43-101, which is a “qualifying foreign resource estimate” as defined in the ASX Listing Rules. The estimates were completed by SRK Consulting and Micon International in 2009 and 2010. These resources have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code, and a Competent Person has not yet done sufficient work to classify these foreign estimates in accordance with the JORC Code.

**Table 1 – Elizabeth Zone Gold Mineral Resource Estimate**

<b>Elizabeth Mineral Resource Estimate (SRK, 2009)*</b>			
<b>Domain</b>	<b>Quantity (tonnes)</b>	<b>Gold Grade(g/t)</b>	<b>Gold Metal (ounces)</b>
Inferred Mineral Resources			
Southwest	328,280	13.63	143,900
West	194,563	9.95	62,239
<b>Total Inferred</b>	<b>522,843</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>206,139</b>

\*Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate.

Reported at a cut-off grade of 5.0 grams of gold per tonne assuming underground mining scenario, a gold price of US\$1,000 per ounce and 100 percent metallurgical recovery.

**Table 2 – Blackdome Zone Gold-Silver Mineral Resource Estimate**

<b>Blackdome Mineral Resource Estimate (SRK, 2010)*</b>					
<b>Category</b>	<b>Quantity (Tonnes)</b>	<b>Grade</b>		<b>Metal</b>	
		<b>Gold (g/t)</b>	<b>Silver (g/t)</b>	<b>Gold (ounces)</b>	<b>Silver (Ounces)</b>
<b>Indicated</b>	144,500	11.29	50.01	52,600	232,300
<b>Inferred</b>	90,600	8.79	18.61	25,900	54,400

\*Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate.

Reported at a cut-off grade of 5.0 grams of gold per tonne assuming underground mining scenario, a gold price of US\$1,000 per ounce and 100 percent metallurgical recovery. Modelled mined out areas removed.

**Table 3 – Blackdome Tailings Gold Mineral Resource Estimate**

<b>Blackdome Tailings Mineral Resource Estimate (Micon, 2010)</b>				
<b>Category</b>	<b>Cutoff</b>	<b>Tonnage (t)</b>	<b>Grade (g/t Au)</b>	<b>Gold (ounces)</b>
<b>Inferred</b>	0.5	298,389	1.47	14,145

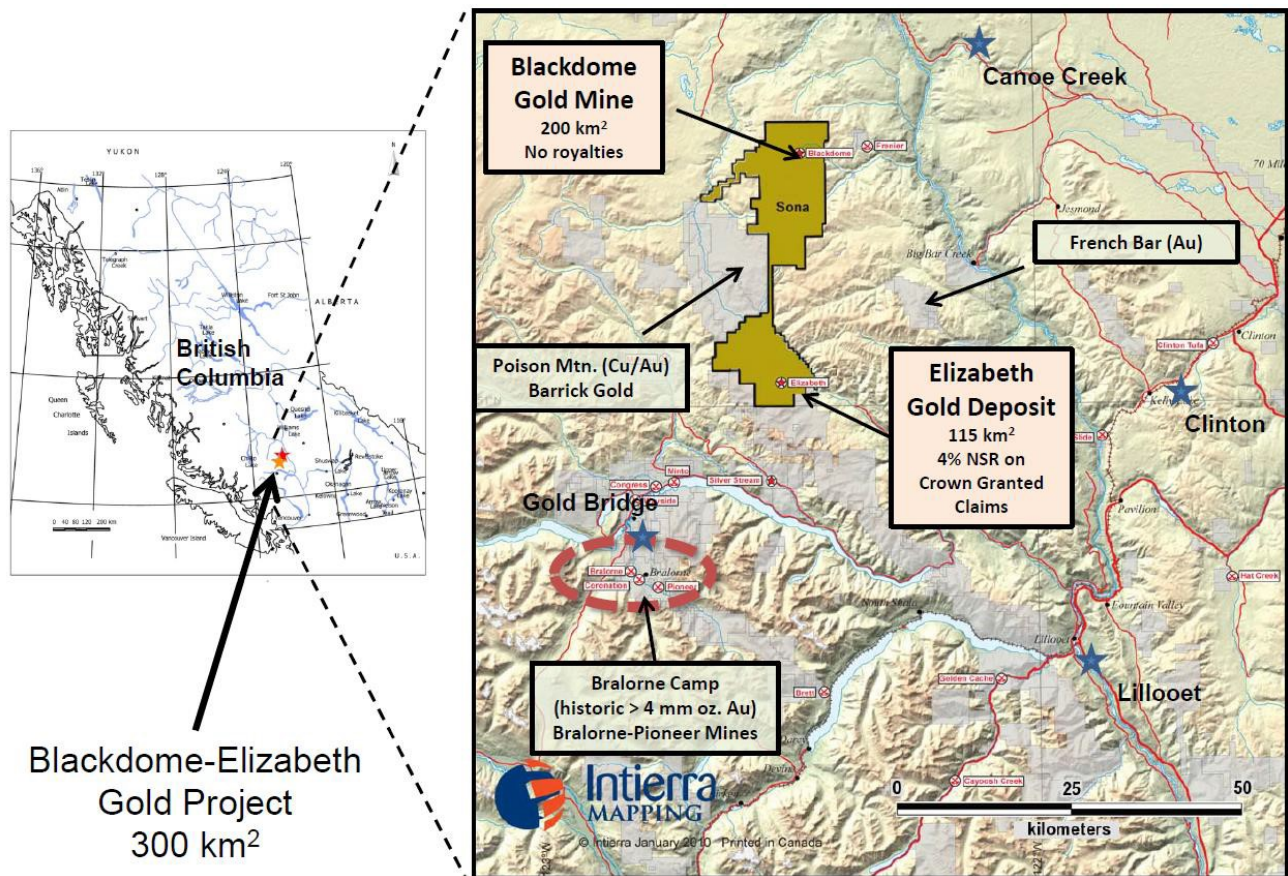
The foreign estimates outlined above are considered relevant and material to the acquisition by Tempus. It is noted that new drilling data collected in 2010 and 2011, after the publication of these estimates, will be included in an updated JORC compliant Resource Estimate as the Company progresses the Project. However, it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or exploration work that the foreign estimates will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code.

The foreign estimates for the Project, having been completed by appropriately qualified Competent Persons under the Canadian NI43-101 standard, are considered by Tempus to be reliable. Tempus has reviewed the underlying work programs and data for the individual foreign resource estimates, and concluded that standard and appropriate procedures have been followed with respect to drilling and sampling techniques, database integrity, QA/QC, and resource estimation methodology.

The Mineral Resources were declared based on work programs completed by Sona Resources (and predecessor companies) between 2002 and 2010, with documentation provided by consultants to Sona, which has been reviewed by Tempus. Metallurgical recovery and mining dilution data from the previously operating Blackdome gold-silver mine was considered in the declaration of the Mineral Resources. The Blackdome and Elizabeth Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 5 g/t gold, assume an underground mining scenario, a gold price of US\$1,000/ounce, and 100% metallurgical recovery.

During the due diligence period, Tempus intends to engage suitably qualified consultants to review, and recommend any further work required to update the foreign Mineral Resource estimates and historical PEA, to enable reporting in compliance with the JORC Code. Tempus intends to then commence a full feasibility study, for completion before the end of 2020.

**Figure 1 – Blackdome-Elizabeth Project Location**



### **Site Infrastructure**

The Blackdome Mine site includes a 300 tonnes per day permitted mill and tailings facility (Figure 2). A 25-man exploration camp is located at the Elizabeth Deposit, and existing development plans for the project include construction of 4 km of new haul road, and upgrade of 35 km of existing road, to link the Elizabeth Deposit to the Blackdome Mine. The project is located in close proximity to major highways and airfields.



**Figure 2 – Blackdome Mill**



***Drilling Results – Post declaration of NI43-101 Mineral Resource Estimates***

Further drilling was undertaken on the Elizabeth Deposit after declaration of the NI43-101 resource. A total of 80 diamond drill-holes were completed with the aim of infilling and extending the existing resource. Significant intercepts of over 5 g/t gold are reported in Appendix 1. Visible gold was observed in several holes from these programs (Figure 3).

**Figure 3 – Visible gold in 2010 drill core**



### ***Exploration Potential***

The Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project is underexplored and remains highly prospective for extending existing resource-bearing mineralization, and for discovering new mineralized areas. Tempus' technical staff have conducted a preliminary review of the data and are very encouraged by the continuity of the high-grade gold veins that appear to remain open at depth and along strike, as well as the broader prospectivity of the large, 315 square km land package.

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## **Terms of the Acquisition**

The consideration for the 100% acquisition of the projects comprises:

- C\$500,000 cash, C\$50,000 of which is payable within 7-days of the agreement, and is non-refundable. The balance of C\$450,000 is payable within 3 months, with discounts of up to C\$50,000 for earlier completion.
- Skeena to be reimbursed for up to C\$185,000 in assessment work in order to keep the Tenements in good standing beyond April 2020, subject to mutual agreement on program objectives and budgets.

The acquisition is subject to standard conditions, including completion of technical, environmental and legal due diligence to the satisfaction of the Company.

### **For further information:**

#### **TEMPUS RESOURCES LTD**

Phone: +61 8 6188 8181

### ***Competent Persons Statement***

*Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Kevin Piepgrass, who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO), which is a recognized Professional Organization (RPO), and an employee of Tempus Resources. Mr. Piepgrass has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Piepgrass consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.*

## Appendix 1: Elizabeth Deposit 2010/2011 Significant Intercepts and Drill Collar Information

### Significant Intercepts above 5 g/t Au

Hole ID	Vein	UTM East	UTM Northing	Elevation [m]	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth [m]	From [m]	To [m]	Intercept [m]	Au Composite Grade [g/t]
E10-51	SW Vein	531172	5653781	2404	150	-64	191.11	177.01	177.70	0.69	10.35
E10-52	SW Vein	531172	5653781	2404	122	-53	136.25	51.91	52.82	0.91	134.9
E10-54	SW Vein	531170	5653732	2385	123	-48	78.33	65.16	67.16	2.00	7.18
E10-55	SW Vein	531170	5653732	2385	147	52.5	108.81	73.43	76.40	2.97	10.48
E10-58	SW Vein	531195	5653839	2427	149	-64	273.41	225.61	225.95	0.34	54.67
E10-59	SW Vein	531318	5653763	2392	323	-52	121.01	91.93	93.57	1.64	24.82
E10-60	SW Vein	531318	5653763	2392	330	-71	325.22	203.60	204.58	0.98	9.32
E10-65	SW Vein	531120	5653660	2339	142	-69	130.15	105.77	112.46	6.69	6.53
E10-66	SW Vein	531120	5653660	2339	176	-60	139.29	122.28	123.82	1.54	17.48
<b>E10-67</b>	SW Vein	531120	5653660	2339	185	-45	127.10	<b>118.00</b>	<b>120.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>96.29</b>
<b>E10-69</b>	SW Vein	531088	5653604	2303	170	-64	151.49	<b>95.07</b>	<b>96.10</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>76.48</b>
E11-U80	West Vein	531632	5653826	2218	330.5	-32	100.00	90.56	91.16	0.60	11.72
E11-U93	West Vein	531632	5653826	2218	325	35	70.10	35.00	35.60	0.60	5.95
E11-U98	Main Vein	531637	5653821	2217	141	-22	156.10	48.95	50.60	1.65	6.7
E11-U107	West Vein	531584	5653851	2219	300	1	263.70	179.74	180.41	0.67	10.52
E11-U110	SW Vein	531584	5653851	2219	302	-23	256.10	226.67	227.18	0.51	5.80
E11-01	SW Vein	531049	5653608	2307	108	-60	136.28	120.17	120.68	0.51	8.92
E11-03	SW Vein	531049	5653608	2307	130	-61	139.33	117.37	117.87	0.50	10.25
E11-05	SW Vein	531049	5653603	2302	130	-65	145.43	122.54	124.00	1.46	45.11
E11-07	SW Vein	530986	5653598	2302	130	-59	203.66	165.49	166.64	1.15	7.84

### Drillhole Collar Data

Hole ID	Datum	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Elevation [m]	Azimuth	Dip	Length [m]
E10-51	NAD83	531172	5653781	2404	149.6	-64.2	191.11
E10-52	NAD83	531172	5653781	2404	121.9	-53.4	136.25
E10-53	NAD83	531172	5653781	2404	167.5	-54.4	169.77
E10-54	NAD83	531170	5653732	2385	123.4	-47.9	78.33
E10-55	NAD83	531170	5653732	2385	147.1	-52.5	108.81
E10-56	NAD83	531224	5653761	2402	175.8	-50.2	75.29
E10-57	NAD83	531245	5653780	2410	116	-51	39.62
E10-58	NAD83	531195	5653839	2427	149	-67	273.41
E10-59	NAD83	531318	5653763	2392	323	-52	121.01
E10-60	NAD83	531318	5653763	2392	329.5	-70.6	325.22
E10-61	NAD83	531353	5653779	2382	319	-53	108.81
E10-62	NAD83	531350	5653780	2382	323	-72	264.26
E10-63	NAD83	531423	5653882	2392	296	-64	163.68
E10-64	NAD83	531120	5653662	2339	132.3	-45.1	90.53
E10-65	NAD83	531120	5653660	2339	142.3	-69.4	130.15
E10-66	NAD83	531120	5653660	2339	176	-60	139.29
E10-67	NAD83	531120	5653660	2339	184.6	-45.4	127.10
E10-68	NAD83	531088	5653604	2303	116.6	-70.1	121.01
E10-69	NAD83	531088	5653604	2303	170	-64	151.49
E10-70	NAD83	531079	5654076	2331	272.4	-45.1	108.81
E10-71	NAD83	531079	5654076	2331	273.7	-62.3	160.63
E10-72	NAD83	531063	5654000	2367	279.5	-59.2	57.00
E10-73	NAD83	531316	5653762	2387	297.2	-72.2	209.40
E10-74	NAD83	531303	5653738	2382	281.8	-71.2	227.68
E10-75	NAD83	531177	5653771	2404	133.7	-69.1	200.25



Hole ID	Datum	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Elevation [m]	Azimuth	Dip	Length [m]
E11-U76	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	337.7	-31.6	100.00
E11-U77	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	337.5	-19.2	96.00
E11-U78	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	336.1	-43.6	119.50
E11-U79	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	338.8	21.7	95.70
E11-U80	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	330.5	-31.9	100.00
E11-U81	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	329.7	-13.1	91.10
E11-U82	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	328.2	-46.8	128.50
E11-U83	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	331.1	12.5	86.60
E11-U84	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	340.7	-28	143.70
E11-U85	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	341	-12.2	98.20
E11-U86	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	341.4	11.4	83.50
E11-U87	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	341.5	23.1	91.00
E11-U88	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	339.4	-42.6	115.00
E11-U89	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	346.1	-7	110.60
E11-U90	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	324.5	-17.3	64.10
E11-U91	NAD83	531631	5653824	2218	254.5	1.1	105.40
E11-U92	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	323.8	14.8	61.10
E11-U93	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	324.6	34.9	70.10
E11-U94	NAD83	531631	5653824	2218	254.5	47.2	119.70
E11-U95	NAD83	531631	5653824	2218	276.2	0.6	68.60
E11-U96	NAD83	531631	5653824	2218	275.7	52	104.60
E11-U97	NAD83	531631	5653824	2218	253.9	-34.4	162.30
E11-U98	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	141.1	-22.4	156.10
E11-U99	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	166.1	-20	96.40
E11-U100	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	164	10.7	75.90
E11-U101	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	163.7	-49.6	127.00
E11-U102	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	166.3	-34.5	168.40
E11-U103	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	142.9	-55.6	126.40
E11-U104	NAD83	531637	5653821	2217	140.4	15.6	60.70
E11-U105	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	311.9	-49.9	114.80
E11-U106	NAD83	531632	5653826	2218	313.9	-32.3	82.30
E11-U107	NAD83	531584	5653851	2219	300.2	0.6	263.70
E11-U108	NAD83	531584	5653851	2219	329.3	-6.3	192.80
E11-U109	NAD83	531584	5653851	2219	272.2	-6.1	239.20
E11-U110	NAD83	531584	5653851	2219	301.7	-23.4	256.10
E11-01	NAD83	531049	5653608	2307	108	-59.8	136.28
E11-02	NAD83	531049	5653608	2307	108	-66	200.30
E11-03	NAD83	531049	5653608	2307	130	-61	139.33
E11-04	NAD83	531049	5653608	2307	130	-70	203.35
E11-05	NAD83	531049	5653603	2302	130	-65	145.43
E11-06	NAD83	531049	5653603	2302	145	-51	120.12
E11-07	NAD83	530986	5653598	2302	130	-59	203.66
E11-08	NAD83	530986	5653598	2302	130	-45	160.67
E11-09	NAD83	531030	5653530	2272	130	-60	84.45
E11-10	NAD83	531030	5653530	2274	132	-71	145.43
E11-11	NAD83	530997	5653444	2247	132	-56	178.96
E11-12	NAD83	530967	5653444	2247	132	-70	166.77
E11-13	NAD83	530582	5653850	2440	104	-46	185.06
E11-14	NAD83	530961	5653905	2440	104	-46	87.50
E11-15	NAD83	531391	5653813	2376	315	-45	140.85
E11-16	NAD83	531392	5653813	2376	315	-58	203.35
E11-17	NAD83	531471	5653932	2374	310	-58	135.37
E11-18	NAD83	530983	5654133	2295	100	-45	77.44
E11-19	NAD83	530983	5654133	2299	266	-45	188.11
E11-20	NAD83	530983	5654133	2299	264	-56.6	279.57

**Appendix 2: The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Blackdome-Elizabeth Gold Project**

**Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data**

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond Core (DC) using standard equipment.</li> <li>Mineralized zones were sampled, as were several metres above and below the mineralized zones.</li> <li>Samples were half core.</li> <li>Maximum core sample length was generally 1.50 metres, taking into account geological, alteration, and mineralization boundaries.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond Drilling (NQ size)</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed calculation of recovery was recorded, with most holes achieving over 95%</li> <li>No relationship was noted between recovery and grade and no sample bias was noted to have occurred.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed geological and geotechnical logging was completed for each hole.</li> <li>• Core photos were taken for each hole.</li> <li>• Complete holes were logged.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Half core was sampled, using a core saw.</li> <li>• Quarter core duplicates were routinely assayed.</li> <li>• Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>• Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples were assayed at Acme Labs in Vancouver, using standard fire assay atomic absorption finish techniques, as well as multi-element ICP analysis on most samples.</li> <li>• A strict QA/QC program was followed, including use of certified pulp standards and blanks at Acme Labs in Vancouver, and verification analyses at a second laboratory.</li> <li>• Data was considered reliable for reporting.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification analyses were undertaken at a second certified laboratory.</li> <li>• Data was collected in electronic format (Excel).</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill collars were surveyed and all holes had down-hole deviation surveys completed.</li> <li>UTM grid NAD83 Zone 10.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling was infill and extension of existing resources.</li> <li>It is expected that infill drilling can be incorporated in an updated, JORC compliant Mineral Resource.</li> <li>It is uncertain if resource extension drilling can be included in an updated, JORC compliant Mineral Resource.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In general, the aim was to drill perpendicular to the mineralized structures, to gain an estimate of the true thickness of the mineralized structures.</li> <li>At several locations, a series (fan) of holes was drilled to help confirm the orientation of the mineralized structures.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No information was provided on sample security measures.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The external consultant responsible for the resource estimates visited the Project and conducted a review of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></li> <li>• <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Elizabeth Property is comprised of 17 contiguous claims covering an area of 9,618.6 hectares.</li> <li>• The Property is located in the Lillooet Mining Division about 35 kilometres northeast of the town of Goldbridge and 60 kilometres northwest of Lillooet.</li> <li>• Sona's (and now Tempus') rights to the Elizabeth Gold Project derive from two separate option agreements with private individuals.</li> <li>• The final term of the option agreement remaining to be met is completion of a Feasibility Study by the end of 2020.</li> <li>• A net smelter royalty of 3% to 4% (2% purchasable) applies to several claims on the Elizabeth Property.</li> <li>• No royalties apply to the Blackdome Property.</li> <li>• There are currently no known impediments to developing a project in this area.</li> <li>• A detailed review of tenure will be undertaken as part of the Company's Due Diligence activities over the next 3 months.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered near Blue Creek in 1934, and in 1940 -1941 the Elizabeth No. 1-4 claims were staked.</li> <li>• Bralorne Mines Ltd. optioned the property in 1941 and during the period 1948 - 1949, explored the presently-named Main and West Veins by about 700 metres of cross-cutting and drifting, as well as about 110 metres of raises.</li> <li>• After acquiring the Elizabeth Gold Project in 2002, J-Pacific (now Sona) conducted a series of exploration programs that included diamond drilling of 66 holes totaling 8962.8 metres (up until 2009). Other exploration work by Sona at the Elizabeth Gold Project has included two soil grids, stream sediment sampling, geological mapping and sampling, underground rehabilitation, structural mapping and airborne photography and topographic base map generation.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area in which the Elizabeth Gold Project is situated is underlain by Late Paleozoic to Mesozoic rock assemblages that are juxtaposed across a complex system of faults mainly of Cretaceous and Tertiary age. These Paleozoic to Mesozoic-age rocks are intruded by Cretaceous and Tertiary-age stocks and dykes of mainly felsic to intermediate composition, and are locally overlain by Paleogene volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Elizabeth Gold Project is partly underlain by ultramafic rocks of the Shulaps Ultramafic Complex, which include harzburgite, serpentinite and their alteration product listwanite.</li> <li>• The gold mineralization found on the Elizabeth Gold Project present characteristics typical of epigenetic mesothermal gold deposits. The auriferous quartz vein mineralization is analogous to that found in the Bralorne-Pioneer deposits. Gold mineralization is hosted by a series of northeast trending, steeply northwest dipping veins that crosscut the Blue Creek porphyry intrusion. The Main and West vein systems display mesothermal textures, including ribboned-laminated veins and comprehensive wall rock breccias. Vein formation and gold mineralization were associated with extensional-brittle faulting believed to be contemporaneous with mid-Eocene extensional faulting along the Marshall Creek, Mission Ridge and Quartz Mountain faults.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>○ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>○ hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All information detailed in Appendix 1.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple length weighted averages were used for reporting significant intercepts. Significant intercepts were reported using a cutoff grade of 5 g/t gold.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is understood that most holes were drilled approximately perpendicular to the expected position of the mineralized structures, however further assessment of this matter is required, and is expected to be resolved during updated resource modelling activities planned by Tempus.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabulation of significant intercepts is detailed in Appendix 1.</li> <li>• Updated maps and sections will be produced as Tempus progresses its evaluation of the Project during the due diligence period.</li> </ul>

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All significant intercepts above 5 g/t gold have been reported, and all drillholes completed on the property in 2010/2011 have been reported.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drillholes reported as part of this release, but not yet incorporated into a Mineral Resource, are considered to be the most substantive exploration data available for the Project currently.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tempus plans to commission an updated Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC Code to replace the current foreign estimate. This will include drillhole data referred to in this release.</li> <li>An exploration plan is currently being developed with the aim of extending the areas of known mineralization at the Project.</li> </ul>