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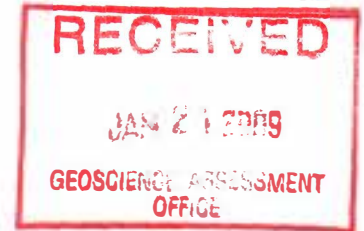
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2-40665

Consulting-Experts in Geophysics

NUMAX RESOURCES INC.



Magnetometric (walking Mag) and Electromagnetic VLF survey
on
Mine Center Property

Farrington Area claim map G-3808
Bliss Lake Area claim map G-2668

2-40665

Kenora Mining Division
Ontario
Seine Bay Area 52 C 10

REPORT

Octobre 22, 2008

Project 280.01

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pierre Simoneau".

Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc.

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Appendix A: Claim Abstracts and Claim Map

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1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Raymond Bernatchez, P. Eng. Consulting Geologist & Director for *Numax Resources Inc.* a Magnetometric survey and a Electromagnetic VLF-EM survey were performed on the Mine Center Property. The geophysical survey was carried out by *Géosig Inc.* and start from August 10th to August 28th, 2008, and covered a new grid for a total of 46.0 km. This report presents the results of the geophysical survey linked with the geology.

2. PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Mine Center Property is located about 15 km southwest of Mine Center or around 300 km East of Thunder Bay and is accessible by the Highway 11 and by the Barber Road south of the Highway 11, 9 km west of Mine Center. Going south from Highway 11 along Barber Road, can go east on Bliss Lake Road to reach the eastern side of the Property or keep going southwest and turn left at Lochart Lake Junction to go south to reach the western portion of the grid. The road is crossing the grid.

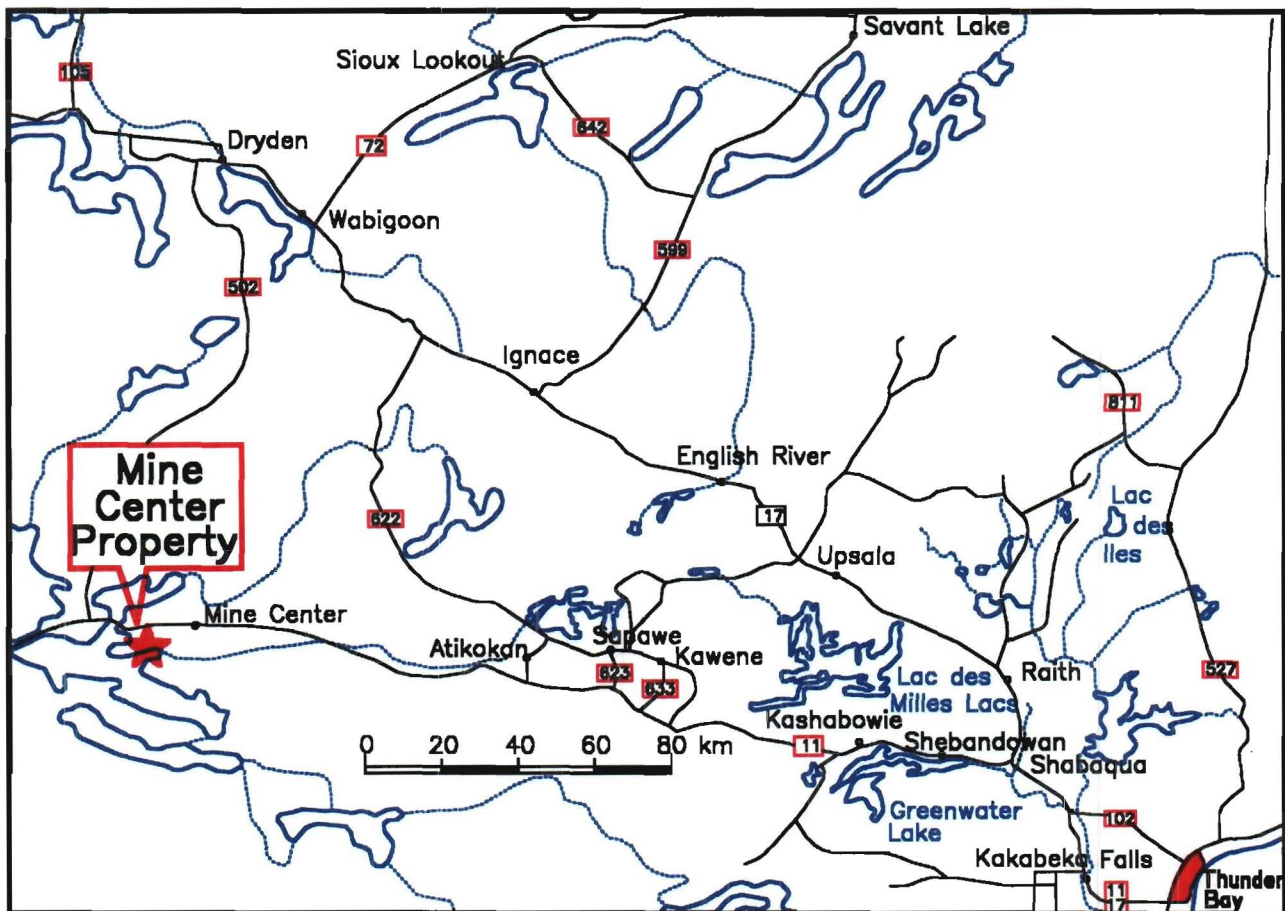


Figure 1. Localization of the Mine Center Property.

3. CLAIMS

The Mine Center Property is composed of 28 contiguous, unpatented mining claim blocks located within the Kenora Mining Division (Appendix A). The property is north of the Rainy Lake Seine Bay and reach the Bad Vermillon Lake. The geophysical surveys covered mainly the western half of the Mine Center Property, totalling 10 claim blocks (111 claim-units). Claim abstracts and the portion of the claim map which covers Mine Center Property are given in Appendix A.

The geophysical surveys covered the 10 claim blocks listed below :

3017916	3016893	4205425	4207791	4208731
3017917	4214121	4221071	4208730	4208732

4. PERSONAL AND INSTRUMENTATION

The Mag-VLF survey was carried out by: Geosig Inc.

The Mag-VLF team was composed of:

Pierre Simoneau, Géol., M.Sc

The following instruments were used for the Magnetometer survey:

- GSM-19WV field unit,	GEM System Inc., Richmond Hill, Ont.	s/n 612627
- OMNI-IV Base Station,	EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)	s/n C-116
- OMNI-IV Sensor,	EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)	s/n B-135

The description of the instruments is in the Appendix B.

The report was written by Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc.

The maps and were finalized by Donald Saindon, geomatician.

5. PREVIOUS WORK

No record of previous work on the property was found in the archives or in the government assessment files since most of the claims were patented claims up to a few years ago.

The Iron-Titanium deposit was known but little work prevent from developping the area.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The rocks of the Rainy Lake area are part of the Archean Superior Province and form a fault-bounded wedge between 2 subprovinces, the Wabigoon granite-greenstone terrane to the north and the Quetico Metasedimentary Belt to the south where lies the Mine Center Property. The Quetico and Rainy Lake-Seine River faults define this wedge.

The fault-bounded wedge is characterized by an anomalous concentration of economic minerals. Stratiform volcanic-hosted mineralization consists of ironstones, base metal sulphides and intercalations of the two.

Two large, steeply dipping, layered gabbro-anorthosite sills in mafic volcanic sequence are exposed in the area: The Grassy Portage and the Seine Bay-Bad Vermillon Intrusions. These intrusions contain both sulphide and oxide mineralization. Chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite lenses containing minor cubanite, pentlandite, molybdenite, apatite and ilmenite are distributed along the base of the Grassy Portage intrusion. Iron-titanium oxide mineralization also occurs as massive magnetite-ilmenite and irregular masses of nelsonite, a rutile-bearing rock. Oxide mineralization is also well developed in the Seine Bay anorthosite sill where the Mine Center Property lies.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A large gabbro-anorthosite body, centered around Bad Vermillon Lake has intruded the metavolcanics and in turn has been intruded by granitic rocks along its margins.

The gabbro-anorthosite intrusion extends in sills along the Seine Bay with a north contact with the granite porphyry which is roughly parallel to the north shore-line of the lake at a distance of about 1.5 km from the lake. The intrusion has many of the attributes of a synvolcanic layered anorthositic sill, and shows an internal stratigraphy and mineral zonation similar to the Doré Lake complex at Chibougamau, Québec, (reports made by Gilles Allard in 1970, 1976) where the author of this report visited the complex with Gilles Allard in 1982. The gabbro rich in Apatite often shows layering with accumulation of Apatite at the base of the layers

Extensive magnetite-titaniferous bearing lenses and sheets up to 50m in thickness have been formed by a settling of the titanium and iron to the base of the intrusive formation and later brought to a near vertical position by a tilting of the structure through ninety degrees. The mineralization is lensoid, dike-like or sill like bodies of massive magnetite, or disseminated in the gabbro, like we could see in the trenches that were done at the moment of the survey.

8. FIELD WORK AND PROCEDURE

The geophysical work was contracted to *GEOSIG INC*.

The geophysicist moved to the property by driving from Thunder Bay on August 10th, 2008 to August 28th, 2008.

The grid extends in an E-W direction with N-E lines from 12+00 E to 76+00 E with 200 metres between each lines and in a SW-NE direction with NW-SE lines from 47+00W to 23+00W, with 400 metres between each line of different length depending of the northern claim limit and the lake in the south. Three Base Lines intersect the grid at 10+00 N, 20+00N and 25+00N and one eastern Base Line at 10+00S. The Mag-VLF survey covered all the lines.

The geophysical surveys covered the lines for a total of 46.0 km. The Mag was run on walking mode and the VLF stations were read at 12.5m.

9. MAGNETOMETRIC SURVEY

9.1 Purpose of the Magnetometric survey and methodology

Magnetic surveys are useful in exploration as magnetic anomalies mostly represent changes in the physical properties of subsurface rocks. The property of a rock determines its magnetic effects and the intensity of its magnetization. During a survey, we measure the total magnetic field and, the resulting total field map allows the definition of near-surface magnetic bodies and the vertical gradient helps to trace their contacts.

The measurements for the magnetic total field were taken in a walking mode with a one second sampling readings and label readings taken each 12.5 meters.

A GSM-19WMV was used on the field with an EDA-OMNI IV base station with a 30 seconds registering readings period. The magnetic readings have been crudely corrected by hand for diurnal variations when the data was dumped with a base value of 57700 gammas. The magnetometer system measures the value of the total magnetic field with a precision of ± 2.0 nanoTesla (nT).

9.2 Presentation of the results

Geophysical data were processed and presented on maps using the computer software programs; Geosoft and MicroStation.

The property is presented in two maps, west part and east part. The magnetic results are presented on a profile map (no. 6562-6563) and a total field contour map (no. 6564-6565) at the metric scale of 1: 5 000. The profiles appear as black lines at a vertical scale of 10000 nT per centimetre, with a base value of 58 000 nT.

9.3 Results of the Magnetometric survey

The property magnetic background is around 57 700 gammas with a maximum over 100 000 gammas on the massive magnetite and a minimum lower than of 50 000 gammas over normal ground near a high mag.

The Magnetometric colour contour map shows very sharp changes in the intensity of magnetization. They probably reflects changes in the physical properties of subsurface rocks. The magnetic activity has provided several magnetic horizons with a predominant Eastnortheast-Westsouthwest trend. There is three major magnetic anomalies that cross the grid. These magnetic horizons are made of 2 or 3 small horizons of massive magnetite that

could be continuous or made of a series of intrusive lenses of magnetite, since in some places, some magnetic axis seem to crosscut the VLF axis.

The magnetic survey shows where the magnetite hosted rocks are. But between the northern magnetite layer and the contact of the gabbro, there is still about 200m of gabbroic rocks bearing around 30% of hematite-specularite (from results that were given to the author of this report) not shown in the magnetic survey because the contact zone with the granite cooked the gabbro and change the magnetite to hematite, an iron mineral that is weakly magnetic. The presence of this layer on the North side of the enriched zone and possibly similar layers within the iron formation and on the South side of the iron formation, greatly increases the potential overall width of the iron deposit beyond that indicated by the Magnetometer.

10. ELECTROMAGNETIC-VLF SURVEY

10.1 Methodology

The parameters in-phase and out-of-phase components (both as a percentage of the field strength) and the total electromagnetic field were read and recorded for two frequencies: 24.0 kHz (NAA, Cutler) and 24.8 kHz (NLK, Seattle). All readings were automatically recorded assuring an accuracy of more or less 0,1 %. Readings were taken every 12.5 meters on all the lines. One GSM-19WMV was used on the field.

10.2 Presentation of the results

All the results are presented on maps at a 1:5 000 scale. The profiles of the two frequencies and the total electromagnetic field with the interpretation of the Mag survey are shown on maps no 6566-6567 (24.0kHz) and no 6568-6569 (24.8kHz). The profiles of both components of the two frequencies are plotted at a 1 cm for 80 % scale whereas the profiles of the total electromagnetic field are plotted at a 1 cm for 40 pT scale with a reference value of 5 pT for Cutler and 25 pT for Seattle. In-phase profiles are in red and full lines while out-of-phase profiles are in bleu and dashed lines. The total electromagnetic field is in green.

10.3 Results of the VLF-EM survey

The VLF-EM survey was conducted to confirm the presence of bedrock conductors detected with an airborne EM survey and to determine the geophysical signature and the extension of a sulfides copper-bearing showing found with previous prospecting and surveys. The VLF interpretation was drawn on the maps. Numerous VLF axes were identified and three to four of them correspond to the northern magnetic anomaly where we identified a sulfide zone on the side of massive magnetite beds or lenses. Most of the other VLF anomalies seem to be features such as creeks, edges of swamps and ridges or deep valleys with conductive overburden..

The northern VLF anomalies seem to be signs of Copper sulphide mineralization as found on line 28+00E at the base contact of the magnetite layer. Since this gabbroic layer with disseminated magnetite with stringers of pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite openly gives a VLF signal, it is believed that the continuation of the VLF anomalies East and West from L 28+00E at 14+50N is a real anomaly made by mineralization even if the main zone follows a valley

flooded by several beaver ponds. This is main zone for potential Copper-Nickel-PGM mineralization.

11. DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The geophysical campaign covers a long area that included the Mine Centre Property.

Apatite iron ores, also known as ore of the Kiruna type (northern Sweden), occur in many parts of the world. Compare the the Kiruna iron deposit that is around 4 km long by 80m thick and 2 km deep and an average 48% iron, the magnetic survey shows here a zone of at least 9 km long by 500m wide or made of 2 to 3 layers of massive iron ranging from 10m to 100m wide and probably as deep or more than 2km, which could make a higher concentration. Numax's magmatic deposit in the trenches appears to contain mostly softer ore than Kiruna Mine and therefore should be easy to grind and process. The trenches that were made along the lines 22+00E, 26+00E and 28+00E exposed the gabbro and the layered magnetite and hematitic zone near the contact with the Granite. Enough to attract the interest of the Thunder Bay resident geologist and his crew. They came recently for a visit of the trenches.

By comparing it to the Kiruna Iron Ore Mine in the Northern Sweden, where the ore body is 80 meters wide, 4 km long and 2 km deep, some observations came to this: There is a slight dipping south on the South side, but thought that on the North side of the iron formation, it appears to dip slightly to the North. That could mean that when the magma chamber where the iron settled was tipped on edge and then glaciated off, whether we are still above the midpoint of the magma chamber so the mineralization will get wider at depth.

The northern magnetic zone is followed by VLF anomalies, which indicates that pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite stringers are following that specific layer. The other layers of magnetite could still carry sulphides but the conductivity could have been broken by silicification of the rocks or too disseminated to react with the VLF.

12. CONCLUSION

The geophysical campaign gave interesting information about this property.

The Apatite Iron-titanium deposit is wider than expected. The iron content of the rock extends to the granitic contact which enhance the iron content of the deposit, making a more interesting target for investors.

A major issue for the Mine Center property is that the Chinese steel makers would be very interested in is the potential for any really high-grade zones that could contain direct shipping ore. In looking at the magnetic data and the results of channel samplings that the author could see and comment, it appears that there are two zones, together totaling 100 m in width, on line 2200E where the magnetometer readings are almost all in the 90,000 through 105,000 range (at 1365 through 1427 and 1462 through 1510). There also appears to be a very high grade zone from 1450 to 1492 (42 M) on line 2400E and 1322 to 1357 and 1365 to

1380 on line 1800E (50M). The limited channel sampling from 1465 to 1480 on line 2800E, where the magnetometer readings averaged about 73,000, indicates that readings in the high 70,000's and low 80,000's generally return iron oxide assays in the 70%+ (49% Fe +) range. Anything above 70% iron oxide (50% Fe) is considered direct shipping ore and is in great demand. It appears from the magnetic data and the colored map, that there is a zone of potential direct shipping (50% Fe+) ore that is possibly 200-300 meters long and 100 meters wide on line 2200E and that a narrower part of this zone extends to the East of Line 2400E about 40 M wide and to the West of Line 1800E about 50 M wide. Potential buyers would be very, very interested in any significant magnetite that could grade above 70% iron Oxide (50% or more Fe).

13. RECOMMENDATIONS

Most of the important trenches were done by the moment of the survey. The magnetic survey uncovered a large magnetite zone on line 22+00E which was trenched. And drilling already started on line 22+00E at the moment of the writing of this report..

Since we are coming near winter, drilling would probably be easier to performe in winter. Further geological mapping would probably be required to follow the contact of the granite to established how wide is the iron rich zone along the property to established a better understanding of an estimate of the tonnage of the mineralization.

Another important issue is of course the probable depth of the iron formation, particularly the depth of the enriched zone. The final answer this question will require extensive drilling

Some of the VLF anomalies that have not been previously trenched should be checked. There is enough sub outcrop areas along the anomalies and good targets for drilling.

The high content of iron and titanium is very interesting by itself. Copper, gold or platinum mineralization can make this area greatly interesting. Since copper mineralization is already known, extra work should be done to follow gold and platinum zones. Investors are more likely to be interested by a multimineral environment.

LIST OF MAPS**Scale : 1 : 5 000**

Map #	Title
6563-6564	Profiles and Postings Magnetometric Survey
6565-6566	Total Field Contours Magnetometric Survey
6567-6568	Profiles and Postings Electromagnetic VLF Survey (24.0 kHz, NAA, Cutler)
6569-6570	Profiles and Posting Electromagnetic VLF Survey (24.8 kHz, NLK, Seattle)

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Pierre Simoneau of 430 York Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of University of Quebec at Chicoutimi (1987) with a Master degree in Earth Sciences M.Sc.
2. I have been employed as an exploration geologist and geophysicist on a full time basis since 1987, prior to that as a geological assistant for four field seasons.
3. I am presently employed as a project geophysicist and geologist with GÉOSIG Inc. of 3700 Chaudiere Blvd., Sainte-Foy, Quebec.
4. I own no direct, indirect or expect to receive any contingent interests in the subject property or shares or securities of Numax Resources Inc.
5. The information contained in this report was obtained from geophysical survey and geological survey conducted on the Mine Center Property carried out by Géosig Inc. and informations obtained from the Assessment files.
6. I am a member of the Order of Geologists of Québec (OGQ), a member of the (APQ) Association des Prospecteurs du Québec, a member of the (NWOPA) Northwestern Ontario Prospector Association and a member of the CIM.
7. I have disclosed in this report all relevant material which, to the best of my knowledge, might have a bearing on the viability of the project and the recommendations presented.
8. I consent to the use of this report by Numax Resources Inc. for any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, filing of assessment work of for any other reason deemed necessary by the company,



Pierre Simoneau, M.Sc. Geol.
Geosig Inc.

Dated at Thunder Bay, Ontario, this 22th day of October, 2008

Appendix A

Claim Abstracts and Claim Map

KENORA Mining Division - 402424 - NUMAX RESOURCES INC.

Township/Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Claim Bank
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3008172	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 2,400	\$ 9,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3008173	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 800	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3012302	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 400	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3012303	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 19,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3012304	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 6,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3012306	2003-May-09	2008-Jul-08	A	100 %	\$ 2,580	\$ 23,020	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3012307	2003-May-09	2009-May-09	A	100 %	\$ 800	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3020001	2004-Nov-22	2008-Nov-22	A	100 %	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3020002	2004-Nov-22	2008-Nov-22	A	100 %	\$ 2,800	\$ 5,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	3020003	2004-Nov-22	2008-Nov-22	A	100 %	\$ 5,200	\$ 10,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	4205327	2007-Sep-19	2009-Sep-19	A	100 %	\$ 2,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	4205328	2007-Sep-19	2009-Sep-19	A	100 %	\$ 1,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	4206036	2005-Jun-10	2008-Aug-11	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BAD VERMILION LAKE (KEN)	4206037	2005-Jun-10	2008-Aug-11	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	3016893	2008-Jan-23	2010-Jan-23	A	100 %	\$ 2,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	3016894	2008-Jan-23	2010-Jan-23	A	100 %	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4205425	2005-Jul-25	2008-Jul-25	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4207759	2007-Sep-17	2009-Sep-17	A	100 %	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4207779	2005-Oct-03	2009-Oct-03	A	100 %	\$ 2,400	\$ 4,800	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4207780	2005-Oct-03	2009-Oct-03	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 9,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4207781	2005-Oct-03	2008-Oct-03	A	100 %	\$ 3,896	\$ 8,104	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4207791	2005-Sep-06	2008-Sep-06	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4208730	2006-Mar-08	2009-Mar-08	A	100 %	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4208731	2006-Mar-08	2009-Mar-08	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4208732	2006-Mar-08	2009-Mar-08	A	100 %	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 0	\$ 0
BLISS LAKE	4215816	2007-Sep-17	2009-Sep-17	A	100 %	\$ 5,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
FARRINGTON	3017916	2007-Mar-02	2009-Mar-02	A	100 %	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
FARRINGTON	3017917	2007-Mar-02	2009-Mar-02	A	100 %	\$ 5,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
FARRINGTON	4214121	2007-Mar-02	2009-Mar-02	A	100 %	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
FARRINGTON	4221071	2007-Oct-09	2009-Oct-09	A	100 %	\$ 5,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0



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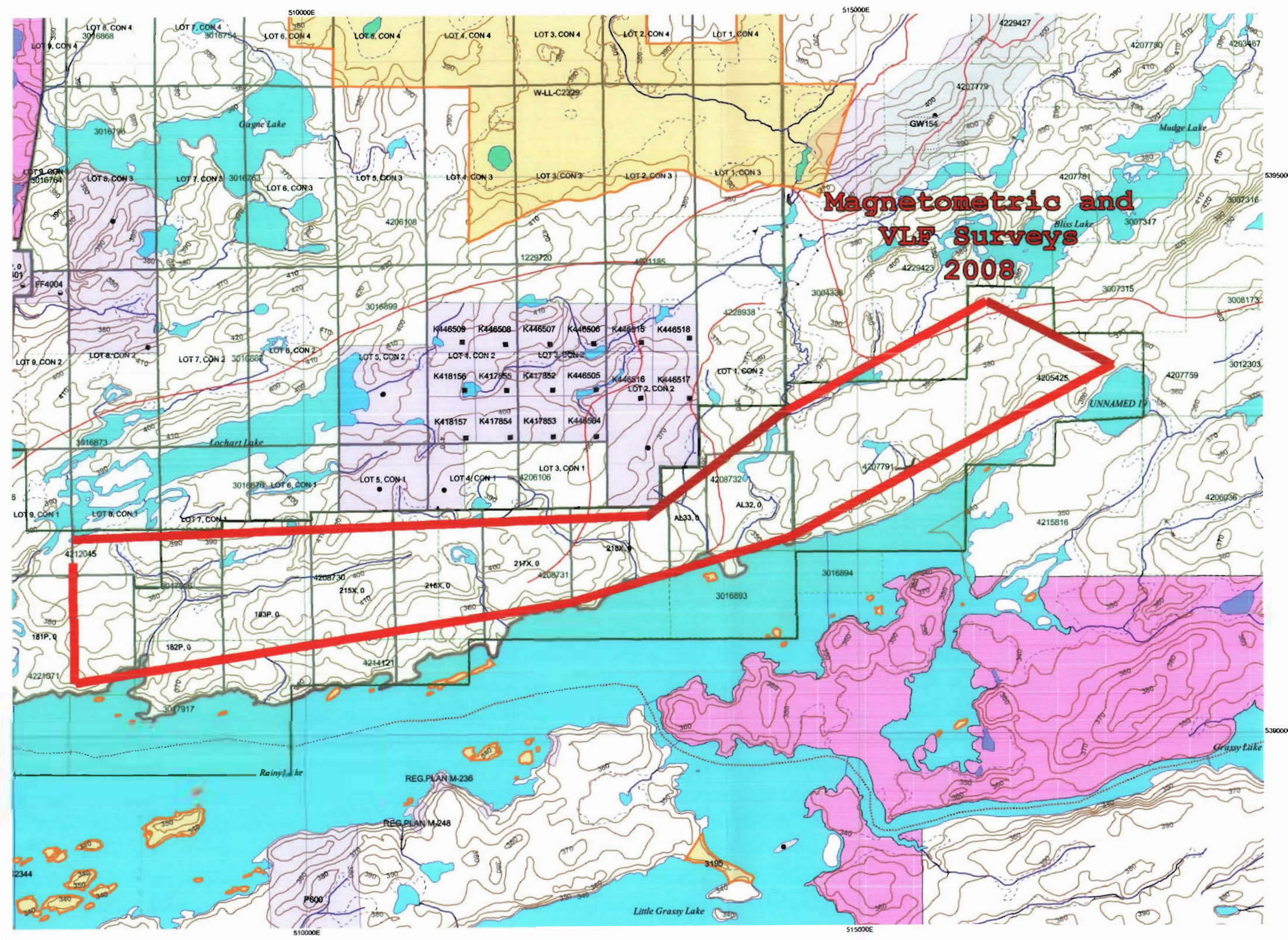
TOWNSHIP / AREA
FARRINGTON

PLAN
G-3808

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Kenora
RAINY RIVER
FORT FRANCES



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order in Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement



- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS
- Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order in Council Withdrawal Types
 - Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - IMPORTANT NOTICES



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
3008	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	CROWN RESERVE 14/11/62 SRO 42432 163472
3195	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	CROWN RESERVE 14/11/62 163472
W-L-C2329	Wsm	Feb 26, 2004	W-L-2004/04 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 28/02/04 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area
W-L-C2344	Wsm	Apr 12, 2005	W-L-C2344 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 12/04/05 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area
W-L-C2344	Wsm	Apr 12, 2005	W-L-C2344 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 12/04/05 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area

Stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.
 Data is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations
 Contact Information:
 Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
 Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
 Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
 Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mismpgpe.htm
 Toll Free
 Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5779
 Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444
 Map Datum: NAD 83
 Projection: UTM (6 degree)
 Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
 Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land and tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.

CLAIM MAP

Appendix B

Equipment Specifications

OMVI IV Magnetometer Scintrex+EDA



Specifications

Dynamic Range	18,000 to 110,000 gammas. Roll-Over display feature suppresses first significant digit upon exceeding 100,000 gammas.
Tuning Method	Tuning value is calculated accurately utilizing a specially developed tuning algorithm
Automatic Fine Tuning	± 15% relative to ambient field strength of last stored value
Display Resolution	0.1 gamma
Processing Sensitivity	± 0.02 gamma
Statistical Error Resolution	0.01 gamma
Absolute Accuracy	± 1 gamma at 50,000 gammas at 23°C ± 2 gamma over total temperature range
Standard Memory Capacity	
Total Field or Gradient	1,200 data blocks or sets of readings
Tie-Line Points	100 data blocks or sets of readings
Base Station	5,000 data blocks or sets of readings
Display	Custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with an operating temperature range from -40°C to +55°C. The display contains six numeric digits, decimal point, battery status monitor, signal decay rate and signal amplitude monitor and function descriptors.
RS 232 Serial I/O Interface	2400 baud, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity
Gradient Tolerance	6,000 gammas per meter (field proven)
Test Mode	A. Diagnostic testing (data and programmable memory) B. Self Test (hardware)
Sensor	Optimized miniature design. Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with the specified absolute accuracy.
Gradient Sensors	0.5 meter sensor separation (standard), normalized to gammas/meter. Optional 1.0 meter sensor separation available. Horizontal sensors optional.
Sensor Cable	Remains flexible in temperature range specified, includes strain-relief connector
Cycling Time (Base Station Mode)	Programmable from 5 seconds up to 60 minutes in 1 second increments
Operating Environmental Range	-40°C to +55°C; 0-100% relative humidity; weatherproof
Power Supply	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid battery cartridge or belt; rechargeable NiCad or Disposable battery cartridge or belt; or 12V DC power source option for base station operation
Battery Cartridge/Belt Life	2,000 to 5,000 readings, for sealed lead acid power supply, depending upon ambient temperature and rate of readings
Weights and Dimensions	
Instrument Console Only	2.8 kg, 238 x 150 x 250mm
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Cartridge	1.2 kg, 235 x 105 x 90mm
NiCad or Alkaline Battery Belt	1.2 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm
Lead-Acid Battery Cartridge	1.8 kg, 235 x 105 x 90mm
Lead-Acid Battery Belt	1.8 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm
Sensor	1.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 200mm
Gradient Sensor (0.5 m separation-standard)	2.1 kg, 56mm diameter x 790mm
Gradient Sensor (1.0 m separation-optional)	2.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 1300mm
Standard System Complement	Instrument console; sensor; 3-meter cable, aluminum sectional sensor staff, power supply, harness assembly, operations manual.
Base Station Option	Standard system plus 30 meter cable
Gradiometer Option	Standard system plus 0.5 meter sensor

EDA Instruments Inc.
4 Thorncliffe Park Drive
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4H 1H1
Telex 06 23227 EDA 10P
Cable: Instruments Toronto
(416) 425-7800

In U.S.A.
E D A Instruments Inc.
5151 Ward Road
Wheat Ridge, Colorado
U.S.A. 80035
(303) 422-9112

Printed in Canada

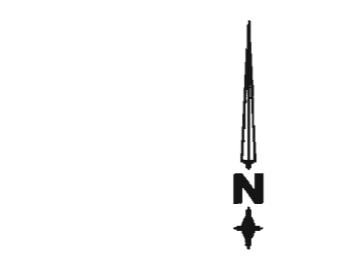
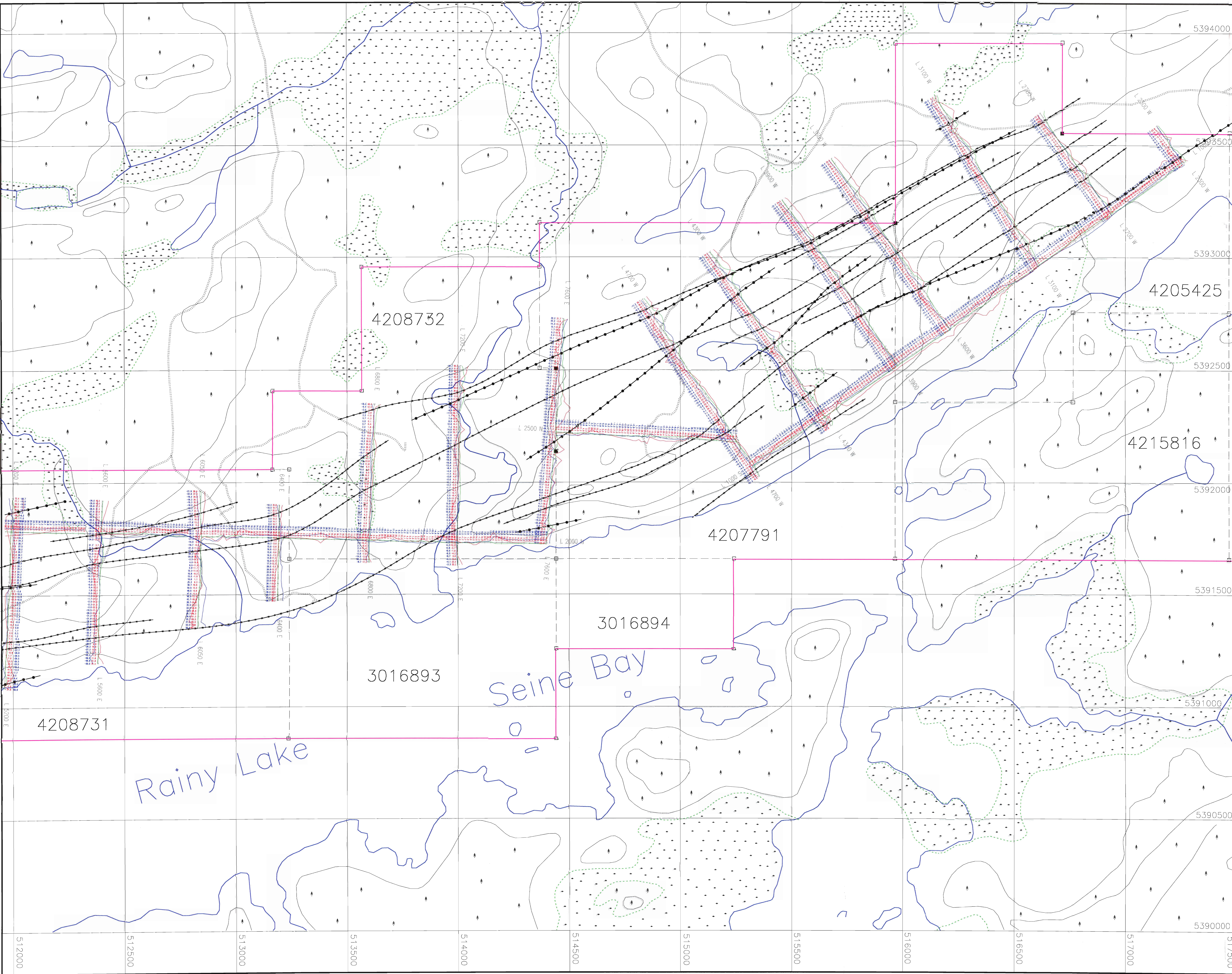
GSM-19WV MAGNETOMETER – GRADIOMETER – VLF



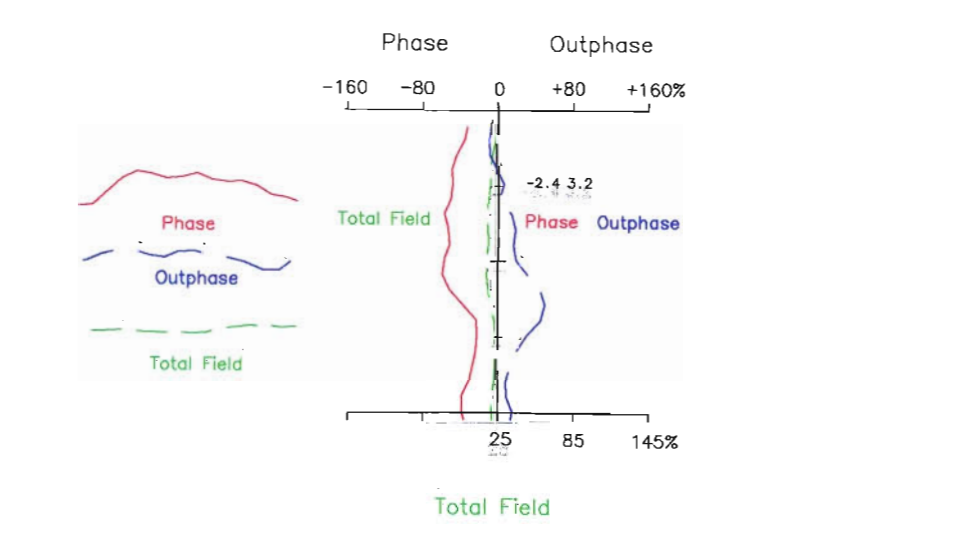
BY GEM SYSTEM, TORONTO

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Resolution:	0.01nT (gamma), magnetic field and gradient.
Accuracy:	0.2nT over operating range.
Range:	20,000 to 120,000nT.
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10, 000nT/m
Operating Interval:	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Readings initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232C.
Input / Output:	6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output.
Power Requirements:	12V, 200mA peak (during polarization), 30mA standby. 300mA peak in gradiometer mode.
Power Source:	Internal 12V, 2.6Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, others optional. An External 12V power source can also be used.
Battery Charger:	Input: 110 VAC, 60Hz. Optional 110 / 220 VAC, 50 / 60Hz. Output: dual level charging.
Operating Ranges:	Temperature: - 40°C to +60°C. Battery Voltage: 10.0V minimum to 15V maximum. Humidity: up to 90% relative, non condensing.
Storage Temperature:	-50°C to +65°C.
Display:	LCD: 240 X 64 pixels, OR 8 X 30 characters. Built in heater for operation below -20°C.
Dimensions:	Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm. Sensor Staff: 4 x 450mm sections. Sensor: 170 x 71mm dia. Weight: console 2.1kg, Staff 0.9kg, Sensors 1.1kg each.
VLF	
Frequency Range:	15 - 30.0 kHz plus 57.9 kHz (Alaskan station)
Parameters Measured:	Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as percentage of total field. 2 relative components of horizontal field. Absolute amplitude of total field.
Resolution:	0.1%.
Number of Stations:	Up to 3 at a time.
Storage:	Automatic with: time, coordinates, magnetic field / gradient, slope, EM field, frequency, in- and out-of-phase vertical, and both horizontal components for each selected station.
Terrain Slope Range:	0° - 90° (entered manually).
Sensor Dimensions:	140 x 150 x 90 mm. (5.5 x 6 x 3 inches).
Sensor Weight:	1.0 kg (2.2 lb).



GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND



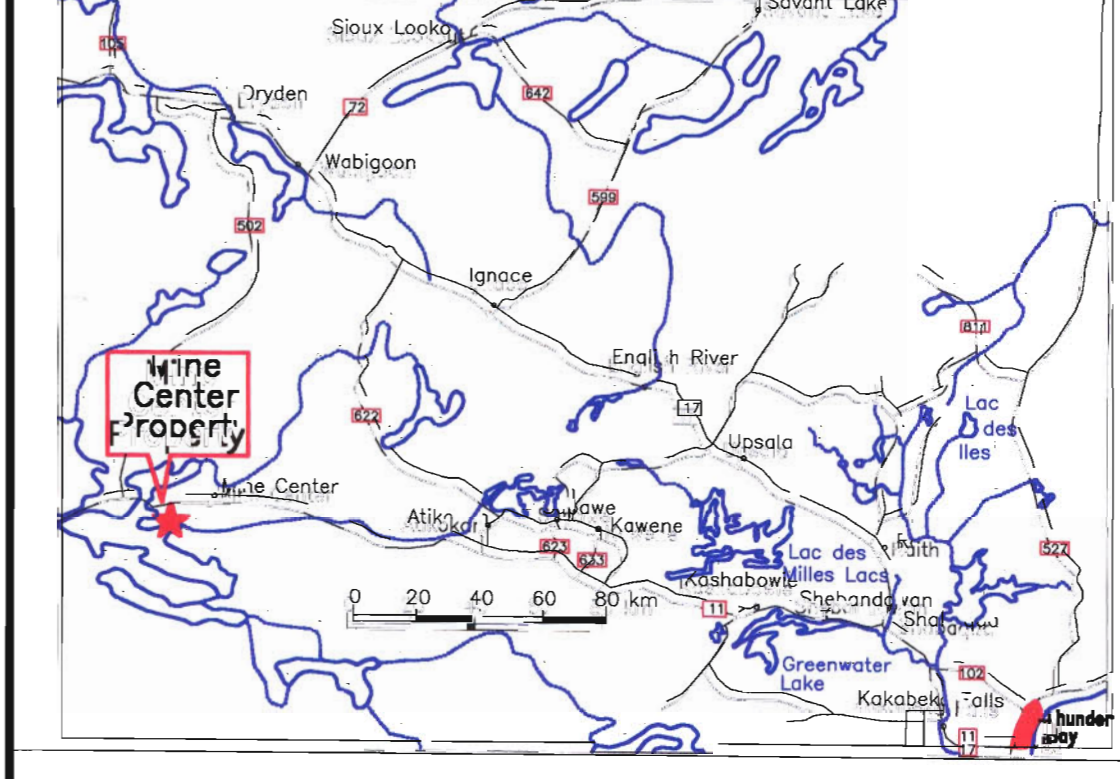
- Mag Axis
- VLF Axis
- Roads
- Claim Line
- Assumed Claim Post
- Observed Claim Post
- Lake and river
- Swamp or grassy area
- Forest
- Steep slope

INSTRUMENTS

Field instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no G12627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is in Canadian Transverse Mercator (1770) UTM Zone 18, NAD 83, Zone 18
 The approximate error introduced is 0.50' East in October 2008.
 The actual change is increasing 0.5'.

Location



Electromagnetic VLF Survey East Part

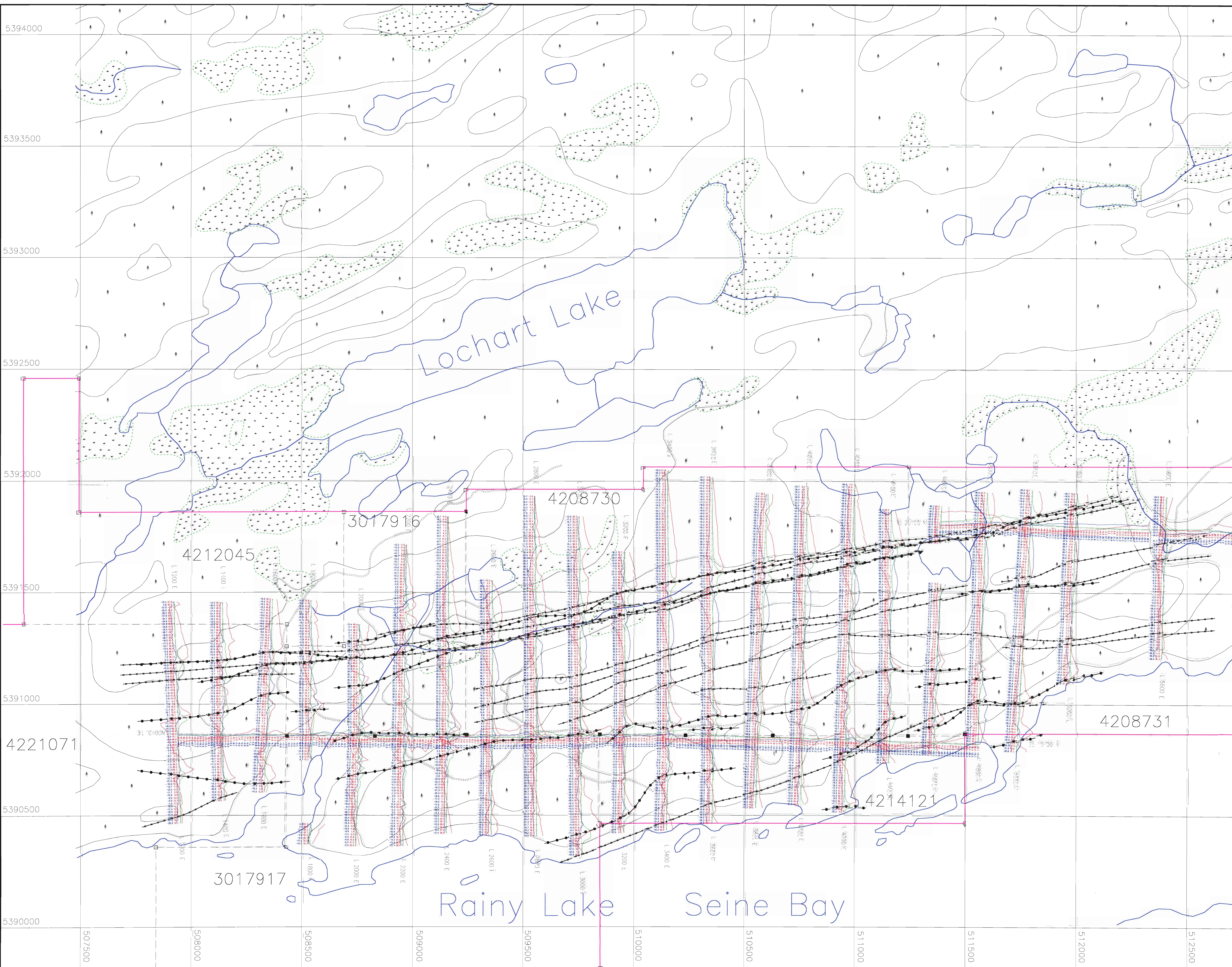
MAP
 Jim Creek, Washington, 24.8 kHz

PROJECT
Mine Center Property

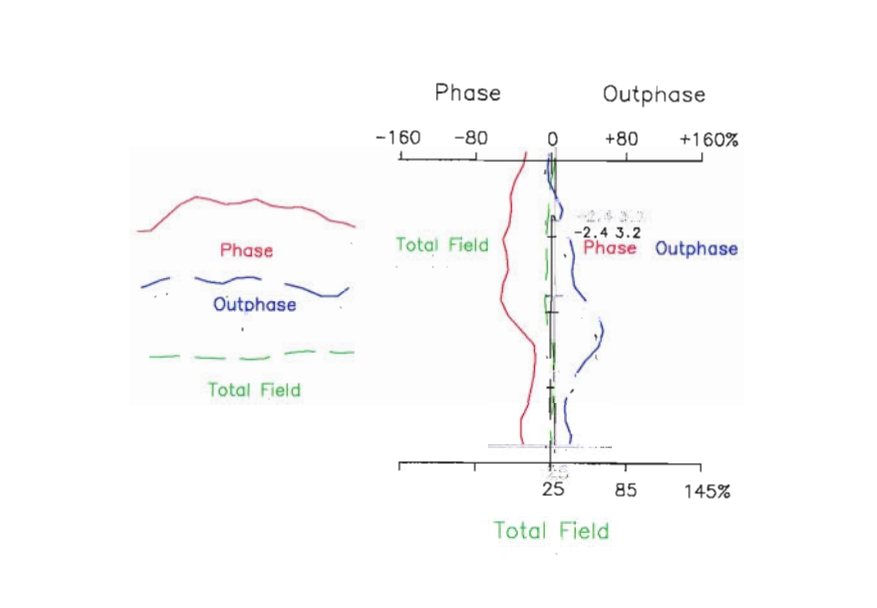
FOR
Numax Resources Inc.

Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoes, geophys	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Ferrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6570		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280.01		



GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND

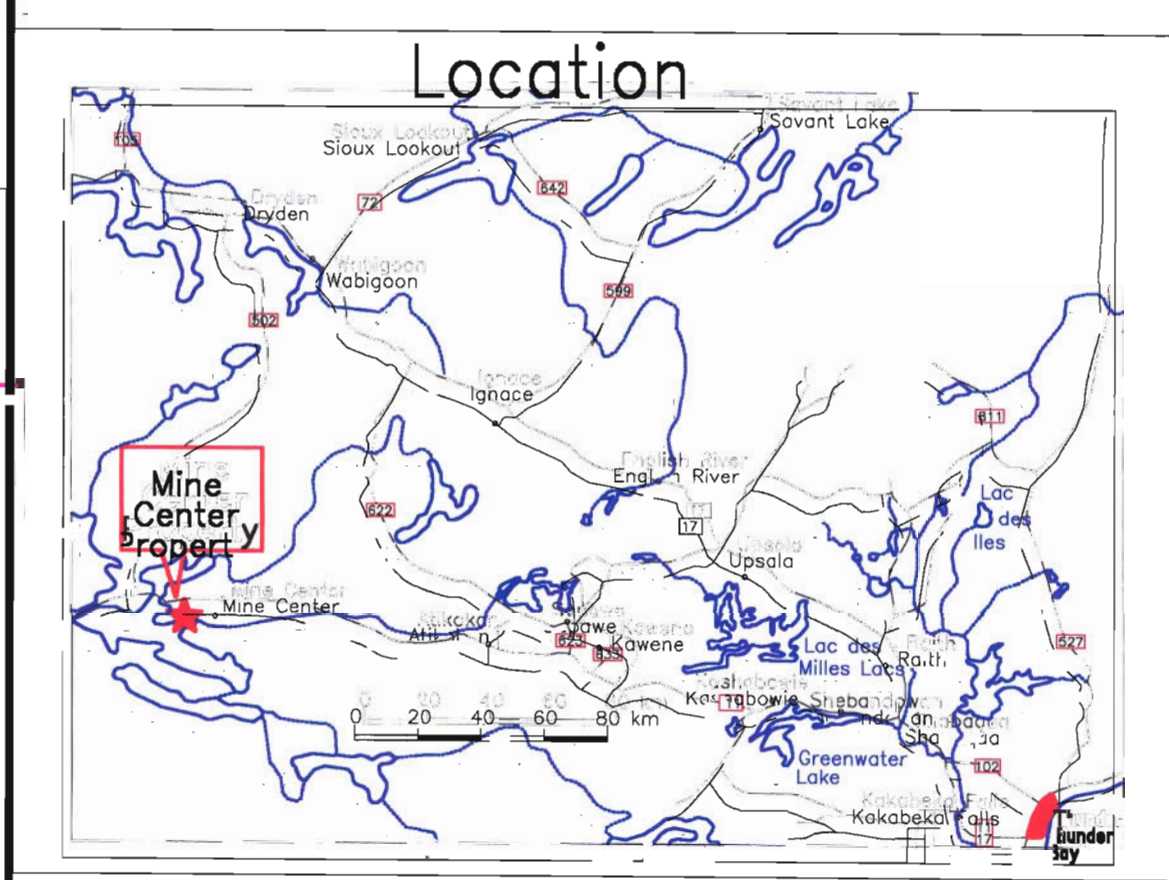


- Mag Axis
- VLF Axis
- Roads
- Claim Line
- Assumed Claim Post
- Observed Claim Post
- Lake and river
- Swamp or grassy area
- Forest

INSTRUMENTS

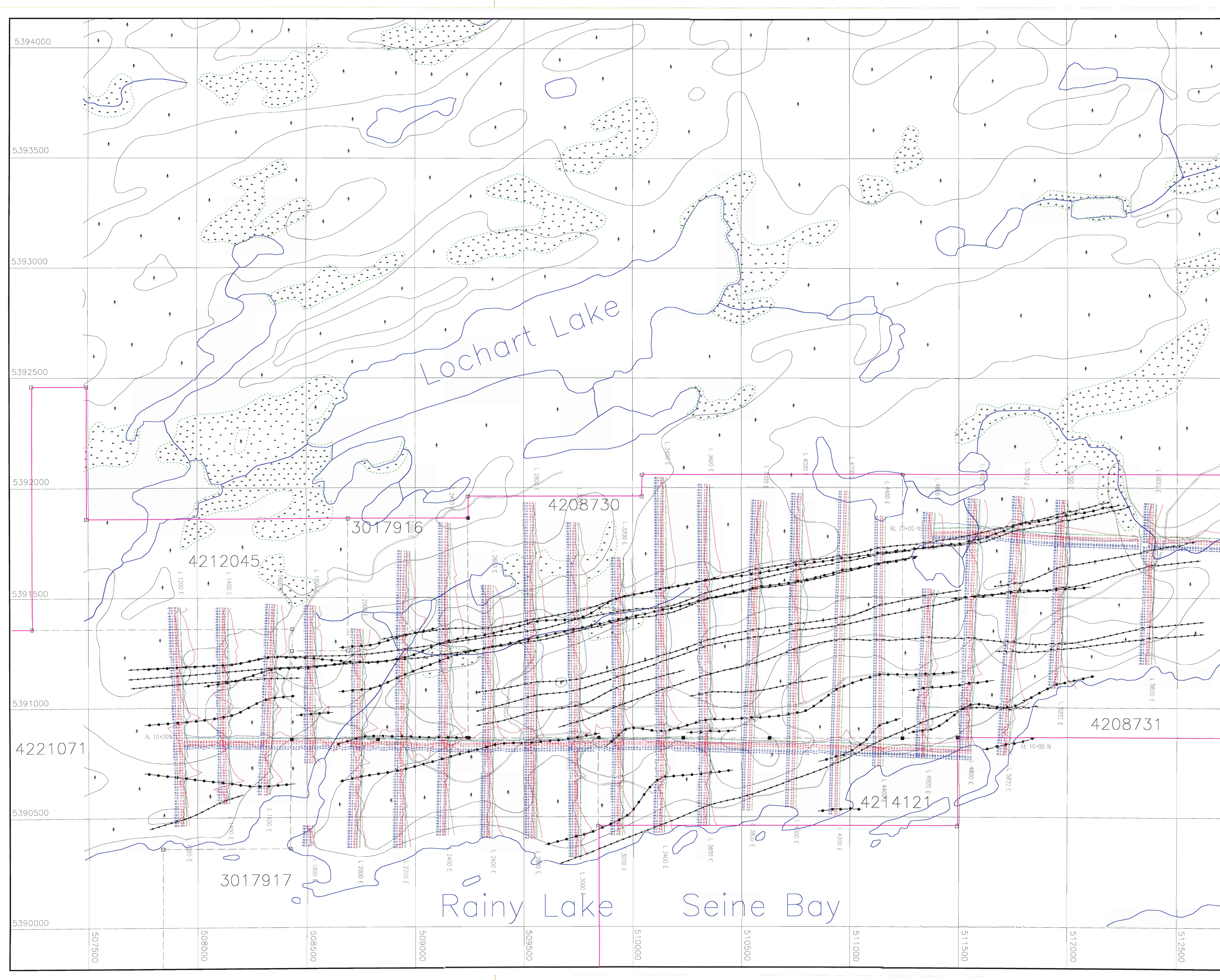
Field Instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 18N, N.A.S. 83, Zone 18
 The representative meridian is 97°00' East in October 2008.
 The spheroid used is GRS 80.

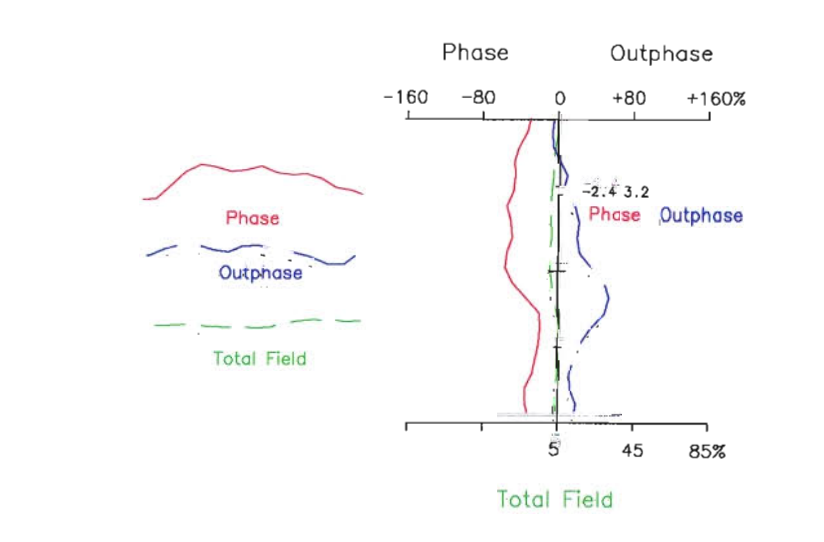


West Part
Electromagnetic VLF Survey Part
 MAP
 Jim Creek, Washington, 24.8 kHz
 PROJECT
Mine Center Property
 FOR:
Numax Resources Inc.
 Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Sinéas, geph.	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Sinéas		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Sinéas		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6569		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280.01		



GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND

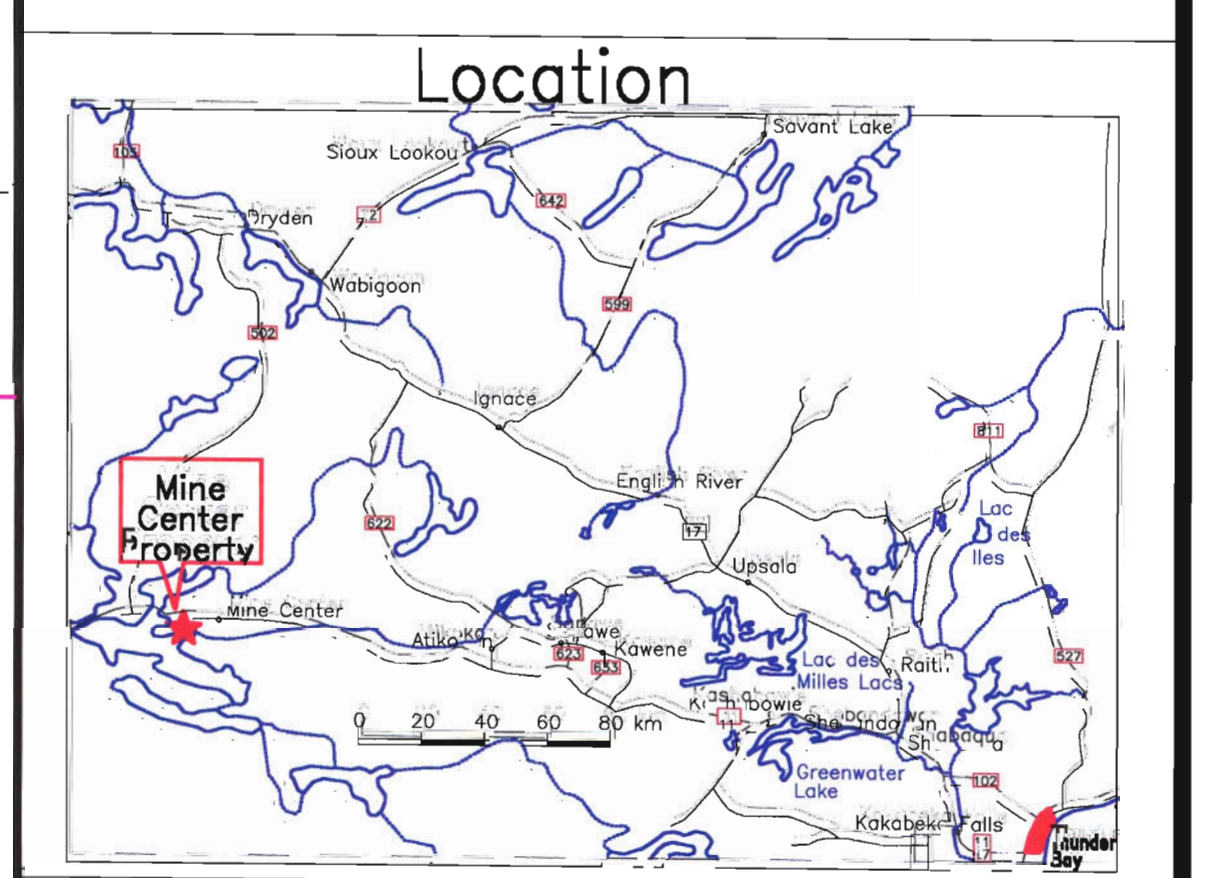


- Mag Axis
- VLF Axis
- Roads
- Claim Line
- Assumed Claim Post
- Observed Claim Post
- Lake and river
- Swamp or grassy area
- Forest

INSTRUMENTS

Field Instrument = GSM-I9 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is the Geoidal Traverse Metric (UTM) 1983, NAD 83, Zone 18
 The approximate scale is 1:25000. The map was updated in October 2008.
 The usual slope is 1:25000.



Electromagnetic VLF Survey

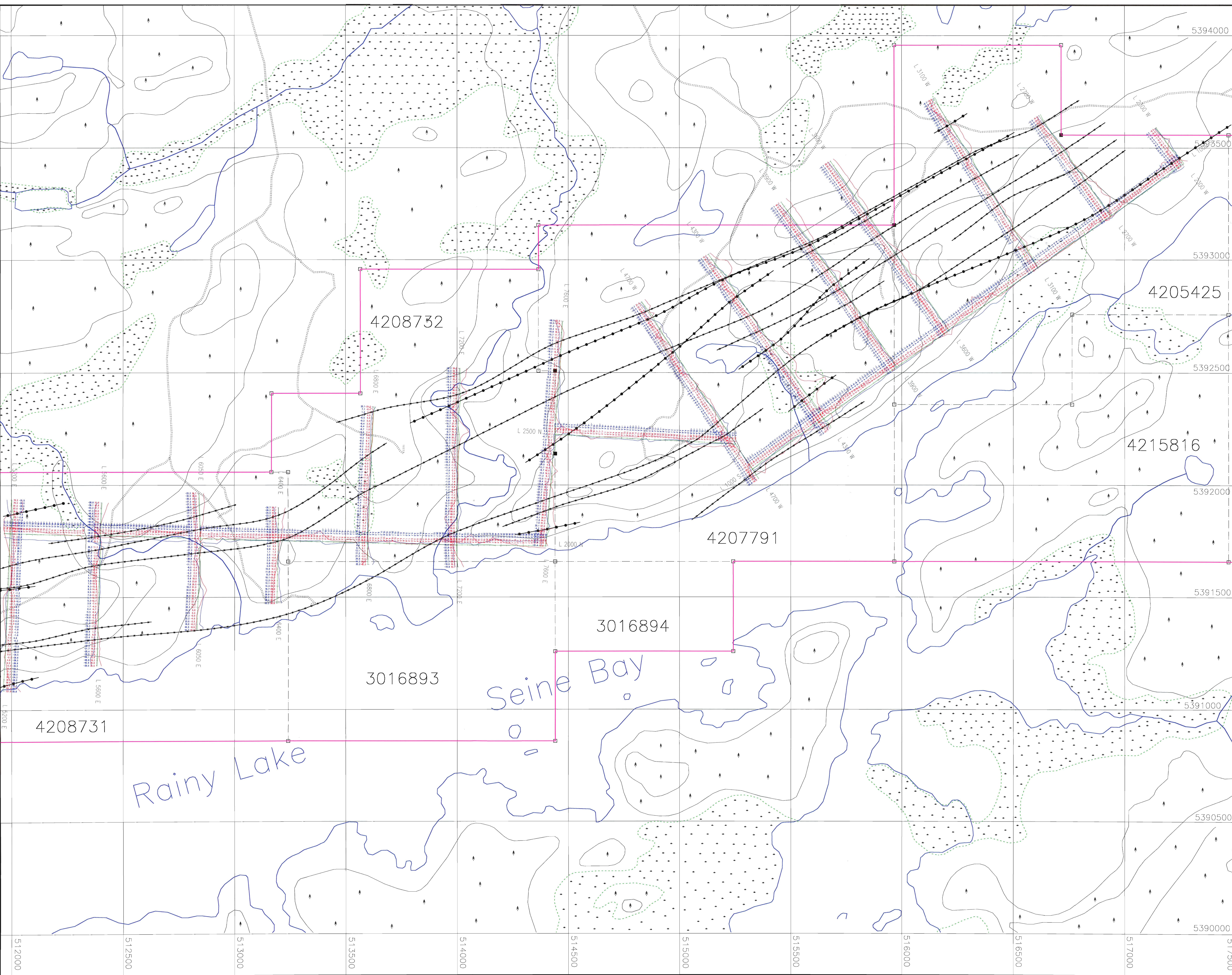
Cutler, Maine, 24.0 kHz, West Part

Mine Center Property

FOR: **Numax Resources Inc.**

Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoes, gsp	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Ferrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6567		
SCALE	1:5,000	Project no	280.01		



N

GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND

	Phase		Outphase
	Total Field		Phase Outphase
	Total Field		

Total Field

	Mag Axis		Lake and river
	VLF Axis		Swamp or grassy area
	Roads		Forest
	Claim Line		Steep slope
	Assumed Claim Post		
	Observed Claim Post		

INSTRUMENTS

Field Instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no G2627 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-14 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinates shown in this document are based on the NAD 83 datum.
 The approximate map scale is 1:50,000.
 The usual change in accuracy is 0.6%.

Location

Electromagnetic VLF Survey

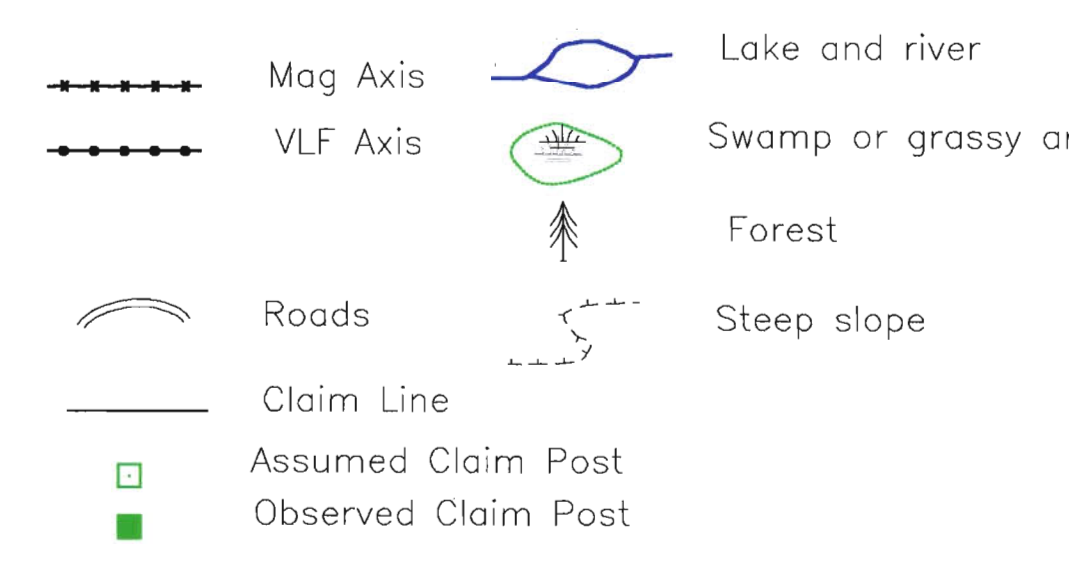
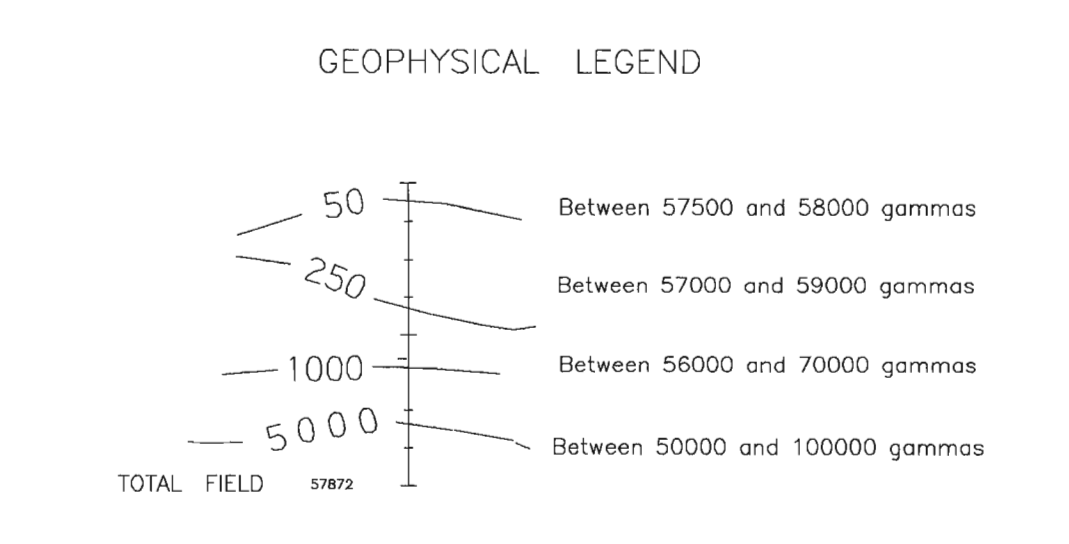
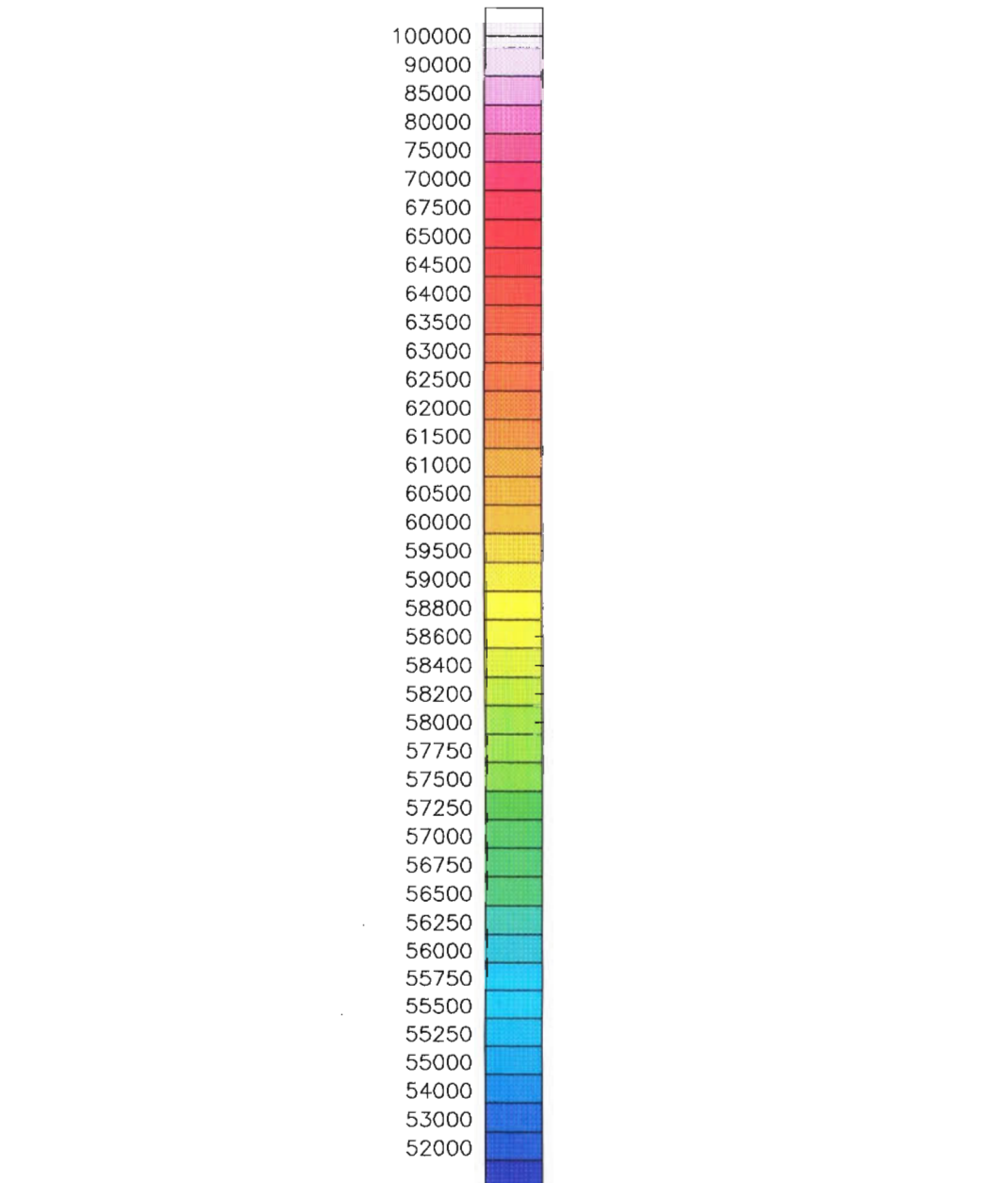
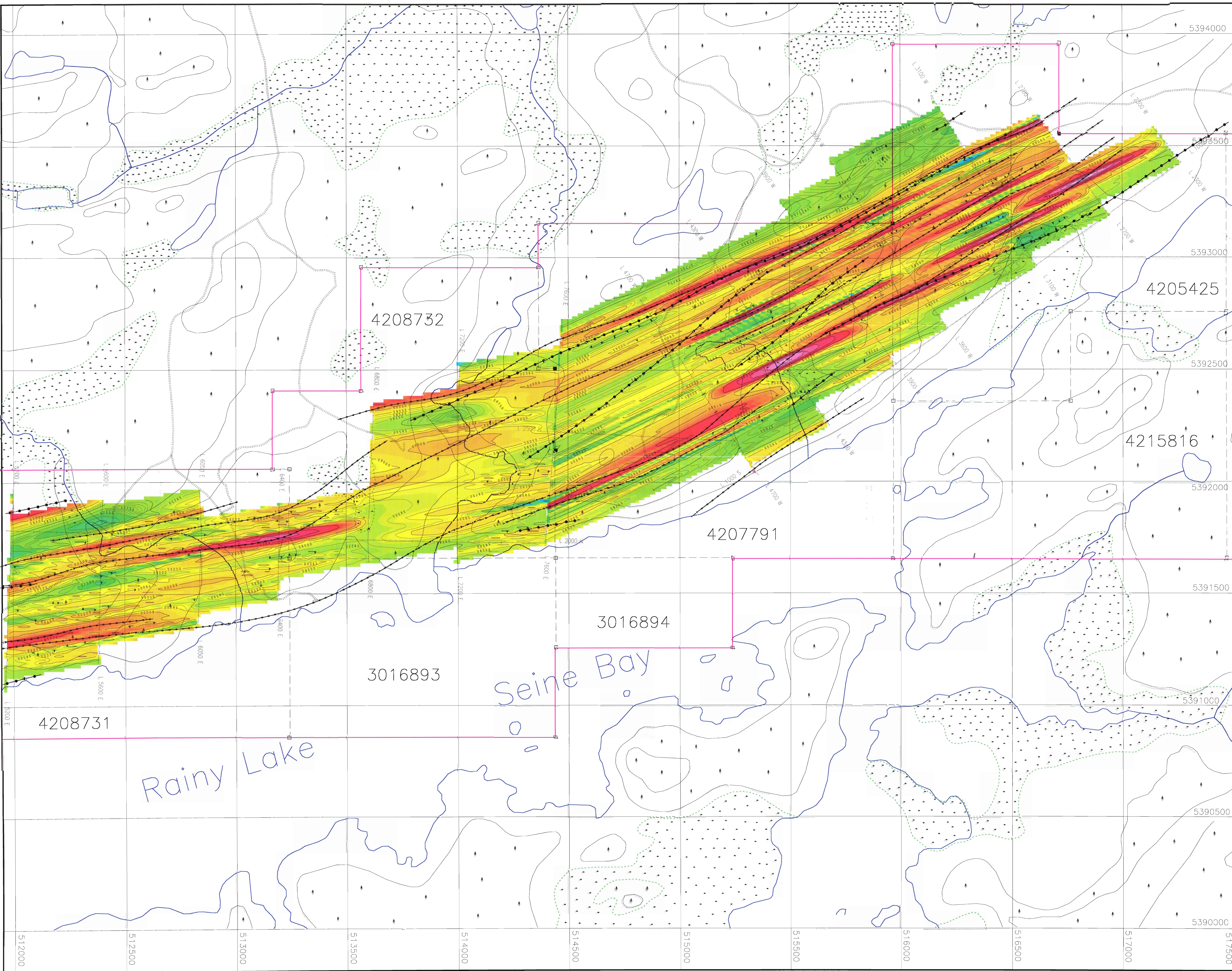
MAP
 Cutler, Maine, 24.0kHz, East Part

PROJECT
Mine Center Property

FOR:
Numax Resources Inc.

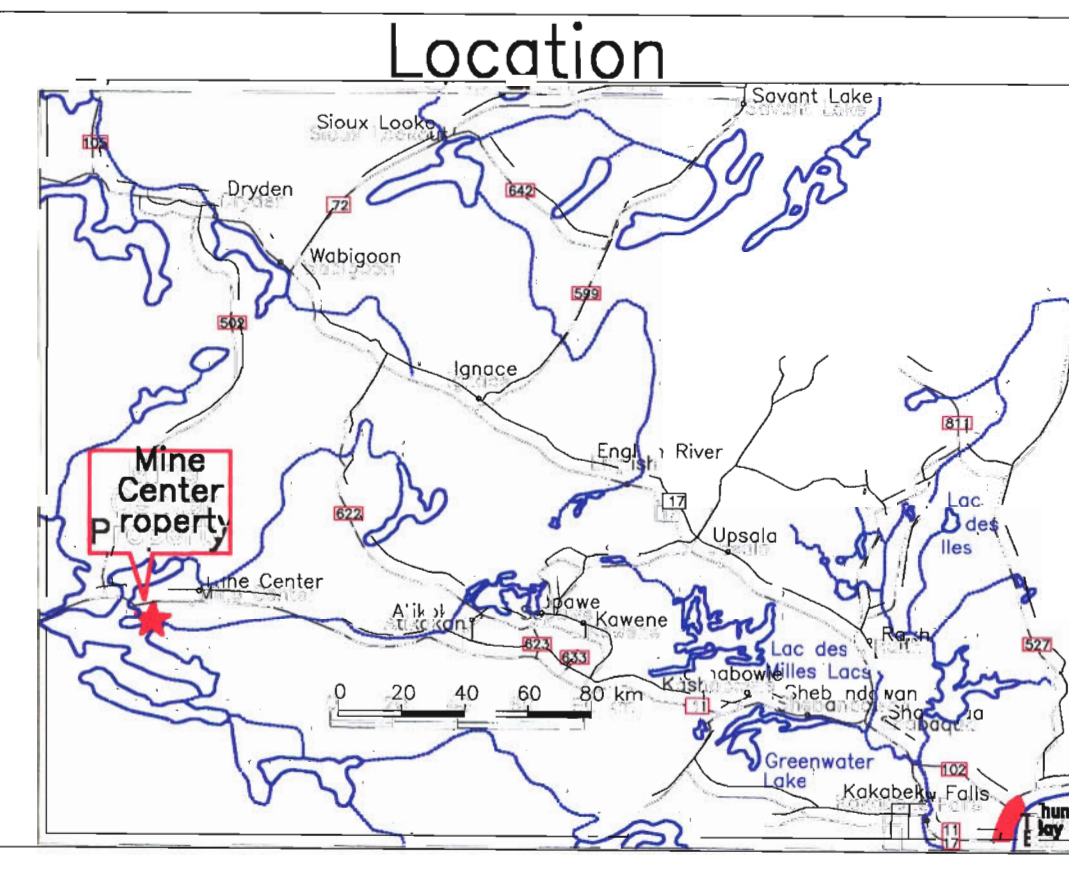
Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoneau	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoneau		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoneau		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6568		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280_01		



INSTRUMENTS
 Field Instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario,
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The magnetic field is based on magnetic declination 12.01 deg. N. 4.4. 8.3. Decl. 0.
 The magnetic declination is 12.01 deg. N. 4.4. 8.3. Decl. 0.
 The magnetic declination is 12.01 deg. N. 4.4. 8.3. Decl. 0.
 The magnetic declination is 12.01 deg. N. 4.4. 8.3. Decl. 0.



Walking Magnetometric Survey

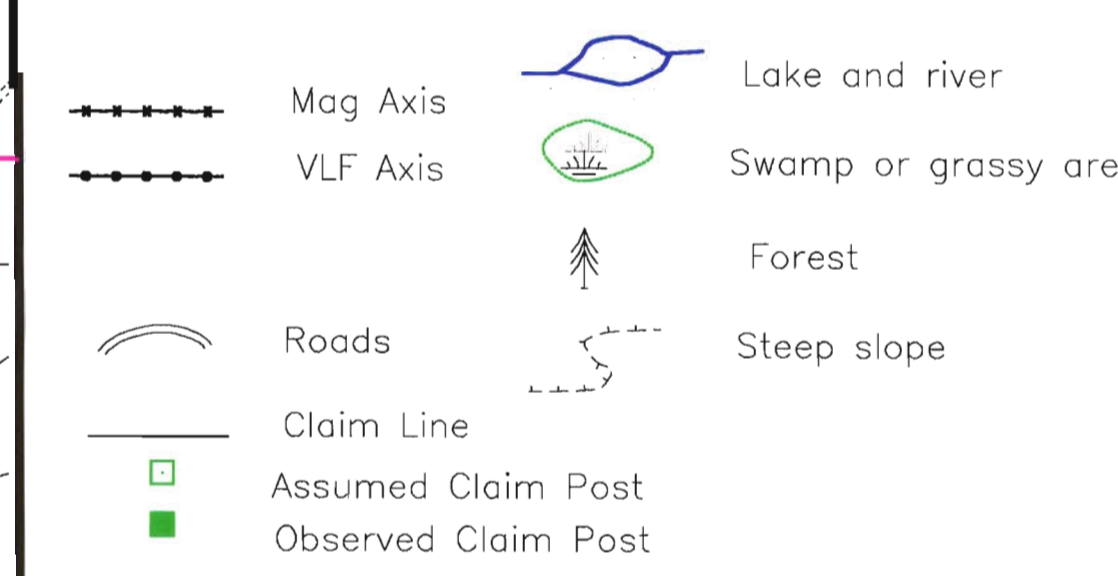
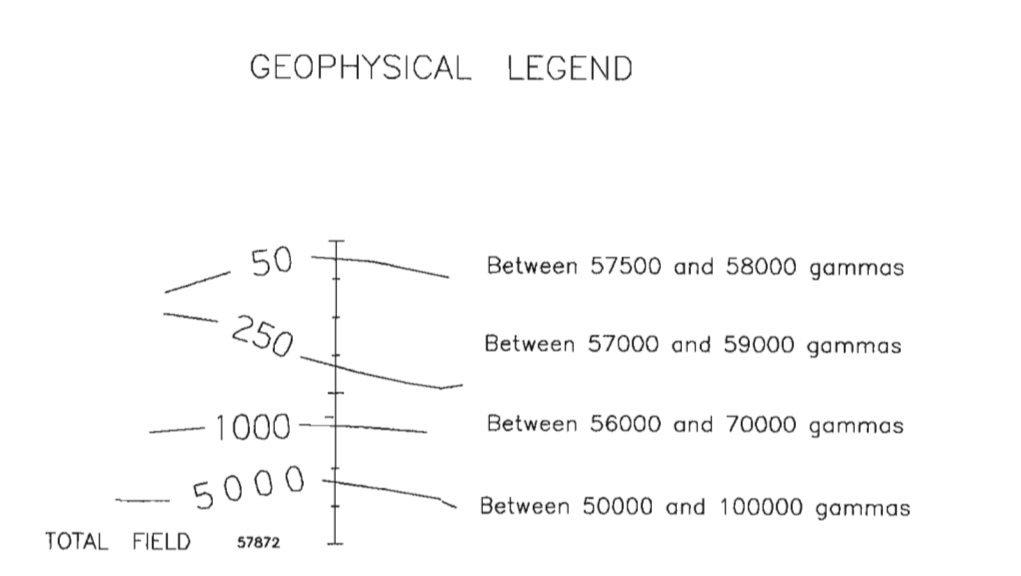
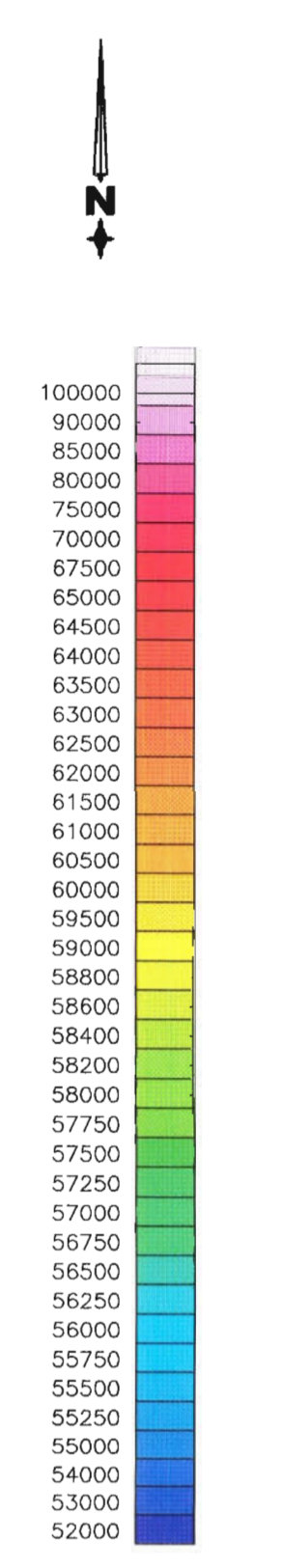
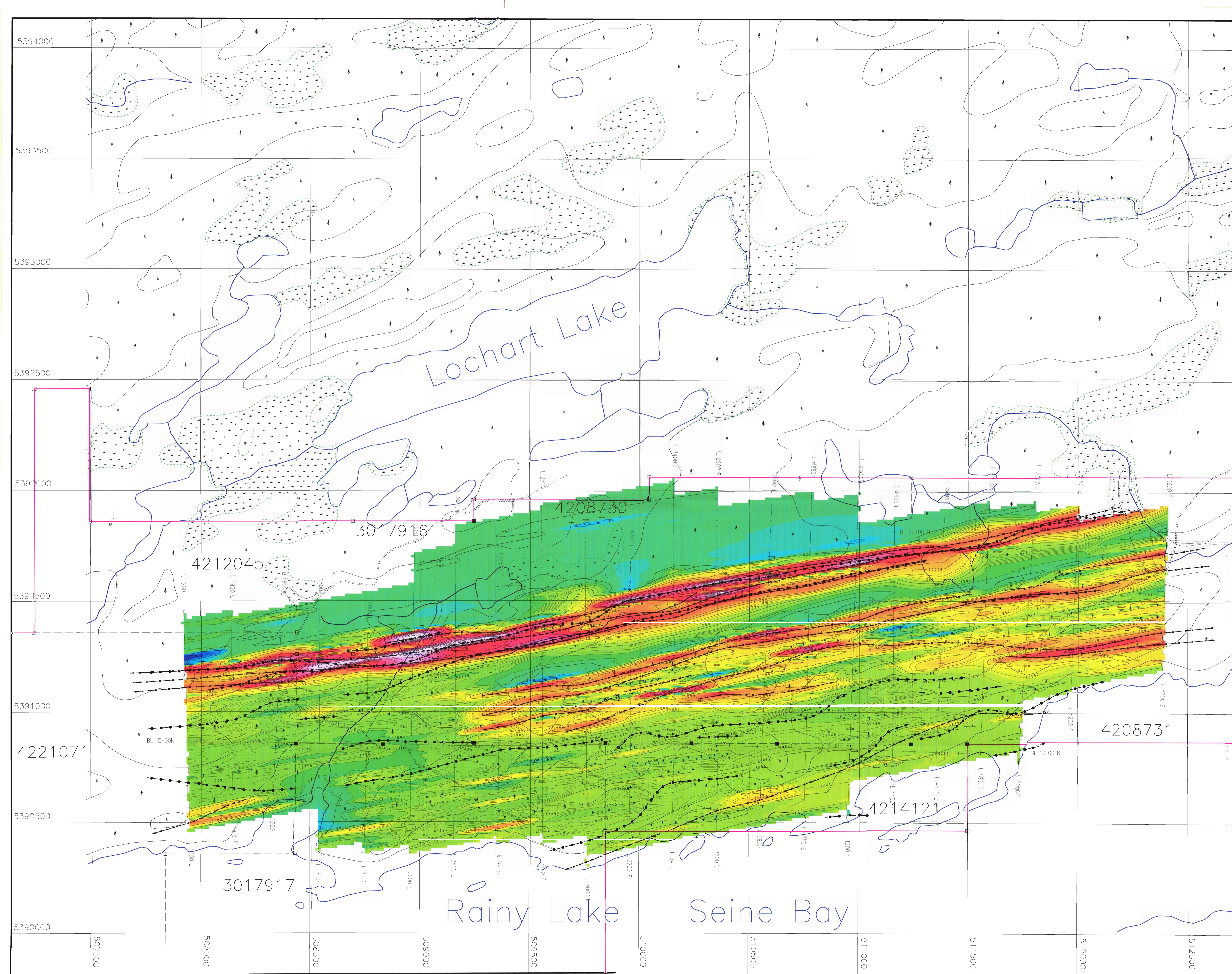
MAP Colored Contours East Part

PROJECT **Mine Center Property**

FOR: **Numax Resources Inc.**

Geosig Inc.

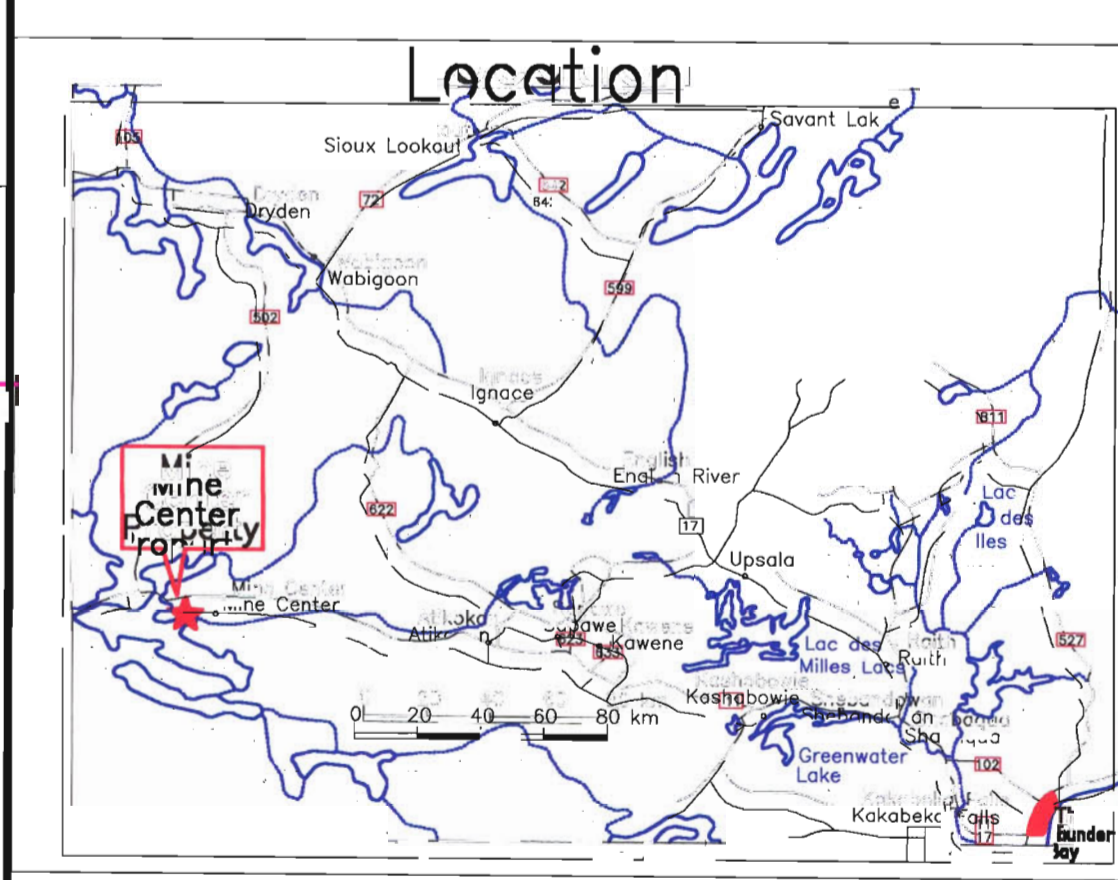
PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoes, geoh	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6566		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	289-01		



INSTRUMENTS

Field Instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 18, NAD 83, Zone 18
 The magnetic field is based on IGRF10 data in October 2010.
 The actual change is varying 0.5%.



Walking Magnetometric Survey

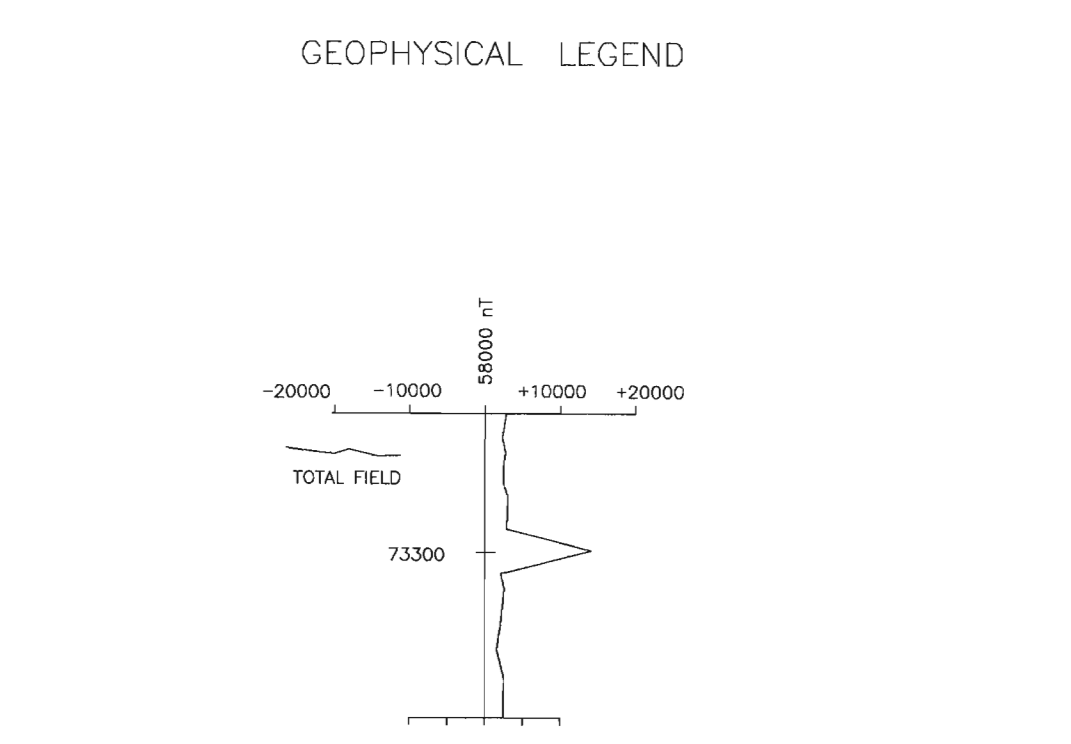
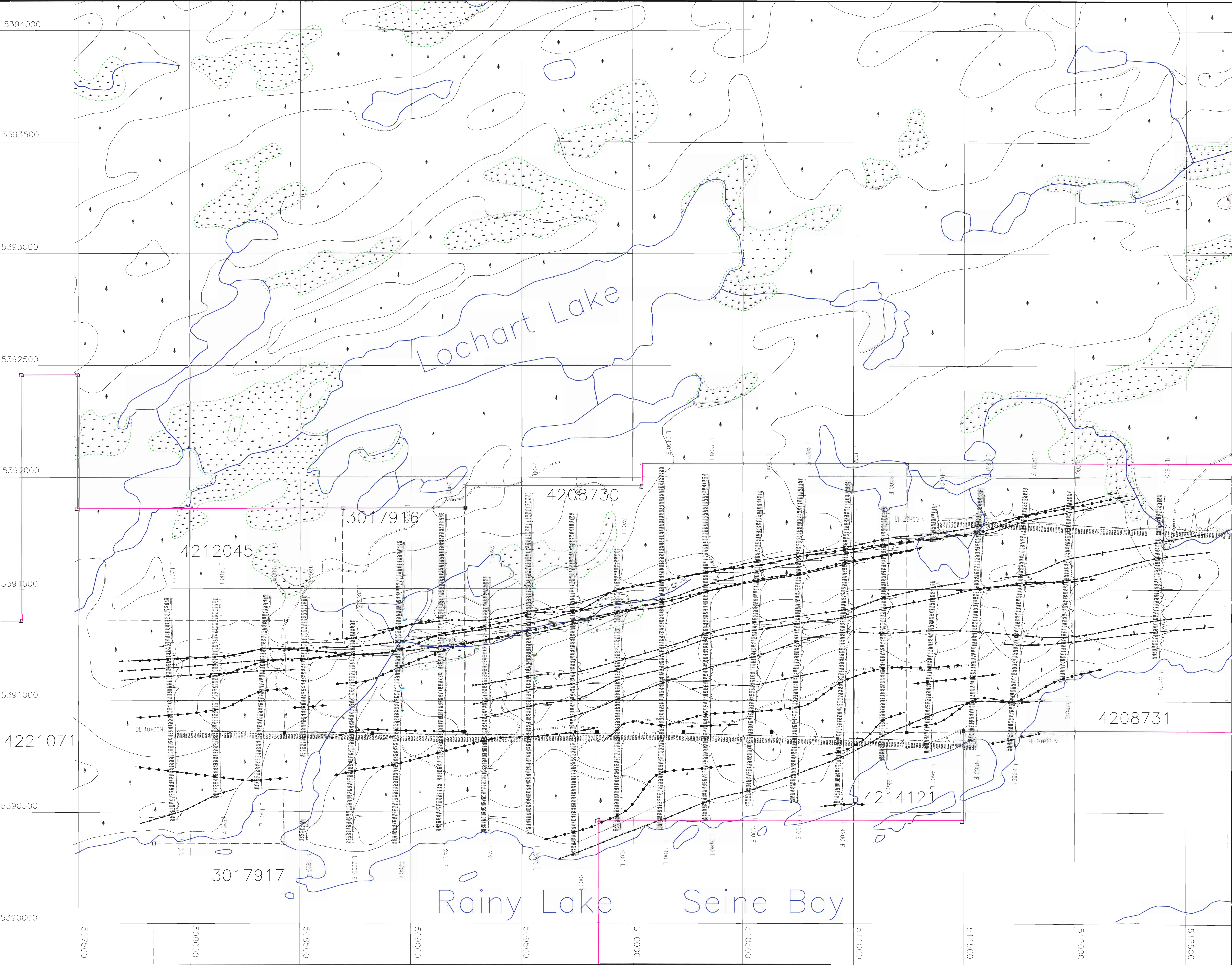
MAP: Colored Contours West Part

PROJECT: **Mine Center Property**

FOR: **Numax Resources Inc.**

Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Byrre Simonau, geoph.	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatics by	Pierre Simonau		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simonau		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6555		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280.01		

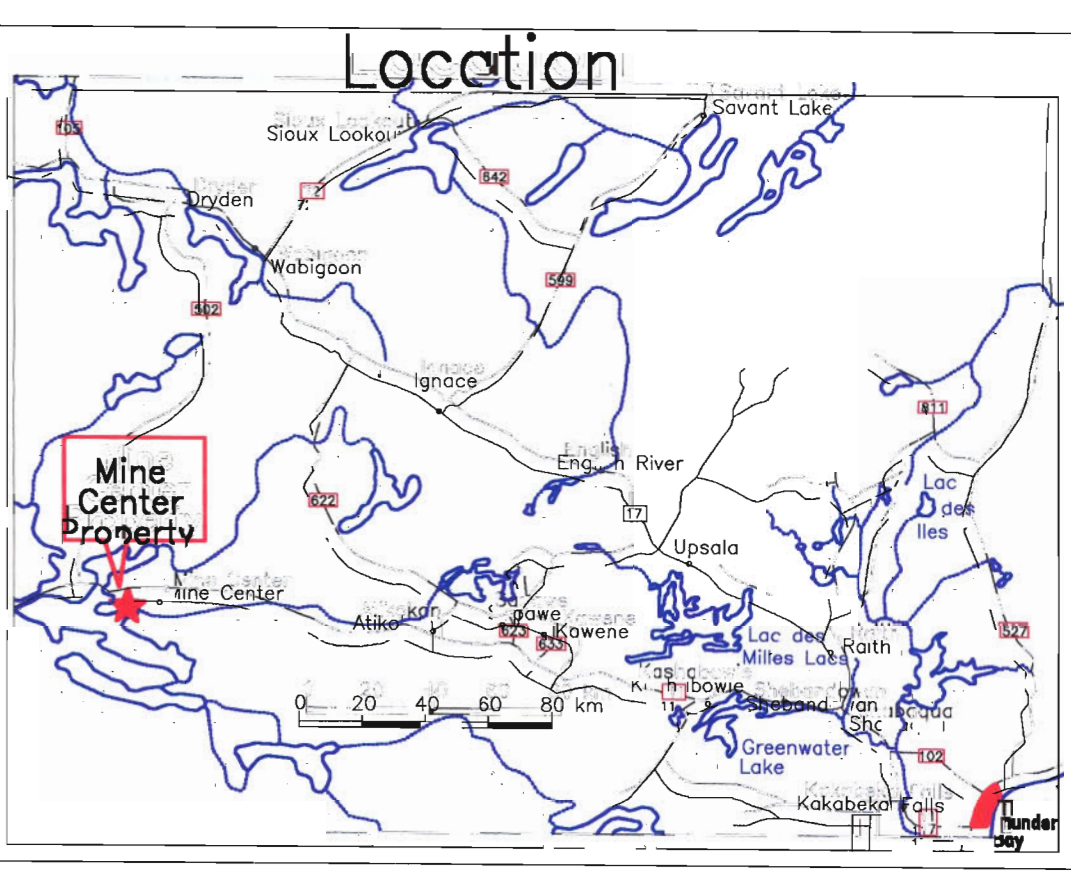


- Mag Axis
- VLF Axis
- Roads
- Claim Line
- Assumed Claim Post
- Observed Claim Post
- Lake and river
- Swamp or grassy area
- Forest
- Steep slope

INSTRUMENTS

Field instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario,
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. C-114 from EDA (Sciencex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 18Q, NAD 83, Zone 15
 The approximate year available is 2008. Contour interval is 200m.
 The aerial image resolution: 0.6m

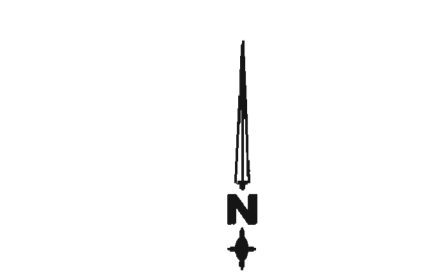
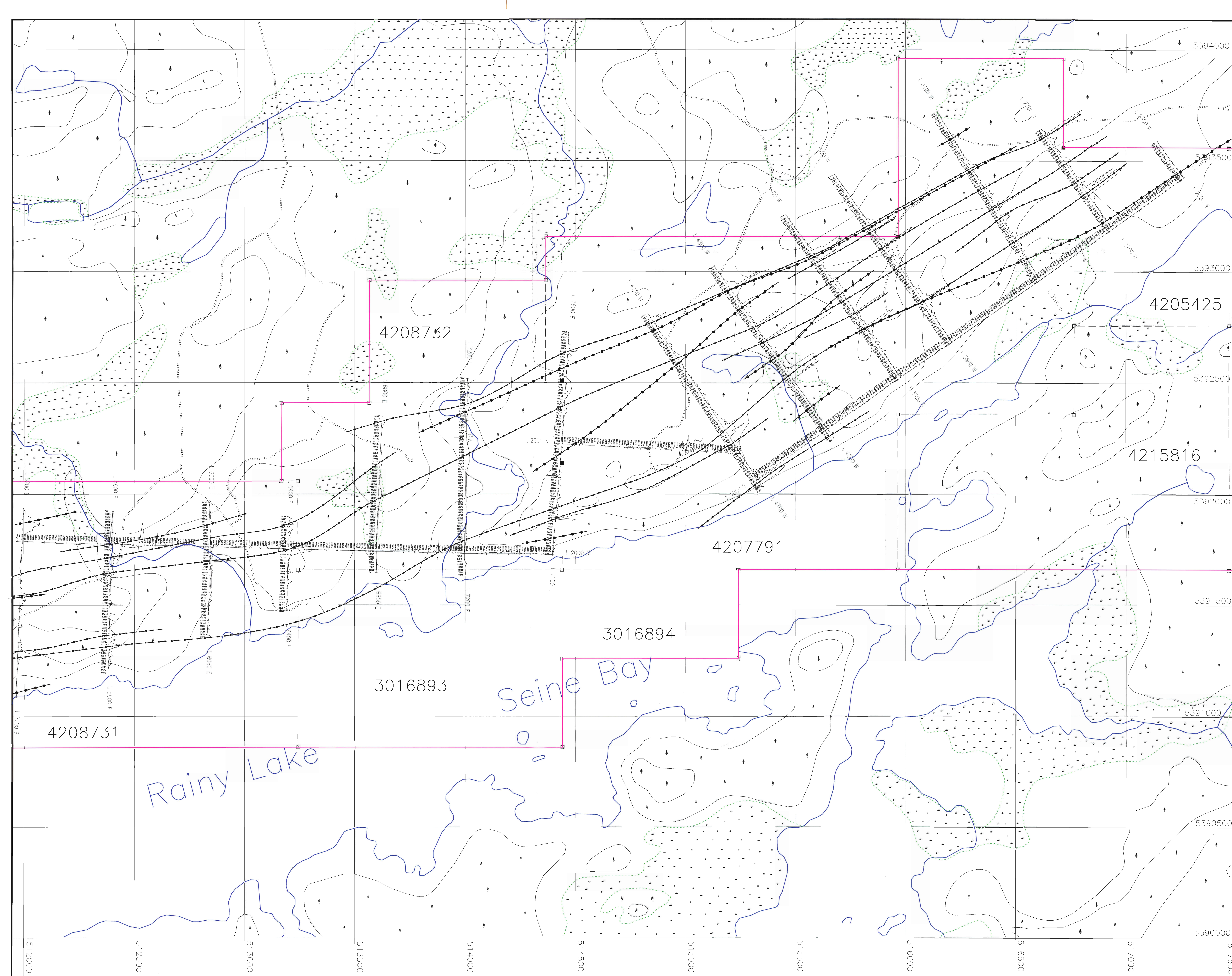


Walking Magnetometric Survey
Profiles and Postings West Part
Mine Center Property

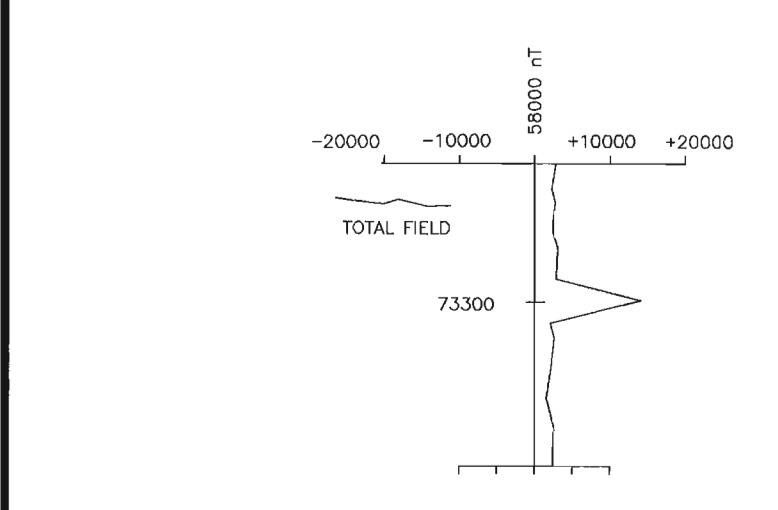
FOR: **Numax Resources Inc.**

Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoes, geoph.	DATE	02-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6563		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280.01		



GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND

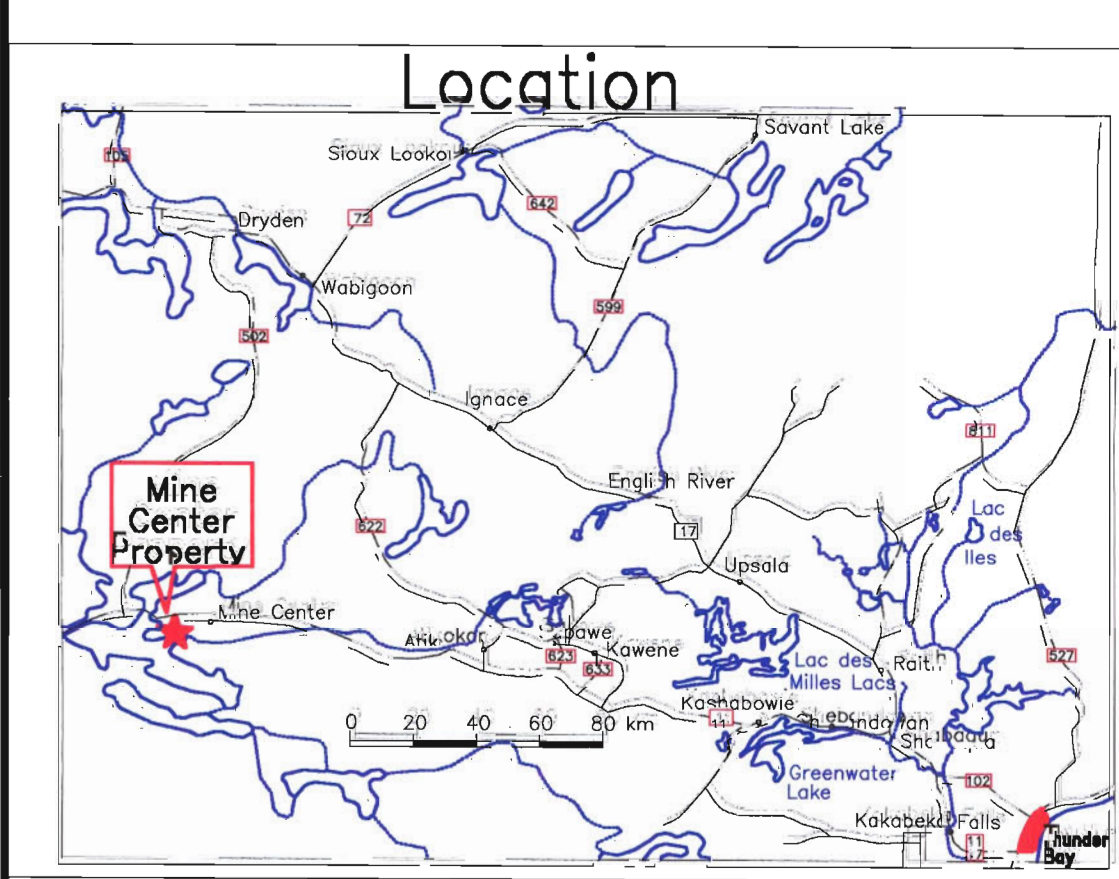


- Mag Axis
- +--- VLF Axis
- == Roads
- - - - Claim Line
- Assumed Claim Post
- Observed Claim Post
- Lake and river
- ▨ Swamp or grassy area
- 🌲 Forest
- ↗ Steep slope

INSTRUMENTS

Field Instrument = GSM-19 WV Magnetometer no 612627
 from GEM Systems Inc., Richmond Hill, Ontario.
 Base Station = OMNI-IV no. G-144 from EDA (Scintrex, Toronto)

Source of map: Federal topographic map 52 C 10 and GPS
 The coordinate system is in Universal Transverse Mercator 1 07M 1 gms, NAD 83, Zone 18
 The approximate mean declination is 070W East in October 2008.
 The mean ground magnetic field is 55.



Walking Magnetometric Survey

Profiles and Postings East Part

Mine Center Property

FOR: **Numax Resources Inc.**

Geosig Inc.

PROJECT	Mine Center Property	Executed by	Pierre Simoes, gsp	DATE	09-08
TOWNSHIPS	Farrington + Bliss Lake	Geomatic by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
DISTRICT	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Interpreted by	Pierre Simoes		10-08
N.T.S.	52 C 10	Map no	6564		
SCALE	1:5 000	Project no	280_01		