



ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

March 29, 2018

**An additional copy of this Annual Information Form may be obtained upon request from the Corporation's Secretary, at
Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., 86-14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, J9X 2J1, Canada or on the
Corporation's Web site: <http://www.globexmining.com>.**

Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.
Annual Information Form
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I. EXPLANATORY NOTES

GENERAL MATTERS

This Annual Information Form (“AIF”) is part of the continuous disclosure documentation of the Corporation and it is intended to provide material information about the Corporation and its business in the context of its historical and possible future developments. It describes the operations and prospects, risks and other external factors that affect the Corporation and is supplemented and updated through subsequent continuous disclosure filings including news releases, material change reports, financial statements and management discussion and analysis. In this AIF, unless the context otherwise dictates, “we”, “Globex” or the “Corporation” refer to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial data is presented in Canadian dollars.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This AIF and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain “forward-looking statements.” These forward-looking statements may include, among other things, statements with respect to the Corporation’s business strategy, plans, outlook, long-term growth in cash flow, earnings per share and shareholder value, projections, targets and expectations as to reserves, resources, results of exploration (including targets) and related expenses, property acquisitions, drilling activity, sampling and other data, recovery improvements, future production levels, capital costs, expenditures for environmental matters and technology, and completion dates for the various development stages of mines, and future mineral prices.

Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “anticipate”, “project”, “target”, “believe”, “estimate”, “intend”, “should” or the negative thereof or variations thereon or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Corporation’s actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including:

- uncertainties and costs related to the Corporation’s exploration and development activities, such as those associated with determining whether mineral reserves exist on a property;
- uncertainties related to feasibility studies that provide estimates of expected or anticipated economic returns from a mining project;
- uncertainties related to the accuracy of reserve and resource estimates and estimates of future production and future cash and total costs of production;
- changes in, and the effects of, laws, regulations and government policies affecting operations; and
- changes in general economic conditions, financial markets and in demand and market price for minerals and in commodities such as diesel fuel, electricity and other forms of energy, and fluctuations in exchanges rates.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any forward-looking statements. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those set out under Risk Factors. The Corporation does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are made or incorporated by reference herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

TECHNICAL GLOSSARY

The following is a glossary of terms commonly used in the mining industry and which may be referenced herein:

“Au” means gold.

“Ag” means silver.

“Contained gold” means the total measurable gold or gold equivalent in grams or ounces estimated to be contained within a mineral deposit. Generally, it is a direct multiplication of resource and reserve tonnages by pertinent grades. A calculation or estimate of contained gold may not make allowances for mining dilution or recovery losses.

“Cu” means copper.

“Cut-off grade” means the grade of mineralization, established by reference to economic factors, above which material is included in mineral deposit resource/reserve calculations and below which the material is considered waste. Cut-off grade may be either an external cut-off grade or an internal one. An external cut-off grade refers to the grade of mineralization used to control the external or design limits of a pit or underground mine based on the expected economic parameters of the operation. An internal cut-off grade refers to the minimum grade required for blocks of mineralization present within the confines of an open pit to be included in mineral deposit estimates.

“Development stage” means the period during which a mineral deposit that has been estimated to be economically viable is prepared for commercial production and includes, among other things, pre-production stripping in the mine and the construction of the necessary process plant and supporting facilities.

“Diamond drill” means a machine designed to rotate, under pressure, an annular diamond-studded cutting tool to produce a more or less continuous solid, cylindrical sample (core) of the material drilled.

“Exploration” means the prospecting, mapping, geophysics, compilation, diamond drilling and other work involved in searching for ore bodies.

“Feasibility Study” (ref. CIM Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves) is a comprehensive technical and economic study of the selected development option for a mineral project that includes appropriately detailed assessments of applicable Modifying Factors together with any other relevant operational factors and detailed financial analysis that are necessary to demonstrate, at the time of reporting, that extraction is reasonably justified (economically mineable).

The results of the study may reasonably serve as the basis for a final decision by a proponent or financial institution to proceed with, or finance, the development of the project. The confidence level of the study will be higher than that of a Pre-Feasibility Study.

“Gpt” means grams per metric tonne. Ex. gpt Au = grams per tonne gold.

“Grade” means the amount of valuable mineral in each ton of mineralized material, expressed as troy ounces (or grams) per ton (or tonne) of gold or other precious metal or as a percentage of copper or other base metal or mineral.

“Historical estimate” means an estimate of the quantity, grade, or metal or mineral content of a deposit that an issuer has not verified or caused to be verified as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve, and

which was prepared before the issuer acquired, or entered into an agreement to acquire, an interest in the property that contains the deposit.

“Metal royalty, gross or net” means a royalty payment based upon contained minerals in concentrate or minerals recovered by a refinery or smelter, as defined by contract.

“Mg” means magnesium.

“MgO” means magnesia or magnesium oxide.

“Mineralization” means rock containing an apparent, if undetermined, amount of minerals or metals.

“Mineral deposit, deposit or mineralized material” means a mineralized body which has been physically delineated by sufficient drilling, trenching, and/or underground work, and found to contain a sufficient average grade of metal or metals to warrant further exploration and/or development expenditures. Such a deposit does not qualify to be defined as a commercially minable ore body or as containing ore reserves or resources, until final legal, technical and economic factors have been resolved in an appropriate technical report.

“Mineral Reserve” is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility level as appropriate that include application of Modifying Factors. Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified.

“Probable Mineral Reserve” is the economically mineable part of an Indicated, and in some circumstances, a Measured Mineral Resource. The confidence in the Modifying Factors applying to a Probable Mineral Reserve is lower than that applying to a Proven Mineral Reserve.

“Proven Mineral Reserve” is the economically mineable part of a Measured Mineral Resource. A Proven Mineral Reserve implies a high degree of confidence in the Modifying Factors.

“Mineral Resource” is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth’s crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction as determined in the judgment of a Qualified Person in respect of the technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction.

“Inferred Mineral Resource” is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality of continuity.

“Indicated Mineral Resource” is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.

“Measured Mineral Resource” is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.

“Modifying Factors” are considerations used to convert Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves. These include, but are not restricted to, mining, processing, metallurgical, infrastructure, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors.

“National Instrument 43-101” (NI 43-101) means National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

“Net smelter royalty” (NSR) means a royalty payment based on the value of gross metal production from the property, less deduction of certain limited costs including smelting and refining, as defined by contract.

“Ni” means nickel.

“Open pit mining” means the process of mining an ore body from the surface in progressively deeper steps. Sufficient waste rock adjacent to the ore body is removed to maintain mining access and to maintain the stability of the resulting pit.

“Ore” means a natural aggregate of one or more minerals which, at a specified time and place, may be mined and sold at a profit, or from which some part may be profitably separated.

“Ounce (oz.)” means a Troy ounce.

“oz/T (opt)” means Troy ounce(s) per short ton (2,000 lbs).

“Patented mining claim” means a mining claim on the public land of the United States or Canada, for which a patent has been issued conveying the title from the applicable government to the patentees.

“Pd” means palladium.

“Pt” means platinum.

“Preliminary economic assessment”(PEA) means a study, other than a pre-feasibility or feasibility study, that includes an economic analysis of the potential viability of mineral resources.

“Preliminary Feasibility Study” (Pre-Feasibility Study) (PFS) under the CIM Definition Standards, means a comprehensive study of a range of options for the technical and economic viability of a mineral project that has advanced to a stage where a preferred mining method, in the case of underground mining, or the pit configuration, in the case of an open pit, is established and an effective method of mineral processing is determined. It includes a financial analysis based on reasonable assumptions on mining, processing, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental considerations and the evaluation of any other relevant factors which are sufficient for a Qualified Person, acting reasonably, to determine if all or part of the Mineral Resource may be classified as a Mineral Reserve.

“Porphyritic” means a rock texture in which one mineral has a larger grain size than the accompanying minerals.

“Qualified Person” under NI 43-101 means an individual who:

is an engineer or geoscientist with at least five years of experience in mineral exploration, mine development or operation or mineral project assessment, or any combination of these;

has experience relevant to the subject matter of the mineral project and the technical report; and

is in good standing with a professional association.

“Royalty” means a metal royalty payment, gross (“GMR”) or net (“NMR”), based upon contained minerals in

concentrate or minerals recovered by a refinery or smelter, as defined by contract.

“**Strike length**” means the longest horizontal dimensions of a body or zone of mineralization.

“**Ton**” means a short ton (2,000 pounds).

“**Tonne**” means a metric tonne (1,000 kg).

“**Unpatented mining claim**” means a mining claim located on the public lands of the United States or Canada, for which a patent has not been issued. An unpatented mining claim is a possessory interest only, subject to the paramount title of the United States or Canada. The validity of an unpatented mining claim depends upon compliance with mining codes and payment of applicable taxes. In Canada, each province has its own mining code and laws.

“**Vein**” means an epigenetic mineral filling of a fault or other fracture in a host rock often composed of quartz, carbonate, metal sulphides or precious metals.

“**Zn**” means zinc.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric system		Imperial system
1 metre (m)	=	3.280 feet (ft)
1 kilometre (km)	=	0.621 mile (mi)
1 gram (g)	=	0.032 ounce troy (oz.)
1 tonne (t)	=	1.102 short ton (T)
1 gram per tonne (gpt)	=	0.029 ounces per short tonne (oz/t)
1 hectare (ha)	=	2.471 acres

DISCLAIMER RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Many of the reserves or resources associated with Globex properties were calculated prior to the institution of NI 43-101 or have been commissioned by companies which have optioned Globex properties since that time. Reserves or resources may also be reported on properties for which Globex retains a royalty interest. On its website and in published information, Globex has cautioned readers that the historic information may not conform to NI 43-101 standards and directed the reader where possible to the appropriate Technical Report.

II. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

NAME, ADDRESS AND INCORPORATION

The Corporation was incorporated on October 21, 1949, pursuant to the *Mining Companies Act* (Québec) under the name Lyndhurst Mining Company Limited (No Personal Liability). On June 4, 1974, the corporate name was changed to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. and the outstanding shares were consolidated based on one share for every ten shares issued and outstanding. On November 4, 1985, Globex was continued under Part IA of the *Companies Act* (Quebec). On October 28, 2014, the Corporation was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (“**CBCA**”).

The Corporation’s registered office is at 89 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1L3 and its principal business office is at 86 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1.

Globex is a North American focused exploration and development project generator/property bank which seeks to create shareholder value by acquiring mineral properties, undertaking limited exploration and preparing the properties for optioning, joint venturing, or outright sale, all with the goal of advancing the projects towards production. As part of the total compensation arrangements, we seek to secure long-term royalty arrangements which will provide continued financial benefits to Globex and its shareholders.

Our current mineral portfolio consists of approximately 162 early to mid-stage exploration, development and royalty properties which contain Base Metals (copper, nickel, zinc, lead), Precious Metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium), Specialty Metals and Minerals (manganese, titanium oxide, iron, molybdenum, lithium, rare earths and associated elements) and Industrial Minerals (mica, silica, feldspar and pyrophyllite as well as talc and magnesite).

INTERCORPORATE RELATIONSHIPS

Globex Nevada, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Globex, was incorporated on November 4, 1988 under the laws of the State of Nevada. Its local registered agent, National Registered Agents, Inc., is located at Burns, Figa & Will, PC, 6400 Fiddlers Green Circle Suite 1000, Greenwood Village, CO, 80111, U.S.A. and its Canadian offices are at 86-14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1.

Duparquet Assets Limited (“**DAL**”) was incorporated on February 16, 2010 under the laws of the province of Ontario. Its head office is at 89 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1L3. DAL is owned 50% by Globex and 50% by Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited (“**GJSL**”).

Worldwide Magnesium Corporation was incorporated on January 12, 2009 under the CBCA and was dissolved on November 29, 2017. Its head office was at 86-14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1. Worldwide Magnesium Corporation was owned 90% by Globex and 10% by Drinkard Metalox Inc.

Eco Refractory Solutions Inc. was incorporated on May 17, 2010 under the CBCA and was dissolved on November 29, 2017. Its head office was at 86-14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1. Eco Refractory Solutions Inc. was owned 75% by Globex and 25% by Drinkard Metalox Inc.

III. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

The Corporation, originally called Lyndhurst Mining Company Limited, was founded in 1949 in order to bring the Lyndhurst Copper Mine into production. Falling copper prices, once Lyndhurst reached production, eventually caused its demise. The Corporation tried various exploration projects over several years with no success and finally became inactive and thus delisted. In 1974, a new group gained control of the Corporation, reorganized it on the basis of one share for every ten outstanding shares and changed the name to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. The new group did not succeed in refinancing the Corporation and it remained inactive until 1983, when Jack Stoch, a Rouyn-Noranda based geologist, gained control of the Corporation.

Mr. Stoch brought in a group of exploration professionals as directors, acquired properties of merit and succeeded in listing the Corporation on the Montreal Exchange on January 21, 1988. Globex’s common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) under the symbol GMX, in Europe under the symbol G1MN on the Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Munich, Tradegate, Lang and Schwartz Stock Exchanges and trade under the symbol GLBXF on the OTCQX International Exchange in the United States.

Globex has slowly and steadily expanded its property portfolio to include properties or royalties in Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the states of Nevada, Washington and Tennessee in the United States, and Germany.

Unlike most other junior exploration companies, Globex is the underlying mineral rights owner on most of its properties and thus does not have material financial commitments for option payments which would impact its liquidity. Globex currently holds approximately 162 early to mid-stage exploration and development and royalty properties, all of which have either resource, mineralized drill intersections, mineral showings, untested geophysical targets or a combination thereof.

To date, Globex's sources of funding have included: public financings, option payment receipts, royalty revenue and interest income. Government grants, tax credits and joint venture arrangements have assisted exploration funding. Globex is not currently directly engaged in a mining operation or mineral production.

THREE YEAR HISTORY

Overview of Economic Conditions

The junior mining exploration sector is inherently risky and is a cyclical business that requires aggressive yet prudent management.

During financial and exploration planning, management monitors the changes in all metal prices, with particular emphasis on zinc prices as Globex is entitled to a royalty on the Mid-Tennessee zinc operations of Nyrstar Inc. ("**Nyrstar**") if the London Metal Exchange ("**LME**") monthly average zinc price is greater than USD \$0.90 per pound.

Early in 2016, we saw both significant volatility in the world financial markets and downward pressures on all commodity prices much of which were a result of the declines in economic growth in a number of important world economies.

During the second and third quarter of 2016, Britain's Brexit vote to leave the European Union, the US Federal Reserve interest rate policy and widespread uncertainty over the U.S. presidential election motivated global investors to seek safe havens. During the latter part of 2016, there was a recognition of the rebalancing between supply and demand for a number of commodities including copper and zinc.

Following the U.S. election, stock markets and commodities prices reflected an anticipation of global growth fueled by solid growth in China and an improved outlook in Europe as well as anticipated U.S. tax cuts and infrastructure spending.

During 2016, we also saw a significant number of financings by junior mining companies which enabled Globex to option a number of properties. In 2017, we also saw significant increases in financing activities in relation to the mining sector on the TSX.

These factors are reflected in overall stock market performance and recent changes in gold prices which have increased from USD \$1,145 per ounce at December 31, 2016 to approximately USD \$1,315 per ounce at December 31, 2017.

During property acquisition, exploration, and financial planning, management monitors metal demand and supply balances as well as price trends. The table below highlights the comparative metal prices which the Corporation monitors.

Summary of Metal Prices
Current Prices with Comparatives (December 31, 2012 - 2017)

Commodities (USD)	Current 2017	December 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Gold (\$/oz.)	Q1 - 1,244.85	1,145	1,060	1,180	1,205	1,656
	Q2 - 1,241.55					
	Q3 - 1,283.10					
	Q4 - 1,291.00					
Silver (\$/oz.)	Q1 - 18.06	16.24	13.83	15.70	19.44	30.06
	Q2 - 16.61					
	Q3 - 16.86					
	Q4 - 16.87					
Nickel (\$/pound)	Q1 - 4.51	4.53	4.00	6.68	6.31	7.89
	Q2 - 4.26					
	Q3 - 4.72					
	Q4 - 5.67					
Copper (\$/pound)	Q1 - 2.64	2.50	2.13	2.85	3.35	3.61
	Q2 - 2.69					
	Q3 - 2.93					
	Q4 - 3.26					
Zinc (\$/pound)	Q1 - 1.24	1.16	0.73	0.98	0.89	0.92
	Q2 - 1.25					
	Q3 - 1.45					
	Q4 - 1.50					

During the first six months of 2015, the zinc price was in excess of USD \$0.90 per pound; however downward pressure on the price was evident at the end of July and in September the zinc price declined to USD \$0.72, which represented a five-year low.

The downward pressures continued in the third and fourth quarters and on December 7, 2015, Nyrstar announced that it was placing its Mid-Tennessee Mine on care and maintenance as a result of the challenging metal price environment. These decisions were reflected in Globex's reduced gross metal revenues in 2016.

On September 27, 2016, Nyrstar announced that as a result of recent increases in zinc prices it was restarting its Mid-Tennessee mining and processing operations in Q1 2017. This decision was supported by the increase in zinc prices, which rose from USD \$0.82 per pound at March 31, 2016 to USD \$1.16 per pound at December 31, 2016.

As a result of the restart of the Nyrstar Gordonsville facility in May 2017, Globex earned Gross Metal Royalties from May to December 2017. Based on current zinc prices and average production levels prior to the suspension of operations, Globex anticipates receiving monthly metal royalties between CDN \$175,000 and \$200,000 for the year 2018 at current zinc prices and CDN/USD dollar exchange rate.

2017 FISCAL PERIOD

Option Income and Advance Royalties

In 2017, Globex generated option income of \$3,022,857 (2016 - \$1,700,500) which reflects cash of \$1,570,000 (2016 -\$1,096,500) and shares with an initial fair market value of \$1,442,925 (2016 -\$604,000) and other considerations in the amount of \$9,932 (2016 - \$Nil). In 2017, Globex generated option income from three new option agreements (2016 - seven) and ten ongoing agreements (2016 - five).

Metal Royalty Income

The Corporation is entitled to a GMR of 1.0% if the LME monthly average zinc price is greater than USD \$0.90 per pound in the month after the production at the Nyrstar Mid-Tennessee zinc operations. The GMR would rise to 1.4% if the monthly average zinc price is greater than \$1.10 (the “**Nyrstar Royalty**”).

In May 2017, the Nyrstar Mid-Tennessee facilities restarted after having been on care and maintenance since December 7, 2015. The average LME zinc price was greater than USD \$1.16 per pound and as a result, during the second, third and fourth quarters of 2017, gross metal royalty income of \$940,458 (USD \$737,731) was recorded.

Management Services Income

On December 29, 2012, Globex entered into a Management Services Agreement with Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. (“**CIM**”) under which the Corporation agreed to provide management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services to CIM.

Management services income of \$53,028 (December 31, 2016 - \$42,040) for the year ended December 31, 2016 represents Globex’s estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement. In 2017, the increase was mainly related to a proportional departure allowance paid to the former Chief Financial Officer who resigned on September 20, 2017.

Significant Acquisitions

Mineral Property Acquisitions

During 2017, Globex acquired 17 mineral properties, the most significant of which are described below.

Kelly Lake Property

The acquisitions in 2017 included \$35,000 related to six cells located in Blondeau Township, Quebec. The cells cover the Kelly Lake copper, nickel, platinum, palladium and cobalt zone. Further details related to this acquisition are outlined in Globex’s press release of April 12, 2017 which is posted on Globex’s website.

Normetmar Property

On May 15, 2017, Globex announced that it acquired the claims required to complete the acquisition of the Normetmar zinc deposit located approximately one kilometre west-northwest of the former Normetal Mine, also owned by Globex, which was one of the largest polymetallic deposits in Quebec.

The Normetmar zinc deposit was reported to be a 306,000 t orebody grading 11 % Zn by Kerr Addison to a depth of 427 m. In 1988, Exploration minières Normetal Inc. reported 160,748 t of probable and possible ore down to a vertical depth of 145 m (Summary Report, Normetmar Project, January 1988 by L. Boivin). (Note: The resources cited above are historical, are not current mineral resources under NI 43-101, are not considered by Globex as current resources or reserves, have not been reviewed by a Globex geologist and should not be relied upon).

Now that Globex owns the entire Normetmar and Normetal Mine properties, we intend to compile and study all the available data in order to:

- (i) identify drill targets,
- (ii) attempt to expand the Normetmar zinc zone, and

- (iii) determine if the near surface Normetmar zinc body and/or Normetal mine crown pillar and hanging wall can be economically mined.

Francoeur and Arntfield Mine Gold Project

On September 15, 2017, Globex sold its Donalda Property to Falco Resources Ltd. (“**Falco**”). In addition to cash and shares, Globex received Falco’s Dickenson Property, which was merged into the Francoeur Property at an estimated value of \$9,932. On October 12, 2017, Globex increased the value of its Francoeur Property by paying \$25,000 to Monarques Gold Corporation to cancel a 0.5% NSR.

Bräunsdorf Property

On August 22, 2017, the Saxony Mining Office in Germany granted Globex a mining license for the exploration of mineral resources on the Bräunsdorf Property. The license expires on September 30, 2022 unless renewed.

The Corporation acquired a 164 square km (63.3 square mile) land package measuring 36 km long by up to 5 km wide in the State of Saxony in southeast Germany. The project herein called the Bräunsdorf licence includes the western part of the famous Freiberg silver mining district which, over an approximate 850-year history, has produced approximately 5,700 tonnes of silver as well as zinc and lead.

The area forming the Bräunsdorf licence has produced, over a 750-year period, at least 882 tonnes of silver (28.8 million ounces) with a current value of more than US\$500,000,000 (at US\$ 17.50 per oz.). For more details, please refer to our press release of September 12, 2017.

Sales and Options

In 2017, Globex generated option income from three new option agreements (2016 - seven) and ten ongoing agreements (2016 – five). The option income and advances royalties of \$3,022,857 (2016 - \$1,700,500) consisted of cash receipts of \$1,570,000, shares and warrants in optionee corporations with a fair value of \$1,442,925 and the fair value of a mineral property of \$9,932.

The Deane Property, Quebec (Khalkos Exploration Inc.) and the Donalda Gold Mine Property (Falco Resources Ltd.) are the most significant option agreements negotiated during 2017. Each of these transactions is further described below in “Optioned and Royalty Properties”.

Additional Option Agreements Negotiated in 2017

In addition to the two option/property sale agreements outlined above, for which the Corporation reflected option income in 2017, GMX negotiated the following agreements for which revenue was not reported in 2017, as the arrangements were pending regulatory approval.

1. **Natan Resources Ltd., Montalembert Gold Property** - On November 17, 2016, Globex announced that Natan Resources Ltd. (“**Natan**”) (now Enforcer Gold Corp.) (“**Enforcer**”) had taken, subject to TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSXV**”) approval, an option on Globex’s 58 cell, 3,183 hectare Montalembert Gold Property in Montalembert Township, Quebec, 10 km northwest of the town of Waswanipi. Under the terms of the agreement, Natan will pay \$2,700,000 and issue 8,500,000 Natan shares to Globex and undertake \$15,000,000 in exploration to earn a 100 % interest in the property subject to a GMR.

On October 31, 2017, Globex amended the option agreement by reducing the aggregate exploration expenditures over the five year term by \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Following this amendment, the requirements of the agreement are as follows:

	Cash	Shares	Work Requirement
On Signing	\$300,000	1,500,000	\$1.0 M. (within first 12-month period)
First Anniversary	\$300,000	2,000,000	\$1.0 M. (within second 12-month period)
Second Anniversary	\$600,000	2,000,000	\$1.0 M. (within third 12-month period)
Third Anniversary	\$1,500,000	3,000,000	\$2.0 M. (within fourth 12-month period)
Fourth Anniversary	\$50,000 GMR	n/a	\$5.0 M. (within fifth 12-month period)

The cash, share and work requirements of the first two years are firm commitments.

Natan has the option depending upon market conditions to delay once, for a one-year period, any of the third, fourth or fifth year work commitments due to specific market conditions by paying Globex \$150,000 and issuing 1,000,000 million shares to Globex. Commencing at the 4th anniversary, Natan will pay Globex an annual \$50,000 advance GMR payment, recoverable from first production from the property.

Globex will receive a 6% GMR (9,000 ounces of gold and silver) of the first 150,000 ounces of precious metals (Au, Ag) recovered from the property and a 3.5% GMR from all production beyond the initial 150,000 ounces of recovered precious metals.

On January 21, 2017, following regulatory approval, Globex received \$300,000 and on January 25, 2017, Globex received 1,500,000 common shares which were valued at \$315,000 based on market price of the shares on the date of issuance. On November 16, 2017, the second option payment of \$300,000 was received and an additional 2,000,000 common shares were issued to Globex, valued at \$170,000 based on the market price of the shares on the date of issuance.

- RJK Explorations Ltd, Ramp Property, Ontario** - On May 30, 2016, RJK Explorations Ltd (“RJK”) entered into an option agreement with Globex for Globex’s Ramp property, located in Beatty, Carr, Coulson, and Wilkie Townships in Ontario. Under the agreement, Globex is entitled to \$10,000 on signing, \$250,000 (30 days after TSXV approval) and \$250,000 per annum (adjusted for inflation) each year. Under the terms of the agreement, a 2.5% GMR will be payable on all metals produced from the property. As long as RJK makes timely annual \$250,000 payments, RJK will have a beneficial 100% right, title and interest in the property, subject to the GMR and NSR royalties.

On April 21, 2017, Globex entered into an agreement providing for the deferral of the payment date of the annual property payment of \$250,000 due on May 16, 2017 to July 16, 2017 in return for the issuance of 100,000 RJK Class A subordinate voting shares to Globex. The 100,000 shares were issued on May 8, 2017 at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share. On July 13, 2017, RJK notified the Corporation that it would not be making its payment and therefore would be terminating the option agreement

2016 FISCAL PERIOD

Option Income and Advance Royalties

In 2016, Globex generated gross option income of \$1,700,500 (2015 - \$659,750) which reflects cash of \$1,096,500 (2015 -\$560,000) and shares with an initial fair market value of \$604,000 (2015 -\$99,750).

In 2016, Globex generated option income from seven new option agreements (2015 - four) and five ongoing agreements (2015 – three).

Metal Royalty Income

No metal royalty income was recorded in 2016 with respect to the Nyrstar Royalty as the Nyrstar Mid-Tennessee zinc mine was not in operation and was on care and maintenance.

Management Services Income

With respect to the Management Services Agreement with CIM, Globex recorded management services income of \$42,040 (December 31, 2015 -\$10,000) for the year ended December 31, 2016, representing Globex's estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement. In 2016, CIM undertook a share consolidation, completed a financing and reactivated limited exploration which is reflected in the increased fees in 2016.

Significant Acquisitions

Mineral Property Acquisitions

During 2016, Globex acquired an aggregate of 22 mineral properties; the most significant acquisitions are described below.

Golden Pike Gold Property (Devil's Pike)

On January 7, 2016, Globex acquired a 100% interest in the Devil's Pike Gold Property located in Kings County, south central New Brunswick. The property was acquired from Rockport Mining Corp. for 350,000 Globex shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.25 per share and a 1% NSR payable after the property has produced 600,000 oz. of gold. The property has a 2% underlying royalty. All the royalties may be purchased for \$500,000 per 0.5%. The property includes the "Main" and nearby "Parallel" gold zones.

Francoeur and Arntfield Mine Gold Project

On March 3, 2016, Globex announced that it had signed a Binding Letter of Intent with Richmond Mines Inc. ("**Richmont**") to acquire a 100% interest in the Francoeur Mine, Arntfield Mine and a large package of mining concessions, mining leases and claims. The property covers an area of 1,866 ha and approximately a 7 km strike length of the gold-localizing Francoeur-Wasa Shear Zone. The purchase includes a modern office building, headframe and hoist, core facility, machine shop and sundry equipment. Globex has agreed to pay Richmond a 1.5% NSR on a portion of the property which includes Richmond's former Francoeur Mine and Arntfield property up to a total of \$1,300,000 after which the NSR will be reduced to 0.5%. On July 28, 2016, Globex issued a press release announcing that it had finalized the agreement for the Francoeur and Arntfield Gold Mines.

As part of the transaction, Globex transferred title to 11 claims located in Beauchastel Twp. adjoining the East boundary of Richmond's Wasamac gold property to Richmond. These claims will be subject to a 0.5% NSR payable to Globex.

Closing of the transaction was conditional upon approval by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles ("**MERN**") of the transfer of liability for the Closure of the Francoeur mine to Globex. Globex agreed to assume responsibility for \$628,175 in mine closure and environmental obligations at the Francoeur mine of which \$471,132 was previously funded with a deposit with the Quebec Government by Richmond. Ownership and management of the bonding including Richmond's previous contributions have been transferred to

Globex. Globex funded the remaining closure funding of \$157,043. Globex vended a sterile rock pile on the Francoeur mine property to a third party in order to, among other things, fund the bonding of \$157,043.

The principal ore body on the Francoeur Mine Property is the Number 3 ore body which contains the “West Zone”. It is estimated that 2,187,200 t grading 6.17 gpt Au were mined producing 414,413 oz. (source: Richmond) from the mine. The adjacent Arntfield Mine is reported to have produced 480,804 tonnes grading 3.98 gpt Au and 0.93 gpt Ag between 1935 and 1942 (Source: Quebec government files).

A mineral resource (Measured and Indicated 320,000 t @ 6.47 gpt Au (66,600 oz. Au) and Inferred 18,000 t @ 7.17 gpt Au (4,150 oz. Au)) has been identified by Richmond in the West Zone of the Francoeur mine using a cut-off grade of 4.3 gpt Au and a gold price of CDN \$1,300 (approximately USD \$965) (Richmont Web Page Disclosure - Mineral Reserve & Resource Table as of December 31, 2015). This resource has not been reviewed by a Qualified Person for Globex under NI 43-101 and is considered by Globex as an historic estimate only.

The resource remains open at depth and is accessible by shaft and underground ramp. The Northern Miner (1991-09-23) reported an historic resource of 633,086 tonnes grading 4.84 gpt Au (98,512 oz. Au) on the adjoining Arntfield Gold Mine property (Source: SIGEOM.mines.gouv.qc.ca).

Cameron Shear Gold Property

On April 6, 2016, Globex announced the acquisition of the Cameron Shear Gold Property, located 27 km north-northeast of the town of Lebel-sur-Quevillon, Quebec. The property consists of 30 cells (1,242 ha) and covers 6.4 km of the Cameron Shear zone which hosts the Flordin/Cartwright gold property immediately west of the Globex property and the Discovery gold deposit, located 12 km west-northwest.

The Cameron Shear Gold Property has been subject to a number of exploration programs culminating in 119 drill holes, 57 of which are in the area of the Principal Gold Zone, surface mapping and sampling as well as several ground geophysical surveys (HEM, Mag, IP). Gold was intersected in numerous drill holes and in several stripped outcrops. Much of the previous drilling was within 300 m of surface, intersecting wide zones of low-grade gold with occasional spikes into the multi-ounce range over narrow widths.

SIGEOM, the Quebec Government geological information internet site, contains reports describing gold values as high as 21.8 gpt Au over 1.5 m, 8.23 gpt Au over 1.3 m, 8.13 gpt Au over 1 m, 7.41 gpt Au over 1.1 m, 28 gpt Au over 0.37 m, 16.1 gpt Au over 0.68 m, 7.72 gpt Au over 1.44 m, 17.8 gpt Au over 1.05 m and other narrow high-grade intersections within broad low-grade gold mineralized zones related to the Cameron Shear structure.

Lithium Properties

On April 27, 2016, Globex announced that it had acquired 40 claims covering a strike length of 10 km in Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, which is located approximately 200 km northeast of Halifax. On May 2, 2016, Globex announced that it had acquired three lithium projects located in LaCorne and Landrienne Township (McNeely Property), LaCorne Township (Chubb Property) and Figuery Township (Bouvier Property), Quebec between the towns of Amos and Val D’Or. The Chubb and Bouvier properties have been sold to Great Thunder Gold Corp. As of February 9, 2017, Great Thunder had met all of the payment obligations under the option agreement with Globex.

Duvernay Gold Claims

On July 11, 2016, Globex issued a press release announcing the acquisition and subsequent sale of a block of 69 claims located in Duvernay Township, Quebec. The claims adjoin both the Duvay Gold Property currently held by Secova Metals Corp. (“**Secova**”) and the Fontana Gold Property under option to Tres-Or Resources Ltd. (“**Tres-Or**”).

Globex concurrently sold the 69 claims to Secova for a cash payment of \$136,500, 1,000,000 Secova shares, a 1.5% GMR payable to Globex and assumption of a 1.8% NSR obligation. The 69 claims cover areas with significant gold potential.

Additionally, Globex acquired by map designation several other mineral properties during the period, including Pyrox (Pt, Pd, Ni), Certac (Cu, Au), a diamond exploration property, and Massif du Nord (Ni, Co). During the period, Globex also disposed of certain properties including the Boularderie salt/potash property due to budgetary constraint and reduced exploration merit.

Sales and Options

In 2016, Globex generated net option income from seven new option agreements (2015 - four) and five ongoing agreements (2015 – three). The net option income and advances royalties of \$1,356,989 (2015 - \$545,056) consisted of cash receipts of \$1,096,500 and shares in optionee corporations with a fair market value of \$604,000 minus total recovered costs of \$343,511.

A summary of the option agreements negotiated during the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

- 1. Manganese X Energy Corp. (“Manganese X”), Houlton Woodstock Property, New Brunswick.** - On April 22, 2016, Globex entered into an Option Agreement with Sunset Cove Mining Inc. (now Manganese X) related to the Houlton Woodstock Manganese Property located in the Province of New Brunswick. Under the option terms, Manganese X can exercise the option and earn a 100% interest in the property by making cash payments of \$200,000 (\$100,000 on signing the agreement and \$100,000 on or prior to April 22, 2017), issuing an aggregate of 4,000,000 common shares to Globex and incurring aggregate exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 on the property during the two-year period following the effective date and the completion of a PEA on or before the fourth anniversary date. On April 28, 2016, the initial \$100,000 option payment was received and in December 2016, 1,000,000 shares were received by Globex. On January 30, 2017, the second payment of \$100,000 was made to Globex.
- 2. Great Thunder Gold Corp. (“Great Thunder”) Chubb and Bouvier properties** - On May 26, 2016, Globex announced that it had optioned its Chubb and Bouvier lithium properties to Great Thunder, subject to approval by the TSXV. Under the option agreement, Great Thunder agreed to:
 - Pay Globex \$60,000 over a six-month period;
 - Deliver to Globex 2,400,000 Great Thunder shares, subject to a four-month “hold period”;
 - Reserve for Globex a 2% GMR on all mineral production from the properties; and
 - Assume all obligations under the contract by which Globex acquired the properties, including the underlying 1% NSR.

Globex received its final payment of \$20,000 on February 8, 2017.

3. **RJK Explorations Ltd., Ramp Property, Ontario** - On May 30, 2016, RJK entered into an option agreement with Globex for Globex's Ramp property, located in Beatty, Carr, Coulson and Wilkie Townships in Ontario. Under the agreement, Globex is entitled to \$10,000 on signing, \$250,000 (30 days after TSXV approval) and \$250,000 per annum (adjusted for inflation). Under the terms of the agreement, a 2.5% GMR is payable on all metals produced from the property. As long as RJK makes timely annual \$250,000 payments, RJK will have a beneficial 100% right, title and interest in the property, subject to the GMR and NSR royalties.
4. **Secova Metals Corp., Chenier Property, Quebec** - On July 11, 2016, Globex issued a press release announcing the acquisition and subsequent sale of a block of 69 claims located in Duverny Township, Quebec, the whole as more fully described in "Optioned and Royalty Properties".
5. **Opawica Exploration Inc. ("Opawica"), Beauchastel claims, Quebec** - On July 27, 2016, Globex entered into a property option agreement with Opawica related to claims in Beauchastel Township, the whole as more fully described in "Optioned and Royalty Properties".
6. **Subsidiary of Galway Metals Inc. ("Galway"), Montgolfier Property, Quebec** - On August 18, 2016, Globex announced that it had sold its 100% interest in its Montgolfier and Orvilliers Townships, Quebec property, to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Galway for \$200,000 and a 1% GMR.
7. **Chalice Gold Mines Limited (Quebec), Nordeau East and West** - Under a December 5, 2016 option agreement (November 1, 2016 effective date), Golden Chalice Mines Limited agreed to: (i) option payments of \$590,000 to Globex (\$120,000 on signing, \$170,000 within twelve months of effective date, \$140,000 within 24 months from signing, \$140,000 within 36 months from signing; and \$20,000 on the completion date) and undertaking exploration expenditures of \$2,500,000 over a four-year period. Upon exercising the option, Chalice will grant a 3% GMR to Globex.

Additional Option Agreements Negotiated in 2016

In addition to the seven option/property sale agreements outlined above, on which the Corporation reflected net option income in 2016, GMX negotiated the following agreements on which revenue was not reported in 2016, as the arrangements were pending regulatory approval.

1. **Walmer Capital Corp. (name changed to Enerspar Corp. ("Enerspar") on March 30, 2017), Johan Beetz Property** - On August 22, 2016, Globex announced in a press release that it had optioned its Johan Beetz Feldspar Property located in Johan Beetz/Illes et llets de Mingan 03 Township, Quebec, to Walmer Capital Corp. Subsequently, the agreement was modified and upon TSXV approval, Walmer paid Globex \$100,000 and 2,000,000 Enerspar shares to earn a 100% interest in the property, subject to a 2.5% GMR payable to Globex. The initial \$100,000 cash payment was received on April 2, 2017 and 2,000,000 shares were received on April 12, 2017, at a deemed price per share of \$0.05 per share.
2. **Natan Resources Ltd. (name changed to Enforcer Gold Corp. on February 27, 2017), Montalembert Gold Property** - On November 17, 2016, Globex announced that Natan (now Enforcer) had taken, subject to TSXV approval, an option on Globex's 58 cell, 3,183 hectare Montalembert Gold Property in Montalembert Township, Quebec, 10 km northwest of the town of Waswani. This option was further amended to reduce the aggregate exploration expenditures over the five year term as further described in "2017 Fiscal Period - Additional Option Agreements Negotiated in 2017".
3. **Galway, Tower Hill Property** - On December 14, 2016, Globex entered into an agreement with Galway and 252780 Ontario Inc. to sell the Tower Hill Property. The purchase price for the property consisted of the issuance to Globex of 260,000 common shares of Galway and the grant to Globex of a 2.5% GMR. The shares were received on January 3, 2017.

2015 FISCAL PERIOD

Option Income and Advance Royalties

The 2015 net option income of \$545,056 is higher than the \$306,408 in 2014 mainly as a result of the sale of a property which generated \$243,632 net option income in 2015. In 2015, Globex generated option revenue from four new option agreements (2014 – two new agreements) and three ongoing agreements (2014 – three agreements).

Metal Royalty Income

In 2015, the metal royalty income with respect to the Nyrstar Royalty was \$615,282, which reflects the decline in zinc prices during the last half of 2015. Zinc prices averaged USD \$0.97 per pound for the first six months of 2015, which generated royalty income during that period of \$605,282, but the average price declined to USD \$0.78 per pound in the last six months of 2015 resulting in no metal royalty income from the NyrstarRoyalty.

On December 7, 2015, Nyrstar announced that it was placing the Mid-Tennessee Mine on care and maintenance as a result of the challenging metal price environment.

Management Services Income

With respect to the Management Services Agreement with CIM, Globex recorded management services income of \$10,000 for the year ended December 31, 2015, representing Globex's estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement. In 2015, CIM had minimal operational activities, which was reflected in the reduced charges in 2015.

Significant Acquisitions

Mineral Property Acquisitions

During 2015, Globex made the following major property acquisitions:

Boularderie Project

As announced in a press release on April 7, 2015, Globex acquired by Order in Council decree, 251 claims covering approximately 4,064 ha (40.6 km²) of prospective potash/salt exploration rights in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. A stratigraphic test hole drilled in 1984 by the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy intersected two intervals of potash (3.8% K₂O over 1.2 m from 592.4 m to 593.6 m and 6.03% K₂O over 5.0 m from 744.2 m to 749.2 m) as well as extensive intervals of salt.

Montalembert

In September 2015, Globex announced it had acquired a 100% interest in a high-grade gold property, which has not been explored in over 42 years, located approximately 10 km northwest of the Cree Village of Waswanipi, Quebec. The property consists of 44 cells totalling 2,405 hectares (4,978 acres).

In 1973, a grubstake syndicate stripped and cleared the Galena, Rabbit and Number 2 veins after which the property was acquired by Rochelom Mines Ltd., which undertook a detailed trenching and analysis of the Galena vein system over a near continuous strike length of 405 feet (123 m), an average sample width of 2.06 feet (0.63 m) and to a depth of 2 feet (0.61 m). Seventy-eight samples collected from fine blast material over continuous 5 foot (1.5 m) lengths and two 7.5 foot (2.3 m) lengths weighing 8 lbs. each are reported to have returned an average of 0.67 oz/ton Au (cut) (20.84 gpt Au) and 0.93 oz/ton Au (uncut) (28.93 gpt Au).

Dalhousie Project

Globex acquired 14 claims by staking in map area 32F10 approximately 50 km east of the town of Matagami and 4 km south of Lac au Goéland. The property has been explored intermittently since the 1950s by geophysical survey and drilling. Historic drilling on the property has returned intervals of copper-nickel mineralization ranging from 0.1% to 5.3% Cu and 0.1% to 0.88% Ni over intervals of 0.5 to 13.3 m. Historic surface sampling returned values ranging to 4.4% Cu and 0.9% Ni.

Feldspar Project

Globex acquired the Johan Beetz Feldspar Property located on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River, approximately 60 km east of Havre St. Pierre near the town of Baie Johan Beetz. There is a former producing feldspar mica mine on the site which is reported to have a large historical resource. The property is located at tidewater and the former mine's loading dock still exists although in unknown condition. The site has access to the eastern seaboard of North America and a transport cost advantage. Feldspar of the quality reported at this site is used for industrial scale glass and ceramic manufacture as well as for fillers in paint and other products.

Wawagasic

Globex acquired 100% of this property through staking in the Casa Berardi area near the Corporation's new Montgolfier property. The claims cover a volcanic sequence with base metal and volcanogenic massive sulphide indicators. Numerous historic geophysical anomalies are located on the property. Several anomalies remain untested and present attractive drill targets.

Other 2015 property acquisitions in Quebec include the **Carpentier** gold-pyrophyllite property, the **New Richmond** gold-antimony property and new lands at the **Turner Falls** Rare Earth Property.

Sales and Options

In 2015, Globex generated option revenue from four new option agreements and three ongoing agreements. These arrangements resulted in gross option income of \$659,750 which includes cash of \$560,000 and shares with an initial fair value of \$99,750 as follows:

- 250,000 Renforth Resources Inc. shares - initial fair value of \$6,250,
- 100,000 Integra Gold Corporation shares - initial fair value of \$27,500,
- 1,000,000 Rogue Resources Inc. shares - initial fair value of \$30,000, and
- 1,200,000 Sphinx Resources Ltd. shares - initial fair value of \$36,000.

The gross option income of \$659,750 was offset by the recovery of property acquisition costs of \$296 and exploration expenses of \$114,398 resulting in net option income of \$545,056.

Globex continued to face difficulties optioning properties as a result of the challenges that junior mining companies currently are facing financing their projects.

OPTIONED AND ROYALTY PROPERTIES

A number of Globex partners working on optioned properties have issued press releases outlining their results. The most significant results are as follows:

Parbec Property (Renforth Resources Inc. ("Renforth"), Quebec) - On January 29, 2015, Globex entered into a letter of intent with Renforth whereby Renforth may earn a 100% interest in Globex's Parbec Gold Property

located 6 km northwest of the large Canadian Malartic open pit gold mine (Agnico Eagle Mines Limited and Yamana Gold Inc.) and adjoining the former East Amphi Gold Mine, all located on or near the gold-localizing Cadillac Break.

In a March 7, 2016 press release, Renforth announced an initial resource statement prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 for the Parbec Property, located on the Cadillac Break in Malartic, Quebec. Renforth filed the technical report on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) on April 21, 2016. Globex has an Option and Royalty Interest in the Parbec Property. The Mineral Resource estimates have been reviewed by a qualified person and as a result, Globex has included this information in this AIF.

The March 7, 2016 press release includes the following information:

Mineral Resource	Zone	Tonnage (t)	Total Au (gpt)	Total Au (oz.)	Grade (gpt)
Indicated	Tuffs	263,230	952,317	33,592	3.62
Inferred	Tuffs	1,862,268	5,000,236	176,378	2.69
	Felsites	1,430,441	2,220,844	78,338	1.55
	Porphyries	3,964,162	7,353,620	259,392	1.86
Totals					
Indicated		263,230	952,317	33,592	3.62
Inferred		7,256,872	14,574,700	514,108	2.01

1. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
2. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimate are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.
3. The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.
4. A cut-off value of 0.5 gpt Au was used in the preparation of this resource.

This resource statement has not been reviewed by a qualified person on behalf of Globex under NI 43-101. The reader is referred to the Renforth news release posted on its website and filed on SEDAR on March 7, 2016.

On December 7, 2016, Renforth issued a press release outlining the results of a backpack drill program carried out over four field days in the fall in order to test the usefulness of the backpack drill at Parbec. During the backpack program, a hole obtained a result of 4.2 g/t Au over 90 cm drilled in a trench excavated in 2015 and poorly sampled at the time, continuing the south porphyry unit to surface.

On October 31, 2017, Renforth issued a press release which outlines new gold discovery 200 m north of the Resources Area in the Piche Volcanics including grab samples of up to 9.6 gpt Au.

On January 23, 2018, Renforth provided assays from its December 2017 drill program on Globex's Parbec Property. The drilling "extended the mineralized resource model horizons at Parbec by 60 metres on strike to the northwest with gold intersected in each of seven holes." Intersections reported include 2.34 g/t Au over 11.05 m, 1.15 g/t Au over 15.35 m, 1.25 g/t Au over 23.2 m. See Renforth's press release dated January 23, 2018 for details.

On February 26, 2018, Renforth provided assays from its 1,619 metre January 2018 drill program on Globex's Parbec property. Each of the seven holes drilled in January 2018 returned gold values, including the longest two Intersections averaging 1.44 g/t Au over 32.6 m and 1.23 g/t Au over 33.2 m. See Renforth's press release dated February 26, 2018 for details.

Farquharson Property (Integra Gold Corporation (“Integra”)/Eldorado Gold Corporation (“Eldorado”)) - In January 2012, Integra entered into an option agreement with Globex to acquire a 100% interest in the renamed Donald Property (Globex’s Farquharson Property) located in Bourlamaque Township, Quebec, adjacent to Integra’s flagship Lamaque property. Globex retains a 3% GMR on this property.

On March 22, 2017, Integra published an NI 43-101 Technical Report on the spring 2017 mineral resource estimate update for the Lamaque Project.

On May 14, 2017, Eldorado announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of Integra’s shares, which was completed in July 2017.

Eldorado continues to explore and develop the Triangle Deposit, which adjoins the Donald property.

Massicotte Property (Adventure Gold Inc. (“Adventure”)/Probe Metals, Quebec) - In February 2012, Globex sold the 45 claim Massicotte property to Adventure and retained a 2.5% GMR. The property forms part of Adventure’s Detour Quebec Gold Project. The property is traversed by the Massicotte and Lower Detour (Grasset) Deformation Zones. In October 2012, Adventure announced an option and joint venture agreement with SOQUEM comprising 531 of the Detour Gold Project Claims, including the Globex royalty claims.

In January 2016, Adventure and Soquem announced geophysical surveys and a 3,400 m drilling program for the project. According to its press release map, at least three holes appear to target the royalty claims.

In a press release, on June 10, 2016, Probe Metals Inc. (“**Probe Metals**”) and Adventure announced the completion of the previously-announced plan of arrangement pursuant to which Probe acquired all of the outstanding common shares of Adventure to create a well-funded Quebec and Ontario focussed gold explorer and developer.

On February 7, 2017, Probe announced a \$10 million bought-deal equity financing of flow-through shares. The gross proceeds were used to fund Canadian Exploration expenses on Probe’s projects in Ontario and Quebec.

On September 25, 2017, Probe announced that it has entered into a 75-25 joint venture with Soquem over 566 claims on its Detour Quebec Project, including the Globex royalty claims.

St-Urbain (Silicon Ridge) (Rogue Resources Inc. (“Rogue”), Quebec) - In August 2015, Rogue acquired the Silicon Ridge property. Globex received 1,000,000 Rogue shares, plus acquisition costs and retained a purchasable 1% Net Smelter Return (NSR). The Silicon Ridge property is located 100 km northeast of Québec City and approximately 40 km north of the City of Baie-Saint-Paul, on the north shore of the Saint Lawrence River.

On April 4, 2016, Rogue announced a name change for the project to Silicon Ridge and reported results from activities initiated in 2015 including completion of 71 drill holes, totalling 11,822 m, which defined the “G” quartzite unit intersecting approximately 1,950 m of strike length with true widths between 31 m and 115 m and the “H” quartzite unit intersecting approximately 500 m of strike length with true widths ranging from 35 m to 118 m.

These units are located approximately 260 m apart. Rogue highlighted intercepts in its April 4, 2016 press release from 20 holes which ranged from 8.5 m to 189 m reporting weighted averages of 97.9% to 98.5% Silica (SiO₂) from the drilling.

In Q2, Rogue reported that testing by Anzaplan concluded the high-grade silica found at Silicon Ridge is suitable for commercial applications. Anzaplan determined that possible products include silicon-based products, high-value applications (glass, ceramics) and a variety of fillers. Rogue also announced that a bulk sample would be

extracted at Silicon Ridge and processed by Anzaplan into a variety of products to support commercial discussions with potential customers.

On June 7, 2016, Rogue issued a press release announcing a resource estimate completed by Met-Chem Canada which identified Measured and Indicated Resources of 9.7 Mt grading 98.6% SiO₂ and Inferred Mineral Resources estimated at 4.6 Mt grading 98.6% SiO₂. According to the press release, the resource estimate includes resources from three zones referred to as the South West, North East and Centre North zones. All zones are open along strike and down dip and have potential for expansion.

On September 14, 2016, Rogue issued a press release announcing a positive PEA for the Silicon Ridge Project. The PEA indicates a base case pre-tax NPV (10% discount rate) of \$36,500,000 and IRR of 40% (after-tax IRR of 33.9% and NPV at 10% of \$23,800,000) and pre-production capital requirements of \$10,500,000 (plus \$2,600,000 contingency). The Preliminary Economic Assessment was filed on SEDAR on October 26, 2016. On November 18, 2016, Rogue announced in a press release the results of a survey to quantify the volume of overburden that will be removed and stockpiled and will form a portion of the project optimization process.

On January 5, 2017, Rogue issued a press release providing an update regarding the further analysis to reduce the amount of overburden needed to be stripped for open pit mining and the Board of Director's decision in favour of advancing the Silicon Ridge Project in 2017 by beginning to file the necessary application to secure the required permits, certificates and authorizations to initiate development activities.

On August 10, 2017, Rogue issued a press release explaining that it had been informed by the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs that the initial permit will take "additional analysis" and as such this analysis is expected to be completed in the spring of 2018.

On August 14, 2017, Rogue issued a press release announcing that it had completed the initial stripping of 4,500 m³ at the Silicon Ridge Project. This stripped area would be the site of initial production if a positive development decision is made.

On September 6, 2017, Rogue announced the development of a three-way agreement with PCC and Thorsil to identify and advance promising new quartz projects in Canada, including Rogue's Silicon Ridge Project for which a Development Decision and Production is planned for 2018.

Duvay Gold Project (Tres-Or Resources Ltd.) - On January 6, 2015, Tres-Or announced that it had executed a term sheet with Secova to option up to a 90% interest in the Duvay Gold Project, comprising 105 claims in the Abitibi region, including the Duvay Project claims optioned to Tres-Or by Globex. The Globex Duvay Project was optioned to Tres-Or in 2011 and consists of four claims (169 ha) situated in Duvernay Township.

Globex retains a GMR of 1.5% on future production at gold prices of USD \$800/oz. or less and 2% where gold is over that price.

On March 18, 2016, Secova announced completion of a three-dimensional (3D) IP survey. The survey layout was a grid with 13 lines using 75 m spacing over an area about 750 m by 975 m (+/- 10-line km). The grid is parallel to known gold-bearing structures covering the original gold discovery on the property and its southeast extension. Secova used the IPower 3D method to evaluate the zone to a depth of 500 m which is below current drill tested depths. During the second quarter, Secova reported it had contracted InnovExplo for preparation and data compilation at the Duvay Project. InnovExplo was to compile a database with all 330 historical drill logs in a Gems data system for 3D geological modeling.

On September 27, 2016, Secova announced that it was moving toward the execution of the exploration plan recommended in the recently-completed Geoscientific Compilation on its Duvay Gold property. The objective of the exploration program is to prepare and to drill 5,250 m in 16 holes on eight target zones as further described in the press release. This work has yet to be undertaken.

On October 6, 2017, Secova announced it had received and filed a technical report prepared to the standards of NI 43-101 describing the Duvay/Chenier gold project.

On December 13, 2017, Secova and Tres-Or announced gold assays results from the Northern shear zone at the Duvay-Chenier Gold project. These results are the first results from Secova's phase 1 exploration program comprising 20 holes totaling 3,207 m. The most significant results were obtained in hole DUV17-01 returning 0.66 gpt Au over ten meters and in hole DUV17-05 returning 0.97 gpt Au over five meters.

On March 5, 2018, Secova and Tres-Or announced assay results from the Principal zone at the Duvay-Chenier Gold project. These results are the first results from Secova's phase 1 exploration program comprising 20 holes totaling 3,207 m. The results included high gold values within long mineralized intervals close to surface such as 19.29 gpt Au over 1.5 m within a 51.0 m interval of 0.69 gpt Au in hole DUV17-06 and 9.51 gpt Au over 1.5 m within a 93.0 m interval of 0.24 gpt Au in hole DUV17-08.

Houlton Woodstock (Sunset Cove Mining Inc.) – On April 22, 2016, Globex entered into an Option Agreement with Sunset Cove Mining Inc., now Manganese X Energy Corp ("**Manganese X**"), related to the Houlton Woodstock Manganese Property located in the Province of New Brunswick. For a description of the option agreement with respect to this property AIF "2016 Fiscal Period - Sales and Options".

During the fourth quarter of 2016 and first quarter of 2017, Manganese X was active in completing corporate activities, filing technical reports (November 30, 2016 press release), planning and completing a drilling program (December 21, 2016 press release), initiating an Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide Concept Study (December 29, 2016 press release), forming a Technical & Marketing Advisory Board (January 16, 2017 press release) and completing a private placement financing (January 31, 2017 press release).

On February 3, 2017, Manganese X issued a press release providing an update on assay results and the Globex option payments. The press release stated that Manganese X had recently completed a diamond drill program at its Houlton Woodstock manganese property located in Carleton County, New Brunswick. The drilling program consisted of 16 holes totalling 3,589 metres, and was completed as an initial test of three priority areas on the property: the Iron Ore Hill, Sharpe Farm and Moody Hill manganese occurrences. Drill targets were chosen based upon results derived from gravity and magnetometer surveys completed in October 2016.

On February 14, 2017, Manganese X reported the results of its 16-hole drill program having intersected core lengths of up to 87.7 m grading 9.35% MnO and 16.54% Fe₂O₃.

On March 2, 2017, Manganese X issued a press release providing an update with technical insights highlighting that it had entered into an innovative metallurgical project which is developing a process in order to produce a manganese concentrate to be utilized for production of Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide, also known as EMD. EMD is a high-value manganese product utilized within various applications, especially for lithium ion battery cathode material for electric vehicles. The press release further highlighted the analytical approaches being followed and the involvement of Kingston Process Metallurgy in an initial process and test work review.

On April 11, 2017, Manganese X announced that it had received preliminary results from SGS-Lakefield of chemical analyses, mineralogical characterizations and assessments of its Sharpe Farm and Moody Hill occurrences.

Based on the initial drill assay results, chemical analyses showed manganese contents of 9.42 and 10.45% Mn in the Red and Grey composites respectively. From the X-ray diffraction and QEMSCAN studies it was determined that the manganese occurs in several mineralogical forms, including carbonates and silicates where the concentration across the various manganese-bearing species averaged 23% Mn (grey) and 27% Mn (red) with individual values of up to 45% Mn.

In addition to the determination of the mineralogical composition of the samples submitted, PMA or Particle Map Analysis was also carried out which permits measurement of individual mineral grain sizes and liberation characteristics. This information will prove valuable as Manganese X moves towards assessing proposals from various research establishments with the goal of upgrading the ore to produce a marketable manganese concentrate.

In addition to a series of outreach proposals to commercial laboratories, Manganese X has also commenced discussions for a potential collaboration with NRC, the National Research Council Canada, which has expertise in mineral processing within the energy, mining and environment sector and could offer assistance to Manganese X as it positions itself to be a significant supplier to the North American Li-ion market.

On May 25, 2017, Manganese X issued a press release announcing that it had started a 1,600 m drill program targeting the Sharpe and Moody Hill areas where wide space drill holes in 2016 intersected manganese oxide grades such as 16.73 % MnO over 32.85 m and 13.87 % MnO over 52.6 m.

On August 10, 2017, Manganese X announced results from its second-phase drilling at Battery Hill (the new project name) consisting of nine holes totalling 1,599 m on the Sharpe Farm and Moody Hill areas. All holes of the program, with the exception of SF17-14, encountered significant amounts of manganese mineralization. Hole SF17-16 returned 13.19% MnO over 44.6 m including 17.37 MnO over 23.6 m.

On August 24, 2017, Manganese X reported having commissioned an NI 43-101 resource estimate on its Battery Hill manganese property to be prepared by Mercator Geological Services Limited of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

On September 14, 2017, Manganese X reported having entered into a confidentiality agreement with the University of Minnesota to develop value-added manganese products.

A review of 2017 work and 2018 strategies and goals was released on December 19, 2017.

On February 27, 2018, Manganese X reported that it had received a Phase 1 Preliminary Study in Anticipated Preparation for Estimate and Associated Technical Report in Accordance with NI 43-101 at Battery Hill.

The technical study examined results of Manganese X's confirmation drilling programs that consist of 25 holes totalling 5,188 m assessing the potential magnitude of mineralization encountered, expressed as an exploration target inclusive of all three mineralization area (Moody Hill, Sharpe Farm and Iron Ore Hill). The exploration target is indicated as 14 to 31 million tonnes grading between 8 to 10% Mn and 12 to 14% Fe.

Beauchastel Properties (Opawica Explorations Inc.) - On July 27, 2016, Globex entered into a property option agreement with Opawica related to 24 claims in Beauchastel Township, Quebec, for a cash payment of \$30,000 and 500,000 Opawica common shares. On or before January 31, 2017, Opawica as optionor, was scheduled to pay an additional \$30,000 and issue 500,000 common shares to Globex. The property is subject to a 3% GMR payable to Globex.

On August 31, 2016, \$30,000 was received by Globex. On January 26, 2017, an extension to the Option Agreement was executed which extended the final optional payment of \$30,000 and the issuance of 500,000

Opawica shares from January 31, 2017 to April 30, 2017. The extension was given for consideration of \$5,000 and 250,000 shares which were received on February 21, 2017. These claims adjoin Opawica's Bazooka Gold Property.

On October 27, 2016, Opawica issued a press release announcing the initialization of drill mobilization in November 2016. On January 30, 2017, Opawica announced that a delay in obtaining the access permit required it to amend mobilization arrangements with the drill contractor. Drilling at Opawica's 100%-owned Bazooka Property commenced in mid-February 2017.

The press release also reported that Opawica had obtained a three-month extension on its option to acquire a 100% interest, subject to a 3% GMR, of the Bazooka West property from Globex that was first announced on August 2, 2016. The final option payment of \$30,000 and 500,000 Opawica common shares was extended to April 30, 2017, for consideration of \$5,000 and 250,000 common shares payable upon receipt of TSXV acceptance of the extension, which was received on February 8, 2017.

Opawica's January 30, 2017 press release further described the history related to the property and the objectives of the planned drill program.

The \$30,000 cash payment and the issuance of 500,000 Opawica common shares were made effective April 21, 2017.

Opawica has fulfilled final option agreement requirements and the Beauchastel claims have been transferred to Opawica. Globex retains a 3% GMR with Opawica retaining the right to purchase 1% of the GMR for \$1,000,000 within five years.

Johan Beetz Property (Walmer Capital Corp.) - On August 22, 2016, Globex announced in a press release that it had optioned its Johan Beetz Feldspar Property located in Johan Beetz/Illes et Ilets de Mingan 03 Township, Quebec, to Walmer Capital Corp, now EnerSpar. On November 14, 2017, EnerSpar announced its fall work program consisting of 50 drill holes. On November 21, 2017, EnerSpar announced that it had recently commenced exploration work on the Johan Beetz property, which should result in an NI 43-101 resource estimate in 2018 (an initial 43-101 Technical Report was completed earlier in 2017 and is available on EnerSpar's website). According to EnerSpar management, this event should lead to a decision to sell the project or take it into production.

Fontana Gold Property (Tres-Or) - On May 31, 2017, Tres-Or released assay results from the first two drill holes on Globex's Fontana Gold Property northeast of Amos, Quebec. Drill hole F17-01 returned 46.1 g/t Au over 0.5 m and 10.4 g/t Au over 1.0 m. Drill hole F17-02 has returned 2.99 g/t Au over 7 m including 15.91 g/t Au over 1.0 m.

On December 8, 2017, Tres-Or released assay results from the latest two drill holes of its drill program on Globex's Fontana Gold Property northeast of Amos, Quebec. Drill hole F17-03 returned 3.49 g/t Au over 0.4 m. Drill hole F17-04 returned 1.00 g/t Au over 3.5 m including 5.7 g/t Au over 0.5 m.

On March 1, 2018, Tres-Or announced 2018 exploration plans for a new 5,500 m drill program on its wholly-owned Fontana Gold project.

Maude Lake (Ramp Mine) (RJK Exploration Ltd.) - On February 7, 2017, RJK announced assay result from four holes totalling 578 m to further define the "5 zone." The best result was from drill hole RJK17-04, which intersected 5.37 gpt Au over 14.0 m from 89.0 to 103.0 m. On April 19 2017, RJK announced the beginning of phase 2 drilling targeting down plunge below the 330 m level where historical drilling had returned high-grade gold intersections.

On June 19, 2017, RJK reported results for hole RJK-17-06 intersecting 12.6 m grading 4.50 g/t Au.

On July 13, 2017, RJK notified Globex that the option was terminated due to a lack of funds to undertake the next phase of exploration.

Nordeau (Chalice Gold) - On March 7, 2017, Chalice Gold Mines Ltd. ("**Chalice**") provided an updated mineral resource estimate comprising indicated mineral resources of 225,000 tonnes at 4.17 grams per tonne gold for 30,200 ounces Au contained and an inferred mineral resource of approximately 1,112,000 tonnes at 4.09 g/t Au for 146,300 ounces Au contained within the Nordeau West gold deposit.

On March 13, 2017, Chalice announced that it had commenced its 2,000 m diamond drilling program. On October 27, 2017, Chalice announced that a 7,700 m drilling program on the East Cadillac Gold Project (including Chalice's option of the Nordeau property) was in progress. On January 16, 2018, Chalice announced that it had expanded the exploration drilling program at the East Cadillac Project with an additional 21,000 m after identifying 14 new high-priority targets.

On March 6, 2018, Chalice announced significant new gold intersections at the East Cadillac Project including 11.6 m at 3.32 gpt Au at Simon West prospect and 6.5 m at 1.77 gpt Au at the Northern Contact Prospect. At that time, only 40% of the 29,000 m program had been assayed.

Donalda Property Sale (Falco Resources Ltd) - In consideration for the acquisition of the Donalda Gold Mine property, Falco agreed to pay Globex \$300,000 in cash and issue 350,000 units to Globex. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant of Falco. Each warrant entitles Globex to purchase one Falco common share at a price of \$1.15 for a period of five years following the closing date. Additionally, Falco agreed to grant Globex a 2.5% GMR on all mineral production from the Donalda Gold Mine property and to transfer 100% ownership of Falco's Dickenson gold property located on the east side and adjoining Globex's Francoeur/Arntfield gold property to Globex.

The Dickenson property consists of three claims totalling 211.38 ha. Historical drilling on the Dickenson property returned numerous gold intersections. Geologically, the claims may cover up to 1.5 km of the eastward extension of the gold localising Francoeur-Wasa Fault which is associated with six historical mines on Globex's Francoeur/Arntfield gold property. In addition, the property holds the potential down dip extensions of gold zones being explored as part of Globex's ongoing exploration on the Francoeur/Arntfield land package.

On October 6, 2017, Globex received a cash payment of \$300,000, 350,000 shares with a fair value of \$416,500, and 350,000 warrants with a fair market value of \$36,750 as well as the Dickenson Property with a fair value of \$9,932.

On December 21, 2017, Falco closed an \$8.5 million private placement financing to fund its 2018 exploration program. The bulk of the placement proceeds were to be spent on the Donalda property and surrounding properties located near the Horne and Quemont mines. The Donalda property is located 800 metres east of the Horne 5 deposit.

In 2017, about 4,700 m were drilled on the Donalda property, and results are pending. The drilling consisted of testing the extensions of the known gold mineralization and confirming historical results. Following the receipt of drill results, a preliminary NI 43-101 resources calculation is to be initiated.

Given its close proximity to the Horne 5 deposit, potential underground mineralization would be accessible from the Horne 5 future underground infrastructure. The Donalda targets consists of a gold quartz vein systems. However, the volcanogenic massive sulfide potential remains to be tested.

On February 28, 2018, Falco announced that it has started its 2018 exploration program on Globex's Donalda royalty property comprising ten holes for a total of 10,000 m.

Chubb Lithium (Great Thunder Gold Corp.) – On January 23, 2018, Great Thunder Gold Corp. (“**Great Thunder**”) announced assay results from Globex's Chubb Lithium royalty property. Great Thunder announced that “Highlights from hole C-17-01 include 1.33% of lithium oxide (Li₂O) over 5.3 m and 1.15% Li₂O over 2.1 m. Hole C-17-02 yielded 0.9% Li₂O over 3.6 m.” See Great Thunder's press release dated January 23, 2018 for details.

Deane-Cadillac Property (Khalkos Exploration Inc.) - On April 21, 2017, Globex entered into an agreement providing for the deferral of the payment date of the annual property payment of \$250,000 due on May 16, 2017 to July 16, 2017 in return for the issuance to Globex of 100,000 Class A subordinate voting shares of RJK. The 100,000 shares were issued on May 8, 2017 at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share. On July 13, 2017, RJK notified the Corporation that it would not be making its payment and therefore would be terminating its option agreement.

On April 25, 2017, Khalkos Exploration Inc. (“**Khalkos**”) issued a press release announcing that it had signed an agreement with Globex giving Khalkos an exclusive right to acquire 100% of the Deane-Cadillac Property located in Cadillac Township, Quebec. On May 23, 2017, Khalkos issued a press release announcing that it had optioned its Malartic Property, including Globex's Deane-Cadillac royalty property, to Dundee Precious Metal Inc.

Montalembert Property (Nathan Exploration/Enforcer Gold Corp.) - Details of the option agreement is further described in “2017 Fiscal Period - Additional Option Agreements Negotiated in 2017”. On February 27, 2017, Natan announced that it had changed its name to Enforcer. On March 1, 2017, Enforcer announced the addition of more than 4,000 hectares to the Montalembert property, increasing its size to 7,293.6 hectares (all subject to terms of the option agreement). On March 28, 2017, Enforcer began a very high resolution aeromagnetic survey over the entire Montalembert property using Geotech's HeliGrad-VLF EM triaxial gradiometer system.

On March 30, 2017, Enforcer released metallic sieve assay results for the high-grade Montalembert gold project. Seven out of nine samples returned higher gold grade (up to a 1835% increase) using metallic sieve compared to the previous analytical method using fire assay and gravimetric finish. Enforcer stated that the 2017 exploration program would consist of data compilation, ground and airborne geophysics, stripping of overburden, mapping, prospecting, channel sampling, RC and diamond drilling.

On June 6, 2017, Enforcer announced the start of a 45 line-km IP survey over the main Galena and No. 2 vein gold bearing vein systems. Other work included additional stripping to extend the Galena and No. 2 veins, channel sampling, property-wide prospecting and geochemical sampling, 5,000 m to 8,000 m of core drilling and 1,000 m of RC drilling.

On July 5, 2017, Enforcer announced that it had started an up to 8,000 m drill program on the Montalembert property. Drilling would be focused primarily on the Galena and No. 2 gold bearing vein systems where previous surface channel sampling has returned assays in excess of 500 g/t Au.

Drilling would be at 25 m centers to a vertical depth of 100 m. HQ sized core would be recovered in order to obtain a larger rock sample than could be obtained using more common and smaller diameter BQ or NQ core. This would be done in order to try to limit the “nugget effect” (the erratic distribution of coarse free gold) which makes it difficult to determine the true average grade of the vein systems. The larger the sample, the more likely it will be representative of the area being drilled. The “nugget effect” is a two-edged sword. It is

difficult to establish an average gold grade by drilling but the presence of coarse free gold can potentially result in a significantly higher recoverable gold grade than indicated by drilling, when mining.

On November 16, 2017, Globex amended the Enforcer Gold option agreement by reducing the aggregate exploration expenditures over the five year term from \$15,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

On December 20, 2017, Enforcer reported final drilling results and recapped the 2017 exploration program at the Montalembert Gold project. The Galena vein structure was exposed at surface over 300 m strike length (open) and up to 140 m vertical depth (open). The No. 2 vein structure is now exposed on surface and/or intersected by drilling over a 600 m strike length (open) and up to a 140 m vertical depth (open).

A total of 133 channels were collected from Galena, No. 2 and No. 3 veins. The most significant results reported in Enforcer's press release dated September 12, 2017 include:

Sample #	Vein	Gold (g/t)	Width (m)
MCH 223511	No. 2 North	3.92	1.8
MCH 223539	No. 2 North	13.50	1.0
MCH 223576	No. 2 North	105.00	1.0
MCH 225544	Galena	5.09	1.0
MCH 225702	No. 2 North	3,310.00	1.0
MCH 225909	No. 3	3.45	0.9
MCH 225996	No. 2 North	104.68	2.0

A high-resolution aeromagnetic VLF-EM survey was flown over the entire 7,300-hectare property.

45 HQ holes totalling 5,874 m were drilled on the Galena and No. 2-3 vein structures. All drill holes intersected structures with quartz±carbonate veining, sulphides and alteration. Gold mineralization with a grade above 0.5 g/t were returned in 27 of the 45 holes.

Most significant results reported by Enforcer include:

Sample #	Vein	From	To	Gold (g/t)	Width (m)
MDD170006	No. 2	27.30	28.50	197.13	1.20
	Incl.	27.86	28.16	782.00	0.30
MDD 170022	No. 3	153.25	153.75	13.70	0.50
	and	160.00	161.00	17.50	1.00
MDD 170028	No. 2-3	84.86	85.71	4.71	0.85
MDD 170032	No. 3	25.68	26.05	17.50	0.37
MDD 170043	No. 2	36.30	37.30	8.51	1.0

In 2018, Enforcer is contemplating a surface bulk sample of the No. 2 vein as well as exploring and drilling the extensions of the currently-defined deformation corridor, especially the No. 2 vein structure.

On February 6, 2018, Enforcer announced the discovery of a new mineralized "OR79" zone at the Montalembert Gold project located approximately 1.5 km west-southwest of the Galena-No.2 vein area. Gold is associated with the presence of sulphides in shear-hosted quartz veins which is different from the Galena-vein No. 2 area.

A 20 line-km IP geophysical survey in advance of a 1,500 m diamond drilling program set to commence in early February was completed. Results from grab sample are as high as 9.19 gpt Au. Best channel samples returned 3.72 gpt Au over 0.4 m and 2.70 gpt Au over 0.5 m.

Bell Mountain (Boss Power Corp. now Eros Resources Corp. "Eros" Churchill County, Nevada) - On May 15, 2015, Boss Power Corp (name changed to Eros, July 21, 2015) announced it had filed an amended and restated

NI 43-101 technical report dated May 6, 2015 prepared by Welsh Hagan Associates (formerly Telesto Nevada, Inc.) titled "Amended and Restated NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Bell Mountain Project, Churchill County, Nevada." The resource estimate quoted in the Boss Power Press release and the Technical Report has an effective date of May 3, 2011. The report is filed under Eros' disclosure on www.sedar.com and accessible through Eros' and Globex's respective websites.

On June 15, 2015, Boss Power formally advised Globex that it had completed the expenditure earn-in obligations to Globex. Globex advised Boss Power that under the agreement it has deemed that June 15, 2015 is the date of the exercise of the option and that the advanced royalty payment of \$20,000 due under the agreement will be payable on each anniversary of that date, starting on June 15, 2016. Environmental studies continued at the property during the year in preparation for permitting.

Magusi and Fabie Bay (Hébécourt, Montbray) - In 2011, Globex optioned this property to Mag Copper Limited ("Mag Copper") and significant exploration work was completed during the period 2011 - 2014. Late in 2015, Mag Copper informed Globex that it was encountering difficulty raising the funds to meet its obligations under the option arrangement. In February 2016, Globex terminated the agreement as a result of the outstanding obligations and the property was returned to the Corporation. In March, Globex began discussions with the MERN to secure a 50,000 t bulk sample permit and a mining lease application for future operations at Magusi. The bulk sample permit was secured on December 1, 2016. Globex is currently in discussions with a partner to option the property.

Farquharson Property (Integra Gold Corporation, Quebec) - In January 2012, Integra entered into an option to acquire a 100% interest in the renamed Donald Property (Globex's Farquharson Property) located in Bourlamaque Township, Quebec, adjacent to Integra's flagship Lamaque property. Globex retains a 3% GMR on this property. Integra continues to explore and develop the Triangle Deposit, which adjoins the Donald property.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

GENERAL

1. Exploration Properties in Canada, United States and Europe

Introduction

As a project generator/property bank, Globex currently holds a portfolio of approximately 162 properties including 43 royalty interests. An overview of Globex's portfolio as at March 29, 2018 is provided in the tables as outlined in "Summary of Globex Properties". The properties have been grouped as follows:

- (a) Material Properties;
- (b) Significant Exploration Properties;
- (c) Less Significant Properties with Past Production or Drilled Mineralized Zones; and
- (d) Other Early/Intermediate Stage Exploration Properties.

Due to the large number of properties, certain properties, which are in close proximity, have been grouped under a single property name. The portfolio is constantly evolving as result of acquisitions, exploration activities, sales, option arrangements or disposals. Additional property details for a selection of the Corporation's projects are available on Globex's website – www.globexmining.com, which is updated regularly.

Material Properties

The Corporation considers the Timmins Talc Magnesite Project to be a material property to Globex based on factors including (i) recent and planned exploration activities, (ii) cumulative expenditures, (iii) mining lease status, (iv) economic assessment and (v) future corporate plans for the project. Further details related to the property are outlined in “Material Properties - Timmins Talc-Magnesite (“TTM”) Project” below.

Significant Exploration Properties

Based on a combination of factors including (a) results of recent work, (b) current commodity supply/demand balances and trends; (c) metal prices and (d) geological potential and planned activities for coming years, Globex has classified the following projects as significant and provided detailed information for these properties.

1. Pandora-Wood & Central Cadillac Mines - Joint Venture,
2. Francoeur and Arntfield Gold Mines Property),
3. Duquesne West Gold Property, and
4. Magusi River and Fabie Bay Mines.

Additional information related to Globex properties which have been sold or continue under option are available on the Corporation’s website. A summary of the Option Arrangements negotiated in 2017 are outlined on in the section “GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS - 2017 Fiscal Period”.

These descriptions include historic information as well as recent mining and exploration activity by third parties, which the Corporation believes to be reliable, but which has not been confirmed by Globex geological personnel.

There can be no assurance that any of these properties will contain adequate mineralization to justify a decision to construct a mine. See “Other Aspects of the Business - Risk Factors”, “Exploration Risks”, “Uncertainty of Reserves and Mineralization Estimates.”

Important Definitions Pertaining to the Following Exploration Properties

“**Historical estimate**” means an estimate of the quantity, grade, or metal or mineral content of a deposit that an issuer has not verified as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve, and which was prepared before the issuer acquired, or entering into an agreement to acquire, an interest in the property that contains the deposit. When discussing historical resource calculations (not prepared by a qualified person under NI 43-101) available in the public domain regarding our properties, we will include source, author and date of report as well as appropriate, cautionary language stating:

- A qualified person has not done sufficient work to verify the historical estimate as mineral resources or reserves as defined by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves;
- The issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and
- The historical estimate should not be relied upon.

In this annual information form, when the term historical, is used, all of the preceding cautionary language applies.

“Qualified Person” means an individual who has, among other qualifications, the requisite education and experience relevant to the subject matter of the mineral project as more fully described in the definitions of NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

All scientific and technical information regarding Globex exploration of its properties, disclosed in this annual information form, was prepared by the Corporation’s geological staff under the supervision of Jack Stoch, President and CEO of the Corporation, who is a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101. Mr. Stoch has reviewed the technical contents of this AIF.

Summary of Globex Properties

As at February 19, 2018

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	Interest	Size (hectares)	Commodity	Location	Exploration Work 2017 and First Quarter 2018	Optioned (O) Joint Venture (JV)
A. MATERIAL PROPERTY						
Timmins Talc –Magnesite Project	100%	989	Magnesium, Talc	Deloro Twp., Ontario	x	
B. SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION PROPERTIES						
Duquesne West	50%	318	Gold	Destor & Duparquet Twps., Quebec		
Francoeur/Arntfield Mines	100%	2,142	Gold	Beauchastel, Dasserat	x	
Pandora-Wood and Central Cadillac Mines (Ironwood)	50%	712	Gold	Cadillac Twp., Quebec	x	JV
Magusi River, Fabie Bay Mines	100%	5,230	Copper, Zinc, Silver, Gold	Duparquet, Duprat, Hébecourt & Montbray Twps., Quebec		O
C. LESS SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES WITH PAST PRODUCTION OR DRILLED MINERALIZED ZONES						
Bilson-Cubric	100%	660	Ni, Pt, Pd, Co, Rh	La Motte Twp., Quebec		
Blackcliff Deposit	50%	128	Gold	Malartic Twp., Quebec		JV
Braüendorf Licence	100%	16,400	Silver, Zinc, Copper, Lead	Saxony, Germany	x	
Devils Pike	100%	2,208	Gold	King & Queen County, New Brunswick	x	
Eagle Mine	100%	77	Gold	Joutel Twp., Quebec		
Fontana Gold	75%	943	Gold	Duverny Twp., Quebec	x	O
Gayhurst Deposit	100%	60	Molybdenum	Gayhurst Twp., Quebec		
Houlton Woodstock Zone	100%	1,008	Manganese	Carleton, New Brunswick	x	O
Hurricane Point/North Star	550	680	Gold	Guysborough, Nova Scotia		
Joutel Copper Mine	100%	842	Copper, zinc	Joutel Twp., Quebec		
Kelly Lake	100%	300	Cu, Ni, Pt, Pd, Co, Rh	Blondeau Twp., Quebec	x	
Lyndhurst Mine	100%	2,655	Copper, Zinc	Destor & Poularies Twps., Quebec	x	Portion JV'd
Marbridge South	100%	297	Ni, Pt,Pd, Co, Rh	La Motte Twp., Quebec		O
Nordeau Project (East & West)	100%	1,500	Gold, Iron	Pershing, Villebon, Denain, Vauquelin Twps., Quebec	x	O
Normetal/Normetmar	100% 10%	405 932	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver	Desmeloizes , Perron Twps., Quebec	x	
Santa Anna Deposit	100%	340	Gold, Silver	La Reine Twp., Quebec		
LESS SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES WITH PAST PRODUCTION OR DRILLED MINERALIZED ZONES (CON'T)						
Parbec Deposit	100%	229	Gold	Malartic Twp., Quebec	x	O

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	Interest	Size (hectares)	Commodity	Location	Exploration Work 2017 and First Quarter 2018	Optioned (O) Joint Venture (JV)
Poirier (incl. Poirier South)	100%	1,132	Copper, Zinc, Gold	Poirier & Joutel Twps., Quebec		
Preissac Moly	100%	115	Molybdenum Bismuth	Preissac Twp., Quebec		
Ramp Mine (Maude Lake)	100%	1,864	Gold	Beatty, Carr, Coulson & Wilkie Twps., Ontario	x	
Rousseau	100%	427	Gold	Rousseau Twp., Quebec		
Shortt Lake Mine	100%	2,059	Gold, Rare Earths	Gand Twp., Quebec		
Suffield Mine	100%	892	Zinc, Copper, Silver, Lead	Ascot Twp., Quebec		O
Vauze Mine	100%	516	Zinc, Copper	Dufresnoy Twp., Quebec		
Vulcan Deposit	100%	307	Gold, Platinum, Palladium	Ferry County, Washington State, USA		
Wrightbar Mine	100%	205	Gold	Bourlamaque Twp., Quebec		
D. OTHER EARLY/INTERMEDIATE STAGE EXPLORATION PROPERTIES						
Adanac	100%	128	Gold	Rouyn Twp., Quebec		
Anctil Lake	100%	56	Gold	Guercheville, Quebec	x	
Beauchastel Cadillac Fault	100%	954	Gold	Beauchastel Twp., Quebec		O
Beauchastel-Rouyn (incl. BM Property)	100%	2,748	Gold, Copper, Zinc	Beauchastel & Rouyn Twps., Quebec		
Beacon #1	100%	12	Gold	Louvicourt Twp., Quebec		
Beauce	100%	73	Gold	St-François Twp., Quebec		
Black Dog South	100%	113	Gold	Souart Twp., Quebec	x	
Burnthill Brook S.	100	32	Beryl	Carleton, New Brunswick		
Cameron	100%	1,280	Gold	Desjardins, Franquet, Grevet Twps., Quebec	x	
Carpentier	100%	467	Pyrophyllite, Gold	Carpentier Twp., Quebec		
Cavelier (Globex)	100%	223	Gold	Cavelier Twp., Quebec		
Certac Project	100%	672	Copper, Gold	Le Tac Twp., Quebec	x	
Chubb North	100%	177	Lithium	LaCorne, Quebec	x	
Clearwater Brook W	100%	64	Beryl	York, New Brunswick		

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	Interest	Size (hectares)	Commodity	Location	Exploration Work 2017 and First Quarter 2018	Optioned (O) Joint Venture (JV)
OTHER EARLY/INTERMEDIATE STAGE EXPLORATION PROPERTIES (CON'T)						
Clericy	100%	42	Gold	Clericy Twp., Quebec		
Colnet Lake	100%	676	Gold, Copper, Zinc	Montbray Twp., Quebec		
Courville	100%	1,288	Gold	Courville Twp., Quebec	x	
Dalhousie	100%	1,785	Copper, Nickel	Bourbaux Twp., Quebec		
Duvan Zone	100%	1,374	Copper	Desmeloize & LaReine Twps., Quebec		
Duvay Zone	100%	347	Gold	Duverny Twp., Quebec	x	O
Duverny – Range 10	100%	128	Gold	Duverny Twp., Quebec		
Eau Jaune Lake	100%	892	Gold	Rale Twp., Quebec		
Feldspar Project	100%	228	Feldspar	Johan Beetz, Quebec	x	O
Fontbonne Lake	100%	877	Copper, Zinc	Preissac Twp., Quebec		
Fox West	100%	69	Gold	Beatty Twp., Ontario		
Geoffroy	100%	262	Zinc	Pascalis Twp., Quebec		
Great Plains	100%	597	Copper, Zinc	Clermont Twp., Quebec		
Guinecourt Lake	100%	109	Graphite	NTS 22k14, Quebec	NEW	
Guyenne	100%	1,056	Gold, Copper, Zinc	Guyenne & Berry Twps., Quebec		
Hard Rock	100%	140	Gold	Aiguebelle Twp., Quebec		
Hematite Lake Deposit	100%	380	Iron	NTS 24C10 Quebec		
Hunter East	100%	381	Copper	Duparquet Twp., Quebec		
Hunters Point	100%	294	Gold, Uranium, rare earths	Atwater , Booth, Gaulin, McLachlin & Pommeroy Twps., Quebec		
Lac Savignac	100%	3,321	Diamonds	32J16		
Laguerre-Knutson-Raven River Mines	100%	62	Gold	Hearst & McVittie Twps., Ontario	x	
MacKinnon	100%	81	Gold	Lunenburg, Nova Scotia		
Massif du Nord	100%	1,031	Nickel, Copper, cobalt	22K16, Quebec		
McNeely	100%	297	Lithium	Lacorne, Landrienne Twps., Quebec	x	
Mina Lake	100%	279	Gold, Copper	Guercheville Twp., Quebec	x	

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	Interest	Size (hectares)	Commodity	Location	Exploration Work 2017 and First Quarter 2018	Optioned (O) Joint Venture (JV)
Moly Hill	100%	129	Molybdenum, bismuth	LaMotte Twp., Quebec		
Montalembert	100%	7,293	Gold	Montalembert, Quebec	x	O
Napping Dwarf	100%	1,297	Gold	Glandelet Twp., Quebec	x	
OTHER EARLY/INTERMEDIATE STAGE EXPLORATION PROPERTIES (CONT'D)						
New Richmond	100%	746	Antimony, Gold	New Richmond, Quebec		
Noyon Project	100%	224	Copper, Zinc	Noyon Twp., Quebec		
Ontario Lake	100%	2,202	Titanium Dioxide, Iron	Côte-de-Beaupré Twp., Quebec	x	
Osisko East	100%	65	Gold	Fournière Twp., Quebec		
Pacaud (incl. Pacaud North)	100%	352	Gold	Pacaud Twp., Ontario		
Point Comfort	100%	238	Kaolinite	Blake Twp., Quebec		
Pyrox	100%	1,745	Pt, Pd, Co, Ni, Chromite	Clairy Twp., Quebec	x	
Ralleau	100%	113	Polymetallic	Ralleau Twp., Quebec		
Rich Lake	100%	576	Zinc, Copper, Gold, Silver	Montbray Twp., Quebec		
Rocky Lake NW New Brunswick	100%	64	Beryl	Charlotte, New Brunswick		
Rocky Lake South New Brunswick	100%	32	Beryl, Lithium	Charlotte, New Brunswick		
Rosario	100%	543	Gold, Silver, Zinc	32J15, Quebec		
Ruisseau Marriott	100%	829	Gold	Hebercourt Twp., Quebec		
Sayona West	100%	252	Lithium	Preissac Twp., Quebec	NEW	
Sheen Lake	100%	584	Pt, Ni, Pd	Guillet Twp., Quebec		
Sigma East	100%	192	Gold	Bourlamaque Twp., Quebec		
Silidor (incl. New Marlon)	100%	222	Gold	Rouyn Twp., Quebec		
Silver Tower	100%	336	Gold	Scott Twp., Quebec		
Smith-Zulapa	100%	917	Gold, Copper, Nickel	Tiblemont Twp., Quebec		
Soissons	100%	113	Gold Polymetallic	Soissons & Chaste Twps., Quebec		
South Ridge	100%	48	Beryl	York, New Brunswick		

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	Interest	Size (hectares)	Commodity	Location	Exploration Work 2017 and First Quarter 2018	Optioned (O) Joint Venture (JV)
Suzor Mica Deposit	100%	288	Mica	Suzor Twp., Quebec		
Tarmac	100%	94	Gold	Dubuisson Twp., Quebec		
Tiblemont-Tavernier	100%	5,547	Gold, Copper, Zinc	Tavernier & Tiblemont Twps., Quebec		
Tonnancour	100%	2,606	Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver	Tonnancour & Josselin Twps., Quebec	x	
Trinity	100%	30	Copper, Zinc	Lamorandière Twp., Quebec		
OTHER EARLY/INTERMEDIATE STAGE EXPLORATION PROPERTIES (CONT'D)						
Tung	100%	385	Gold, Bismuth	Dalquier Twp., Quebec		
Turner Falls	100%	2,886	Rare Earths	Villedieu & Senezergues Twps., Quebec		
Turgeon Lake	100%	113	Gold	Lavergne Twp., Quebec		
Venus Gold Zone	100%	596	Gold	Barraute Twp., Quebec	x	
Victoria	100%	766	Gold	Clericy Twp., Quebec		
Viking Lake	100%	438	Zinc	Lapeyrere Twp., Quebec	x	
Wawagotic	100%	1,128	Zinc, Copper, Gold, Silver	Estrées Twp., Quebec		
Windfall	100%	226	Gold	Urban & Lacroix Twps., Quebec	x	
Windfall East	100%	2,193	Gold	Bressani, Quebec		
Wachibagau	100%	726	Copper, Gold	L'espérance Twp., Quebec		

Summary of Globex Royalty Interests

February 19, 2018

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	ROYALTY INTERESTS	Optionee	Exploration Work 2017/First Quarter 2018	Commodities
Authier – Lithium	2% GMR	Sayona Mining Ltd.	x	Lithium
Bell Mountain	GMR Gold Price 1% (0-\$500) 2% (>\$500 but <\$1,200) 3% (>\$1,200)	Eros Resource Corp.		Gold, Silver
Bousquet	½% GMR	Vantex Resources Ltd.		Gold
Bouvier	2% GMR	Great Thunder Gold Corp	x	Lithium
Chenier Property	1.5% GMR	Tres-Or Resources Ltd. Secova Metals Corp.	x	Gold
Chibougamau Mines (incl. Bateman Bay, Berrigan Mine, Berrigan South, Lac Antoinette, Lac Éleine, Copper Cliff Extension, Grandroy, Kokko Creek, Lac Chibougamau, Baie Malouf, Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields, Lac Simon Virginia Option)	3 % GMR	Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.	x	Gold, Silver, Zinc, Copper, Molybdenum, Vanadium
Chibougamau Mines Mont Sorcier	1% GMR	Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.	x	Iron, Vanadium, Titanium
Chibougamau Mines – Obalski West		Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.		Gold, Copper
Chubb	2% GMR	Great Thunder Gold Corp	x	Lithium
Côté/Montbray	1% GMR	T-Rex (Services géologiques) Inc.		Gold, Copper, Nickel
Deane Cadillac	2% GMR	Khalkos Explorations Inc.	x	Gold
Disson	1% GMR	Carat Exploration Inc.		Gold
Donalda Mine	2.5% GMR	Falco Resources Ltd.	x	Gold
Duverny Range 7 (3 claims)	GMR Gold 1.5% (<US\$800) 2% (>US\$800)	Tres-Or Resources Ltd.		Gold
East Amphi/Fourax	2% Net Smelter Royalty after 1 st 300,000 Au oz.	Canadian Malartic Exploration	x	Gold
Farquharson	3% GMR	Integra Gold Corporation		Gold
Fayolle	2% Net Smelter Royalty	Typhoon Exploration Inc. Hecla Mining Company		Gold
Fecteau Lake	1% GMR	Gilbert Lamothe		Gold, Copper, Zinc
Fontana	3% GMR 15% Net Profit Interest	Tres-Or Resources Ltd.	x	Gold
Getty Deposit	1% GMR	Selwyn Resources Ltd.		Lead, Zinc
Ha!Ha! Property	Per ton Production Royalty	Midatlantic Minerals Inc.	x	Silica
Massicotte	2.5% GMR	Probe Metals Inc.		Gold
Matchi Manitou	2% GMR	Renforth Resources Inc.		Gold
Mid-Tennessee Deposit	GMR Zinc 1% (Price LME US\$0.90 - \$1.09) 1.4% (Price LME over US\$1.10)	Nyrstar NV	x	Zinc
Montgolfier	1% GMR	Galway Metals Inc.	x	Gold

Summary of Globex Royalty Interests (CONT'D)

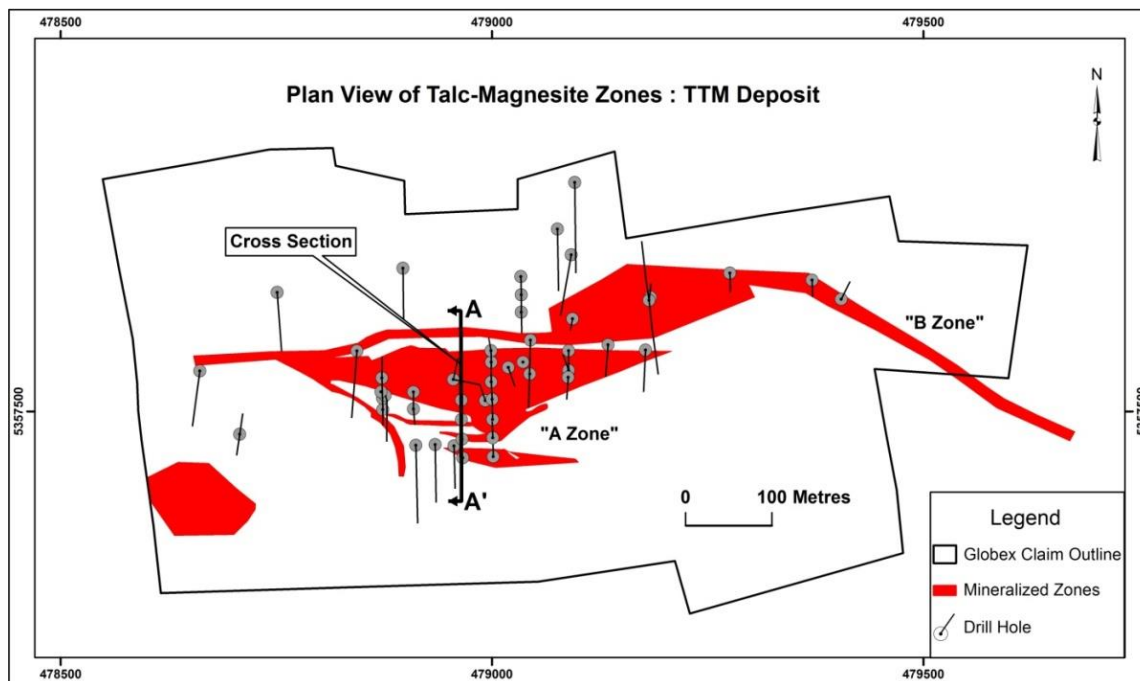
February 19, 2018

Property Descriptive Name (listed alphabetically)	ROYALTY INTERESTS	Optionee	Exploration Work 2017/First Quarter 2018	Commodities
Mooseland Property (incl. Cheticamp)	4 % GMR	NSGold Corporation		Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc
Newfoundland Properties (5) Dolland (Jocko) St-Jones Within Whites River Garrison Hills Hickmans Harbour	1% Gross Mineral Royalty	MidAtlantic Minerals Inc.		Silica
Penarroya	1% GMR	Midland Exploration Inc.		Gold, Copper
Raymor	2% GMR	Knick Exploration Inc.		Gold, Zinc
Russian Kid	5% Net Metal Royalty on first 25,000 ounces of gold production and all other metals until 25,000 ounces of gold are poured 3% Net Metal Royalty on all production from the property after the first 25,000 ounces of gold production	Nippon Dragon Resources Inc.	x	Gold
Silica 22F03 Quebec	Pending Agreement	Saffron H.O.F. Inc.		Silica
Silicon Ridge (St-Urbain)	1% Net Smelter Royalty	Fiducie Ananke Rogue Resources Inc.	x	Silica
Standard Gold	1% Net Smelter Royalty	Threegold Resources Inc.		Gold
Tiblemont Island	1% GMR	Iledor Exploration Corp.		Gold
Tut Zone	Pending Agreement			Gold
Tower Hill	2.5% GMR	Galway Metals Inc.		Gold
Wasamac East	0.5 Net Smelter Royalty	Monarques Gold Corp.		Gold

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Timmins Talc-Magnesite ("TTM") Project

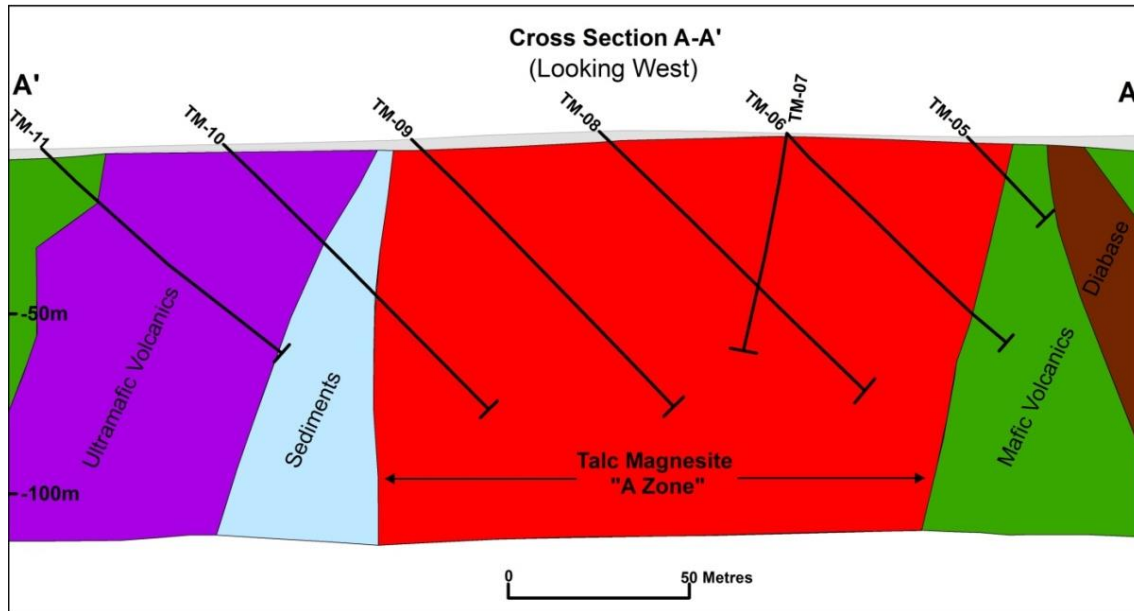
Project Description and Location. Globex purchased the original 19 TTM claims in Deloro Township in 2000. The property currently consists of eight unpatented mining claims (totaling 36 claim units), covering approximately 576 ha in Adams and Deloro townships, and one mining lease (CLM 490) covering 413 ha, located in Deloro Township, Porcupine Mining District, Ontario. The property also includes approximately 470 ha of "severed" or surface-rights-only mining patents, all of which are located in the south half of Deloro Township, 13 km southeast of the City of Timmins, Ontario. The 21-year mining lease CLM 490 was obtained on December 18, 2013 and is deemed by the Corporation to mark a significant milestone in its aim to bring this project to production.



Accessibility. Access to the claim group is provided by road from the City of Timmins via Pine Street South and subsequently the Naybob Road to kilometer post 10 to the Mount Joy River Road. The property is crossed by a series of seasonal trails, forestry and mining roads.

Climate, Local Resources and Infrastructure. The climate of the area is generally cold, but experiences all four seasons and therefore would enable exploration and mining throughout all times of the year. The Timmins area has a long history of gold and base metal mining dating back many years. Given this long mining history, the Timmins area is a ready source of all resources necessary to develop and operate a processing facility. Further details are contained in technical reports filed on www.Sedar.com on April 16, 2012.

Geological Setting. The area is underlain by Archean aged intrusive, volcanic and sedimentary rocks including large masses of altered ultramafic volcanic lithologies and at least one east-trending diabase dyke. Strike directions of units are generally east-west, with near vertical dips. The magnesite-talc-quartz rock unit is exposed on surface as large areas of outcrop rising 3 to 6 m above a sand plain floor.



History. Work in the 1940's by Porcupine Southgate ML included the completion of 29 diamond drill holes totaling 8,108 m of diamond drilling which focused on gold exploration. Subsequently, in 1962 Canadian Magnesite Mines Ltd. carried out surface sampling and 1,209 m of diamond drilling in eight holes in an effort to delineate a resource of refractory magnesia (MgO) from magnesite mineralization. This company completed various studies and in 1974, Canadian Magnesite Mines Ltd. prepared a positive preliminary feasibility study on the property with a proposed production rate of 50,000 tpy for MgO and 16,400 tpy for talc (ref. Preliminary Feasibility Study prepared for Canadian Magnesite Mines Ltd. on the magnesite/talc property, Timmins, Ontario, by Scrivener Engineering Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, 1974).

The property was then acquired by Pamorex and then re-staked by Royal Oak Mines Ltd. in 1984-85. The latter carried out limited diamond drilling (eight holes, totaling 591 m) and in-situ blasting for bulk sampling (15,000 tons) purposes. The magnesite property was later optioned to Magnesium Refractories Ltd. who worked the Pamorex/Royal Oak Mines property from 1989 to 1994.

Magnesium Refractories carried out numerous economic, mineral processing, engineering and financial studies including a 1991 PFS with the objective of developing a magnesite-talc operation to produce MgO and high quality talc. The PFS used the deposit's estimated global resource of 110 Mt grading 54% magnesite ($MgCO_3$), 28% talc, 16% quartz and 3% iron oxides (ref: Magnesium Refractories Ltd, Pre-Feasibility Report, R.A. Elliot, April, 1991). This resource estimate was not prepared by a Qualified Person under National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and as such, the validity of this estimate cannot be relied upon. In 1999, Pentland Firth Ventures completed two shallow closely spaced diamond drill holes totaling 151 m on the "Deloro Magnesite Deposit" where they report intersecting "magnesite altered ultramafic intrusive rock".

Subsequent to Royal Oak Mines Inc. going into receivership, Globex purchased the Deloro Magnesite (TTM) Property in 2000.

Test work by previous owners of the property attempted to produce magnesium refractories by conventional processes available at that time. For the most part, this test work showed that magnesium products could be generated from this deposit, albeit with elevated iron contents that are not necessarily suitable to obtain for the optimum markets for MgO.

Exploration and Development. The reader is referred to Globex’s 2012 Annual Information Form for details regarding exploration activities spanning the period 2000 to 2008 inclusively.

In 2009 and 2010, Globex carried out geological mapping on the Deloro township portion of the property in conjunction with induced polarization, resistivity and ground magnetometer surveys. Micon International Ltd. completed an NI 43-101 technical report, estimating an initial mineral resource on the A Zone as detailed below. The resource was estimated using diamond drilling information from surface to a depth of 100 m. At the time of this appraisal, the A Zone was known to be exposed at surface and open to depth and along strike and that there are other magnesite zones identified on the property.

The following resource tonnages and grades from the 2010 Micon Technical Report are all estimated within a limited portion of the A Zone:

TTM Mineral Resource Estimate*

Category	Tonnes	Sol MgO (%)	Sol Ca (%)	Magnesite (%)	Talc (%)
A Zone Core					
Indicated	12,728,000	20.0	0.21	52.1	35.4
Inferred	18,778,000	20.9	0.26	53.1	31.7
A Zone Fringe					
Inferred	5,003,000	17.6	2.82	34.2	33.4
Sol MgO = Soluble magnesium oxide			Sol Ca = Soluble calcium carbonate		

*Note: Additional information is available in the Globex press release and in the complete report both of which were filed on www.sedar.com, March 2, 2010 and on the Globex web page at www.globexmining.com/TechReports.htm.

Also in 2010, a micro-pilot plant study was completed at Drinkard Metalox Incorporated to confirm engineering criteria for the production of high-grade magnesia. This program used tailings material generated from a pilot plant scale talc flotation study.

In 2011, deposit appraisal activities at TTM included Mineral industry consultants Micon International Ltd. (Micon), contracted to deliver a PFS. Micon was subsequently directed by Globex to convert the PFS study into a PEA. Jacobs Minerals Canada Inc. was retained to design and engineer a preliminary plant layout that would treat the primary material and produce high-grade talc and magnesia. Blue Heron Environmental continued with base line environmental studies while Golder Associates Ltd. was retained to study waste stream storage requirements and to create a conceptual pit slope design.

Micon completed the PEA in 2012 as detailed in a press release dated March 2, 2012. The report indicated a positive after-tax NPV of \$258 M at a discount rate of 8%, an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of approximately 20% and a payback period of 5.8 years on the discount cash flow. This technical report is posted on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on Globex’s website (www.globexmining.com). The results of the PEA support the conclusion that further work is justified on the project, with an ultimate objective of completing a Feasibility Study. To this end, an infill-surface program of 6,900 m of diamond drilling was initiated in late 2012 and completed in 2013. This program was ultimately comprised of a total of 7,543 m of drilling in 53 holes consisting of 51 new holes and the extension of two existing Globex holes. Within this drill program, seven of the holes totaling 1,178 m were utilized as part of a geotechnical investigation carried out by Golder Associates. These holes were logged by Globex personnel, but were not sampled.

In 2013, a talc variability study was initiated in which a total of 35 samples of quartered core, representing 1,680 m of drilling in mineralized material, were collected to cover the extent of the A Zone.

Individual in-hole sample lengths for ranged from 26 m to 70 m (average length of 48 m) based on an initial nominal collection target of 60 m of representative talc-magnesite for a particular target depth. The talc variability study looked to establish the potential variations throughout the deposit as well as assess the chemical and physical qualities of the high-grade talc material. It was also meant to determine the final projected steady-state talc concentrate grade and recovery factors from ore composites using locked cycle testing. This information will be used to inform further engineering and economic modelling. CTMP in Thetford Mines was selected to undertake the variability study, having the necessary research facilities and having demonstrated experience to make the required talc quality determinations. SGS-Lakefield and Activation Laboratories provided QEMSCAN mineralogical and chemical analyses. The test program to produce talc flotation concentrate samples for quality measurements was completed in mid-2013 including talc product micronization and preliminary brightness measurements.

In 2014, limited renewed funding for the TTM project was used to advance test work on talc quality and production, including an expanded CTMP testing program, locked cycle tests and Bond Work Index determination. Additionally, an enhanced range of physical quality assessments was conducted on compounded talc-polypropylene formulations produced in a CTMP plastics research facility. Late in 2014, efforts were directed towards reviewing project financing requirements, processing alternatives and development of a business plan. These internal studies were designed to identify production “roll-out” options and project financing strategies.

During 2015, work continued to develop a range of project scenarios and alternate structures which could allow partners to participate in, or acquire, the project. A dedicated consultant has been recently engaged to identify potential parties with related industry knowledge. Discussions at this time are challenging considering the uncertainties in the financial markets and economic outlook.

During 2016, exploration expenses of \$114,405 were incurred on the project reviewing and reinterpreting drilling data and sample analysis acquired during the period 2008 - 2014. This analysis and interpretation was mainly designed to gain additional information which could be used in generating an updated resource estimate for potential mine planning and financial modelling.

During 2017, \$103,037 was spent on the project completing various analyses, including QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy) of infill drilling, all of which is designed to support the completion of the revised resource estimate in the first half of 2018.

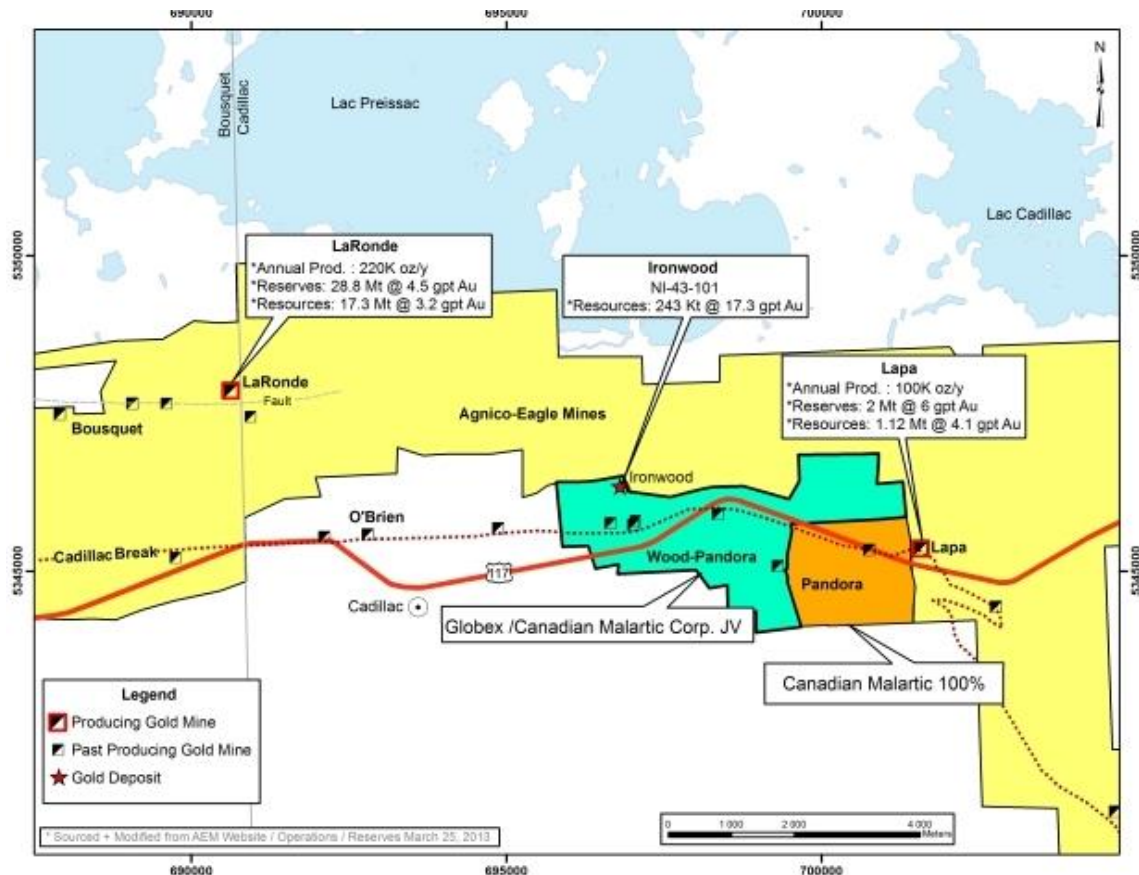
Globex continues to explore various opportunities for the potential products that could be produced and seek senior level financing opportunities for the project.

SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION PROPERTIES

1. Pandora - Wood & Central Cadillac Mines - Joint Venture

Project Description and Location. The property consists of 24 claims and one mining concession totaling 712 ha straddling Trans-Canada Highway 117 and positioned midway between the mining cities of Rouyn-Noranda, 50 km to the west and Val d’Or, 50 km to the east. Ownership is shared equally between Joint Venture partners Globex (50%) and Canadian Malartic Exploration (50%). Eight of the 28 claims located in the west central portion of the property (Wood Claims) are subject to an underlying 2% NSR to five individuals. 18 claims and one mining concession are subject to an underlying 0.5% NSR to Barrick Gold Corporation. Two mining claims are subject to an underlying 1.5% NSR to KWG Resources Inc.

Globex is the operator of the Joint Venture.



Pandora-Wood Joint Venture - Location Map

History. The property is situated in the heart of Quebec’s premier gold producing district, the Cadillac Gold Camp. Specifically, the property is centered over the prolific Cadillac Break and is located 3.5 km west and along strike from Agnico Eagle’s producing Lapa Gold Mine (prov./prob. reserves of 78,000 oz. at 5.49 gpt Au). It is also located 7 km east of Agnico Eagle’s La Ronde Gold Mine (prov./prob. reserves of 3.11 M oz. at 5.31 gpt Au (ref. Agnico Eagle web site- Gold Reserves by Mine, as at December 31, 2015). La Ronde is Canada’s deepest U/G gold producer, developed along another major east trending mineralized gold structure located 2 km north and parallel to the Cadillac Break.

The property has been well explored and drilled above a vertical depth of 200 m along most of its strike length and has seen gold production on near surface deposits since mining commenced in the region in 1937. Gold was mined at several localities including:

- the Amm Shaft Zone (shaft to 140 m: production reported at 14,490 oz. from 83,475 t grading 5.4 gpt Au (ref. M.E.R.N., report MB88-25, 1989);
- the No. 3 Shaft Zone (shaft to 267 m: production reported at 13,680 oz. from 83,418 t grading 5.1 gpt Au: (ref. M.E.R.N. report, 1981 on behalf of Camflo Mines) and where an historic mineral resource of 582,859 t grading 6.5 gpt Au (ref. Queenston Mining, internal report, 1981);
- The Wood-Cadillac and Central Cadillac Zones. (Wood-Cadillac shaft and internal winze to 305 metres) saw the production of 59,689 oz. from 396,000 t of material grading 4.8 gpt Au (ref. J. Daigneault & M. Sirois, M.E.R.N. report, 1981). The Central Cadillac shaft (depth of 305 m) saw the production of 63,160 oz. from 418,870 t of material grading 4.7 gpt Au (ref. J. Daigneault & M. Sirois, M.E.R.N. report, 1981) and where an historic resource of 249,000 oz. gold from 1.43 Mt of material grading 5.3 gpt Au are reported.

The Amm, Queenston No. 3 zone, Wood and Central Cadillac resources are historic mineral resources not prepared by a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 and cannot be relied upon.

Mineralization. The reader is referred to Globex's 2011 Annual Information Form (AIF) filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on Globex's website (www.globexmining.com) for details and descriptions of the various categories and styles of gold mineralization found within the Pandora JV Property.

Historic Exploration. The reader is referred to Globex's 2012 Annual Information Form (AIF) filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on Globex's website (www.globexmining.com) for details concerning the exploration work conducted on the Pandora JV Property for the period 1997 to 2009.

2010 to 2017 Joint Venture Exploration Programs. In 2010, the JV completed twelve holes totaling 4,450 m targeting the "South Break" or "South Contact" as well as the "North Break" (structurally and stratigraphically equivalent to the "Contact Zone" described at the Lapa Mine, 5 km to the east along the Cadillac Break. The work examined a one km strike length of the mineralized structure extending 800 m east and 200 m west of the Pandora #3 Shaft in the central portion of the property. Best drill intercepts included: 10.81 gpt Au/3.7 m (hole W10-81), 3.08 gpt Au/8.4 m (hole W10-85), 4.32 gpt Au/4.3 m (hole W10-87), 14.71 gpt Au/2.9 m (hole W10-82), 12.99 gpt Au/1.3 m (hole W10-83), 13.96 gpt Au/3.0 m and 7.71 gpt Au/3.8 m (hole W10-84).

In 2011, the JV completed five holes totaling 2,405 m. Four of the holes were positioned to follow up on results from the 2010 campaign in the area of the #3 Shaft Zone. Holes W11-89 to 11-92 all intersected gold values within or adjacent to the Cadillac Break. One of the deeper holes of the program, W11-92, intersected an exceptional 28.86 gpt Au/4.9 m at a vertical depth of approximately 350 m. Other important intercepts include 8.2 gpt Au/1.0 m (hole W11-89), 4.5 gpt Au/1.5 m, 3.88 gpt Au/6.5m (hole W11-91), 3.6 gpt Au/2.8 m and 6.6 gpt Au/1.0 m (hole W11-92). A fifth drill hole, W11-88, targeted an interpreted structural feature near the Amm Shaft on the southern portion of the Joint Venture property. This hole did not return any significant gold mineralization.

In 2012 the JV completed nine drill holes totaling 5,600 m. The program focused on searching (along approximately 100 m centres at depths of 350 to 450 m) for significant lateral and down plunge extensions of the deep Pandora #3 zone gold mineralization located in 2011.

Significant gold intercepts from this program included: 7.99 gpt Au/2.0 m, 7.14 gpt Au/2.0 m (hole W12-93), 11.73 gpt Au/1.3 m (hole W12-95), 4.09 gpt Au/4.5 m (hole W12-96), 22.08 gpt Au/1.0 m (hole W12-97), 3.8 gpt Au/41.0 m including 4.77 gpt Au/8.4 m and 12.6 gpt Au/9.1 m (hole W12-99B) and 3.05 gpt Au/4.0 m (hole W12-100).

In 2013, the JV completed 20 drill holes totaling 11,770 m of drilling, concentrated in the centrally-located Pandora #3 shaft area and at the Central Cadillac area in the western portion of the property. A single drill hole was completed in the AMM Shaft area, south of the main Cadillac Break. Drill spacing ranged from 50 to 150 m with vertical depth of investigation averaging 300 m in the Central Cadillac area and 400 m in the Pandora #3 area. The best gold intercepts are located within moderately to strongly altered biotite/silica rock hosting weak pyrite/arsenopyrite/pyrrhotite (+/-) mineralization and quartz/carbonate veins or veinlets. This mineralization often contains free gold and is best developed in the Cadillac Group sediments adjacent to ultramafic volcanics at or near the "North Break", a major lithological contact. Best gold intercepts for the program included:

- Pandora #3 Area: 6.4 gpt Au/4.27 m (hole W12-101); 158.5 gpt Au/0.65 m (hole W13-106), 15.1 gpt Au/11.80 m including 47.8 gpt Au/3.30 m and 5.0 gpt Au/4.0 m (hole W13-107).

- Central Cadillac Area: 3.8 gpt Au/7.56 m (hole CC13-001); 3.8 gpt Au/9.80 m (hole CC13-004); 4.8 gpt Au/10.65 m (hole CC13-006).
- AMM Shaft area: 2.2 gpt Au/6.90 m (hole AMM13-01).

The 2013 drill results continue to indicate excellent discovery potential for outlining a significant high-grade mineral resource at a depth below 400 m in the area of the Pandora-Wood No. 3 Shaft Zone as well as in the less deeply explored Central Cadillac sector.

In 2014, a four-hole drill program totaling 2,637 m was completed. This program targeted possible extensions of some of the better 2012 and 2013 drill campaign gold intersections near the Pandora #3 shaft. One additional hole (W14-113) was drilled in September at the Amm claim. The high-grade gold intersections from the 2012-2013 programs were not repeated (not uncommon with free gold deposits), but the mineralized structures identified in previous drilling were intersected showing continuity at depth. Highlights from the 2014 drilling at Pandora-Wood included; 5.1 gpt Au/1.0 m (hole W14-109), 1.07 gpt Au/7.6 m (hole W14-110), 4.88 gpt Au/1.0 m and 2.47 gpt Au/5.0 m (hole W14-111), 2.97 gpt Au/2.0 m (hole W14-112B) and 6.08 gpt Au/1.5 m (hole W14-113).

In 2015, two phases of drilling were completed. A three-hole Phase 1 drill program totaling 1,802 m was conducted in early April. Drill hole CC-15-10 returned 4.22 gpt Au/2.25 m from 256.85 to 259.10 m and 3.11 gpt Au/3.0 m from 510.5 to 513.5 m. Drill hole W-15-114 intersected two mineralized zones of 30 cm and 90 cm length but returned no significant values. Drill hole W-15-115 returned 12.3 gpt Au/2.0 m from 633.0 to 635.0 m and 2.17 gpt Au/3.0 m from 652.0 to 655.0 m. Phase 2 consisted of a three-hole drill program totaling 1,638 m and was completed in September. The first hole, W15-116B returned an average of 15.6 gpt Au/5.0 m including an interval of 24.4 gpt Au/3.0 m. Drill hole W15-117 intersected a NE-SW major fault which displaced the host lithologies and the mineralized zones where not encountered. Drill hole W15-118 returned 3.30 gpt Au/3.0 m and 2.29 gpt Au/3.35 m.

In 2016, \$15,422 was spent on the property. Mapping and sampling was done in detail following up on two anomalous gold values that were sampled during the 2015 program just north of the old Amm shaft on mining concession 289. Several grab samples located within altered Pontiac sediments or within tonalite intrusion returned anomalous gold values, some above 1 gpt Au (4.94 gpt Au, 1.71 gpt Au and 1.54 gpt Au).

Limited work was completed in 2017 for the amount of \$6,977. A 25 kg sample from the Amm intrusion was selected and shipped to University of Toronto for geochronology analysis to be compared with similar intrusive found regionally along the Cadillac break. The Amm intrusion, a quartziferous monzodiorite, is dated 2688 ± 4 Ma. As a comparison, the Canadian Malartic Mine intrusions are 10 Ma younger dated between 2675 to 2679 Ma.

Exploration activities are anticipated on the property in 2018.

2. Francoeur and Arntfield Gold Mines Property

Project Description and Location. On March 3, 2016 Globex informed shareholders that it had signed a Binding Letter of Intent with Richmond to acquire 100% interest in the Francoeur Mine, Arntfield Mine and a large package of mining concessions, mining leases and claims. The property covers an area of 1,866 ha and approximately a 7 km strike length of the gold localizing Francoeur-Wasa Shear Zone. The purchase includes a modern office building, headframe and hoist, core facility, machine shop and sundry equipment. Globex agreed to pay Richmond a 1.5% NSR on a portion of the property which includes Richmond's former Francoeur Mine and Arncoeur property up to a total of \$1,300,000 after which the NSR will be reduced to 0.5%.

On July 28, 2016, Globex issued a press release announcing that it had finalized the agreement for the Francoeur and Arntfield Gold Mines.

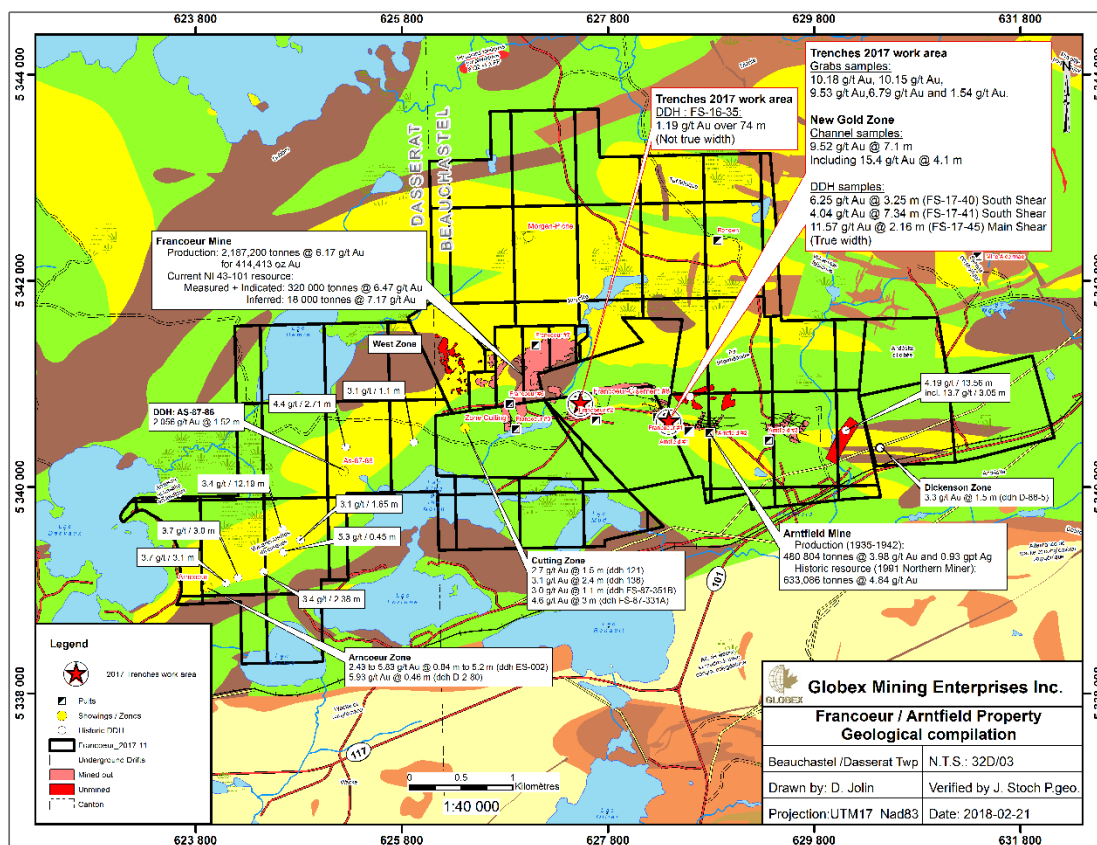
As part of the transaction, Globex transferred title of eleven claims located in Beauchastel Twp. adjoining the East boundary of Richmond's Wasamac gold property to Richmond. These claims are subject to a 0.5% NSR payable to Globex.

Closing of the transaction was conditional upon approval by the MERN of the transfer of liability for the Closure of the Francoeur mine to Globex. Globex has agreed to assume responsibility for \$628,175 in mine closure and environmental obligations at the Francoeur mine of which \$471,132 was previously funded through funding deposited with the Quebec Government by Richmond. Ownership and management of the bonding including Richmond's previous contributions have been transferred to Globex. Globex funded the remaining closure obligation of \$157,043 which was funded from proceeds from the vending of a sterile rock pile on the Francoeur mine property to a third party as well as other things.

The principal ore body on the Francoeur Mine Property is the Number 3 orebody which contains the "West Zone". It is estimated that 2,187,200 t grading 6.17 gpt Au were mined producing 414,413 oz. (Source: Richmond Mines) from the mine. The adjacent Arntfield Mine is reported to have produced 480,804 tonnes grading 3.98 gpt Au and 0.93 gpt Ag between 1935 and 1942 (Source: Quebec government files).

A mineral resource (Measured and Indicated 320,000 t @ 6.47 gpt Au (66,600 oz. Au) and Inferred 18,000 t @ 7.17 gpt Au (4,150 oz. Au)) has been identified by Richmond in the West Zone of the Francoeur mine using a cut-off grade of 4.3 gpt Au and a gold price of CDN \$1,300 (approximately USD \$965) (Richmond Web Page Disclosure - Mineral Reserve & Resource Table as of December 31, 2015). This resource has not been reviewed by a Qualified Person for Globex under NI 43-101 and is considered by Globex as an historic estimate. The resource remains open at depth and is accessible by shaft and underground ramp. The Northern Miner (1991-09-23) reported an historic resource of 633,086 tonnes grading 4.84 gpt Au (98,512 oz. Au) on the adjoining Arntfield Gold Mine property (Source: SIGEOM.mines.gouv.qc.ca).

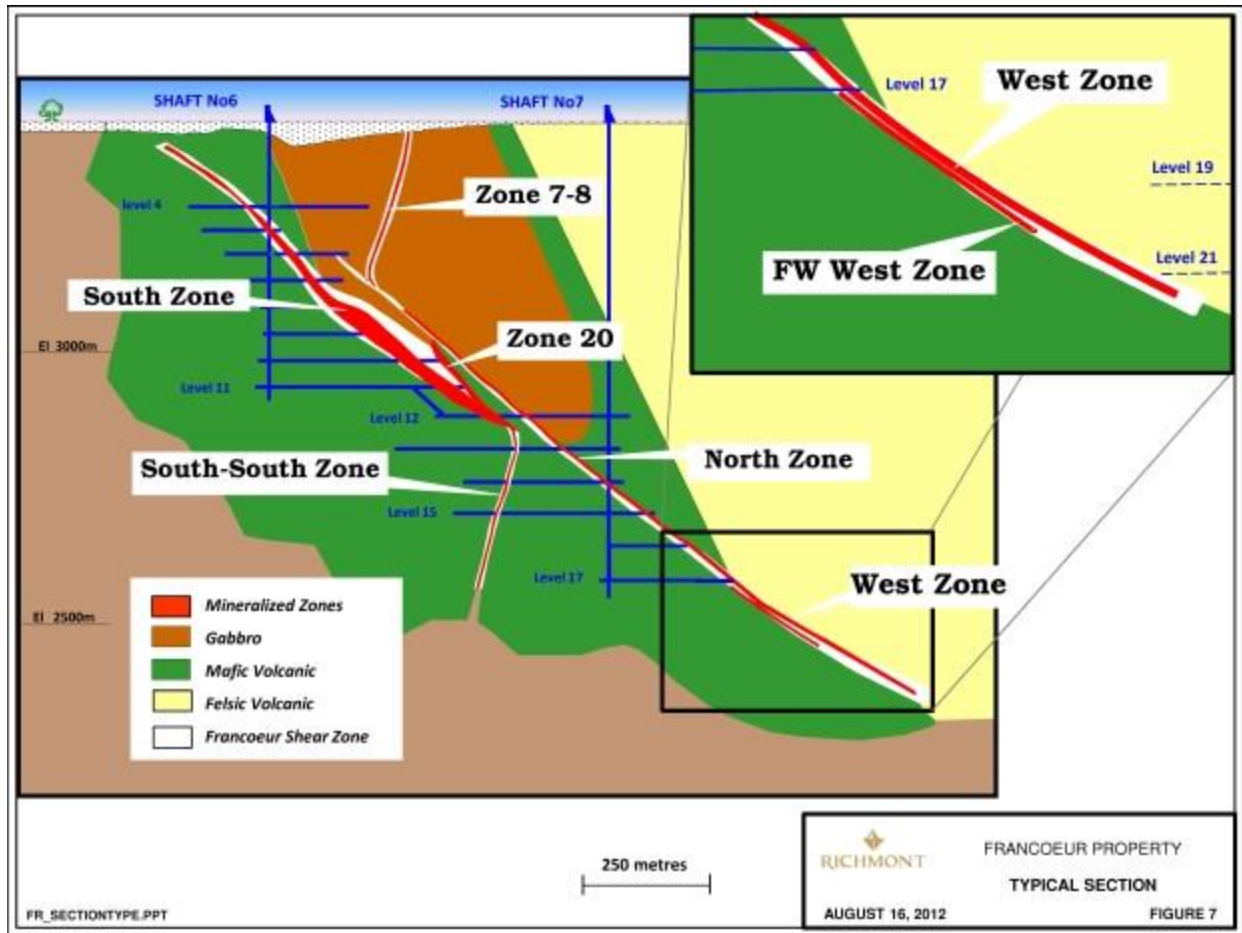
Geological Setting and Mineralization. The Francoeur and Arntfield gold property is situated in the Abitibi Sub-Province in the southern part of the Superior Structural Province. The underlying rocks are part of the Blake River volcanic group consisting of numerous interlayered mafic and felsic volcanic sequences. The volcanic rocks are intruded by diorite and gabbro intrusive masses. Syenite, feldspar porphyry and lamprophyre intrusions and dykes are common, particularly near important faults. Most faults or fractures on the property including the Wasa shear trend roughly east-west and eventually merge with the Cadillac Larder Lake Break to the east of the property.



The properties extend over an area of 1,853 ha traversing approximately 7 km of strike length along the gold localizing Francoeur Wasa Shear Zone. Mineralization at Francoeur is a gold replacement type with close coexistence of gold and pyrite disseminated within and peripheral to altered shear zones. Hydrothermal alteration is well developed, and alteration minerals have distinct zonation from orebody outward: albite-pyrite to carbonate-hematite to muscovite-chlorite. Gold mineralization is closely associated with these alterations, especially albite-pyrite alteration. Several gold zones are found on the property along the Francoeur-Wasa shear zone.

The Francoeur No. 3 deposit constitutes the main ore zone of the Francoeur Gold Mine; it was mined until 2001 down to the 17th (>800 m) level by Richmond. The No. 3 deposit is hosted in the metavolcanic rocks of the Blake River Group and developed in the ductile Francoeur-Wasa shear zone. It is in contact with the southern margin of a gabbro-diorite stock. The mineralized zone extends down dip from surface to beyond the 17th level. It is a composite orebody consisting of four distinct ore zones, three of which occur within the Francoeur-Wasa shear zone.

The “West Zone” is located to the west of the No. 3 Deposit. It is composed of one zone with a variable thickness (0.5 m to 15 m) within the Francoeur-Wasa shear zone and dipping northward at about 35 to 45°. Gold-bearing mineralization is closely associated with albite-silica-pyrite alteration and a brittle fault breccia or mud fault. This zone differs from the No. 3 orebody by its apparent NW plunge, instead of the NE plunge generally observed elsewhere in the mine and also by its association with multiple dykes.



**Francoeur Mine Property - Generalized Deposit Cross Section
(ref. Richmond Mines Inc. Technical Report on the Francoeur Gold Mine as of June 15, 2012)**

It is estimated that 2,187,200 t grading 6.17 gpt Au were mined from Francoeur producing 414,413 oz. of gold (Source: Richmond Mines). The adjacent Arntfield Mine is reported to have produced 480,804 tonnes grading 3.98 gpt Au and 0.93 gpt Ag between 1935 and 1942 (Source: SIGEOM, Quebec government files).

History of the Arntfield Mine. Part of the history of the Arntfield property is abridged from a report by Alain Tremblay dated March 1986, titled “Cogesco Partnership 1986 and Company, Ltd., Report on Noranda Exploration Company Ltd.” The property was first staked in 1923 by F.S. Arntfield. Stripping and some drilling brought to light numerous gold showings all along the Francoeur-Arntfield (Wasa) Shear Zone.

By 1935, three small inclined shafts totalling 2,500 ft. were sunk. Extensive drifting permitted the delineation of sufficient reserves to justify production. In 1942, the mine was closed due to wartime restrictions. At the time, only the zone around Shaft #2 appeared to be open at depth.

Between 1942 and 1946, exploration work consisting of drifting and drilling was carried out in the area of Shaft #2 and Shaft #3. This work established the continuity of the #3 Zone. Several holes were drilled from surface to probe new targets but failed to identify continuous zones. However, several interesting intersections with values varying from 6.86 gpt Au over 0.78 m to 8.12 gpt Au over 5.9 m were encountered at vertical depths approaching 270 m.

In 1977, Noranda Exploration staked the property and carried out geological and geophysical surveys (Magnetometer, Radem, HEM, IP). Three holes were drilled to test the extension of the Shaft #2 zone while five other holes tested selected geophysical anomalies.

In 1985, Cogesco funded a \$600,000 surface drilling program aimed at better defining resources in the Main Shear Zone and testing the potential of other gold showings on the property. Thirty two holes were drilled on the Main Shear Zone to a maximum depth of 1,000 ft (300 m). This zone now appears to be about 15 ft. (4.6 m) thick and remains open to the east.

In 1988, Nova Cogesco reported mineral resources at the No. 5 zone including 571,500 t grading 4.73 gpt Au and 108,900 t grading 6 gpt in the Main Zone. These resources were reported in the 1988-89 Canadian Mines Handbook and have not been prepared by a qualified person under NI Instrument 43-101 and are considered historic and not to be relied upon. The Northern Miner (September 23, 1991) later reported Noranda and Nova Cogesco had announced an historic resource of 633,086 tonnes grading 4.84 gpt Au (98,512 oz. Au) at the Arntfield Mine property (Source: sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca). These resources are also historic in nature.

History of the Francoeur Mine. Information in this section is abridged and excerpted from the “Technical Report on the Mineral Resource and Reserve Estimate for the Francoeur Gold Mine Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, Canada as of June 15th, 2012 By Daniel Adam, Ph.D., Geo., Marc-André Lavergne, Ing. and Émilie Tremblay-Paquet, M.Sc., Geo.” filed by Richmond on SEDAR on August 17, 2012 and from other continuous disclosure documents posted by Richmond to SEDAR and its website. The reader is referred to Richmond’s original report filed on SEDAR for complete details.

A mineral resource (Measured and Indicated 320,000 t @ 6.47 gpt Au (66,600 oz. Au) and Inferred 18,000 t @ 7.17 gpt Au (4,150 oz. Au)) has been identified by Richmond in the West Zone of the Francoeur mine using a cut-off grade of 4.3 gpt Au and a gold price of CDN \$1,300 (approximately USD \$965) (Richmont Web Page Disclosure - Mineral Reserve & Resource Table as of December 31, 2015). This resource has not been reviewed by a qualified person for Globex under NI 43-101 and is considered by Globex as an historical estimate only. According to Francoeur’s work, the resource remains open at depth and is accessible by shaft and underground ramp.

Exploration and Development. Information in this section is abridged and excerpted from the “Technical Report on the Mineral Resource and Reserve Estimate for the Francoeur Gold Mine Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec Canada as of June 15th, 2012 By Daniel Adam, Ph.D., Geo., Marc-André Lavergne, Ing. and Émilie Tremblay-Paquet, M.Sc., Geo.” filed by Richmond on SEDAR on August 17, 2012 and from other continuous disclosure documents posted by Richmond to SEDAR and its website. The reader is referred to Richmond’s original report filed on SEDAR for complete details.

In 2004, Globex acquired part of the Arntfield Property comprised of the historic Block H and a small part of Block O. The property covers the area just east of the inclined Arntfield Mine #2 shaft and includes most of the eastern underground workings of the former mine. Globex completed a small amount of prospecting and compiled historical information on the property. This was followed by a program of three short drill holes to test an area of surface alteration and erratic gold mineralization. Globex drilling intersected up to 2.46 gpt Au over 2.84 m and 1.93 gpt Au over 6.62 m.

Further drilling and exploration was warranted when the property was sold to Richmond in 2011. In 2009, Richmond completed a Technical Report which included Probable Reserves of 615,664 t grading 6.91 gpt Au, proposing a total production of 136,000 oz. of gold over an initial four-year period, or 35,000 oz. annually.

The mineral reserves were prepared using a gold price of US\$800/oz. and a USD/CAD exchange ratio of 1.00. These reserves and resources have not been verified by a qualified person for Globex.

Francoeur Mine Reserves and Resources 2009

	Tonnes (metric)	Grade gpt Au	Ounces contained
Probable Reserves	615,664	6.91	136,749
Indicated Resources	76,449	7.54	18,541
Inferred Resources	202,250	5.95	38,706

In 2010 and 2011 Richmond began re-development of the Francoeur Mine, dewatering the mine's 17 levels and completing 6,238 m of development including a ramp access to the lower portions of the No. 3 and West Zones. Surface and underground infrastructure were re-commissioned and 15,574 m of definition drilling began in November 2010. Richmond also announced intentions to complete 9,100 m of exploration drilling and 25,000 m of definition drilling at the Francoeur Mine in 2012. 1,265 oz. of gold were reported produced in 2011 and 3,401 oz. in 2012 from ore treated at the Camflo Mill.

A new reserve and resource calculation was completed at Francoeur Mine in a Technical Report filed on SEDAR on August 17, 2012 using a gold price of US\$1,400/oz. (USD/CAD exchange ratio of 1.00).

Francoeur Gold Property Reserves and Resources –June 2012

	Tonnes (metric)	Grade gpt Au	Ounces contained
Proven Reserves	52,626	5.14	8,700
Probable Reserves	452,061	4.74	68,880
Total Proven + Probable	504,687	4.78	77,580
Measured Resources	5,981	4.65	895
Indicated Resources	27,320	4.1	3,604
Total Measured & Indicated Resources	33,301	4.2	4,499
Total Inferred Resources	41,240	4.35	5,771

On November 29, 2012, Richmond announced the immediate closure of the Francoeur Mine due to high operating costs, low realized grades and difficult mining conditions. Commercial gold production at Francoeur ceased on November 30, 2012.

In 2013, Richmond reported 9,542 t of ore were milled (1,560 oz.) from the discontinued Francoeur Mine operation.

Francoeur reserves and resources were restated in 2014 eliminating reserves (or downgrading them to resources). These resources were reported again by Richmond in web disclosure with an effective date of December 31, 2015.

Francoeur Gold Property Reserves and Resources –December 31, 2014 (and 2015)

	Tonnes (metric)	Grade (gpt Au)	Ounces contained
Measured Resources	40,000	5.89	7,600
Indicated Resources	280,000	6.55	59,000
Total Measured & Indicated Resources	320,000	6.47	66,600
Inferred Resources	18,000	7.17	4,150

Since the property acquisition, Richmond's database for the project has been imported into Globex's database. Areas presenting exploration potential outside of the West resource envelope defined by Richmond are being compiled. Two drill holes were planned and completed by Globex. Hole FS-16-35 drilled in 2016, following-up on historical high-grade intersection, encountered a wide, near surface, low-grade zone returning 1.19 gpt Au over 74.0 m (true width 40 m) including 4.64 gpt Au over 8 m including 8.01 gpt Au over 4 m.

In 2017, prospecting in different areas of the property including Arncoeur, Murphy zone, Francoeur shaft #1 and Arntfield shaft #1, led to a trenching program completed over late summer consisting of nine trenches totalling approximately 302 meters in length and averaging four meters in width. Best results came from the South Shear located immediately south of the main Francoeur-Wasa shear between Francoeur shaft #1 and Arntfield shaft #1, returning 9.52 gpt Au over 7.1 m including 15.4 gpt Au over 4.1 m. Also the main structure, the Francoeur-Wasa shear, returned 8.07 gpt Au over 2.0 m (open to the south) east of Francoeur shaft #1 and 5.36 gpt Au over 4.2 m west of Francoeur shaft #1.

A ten-hole drilling program totalling 680 m was completed late October testing the Main and the South shear near surface where gold zones were intersected in the recent trenching. Best results from the South Shear returned 6.25 gpt Au over 3.25 m (true width) and 4.04 gpt over 7.34 m (true width) in drill holes FS-17-40 and FS-17-41 respectively. These two holes are located between Francoeur shaft #1 and Arntfield shaft #1. Best result from the Main Shear returned 11.57 gpt Au over 2.16 m (true width) in drill hole FS-17-45, located west of Francoeur shaft #1 (December 6, 2017 – press release).

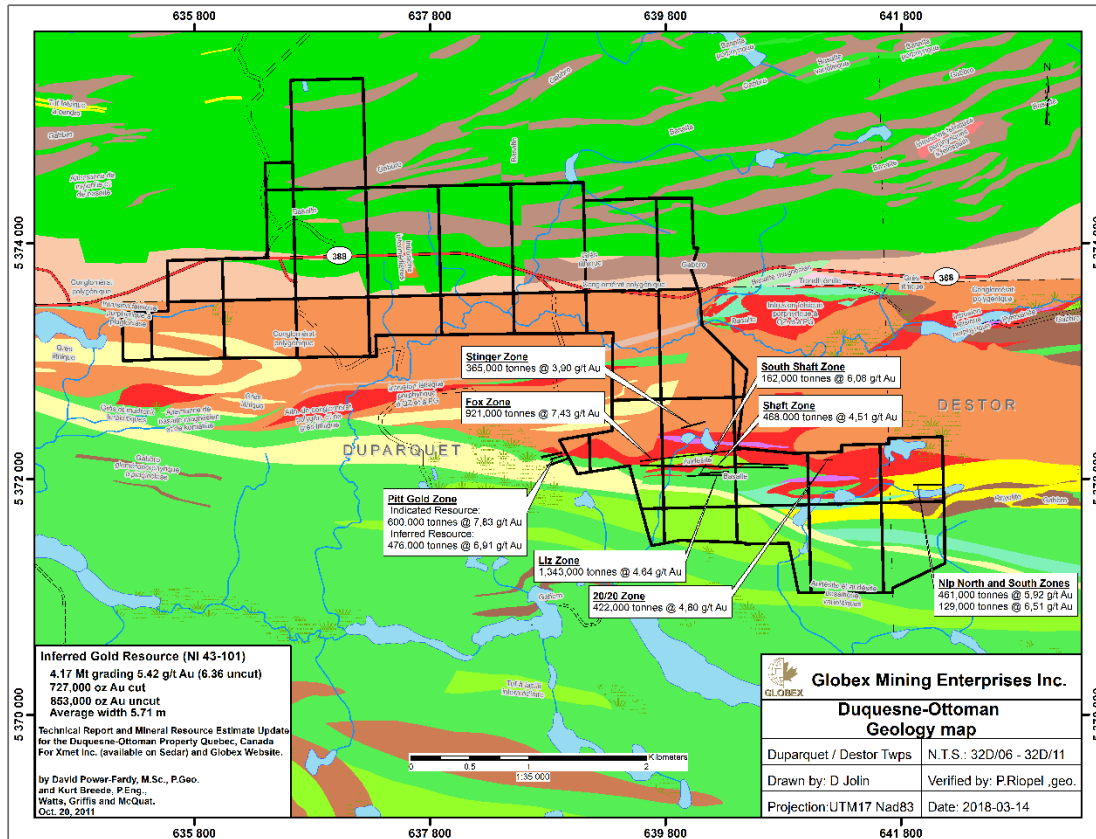
Exploration onto the property, including the newly acquired Dickenson claims located east of Arntfield, will continue in 2018.

3. Duquesne West Property

Property Description and Location. The Duquesne West (and Ottoman) Property is comprised of 60 claims totalling 929 ha located 32 km northwest of the mining town of Rouyn-Noranda and 10 km east of the town of Duparquet in Duparquet Township, northwestern Quebec. The property is accessed by vehicle along gravel roads originating from Highway 393 roughly 4.5 km west of Highway 101. A series of ATV trails and various drill roads provide further access throughout most of the property. The property is held 100% by DAL, a company owned 50% by Globex and 50% by GJSL, a company owned by Jack Stoch, President & CEO and a Director of Globex.

History. Public documents show exploration at the Duquesne West property began around 1927. During the 1930's and 1940's, a total of 53 drill holes (6,750 m) were completed by various companies. From 1973-1982, extensive shallow diamond drilling and geophysical surveys were conducted on the property. In 1983, Claremont Mines Limited sank a 25 m shaft and extracted a 385 t bulk sample from the Shaft Zone.

Geological Setting. The reader is referred to Globex's 2011 Annual Information Form (AIF) filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on Globex's website (www.globexmining.com) for further details regarding the regional, local and property geological setting of the property. The property is located 4 km east and along strike from the past producing Beattie and Dorchester mines which respectively produced 8.4 Mt @ 3.5 gpt Au and 1.2 Mt @ 9.3 gpt Au (ref. MRNF report ET 2005-01, M. Legault, J. Goutier, G. Beaudoin, M. Aucoin, 2005) and 3.5 km west of the past producing high-grade Duquesne Mine which produced 199,912 t @ 10.3 gpt Au (ref.: MRNF report ET 2005-01).



Exploration and development. In 1987, Globex acquired a 50% interest in the Duquesne West Property and carried out various ground geophysical surveys and geological mapping work. The property was optioned to Noranda Exploration in 1990. Noranda conducted mapping, trenching and completed 13 drill holes totalling 3,708 m. In 1994, Globex carried out an initial drilling program on the property completing seven drill holes (440 m). The property was then optioned to Santa Fe Canadian Mining Ltd., which carried out further exploration until 1997, including 57 drill holes totaling 26,429 m. Santa Fe also completed an IP survey which identified a new deep anomaly between the Shaft Zone and the Fox Zone. The deepest drill hole to test this anomaly returned 28.5 gpt Au/3.25 m. A "preliminary inventory" was estimated at the time, describing 1.3 Mt grading 7.8 gpt Au. This estimate cannot be relied upon, as this estimate was not undertaken by a Qualified Person for Globex under NI 43-101 guidelines.

In 2002, Kinross Gold Corporation optioned the property and undertook geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys which culminated in the completion of 14 drill holes totaling 5,300 m and the discovery of the LIZ and the NIP Zones. Drill intercept highlights from this work include; 6.9 gpt Au/11.2 m (hole DQ-02-02: LIZ Zone), 5.5 gpt Au/11.4 m (hole DQ-02-10: LIZ Zone) and 9.9 gpt Au/3.5 m (hole DQ-02-09: NIP Zone). In 2003, Reddick Consulting Inc. (RCI) completed a report which estimated a mineral resource for Kinross Gold Corp. on the Shaft, South Shaft, Fox and LIZ zones.

The report indicated a total of approximately 665,000 t grading 11.4 gpt Au (uncut). This resource estimate was not completed for Globex and a Qualified Person has not reviewed the mineral resource for Globex. Kinross terminated its option in 2003.

In late 2003, Queenston Mining Inc. optioned the property and drilled 15 holes (9,783 m) focussed principally on the LIZ Zone. Several holes intersected significant gold values including 4.2 gpt Au/8.0 m including 6.1 gpt Au/4.5 m (hole DQ-03-15: LIZ Zone) and 4.5 gpt Au/13.6 m, including 6.1 gpt Au/9.1 m (hole DQ-03-16: LIZ Zone). Queenston Mining Inc. subsequently returned the property.

In 2006, Diadem Resources Ltd. took an option to earn a 50% interest in the property, completing 20 drill holes totalling 12,245 m; increasing the size of the LIZ Zone and testing the NIP and adjacent Pitt zone.

On February 18, 2010, DAL optioned the Duquesne West-Ottoman Fault Property to Xmet Inc. (“Xmet”). Xmet initiated its own diamond drill program with the objective of upgrading resources in future estimates. Xmet also completed a property-wide helicopter-borne EM/magnetometer survey and in-hole IP surveys. Drilling continued into 2011 to eventually comprise 33 holes totalling 13,206 m. Significant results from the 2010/2011 drilling are presented in an Xmet press release dated April 28, 2011 and summarized in Globex’s 2011 Annual Information Form.

In 2011, Xmet commissioned Watts, Griffis & McQuat Limited (“WGM”) to prepare a mineral resource estimate. The 2011 Inferred mineral resource estimate is described in a press release issued by Xmet dated September 8, 2011 and a Technical Report dated October 20, 2011. Both documents were filed by Xmet on SEDAR. The WGM Mineral Resource estimate used a cut-off grade of 3.0 gpt Au over a 2.5 m minimum horizontal width.

WGM’s estimate was calculated for eight gold zones having an average width of 5.71 m for a total of 4,171,000 t grading 5.42 gpt Au (6.36 gpt Au uncut) containing 727,000 oz. Au (853,000 oz. uncut). Approximately half of the inferred resources are contained in the LIZ and Fox zones. At that time, Globex had an option and royalty interest in the property. The report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and was reviewed for reasonability by a Globex qualified person; however, Globex recommends the reader review the technical report filed by Xmet on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

Also in 2011, Xmet completed channel sampling on the Shaft Zone, which confirmed continuity and grade of the mineralization at surface with significant assays returning 3.18 gpt Au/4.2 m and 12.3 gpt Au/1.3 m. Detailed drilling along a strike length of 150 m at 25 m grid spacing and to a depth of 100 m (8,592 m) was undertaken at the Shaft zone. Highlights include; 11.7 gpt Au (uncut)/5.1 m (hole DO-11-38), 7.84 gpt Au/2.75 m (hole DO-11-41), 5.18 gpt Au/4.55 m (hole DO-11-46), 4.0 gpt Au/11.7 m (hole DO-11-51), 3.65 gpt Au/4.0 m (hole DO-11-54), 3.4 gpt Au/4.35 m (hole DO-11-60) and 4.4 gpt Au/4.9 m (hole DO-11-61). See Xmet press releases dated December 13, 2011, January 11, 2012 and January 17, 2012, respectively.

Xmet continued drilling in 2012 at the Fox Zone returning best gold intercepts of 12.4 gpt Au/4.5 m (6.88 gpt Au/4.5 m cut to 30.0 gpt Au) (hole DQ-04-23w: Fox Zone), 3.2 gpt Au/2.9 m (hole DQ-12-72: Fox Zone) and 2.96 gpt Au/3.5 m (hole DO-11-67: Stringer Zone). See Xmet press release dated November 7, 2012. Geomet Mineralogical studies were completed in 2012 on drill core from the Duquesne West deposit, confirming the gold mineralization to be free milling, non-refractory and not associated with arsenic. See Xmet press release dated April 26, 2012.

On July 3, 2013, Xmet dropped its interest in the Duquesne West property and returned it to DAL. Globex through DAL considers the Duquesne West property to be a significant exploration project based on the continued growth of its mineral resource through several option periods and the relatively high-grade nature of the

recorded resources which compare favourably against current gold prices. Globex and GJSL will continue to promote this project in 2018 to suitable exploration partners.

4. Magusi River and Fabie Bay Mines

In March 2011, Globex acquired a 100% interest in the Magusi River and Fabie Bay Mines property from First Metals Inc. In 2011, Globex entered into a Letter of Intent with Mag Copper whereby Mag Copper could earn a 100% interest in the Magusi-River and Fabie Bay Mines property by issuing 13,500,000 Mag Copper shares, making cash payments totalling \$1,075,000 over three years, incurring \$10,250,000 in expenditures on the property over a four-year period and reserving a 3% GMR on production for Globex.

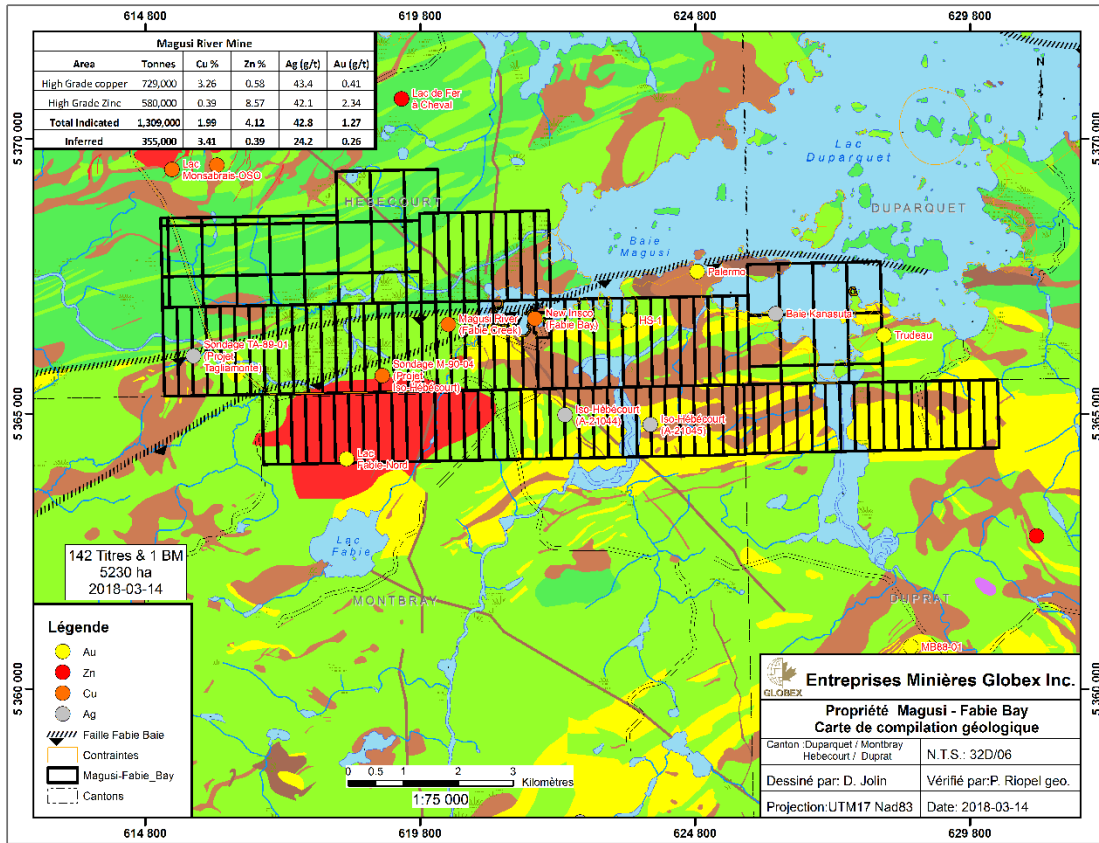
In 2014 and 2015, Mag Copper met with substantial difficulty raising funds to meet its objectives to develop Fabie Bay. Late in 2015, Mag Copper informed Globex that it was encountering difficulty raising the funds to meet its obligations under our option arrangement. In February 2016, Globex terminated the agreement as a result of the outstanding obligations and the property was returned to the Corporation. In March, Globex began discussions with the MERN to secure a 50,000 t bulk sample permit and a mining lease application for future operations at Magusi. The bulk sample permit was secured on December 1, 2016. Globex is currently in discussions with a partner to option the property.

Property Description and Location. The Fabie Bay and Magusi River massive sulphide deposits are part of a large property comprised of 184 claims and one mining concession (# 872) totalling 7,151 ha in Duparquet, Duprat, Hébécourt and Montbray Townships. The property is accessible by an all-weather gravel road leading to both deposits from highway 101, north of Rouyn-Noranda.

Geological Setting. (Source: October 1989 Feasibility Study by Deak Resources Corporation) The Fabie Bay copper deposit is enclosed in a sequence of overturned, but relatively undeformed mafic pillow lavas, breccias and tuffs. The partially mined ore deposit is a conformable lens of massive sulphide with a strike length of approximately 100 m in an east-northeast direction with a down-dip (70°) extension of approximately 180 m. The ore is composed essentially of massive, fine grained pyrrhotite (30%) disseminated and finely banded chalcopyrite (5%) and pyrite (25%). Sphalerite and galena are associated with oxidized zones and make up less than 1% of the sulphides.

The massive pyrrhotite contains both finely disseminated grains and wispy, discontinuous laminations of chalcopyrite. Finely interspersed fragments of non-sulphide material are inter-laminated with the sulphides. On the stratigraphic foot wall, narrow (less than one inch) layers of continuous massive pyrite and chalcopyrite lie at the contact with pillow lavas. This sulphide-volcanic contact is sharp but irregular, with large chloritized pillow fragments up to three inches in diameter enclosed within the massive sulphides.

Approximately 30% of the massive pyrrhotite has been subsequently altered by oxidation to pyrite which is distributed throughout the orebody in a grid-like network of conformable layers and cross-cutting veinlets. The pyrite-rich zones are usually bordered by lesser amounts of fine grained iron-rich carbonates, iron oxides and trace amounts of sphalerite and galena.



A siliceous zone, rich in disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite is inter-layered and broadly conformable with the massive sulphide body along the stratigraphic hanging wall of the orebody. This zone is composed of quartz (70%), disseminated sulphide (20%) and carbonate (10%). Pyrite predominates as the most abundant sulphide (85%) in these layers, followed by chalcopyrite (10%) and lesser pyrrhotite (5%). Copper values in the sulphide enriched portion of the siliceous zone are approximately the same as in the massive sulphide zone. This zone is interpreted as a sulphide-rich chert, later recrystallized during metamorphism to granulated quartz.

A broad zone of disseminated pyrite (1-10%) envelops the ore zone and contains weakly anomalous copper and zinc. This copper and zinc geochemical halo has been traced by diamond drill holes to a vertical depth of about 400 m, at which point it appears to be cut off.

The Magusi River orebody occurs in a series of acidic to intermediate lava flows which strike about east-west and dip south at 50°. These flows are intruded by bodies of diorite which are probably sills and roughly conform with stratigraphy. A few small dikes of feldspar porphyry also occur, again approximately parallel to the flows. In the vicinity of the ore zone, the rocks are highly sheared and altered to sericite and chlorite schists with varying amounts of talc and quartz. The ore occurs in a large body of massive sulphide within this schist.

The Magusi massive sulphide lens is at least 500 m long and extends to a least 400 m below surface. The western 300 m of strike length has a maximum thickness of 35 m with an average of about 15 m and contains all of the known resources. This thick part tapers abruptly to a narrow tail to the east averaging less than 3 m in thickness which persists along strike for at least 200 m. All of the massive sulphide contains values in copper, zinc, gold and silver. The better values are found near the west end of the deposit and along the footwall of

the massive sulphide. There are some scattered disseminated sulphides in the schists adjacent to the massive sulphides but values in the disseminated sulphides are low.

Exploration and Development. On May 12, 2012, Mag Copper announced by press release the results of an updated resource estimate for the Magusi River Copper-Zinc-Silver and Gold deposit prepared by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. and reported in accordance with NI 43-101.

The press release summarizes the resources identified as indicated resources of 1,309,000 tonnes grading 4.12% Zn, 1.99% Cu, 42.8 gpt Ag and 1.27 gpt Au and an inferred resource of 355,000 tonnes at 0.39% Zn, 3.41% Cu, 24.2 gpt Ag and 0.26 gpt Au. The Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. report entitled “Technical Report on the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Magusi Project, Abitibi Region, Canada for Mag Copper Ltd.”, prepared by Bernard Salmon, ing., Holger Krutzelmann, P.Eng. - Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. March 21, 2012 was filed on SEDAR by Mag Copper on May 12, 2012. At that time, Globex had an option agreement and royalty arrangement in place. The report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, and it was reviewed for reasonability by a Globex qualified person; however, Globex recommends the reader review the technical report filed by Mag on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

Two drill holes were completed late in March 2017 on the eastern extension of the Fabie Bay-Magusi stratigraphy. Drilling was performed from the lake ice with helicopter support. The first hole was abandoned after 96 m when the casing did not encounter the bedrock in the vicinity of the Smokey Creek Fault. The second hole encountered strongly altered rhyolite and was halted at 135 m due to poor ice conditions. No base metals were intersected and a downhole pulse EM survey did not record any anomalies.

Additional Early-Stage Exploration Properties

In addition to the properties described above, Globex owns numerous other early-stage exploration properties all of which are referenced in the “Exploration Properties in Canada, United States and Europe” table at the beginning of this section. Globex has varying degrees of information on these properties. These properties are in the early stages of exploration and any future potential production from these properties is highly speculative at this time. More information on Globex exploration properties can be found at Globex’s website at www.globexmining.com.

RISK FACTORS

The Corporation, like all other mining exploration companies, is exposed to a variety of financial and environmental risks as well as operational and safety risks related to the nature of its activities. It is also subject to risks related to other factors, such as metal prices and financial market conditions. The main risks which the Corporation is exposed to are as follows:

(a) Financing Risk

The Corporation must periodically obtain new funds in order to pursue its activities. While it has succeeded in doing so to date, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so in the future.

(b) Financial Market Risk

Under its current business model as a project generator, Globex acquires properties and attempts to option or sell them to other junior mining companies or producers. In order for junior mining companies to satisfy their obligations with Globex under their respective option arrangements, in many cases, they must raise funds in the equity markets. There can be no assurance that they will be able to do so in the future.

(c) Volatility of Stock Price and Limited Liquidity

Globex's common shares are listed on the TSX under the symbol GMX, in Europe under the symbol G1MN on the Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Munich, Tradegate, Lang and Schwartz Stock Exchanges and trade under the symbol GLBXF on the OTCQX International Exchange in the United States.

Globex's common shares have experienced significant volatility in price and trading volume over the last several years. There can be no assurance of adequate liquidity in the future for Globex's common shares.

(d) Permits and Licenses

The Corporation's operations may require permits and licenses from different governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will obtain all the required permits and licenses in order to continue the exploration and development of its properties.

(e) Government Laws and Regulations

The Corporation's operations and exploration activities are subject to the laws and regulations of federal, provincial, and local governments in the jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates. These laws and regulations are extensive and govern prospecting, exploration, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters.

Compliance with such laws and regulations increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, developing, constructing, operating, closing, reclaiming and rehabilitating mines and other facilities. New laws, regulations or taxes, amendments to current laws, regulations or taxes governing operations and activities of mining corporations or more stringent implementation or interpretation thereof could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation, cause a reduction in levels of production and delay or prevent the development of new mining properties.

The Canadian mining industry is subject to federal and provincial environmental protection legislation. This legislation sets high standards on the mining industry in order to reduce or eliminate the effects of waste generated by extraction and processing operations and subsequently emitted into the air or water. Compliance with applicable environmental legislation and review processes, as well as the obtaining of permits, particularly for the use of the land, permits for the use of water, and similar authorizations from various governmental bodies increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, as well as exploration and operating activities.

Some of the Corporation's operations are subject to reclamation, site restoration and closure requirements. Costs related to ongoing site restoration programs are expensed when incurred. It is possible that the Corporation's estimates of its ultimate reclamation liability could change as a result of possible changes in laws and regulations and changes in cost estimates.

Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in enforcement actions thereunder, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions.

(f) Aboriginal Rights and Duty to Consult

The Corporation operates and does exploration on properties which are subject to Aboriginal rights or titles. The Corporation, under its Corporate Social Responsibility program, and local laws and regulations, consults with First Nations about any impact of its activities on such rights, titles or claims, which may cause delays in making decisions or project start-ups.

Further, there can be no assurance of favourable outcomes of these consultations. The Corporation may have to face adverse consequences such as significant expenses on account of lawsuits and loss of reputation.

(g) Environmental Risks

Environmental legislation is evolving in a way which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and increased responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. At this time, it is not certain that these changes will not adversely affect the Corporation's operations. Compliance costs are expected to rise.

(h) Title Matters

The staked mining claims in which the Corporation has an interest have not been surveyed and accordingly, the precise location of the boundaries of the claims and ownership of mineral rights on specific tracts of land comprising the claims may be in doubt other than those acquired by map designation or conversion of claims into cells in Quebec. Although, the Corporation has taken all possible measures to ensure proper title to its properties and royalty interests, including filing of necessary documents and payments to local regulatory authorities, there is no guarantee that the title of any of its properties will not be challenged.

The provincial governments are currently working to convert mining claims to a map designated cells which should mitigate this risk.

(i) Metal Prices

Even if the exploration programs of the Corporation are successful, some factors out of the Corporation's control may affect the marketing of the minerals found. World-wide supply and demand for metals determines metal prices which are affected by many factors including international, economic and political trends, inflation expectations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest rates, global and regional consumption levels, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effects of these factors cannot be precisely predicted.

(j) Key Personnel

The management of the Corporation rests on some key personnel and mostly on its President and Chief Executive Officer. The loss of the President and Chief Executive Officer could have a negative impact on the development and the success of the Corporation.

V. DIVIDENDS

The Corporation has not paid any dividends since its incorporation. The current intention of the Corporation is to reinvest all future earnings in order to finance the growth of its business. As a result, the Corporation does not intend to pay dividends in the near future. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and will depend on the Corporation's financial condition, operating results, capital requirements and such other factors that the Board of Directors deems relevant.

VI. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. At December 31, 2017 and at March 29, 2018, the Corporation had 51,053,577 common shares and no preferred shares issued and outstanding. Each common share entitles the holder thereof to one vote.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On March 8, 2018, the Corporation issued a press release announcing that the TSX had approved Globex's normal course issuer bid ("**NCIB**"). Under the NCIB, Globex is entitled to repurchase for cancellation up to 1,000,000 common shares, representing 2.15% of Globex's "public float" as of March 7, 2018, over a twelve-month period starting on March 12, 2018 and ending on March 11, 2019. The purchases by Globex will be effected through the facilities of the TSX and on other alternative trading systems in Canada, and will be made at the market price of the shares at the time of the purchase. Globex had 51,053,577 common shares issued and outstanding as of March 7, 2018, of which 46,594,486 shares constituted the "public float".

During the six months ended February 28, 2018, the average daily trading volume for Globex's common shares on the TSX was 38,023 shares. Consequently, under the policies of the TSX, Globex has the right to repurchase during any one trading day a maximum of 9,505 common shares, representing 25% of the average daily trading volume. In addition, Globex may make, once per calendar week, a block purchase (as such term is defined in the TSX Company Manual) of common shares not directly or indirectly owned by insiders of Globex, in accordance with the policies of the TSX.

Globex intends to acquire the common shares because it believes that the repurchase of common shares at certain market prices is beneficial to Globex and its shareholders. Globex intends to make any purchases on an opportunistic basis, taking share price and other considerations into account. Any purchases made pursuant to the NCIB will be made in accordance with the requirements of the TSX.

In connection with the NCIB, Globex entered into an automatic share purchase plan with a Canadian securities dealer pursuant to which the securities dealer, acting as Globex's agent, may acquire at its discretion shares on Globex's behalf during "black-out" or "closed" periods under Globex's stock trading policy, subject to certain parameters as to price and number of shares.

Shareholders may obtain, without charge, a copy of the notice filed by Globex with the TSX with respect to the NCIB by contacting Globex at its head office.

VII. MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The following table sets forth the monthly high and low sale prices and trading volume of Globex's common shares traded on the TSX for the calendar year 2017.

PRICE PER SHARE (IN CANADIAN DOLLARS) AND VOLUME TRADED

2017	High	Low	Volume
January	\$0.63	\$0.42	2,440,800
February	0.62	0.50	1,601,900
March	0.57	0.51	1,688,600
April	0.56	0.53	1,706,300
May	0.57	0.46	2,089,500
June	0.61	0.45	859,800
July	0.59	0.44	485,400
August	0.58	0.46	459,900
September	0.58	0.45	654,500
October	0.50	0.44	964,500
November	0.48	0.41	1,025,800
December	0.44	0.39	749,500

Source: TSX

Significant volumes of the Corporation's shares also traded on other exchanges in the U.S. (OTCQX International Exchange) and Europe (Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Munich, Tradegate, Lang and Schwartz Stock Exchanges).

VIII. ESCROWED SHARES

At December 31, 2017, 36,100 (December 31, 2016 – 36,100) common shares are held in escrow. These shares represent 0.07% of the Corporation's issued and outstanding common shares. The shares, originally issued as consideration for a property since abandoned, will not be released from escrow.

IX. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

NAME, OCCUPATION AND SECURITY HOLDING

Globex's directors and senior officers and their respective shareholdings are presented below. Names and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Corporation	Principal Occupation	Director since	Number of shares beneficially owned or over which control is exercised as March 29, 2018
Jack Stoch, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation	1983	3,107,944
Dianne Stoch Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Director and Executive Vice- President	Executive Vice- President of the Corporation	1985	1,114,647
Chris Bryan ⁽¹⁾ Cambridge, Ontario, Canada	Director	Mining Analyst (retired)	1983	72,500
Ian Atkinson ^{(1) (2)} The Woodlands, Texas, USA	Director	Director, Kinross Gold Corporation (mining company) Director, Argonaut Gold Inc.(mining company)	1986	-
Johannes H. C. van Hoof ^{(1) (3)} Buenos Aires, Argentina	Director	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer NSGold Corp. (mining exploration company)	2014	164,000
Carmelo Marrelli ⁽⁴⁾ Woodbridge, Ontario, Canada	Chief Financial Officer	President, Marrelli Support Services Inc. (provider of accounting services to reporting issuers)	-	-
Andrew Newbury ⁽⁵⁾ Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Corporate Secretary	Account Executive, DSA Corporate Services Inc.	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The independent members of the Board of Directors are each members of the Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Compensation Committee.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Atkinson was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer, Centerra Gold Inc. effective May 17, 2012 and retired effective December 2015. Over the preceding five-year period, Mr. Atkinson served as Senior Vice President Global Exploration and Vice-President Exploration for Centerra Gold Inc.

⁽³⁾ Mr. Van Hoof is a Director and President and Chief Executive Officer of NSX Silver Inc. and Executive Chairman and director of NSGold Corporation, companies listed on the TSXV.

⁽⁴⁾ On September 21, 2017, Mr. Marrelli was appointed Chief Financial Officer, replacing Mr. James G. Wilson.

⁽⁵⁾ On September 21, 2017, Mr. Newbury was appointed as Corporate Secretary, replacing Mr. James G. Wilson.

Each director holds office until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until the election of his or her successor, unless he or she resigns or his or her office becomes vacant by removal, death or other cause. Each director has held his or her principal occupation set out above for at least the last five years.

As of March 29, 2018, the directors and senior officers as a group beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or direction over an aggregate of 4,459,091 common shares, representing 8.70% of the outstanding common shares of the Corporation.

CEASE TRADE ORDERS, BANKRUPTCIES, PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS

Except as disclosed below, to the best knowledge of the Corporation, no director or officer or principal shareholder of the Corporation is, as at the date hereof or has been within the last ten years prior to the date hereof, (a) subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied a company access to any exemption under securities legislation that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued while the director or officer of the Corporation was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of that company; (b) subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied a company access to any exemption under securities legislation that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued after the director or officer ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of that company and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in such capacity; (c) a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or (d) became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his assets.

Jack Stoch was a director of Strategic Resource Acquisition Corporation when it filed for protection in the United States under Chapter 11 of the *U.S. Bankruptcy Code* and under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) in January 2009. On August 17, 2009, Strategic Resource Acquisition Corporation successfully completed its restructuring and emerged from protection under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada).

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Corporation's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or have significant shareholdings in other companies and, to the extent that such other companies may enter into transactions with the Corporation or participate in ventures with the Corporation, the directors and officers of the Corporation may have conflicts of interest. In the event that such conflict of interest arises, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting with respect to any such transaction or venture at all meetings of our Board of Directors.

X. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

In the normal course of business activities, the Corporation may be subject to various legal actions. As at December 31, 2017, there was no legal action against the Corporation that could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation's financial condition.

During fiscal 2017, the Corporation (i) was not subject to any penalty or sanction imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority, (ii) was not subject to any other penalty or sanction imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision, and (iii) did not enter into any settlement agreement before a court relating to securities legislation or with a securities regulatory authority.

XI. INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTION

Other than as may be disclosed in this AIF, no director or senior officer of the Corporation, and no person or company that beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the common shares, and any of their respective associates or affiliates, has or had a material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, within the three most recently-completed fiscal years or during the current fiscal year, that has materially affected or is reasonably expected to materially affect the Corporation.

XII. AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Audit Committee Charter

The charter of the Audit Committee is set out as Schedule A to this Annual Information Form.

Audit Committee Composition

The Audit Committee is composed of Messrs. Ian Atkinson, Chris Bryan and Hans van Hoof. Each member of the Audit Committee is independent and financially literate within the meaning of Multilateral Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*.

Relevant Education and Experience

Each member of the Corporation's Audit Committee has a good command of generally accepted accounting principles and has the ability to understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements. This section describes at greater length how these members acquired their financial literacy.

Ian Atkinson, M.Sc, A.K.C., D.I.C, a geologist, is currently a Director of Globex as well as Kinross Gold Corporation following his appointment in February 2016 and Argonaut Gold Inc. following his appointment in May 2016. Mr. Atkinson was previously President and CEO of Centerra Gold before retiring in 2015. He has more than 40 years of experience in the mining industry with extensive background in exploration, project development and mergers and acquisitions. Prior to his ten-year tenure at Centerra, Mr. Atkinson held various senior leadership positions with Hecla Mining Company, Battle Mountain Gold, Hemlo Gold Mines and the Noranda Group. Mr. Atkinson has contributed to the discovery of several major mineral deposits and been involved in a number of large global mining projects in his career. Mr. Atkinson holds a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from King's College, University of London and a Masters degree in geophysics from the Royal School of Mines, University of London. Mr. Atkinson is the current Chair of the Compensation Committee.

Chris Bryan, B.Sc. Geology, B. Comm., now retired, was formerly President of CBIM, an OSC-registered investment counsel. From 1994 to 1995, he was President of Ophir Capital, an investment management company. Prior to that, from 1989 to 1994, Mr. Bryan was Vice-President, Director and Portfolio Manager of Bolton-Tremblay Inc. He was also a mining analyst/ portfolio manager at the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec from 1985 to 1989. The seven previous years were spent as a mining analyst with Lévesque Beaubien Inc. and Nesbitt Thomson Bongard Inc. Mr. Bryan is the current Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee.

Johannes H.C. van Hoof is a Director and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of NSGold Corp. He has held senior positions at various European financial institutions, including PVF Pension Funds, Paribas Capital Markets and Bankers Trust. His roles during the past 22 years include senior Portfolio Manager, senior Risk Manager, Deputy Head of global equity derivatives, Managing Director responsible for M&A arbitrage, derivatives arbitrage and venture capital investments as well as Chairman and Senior Executive Officer of Soros Funds Limited in London. In 2002, Mr. van Hoof founded VHC Partners alternative investment management group, active in hedge fund management, corporate and project finance advisory services, private equity investments and charitable projects. Mr. van Hoof is the current Chair of the Audit Committee.

Pre-approval Policies and Procedures for Audit Services

The Audit Committee must pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to Globex or any of its subsidiaries by Globex's external auditor. The Committee may delegate to one or more independent members the authority to pre-approve non-audit services in satisfaction of the above, provided that the pre-approval by any member to whom authority has been delegated must be presented to the Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.

External Auditor Service Fees (by Category)

The table below represents all fees billed to the Corporation by MNP LLP, the Corporation's external auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and by Deloitte LLP, the Corporation's former external auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Year ended December 31	
	2017 Estimated	2016 Actual
Audit fees.....	\$ 55,000	\$ 79,000
Audit-related fees ⁽¹⁾	5,000	12,300
Tax fees ⁽²⁾	5,000	9,825
All other fees ⁽³⁾	-	-
TOTAL.....	\$ 65,000	\$ 101,125

- (1) Audit-related fees were billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation's annual financial statements and are not reported as part of audit fees, including review of Management Discussion and Analysis for consistency with audited financial statements and assistance during the year on quarterly financial statements.
- (2) Tax fees were billed for professional services related to tax advice and planning, involvement with Canadian federal, U.S. and Quebec tax returns, Quebec Mining Duties returns and U.S. tax returns for Globex Nevada, Inc.
- (3) These fees were billed for products and services other than audit fees, audit-related fees and tax fees, principally for assistance with continuous disclosure reviews and other accounting and reporting issues.

XIII. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The Corporation's transfer agent and registrar for its common shares is Computershare Investor Services Inc., 1500 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, Suite 700, Montreal, Quebec H3A 3S8 Canada (1-800-564-6253).

XIV. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Globex did not enter into any contract out of the ordinary course of its business during fiscal year 2017.

XV. INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

MNP LLP prepared the Independent Auditor's Report on the audited consolidated financial statements of Globex as at December 31, 2017. Deloitte LLP prepared the Independent Auditor's Report on the audited consolidated financial statements of Globex as at December 31, 2016. To the knowledge of the Corporation, none of the designated professionals of MNP LLP or Deloitte LLP beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, any of the Corporation's outstanding shares.

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- (a) Additional information relating to the Corporation may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.
- (b) Additional information is provided in our comparative financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017. Copies of these documents are available upon request from the Corporate Secretary.
- (c) Unless otherwise stated, information contained herein is as at March 29, 2018.

SCHEDULE A

GLOBEX MINING ENTERPRISES INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE

The Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) is a standing committee of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (“**Globex**”) charged with assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in relation to; (a) the external auditor, (b) financial reporting, (c) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting and certain corporate policies, and (d) internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The members of the Audit Committee and its Chair shall be appointed annually by the Board on the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members. Each member will be independent and financially literate (as such terms are defined in National Instrument 52-110 - Audit Committees, as amended from time to time).

MEETINGS

The Audit Committee will meet at least four times annually and as many additional times as the Audit Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties effectively. The Audit Committee will meet privately with each of the external auditor and management at each regularly scheduled meeting.

Notice of every meeting will be given to each member, the Chair of the Board and the external auditor.

A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum. No business may be transacted by the Audit Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Audit Committee is present.

The Audit Committee may invite such officers, directors and employees of the Corporation and such other persons as it may see fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Audit Committee and assist in the discussion and consideration of any matter.

A meeting of the Audit Committee may be convened by the Chair of the Audit Committee, a member of the Audit Committee or the external auditor.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Financial Reporting

1. Review and recommend to the Board for approval the audited annual financial statements and related management’s discussion and analysis.
2. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all interim financial statements and quarterly reports and related management’s discussion and analysis.
3. Before the release of financial statements and related disclosures to the public, obtain confirmation from the CEO and CFO as to the matters addressed in the certifications required by the securities regulatory authorities.

4. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all press releases containing financial information, if applicable.
5. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all other financial statements that require approval by the Board before they are released to the public, including financial statements for use in prospectuses or other offering or public disclosure documents and financial statements required by regulatory authorities.
6. Review status of significant accounting estimates and judgments and special issues (e.g., major transactions, changes in the selection or application of accounting policies, as well as effect of regulatory and financial initiatives).
7. Review management's assessment and management of financial risks (e.g., hedging, insurance, debt).
8. Review any litigation, claim or other contingency that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
9. Discuss with the external auditor the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Corporation's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
10. Discuss with the external auditor any (i) difference of opinion with management on material auditing or accounting issues and (ii) any audit problems or difficulties experienced by the external auditor in performing the audit.
11. Discuss with management and the external auditor any significant financial reporting issues considered and the method of resolution.
12. Review procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters and for confidential anonymous submission by Globex employees regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

External Auditors

1. Recommend to the Board the external auditors to be nominated for appointment or re-appointment by the shareholders.
2. Communicate to the external auditors that they are ultimately accountable to the Board and the Committee as representatives of the shareholders.
3. Evaluate the external auditor's qualifications, performance and independence.
4. Obtain and review an annual report prepared by the external auditors describing: the firms' internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues;
5. Review the Corporation's policies for hiring employees and former employees of the external auditor.
6. Review and approve the external auditor's plans for the annual audit and interim reviews including the auditor's fees.

7. Review and pre-approve all non-audit service engagement fees and terms in accordance with applicable law.
8. Consider any matter required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the external auditor under applicable generally accepted auditing standards, applicable law and listing standards, including the auditor's report to the Audit Committee (and management's response thereto).

Compliance

1. Review procedures adopted by the Corporation to ensure that all material statutory deductions have been withheld by the Corporation and remitted to the appropriate authorities.
2. Review with legal counsel any legal matters that could have a significant effect on the Corporation's financial statements.
3. Review with legal counsel the Corporation's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and inquiries received from regulators and governmental agencies to the extent they may have a material impact on the financial position of the Corporation.
4. Review and approve financial risk management programs.

Internal Controls and Disclosure Controls

1. Oversee management's review of the adequacy of the internal controls that have been adopted by the Corporation to safeguard assets from loss and unauthorized use and to verify the accuracy of the financial records.
2. Review any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
3. Review the controls and procedures that have been adopted by the Corporation to confirm that material information about the Corporation and its subsidiaries that is required to be disclosed under applicable law or stock exchange rules is disclosed.

Other

1. Review the appointment of the CFO and review with the CFO the qualifications of new key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.
2. Review on an annual basis expenses submitted for reimbursement by the CEO.
3. Provide orientation for new members and continuing education opportunities for all members to enhance their expertise and competencies with finance and accounting.

Reporting

The Audit Committee will report regularly to the Board on all other significant matters it has addressed and with respect to such other matters that are within its responsibilities.

Review and Evaluation

The Audit Committee will annually review and evaluate the adequacy of its mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. It will also participate in an annual performance evaluation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Chair

Each year, the Board will appoint one member to be Chair of the Audit Committee. If, in any year, the Board does not appoint a Chair of the Audit Committee, the incumbent Chair will continue in office until a successor is appointed.

Removal and Vacancies

Any member of the Audit Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board and shall cease to be a member of the Audit Committee upon ceasing to be a director. The Board may fill vacancies on the Audit Committee by appointment from among its members. If and whenever a vacancy shall exist on the Audit Committee, the remaining members may exercise all its powers so long as a quorum remains in office. Subject to the foregoing, each member of the Audit Committee shall remain as such until the next annual meeting of shareholders after that member's election.

Access to Outside Advisors

The Audit Committee may, without seeking approval of the Board or management, select, retain, terminate, set and approve the fees and other retention terms of any outside advisor, as it deems appropriate. The Corporation will provide for appropriate funding, for payment of compensation to any such advisors, and for ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee.