Form 51-102F3
Material Change Report

MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT UNDER SECTION 7.1 OF NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 51-102

NOTE: WHERE THIS REPORT IS FILED ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS PUT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORT IN BLOCK CAPITALS "CONFIDENTIAL".

Item 1. Name and Address of Company

Unity Energy Corp. (the "Company")
Suite 313-515 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 6H5

Item 2. Date of Material Change

October 15, 2014

Item 3. News Release

The news release was disseminated through TSX, BC Securities Commission, Alberta Securities Commission, Stockwatch and Market News.

Item 4. Summary of Material Change

Unity Energy Corp. (UTY—TSXV) ("Unity" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has staked additional ground to expand its McKenzie Lake Project. With the additional ground, Unity now controls 6138 hectares, just outside the south eastern border of the Athabasca Basin. New ground was staked to cover ~7.75km of the southern extent of a north-south trending fault, which appears to be the primary control of radioactive anomalies at McKenzie Lake. A radon gas/radiometric soil borehole survey, conducted by Unity in 2010, identified three target zones with elevated and anomalous radon gas and gamma radiation levels. (Radon gas is produced from uranium decay and is potentially the best pathfinder element for uranium exploration.) Two of the three target zones coincided with the regional north-south trending fault upon which EM anomalies were identified by airborne surveys.

Item 5. Full Description of Material Change

Unity Energy Corp. (UTY—TSXV) ("Unity" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has staked additional ground to expand its McKenzie Lake Project. With the additional ground, Unity now controls 6138 hectares, just outside the south eastern border of the Athabasca Basin. New ground was staked to cover ~7.75km of the southern extent of a north-south trending fault, which appears to be the primary control of radioactive anomalies at McKenzie Lake. A

radon gas/radiometric soil borehole survey, conducted by Unity in 2010, identified three target zones with elevated and anomalous radon gas and gamma radiation levels. (Radon gas is produced from uranium decay and is potentially the best pathfinder element for uranium exploration.) Two of the three target zones coincided with the regional north-south trending fault upon which EM anomalies were identified by airborne surveys.

Wheeler River Zone

The Wheeler River Zone produced extreme gamma and radon gas readings, with peak readings ~500m apart. The Zone straddles the north-south regional fault. This zone lies just east of a magnetic high and is coincident with an EM anomaly that appears to extend to depth. This zone is open to the east.

McTavish Lake Zone

The McTavish Lake Zone also produced extreme gamma and radon gas readings, with peak readings ~600m apart. The Zone appears to correlate to what has been interpreted as a north east trending fault which crosscuts the north-south regional fault. The zone also matches with a large conductor and appears to be open to the north, south and east.

The McKenzie Zone

Elevated gamma and radon gas levels were also detected at the McKenzie Zone, which lies approximately one kilometer west of McKenzie Lake. The zone is proximal to a fault and open to the west. In addition, four gamma radiation peaks—not associated with radon emissions—were also detected in the McKenzie Lake Zone.

All of the zones are ~2-3km to the east of the Ox Lake Allanite Zone (OLAZ), which is located near the center of the McKenzie Lake project. The OLAZ was discovered by Gulf Minerals on the southwest shore of Ox Lake. In 1970, a diamond drill program intersected anomalous uranium and thorium mineralization at relatively shallow depths. The OLAZ is also coincident with a EM high and magnetic low delineated by the 2007 Tempest geophysical survey.

Hole 4-OX-01	Depth (m)	Width (m)	% U3O8	% ThO2
SMDI File 1145	41.5-41.8	0.3	0.09	-
	42.7-44.2	2.5	0.31	0.22
	51.2-51.8	0.6	0.09	0.04
	54.9-56.4	1.5	0.10	0.03
	181.4-182.0	0.6	0.10	0.10

The positive radon and gamma survey and its correlation with positive results from previous work programs, make a fault controlled, near surface, deposit model the most likely target type for the McKenzie Lake Project. Deposits of this type have been documented at the eastern margin of the basin. The West Bear Uranium Deposit, which lies ~26km northeast of the McKenzie Lake Project, was discovered at a depth of 15-26m and is the shallowest identified uranium deposit in the basin. UEX reports the deposit as 1.26M lbs of U3O8 at an average grade of 0.44%, which could be mined using open pit methods (SMDI 1146).

Dr. Peter Born P.Geo., the Company's Qualified Person and Director, has neither reviewed the original Ox Lake drilling data or the West Bear Deposit calculations. Although geological and exploration information contained in this release is derived from sources believed to be credible, it cannot be relied upon.

For more information, contact the Company at 604-681-0004 or visit **www.unityenergycorp.com**

Item 6. Reliance on Section 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102

Nothing in this form is required to be maintained on a confidential basis.

Item 7. Omitted Information

Not applicable.

Item 8. Senior Officers

Anita Algie, President & C.E.O.
Phone: (604) 681-0004

Item 9. Date of Report

Dated at Vancouver this 15th day of October, 2014.

By: Unity Energy Corp

"Anita Algie"

Anita Algie, President and CEO