2014 - ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE EVELYN CREEK RHODONITE PROPERTY
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

Site excavation and bulk sampling, Rhodonite Mineralized Zone

LOCATION
NTS: 105 C-11
60.70° N 133.34° W
NAD83 Zone 8 590739mN 6731070m E

WORK CLAIM

EVE 14 and EVE 35 (YA75623 and YA75644)
(Field work completed in July and September, 2014)

FOR
Mr. Sid McKeown
13 Denver Road
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 5S8

Prepared by

R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
106A Granite Road
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 2V9

May 20, 2015
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1.0 SUMMARY

This report was prepared for Mr. Sid McKeown to document exploration work completed on the Evelyn Creek property in 2014 and filed as Certificate of Work (QW29621) on November 28, 2014. Work is applied to any claims in the block under Grouping Certificate HW07425.

The author has not visited the property but has had access to all exploration notes and data collected on the property.

Work completed in 2014 consisted of excavating and clearing and grading of the rhodonite deposit. In total, approximately 10,000 m$^3$ of material (primarily fractured and broken rock) was moved by a cut and fill excavation over the rhodonite mineralization. The footprint of the excavation covers all prior trenching work on the rhodonite mineralization. Remnants of prior trenching are only visible just outside the current disturbed area. All work is greater than 175 m from the nearest creek.

An area along the contour of the slope was excavated by a cut into the slope toward the steeply NE dipping rhodonite horizon. The cut measured some 75 m x 60 x 25 m with a central zone 50 m long by 10 m vertical over the high grade rhodonite zone. It was excavated out of bedrock and overlying talus. A total of approximately 8,000 m$^3$ (10,500 yd$^3$) was cut along slope at approximately 1575-1615 meters elevation. See volume calculations Appendix A.

Part of the excavated material was used to backfill part of the trench along the base of the rhodonite cut to a depth of approximately 5 meters. Most of the excavated rock was used as fill to provide a flat working surface in front of the rhodonite horizon that would allow for future drilling and extraction. Additional work was completed stabilizing the slope and reclaiming old cat cuts. Equipment used included D7 E Caterpillar, Doosan 300 Excavator with hydraulic breaker, Ford F450, and F250 trucks.

The Evelyn Creek property is located 95 km east of the Whitehorse International Airport on NTS map sheet 105C-11. The Claims are oriented north–south along the watershed divide between the Nisutlin and the Teslin Rivers. The claims are accessible by road from Whitehorse, south on the Alaska Highway for 126 km to Johnson’s Crossing, and then north on the South Canol road for 41 km to Evelyn Creek and then by trail up Evelyn Creek for 22 km to the rhodonite deposit. Access to the property in 2014 was by road.
The property is 100% owned Mr. Sid McKeown and registered under 12633 Yukon Inc. This report describes the physical work completed on the rhodonite mineralization which extends from the Eve 14 (YA75623) onto the Eve 35 (YA75644). The Rhodonite occurrence is described and referenced in the Marlin Minfile occurrence 105C 017. Work completed in 2013 and 2014 was focused on the gem quality rhodonite. Of the 87 claims comprising the property, 19 have been held restaked as recently as 2007 but the property area has been held continuously since 1983 and practically speaking, since the early 1960’s.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents and reviews prior exploration work on the rhodonite mineralization on the Evelyn Creek property completed since the original claims were staked in 1955, and, provides documentation of work completed on the property in 2014. Since the mid 1980’s the property has been explored to outline and develop a source of gem quality rhodonite.

Sources of information on the area geology include recent geological mapping by the Yukon Geology Program (YGS) and the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), a number of assessment reports on work completed prior to 2011 by various companies are listed in the References section of this report and are available on-line at www.emr.gov.yk.ca/library/.

In the long history of the property there is actually fairly limited soil or rock geochemical data reported other than that provided by Shearer 1991 and Ryan 2007, this reflect the fact that most work has concentrated on the manganese (rhodonite) mineralization which does not require geochemical data to locate and evaluate. Furthermore the work required to assess the rhodonite can really only be completed satisfactorily by trenching and inspecting and evaluating the exposed rock for quantity and quality of the rhodonite.

3.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Evelyn Creek Rhodonite property is located 95 kilometres east of Whitehorse, approximately half way between the Teslin River and the South Canol Road. Access is by a 22 km tote trail up Evelyn Creek, leaving the south Canol Road at km 41. Alternately access can be provided by helicopter out of Whitehorse.
The property consists of 87 quartz claims, approximately 1820 ha, located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada (Figure 1). The claims are located on NTS 105C 11 (Figure 2). The claims for which assessment work is applied are listed in Table 1, showing claim name and number, grant numbers, registered owner, and requested renewal date.

The claims have not been surveyed. The claims have are not been surveyed but any claim posts located in the field were checked using hand held GPS and were found to be in the locations provided on current claim maps. Table 1 lists the claims for which renewal is requested under Certificate of Work QW29621. Work was completed on the Eve 14 and Eve 35 claims.

**TABLE 1. Claim Renewal Requested**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim Name</th>
<th>Grant Numbers</th>
<th># Claims</th>
<th>Registered Owner</th>
<th>Expirey Date*</th>
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<tr>
<td>EVE 1-66</td>
<td>YA75610-YA75675</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>12633 Yukon Inc.- 100%</td>
<td>16-Nov-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVE 67-68</td>
<td>YA75676-YA75677</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12633 Yukon Inc.- 100%</td>
<td>16-Nov-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVE 78</td>
<td>YC78245</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12633 Yukon Inc.- 100%</td>
<td>16-Nov-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVE 79-94</td>
<td>YC65377-YC65392</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12633 Yukon Inc.- 100%</td>
<td>16-Nov-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM 1-2</td>
<td>YA96407-YA96408</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12633 Yukon Inc.- 100%</td>
<td>16-Nov-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Claims</strong></td>
<td><strong>87</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Based on acceptance of assessment work reported here.

There are no adjoining claims or withdrawn areas in the immediate vicinity of the Evelyn Creek Property.

In accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, yearly extensions to the expiry dates of quartz claims are dependent upon conducting $100 of work per claim per year or paying the equivalent cash in lieu of work. Work must be filed before the claim expiry date for the year the work was completed. Provisions in the Quartz Mining Act allow filing after the annual expiration date but only for one year and with penalty fees. Excess work can be used to extend expiry dates up to maximum of four years. Assessment costs can be applied to contiguous claims through filing grouping certificates (up to 750 contiguous claims). Filing a statement of work and costs, and submission of an assessment report to the Whitehorse Mining Recorder verifying completion of the work is required. A $5 fee is payable for each assessment year claimed.
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Date Printed: 08-Jan-2015

FIGURE 2
CLAIMS MAP (showing work claims)
A Yukon Mining Land Use Permit is required before significant exploration activities, that exceed certain defined threshold, can proceed. An application for a Class III Mining Land Use permit automatically triggers a Yukon Environment and Socio-economic Assessment Board review of the proposed activity. The permitting process can be completed normally within 100 days or less. When a drill program is permitted, the proponent is also required to file a notice of water use for drilling with the Yukon Water Board.

Annual notices of work commencement and season final reports are required by Mining Land Use. Permits can be amended and renewed. Permit documentation is available through the YESAB online registry at www.yesab.ca/registry

There are no environmental issues associated with the property. There are a few old hand trenches and some excavation and trenching at the Rhodonite mineralization. The work completed in 2014 did not exceed the footprint of trenching programs completed prior to 2014 but generally cleaned up the site, exposed additional rhodonite, and now provides a working area to extract stone product. A portion of the 2014 work could be considered as reclamation work on trenching completed on the same site since 1967.

**4.0 ACCESS, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY**

From Whitehorse (population 27,000) there is daily jet airplane service to Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton and Ottawa via Yellowknife and other points south. Whitehorse is a major center of supplies, communications and has a source of skilled labour for exploration diamond drilling, construction and mining operations.

There are no facilities on the Evelyn Creek property. Portable electrical generators provide sufficient power for exploration stage programs and the creeks in the area provide sufficient water for camp and diamond drilling requirements on the Property. The property provides sufficient area for potential future mining extraction infrastructure which would consist primarily of a flat working area in front of the mineralized face. All mineralization and work areas are at least 200 meters from any watercourse. The rhodonite stone will be the only mineral extracted from the site.

Regional topography is typical of a glaciated area with wide valleys and steep hillsides. Elevations on the Evelyn Creek property range from 1,350 meters in valley bottoms to 1,825 meters at the top of the highest ridge, with much of the property above the approximately 1,500 m tree line. Permafrost is present on north-facing slopes. There is a notable number of steep north-northeast facing high glacial cirques, these have much steeper slopes and some are hanging cirques.
Climate in the claim area is typical of highlands in the Yukon, characterized by low precipitation and a wide temperature range featuring a long cold winter (temperatures of -30°C to -45°C are common) and short summers with daily highs of 10°C to 25°C. The seasonal window for prospecting and exploration is from late May to late September.

Outcrop is plentiful on high ridges, and locally abundant on steep slopes and cliff sides. Locally scree derived from bedrock float is abundant in areas with little to no vegetation. Vegetation ranges from to moss and grass along the higher elevations, to willow, dwarf birch and conifers along valley bottoms, southern facing slopes and lower elevations of the property.

5.0 HISTORY

The first claims in the area were staked in 1955 staked on copper (chalcopyrite and bornite) mineralization located on surface. See Yukon Minfile 105C-018.

The presence of manganese as rhodonite and rhodochrosite in skarn horizons interpreted to represent metamorphosed sedimentary manganese mineralization are first reported in Antal, 1967 (Assessment Report #019863). Most work since 1967 has focused of the gem stone and decorative rock value of the Rhodonite, located on the EVE 35 claim. The gemstone potential was first recognized by Keyser, 1987 and Shearer, (1991). Of note, is the small number of soil and rock analytical results from the property (<500 mostly soils). A table of exploration history is provided in a 2012 Assessment report (Doherty, 2015).

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

The northwest trending belt of rocks east of the Teslin fault is comprised primarily of metamorphic rocks of Yukon Tanana Terrane. YTT is cut by intrusions of various ages including Devonian-Mississippian foliated intrusions and younger Cretaceous intrusions of various scales from batholith to stock. A number of volcanogenic massive sulphide occurrences are known within this belt as well as gold and copper in quartz veins at Livingston Creek and at Boswell River to the north.

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY
The Evelyn Creek property is located just east of the Teslin fault in a belt of Yukon Tannana Terrane (30-120 km wide) that extends in a NNW direction from Dawson City, through Pelly Crossing and southeast to Teslin and across the BC-Yukon border (Colpron, 2006), Colpron and Nelson (2006). This belt is flanked by rocks of Stikinia and Cache Creek Terranes to the west and Cassiar platform rocks to the east. Yukon Tannana terrane (YTT) is a terrane of pericratonic affinity which occupies an intermediate position between Ancestral North America to the east and arc an oceanic terranes accreted in Mesozoic time. In the Yukon, YTT consists of a basal siliciclastic Snowcap Assemblage (Ps) volcaniclastic successions of predominantly continental-arc character, overlain by up to three unconformity bound volcanic and volcanoclastic successions, Finlayson (DMF), Klinkit (CPk), and Klondike (Pk).

Foliated intrusions of the Simpson Range (345-355 Ma), Grass lakes suites (357-365), and younger Jurassic and Cretaceous intrusive phases are common throughout the belt.
Intrusive Rocks
mKgc  biotite-hornblende granodiorite,
EJgL  Long Lake Suite granodiorite
MgSR  Mesozoic granitic rocks undivided

Stratified Rocks
Jlr  Laberge Group. Sandstone, shale;
DMF  Finlayson Assemblage.
(C), clastic metasedimentary rocks; (V) meta-volcanic rocks
PDss  Snowcap Assemblage. Polydeformed and metamorphosed quartzite, psammitc, pelite and marble

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Eve claims and surrounding ground is located within YTT rocks of the Snowcap Assemblage represented by quartzites, quartz mica schist, marble, and lesser chlorite amphibolite and albite rich gneiss. Areas of foliated intrusion are mapped primarily on the west side of the property. A large area of mid Cretaceous Granite is located to the east of the claim block. Earlier reports refer to the metamorphic rocks in this area as Big Salmon Complex or Nasina formation.

Structural trends on the property are primarily northwest. Mapping by (Antal, 1967, Shearer, 1991) indicate a NNW-SSE recumbent syncline anticline pair plunging to the southeast. The south flank of the structure, where the manganese is located is overturned. Cross sections A-A’ and B-B” provided in Shearer 1991 suggest that the pronounced lack of limestone in Section A vs Section B may be related to east west cross cutting late brittle faults. (see Shearer, 1991 Assessment report #92977 for cross sections).

Rhodonite is found in a zone 250 m by 50 m wide and is localized as lenses within silicified quartzites and argillaceous quartzites. The Rhodonite mineralization dips steeply to the east (Shearer, 1991). Rhodonite occurs in brown muscovite schist as a vein. Rhodonite mineralization is lenticular but stratiform. A core of 15 x 6 m contains high grade gem quality material within a larger 300 m mapped horizon. An estimated 4,367 tonnes of gem quality rhodonite was suggested for the core area Keyser, 1987. Work since then has indicated that a larger tonnage exists but further definition drilling or trenching is required to revise a resource calculation. The cut face exposed in 2014 also indicates that the 4367 tonnes of material is definitely a conservative estimate.

7.0 MINERALIZATION

A significant deposit of Rhodonite of gem quality has been located on the Evelyn Creek property (Minfile 105C017), and was first reported by Antal in 1967 (Assessment report $, as a manganese exploration project, but may have been known much earlier as the first claims in the immediate area were staked in 1955 probably on nearby polymetallic quartz veins with either copper or lead mineralization. A tote trail was built in 1968 to access the manganese mineralization. A number of shipments of rhodonite, weighing up to 30 tonnes have been removed from the mineralized horizon and shipped to buyers. The focus of the 2014 work program was to strip and prepare the
rhodonite horizon for quarrying by exposing the higher quality stone and providing a working bench in front of the face.

Apart from the Rhodonite, no economic mineralization has been directly identified on the property. Two occurrences of polylmetallic vein mineralization, the copper veins (Minfile 105C018) on EVE 78 claim on the north side of the claim block, and an Ag, Pb, Zn vein (Minfile 105C015) located 3.5 km south of the claim block. There are two samples of quartz-sulphide veins (copper and galena, collected in the creek below the manganese (rhodonite) mineralization.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

The Evelyn Creek property hosts a metamorphosed sedimentary manganese deposit that now occurs as a skarn zone with stratabound characteristics that hosts a significant deposit of gem quality rhodonite. Estimated to extend along the stratigraphic horizon for over 250 m and containing a well mineralized zone of some 25 m by 5 m wide and with depths estimated from drilling and trenching of 25 m or more. The first mention of gemstone potential was by Keyser, 1987. Reports by Shearer 1991, provide a good review of the quality and grade of the rhodonite stone. A conservative estimate of 4320 tonnes of rhodonite stone was provided by Keyser 1987.

Work completed primarily in 2014 suggests the tonnages estimate made by Keyser are more than likely a minimum estimate of the deposit size and grade. The only other known producing rhodonite deposit is near Bela Coola, B.C.
Figure: 3

Geology from: Geology Map Legend  Yukon Digital Geology November 11, 2014

Legend

MID CRETACEOUS
mKqc: biotite-hornblende granodiorite, hornblende quartz diorite, and hornblende diorite; leucocratic, biotite-hornblende granodiorite locally with sparse grey and pink potassium feldspar phenocrysts
MgSR: Mesozoic granitic rocks undivided

UPPER DEVONIAN AND OLDER
PDss: SNOWCAP: Polydeformed and metamorphosed quartzite, psammitite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite

Rock Percentiles for Au_ppm
- 1 = 1 [<30%] (1)
- 3 = 9 [30-60%] (1)
- 9 = 834 [60-80%] (1)

Soil Percentiles for Au_ppm
- 37.1 <= 42.2 [30<60%] (2)
- 71 to 72 (1)

Geological field station
9.0 2014 WORK PROGRAM

Work completed in 2014 consisted of stripping loose rock to solid bedrock to expose the rhodonite mineralization. Work reported on here was completed in July and September 2014 and was all completed on Eve 14 and 35 claims (YA75623 and YA75644).

Personnel involved in the 2015 exploration program are listed below:
Sid McKeown      13 Denver Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5S8
Mike Mickey      171 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5M7
Sean Cameron   13 Denver Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5S8 (Sidrock employee)
Dave Lieske          13 Denver Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5S8 (Sidrock employee)

A large hoe with an impact tool and a smaller loader back hoe were mobilized to the Evelyn Creek access trail on the South Canol road and from there were off loaded and walked the 21 km to the claims.

The impact tool was used to break rock from the cut face to provide clean in place rock exposures of the gem quality rhodonite. The face was cleaned to a depth of approximately 5 meters below grade, following a good quality seam of rhodonite. This deeper cut was backfilled to grade and is shown on the cross-section (Appendix A) as the cross hatched area.

A total of 10,000 cubic yards of rock was moved. It is estimated that the trenched area is within a 0.6 to 1.0 hectare area.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Evelyn Creek property is best known for a resource of gem to sub-gem quality rhodonite. The property has been held and worked since the late 1960’s or earlier. The 2014 work has prepared the site for the orderly quarrying and extraction of the high grade rhodonite mineralization. In order to further develop the property as a gemstone deposit the following work is recommended:

Prepare a detailed map of Rhodonite zone and trench cuts.
A drone survey over the rhodonite zone is recommended. It would best aid in mapping the rhodonite, calculating volume tonnages and could serve as a snapshot of site conditions. Alternately the cut face could be accurately mapped and detailed using GPS and photographs.

Obtain the necessary permits to develop, maintain and extract gemstone and associated building/carving stone from the site. A remedy for the permitting of the rhodonite extraction should be clarified with officials at Energy Mines and Resources.

Prospecting for more mineralization along the stratigraphic strike should be considered.

The rhodonite mineralized zone should be worked separately from exploration that focuses on other mineralization (i.e. pol wymetallic veins).

The cut face exposed in 2014 indicates that the 4367 tonne resource estimated by Keyser 1987 is definitely a conservative estimate. A revised resource assessment should be completed.

A bulk sample of 300 tonnes should be transported to Whitehorse for additional market testing.

### 11.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>mobilization,</td>
<td>Move equipment to site</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenching cu. yd.</td>
<td>Cut and fill 10,000 cubic meters at $3/cubic meter</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testing</td>
<td>Cutting, grading, sorting samples</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Assessment Report</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Value for Assessment purposes</td>
<td>$38,000.00</td>
</tr>
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The actual costs of work performed on the rhodonite mineralized zone in 2014 exceeded $100,000.
12.0 REFERENCES

Antal, J.W. 1968. Geological Report for Mount Grant Mines Limited (Evelyn Creek Area, Yukon and others) Assessment report #091106


13.0 CERTIFICATE

To Accompany the Report titled
“2014 - ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE EVELYN CREEK RHODONITE PROPERTY
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY”

for Sid McKeown, May 20, 2015

I, R. Allan Doherty, hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 106A Granite Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2V9.

2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology (Honours, 1977). I have been involved in geological mapping and mineral exploration primarily in the Yukon continuously since 1980.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 20564, and have been registered as a Professional Geologist since 1993.

4. I am the owner of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. a firm of consulting geologists and I am authorized to practice professional geology by The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

5. I am a “Qualified Person” as defined in Sec 1.2 of National Instrument 43-101.

6. I am independent of the Issuer, and I am the author of this report on the Evelyn Creek Property, The report is based on work programs completed by Sid McKeown in 2014 on the rhodonite mineralization.

7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report, which is not reflected in the technical report; where such omission to disclose makes the technical report misleading.

8. I have had direct involvement with reporting on the Evelyn Creek property but have not visited the property.

9. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, is at present, under an agreement, arrangement or understanding or expects to become, an insider, associate, affiliated entity or employee of Sid McKeown, or any associated or affiliated entities.

10. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine own, directly or indirectly, nor expect to receive, any interest in the properties or securities that may be issued by Sid McKeown or affiliated companies.
11. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding three years from the current Claim holders or any associated or affiliated companies.

12. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report on the Evelyn Creek property in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice, and as of the date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.
May 20, 2015
APPENDIX A

1. YGS Mapmaker Image showing the location of Rhodonite cut and access trail in from south Canol Road.
2. Plan Map of Rhodonite cut
3. Cross Section and Volume Calculations on Rhodonite cut.

Note:

Plan map and cross-section is based on measurements supplied by Mr. Sid McKeown. An independent estimated by the hoe operators produced a similar volume based on visual estimates and hours of hoe work and rudimentary measurements.

Small segments of cat cuts made prior to 2014 extend for short distances outside the approximate 80 m by 80 m disturbed area.

Digital photographs documenting the work were taken but subsequently lost or erased.
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Date Printed: 19-May-2015
EVELYN CREEK NTS 105C 11
RHODONITE CUT
PLAN VIEW OF EXCAVATION AREA (~80 m by 60 n
Man centered at 60.70° N 133.34° W

0 5 10 Meters
(12 Meters
Contour Int 3 M)
**EVELYN CREEK PROPERTY 105C 11**

**Rhodonite Cut**: Cross Section A – A’ of Rhodonite Cut (Looking to southeast)

**Volume Calculation.**

Assume two triangular wedge of material removed: \[ A = \frac{h \times w}{2} \]

Block A

\[ \frac{15 \text{ m} \times 24 \text{ m}}{2} = 180 \text{ m}^2 \text{ by } 40 \text{ long} = 7,200 \text{ m}^3 \]

Block B

\[ \frac{8 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}}{2} = 40 \text{ m}^2 \text{ by } 25 \text{ m long} = 1,000 \text{ m}^3 \]

Total cubic meters: 8,200 m³

Total Cubic yards: 10,725 cubic yards