

QW29789



**ASSESSMENT REPORT DESCRIBING  
PROSPECT AND SAMPLING ON THE APOLLO CLAIMS**

Claim Group HW07385

NTS 1150/04

LAT: 63.03° N

LONG: 139.85° W

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT**

WORK PERFORMED September 4, 2015

Report prepared on February 26, 2015

by

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## 1.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A regional exploration program was undertaken by Kaminak Gold Corp. in 2010 in order to target available ground in the Dawson Range for gold potential. The Apollo claims, located 120 km south of Dawson City, were staked in 2010 based on favorable geologic setting, regional aeromagnetic characteristics, and regional structures in addition to the location of Minfile occurrences and anomalous regional stream sediment samples.

A reconnaissance soil sampling program was conducted in September 2010 that focused on ridge tops, covering the majority of the property at 50 m sample spacing (510 samples). A 500 m wide sporadic low tenor gold anomaly was discovered in the south-central part of the property and a follow-up grid sampling program was conducted in 2011 in order to evaluate the anomaly. One hundred and sixty-five (165) grid soil samples were taken and the resulting gold values are weakly elevated (up to 39.7 ppb Au) within a northwest-trending corridor. The size of the open-ended, sporadic anomaly is 1000 by 500m and the geological setting is permissive for intrusion related gold. A total of \$10,338.79 was spent testing the property in 2011.

In 2014, the property was surveyed utilizing the MIDAS airborne magnetics system to potentially correlate elevated gold anomalies to linear features or magnetic amplitude variations.

The 2015 APOLLO program was limited to single day prospecting and sampling which established that gold-in-soil anomalism overlies weakly sulphide disseminated and quartz veined magnetic granodiorite. A \$10,000 prospecting program is recommended, focusing on delineating and systematically prospecting the margins of the granodiorite for intrusion related gold.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Smith  
Kaminak Gold Corp.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2010, Kaminak Gold Corp. (“Kaminak”) staked several regional gold prospects around its Coffee gold project located approximately 130 kilometers south of Dawson City, Yukon. These prospects were staked on the basis of combining regional stream sediment geochemistry with structural interpretation. The prospects include: Apollo, Run, Ladue and Rice claim blocks. On each of these claim blocks a reconnaissance soil survey was conducted. A gold anomaly was detected at Apollo in 2010 which resulted in follow-up soil grids and geophysics undertaken over subsequent years. This document summarizes the results of a follow up site visit in 2015.

## 3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Apollo claims are located 120 km south of Dawson City in west-central Yukon and approximately 30 km northwest of the Supremo Zone on Kaminak’s Coffee property (Figure 1). The Apollo property is located in west-central Yukon, centered at latitude 62.03N and longitude 139.85W (NTS mapsheet 1150/04). Direct access to the property is by helicopter from Dawson or Carmacks. Airstrips are located at the Thistle Creek and Coffee Creek (Kaminak) camps approximately 30 km and 40 km respectively from Apollo, and river access to the area is provided by barge landings on the Yukon River near both airstrips. River transport along the Yukon River from Dawson City to the barge landings is available for five months during the summer period when the river is free of ice.

## 4.0 CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Apollo area consists of rolling to steep hills incised by streams. The majority of the Apollo area is covered by trees, with higher elevation zones dominated by stunted vegetation and tundra. Outcrops exposed at the highest point on the property in the northwest corner and minor areas consisting of sub-cropping rock slabs were visited in the south-central part of the project area. The elevation range on the property is approximately 600 m to 1100 m. Yukon has a sub-arctic continental climate with a summer mean of 10° Celsius and a winter mean of minus 23° degrees Celsius. Summer and winter temperatures can reach up to 35 and minus 55° Celsius, respectively. Dawson City, the nearest town, has a daily average above freezing for 180 days per year.

## 5.0 LAND TENURE

A total of 252 Apollo claims were staked in 2010 during three campaigns: Apollo claims staked by Minconsult, Apollo2 claims staked by GroundTruth Exploration and Apollo3 claims staked by Aurora. The claims were staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are registered with the Whitehorse mining recorder in the name of Kaminak Gold Corp. Since 2010 the land position has been reduced with Kaminak retaining 51 key contiguous Apollo and Apollo3 claims (Figure 1 – Table 1).

Table 1 - Apollo claims

District	Property	Grant#	Claim#	Owner	NTS	Recorded	Expiry	Group
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59046	19	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59047	20	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59048	21	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59049	22	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59050	23	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59051	24	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59052	25	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59053	26	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59054	27	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385

District	Property	Grant#	Claim#	Owner	NTS	Recorded	Expiry	Group
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59055	28	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59056	29	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59057	30	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59058	31	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59059	32	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59064	37	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59065	38	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59066	39	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59067	40	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59068	41	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59069	42	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59070	43	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59071	44	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59072	45	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59073	46	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59074	47	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59075	48	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59076	49	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59077	50	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59082	55	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59083	56	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59084	57	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59085	58	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59086	59	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59087	60	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59088	61	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59089	62	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59090	63	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2017	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59091	64	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59092	65	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59093	66	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59094	67	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO	YD59095	68	KAM-100%	115004	April 21, 2010	April 21, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120045	45	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120046	46	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120047	47	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120048	48	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120049	49	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120050	50	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120051	51	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120052	52	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385
Whitehorse	APOLLO3	YD120053	53	KAM-100%	115004	November 17, 2010	November 17, 2016	HW07385

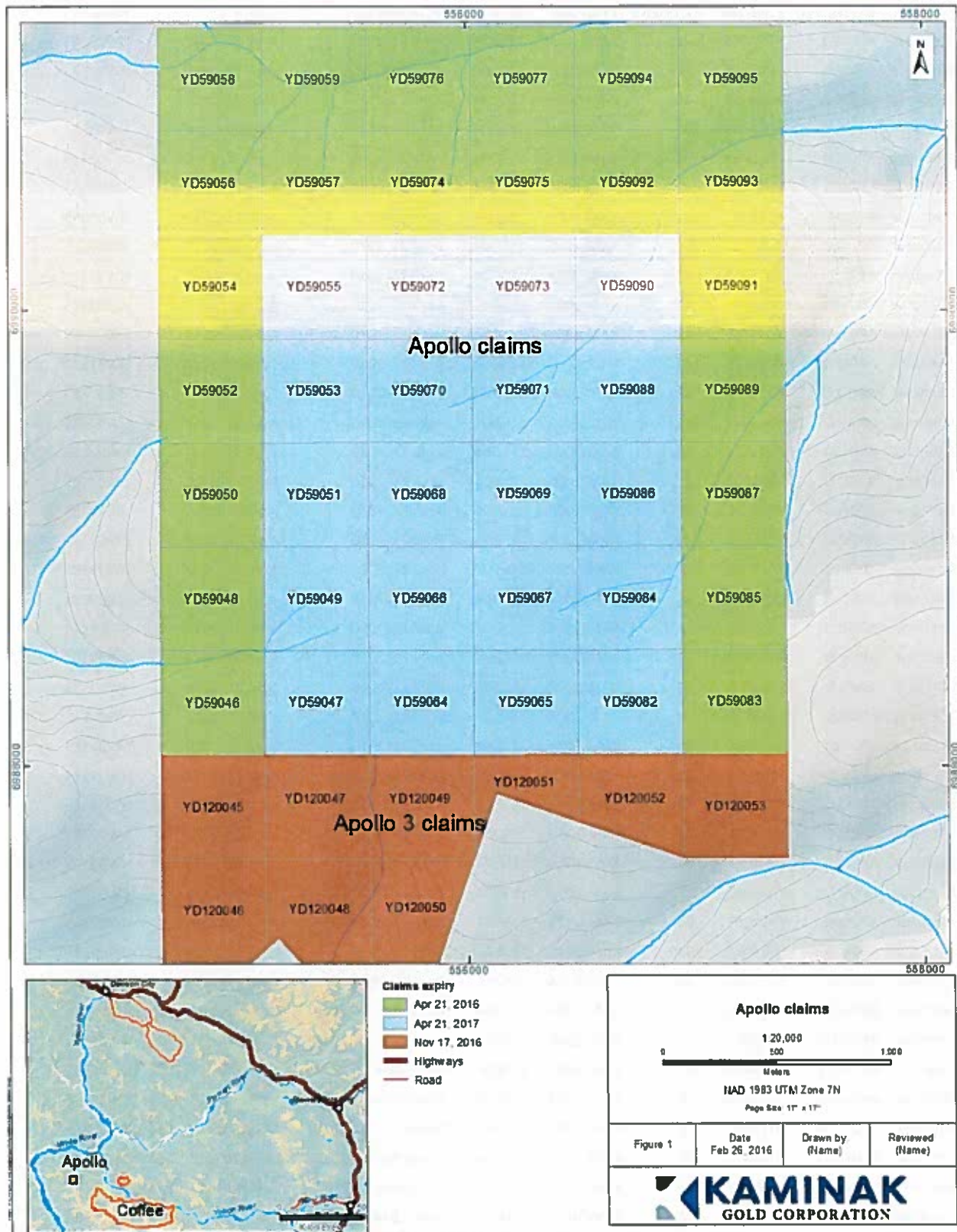


Figure 1 – Location of the Apollo claims, 120 km south of Dawson City, west-central Yukon.

## 6.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Limited historic work has been performed on the APOLLO claims. Minfile occurrence 1150 020 occurs on the west side of the property. The area was staked as the Apollo claims (Y5O333) in January 1970 by E. Johnston. The Minfile report indicates that claims were staked in an area of lightly gossaned Tertiary rhyolitic volcanic rocks capping Paleozoic (?) metasedimentary rocks. Stream sediment samples in the area were weakly anomalous in copper/molybdenum (Yukon Geological Survey, 1995).

The soil sample results from the ridge top reconnaissance traverses in 2010 yielded gold results that ranged from below detection (<0.5 ppb) to 72.7 ppb Au (Figure 3). One anomalous area was detected in the south-central part of the property where the southeast-trending reconnaissance soil traverse encountered 1 km of samples greater than 5 ppb Au. In the core of this anomaly is 500 m of soil sampling that includes four samples >20 ppb Au. Reconnaissance prospecting indicates that the anomalous samples are located near subcropping, weakly-pyritic, actinolite-chlorite-epidote altered granodiorite porphyry (Wainwright, 2011).

In 2011, a one hundred and sixty-five (165) grid soil sample program was undertaken resulting in a weakly elevated gold anomaly within a northwest-trending corridor. The size of the open-ended, sporadic anomaly is 1000 by 500m and the geological setting is permissive for porphyry gold and gold breccia systems (among other possibilities).

In 2014, Kaminak undertook a large MIDAS airborne magnetics survey over the neighboring Coffee property. Since the system was already mobilized in the vicinity, a decision was made to survey the current 51 claim APOLLO property. The calculated vertical gradient and horizontal magnetic gradient results defined a dipole magnetic anomaly trending 310°. While the structural trend of the anomaly has not been entirely traversed with soil sampling lines, the main soil grid covers the dipole feature with the anomalous samples positioned near the peak of the dipole.

## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

### 7.1 Regional Geology

The APOLLO claims region is underlain by the Yukon-Tanana terrane, which is the basement for Mesozoic to Cenozoic plutons and batholiths including those from the Dawson Range and Cassiar intrusive suites (Figure 2). Cretaceous intrusive rocks (Cassiar and Dawson Range suites) are spatially associated with the White Gold and Coffee projects, in addition to a number of other gold-bearing mineral deposits in the region such as Sonora Gulch, Freegold Mountain, Casino and Minto.

### 7.2 Property Geology

The APOLLO claims are underlain by Devonian to Mississippian quartz-muscovite schist that is unconformably overlain by Cretaceous mafic to intermediate volcanoclastic rocks (from Gordey and Makepeace, 1999; Figure 3). A reconnaissance field visit to the south-central part of the claims suggests that there are unmapped felsic intrusions in the area:

1. Subcropping angular boulders at the Site 1 consisted of crowded granodiorite porphyry characterized by 5-8% biotite (0.5-1 mm), 5-8% hornblende (1-2 mm), 60% plagioclase (3-7 mm) and 5-10% quartz (<1 mm). Crowded microporphyry textures were also noted in the intrusion. The rocks at Site 1 are magnetic and hornblende is locally altered to finer-grained secondary actinolite. Ferromagnesian mineral phases are generally weakly chlorite-epidote altered and trace pyrite was noted (Figure 4).
2. Subcrop at Site 2 consisted of granodiorite characterized by 5-8% biotite (1-2 mm), 10-15% quartz (2-4 mm); 50-60% plagioclase (2-4 mm) set in minor (<5%) holocrystalline quartz-feldspar groundmass. The intrusion at Site 2 is coarser-grained, relatively felsic and exhibits weak mineral alignment compared to Site 1 (Figure 5).

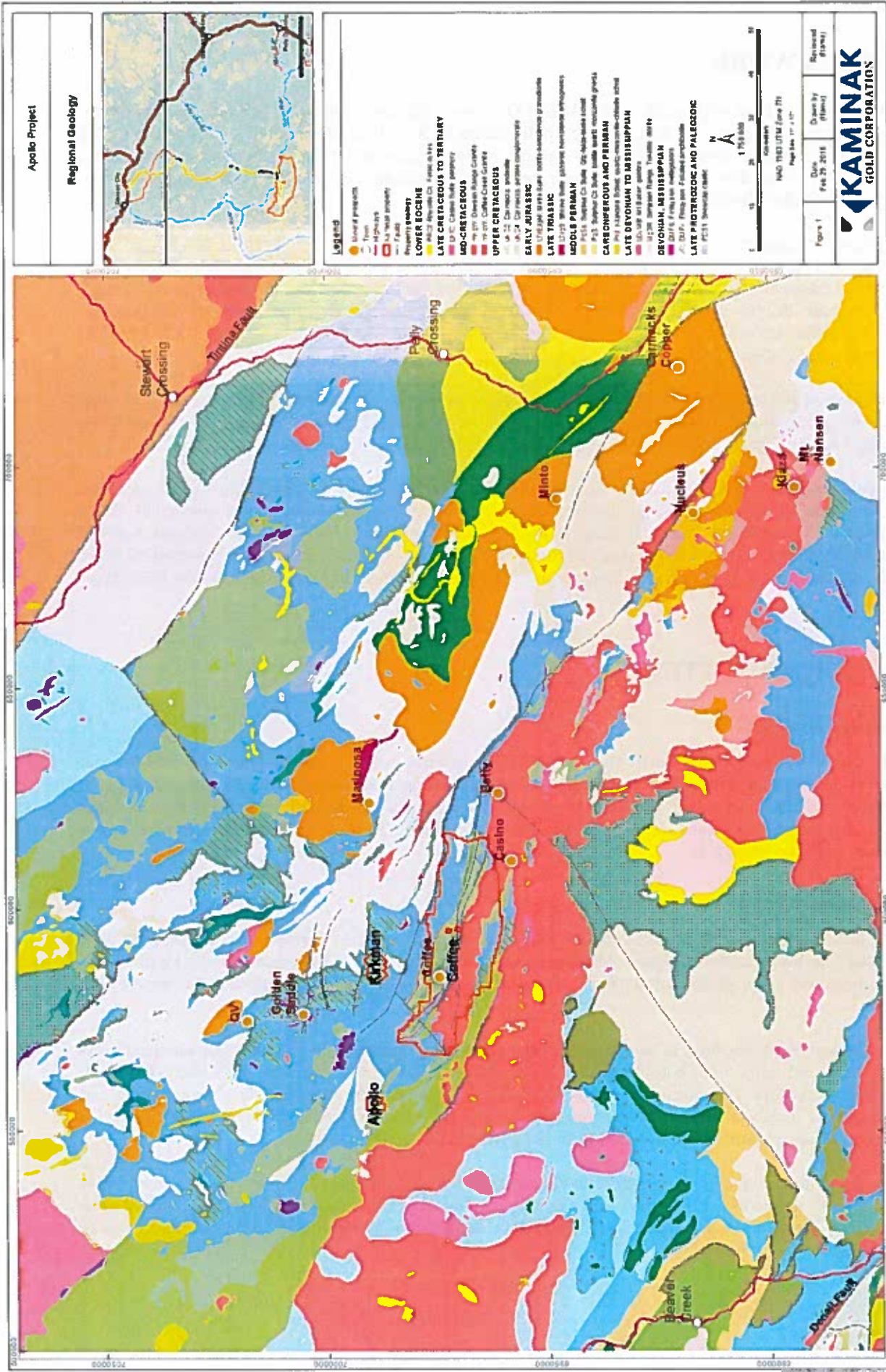
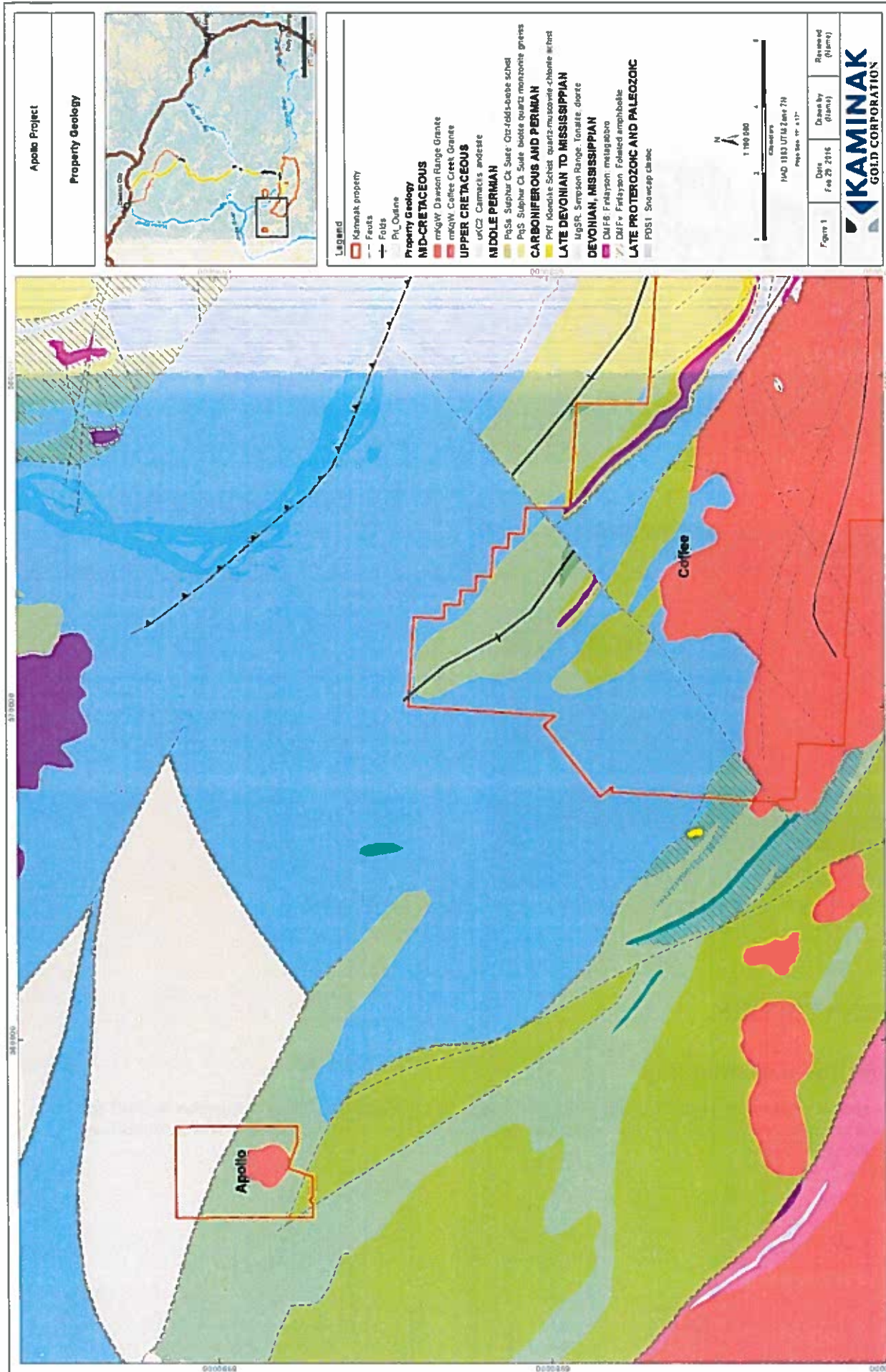


Figure 2 - Regional geology for the Apollo area (Source: Grodzicki, K. R., Allan, M. M., Hart, C.J.R., 2015. Mineral Deposit Research Unit, University of British Columbia, Yukon)





**Figure 3 - Property-scale geology for the Apollo area**  
(Source: Grodzicki, K. R., Allan, M. M., Hart, C.J.R., 2015. Mineral Deposit Research Unit, University of British Columbia, Yukon)



**Figure 4 - Crowded granodiorite porphyry from Site 1 at APOLLO.**



**Figure 5 - Granodiorite intrusion with weak mineral alignment from Site 2 at APOLLO.**

## **8.0 CURRENT WORK**

### **8.1 Prospecting and sampling**

The key soils anomaly sites were visited by Tim Smith and Adam Fage of Kaminak Gold on September 4, 2015 for prospecting and sampling. Eight grab samples were chosen with the material being sent to ALS labs in Vancouver for multi-element ICP analysis.

## 8.2 Results

The samples were weakly sulphidic with up to 1% disseminated pyrite observed in fresh rock and as orange-brown disseminated clots in oxidized material. The granodiorite host was also observed to be magnetic, likely due to very finely disseminated magnetite. The assay laboratory results returned weakly anomalous Au consistent with previous soil sampling (see Figure 6 and Table 2).

Table 2 - Grab sample assays

SampleID	East	North	Year	Elevation	Batch No	Au ppm	Ag ppm
R504949	555983	6988961	2015	1152	WH15137576	0.005	-0.2
R504950	555986	6988816	2015	1149	WH15137576	0.011	-0.2
R504951	556018	6988746	2015	1140	WH15137576	0.024	0.2
R504952	555995	6988672	2015	1139	WH15137576	0.009	0.3
R504953	556062	6988653	2015	1147	WH15137576	0.001	0.3
R504954	556081	6988634	2015	1150	WH15137576	0.011	0.3
R504955	556100	6988635	2015	1153	WH15137576	0.005	-0.2
R504956	556170	6988663	2015	1149	WH15137576	0.002	0.2
SampleID	Al pct	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca pct
R504949	0.96	15	-10	200	0.5	-2	0.13
R504950	0.77	4	-10	130	0.6	-2	0.14
R504951	0.79	7	-10	210	0.6	2	0.86
R504952	1.08	10	-10	150	0.5	-2	0.31
R504953	1.28	5	-10	250	0.9	-2	0.8
R504954	1.01	12	-10	230	-0.5	-2	0.74
R504955	0.99	7	-10	300	-0.5	-2	0.71
R504956	1.95	11	-10	400	-0.5	-2	0.91
SampleID	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe pct	Ga ppm	Hg ppm
R504949	-0.5	5	18	12	2.28	-10	-1
R504950	-0.5	4	17	89	1.89	-10	-1
R504951	0.7	9	22	21	3.02	-10	-1
R504952	-0.5	5	15	19	2.19	10	-1
R504953	-0.5	7	23	16	3.11	10	1
R504954	-0.5	23	177	52	3.5	-10	-1
R504955	-0.5	10	140	36	2.78	-10	-1
R504956	-0.5	24	164	47	4	10	-1
SampleID	K pct	La ppm	Mg pct	Mg Num	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na pct
R504949	0.27	20	0.22	9.00	195	1	0.03
R504950	0.26	10	0.27	12.00	379	2	0.07
R504951	0.27	30	0.63	17.00	376	2	0.13
R504952	0.18	20	0.56	20.00	844	3	0.07
R504953	0.32	20	0.96	24.00	548	1	0.1
R504954	0.65	20	1.24	26.00	262	2	0.12
R504955	0.63	20	1.14	29.00	206	1	0.12
R504956	1.28	20	2.02	34.00	345	1	0.17
SampleID	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S pct	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm
R504949	11	390	24	-0.01	-2	2	17
R504950	8	460	32	-0.01	-2	2	17
R504951	12	1380	40	0.18	3	4	62
R504952	6	700	62	0.01	3	3	25
R504953	14	1340	30	-0.01	5	5	44
R504954	70	1710	25	1.33	-2	3	42
R504955	32	1740	23	0.38	-2	3	46
R504956	142	1520	19	0.51	3	5	75
SampleID	Th ppm	Ti pct	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
R504949	-20	0.03	-10	-10	32	-10	48
R504950	20	0.07	-10	-10	28	-10	65
R504951	20	0.13	-10	-10	74	-10	70
R504952	20	0.09	-10	-10	38	-10	78
R504953	20	0.18	-10	-10	76	-10	179
R504954	-20	0.23	-10	-10	81	-10	61
R504955	-20	0.18	-10	-10	72	-10	50
R504956	-20	0.37	-10	-10	143	-10	69

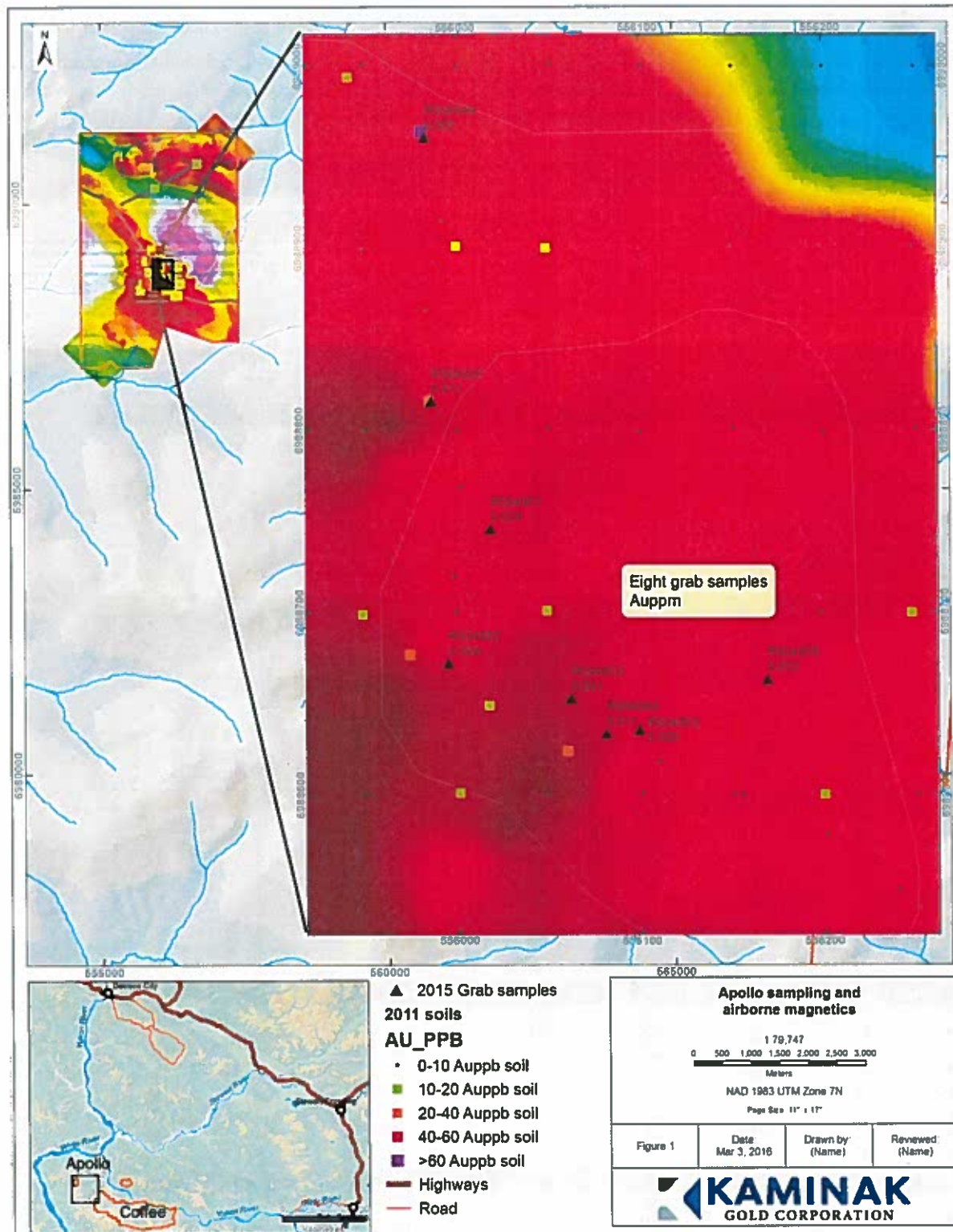


Figure 6 - Eight grab samples in region of weakly anomalous gold-in-soil results over 2014 airborne magnetics

## 9.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Previous soil results outlined weakly anomalous gold values hosted within granodiorite and coincident with a northwest trending magnetic high. The observation of oxidized sulphide clots in granodiorite, associated with elevated Au, suggests decomposition of oxidized weakly mineralized granodiorite is responsible for the elevated gold-in-soil anomaly. Direct confirmation that the granodiorite is magnetic suggests that the extent of the intrusion can be mapped via airborne magnetics, suggesting a NW elongate intrusive body. Quartz veining observed in one pit excavated in 2015 indicates late stage vein development and potential for more concentrated veining elsewhere on the property.

Although the magnitude of the gold values is considered low compared to elsewhere in the Dawson Range the presence of weakly anomalous gold associated with sulphides granodiorite suggests the potential for intrusion related gold, using Dublin Gulch and Fort Knox as potential analogues. Applying such a model would suggest that that more concentrated sulphide mineralization, quartz veining and gold mineralization could occur at the margins of the deposit, laterally or at a higher level carapace.

The 2015 grab samples were weakly anomalous, consistent with and providing a probable bedrock source of the gold-in-soil anomalism. The geological setting at Apollo has potential for intrusion related gold, however the margins of the intrusion in contact with meta-sedimentary country rock have not been systematically explored. More comprehensive mapping and prospecting is recommended, focusing on delineating and exploring the contact between the granodiorite and country rock, and collecting more samples of the granodiorite in order to undertake petrographic, lithochemical and geochronological studies in order to place it into regional geologic context. Subcrop is present in most the property which is suitable for shallow geochemical prospecting. A 4 man-day, \$10,000 prospecting program is recommended (Table 3).

**Table 3 - Cost estimate for the recommended prospecting program.**

<b>Item</b>	<b>cost</b>
2 Geologists @ approx. \$500/day.	\$2,000
Helicopter time + fuel	\$2,000
20 Samples (shipping + analysis)	\$1,000
Data analysis and report writing (2 days @ \$500/day)	\$5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>

## 10.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The total expenditure for the 2015 sampling at Apollo was \$4,373, as summarized in Table 2.

**Table 4 - Cost summary for the 2015 work at APOLLO.**

<b>Item</b>	<b>cost</b>	<b>GST/HST</b>	<b>total</b>
Geologist – sampling + prospecting (\$600/day x 2)	\$1,200.00		\$1,200.00
Analytical (28.30+tax/sample x 8 samples)	\$226.40	\$31.70	\$258.10
Helicopter time + fuel (\$1425+tax/hr x 1.3hr)	\$1,852.50	\$259.35	\$2,111.85
Data analysis and report writing (1.5 days @ \$600/day)	\$900.00		\$900.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$4,469.95</b>

## 11.0 REFERENCES CITED

- Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.), 1999: Yukon bedrock geology in Yukon digital geology, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp.); Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826 and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D).
- Heon, D. (compiler), 2003. Yukon Regional Geochemical Database 2003 - Stream sediment analyses. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.
- Wainwright, A.J., 2011. Reconnaissance geochemical and geological report, YMIP 10-153 (APOLLO; Target 5), YMIP technical report, 39 pages.
- Yukon Geological Survey, 1995, Yukon Minfile 1150 020 <http://ygsftp.gov.yk.ca/httpdocs/minfile/download.html>.

## 12.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Tim Smith, hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral exploration geologist with offices at Suite 1020 – 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver BC V6C 2V6.
2. I am a graduate of University of Canterbury. I have been engaged in mineral exploration since 1994.
3. I am a Professional Geoscientist of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration #3950.
4. I have had direct involvement with the exploration program conducted on the area discussed in this report. I am familiar with mineral deposit models and have experience conducting evaluations of mineral properties. I visited the Apollo claims 4 September 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Smith.  
VP Exploration  
Kaminak Gold Corp.