2012 GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE DOMINION PROJECT
Klondike Star Mineral Corp.
Klondike Gold Corp.

Claims:

GRE	1 - 31	YC27331-YC27362
GATA	1- 19	YC36286-YC36304
GATA	21	YC36305
GATA	23- 42	YC36306-YC36325
GATA	43	YC36336
GOTTA	1- 4	YC36539-YC36542
SHE	11- 12	YC44616-YC44617
TIE	1- 12	YC44318- 44329
TIE	13- 42	YC44655-YC44684

Claim Owners: Klondike Star Mineral Corp. & Klondike Gold Corp.

Dawson Mining District
NTS Map Sheet 115O/15

Coordinates of the centre of the claim group are: 602000 E, 7080000 N
UTM NAD 83 zone 7N

Field Work performed May 17 – 18, 2012

By: W.D. MANN, M.Sc., P.GEO.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Executive Summary....3
2.0 Introduction....3
3.0 Property Description and Location....3
4.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography....6
5.0 History....8
6.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization....10
Yukon-Tanana Terrane....10
Regional Geology....11
Structural Geology....11
Quartz Vein System of the Klondike and Mineralization....12
Quaternary Geology....13
Property geology....13
7.0 Deposit Types....17
8.0 Exploration....17
May 2012 Excavator Pit Sampling....17
9.0 Drilling....22
10.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security....22
11.0 Data Verification....22
12.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact....22
13.0 Adjacent Properties....23
14.0 Interpretation and Conclusions....23
15.0 Recommendations....24
16.0 References....26

LIST OF FIGURES

1. LOCATION MAP & YUKON GEOLOGICAL TERRANES 5
2. CLAIM GROUP MAP (1:20,000) (in pocket)
3. BACKHOE SAMPLING (photograph) 7

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING 15

5. DOMINION EXCAVATOR SOILS (1:10,000) 20

6. DOMINION EXCAVATOR ROCKS (1:10,000) 21

LIST OF TABLES

1. 2012 BACKHOE TEST PIT LOCATIONS AND RESULTS 19

LIST OF APPENDICES

I STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

II STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

III SOIL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

IV ROCK ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The author was engaged as a consultant by Klondike Star Mineral Corp. and Klondike Gold Corp. to supervise a gold exploration program in 2012 at the Dominion claim group in the northern Klondike area, Yukon. The claims cover an area that has produced substantial quantities of placer gold from the local streams, with placer mining continuing to present. Prospecting for the bedrock source of gold has occurred sporadically since 1896, with minor gold occurrences identified within and adjacent to the claims.

The 2012 work program was very limited, with a focus on soil and rock geochemistry. A few moderate gold in soil and rock anomalies were identified, including some multiple adjacent anomalous samples. There are parts of the claim block that have seen very little modern exploration, and these should be examined.

There are three significant zones of gold in bedrock on the claims. Only one of the three has seen any drilling.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Exploration during 2012 was limited to two days of backhoe pitting beside the Sulphur creek road on the GRE claims, west of Green gulch. Rock and basal soil samples were collected at about 50m intervals. The work was conducted to meet assessment requirements on the TIE claims, and was filed to meet the June 2nd deadline. This work was conducted by Franz Vidmar who collected and documented samples and Glen (from Bonanza Sales) who operated the backhoe.

This report is to cover the 2012 assessment filing for the Dominion group of claims, a contiguous block of 120 claims that extends from upper Sulphur creek northward to the headwaters of Hunker creek. The author, working as a consultant directed the work program on the claims.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Dominion Project consists of a main block of claims that straddles upper Sulphur creek and Green gulch, and extends northward across Dominion creek (west of Lombard pup) into the headwaters of Hunker creek. The claims lie on NTS map sheet 115O/15 within the Dawson mining district. Locations on the property are located by handheld GPS, using NAD 83 UTM coordinates. Property and claim location can be found in figures 1 and 2.

Note that figure 2 omits the GATA 43 claim, located at the road junction between Hunker road and Dominion road. This claim is said to adjoin the others.

The property consists of the following claims:

GRE	1 - 31	YC27331-YC27362	Klondike Gold Corp. (100%)	115O/15
GATA	1- 19	YC36286-YC36304	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
GATA	21	YC36305	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
GATA	23- 42	YC36306-YC36325	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
GATA	43	YC36336	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
GOTTA	1- 4	YC36539-YC36542	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
SHE	11- 12	YC44616-YC44617	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
TIE	1- 12	YC44318- 44329	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15
TIE	13- 42	YC44655-YC44684	Klondike Star Mineral Corp (100%)	115O/15

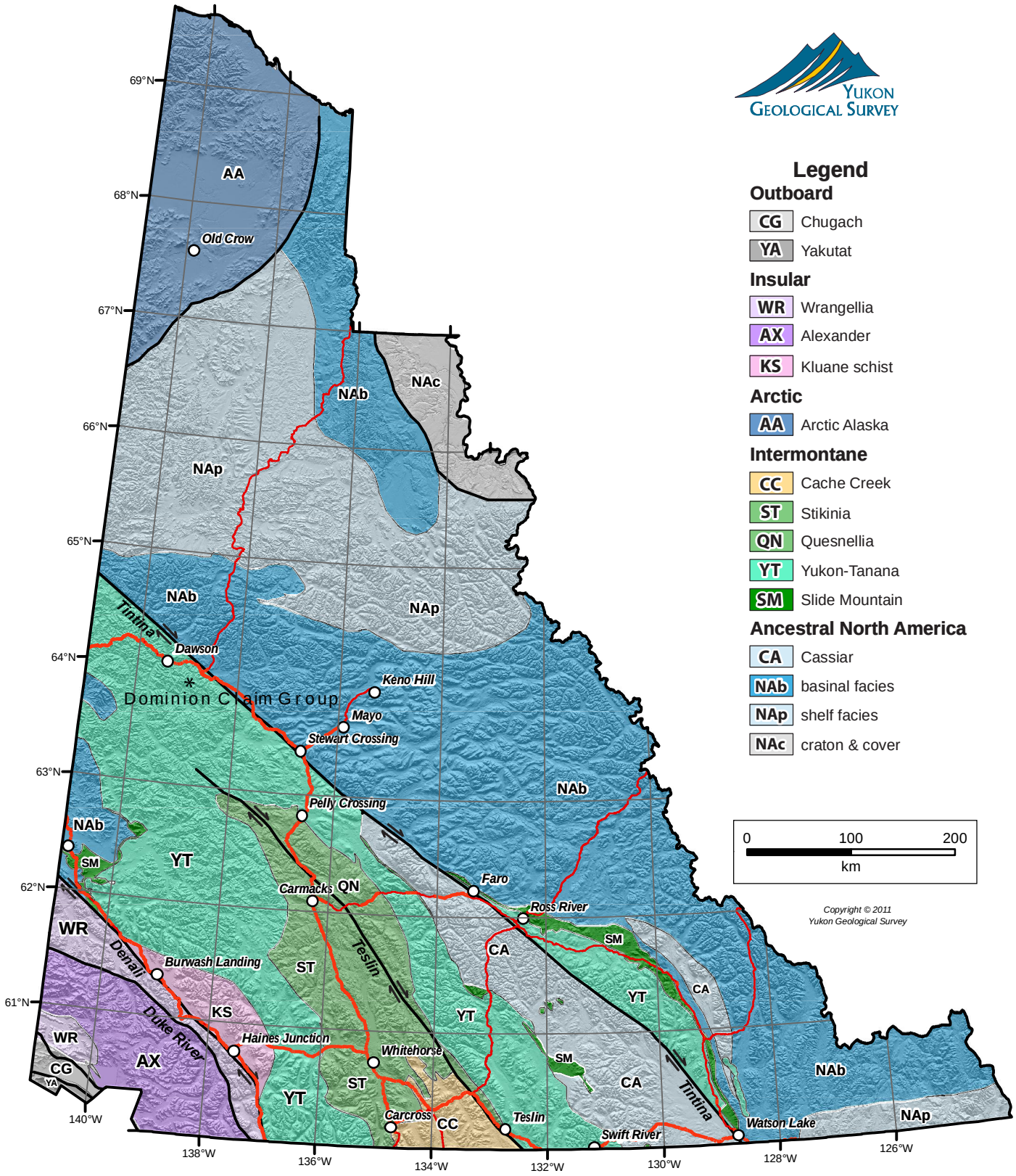


Figure 1. Location - Dominion Claim Group

4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Klondike region consists of rugged topography of rounded hills and V-section valleys since this region was not recently glaciated. The hills have therefore a more subdued profile than the eastern Yukon, with cliffs being only prominent along the Yukon River valley. Weathering of the region has had a lengthy history, resulting in few natural fresh rock exposures. The Dominion project is situated in the Yukon Plateau ecoregion, part of the Boreal Cordillera ecozone (Smith et al, 2004).

Dawson City is on the Yukon River at 1050' (320m) elevation and the highest point near to the claims, King Solomon Dome, is at 4032' (1229m). The highest points on the claims are about 1100m on the GATA claims. The region surrounding the claims has been historically denuded of large timber by cutting to either supply mines and fuel boilers or by forest fires, and is now covered by regrowth of spruce, poplar, birch and alder. Only the very highest ridges are covered by dwarf willow & birch ("buckbrush").

The Klondike Gold Fields have been the target of prospectors and placer gold miners since 1896. The region therefore, is very accessible by road and trail. Dawson City is approximately 480 km from Whitehorse along the Klondike Highway which is a completely sealed two-lane road. A 5000'x100' gravel surface lighted Yukon Government airfield at 1214' (370m) elevation is located in the Klondike River valley. Dawson is served by a scheduled service of twin-engined turboprop aircraft from Whitehorse and by highway there is a regular freight service. Dawson City offers normal town facilities such as hotels, restaurants, grocery, clothing and hardware stores, engineering supplies and two bulk fuel depots.

The claim block has a number of access points. The Hunker Creek - Bonanza Creek road is a major government maintained loop which provides access from the Klondike Highway to the centre of the Klondike, and this road cuts across the northern part of the claim group. The Sulphur creek road is a secondary government maintained road that branches off the Hunker-Bonanza road, and it traverses the southern part of the claim block to connect with the Dominion creek road to form another loop. These roads are 2-wheel drive dirt and gravel roads and have significant traffic through the summer. They are not plowed in the winter, but are cleared and graded from about April until October. Many minor dirt trails, some requiring 4-wheel drive or ATV, branch from the main roads and provide a network which allows relatively easy access by vehicles and equipment to most areas on the claim block.

The property is within Central Yukon Basin climatic zone, characterized by a sub-arctic climate, with normally low annual precipitation (approximately 400mm total precipitation). The workable exploration season extends from mid May until mid October, by which time nightly temperatures are below freezing and there may be a few centimeters of snow on the ground. Winter temperatures may drop to at least -40°C for up to six weeks in January and February. Summer

rainfall is highly variable and unpredictable, with some years being sufficiently dry to cause water supply problems for placer mining operations.

Exploration in 2012 was conducted from accommodations in Dawson. No exploration camp is located on the property.

Figure 3. Backhoe Sampling. Near Green gulch - note lack of outcrop, thick vegetation, deep soil.

5.0 HISTORY

- 1896: Start of placer exploration and mining, along with quartz exploration. Sulphur Creek and Dominion Creek drainages which underlie much of the Dominion claim group have been major placer gold producers, with mining continuing to the present.
- 1900: Staking of claims in the Hunker Summit area (Yukon Minfile 115O 067 Hunker Summit). Current GATA claims of the Dominion group.
- 1904: Staking of 40 claims in the Hunker Summit area to form the Dome Lode property. 4 veins traced on surface with 4 shafts and numerous trenches.
- 1904: Extensive staking in the Lloyd area between Green gulch and upper Dominion and Caribou creek (Yukon Minfile 115O 066 Lloyd). Current GRE & TIE claims cover part of this occurrence, as well as the DOC claims of a competitor.
- 1905- 1909: Lloyd area explored with numerous shallow shafts, pits, trenches and adits.
- 1909: Development of the Dome Lode (aka Hunker Summit, current GATA claims). A 60' shaft and numerous trenches and pits follow veins along the ridge crest, then a 2600' tunnel was driven eastward from the lower western slope 900' vertically below.
- 1911: Cairnes visits and describes many of the lode gold prospects in the Klondike, including the Lloyd occurrence and neighbouring claims situated along the divide between Green gulch and Caribou gulch.
- 1914: Maclean visits and reports on the Lloyd group, Green Gulch group and Dome Lode showings on the current Dominion property (Lode Mining in Yukon). The Dome Lode tunnel was examined, and no veins of merit were found, though gold was identified at the upper workings. The Lloyd workings consisted of at least three shallow shafts (20' to 30' deep) and one 70' adit from the Caribou creek side, all workings inaccessible.
- 1940- 1942: Dome Lode tunnel extended 37m.
- 1966 & 1972: Hunker Summit area was bulldozed by Orekon Ltd.
- 1967: Airborne magnetics survey of area published by Geological Survey of Canada.
- 1980: Cominco conducted exploration around King Solomon Dome on 138 KSD claims (assessment report #090769). Work consisted of 6 grids, labeled A- F, including two cut grids totaling 11.7 line-km (D & F) which had IP surveys in addition to soil and rock geochemistry. The program resulted in over 600 C horizon soil sample and over 600 rock chip samples from the soil holes. Strong arsenic anomalies were returned from 3 grids, and a Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-Mn anomaly on grid E. Au results were spotty, and soil and rock anomalies did not generally coincide. Grids F & G lie on the current GATA claims.
- 1984: Bedrock geology map, 1:50,000 published (Debicki, Open File 1984-3).
- 1984: Archer Cathro associates conducted geological mapping and geochemistry (37 soils) on the Kloyd claims which lay between Green gulch and Dominion creek and covered the Lloyd minfile occurrence (assessment report #091562). The Lloyd occurrence is mapped in the footwall rocks below a major thrust fault.
- 1984: Archer Cathro associates conducted geological mapping and geochemistry on the Klook claims, which lay between Lombard pup and upper Dominion creek (Cominco grid F area and current GATA claims) (assessment report #091561). The Hunker Summit occurrence is mapped in the hangingwall rocks above a major thrust fault.
- 1984: United Keno Hill Mines staked quartz claims over many of the main placer creeks in the Klondike, including upper Sulphur creek. They flew 3 airborne surveys and conducted minor VLF-EM ground surveys. They drilled 95 rotary percussion holes in 14

areas, including 8 holes in a fence across upper Sulphur creek on the current GRE claims. This drill fence tested an "*obvious reddish gossan zone stretching parallel to the creek*", and returned substantial intervals of anomalous gold (assessment report #091634). A 70' (21m) interval commencing 40' below surface in hole SUL 25 averages 325ppb Au, including 670 & 1100ppb Au, which upon fire assay returned 0.045 & 0.020 oz/t Au respectively. Adjacent hole SUL 24 returned 90' averaging 120ppb Au starting 20' below surface. Note that the assessment report includes detailed assay sheets for all of the 95 holes except the 8 holes drilled at upper Sulphur creek.

- 1986: United Keno Hill Mines conducted grid soil geochemistry, grid VLF-EM geophysics and trenching at upper Sulphur creek near Green gulch to follow up on the successful 1984 percussion drilling in this area (assessment report #091946) (minfile 115O 140 Brady). 269 soils were collected from a grid on roughly 100m x 50m spacing over a 1500m length. 4 significant gold anomalies were identified which were tested by three trenches and 3 excavator pits totaling 726m length, from which 137 rock samples were collected at 5m intervals. A pyrite- limonite mineralized chlorite-sericite-talc schist was mapped parallel to Sulphur creek that was interpreted to a be an alteration zone. The best trench anomalies were from this altered zone, with a best result of 312ppb Au over 5m. VLF anomalies running north-south appear to correlate with the geological trend. Rock chips from the 1984 drilling were logged during 1986 and reported here. It is noted in the chip logging that the "talc" alteration decreases with depth, and is supposedly derived from alteration of chlorite. Note that most of the 1986 soil samples were collected in the creek valley and lower slopes where loess, muck and overburden depth would be significant, and sample quality impaired. Note also that trenches 1 & 3, pits 2 & 3 and the 5 westernmost drill pads are visible in 2006 satellite imagery available on Google Earth.
- 1987-1988: United Keno Hill Mines collected 4,443 soils on 10 grids at 25m x 100m spacing, all grids located on ridge tops. All 10 grids were at least somewhat anomalous in gold. They subsequently dug 18 bulldozer trenches on the Hunker Summit grid, with 243 channel samples collected (assessment report #092600). The trenches identified a series of en echelon quartz veins with trace pyrite and galena, and occasional free gold. Trench maps at 1:200 scale with assay data are presented. The Hunker Summit workings are mapped at 1:5,000 scale. *"The veins appear to be quite persistent over long distances, but are very inconsistent over short distances due to cross faulting and pinching out."*
- 1988: United Keno Hill Mines dug 63 trenches totaling 7065 linear meters on 4 grids: Mackay, Dominion, Hunker Dome (19 trenches) & King Solomon Dome (assessment report #092743). This report includes base maps at a scale of 1:12,500 that cover the eastern Klondike in two sheets. These maps include details of placer gold distribution, old workings and drilling and trenching performed by UKHM. Each trench is mapped at 1: 1,000 on a separate page, however most trenches have only sporadic chip sampling if any (405 channel samples total). The Hunker Dome mineralization is described as a north-south trending en echelon vein system that extends 2km by 400m.
- 1996: Barramundi Gold Ltd staked and optioned much of the Klondike area, over 3000 claims. Their property covered a large part of the current Dominion group. As part of their exploration program, Barramundi collected 210 regional stream silt samples, covering most of the current Dominion group. Anomalous gold values were found at the headwaters of Sulphur creek, Green gulch, Lombard pup and Hunker creek, however

15ppb Au was considered to be anomalous, and no attention was paid to actual placer mining. The JAE soil grid extended onto the current GATA claims. Several anomalous rock samples were also collected in the area, specifically at the Lloyd and Hunker Summit areas, however the results were plotted on a 1:250,000 base map which makes specific locations very difficult to determine (assessment report #093711, which includes 4 separate reports).

- 1996: Bedrock geology maps, 1:50,000 published, including 115O/ 15 (Mortensen, Open File 1996-1).
- 1999: Barramundi commissioned an airborne magnetics and VLF-EM survey over a 16 x 24km area that covers the current Dominion group (assessment report #094021). The flight lines were 100m apart, with tie lines spaced 5000m apart, and minimum 90m elevation above ground surface. Flown with fixed-wing aircraft. Resulting maps shown without geographical features for orientation.
- 1999: Barramundi optioned all of their Klondike region claims to KSL Exploration (Yukon) Ltd, a private Australian company. Airphoto and Landsat interpretation with minor rock and soil sampling (assessment report #094119). Claims that were held by Barramundi under option from JAE Resources and United Keno Hill Mines in the current Dominion project area were excluded from the deal, hence KSL only explored peripheral to the project.
- 2001: Airborne magnetics and radiometrics geophysical survey, 1:50,000 scale published (Shives et. al., GSC Open File 3992).
- 2003: GRE claims staked by Klondike Gold Corp.
- 2004: Prospecting and soil sampling on the GRE claims. Some moderate soil anomalies were located, and 8.32 g/t gold in float was discovered by Jerry Bryde near the Brady occurrence at the confluence of Green gulch and Sulphur creek (assessment report #094689). A sample from the Lloyd occurrence returned 2.4 g/t Au from a sample of rusty quartz vein with euhedral quartz and coarse-grained pyrite crystals near the Caribou creek road and the Gold Run ridge road junction.
- 2005: GATA & GOTTA claims staked by Klondike Star Mineral Corp.
- 2006: SHE & TIE claims staked by Klondike Star Mineral Corp. Excavation of 6 new trenches and mapping and sampling of numerous old UKHM trenches in the Hunker summit area, GATA claims. MMI and conventional soil sampling on the GATA, GRE & TIE claims (assessment report #094783).
- 2007: Klondike Star sponsored detailed structural and geological mapping by Dr. J. Mortensen, Dr. D. Craw and Dr. D. Mackenzie in the area. Unpublished.

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

YUKON-TANANA TERRANE

The Klondike region is underlain by the Klondike Schist, which is correlated with units of the Yukon-Tanana terrane which extends from Alaska to the southern Yukon and B.C. (Fig. 1.) The terrane is now considered to be those Devonian-Mississippian strata of continental affinity which are overlain by volcanic arc successions that include backarc and island arc tectonic settings

(e.g.: Colpron, 2001; Piercey et al., 1999). These units are polydeformed and, over a regional scale, show a range of metamorphic grade from lower greenschist to amphibolite facies (e.g., Mortensen et al., 1992; Roots et al., 2003) Structural styles are consistent with deformation during east to northeastward directed accretion and crustal shortening.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The northwestern Klondike area is underlain by three recognisable thrust fault bounded assemblages (Rushton et al., 1993) that constitute the mid Permian Klondike Schist. These are: Assemblage III of carbonaceous quartz-muscovite phyllite, schist and marble that crops out SW of the Indian River and also to the NE of Hunker Creek. Structurally above is Assemblage II of micaceous and chloritic quartzite, feldspathic quartzite, marble and calcareous schists which is intruded by the Mt. Burnham orthogneiss, found in the east of the Klondike. Assemblage I consists of three units: quartz augen schist; the Sulphur Creek orthogneiss; and intercalated chloritic schist, metagabbro, amphibolite, quartzite and felsic schist. A major thrust fault is mapped at the northern part of the claim group, near the mouth of Bear creek. Much of the Bear creek area is underlain by quartz augen schist of the Jim Creek Pluton, which is overlain along the ridgetops by Klondike Schist undifferentiated. Several zones of felsic schist similar to that found at the Lone Star zone to the south are present within the claim group, notably near the mouth of Bear creek (Mackenzie et al, 2007).

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Klondike Schist is a L-S tectonite. Four phases of deformation (D_1-D_4) can be attributed to progressive fabric development. Not all the deformation phases are observed at any one locality.

The first phase of deformation consisted of ductile completely isoclinal folding. Only rare cm-scale rootless fold hinges may be observed. The F_1 folding transposed original bedding into parallelism with axial planar foliation such that F_1 fold hinges are rarely seen.

The second phase of deformation (D_2) was also characterized by ductile, isoclinal folding (F_2) of already transposed bedding (S_1) and development of a penetrative axial planar foliation (S_2). F_2 folds in the Klondike are often seen as dm-scale isoclinal closures, often E to NE vergent. This stage was accompanied by intense transposition of lithologic layering (S_1) with metamorphic / segregation veins (V_1) developed parallel to (S_2) (foliaform veins). The majority of primary structures such as bedding have been obliterated as they were flattened and transposed by early-generation folding (D_1 to D_2).

The third phase of deformation (D_3) folds S_2 with generally tight-similar style folds with NW trend. F_3 crenulations developed in the fold hinges define an L_3 lineation. A penetrative axial planar foliation (S_3) is occasionally developed. F_3 folding of metamorphic segregation veins has

produced rootless fold hinges that outline S_3 (intrafolial folds). Regional scale thrust faulting has been considered to be coincident with the third deformation (showing styles consistent with it having been produced near the brittle-ductile transition) and is considered to be late Triassic in Rushton et al., (1993), but possibly Jurassic by MacKenzie et al. (2007).

Phase 4 deformation (D_4) is conjugate angular kink folds and possible macroscopic warping (km-scale) of the penetrative foliation. This produced pervasive folding and complex refolded folds. Fold styles range from tight similar to chevron folds and broad open folds. Regionally F_4 fold axes are often at a high angle to F_3 fold axes and may appear as two conjugate sets: N to NE and E to SE. F_4 crenulations define an L_4 lineation.

In general, fold style appears to be lithologically controlled. For example, the more incompetent mica rich units are more obviously folded with S_3 crenulation cleavage developed. The cleavage is either spaced on the cm scale or becomes the dominant fabric.

QUARTZ VEIN SYSTEM OF THE KLONDIKE AND MINERALIZATION

Two types of quartz vein are common in the Klondike:

a) foliaform veins that are typically concordant with transposed bedding (S2) and which may be metres thick, but which are usually lenticular. These are almost always barren of gold and,

b) discordant veins that carry sulphide mineralization (pyrite, with minor galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite) and visible gold which is both commonly contained in selvedges of pyrite (or after weathering, pseudomorphs of goethite/limonite) and as free gold grains in the white quartz. The discordant veins are rarely up to 2-3m thick and can persist for hundreds of metres strike length. Some spectacular gold grades are reported from this vein type (Rushton et al., 1993). Those authors date Sheba prospect (Mitchell: Minfile 068) vein formation at early Cretaceous which was a time of lull in magmatic activity (Armstrong, 1988) but of crustal thickening and rapid uplift. These discordant veins would post-date D4. Concordant veins are clearly older since some may be observed to have been folded by D4 structures. The model of mesothermal-type vein formation as proposed by Rushton et al. (1993), considers the SE part of Klondike to be a deeper level in the system than Bonanza and that the Hunker Dome region would have been mineralized as ascending meteoric / metamorphic CO2 - bearing fluids reached a level sufficient for the exsolved CO2 gas to have effervesced.

Recent work (J.K. Mortensen, pers. comm.) favours a model for vein formation as secondary structures developed between near horizontal extensional floor and roof faults during the process of rapid early Cretaceous uplift, analogous to formation of detachment faults above metamorphic core complexes.

Base metal and gold mineralization in the Klondike Schist is likely to have been emplaced during several events. There is evidence for VMS type mineralization at the Bronson occurrence west of Bonanza creek (minfile 115O 113), at Lone Star (J.K. Mortensen, pers. comm.) and a horizon of sulphide mineralized schist was investigated during the 2008 season in the Quartz Creek area (Mann & Liverton, 2008). Pyrite that predates and postdates the D_3 deformation has been commonly observed. The association of sulphides, sulphosalts and free gold with discordant quartz vein formation is well demonstrated on the JAE claims (Liverton & Mann, 2011).

QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

The Dominion project lies in unglaciated terrain, near the western margin of the Cordilleran ice sheet limits. It is in the zone of widespread discontinuous permafrost, with permafrost generally present on north and east facing slopes.

The upland soils in the area, dominated by colluvium have been described by Bond & Sanborn (2006): *"... a thin veneer (<25 cm) of loess is preserved on moderate upland slopes. On slopes with a south-facing aspect the loess forms a distinct unit at the top of the B horizon. A minor component of coarser locally derived colluvium appears to have been incorporated in the loess by slope processes in many places. On north-facing slopes, permafrost is commonly present (or has been present), which enhances the colluviation of the surficial deposits. On these slopes, the loess has been incorporated in the underlying colluvium by cryoturbation."*

The dominant soil types on ridge crests and south facing slopes are distric brunisols. The dominant soils on north facing slopes are turbic cryosols.

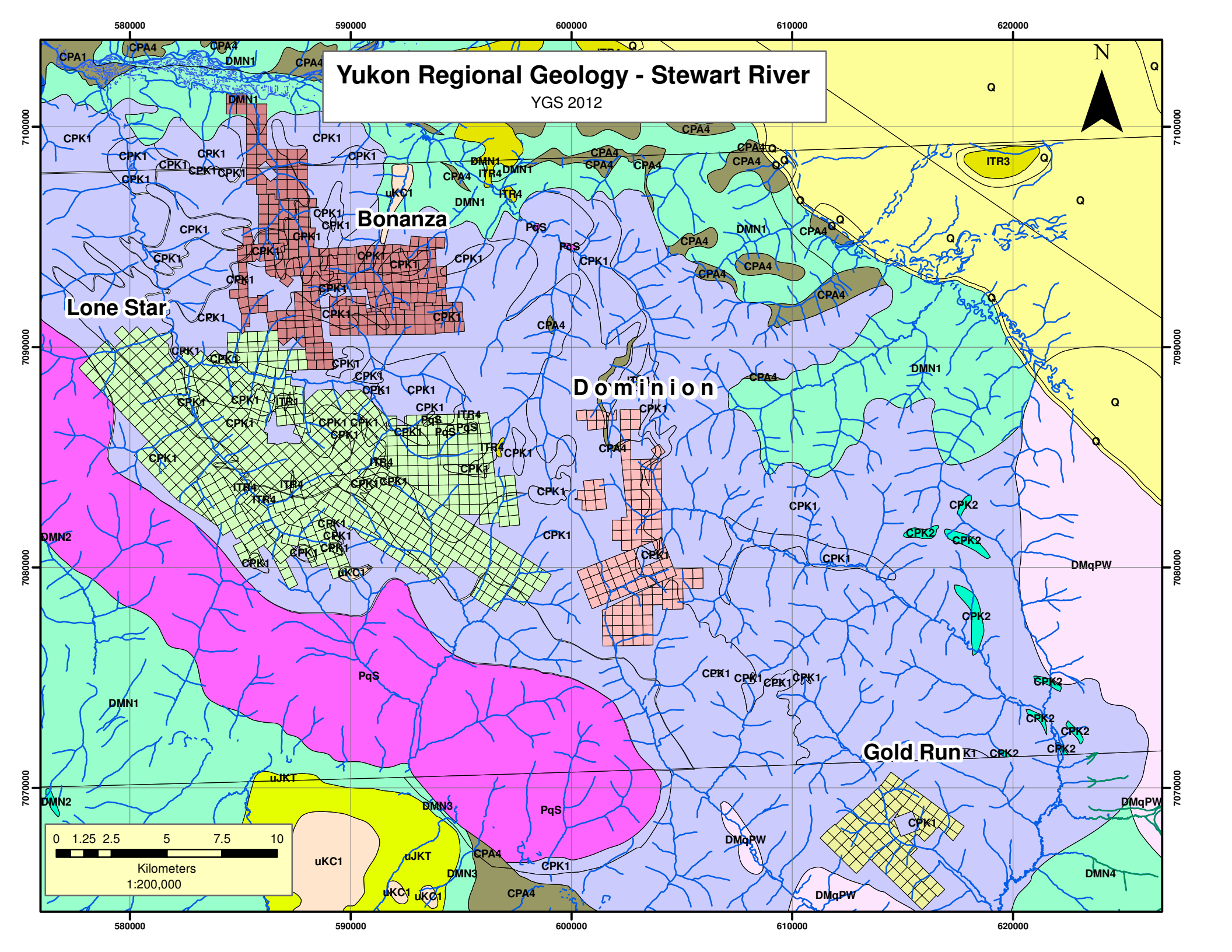
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Dominion group of claims straddles a north-south trending thrust fault within the late Permian Klondike Schist (Mortensen, 1996). Chlorite rich schists and phyllites are dominant in the hangingwall of the thrust, and muscovite-rich quartzites with minor muscovite schist forms the footwall. Slivers of ultramafic rocks occur in the thrust fault planes, thought to be part of the late Paleozoic Slide Mountain terrane. Minor lenses of black graphitic schist are found within the Klondike Schist. Small plugs and dykes of Eocene quartz-feldspar porphyry are locally present, including a 75m wide quartz-eye rhyolitic dyke with a north-south trend that was exposed in the southernmost trench at Hunker Summit, trench HD88-1.

The Lloyd occurrence quartz vein strikes northwesterly, with a steep northeast dip. This vein is of white quartz with minor pyrite and galena and rare visible gold. Quartz veins at Hunker Summit trend north-south, and are reported to be in an *en echelon* pattern. This pattern may

extend off the property to the northwest, where the north-south trending Sheba-Mitchell vein occurs.

Gold at the Brady occurrence near the confluence of Green gulch and upper Sulphur creek is found in an altered, rusty weathering pyritic chloritic schist that trends north-south.


Yukon Regional Geology - Stewart River
YGS 2012
N
Bonanza
Lone Star
Dominion
Gold Run
580000
590000
600000
610000
620000
7100000
7090000
7080000
7070000
0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10
Kilometers
1:200,000

Geology Legend

Q: QUATERNARY: unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits

UPPER CRETACEOUS

uKC1: CARMACKS: augite olivine basalt and breccia; hornblende feldspar porphyry andesite and dacite flows; vesicular, augite phyric andesite and trachyte; minor sandy tuff, granite boulder conglomerate, agglomerate and associated epiclastic rocks

TERTIARY

ITR3: ROSS: brown, thin bedded, claystone, siltstone, shale and coal; arkosic or chert rich, thick bedded micaceous sandstone; thick bedded to massive pebble to boulder, chert-quartz conglomerate

ITR4: ROSS: light coloured felsic quartz feldspar porphyry and rhyolite; minor acid tuff breccia, crystal lithic tuff and ignimbrite; quartz-feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes

LATE DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN

DMqPW: PELLY GNEISS SUITE - SOUTHWEST: foliated equigranular medium-grained muscovite quartz monzonite; moderately to strongly foliated K-feldspar augen-bearing quartz monzonitic to granitic gneiss (S. Fiftymile Batholith, Mt. Burnham Orthogneiss,)

DMN1: NASINA: dark grey to black, fine grained graphitic and non-graphitic quartzite, grey micaceous quartzite and quartz muscovite (chlorite; feldspar augen) schist, locally garnetiferous; minor graphitic stretched metaconglomerate and metagrit (Nasina assemblage)

DMN3: NASINA: quartzite, micaceous quartzite, quartz muscovite (chlorite; feldspar augen) schist, and minor metaconglomerate and metagrit as in (1), but may locally include significant Nisling Assemblage

DMN4: NASINA: quartzite, micaceous quartzite, quartz muscovite (chlorite; feldspar augen) schist, and minor nglomerate and metagrit as in (1), but may locally include significant Klondike Schist Assemblage

MIDDLE PERMIAN

PqS: SULPHUR CREEK SUITE: moderately to strongly foliated biotite quartz monzonite gneiss, the Sulphur Creek Orthogneiss; coarse grained, homogeneous, hornblende-biotite-bearing granite, granodiorite and quartz-monzonite with narrow foliated and mylonitic zone

CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN

CPK1: KLONDIKE SCHIST: tan to rusty and black weathering muscovitic and/or chloritic quartzite and quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist; quartz and/or feldspar augen-bearing quartz-muscovite (chlorite) schist; includes augen gneiss and amphibolite (Klondike Schist). CPK2: KLONDIKE SCHIST: resistant, white weathering, white sugary marble with a ductile flow fabric; crystalline marble (Klondike Schist)

CARBONIFEROUS TO PERMIAN

CPA1: ANVIL: variably altered and foliated, locally augite-phyric basalt (local pillows), diorite and gabbro, chloritic greenstone, amphibolitic greenstone and amphibolite; minor metachert, siliceous argillite or siltstone, greywacke, tuff, and siliceous limestone. CPA4: ANVIL: dunite, peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite, harzburgite and minor diorite, hornblendite and diabase; serpentinite, orange weathering quartz carbonate rock with minor green chromian muscovite, talc-carbonate schist and carbonatized ultramafic rocks

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The complex structural history of the various assemblages in the Klondike allow the possibility of several sources for gold mineralization. A detailed discussion is given in Liverton (2008).

The significant models for mineralization relevant to this report are orogenic vein mineralization associated with D_4 deformation at the Hunker Summit and Lloyd occurrences, and possibly VMS at the Brady occurrence at Sulphur creek. The nature of this zone is unclear due to intense weathering &/or alteration in trench exposures and lack of structural information available from rotary percussion drilling.

The Hunker Summit occurrence may be of the small, high-grade irregular type, as described by McFaull, 1988*: "The veins appear to be quite persistent over long distances, but are very inconsistent over short distances due to cross faulting and pinching out."* However, the largest gold nugget found in the Yukon (126.6 troy ounces) was found not far downstream from this area in Dominion creek.

The Lloyd occurrence as described covers part of a long, narrow, persistent quartz vein that is more or less tabular over at least 1km, intermittently exposed in float, trenches and pits, and likely extends on strike to connect with the Green gulch group (on the DOC claims of a competitor) for another kilometer.

8.0 EXPLORATION

MAY 2012 EXCAVATOR PIT SAMPLING

Pits were dug with a rubber-tired backhoe alongside the Sulphur creek road to a depth of approximately 2- 3m, and outcropping rock was broken loose. Sample sites were photographed, marked with flagging tape and the location recorded by GPS (figs. 5 & 6). Backhoe pits were backfilled after sampling.

Kraft bags of deepest C-horizon soil were collected as well as pieces of representative rock: one or more pieces of each lithology present, including quartz. Soil samples (1305401- 428) were partially air dried in the company offices. Rock samples (1305301- 328 & 333), which were frozen and covered in soil were washed and selected for analysis. The samples of rock and soil were delivered directly to the AcmeLabs preparation laboratory in Dawson for aqua regia digestion and 36 element ICP-MS analysis.

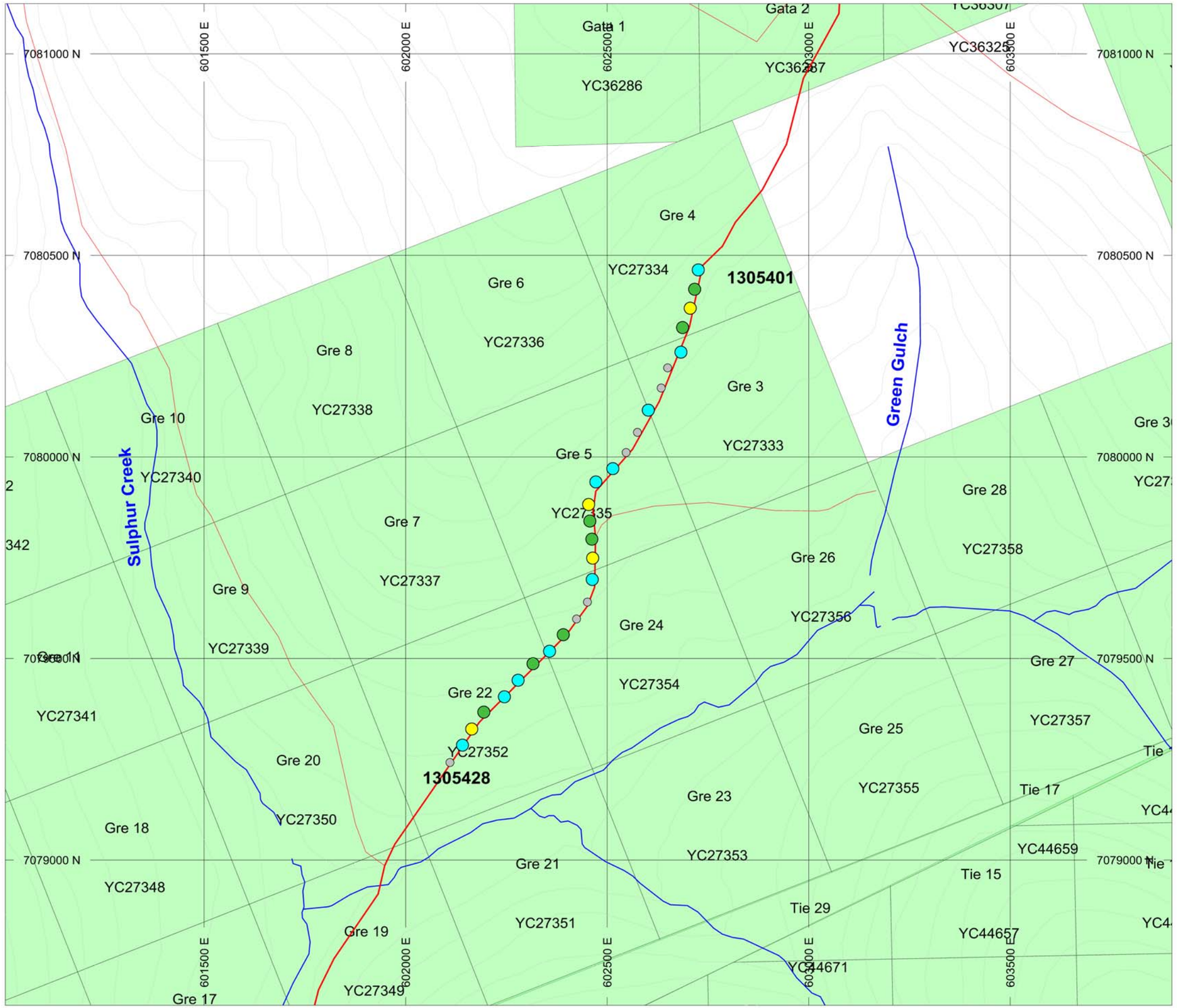
Soil sample locations with gold results are shown in figure 5, at 1:10,000 scale. Rock sample locations with gold results are shown in figure 6, at 1:10,000 scale. Soil and Rock sample analytical results are presented in Appendices III and IV respectively. Sample locations and gold values are presented in Table 1 below.

The rock sample results from the backhoe pits were generally low, with one sample below detection limit (0.5ppb Au), and only three samples above 10ppb Au. The highest value of 71.2ppb Au was from a specimen of vein quartz found on surface, however the closest pits to this sample were not anomalous. The highest rock value recovered from the pits was 59.3ppb Au. The soil results from each pit were higher on average than the rocks, with eleven samples above 10ppb Au, and a maximum value of 39.3ppb Au. The anomalous gold in soil samples form clusters of 2, 3 and 4 consecutive values above 10ppb Au, which may indicated favourable zones of significant width.

Gold anomalies in this area do not correlate strongly with any of the other elements analyzed. Soil sample 1305417 contains elevated values of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Cd, Sb, Bi & Hg, while its associated rock sample 1305317 contains similar anomalies but of lower tenor, as does the adjacent rock sample 1305316. These samples lie adjacent to four consecutive samples with anomalous gold.

TABLE 1. GRE claims - 2012 Backhoe Test Pit Locations and Results

Sample Location			ROCK	ROCK	SOIL	SOIL
E	N	ELEV	SAMPLE	Au PPB	SAMPLE	Au PPB
602726	7080464	914	1305301	2.3	1305401	7.9
602717	7080416	912	1305302	<0.5	1305402	16.3
602706	7080369	904	1305303	3.4	1305403	21.6
602687	7080321	908	1305304	1.3	1305404	19.1
602683	7080260	894	1305305	2.9	1305405	5.4
602650	7080221	897	1305306	5.1	1305406	4.9
602634	7080171	891	1305307	1.6	1305407	4.2
602602	7080116	887	1305308	1.5	1305408	7.6
602575	7080061	877	1305309	1.3	1305409	4.3
602547	7080011	872	1305310	1.1	1305410	3.5
602514	7079971	866	1305311	1.4	1305411	6.7
602472	7079938	868	1305312	1.8	1305412	5.1
602454	7079882	860	1305313	5.8	1305413	39.3
602457	7079841	858	1305314	59.3	1305414	19.5
602462	7079796	851	1305315	3.8	1305415	17.3
602464	7079749	840	1305316	5	1305416	35.9
602463	7079696	842	1305317	1	1305417	8.3
602451	7079640	836	1305318	11.4	1305418	4.2
602424	7079598	832	1305319	1.5	1305419	3.7
602391	7079559	823	1305320	2.4	1305420	12.2
602357	7079518	821	1305321	2.1	1305421	7.5
602316	7079487	817	1305322	6.1	1305422	10.2
602279	7079446	811	1305323	6.7	1305423	9.9
602245	7079405	811	1305324	7.3	1305424	7.9
602194	7079367	801	1305325	2	1305425	14.6
602164	7079325	793	1305326	4	1305426	22.3
602141	7079285	793	1305327	3.8	1305427	9.0
602110	7079242	789	1305328	3.9	1305428	3.7
602632	7080162		1305333	71.2	(Quartz Vein Float)	



KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.
CANADIAN GOLD AND BASE METAL EXPLORATION

Au ppb Excavator Soils

>	100
50 -	100
20 -	50
10 -	20
5 -	10
<	5

PLAN SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	602500 m	7080000 m
EXTENTS	2894 m	2485 m

SCALE 1 : 10000

(m)

-50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

NAD83 / UTM zone 7N

N W E S

Klondike Gold Corp.

Dominion Project

Dominion Excavator Soils

Figure

KLONDIKE GOLD CORP.
CANADIAN GOLD AND BASE METAL EXPLORATION

Au ppb Excavator Rocks

>	100
50 -	100
20 -	50
10 -	20
5 -	10
<	5

PLAN SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	602500 m	7080000 m
EXTENTS	2894 m	2485 m

SCALE 1 : 10000

(m)

-50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

NAD83 / UTM zone 7N

N W E S

Klondike Gold Corp.

Dominion Project

Dominion Excavator Rocks

Figure

9.0 DRILLING

No drilling was conducted on the claim group in 2012. The only previous drilling known on the claim group was the 1984 rotary percussion drilling conducted by United Keno Hill Mines in 1984 at the Brady occurrence at upper Sulphur creek (Prince, 1984).

10.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Soil samples were partly dried in the office building, then delivered in batches by company personnel directly to the AcmeLabs preparatory facility in Dawson City. Samples were dried in a 60°C oven, then sieved to -80 mesh. A 15g subsample was leached in aqua regia at 95°C. Analysis was by ICP-MS for 36 elements (method 1DX2). Gold was analyzed with a 0.5ppb detection limit.

Rock samples were delivered by company personnel in batches directly to the AcmeLabs preparatory facility in Dawson City. Acme then transported the samples to it's rock preparatory lab in Whitehorse, where samples were dried. The samples were prepared by crushing to 80% passing 10 mesh, then a 250g split was pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh. A 15g subsample was leached in aqua regia at 95°C. Analysis was by ICP-MS for 36 elements (method 1DX2). Gold was analyzed with a 0.5ppb detection limit.

All samples were kept in the secure company office in Dawson until batches were complete. Sample batches were delivered by company personnel directly to the AcmeLabs facility in Dawson.

11.0 DATA VERIFICATION

No standard or blank samples were inserted into the sample stream by the company, as it was not considered to be necessary for a small program of early stage work. AcmeLabs presents it's internal quality control results for each sample batch, including standards, blanks and pulp and reject duplicates. This data was reviewed for major discrepancies.

12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

The claims of the Dominion group are at an early stage of exploration, and therefore there have been no environmental studies done to date. Some of the claims (GRE, ??) are included in

mining land use permit LQ00128. No Social or Community Impact studies have been undertaken directly related to the Dominion group of claims.

13.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The property is essentially surrounded on all sides by claims held by competitors. These claims have numerous anomalies and minor mineral occurrences, but no known significant deposits. All properties in the area are at an early stage of exploration, except for active placer gold mining in several creeks.

The Dominion group of claims adjoins the JAE and DOM properties in the King Solomon Dome to Hunker Dome area that are currently under option to Kestrel Gold Inc. The favourable lithologies and structures at SHEBA- MITCHELL at JAE are thought to trend onto the Dominion group of claims, possibly by stepping southeasterly in an *en echelon* pattern.

The property also surrounds the DOC claims, which contain the Green Gulch mineral occurrences – Yellow Jacket open cut, Thurber adit and Tiger shaft. These showings have (currently inaccessible) underground workings developed on quartz veins. The mineralization is thought to trend onto the Dominion group in both directions, specifically to the Lloyd occurrence to the southeast.

14.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Dominion claim group covers a significant portion of the Klondike placer gold mining camp. There are several zones of known orogenic gold mineralization within or adjacent to the claims, as well as numerous gold in soil anomalies and other geochemical and geophysical anomalies.

There are at least three potentially significant targets where gold mineralization in bedrock has been discovered on the claims, with little recent effort towards evaluation beyond soil geochemistry and trenching. Only one of the three targets has had any drilling. The two that have never been drilled have been known for over 100 years, and have road access.

The Lloyd occurrence seems to be very similar in nature to the Violet- 310 trend present to the west of Eldorado creek. It is relatively narrow and tabular but persistent for kilometers, white quartz with minor pyrite and galena, generally low grade with local visible gold, and has a northwest strike and steep dip. The Lloyd and Hunker Summit are both found proximal to a major regional thrust fault, and this feature might be important metallogenetically. The Lloyd is hosted in the footwall to the thrust (Mortensen, 1984 Kloyd fig. 2) while Hunker Summit (and

neighbouring Sheba-Mitchell) is found in the hangingwall (Mortensen, 1984 Klook fig. 2). Of note, the Hunker Summit and Lloyd do not have the extensive elevated base metal and gold pathfinder element suite present at the nearby Sheba-Mitchell.

The Brady may be VMS related, hosted by pyritic, altered chloritic schist. The host rocks may be hydrothermally altered, or may just be deeply weathered. The altered rock is not likely talc, but fine-grained chlorite +/- sericite +/- clay. Talc is present (as serpentinite) in local thrust faults, however it is not known if any altered ultramafics are present at upper Sulphur creek. This target appears to have the best potential of the three to host a bulk tonnage gold deposit.

15.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Open ground within and adjacent to the Dominion claim group should be staked. There are small gaps present to the southwest and northeast of the GRE-TIE blocks where the Brady and Lloyd occurrences may extend. There is also a small but important gap between the Gotta 1 and Sheba 13 that should be staked to connect the isolated block of 6 northern Sheba claims to the main Dominion group.

There are three good gold targets in the Dominion claim group that should be drill tested: Hunker Summit, Lloyd and Brady. There is enough known about the location and orientation of these targets that no further preliminary work is required. Ten or fifteen holes at each target would provide enough information to determine their potential. The use of RC drilling would allow relatively quick evaluation, and could be followed up with diamond drilling once a significant gold zone is outlined.

There is a significant amount of data present in assessment reports that should be compiled into a GIS database. In particular, over 5000 soil samples have been previously collected on or adjacent to the claims and analyzed for gold and other elements, including six grids by Cominco in 1980, ten grids by United Keno Hill in 1987 and smaller numbers by other explorers. In the Hunker Summit area (for example) the same ground was grid sampled by both Cominco and UKHM, and covered to a lesser extent by Archer Cathro and later Klondike Star. It is not productive to repeat soil geochemistry in areas where previous sampling was done to appropriate depth and analyzed with adequate precision. However, there are still some areas on the claims where soil geochemistry has not been done in any detail.

A small soil grid is recommended on the south-facing slope below the Hunker Summit ridge, where the vein system appears to project and where previous soil grids did not cover. Similarly, the Little Dominion Pup area further south has only partially been tested by soil geochemistry, with favourable results. This area appears to be the northwesterly extension of the Lloyd- Yellow Jacket trend. This slope is north-facing, and should therefore be surveyed in late summer.

Soils that were collected by Klondike Star in 2007, and analyzed by MMI are difficult to compare to conventional soil analysis, as MMI relies on "response ratios" of metals in loosely bound ionic form. Some of the veins in the area such as the Sheba-Mitchell have a large suite of highly anomalous elements that are associated with gold, while other targets such as the Lloyd and Hunker Summit occurrences do not. This variation is likely to affect the usefulness of response ratios to detect some vein types. The use of the MMI method is not recommended where conventional soils can be collect. It may be useful in areas of deep loess and organic muck (e.g. valleys) where it is not possible to hand auger into the "C" soil horizon.

Soil geochemistry is an effective exploration tool in the region, and areas not adequately covered by previous sampling should be surveyed. The deep auger method with conventional -80 mesh soil analysis is recommended for upland areas. The size of analytical sample should be increased from 15g to 30g for more accurate gold determination. In valleys, particularly the upper Sulphur creek valley where potential is high, the use of power auger capable of penetrating about 3m to test C horizon is recommended. This area is likely frozen and therefore a full size auger drill may be required.

The overall geochemical database should be evaluated for more subtle elemental patterns in addition to gold distribution. This might assist in geological mapping by identifying bedrock signatures of mafic or ultramafic schists or marble, or for VMS mineralization.

The airborne geophysical survey conducted in 1999 was done to a high standard, and covers the entire area. The 2001 government airborne geophysical survey was conducted with wider spaced flight lines, however it also measured radioactive elements which might provide useful information.

Roads, trails and trenches should be digitized from the most recent satellite imagery, as the trails shown on claim maps and other government maps are incomplete. Adding placer gold workings to the exploration base maps is important, as these are the strongest kind of gold geochemical anomaly. All minor stream tributaries that have names should be identified to provide field references.

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

WILLIAM D. MANN, M.Sc., P.Geo.

19 HAYES CRESCENT, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 0E1

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC, Licence #31907.

2. I am a Graduate of Queen's University, 1986, with a Master of Science Degree in Mineral Exploration Geology.

3. I am a Graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1983, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.

4. I have worked in mineral exploration and mining continuously since 1979.

5. I designed and supervised the work program on the DOMINION Project in 2012.

6. I am consulting geologist for Klondike Gold Corp. and Klondike Star Mineral Corp., owner of the claims. I hold no interest in the DOMINION property. I hold shares in Klondike Star Mineral Corp. and shares and share purchase options of Klondike Gold Corp.

November 8, 2012

William D. Mann, M.Sc., P.Geo.

APPENDIX II

2012 GRE-TIE Project Statement of Expenditures - Klondike Gold Corp. **NTS 115O/15**

DATE	SUPPLIER	ITEM	COST	TOTAL
Digging test pits with backhoe to bedrock for deep soil and rock samples, plus geological mapping.				
Equipment Rental				
		haul backhoe to Sulphur creek road	400.00	
	Bonanza Sales	rental backhoe - 16 hours @ $110 wet	1,760.00	
			2,160.00	**$2,160.00**
Contractors and Consultant Fees				
	Tim Liverton	Log rock samples - 1 day @ $600	600.00	
	Franz Vidmar	Operating and sampling - 2 days @ $480	960.00	
		4x4 truck @ $100 per day	200.00	
	Glen	Operating and sampling - 2 days @ $480	960.00	
			2,720.00	**$2,720.00**
Geochemical Analysis				
	Acme Analytical	Soil geochemistry -28 samples @ $25	700.00	
	Acme Analytical	Rock geochemistry - 29 samples @ $35	1,015.00	
			1,715.00	**$1,715.00**
Reporting		maps and report writing		**$800.00**
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		**$7,395.00**

field work conducted at Sulphur Creek May 17- 18, 2012

Signed: **Date: May** **2012**

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1N2 Canada

Submitted By: Iain Mitchell
Receiving Lab: Canada-Dawson City
Received: May 29, 2012
Report Date: June 10, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS DAW12000003.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Dominion
Shipment ID: 20120529
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 28

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage
STOR-RJT-SOIL Store Soil Reject - RJSV Charges Apply

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	28	Dry at 60C			DAW
SS80	28	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			DAW
RJSV	28	Saving all or part of Soil Reject			DAW
1DX2	28	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Klondike Gold Corp.
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1N2
Canada

CC: Katie Dodd
Bill Mann
Tim Liverton

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 10, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS DAW12000003.1

		Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
		Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
		Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
		MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1
1305401	Soil		0.4	55.8	55.4	135	0.2	25.4	14.0	706	3.90	10.0	7.9	5.9	9	0.2	0.2	0.1	41	0.21	0.069	28
1305402	Soil		0.1	76.3	39.7	136	0.1	39.0	17.0	1256	4.59	2.3	16.3	6.3	10	0.4	0.1	0.1	66	0.27	0.097	28
1305403	Soil		0.1	52.4	6.7	92	0.3	12.0	17.0	1768	4.65	2.6	21.6	1.8	11	0.1	0.2	<0.1	78	0.29	0.066	11
1305404	Soil		0.3	116.1	9.4	75	0.5	31.8	16.3	1437	4.01	3.9	19.1	2.6	9	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	73	0.20	0.051	12
1305405	Soil		0.4	93.5	9.3	62	0.4	32.9	20.9	1308	3.85	5.1	5.4	2.0	12	0.2	0.3	<0.1	74	0.33	0.054	10
1305406	Soil		0.4	85.0	7.7	63	0.2	33.7	19.6	912	4.02	4.6	4.9	2.1	10	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	89	0.26	0.038	8
1305407	Soil		0.4	70.8	7.6	59	0.3	29.2	16.5	785	3.24	7.7	4.2	3.1	20	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	72	0.39	0.076	11
1305408	Soil		0.6	77.6	8.1	66	0.5	27.9	19.9	1009	3.95	9.6	7.6	2.6	13	<0.1	0.3	0.1	77	0.43	0.042	11
1305409	Soil		0.4	154.4	7.1	92	1.1	42.2	25.9	1376	4.97	7.1	4.3	0.9	9	0.1	0.2	0.2	83	0.56	0.059	3
1305410	Soil		0.3	81.6	5.1	75	0.4	67.8	21.4	1125	3.91	3.7	3.5	2.8	10	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	63	0.43	0.054	12
1305411	Soil		0.4	85.8	7.4	70	0.4	55.4	22.5	923	4.48	5.1	6.7	2.3	14	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	104	0.44	0.040	9
1305412	Soil		0.5	38.9	10.3	69	0.2	39.8	16.9	650	3.91	8.3	5.1	3.0	14	0.1	0.3	0.2	98	0.32	0.038	10
1305413	Soil		0.5	76.8	22.0	88	0.4	19.2	19.2	791	4.25	6.6	39.3	3.3	13	0.5	0.2	0.1	71	0.50	0.065	11
1305414	Soil		0.9	68.3	55.8	127	0.6	20.2	20.7	1034	4.28	8.6	19.5	4.0	14	1.4	0.4	<0.1	53	0.69	0.070	13
1305415	Soil		0.9	61.3	58.8	94	0.6	21.9	17.7	645	3.68	13.8	17.3	4.2	13	0.4	0.4	0.1	49	0.63	0.054	12
1305416	Soil		1.1	54.3	38.8	117	0.7	19.1	19.6	835	3.65	28.8	35.9	6.5	10	0.4	0.4	0.1	32	1.30	0.079	12
1305417	Soil		0.9	305.4	689.8	1058	3.4	12.6	28.6	1327	5.63	130.4	8.3	3.5	9	8.7	0.7	3.4	57	0.41	0.052	9
1305418	Soil		1.3	54.5	11.3	91	0.3	19.0	17.5	1069	3.60	10.5	4.2	6.5	17	0.6	0.2	0.2	37	1.55	0.065	14
1305419	Soil		1.1	114.9	29.8	179	0.4	19.3	20.1	1039	4.08	14.4	3.7	5.3	11	1.6	0.3	0.3	64	0.33	0.061	16
1305420	Soil		0.6	81.0	19.0	130	0.5	17.1	24.4	858	4.01	15.6	12.2	3.0	16	0.7	0.3	0.1	46	1.32	0.054	9
1305421	Soil		0.5	74.2	14.6	78	0.4	13.8	23.1	766	4.40	7.8	7.5	2.2	13	0.2	0.2	<0.1	46	1.09	0.064	6
1305422	Soil		1.1	52.6	46.0	132	0.5	15.8	15.7	593	3.71	13.4	10.2	6.6	12	0.5	0.3	<0.1	36	0.48	0.056	15
1305423	Soil		0.6	66.8	33.5	112	0.4	18.8	19.3	991	4.35	9.7	9.9	4.3	14	0.8	0.3	<0.1	64	1.28	0.085	14
1305424	Soil		0.5	57.7	11.2	67	0.2	19.2	15.8	692	3.71	7.4	7.9	3.3	18	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	70	0.55	0.059	12
1305425	Soil		0.3	90.8	10.3	68	0.2	12.8	22.2	1164	4.42	4.2	14.6	2.9	16	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	97	0.84	0.072	12
1305426	Soil		0.7	90.5	16.9	75	0.5	19.9	20.9	680	4.10	9.6	22.3	3.4	12	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	78	0.52	0.035	13
1305427	Soil		0.6	69.7	13.1	76	0.2	17.5	18.9	808	4.44	6.4	9.0	3.3	12	0.1	0.4	<0.1	89	0.37	0.052	13
1305428	Soil		0.3	80.4	8.9	78	0.1	13.4	20.6	795	5.27	5.2	3.7	2.2	21	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	145	0.63	0.072	9

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
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Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1N2 Canada

Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 10, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS DAW12000003.1

Method		1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
1305401	Soil	40	1.34	133	0.007	<1	2.27	0.004	0.02	<0.1	0.01	4.7	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305402	Soil	74	1.99	86	0.008	<1	2.80	0.003	0.02	<0.1	0.01	7.0	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305403	Soil	15	1.69	85	0.007	<1	2.68	0.003	0.02	<0.1	0.01	10.4	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305404	Soil	51	1.57	163	0.014	<1	2.40	0.004	0.02	<0.1	0.03	11.3	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305405	Soil	36	1.47	233	0.022	<1	2.29	0.005	0.02	<0.1	0.02	9.5	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305406	Soil	44	1.67	181	0.023	<1	2.52	0.004	0.02	<0.1	0.02	9.3	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305407	Soil	36	1.15	139	0.038	<1	1.74	0.009	0.03	0.1	0.03	6.6	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305408	Soil	44	1.34	168	0.028	<1	2.30	0.006	0.03	<0.1	0.02	8.5	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305409	Soil	74	2.18	67	0.018	<1	2.88	0.003	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	7.9	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305410	Soil	181	2.02	79	0.007	<1	2.54	0.003	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	9.1	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305411	Soil	136	2.02	190	0.036	<1	2.91	0.005	0.03	<0.1	0.03	10.1	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305412	Soil	77	1.57	223	0.032	<1	2.48	0.005	0.04	0.1	0.03	9.0	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305413	Soil	24	1.39	405	0.007	<1	2.29	0.004	0.03	<0.1	0.02	9.5	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305414	Soil	24	1.23	418	0.011	<1	2.28	0.006	0.04	<0.1	0.03	7.8	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305415	Soil	28	1.04	247	0.011	<1	1.83	0.006	0.04	<0.1	0.03	6.0	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305416	Soil	13	0.55	139	0.002	<1	1.23	0.004	0.05	<0.1	0.02	5.2	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
1305417	Soil	11	0.85	148	0.002	<1	1.66	0.004	0.06	<0.1	0.14	6.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	0.9	<0.2
1305418	Soil	16	0.55	188	0.003	<1	1.44	0.004	0.05	<0.1	0.02	5.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305419	Soil	17	0.86	217	0.006	<1	1.57	0.004	0.05	<0.1	0.05	10.2	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305420	Soil	14	0.72	128	0.008	<1	1.39	0.004	0.04	<0.1	0.02	6.0	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305421	Soil	9	0.82	105	0.003	<1	1.52	0.004	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305422	Soil	14	0.38	187	0.008	<1	1.11	0.006	0.04	<0.1	0.02	4.6	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
1305423	Soil	35	1.13	214	0.007	<1	2.03	0.004	0.03	<0.1	0.02	8.7	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305424	Soil	21	1.10	241	0.019	<1	2.06	0.006	0.03	<0.1	0.03	8.8	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305425	Soil	12	1.19	226	0.011	<1	2.18	0.004	0.04	<0.1	0.02	10.9	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305426	Soil	22	1.32	488	0.020	<1	2.44	0.006	0.03	<0.1	0.05	10.5	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305427	Soil	17	0.91	237	0.017	<1	1.85	0.006	0.03	0.1	0.03	12.1	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305428	Soil	10	1.50	132	0.010	<1	2.55	0.005	0.02	<0.1	0.02	16.9	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2

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Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1N2 Canada

Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 10, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT DAW12000003.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1
Pulp Duplicates																					
1305417	Soil	0.9	305.4	689.8	1058	3.4	12.6	28.6	1327	5.63	130.4	8.3	3.5	9	8.7	0.7	3.4	57	0.41	0.052	9
REP 1305417	QC	0.9	299.2	684.2	1046	3.3	12.9	28.4	1291	5.43	128.2	34.7	3.4	9	8.7	0.5	3.5	55	0.40	0.049	8
Reference Materials																					
STD DS8	Standard	14.9	119.2	128.8	332	1.9	41.5	8.1	627	2.51	25.1	117.9	7.1	67	2.3	5.9	6.9	46	0.69	0.081	16
STD DS9	Standard	13.5	115.2	129.7	332	2.0	41.9	8.0	606	2.43	27.2	122.6	6.6	72	2.6	6.1	7.1	44	0.72	0.088	14
STD DS9 Expected		12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	0.0819	13.3
STD DS8 Expected		13.44	110	123	312	1.69	38.1	7.5	615	2.46	26	107	6.89	67.7	2.38	5.7	6.67	41.1	0.7	0.08	14.6
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1

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Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
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Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 10, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT DAW12000003.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																	
1305417	Soil	11	0.85	148	0.002	<1	1.66	0.004	0.06	<0.1	0.14	6.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	0.9	<0.2
REP 1305417	QC	10	0.82	145	0.002	<1	1.62	0.003	0.05	<0.1	0.14	6.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	1.1	<0.2
Reference Materials																	
STD DS8	Standard	127	0.62	286	0.122	2	0.93	0.091	0.43	3.0	0.21	2.6	5.6	0.14	5	5.7	5.2
STD DS9	Standard	127	0.64	311	0.120	3	0.96	0.083	0.41	3.1	0.21	2.7	5.3	0.17	5	5.2	5.4
STD DS9 Expected		121	0.6165	295	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	2.5	5.3	0.1615	4.59	5.2	5.02
STD DS8 Expected		115	0.6045	279	0.113	2.6	0.93	0.0883	0.41	3	0.192	2.3	5.4	0.1679	4.7	5.23	5
BLK	Blank	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

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Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
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Submitted By: Iain Mitchell
Receiving Lab: Canada-Whitehorse
Received: June 14, 2012
Report Date: June 26, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI12000096.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Dominion
Shipment ID: KGR-003
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 29

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Method Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	29	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			WHI
1DX2	29	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage
STOR-RJT Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Klondike Gold Corp.
711 - 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1N2
Canada

CC: Katie Dodd
Bill Mann
Tim Liverton
Jennifer Parrott

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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Client: **Klondike Gold Corp.**
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Vancouver BC V6B 1N2 Canada

Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 26, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI12000096.1

Method		WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
1305301	Rock	1.55	0.3	13.2	28.8	60	0.3	11.7	6.9	434	1.79	8.5	2.3	3.7	4	0.1	0.5	<0.1	14	0.12	0.040
1305302	Rock	5.39	0.2	38.9	7.9	108	0.3	32.2	14.0	865	3.42	2.2	<0.5	5.2	7	1.5	<0.1	<0.1	34	0.44	0.091
1305303	Rock	2.76	0.1	32.2	5.1	87	0.2	8.0	15.8	1071	4.10	2.5	3.4	0.8	7	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	67	0.16	0.044
1305304	Rock	1.17	0.1	78.3	2.3	81	0.3	25.5	17.3	974	3.90	2.4	1.3	1.0	5	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	55	0.14	0.043
1305305	Rock	4.11	0.2	71.8	3.9	75	0.3	25.7	26.9	1077	5.46	3.7	2.9	0.9	11	0.1	0.1	<0.1	87	0.98	0.041
1305306	Rock	1.70	0.1	87.7	1.9	88	<0.1	36.5	28.1	1257	6.27	2.7	5.1	0.7	12	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	130	0.26	0.063
1305307	Rock	1.89	<0.1	75.6	2.0	62	0.2	32.9	24.8	864	4.59	1.4	1.6	0.3	53	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	132	2.81	0.048
1305308	Rock	1.79	0.4	139.4	3.7	93	0.4	14.3	35.1	1380	7.07	19.5	1.5	0.3	19	<0.1	0.3	0.2	95	4.68	0.049
1305309	Rock	2.82	0.3	55.9	4.0	45	0.3	22.7	16.1	1225	3.08	5.2	1.3	0.3	69	0.2	0.2	<0.1	46	7.22	0.034
1305310	Rock	4.64	<0.1	50.3	3.7	37	0.2	53.6	13.8	1732	2.49	<0.5	1.1	0.4	112	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	31	9.34	0.037
1305311	Rock	1.65	0.2	29.2	3.6	32	0.1	42.3	15.7	1455	2.66	3.5	1.4	1.1	139	0.2	0.2	<0.1	46	9.23	0.038
1305312	Rock	1.52	0.2	24.2	5.5	55	0.1	46.6	20.9	993	5.32	2.7	1.8	2.2	24	0.1	<0.1	0.2	142	1.67	0.072
1305313	Rock	2.38	0.3	19.1	8.8	19	0.1	3.3	4.8	1579	1.29	1.3	5.8	0.4	233	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	17	11.68	0.021
1305314	Rock	3.90	0.4	30.5	26.2	77	0.3	15.5	12.5	908	3.51	1.1	59.3	3.5	42	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	38	5.61	0.072
1305315	Rock	4.12	0.5	7.3	23.0	24	0.1	2.8	2.5	870	0.88	1.9	3.8	0.6	198	0.7	0.1	<0.1	5	9.57	0.010
1305316	Rock	4.27	0.6	64.7	92.2	339	0.6	5.5	9.2	750	3.70	17.0	5.0	4.0	16	5.6	0.2	0.9	35	1.07	0.031
1305317	Rock	4.19	0.5	27.1	52.5	176	0.3	1.9	3.0	733	0.92	15.3	1.0	2.1	77	6.1	0.2	0.4	8	3.10	0.005
1305318	Rock	5.80	0.7	16.2	3.9	12	0.2	3.1	7.2	382	1.21	4.0	11.4	5.2	6	0.1	0.1	0.3	4	1.19	0.015
1305319	Rock	5.81	0.5	28.3	4.4	15	0.1	3.0	4.8	205	1.12	2.7	1.5	7.7	11	0.1	0.1	0.1	19	0.37	0.012
1305320	Rock	4.62	1.5	169.1	31.6	1830	0.5	21.1	15.2	996	4.71	49.2	2.4	2.8	13	21.3	0.3	0.8	34	2.59	0.066
1305321	Rock	2.86	0.3	56.8	6.4	77	0.2	18.5	22.5	1336	4.69	1.9	2.1	1.5	109	0.2	0.1	<0.1	55	5.88	0.049
1305322	Rock	2.50	0.8	14.8	10.1	46	0.2	3.2	4.1	648	1.71	12.1	6.1	3.0	20	0.5	0.1	<0.1	8	3.21	0.023
1305323	Rock	1.97	0.6	14.8	40.8	87	0.3	7.5	11.7	1119	3.02	5.8	6.7	1.4	53	2.0	0.1	<0.1	34	7.49	0.056
1305324	Rock	1.36	0.2	66.7	4.1	84	0.1	11.2	20.9	1096	5.69	2.8	7.3	1.5	59	0.1	0.3	<0.1	104	2.46	0.077
1305325	Rock	2.71	0.1	60.1	3.6	82	0.1	14.1	26.3	961	5.48	1.3	2.0	1.1	56	0.1	0.2	<0.1	102	3.19	0.057
1305326	Rock	5.50	<0.1	72.3	6.5	59	0.2	15.6	21.3	970	4.80	1.7	4.0	0.8	53	0.2	0.1	<0.1	91	5.55	0.036
1305327	Rock	2.17	0.1	50.5	3.9	61	0.1	9.9	18.4	1137	4.56	1.4	3.8	1.3	82	0.2	0.1	<0.1	102	4.79	0.070
1305328	Rock	2.94	0.2	52.3	3.5	53	<0.1	6.9	15.6	1251	3.80	2.2	3.9	0.9	105	0.2	0.2	<0.1	79	6.40	0.054
1305333	Rock	0.72	0.2	6.7	17.0	8	0.2	0.8	0.3	2017	0.58	<0.5	71.2	<0.1	647	1.0	<0.1	<0.1	3	13.93	0.003

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Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 26, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI12000096.1

Method		1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
1305301	Rock	10	25	0.65	145	0.003	2	1.06	0.017	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	2.3	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
1305302	Rock	19	56	1.53	118	0.007	1	2.09	0.015	0.17	<0.1	<0.01	4.2	<0.1	<0.05	5	0.6	<0.2
1305303	Rock	5	12	1.74	122	0.005	<1	2.41	0.030	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	8.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305304	Rock	5	37	1.74	74	0.007	<1	2.25	0.022	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	7.8	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305305	Rock	5	29	2.31	149	0.009	<1	3.09	0.028	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	10.3	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305306	Rock	3	32	2.90	96	0.016	<1	3.64	0.050	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	14.4	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
1305307	Rock	1	31	2.50	40	0.073	<1	2.88	0.049	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	9.8	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305308	Rock	2	12	2.22	52	0.047	<1	3.28	0.022	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	9.7	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
1305309	Rock	2	35	1.27	52	0.021	<1	1.72	0.013	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305310	Rock	3	104	1.42	43	0.013	<1	1.65	0.012	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	8.1	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305311	Rock	5	97	1.35	113	0.047	<1	1.54	0.036	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305312	Rock	6	72	2.43	100	0.071	<1	2.95	0.053	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	12.4	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
1305313	Rock	3	8	0.39	132	0.001	<1	0.66	0.015	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	4.5	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
1305314	Rock	9	17	1.14	135	0.002	<1	1.85	0.031	0.14	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305315	Rock	2	9	0.11	340	<0.001	<1	0.21	0.007	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	1.2	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
1305316	Rock	12	10	0.79	162	0.003	<1	1.50	0.055	0.20	<0.1	0.02	8.7	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
1305317	Rock	4	16	0.19	117	<0.001	<1	0.35	0.014	0.10	<0.1	0.01	1.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
1305318	Rock	12	10	0.07	218	0.001	<1	0.33	0.046	0.20	<0.1	<0.01	1.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
1305319	Rock	21	8	0.32	280	0.002	<1	0.61	0.062	0.18	<0.1	<0.01	3.5	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
1305320	Rock	4	19	0.13	176	0.002	1	0.73	0.018	0.22	<0.1	0.27	5.4	<0.1	0.09	3	<0.5	<0.2
1305321	Rock	5	15	1.69	132	0.011	<1	2.46	0.053	0.20	<0.1	<0.01	7.2	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
1305322	Rock	8	14	0.10	129	<0.001	<1	0.36	0.024	0.10	<0.1	<0.01	2.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
1305323	Rock	4	14	0.67	155	0.003	<1	1.41	0.030	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
1305324	Rock	7	10	1.83	125	0.016	<1	3.02	0.073	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	12.7	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
1305325	Rock	4	15	1.77	104	0.013	<1	2.96	0.081	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	10.6	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
1305326	Rock	4	12	2.52	326	0.003	<1	3.24	0.044	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	11.8	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305327	Rock	5	8	1.39	57	0.007	<1	2.38	0.073	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	13.7	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305328	Rock	4	8	1.13	255	0.004	<1	1.80	0.032	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	10.4	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
1305333	Rock	<1	9	0.21	76	<0.001	<1	0.13	0.003	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

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Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 26, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT WHI12000096.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
1305307	Rock	1.89	<0.1	75.6	2.0	62	0.2	32.9	24.8	864	4.59	1.4	1.6	0.3	53	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	132	2.81	0.048
REP 1305307	QC		<0.1	76.4	2.0	61	0.1	33.3	24.7	857	4.62	1.4	1.2	0.3	53	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	132	2.83	0.048
1305309	Rock	2.82	0.3	55.9	4.0	45	0.3	22.7	16.1	1225	3.08	5.2	1.3	0.3	69	0.2	0.2	<0.1	46	7.22	0.034
REP 1305309	QC		0.2	55.7	4.2	46	0.3	23.9	16.2	1248	3.09	4.5	0.9	0.3	69	0.2	0.1	<0.1	47	7.19	0.035
Core Reject Duplicates																					
1305308	Rock	1.79	0.4	139.4	3.7	93	0.4	14.3	35.1	1380	7.07	19.5	1.5	0.3	19	<0.1	0.3	0.2	95	4.68	0.049
DUP 1305308	QC		0.4	134.7	3.8	96	0.4	14.6	34.1	1332	6.93	20.0	4.1	0.3	19	<0.1	0.3	0.2	95	4.65	0.047
Reference Materials																					
STD DS9	Standard		12.9	110.7	124.0	329	2.0	40.7	7.8	587	2.36	28.0	113.2	6.6	70	2.7	6.1	6.9	37	0.73	0.085
STD DS9 Expected			12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	0.0819
BLK	Blank		<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		0.2	3.5	9.1	54	0.5	3.1	3.9	571	1.94	2.8	0.8	5.8	56	<0.1	0.6	<0.1	35	0.52	0.078
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		<0.1	2.2	2.8	44	<0.1	2.2	3.7	553	1.87	<0.5	0.5	5.6	61	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	34	0.48	0.078

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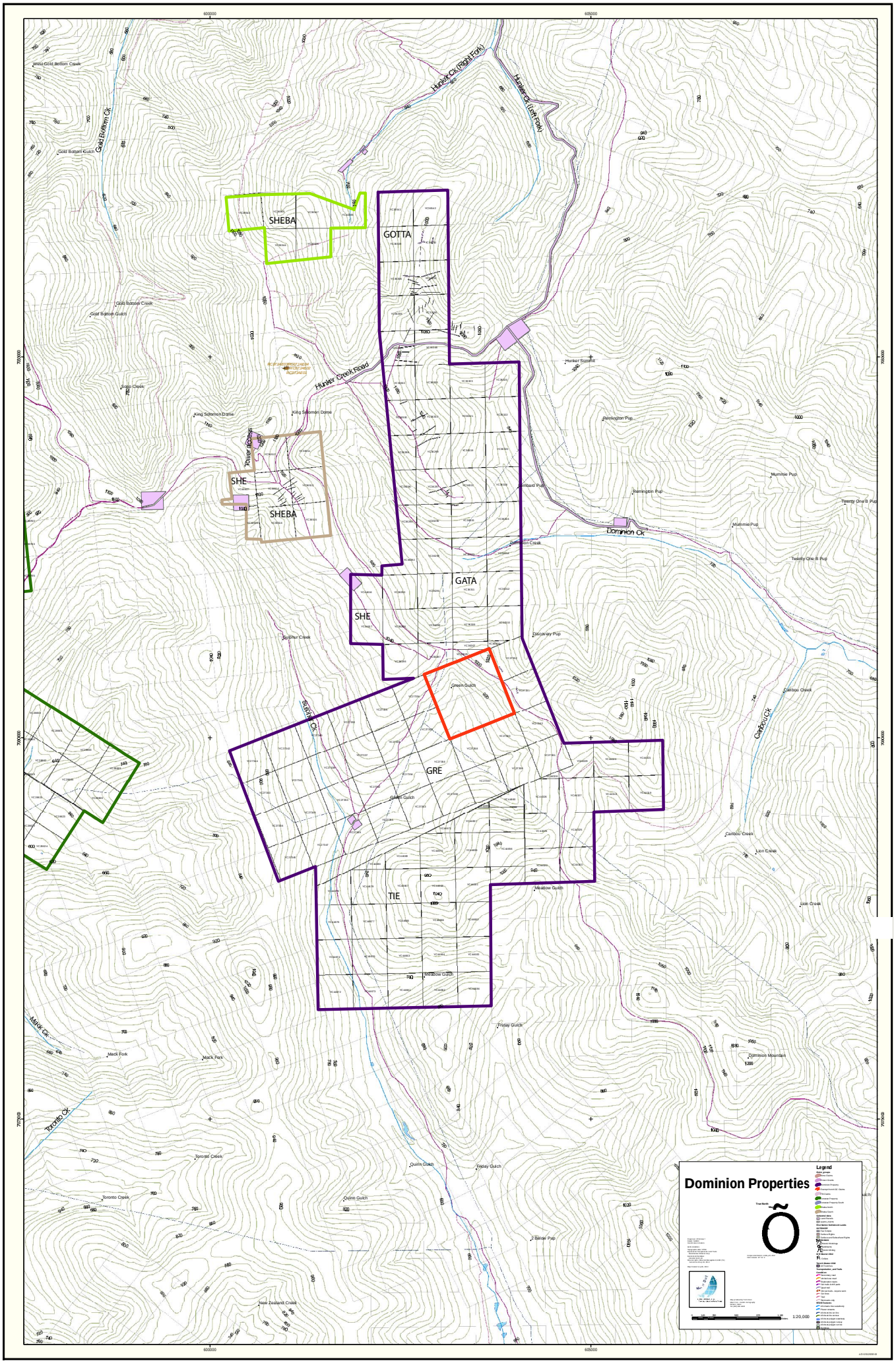
Project: Dominion
Report Date: June 26, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT WHI12000096.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
1305307	Rock	1	31	2.50	40	0.073	<1	2.88	0.049	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	9.8	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
REP 1305307	QC	1	31	2.48	40	0.078	<1	2.80	0.050	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	9.9	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
1305309	Rock	2	35	1.27	52	0.021	<1	1.72	0.013	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
REP 1305309	QC	2	36	1.28	52	0.022	<1	1.59	0.014	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																		
1305308	Rock	2	12	2.22	52	0.047	<1	3.28	0.022	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	9.7	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
DUP 1305308	QC	2	12	2.18	52	0.047	<1	3.41	0.021	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	9.7	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS9	Standard	13	120	0.63	306	0.110	3	0.96	0.085	0.40	3.0	0.22	2.4	5.5	0.16	5	5.3	4.8
STD DS9 Expected		13.3	121	0.6165	295	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	2.5	5.3	0.1615	4.59	5.2	5.02
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	12	8	0.52	176	0.113	2	0.91	0.090	0.48	<0.1	<0.01	2.2	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	11	9	0.50	161	0.106	2	0.89	0.090	0.48	<0.1	<0.01	2.2	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2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