ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON PROSPEECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING ON THE KING LAKE PROPERTY

(KLC CLAIMS)

Whitehorse Area
NTS 105 D 13 & 14

Latitude: 60 degrees 49 minutes N
Longitude: 135 degrees 28 minutes W
Whitehorse Mining Division
Yukon, Canada

Submitted to:
Yukon Dept. of Energy Mines and Resources
Government of Yukon

Prepared by:
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Y1A 1G1

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1.0 Introduction

Work in this area was carried out to re-evaluate the King Lake property for its porphyry potential. Detailed ground prospecting and geochemical sampling was completed over the course of the 2012 field season. Two grids were originally proposed to cover magnetic gradients identified from regional aeromagnetic surveys completed by governments Preliminary mapping indicated that it was not worthwhile to sample one of the grid areas.

The work was completed through the assistance of the Yukon Mining Incentive Program (YMIP). Mr. Ivan Elash, Prospector completed the sampling program of the grid area under the supervision of Project Geologist Mr. Kevin Brewer, P.Geo. Both also spent considerable time prospecting and mapping the eastern portion of the property area focusing efforts around previously identified copper showings. A total of 24quartz mineral claims cover a majority of the assumed extent of the intrusive in the area.

2.0 Area Location and Access

The King Lake area is situated approximately 25 km WNW of Whitehorse, Yukon (see Figure 1) and marks the extreme western end of what is known as the Whitehorse Copper belt. Located within the Whitehorse Mining District it is shown on the 105 D 14 Claim Map Sheet.

Property access to the area is excellent. From Whitehorse, area access is best accomplished from the Alasksa Highway to Haines Junction and thence by the first turnoff to the left (south) past Ibex Valley Subdivision to King Lake. The all-weather gravel King Lake Road then extends southwest 7 km to the property area and is best undertaken via ATV. A cat trail traverses the property south of King Lake.

3.0 Property Description and Claims

The King Lake Property comprises of 100 contiguous claims on NTS map sheets 105 D 13 and 14. These claims are currently all in good standing. However this assessment is to be applied to the claims list included in Table 1 (see next page).

4.0 Previous Work and Exploration

Reportedly discovered in May 1973 by J. Suits, the property was staked the following year by he and his brother(s) and immediately fringed by R. Holway. Sampling from hand pits in the area produced grab samples which averaged 0.2 to 0.25% Cu and 0.001% Mo and selected values as high as 0.6% Cu and 0.2% Mo are reported. The property was optioned in September of the same year by United Keno Exploration who built an access road from the Alaska Highway and completed mapping and geochemical sampling. In 1975 they carried out various geophysical surveys and 1541m of diamond drilling before dropping the option. Asarco was also active to the southeast that year and is supposed to have completed mapping and geochemical sampling. The property has been re-staked twice since then in 1987 and again in 1994 with no reports of work filed in either case.

Analysis of drill logs and re-plotting of drill hole locations by Traynor (1999) suggested that many of the holes were collared in the volcano-sedimentary lithologies of the surrounding Laberge Group and not the intrusive stock which would apparently have been the preferred target. Traynor (1999) further noted that it appeared possible that at least in the early stages of work that the model United Keno Hill was using during the drilling effort was that of a skarn and not a porphyry. Traynor further added from a personal conversation with the former J. McFaull who worked with United Keno Hill at the time of the drilling campaign at King Lake that no analysis for Au was ever carried out on any of the sampling completed on the property.

Various field examinations by Prospector Ivan Elash in 2007 were conducted over a mineralized outcrop located on the western border of map sheet 105D 14 (outcrop location 60 degrees 48' latitude/ 135 degrees 28 minutes 58 seconds west longitude) that comprised of andesitic rocks with widespread fracturing. Malachite stained, with quartz-calcite veins containing minor pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite. These zones also appeared to be locally hematized and brecciated.

Table 1: List of Claims and Grant Numbers for Assessment to be Applied on 2012 Exploration Work

District	Grant No.	Reg Type	Claim Name	Claim No.	Claim Owner	Claim Expiry	NTS Map No.
Whitehorse	YC46925	Quartz	KLC	5	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46926	Quartz	KLC	6	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46927	Quartz	KLC	7	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46928	Quartz	KLC	8	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46929	Quartz	KLC	9	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46930	Quartz	KLC	10	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46931	Quartz	KLC	11	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46932	Quartz	KLC	12	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46933	Quartz	KLC	13	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46934	Quartz	KLC	14	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46935	Quartz	KLC	15	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46936	Quartz	KLC	16	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46937	Quartz	KLC	17	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46938	Quartz	KLC	18	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46939	Quartz	KLC	19	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46940	Quartz	KLC	20	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46941	Quartz	KLC	21	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46942	Quartz	KLC	22	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46943	Quartz	KLC	23	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46944	Quartz	KLC	24	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46945	Quartz	KLC	25	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46946	Quartz	KLC	26	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46947	Quartz	KLC	27	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46948	Quartz	KLC	28	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC46969	Quartz	KLC	49	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46970	Quartz	KLC	50	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46971	Quartz	KLC	51	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46972	Quartz	KLC	52	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46973	Quartz	KLC	53	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46974	Quartz	KLC	54	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13

Whitehorse	YC46975	Quartz	KLC	55	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46976	Quartz	KLC	56	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/2/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46977	Quartz	KLC	57	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46978	Quartz	KLC	58	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46979	Quartz	KLC	59	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46980	Quartz	KLC	60	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46981	Quartz	KLC	61	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46982	Quartz	KLC	62	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46983	Quartz	KLC	63	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46984	Quartz	KLC	64	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46988	Quartz	KLC	68	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46989	Quartz	KLC	69	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46990	Quartz	KLC	70	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46991	Quartz	KLC	71	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46992	Quartz	KLC	72	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46993	Quartz	KLC	73	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46994	Quartz	KLC	74	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC46996	Quartz	KLC	76	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	6/5/2013	105D13
Whitehorse	YC64875	Quartz	KLC	83	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2017	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64876	Quartz	KLC	84	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2017	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64877	Quartz	KLC	85	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2017	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64881	Quartz	KLC	89	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64882	Quartz	KLC	90	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64883	Quartz	KLC	91	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64885	Quartz	KLC	93	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64886	Quartz	KLC	94	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64887	Quartz	KLC	95	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64888	Quartz	KLC	96	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64889	Quartz	KLC	97	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14
Whitehorse	YC64890	Quartz	KLC	98	Ivan Elash - 90%, David Atkin - 10%	5/28/2013	105D14

Grab samples of the zones returned in excess of 1% copper. In 2011. Elash et. al. completed a broadly spaced till program partially covering KLC claims 91, 92, 99 and 100 which was northeast of the mineralized outcrop. The program comprised of 54 till samples that were tested using MMI methods and also Inspectorate Au-1AT-AAGenX, GENX-10, and Hg-AR-TR-CVAA testing methods. The samples did not return any appreciable levels of base or precious metal elements.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Whitehorse Copper Belt is located within the Whitehorse Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane Belt. The trough extends northwestwards through south-central Yukon and represents an island arc complex that ranges from upper Paleozoic through Jurassic age. Within the copper belt, clastic and carbonate rocks of the Upper Triassic Lewes River Group and clastic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group are the dominant rock types.

6.0 Property Geology

Much of the property geology comprises of Jurassic aged volcano-sedimentary lithologies of the Laberge Group consisting predominantly of greywackes, altered mafic rocks (diorite, quartz monzonites) and gabbro just north-northeast of King Lake, altered pyritic andesites approximately 500 meters east of King Lake, and altered andesites to dioritic gabbros containing occasional pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite in anastomosed networks of quartz-calcite veins within the KLC claim bloc immediately south-southwest of King Lake. The easternmost part of the property to a large extent is covered by a thick glaciofluvial gravels. Immediately around King Lake the area is typically marshy with no outcrop exposures.

7.0 Exploration Models

The 2012 field program was designed to evaluate two possible exploration models, namely:

(i) **Copper skarn model**: typical of other deposits that are very well documented and known to occur within the Whitehorse Copper Belt; and,

(ii) **Porphyry style deposits.**

8.0 2012 Exploration Activity

The 2012 Exploration Activity included:

- Extensive reconnaissance prospecting and mapping of two grid areas, namely: (i) Northern grid that included coverage of known mineralized outcrops; and (ii) Western grid covering a new mineralized showing;
- Geochemical sampling of part of the northern grid; and,
- Research on how to best approach further exploration of the King Lake area.

Work was conducted between May and October of 2012. Reconnaissance and prospecting efforts of the northern grid were undertaken in an effort to identify alteration atypical of copper porphyries. Mapping in the western and southwestern portions of these terrains served to only confirm the presence of unaltered quartz monzonite and andesitic volcanic rocks. Mapping and prospecting did not serve to extend the known extent of the two mineralized showings due to no visible outcroppings.

Reconnaissance and prospecting efforts of the western grid were conducted as a result of a discovery of a small copper showing in that area. Prospecting did not identify any further showings in numerous outcrops in that area and therefore the showing at this time is considered to be a localized event and of unknown origin.

Geochemical sampling was conducted over the western part of the northern grid overlapping the two known showings. The purpose of this survey was to try and identify possible extensions of these showings. Sampling was problematic adjacent to King Lake and in the lower elevations as the ground is typically marshy.

Seventy –seven (77) soil samples of less than 1 kilogram were collected and sent to Inspectorate Labs for testing using Au-1AT-AA GenX, GenX-10 and Hg-Ar-TR-CVAA methodologies.

9.0 Analysis of Results

Limited geochemical sampling in the northern grid has served to identify some possible anomalous zones. Unfortunately the use of the testing method selected by the prospector is not well suited for the identification of porphyry alteration haloes nor the identification of several pathfinder elements and future geochemical sampling and testing needs to take this into consideration (see recommendations on testing). There was a very weak correlation between elevated Hg with elevated Cu but overall this cannot be currently relied upon with the limited survey effort. The sampling served to identify four possible anomalous areas including in the lower reaches at IE79, in KLC claim 84 at IE 72, in KLC 85 at IE 27 and 28 and on the border of KLC claims 85 and 31 at sample sites. These are also coincidental with anomalous samples collected from a previous broader scale MMI sampling program completed by Tanana Exploration Inc. in 2007.

Prospecting and basic mapping show there is no known presence of skarn material. The mineralized outcrops appear to be porphyritic in nature and as such it is proposed that the exploration model to be sought at King Lake is a Cu-porphyry.

10.0 Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on:

- Recommendations arising from extensive field studies by Heberlein et al (2010 and 2011) that conducted a detailed assessment of the effectiveness of soil geochemical sampling techniques to help detect copper-gold porphyries, based on an analysis of the Kwanika Central Zone of Serengeti Resources Inc. Kwanika Deposit in north-central British Columbia;
- Results to date by two assessments completed by Ivan Elash Prospector;
- Various Papers Presented at 2013 Workshop on Exploring Through Cover, Cordilleran Roundup.

1. Heberlein et al. have concluded that soil geochemistry can be an effective exploration method for detecting mineralization through transported glacial overburden if the appropriate combination of sample medium and chemical extraction is used. From their results, for further examination of the King Lake porphyry, it is recommended that future geochemical sampling collect organic rich Ah horizon soils and be tested using Ultratrace (low detection limit) aqua regia digestion methods. If fir trees are present in the area of the soil sampling, they have proved to also be effective as a biogeochemical sampling method and outperform pine bark collection, and could serve as an additional tool to help define haloes in metals such as arsenic (As) and thallium (Tl) which should actually show depletion over the porphyry mineralization. Heberlein (2010) concluded that both of these methodologies can produce high confidence anomalies, with in the case of Kwanika, tungsten serving to be the most effective pathfinder element for the blind mineralization. Gold and copper are of course pathfinder elements, and Sb may be of potential use. Collection of fir needles has also shown particular promise for testing of pathfinder elements like Tl and As that in the case of Kwanika formed compelling halo patterns around the edges of the mineralized zone. Dispersion patterns for these elements could serve to significantly delineate and

possibly enlarge the size of the target thereby making it easier to find. Therefore in a boreal forest environment such as King Lake area, a combination of fir needles and Ultratrace analysis of AH horizon soils could be an effective exploration approach.

2. Other pathfinder elements include Hg and Sb need to be considered.
3. Prospecting should also try to identify any porphyry indicator minerals which include diaspora, alunite, dravite, andradite, barite in the hypogene suite and alunite, jarosite, atacamite, turquoise and malachite in the supergene suite (after Averill, 2011). For example at Pebble Alaska indicator minerals include jarosite, atacamite, barite and andradite garnet. Prospectors should therefore familiarize themselves with these minerals and their appearance etc,. so that they can possibly be identified in the field. The advantages of indicator minerals include (i) that they can be used in any terrain type; (ii) mineral grains are visible and can be examined; (iii) they can provide physical evidence of the presence of mineralization or alteration; (iv) they can provide information about the source that traditional geochemical methods cannot, including nature of the ore, alteration and proximity to source; (v) sensitivity to detect only a few grains, equivalent of ppb-level indicator mineral abundances, even in regions where regional rocks can dilute concentrations with non-indicator heavy minerals; and (vi) ability to visually identify and remove anthropogenic contamination (e.g. material from previous exploration or mineral activity)
4. Trenching should be conducted between the two known mineralized showings to determine further possible showings in the area. Trenching and/or pit sampling should also be conducted in the lower reaches in particular near or adjacent to anomalous sample IE 79, and in the upper reaches of the 2012 northern grid near or adjacent to IE 27 and 28, the cluster of anomalous samples at IE 21, 33, 82, and 98, and at or near IE 72. If grains are encountered they should be panned down and examined for potential indicator minerals.
5. Geochemical sampling should be extended southwestwards into KLC 31 to examine the possible southward extension of the anomalous samples IE 21, 33, 82 and 98 as well as eastwards onto KLC 86, 32, and 30.
6. Further staking should be conducted to cover the eastern extent of the geophysical anomaly and some possible interesting structural features. Traynor (1999) had noted that previous drilling by United Keno Mines had not targeted the area of the strongest magnetic response. Both RTF and First Vertical Derivative show a possible extension and widening of the anomaly to the east and a stronger magnetic response, which is not currently covered by the KLC claims. This would require an additional 11 claims.
7. In the area of strongest magnetic response, a combination of ground EM and IP surveys should be conducted to better define the magnetic anomaly and to confirm the presence of possible structures as indicated by regional survey mapping efforts. The area should be also prospected in detail, and if access is good, test pits and/or trenches could be considered. Geochemical sampling of the Ah soil horizon in this area along with grain identification for possible indicator minerals may also serve to be effective tools.

References

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United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., 1975. Mineral Assessment Report #091129.

Appendix 1: Certificate of Qualifications

Certificate of Qualification

I, Kevin J. Brewer, PGeo, hereby certify that:

I) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist and sole proprietor of:
39627 Yukon Inc, 6 Carnelian Court, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6A3

2) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in geology from Memorial University Of Newfoundland (MUN), St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1984,

3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC) and the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (APEGNL).

4)1 have worked as a geologist for more than 25 years since my graduation from MUN.

5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I am responsible for preparation of all sections of this assessment report.

7) I am not aware of any material facts or material changes with respect to the subject matter of the assessment report not contained within the report, of which the omission to disclose makes the report misleading.

8) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101I'; however, this Assessment Report has not been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

9) I consent to the filing of this Report with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon.

10) The effective date of this report is February 18, 2013.

Dated this 18th' day of February, 2013,

"Kevin Brewer"

Kevin Brewer, MBA, BSc (Hons), PGeo
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Whitehorse, Yukon Y IA 6A3
Telephone: 867-633-4260
Fax: 867-668-7127
E-mail: kbrewer80@hotmail.com

Appendix 2: Statement of Expenditures

Expenditure Summary
YMIP Target Evaluation
Project: 12-002
Project Name: King Lake Copper

	field	Prep/Rese	Reporting	Units	Rate	Total
Senior Geologist - K. Brewer	3	1	2	6	$500	$ 3,000.00
I. Elash - Prospector	12		1	13	$350	$ 4,550.00
Prospector Asst	9		0.5	9.5	$350	$ 3,325.00
Operational costs						
Assay						$ 2,177.25
Truck - Geologist	3			210	0.61	$ 128.10
Truck - Prospector	12			840	0.61	$ 512.40
ATV - Geologist	3			3	40	$ 120.00
ATV - Prspector	12			12	40	$ 480.00
ATV tub trailer - Prospector	12			12	10	$ 120.00
ATV - Prospector Asst	9			9	40	$ 360.00
Daily field expenses - Geologist	3			3	110	$ 330.00
Daily field expenses - Prospector Elash	12			12	110	$ 1,320.00
Daily field expenses - Prospector Asst	9			9	110	$ 990.00
Fuel						$ 93.00
Oil for quads						$ 16.95
Report costs						$ 23.28
Drafting						$ 1,000.00
Total Exploration Expenditures						$ 18,545.98

Appendix 3: Assays

Certificate of Analysis

12-360-07318-01

Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services Ltd.
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, BC V7A 4V5 Canada
Phone: 604-272-7818

Distribution List

Attention: Ivan Elash
6 - 156 Hillcrest Dr
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 4N4
Phone: 867-667-7281
EMail: goodgriefyukon@yahoo.ca

Submitted By: **Good Grief Yukon**
6 - 156 Hillcrest Dr
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 4N4

Attention: **Ivan Elash**

Project: **KLC**
Description: **KLC**

Date Received: 10/04/2012
Date Completed: 10/16/2012
Invoice:

Location	Samples	Type	Preparation Description
Whitehorse, YT	69	Soil	SP-SS-1K/Soils/Humus/Sediments <1Kg

Location	Quantity	Method	Description
Vancouver, BC	69	Au-1AT-AAGenX	Au, 1AT Fire Assay, AAS
Vancouver, BC	69	GENX-10	GenX 10, Aqua Regia, ICP, Trace Level
Vancouver, BC	69	Hg-AR-TR-CVAA	Hg, AQR, CVAA, Trace Levels

For and on behalf of ***Inspectorate Exploration and Mining Services Ltd***

By _____

Sofia Devota – Operations Manager

INSPECTORATE
A Bureau Veritas Group Company
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, BC V7A 4V5 Canada

Certificate of Analysis

12-360-07318-01

Good Grief Yukon
6 - 156 Hillcrest Dr
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 4N4

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AAGenX ppm 0.005	Ag GENX-10 ppm 0.1	As GENX-10 ppm 5	Bi GENX-10 ppm 2	Cu GENX-10 ppm 1	Mo GENX-10 ppm 1	Pb GENX-10 ppm 2	Sb GENX-10 ppm 2	Zn GENX-10 ppm 2	Hg Hg-AR-TR-CVAA ppm 0.01
IE21	Soil		<0.1	<5	<2	848	4	4	<2	31	0.02
IE21 Dup			<0.1	5	<2	849	4	<2	<2	32	0.02
QCV1210-00395-0002-BLK			<0.1	<5	<2	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01
STD-OREAS92-2A expected			0.7			2352		9		81	
STD-OREAS92-2A result			0.4			2462		13		82	
IE42	Soil		<0.1	<5	<2	44	<1	2	<2	38	0.03
IE42 Dup			<0.1	<5	<2	42	<1	<2	<2	37	0.03
QCV1210-00395-0005-BLK			<0.1	<5	<2	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01
STD-OREAS92-2A expected			0.7			2352		9		81	
STD-OREAS92-2A result			0.5			2227		13		79	
IE61	Soil		<0.1	<5	<2	32	1	<2	<2	33	<0.01
IE61 Dup			<0.1	<5	<2	30	2	<2	3	33	<0.01
QCV1210-00395-0008-BLK			<0.1	<5	<2	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01
STD-OREAS 902-AR expected			0.3	569		3080	13	11			
STD-OREAS 902-AR result			0.5	543		2929	12	15			
IE83	Soil		<0.1	<5	<2	32	7	5	<2	43	0.03
IE83 Dup			<0.1	<5	<2	31	8	3	2	44	0.03
QCV1210-00395-0011-BLK			<0.1	<5	<2	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	6930		27		14		206	82.00
STD-DS-1 result			0.5	7145		24		8		207	82.83
QCV1210-00395-0013-BLK			<0.1	<5	<2	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01
STD-Oreas501 expected			0.7	17		2670	58	10		85	
STD-Oreas501 result			0.5	12		2488	54	13		80	
IE21	Soil	0.015									
IE21 Dup		0.012									
QCV1210-00396-0002-BLK		<0.005									
IE50	Soil	<0.005									
IE50 Dup		<0.005									
STD-OxC102 expected		0.207									
STD-OxC102 result		0.194									
QCV1210-00396-0005-BLK		<0.005									
IE81	Soil	0.015									
IE81 Dup		0.010									
STD-OxJ95 expected		2.337									
STD-OxJ95 result		2.310									
QCV1210-00396-0008-BLK		<0.005									
STD-OxJ95 expected		2.337									
STD-OxJ95 result		2.327									

INSPECTORATE

A Bureau Veritas Group Company

#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, BC V7A 4V5 Canada

Certificate of Analysis

12-360-07318-01

Good Grief Yukon
6 - 156 Hillcrest Dr
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 4N4

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AAGenX ppm 0.005	Ag GENX-10 ppm 0.1	As GENX-10 ppm 5	Bi GENX-10 ppm 2	Cu GENX-10 ppm 1	Mo GENX-10 ppm 1	Pb GENX-10 ppm 2	Sb GENX-10 ppm 2	Zn GENX-10 ppm 2	Hg Hg-AR-TR-CVAA ppm 0.01
IE21	Soil	0.015	<0.1	<5	<2	848	4	4	<2	31	0.02
IE22	Soil	0.009	<0.1	<5	<2	39	5	<2	2	34	0.01
IE23	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	17	<1	<2	2	29	0.04
IE24	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	21	1	<2	2	34	0.01
IE25	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	38	3	<2	<2	40	<0.01
IE26	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	54	2	<2	<2	34	<0.01
IE27	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	98	3	<2	<2	45	0.03
IE28	Soil	0.009	<0.1	<5	<2	135	11	<2	<2	40	0.08
IE29	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	5	<2	49	8	<2	<2	34	0.01
IE30	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	47	8	<2	<2	32	0.04
IE31	Soil	0.008	<0.1	<5	<2	44	4	<2	<2	34	0.01
IE32	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	47	10	<2	<2	27	<0.01
IE33	Soil	0.007	<0.1	10	<2	214	16	<2	<2	33	0.01
IE37	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	60	3	3	<2	31	0.02
IE38	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	36	1	<2	2	34	0.01
IE39	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	29	4	3	3	34	<0.01
IE40	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	33	1	<2	<2	32	0.02
IE41	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	53	<1	<2	<2	33	0.01
IE42	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	44	<1	2	<2	38	0.03
IE43	Soil	0.011	<0.1	<5	<2	61	1	<2	4	30	0.03
IE44	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	79	<1	<2	<2	28	0.03
IE45	Soil	0.013	<0.1	<5	<2	19	<1	<2	<2	35	<0.01
IE46	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	35	<1	3	<2	40	0.03
IE47	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	40	<1	<2	3	31	0.01
IE48	Soil	0.008	<0.1	<5	<2	63	<1	<2	3	30	<0.01
IE49	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	37	<1	<2	<2	35	<0.01
IE50	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	39	<1	<2	<2	21	0.02
IE51	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	47	<1	<2	<2	32	0.01
IE52	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	36	<1	2	<2	29	<0.01
IE53	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	25	<1	<2	4	24	<0.01
IE54	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	14	<1	<2	<2	24	<0.01
IE55	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	33	<1	<2	<2	25	<0.01
IE56	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	40	<1	<2	<2	29	0.01
IE58	Soil	0.014	<0.1	<5	<2	56	<1	<2	<2	32	<0.01
IE59	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	45	2	<2	4	40	0.02
IE60	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	57	1	<2	<2	28	0.01
IE61	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	32	1	<2	<2	33	<0.01
IE62	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	85	<1	<2	2	33	<0.01
IE65	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	54	2	<2	4	29	<0.01
IE66	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	22	2	<2	2	38	0.01

INSPECTORATE

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#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, BC V7A 4V5 Canada

Certificate of Analysis

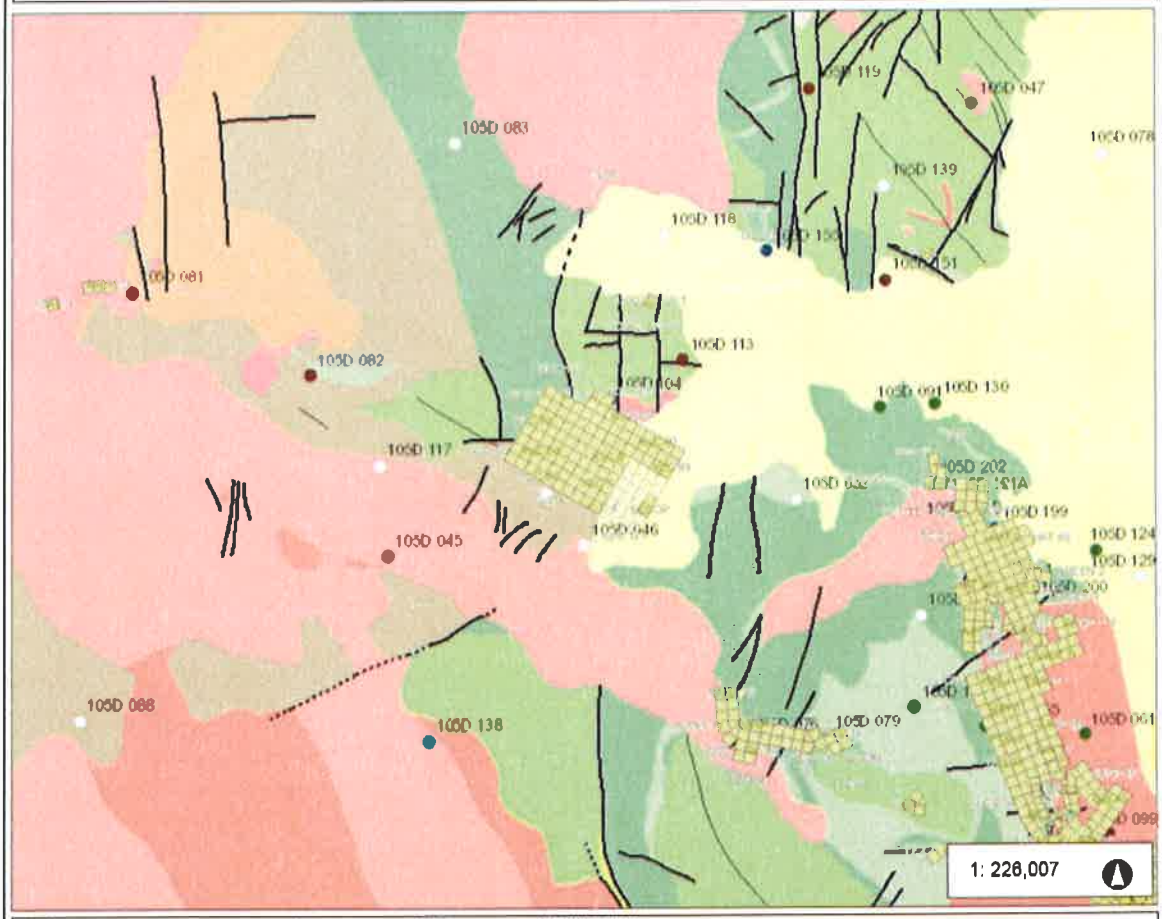
12-360-07318-01

Good Grief Yukon
6 - 156 Hillcrest Dr
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 4N4

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AAGenX ppm 0.005	Ag GENX-10 ppm 0.1	As GENX-10 ppm 5	Bi GENX-10 ppm 2	Cu GENX-10 ppm 1	Mo GENX-10 ppm 1	Pb GENX-10 ppm 2	Sb GENX-10 ppm 2	Zn GENX-10 ppm 2	Hg Hg-AR-TR-CVAA ppm 0.01
IE67	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	21	1	<2	<2	37	0.02
IE68	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	31	1	<2	<2	40	0.01
IE69	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	26	<1	<2	<2	27	<0.01
IE70	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	53	<1	<2	3	40	0.02
IE72	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	143	<1	<2	<2	35	0.05
IE73	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	64	<1	<2	3	36	0.02
IE74	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	24	<1	<2	3	25	<0.01
IE75	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	80	<1	<2	<2	36	<0.01
IE76	Soil	0.027	<0.1	<5	<2	32	<1	3	3	34	<0.01
IE77	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	56	<1	<2	<2	33	<0.01
IE78	Soil	0.006	<0.1	<5	<2	34	<1	<2	2	31	<0.01
IE79	Soil	0.007	<0.1	7	<2	118	<1	5	<2	42	0.01
IE81	Soil	0.015	<0.1	<5	<2	88	<1	3	<2	34	0.01
IE82	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	117	4	3	<2	22	<0.01
IE83	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	32	7	5	<2	43	0.03
IE84	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	36	2	2	2	21	0.01
IE85	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	29	1	7	3	45	0.02
IE86	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	33	3	2	<2	29	0.01
IE87	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	29	1	<2	<2	24	0.02
IE88	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	51	1	2	2	34	0.01
IE89	Soil	0.028	<0.1	<5	<2	49	<1	<2	3	33	0.01
IE90	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	42	3	3	2	31	0.01
IE91	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	54	3	5	<2	35	0.03
IE92	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	27	4	3	<2	28	0.01
IE93	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	40	4	3	3	35	0.02
IE94	Soil	0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	50	<1	2	4	38	0.02
IE95	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	31	1	2	<2	30	0.01
IE97	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	68	3	2	<2	29	0.03
IE98	Soil	<0.005	<0.1	<5	<2	114	5	<2	2	32	0.04

Appendix 4: Maps

Regional Geology and KLC Claims



Legend

- Quartz Claims (50K)
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Quartz Leases (50K)
- Adjoin Quartz
- Quartz Mining Land Use Perm
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Mineral occurrences (MINFILE
  - Anomaly
  - Deposit
  - Drilled Prospect
  - Open Pit Past Producer
  - Open Pit Producer
  - Prospect
  - Showing
  - Staked - No Work Recorded
  - Underground Past Producer
  - Unknown
- Faults (250k)
  - defined
  - approximate
  - assumed
  - extrapolated
  - defined
  - extrapolated
  - defined

Notes

11.5 0 5.74 11.5 Kilometers

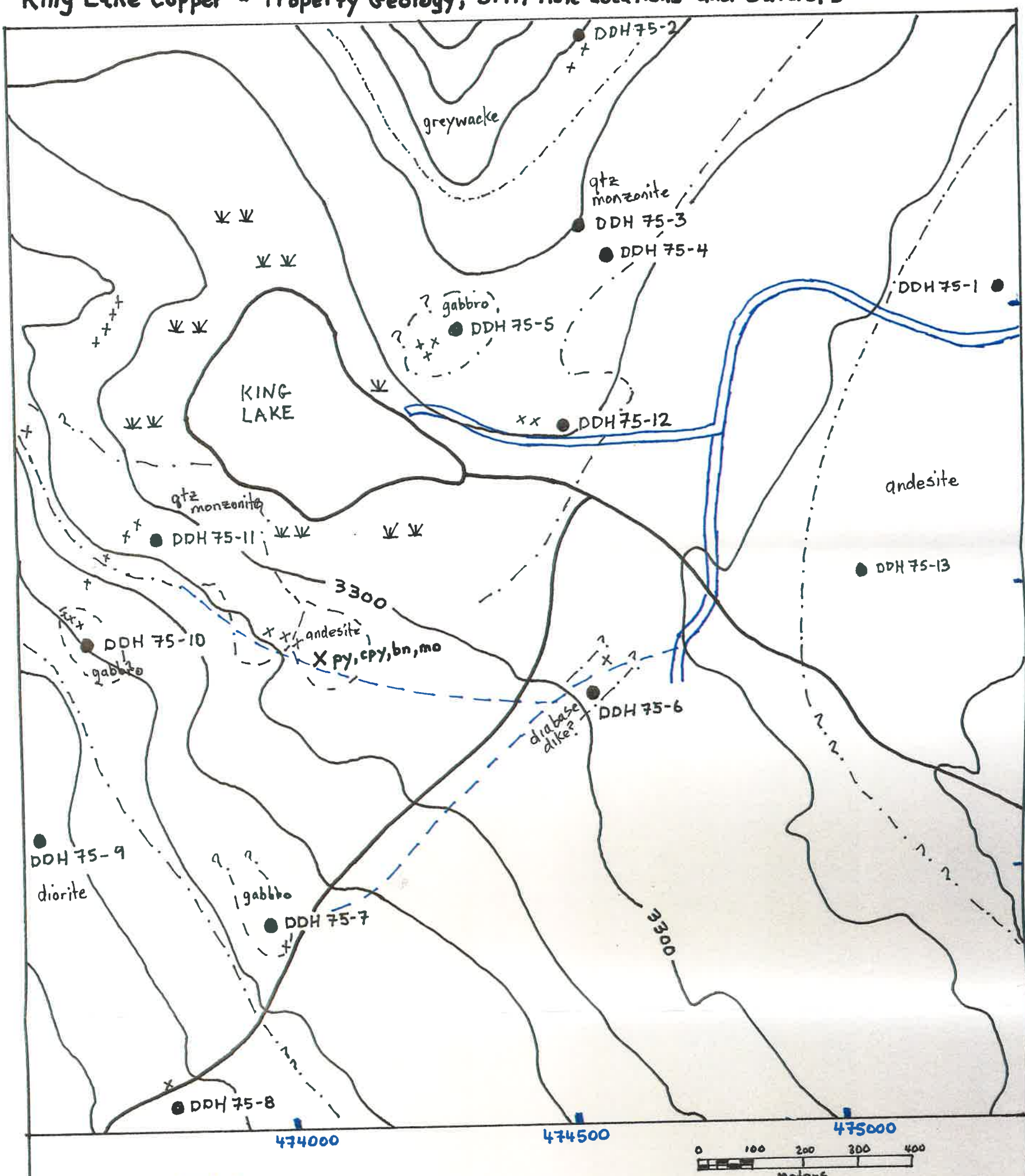
Yukon Albers

Produced from Yukon Geological Survey MapMaker Online

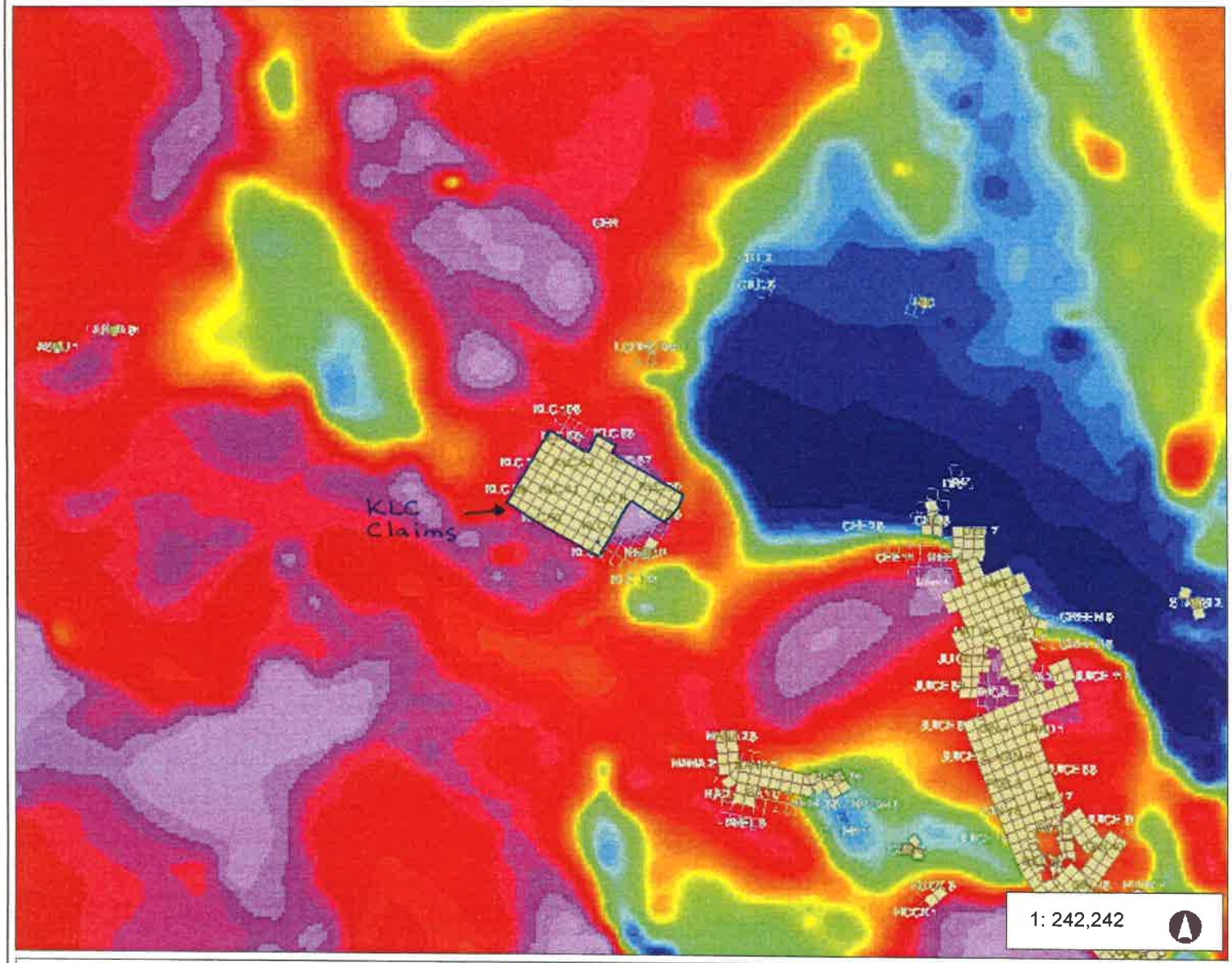
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Date Printed: 22-May-2013

King Lake Copper - Property Geology, Drill Hole Locations and Outcrops



Regional View With First Vertical Derivative and Claims



Legend

- Quartz Claims (50K)
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Quartz Leases (50K)
- Adjoin Quartz
- Quartz Mining Land Use Perm
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Residual Total Field (200m)
  - Red: Band_1
  - Green: Band_2
  - Blue: Band_3

Notes

07

12.3 0 6.15 12.3 Kilometers

Yukon Albers

Produced from: Yukon Geological Survey MapMaker Online

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Date Printed: 15-Feb-2013

King Lake Copper Geology, Geochemistry, and Minfile Occurrences

Legend

- Sample Location

Cu

- less than 50%: 0.9 - 21 ppm
- 50-90%: 21 - 54 ppm
- 90-95%: 54 - 74 ppm
- 95-99%: 74 - 134 ppm
- greater than 99%: 134.1 - 4510 ppm

Mineral occurrences (MINFILE

- Anomaly
- Deposit
- Drilled Prospect
- Open Pit Past Producer
- Open Pit Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- Staked - No Work Recorded
- Underground Past Producer
- Unknown

Faults (250k)

- defined
- approximate
- assumed
- extrapolated
- defined
- extrapolated
- defined
- approximate

Notes

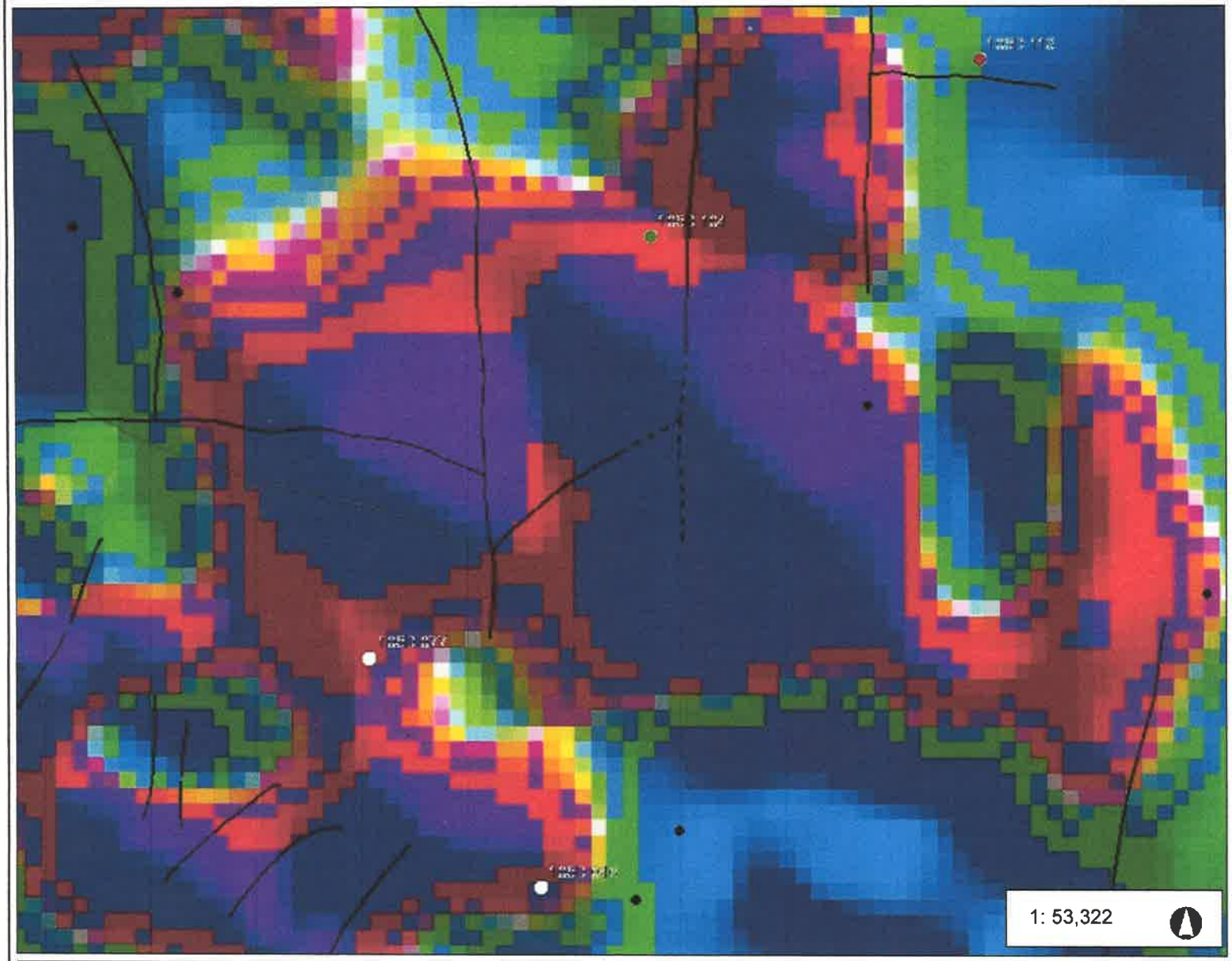
2.7 0 1.35 2.7 Kilometers

Yukon Albers

Produced from: Yukon Geological Survey MapMaker Online

Date Printed: 12-Feb-2013

King Lake Copper Geophysics - First Vertical Derivative



Legend

- Sample Location

Cu

- less than 50%: 0.9 - 21 ppm
- 50-90%: 21 - 54 ppm
- 90-95%: 54 - 74 ppm
- 95-99%: 74 - 134 ppm
- greater than 99%: 134.1 - 4510 ppm

Mineral occurrences (MINFILE

- Anomaly
- Deposit
- Drilled Prospect
- Open Pit Past Producer
- Open Pit Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- Staked - No Work Recorded
- Underground Past Producer
- Unknown

Faults (250k)

- defined
- approximate
- assumed
- extrapolated
- defined
- extrapolated
- defined
- approximate

Notes

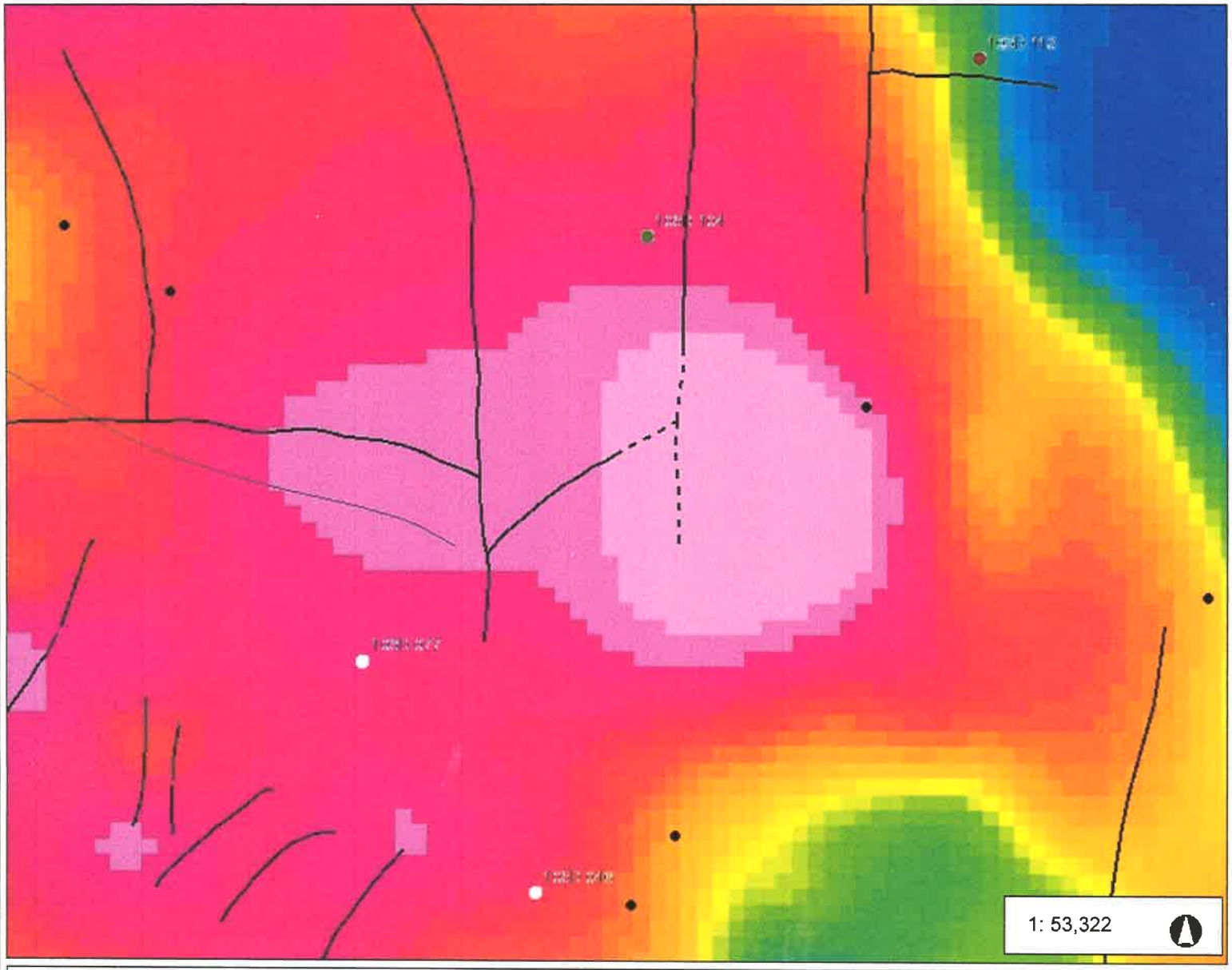
2.7 0 1.35 2.7 Kilometers

Yukon Albers

Produced from: Yukon Geological Survey MapMaker Online

Date Printed: 12-Feb-2013

King Lake Copper Geophysics - Residual Total Field



Legend

- Sample Location

Cu

- less than 50%: 0.9 - 21 ppm
- 50-90%: 21 - 54 ppm
- 90-95%: 54 - 74 ppm
- 95-99%: 74 - 134 ppm
- greater than 99%: 134.1 - 4510 ppr

Mineral occurrences (MINFILE

- Anomaly
- Deposit
- Drilled Prospect
- Open Pit Past Producer
- Open Pit Producer
- Prospect
- Showing
- Staked - No Work Recorded
- Underground Past Producer
- Unknown

Faults (250k)

- defined
- approximate
- assumed
- extrapolated
- defined
- extrapolated
- defined
- approximate

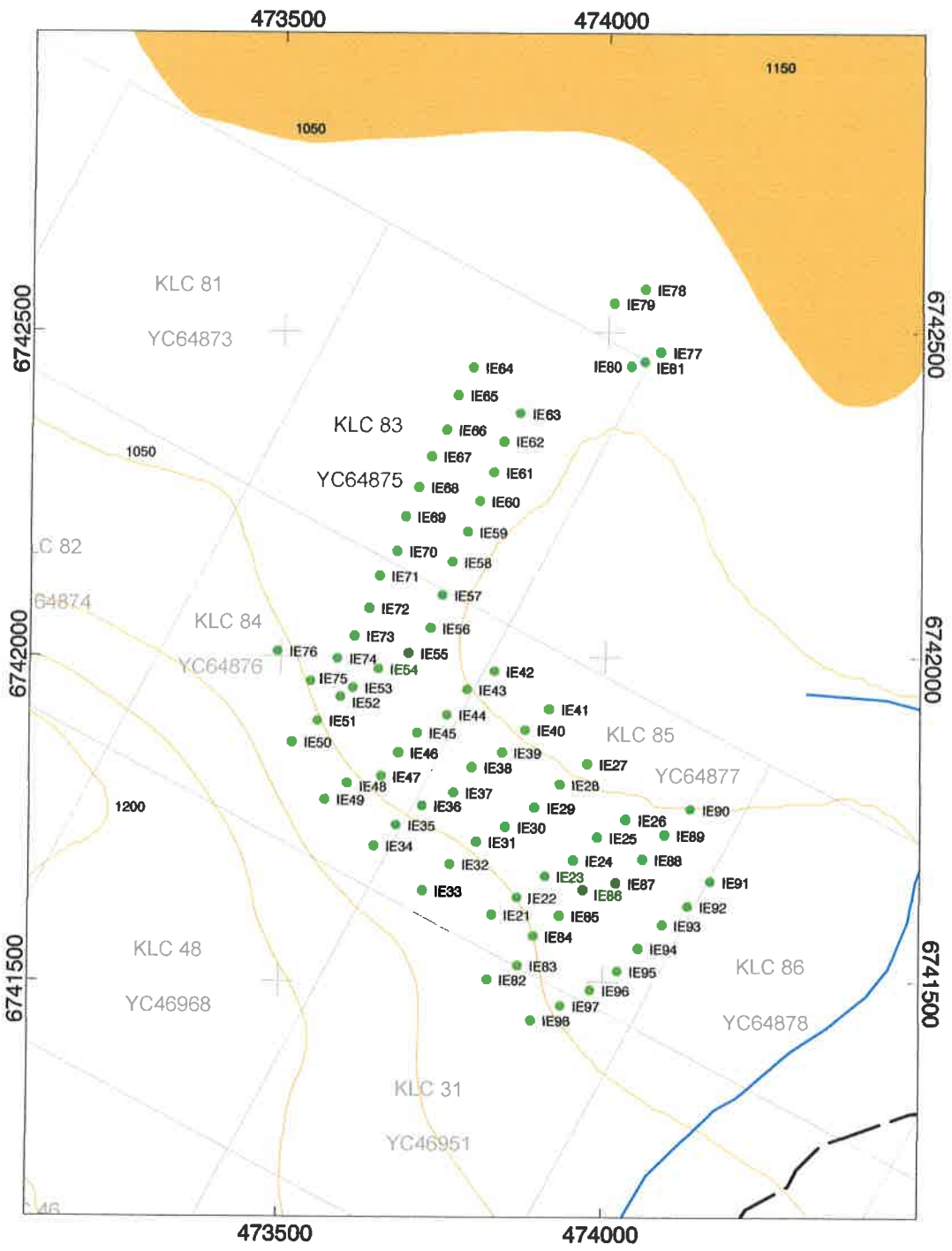
Notes

2.7 0 1.35 2.7 Kilometers

Yukon Albers

Produced from: Yukon Geological Survey MapMaker Online

Date Printed: 12-Feb-2013



Scale 1:10000

100 0 100 200

(metres)

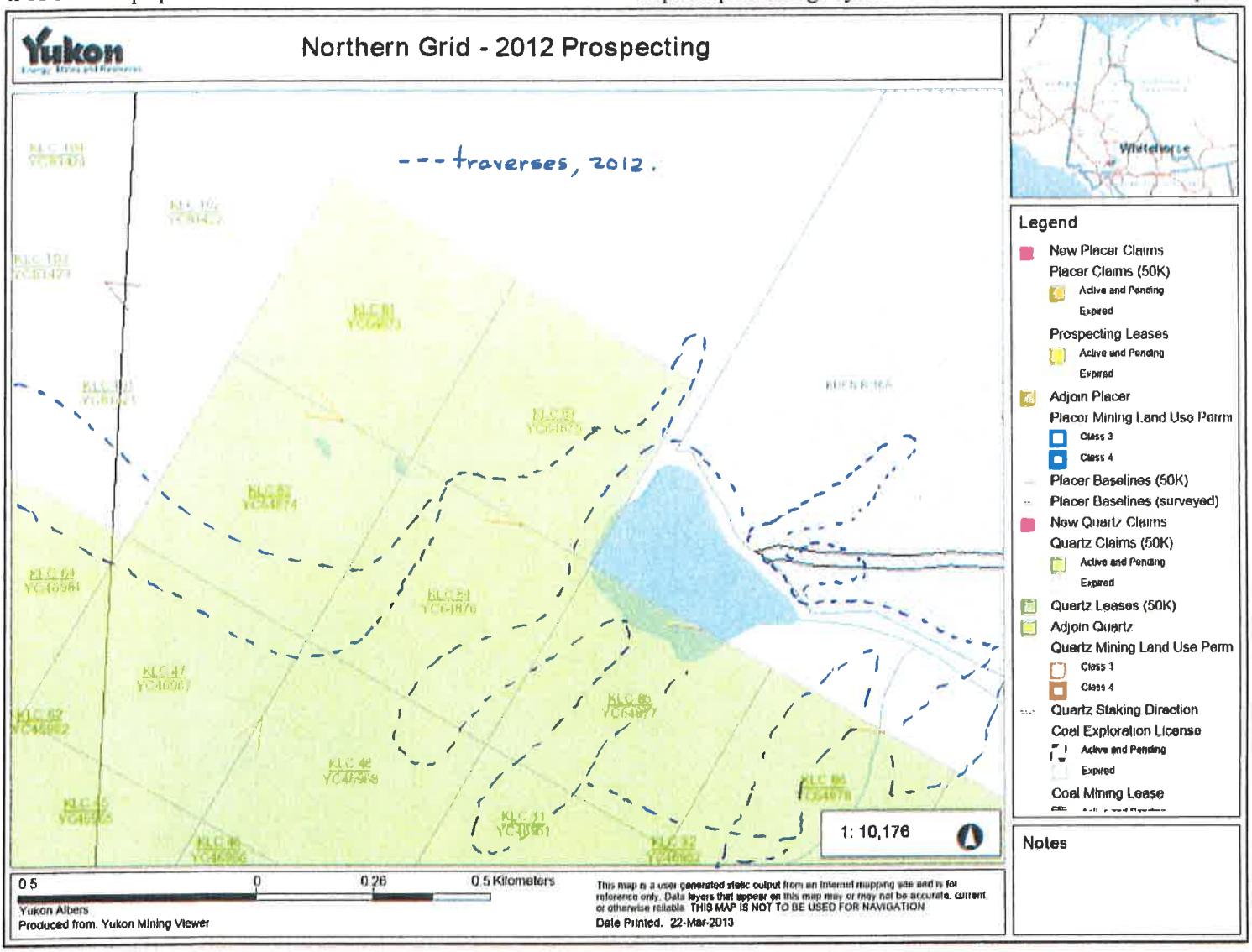
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

Ivan Elash, Prospector

King Lake Project
Location of 2012 Soil Samples

NTS: 105D14, Contour interval 50m.
February 20, 2013

Stewart Basin Exploration


Yukon
Northern Grid - 2012 Prospecting
---traverses, 2012.
Whitehorse
Legend
New Placer Claims
Placer Claims (50K)
Active and Pending
Expired
Prospecting Leases
Active and Pending
Expired
Adjoin Placer
Placer Mining Land Use Perm
Class 3
Class 4
Placer Baselines (50K)
Placer Baselines (surveyed)
New Quartz Claims
Quartz Claims (50K)
Active and Pending
Expired
Quartz Leases (50K)
Adjoin Quartz
Quartz Mining Land Use Perm
Class 3
Class 4
Quartz Staking Direction
Coal Exploration License
Active and Pending
Expired
Coal Mining Lease
1: 10,176
Notes
0.5 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers
Yukon Albers
Produced from: Yukon Mining Viewer
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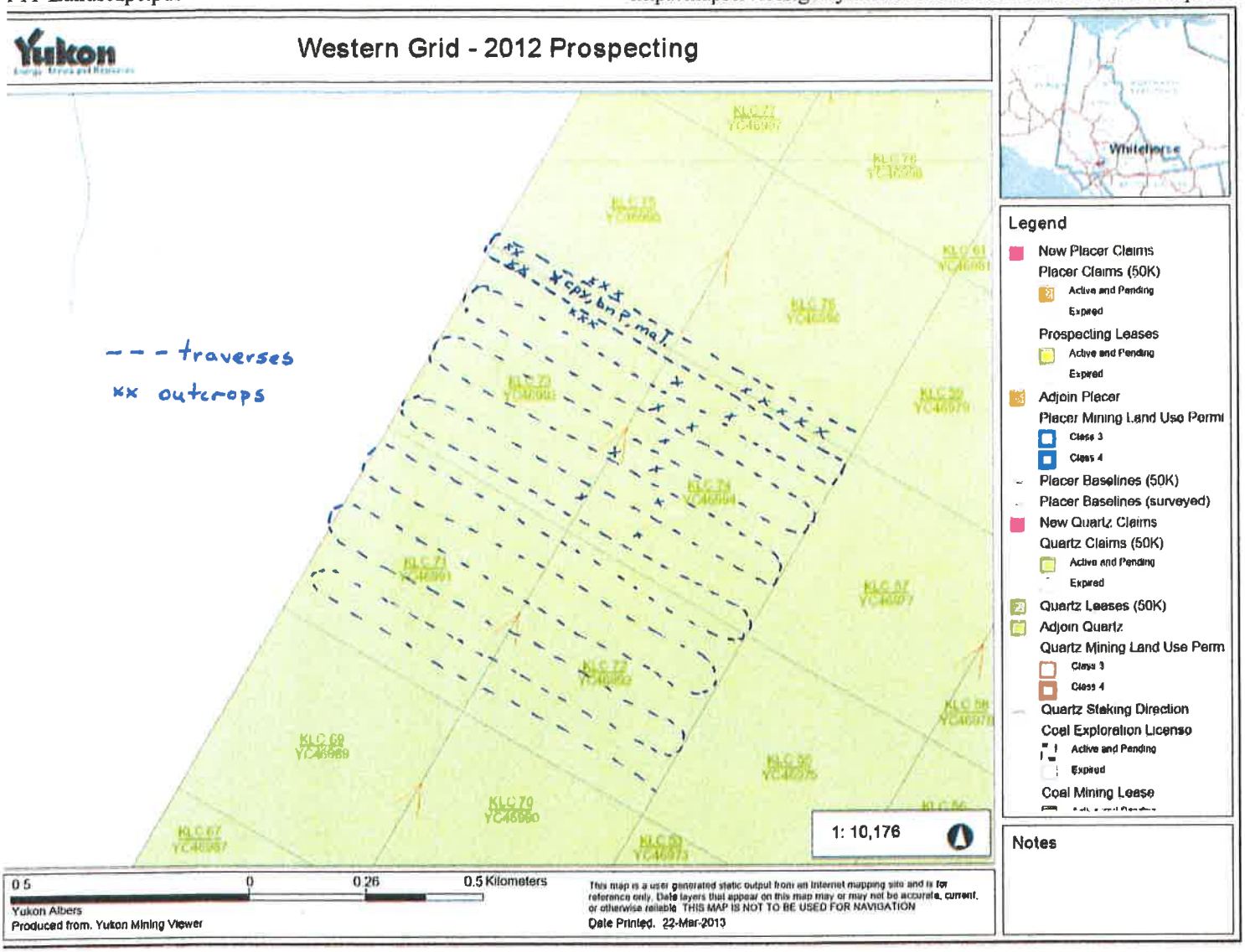
Date Printed: 22-Mar-2013


Yukon
Western Grid - 2012 Prospecting
--- traverses
xx outcrops
Whitehorse
Legend
New Placer Claims
Placer Claims (50K)
Active and Pending
Expired
Prospecting Leases
Active and Pending
Expired
Adjoin Placer
Placer Mining Land Use Permi
Class 3
Class 4
Placer Baselines (50K)
Placer Baselines (surveyed)
New Quartz Claims
Quartz Claims (50K)
Active and Pending
Expired
Quartz Leases (50K)
Adjoin Quartz
Quartz Mining Land Use Perm
Class 3
Class 4
Quartz Staking Direction
Coal Exploration Licenso
Active and Pending
Expired
Coal Mining Lease
1: 10,176
Notes
0.5 0 0.26 0.5 Kilometers
Yukon Albers
Produced from: Yukon Mining Viewer
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION
Date Printed: 22-Mar-2013