

**Rock Sampling and Geological Evaluation
of Claims In the Kawashegamuk Lake Area
Kenora Mining Division, Ontario**

**An Assessment Report on the
Goldstorm Project
Kenora Mining Division
Ontario, Canada**

Prepared for:



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February 02, 2014

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APGO Certificate of Authorization No. 90150

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1.0 Summary

The Goldstorm Project (Project) is located in Northwestern Ontario, Canada approximately 52 km south-southeast of the town of Dryden and 254 km northwest of the City of Thunder Bay. It is centered at 543745E, 5474435N (UTM: NAD 83, Zone 15). The Project consists of 109 mining claims totaling 1,443 claim units and consisting of 23,088 hectares. The claims have been staked by and are 100% owned by New Klondike Exploration Ltd. with the exception of one 9 unit optioned claim.

The work program was carried out between July 19th and July 29th, 2013 by Seymour Sears, the author of this report, and an associated geologist, Hillar Pinson. Full names and addresses are included in Appendix 2.

The work consisted of geological evaluation and rock sampling of a number of known gold occurrences and structural targets on the property with the intention of designing a more comprehensive work program within the project area. Thirty eight (38) rock samples were collected and analysed for gold and multi-element geochemistry. Gold values ranged from nil to 16.45 g/t. An extensive and systematic work program is highly recommended on the claims.

2.0 Introduction and Purpose of Report

This report presents the results of a small work program carried out on mining claims in the Kawashegamuk Lake area, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario. The claims upon which the work was completed are part of a larger group of claims that are currently recorded or held under an option agreement by New Klondike Exploration Ltd. The single claim held under option – claim No. 4205133 - is held on a 50/50 basis and recorded in the names of Alexander Glatz and Ivar Joseph Riives of Dryden, Ontario. This report is prepared using the guidelines for technical reports as outlined on the website of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The complete names and addresses of the owners are found in Appendix 2.

2.1 Units of Measure

All units of measure in this report are metric and all dollar values are in Canadian dollars (CDN\$). Location coordinates are expressed in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid coordinates, using NAD 83, Zone 15.

3.0 Property Location, Access and Geography

3.1 Project Location

The Goldstorm Project is located in Northwestern Ontario, Canada approximately 52 km south-southeast of the town of Dryden and 254 km northwest of the city of Thunder Bay. It is centered at 543745E, 5474435N (UTM: NAD 83, Zone 15). See Figures 1 and 2.

3.2 Accessibility

The principal means of access to the area covered by the Goldstorm Project is the Snake Bay Road, a forestry access road that departs southward from Ontario Highway 17, the Trans Canada Highway (TCH) at approximately 38 km east of Dryden, and passes completely through the center of the property. See Figures 1, 2 and 3. This road eventually leads to Highway 11, the Atikokan-Fort Francis provincial highway.

Another forestry access road departs southward from the TCH at approximately 50 km east of Dryden and 56 km west of Ignace, Ontario. This forestry road is partly maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). It services a tourist camp, the Sandy Beach Camp approximately 16 km south of the TCH, which lies within the northeastern part of the Goldstorm Project. The road continues along the eastern part of the project area but is not maintained.

The extreme southwestern part of the Goldstorm Project is accessible by another forestry access road that departs eastward from Provincial Highway 602, the Dryden-Fort Francis highway. This forestry road reaches within 200 metres of the southwest corner of the Project. Numerous small forestry roads provide local access, mostly for ATV-type vehicles. Various lakes, including Stormy Lake, Long Lake and Washeibemaga Lake provide local boat access to parts of the Project. The northwestern part of the Project area is best accessed by helicopter or fixed wing amphibious aircraft, both of which are available in Dryden.

3.3 Climate

The climate is typical of Northern Ontario. Average yearly precipitation in the Project area is 715 mm. Field work can be carried out year round with very few exceptions due to extreme cold temperatures or snow storms in winter and production can be carried out year round (Source: <http://www.theweathernetwork.com/statistics/precipitation/cl6037775/caon0193>)

3.4 Local Infrastructure and Resources

The town of Dryden, 52 km north-northwest, has a population of approximately 7,617. It has a reasonably good supply of available skilled trades people, heavy equipment and other general supplies. Dryden hosts a district general hospital, schools, churches, stores, restaurants and hotels as well as a regional airport with several flights a day.

The city of Thunder Bay, 254 km southeast, has a population of 108,360. It hosts a regional hospital, an international airport and all other amenities and workforce associated with a city of this size.

The Trans Canada Highway, a natural gas pipeline and a major electrical power line pass within 15 km to the north of the Project. The main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway passes within 16 km of the northern boundary of the claims. There is an adequate supply of water from numerous lakes and creeks on the Project including the larger Stormy and Long Lakes.

3.5 Physiography

The topography on the Goldstorm Project is primarily influenced by structure and bedrock lithology and modified by southwest Pleistocene glaciation. Stormy and Long Lakes are the dominant features. Stormy Lake is a curvilinear northwest to east-west feature occupying the eastern and central portion of the area and Long Lake is a northwest trending lake in the northeast portion. The topographic fabric on the Project is northwest for the eastern half; east-west for the west half; and southwest for the southwest portion. The area is covered by typical boreal forest of Northern Ontario interspersed with bogs and small lakes. Elevations range from 375 m to 460 m above mean sea level.



Figure 1 Regional Location Map (from Powers and Sears, 2012)

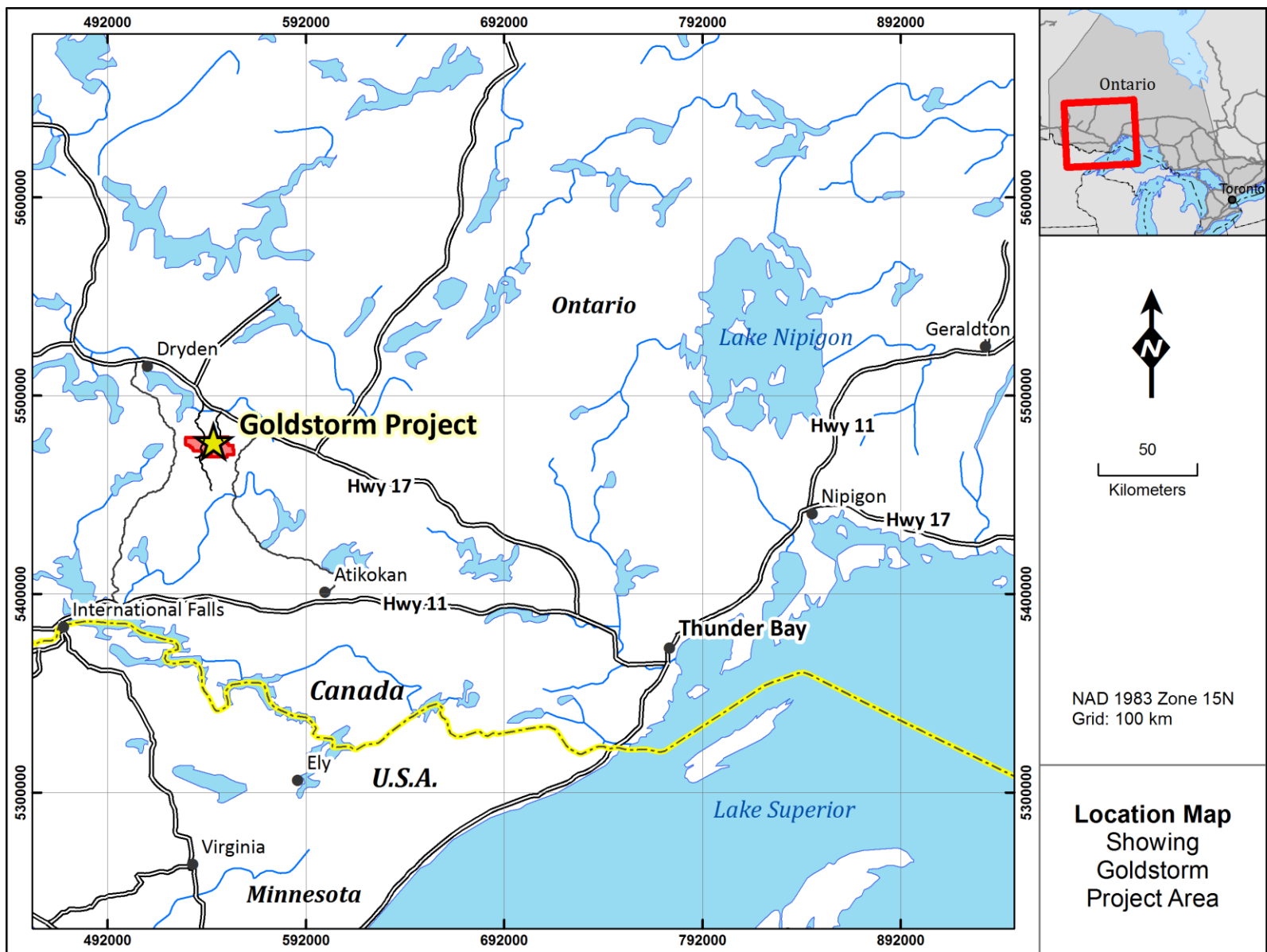


Figure 2 Property Location Map (from Powers and Sears, 2012)

4.0 Description of Mining Lands

The Goldstorm Project consists of 109 wholly owned, contiguous mining claims totaling 1,443 claim units covering 23,088 hectares. See Table 1 and Figure 3.

Table 1 Goldstorm Project Claim Data

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4269394	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	12	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269395	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	12	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269396	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269397	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	6	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269398	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	4	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269914	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4269915	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	12	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272262	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	4	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272263	BOYER LAKE	13	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$5,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272264	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272279	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272281	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272282	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4272283	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272284	BOYER LAKE	12	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272285	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272286	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272287	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272550	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272551	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272552	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272553	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272554	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272555	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272556	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272557	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272558	BOYER LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272559	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272560	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272561	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272562	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4272563	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272564	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272565	TABOR LAKE	9	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$3,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272566	TABOR LAKE	16	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272567	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272568	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272569	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272570	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272571	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272572	BOYER LAKE	15	10-Oct-12	10-Oct-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272573	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272574	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272575	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272576	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272577	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272578	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272579	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272580	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4272581	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272582	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272583	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272584	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272585	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272586	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272588	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272590	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272591	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272592	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272593	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272594	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	17-Aug-12	17-Aug-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272595	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	3	30-Aug-12	30-Aug-14	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272596	BOYER LAKE	9	10-Oct-12	10-Oct-14	\$3,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272598	BOYER LAKE	4	10-Oct-12	10-Oct-14	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4272599	BOYER LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273800	BOYER LAKE	14	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$5,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273801	BOYER LAKE	14	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$5,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4273802	BOYER LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273803	BOYER LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273804	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	18-Sep-12	18-Sep-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273805	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273806	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273807	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273808	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273809	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273810	REVELL LAKE	8	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273811	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273812	REVELL LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273813	REVELL LAKE	8	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273814	REVELL LAKE	16	23-Oct-12	23-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273815	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	31-Oct-12	31-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273816	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	31-Oct-12	31-Oct-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273817	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	3-Dec-12	3-Dec-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273818	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	3-Dec-12	3-Dec-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273819	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4273820	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	14	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$5,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273821	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	7	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$2,800	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273822	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273823	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273824	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273825	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273826	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273827	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	13	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$5,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273828	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273829	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	4	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273830	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273831	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273832	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	14-Dec-12	14-Dec-14	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273833	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	8	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273834	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	4	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273835	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	10	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273836	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	15	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273837	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK

Claim Data - Goldstorm Project									
Claim Number	Township/ Area	Claim Units	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Applied	Status	Registered Ownership
4273838	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273839	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	2-Jan-13	2-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273840	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	16	11-Jan-13	11-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273841	TABOR LAKE	16	11-Jan-13	11-Jan-15	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4273842	TABOR LAKE	9	11-Jan-13	11-Jan-15	\$3,600	\$0	\$0	A	100% NK
4205133	KAWASHEGAMUK LAKE	9	16-Dec-05	16-Dec-14	\$835	\$12,940	\$27,965	A	50% Glatz, 50% Riives
TOTAL		1443			\$574,435	\$12,940	\$27,965		

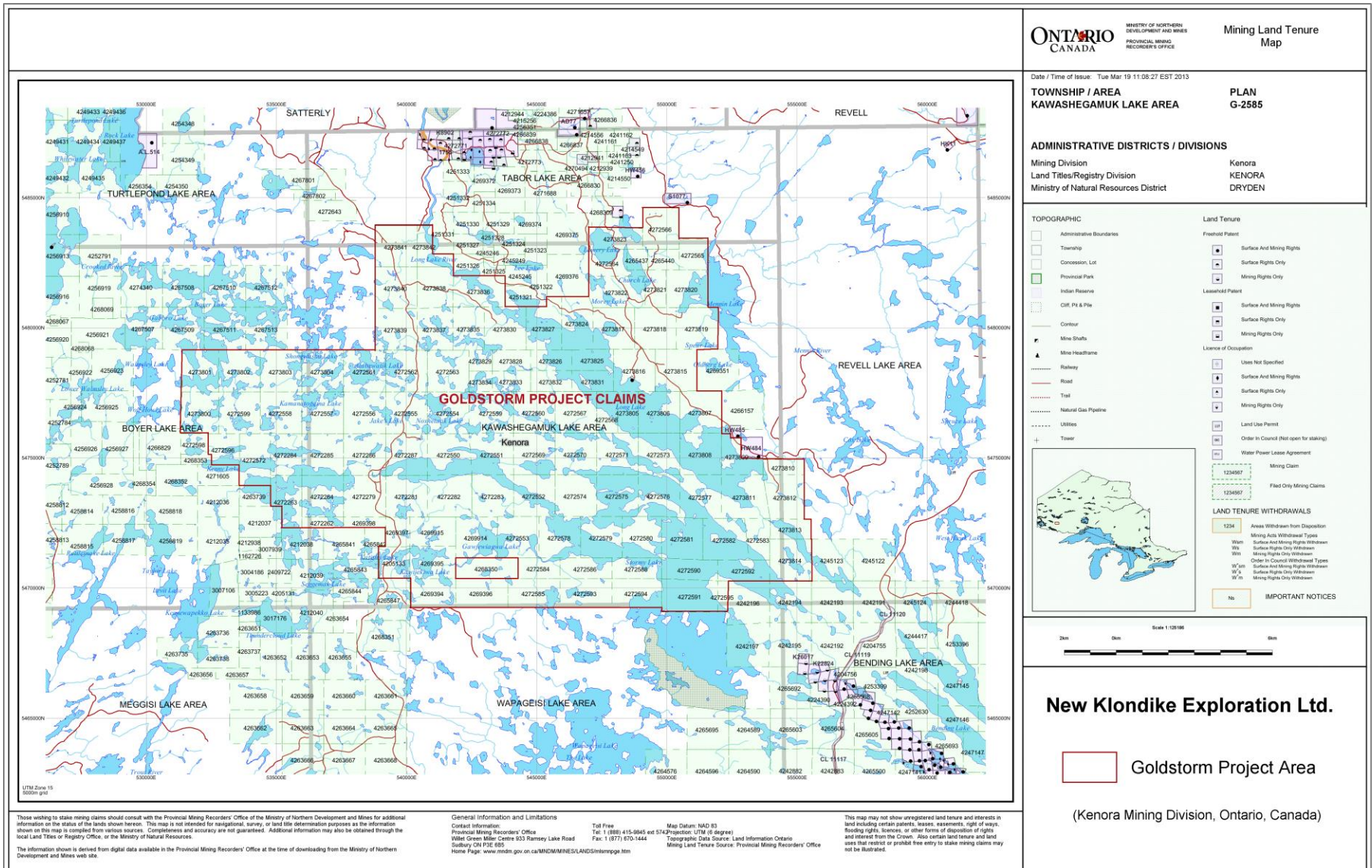


Figure 3 Goldstorm Project Claim Map

5.0 History

5.1 Exploration History

The only available documentation of historical exploration activities within the Goldstorm Project area is data that was filed for assessment work with the MLS. Reports on these work programs are maintained by the MLS and made available on line as AFRI (Assessment File Reference Index) files on the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) website. A search of these files indicates that there has been very limited work reported within the area of the Goldstorm Project. The work reported consists predominantly of ground follow-up of anomalous features detected by airborne geophysical surveys; this work was done in search of base metals. The exception to this is an area in the southern part of the Project, which has been the focus for a moderate amount of exploration for gold. A summary of the known work completed within or partially within the Project area is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Historic Assessment Work

Historic Exploration Summary				
File #	Company	Year	Description	Significant Results
52F07NE0024	Esso Minerals	1984	Helicopter Mag	
52F07NE0066	Inco	1971	DDH	unknown, 150' graphite schist, tuff
52F07NE0073	Inco	1972	DDH	
52F08NE0001	Noranda (Snake Bay Area)	1995	Ground mag; HLEM survey; 2 grids, Snake Bay and East Bay Storm Lake	weak anomaly on East Bay Grid, 1 strong, 1 weak on the Snake Bay Grids
52F08NW0030	Sulpetro	1981	Ground Mag, HLEM, VLF-EM Surveys; Walmsley Lake Property;	9 individual claim groups with grids, 4 had significant anomalies on property - Kiwa Lake, Game Lake, south end NE of Katasha Lake. Kaw Lake and Ray Lake in East 4 on property, 2 with anomalies
52F08NW0039	Inco	1952	Ground Mag, Alcock Option, did not cover the showing (i.e. east of showing)	no significant results (i.e. no magnetic sulphide bodies identified)
52F08NW0040	Inco	1971	Ground Mag, Snake Bay (2 claims), small grid, several anomalies	1 good anomaly
52F08NW0043	Inco	1971	DDH (48508) 419', Kaw Lake Area	
52F08NW0044	Inco	1970	DDH (42772) 166', Stormy Lake	
52F08NW0045	Inco	1971	DDH (48519) 449', Island in Stormy Lake	
52F08NW0046	Inco	1971	DDH (48505) 521' Kawa Lake	
52F08NW0048	Inco	1957	DDH (Muk-1) 416', Kawa Lake northwest of Alcock option	
52F08NW0323	Voyageur Exploration Ltd.	1984	VLF-EM survey, G Lake grid (Patterson Grant & Watson)	many conductors
52F08NW0518	Voyageur Exploration Ltd.	1984	Geology, Geochemistry, Trenching	identified unconformity
52F08NW0385	Esso Minerals	1984	DDH, 1,866m	
52F08NW0151	Esso Minerals	1984	OMEF Grant, DDH, Geology, Airborne Mag	

Historic Exploration Summary				
File #	Company	Year	Description	Significant Results
52F08NE0003	Kozowy-Glatz	1992	Long Lake Prospector Grant Report	8578 ppb Au (9607 occurrence)
52F08NW0010	Esso Minerals	1987	DDH, 17 holes, 1600m	

Katisha Lake Area: The work completed in the southern part of the claim group was carried out by Esso Minerals Canada (Esso), Voyageur Explorations Limited (Voyageur) and by local prospectors, A. Glatz and I.J. Riives (Glatz & Riives). Most of this work focused on a number of Au prospects that are referred to in this report as the Katisha Lake Prospect. These prospects lie along the main access road, the Snake Bay Road. The previous work in the area (Esso and Glatz & Riives) identified numerous gold prospects, some of which have been drill tested at shallow depths. Most of these are located on a claim that is currently held under option by New Klondike, and which lies adjacent to the west of the Goldstorm Project.

The work completed by Voyageur in this area consisted of linecutting, geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling, ground mag and HLEM (geophysical) surveys, trenching and rock sampling. The work identified a gold-in-soil anomaly that was thought to have had its source further to the north, now displaced to the south as a result of glacial movement.

The only other documented work completed within the parts of the Goldstorm Project that was examined area consists of airborne geophysical surveys completed by previous explorers in search of base metals. Follow-up exploration included several drill holes testing scattered anomalies but no assay results were submitted, drill logs are vague and locations and orientations often inconsistent with that shown on the location sketches. Essentially, the information available from these holes is unreliable and of no scientific relevance.

Government Sponsored Airborne Geophysical Surveys: Three airborne geophysical surveys (magnetic and electromagnetic) provide basic geophysical information for the Project area. These surveys were flown in 1980, 1987 and 2001 but have been reprocessed and re-released as data GDS1019, Manitou-Stormy Lakes Area (2003) and GDS1107A-rev1, Stormy Lake Area, (2011) by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development of Mines, Ontario Geological Survey.

6.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

A detailed description of the geology of the Goldstorm Project area can be found in the NI 43-101 compliant report referred to earlier (Powers and Sears, 2012). The following description has been extracted, with minor modification, from the summary and other sections of this report.

6.1 Regional Geology

Note: All rocks within the Goldstorm Project have been metamorphosed to greenschist or lower amphibolite facies and for simplicity sake, the term “meta” will be assumed for all rock types.

The Goldstorm Project claims cover a large area within the southeastern part of the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone belt in the Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt (EWMGB) is one of a series of six interconnected greenstone belts that make up the western part of the Wabigoon Subprovince (Figure 4). The Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Greenstone Belt measures approximately 80 km in a north-south direction and from 30 to 50 km east-west. It is bounded by the Revell Lake Batholith on the east, the Atikwa and Dryberry Batholiths on the west and the Irene-Eltrut Lakes Batholithic Complex on the south. On the north side, the EWMGB is restricted by the Basket Lake Batholith and then connects with the Abram-Minitaki Lakes Greenstone Belt.

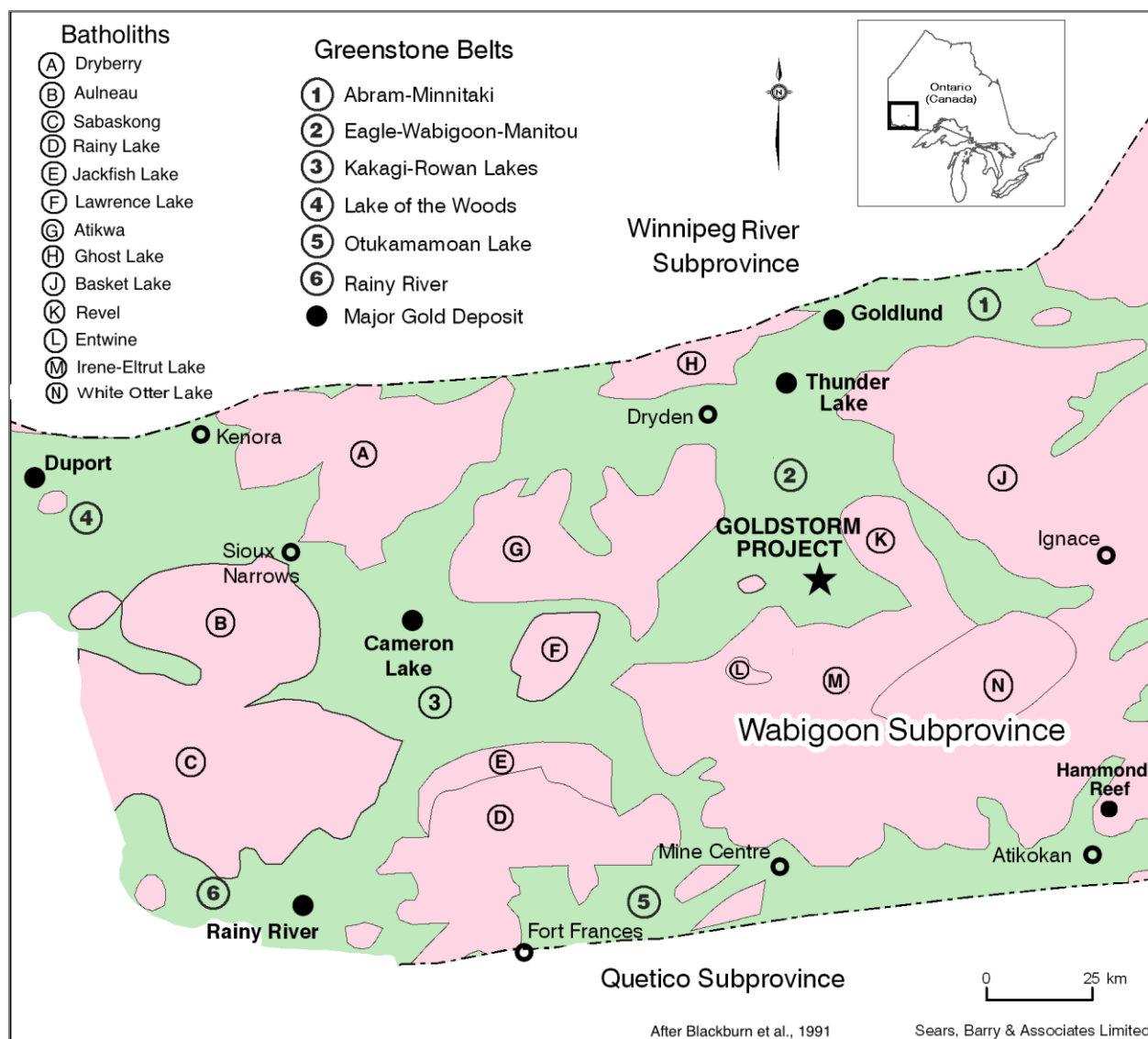


Figure 4 Wabigoon Subprovince Location Map

6.2 Local Geology

Figure 7 shows the general geology of the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone belt along with an outline of the boundaries of the Goldstorm Project. The Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt is made up of several lower sequences of tholeiitic to calc-alkaline ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanic rocks locally referred to as the Lower Wabigoon, Pincher Lake and Kawashegamuk Lake Groups, and overlying sequences of mainly tholeiitic mafic volcanic rocks referred to as upper Wabigoon, Eagle Lake and Boyer Lake Groups. In the

project area, the Boyer Lake Group represents the oldest volcanic sequence and it has been thrust over the younger Wapageisi Group rocks. Figure 8, reproduced from Stone et al. (2011) and modified somewhat from Blackburn (1980), shows the various lithological assemblages in the southeast corner of the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt. Figure 5 is a schematic section showing the general relationship between the geological units in the area of the Goldstorm Project.

Three major regional fault structures dominate the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Lakes Greenstone Belt. The largest of these is the northeast trending Manitou Straits Fault, located on the western side of the greenstone belt. This fault is the center of a broad zone of deformation with which many gold occurrences are spatially associated. On the east lies the northwest trending Kawashegamuk Lake fault, the axis of which is coincident with Long Lake. This fault is thought to be a thrust fault along which the older Boyer Lake mafic volcanic rocks were emplaced over the Kawashegamuk Group felsic rocks. The third fault zone is an east-west structure, the Mosher Bay-Washeibemaga Lake Fault, which passes through the south end of the Project area. It marks the contact between the Stormy Lake sedimentary rocks and the older, but possibly overlying Boyer Lake volcanic rocks. The three faults form a rough triangle, the center of which is mostly underlain by the Boyer Lake volcanics.

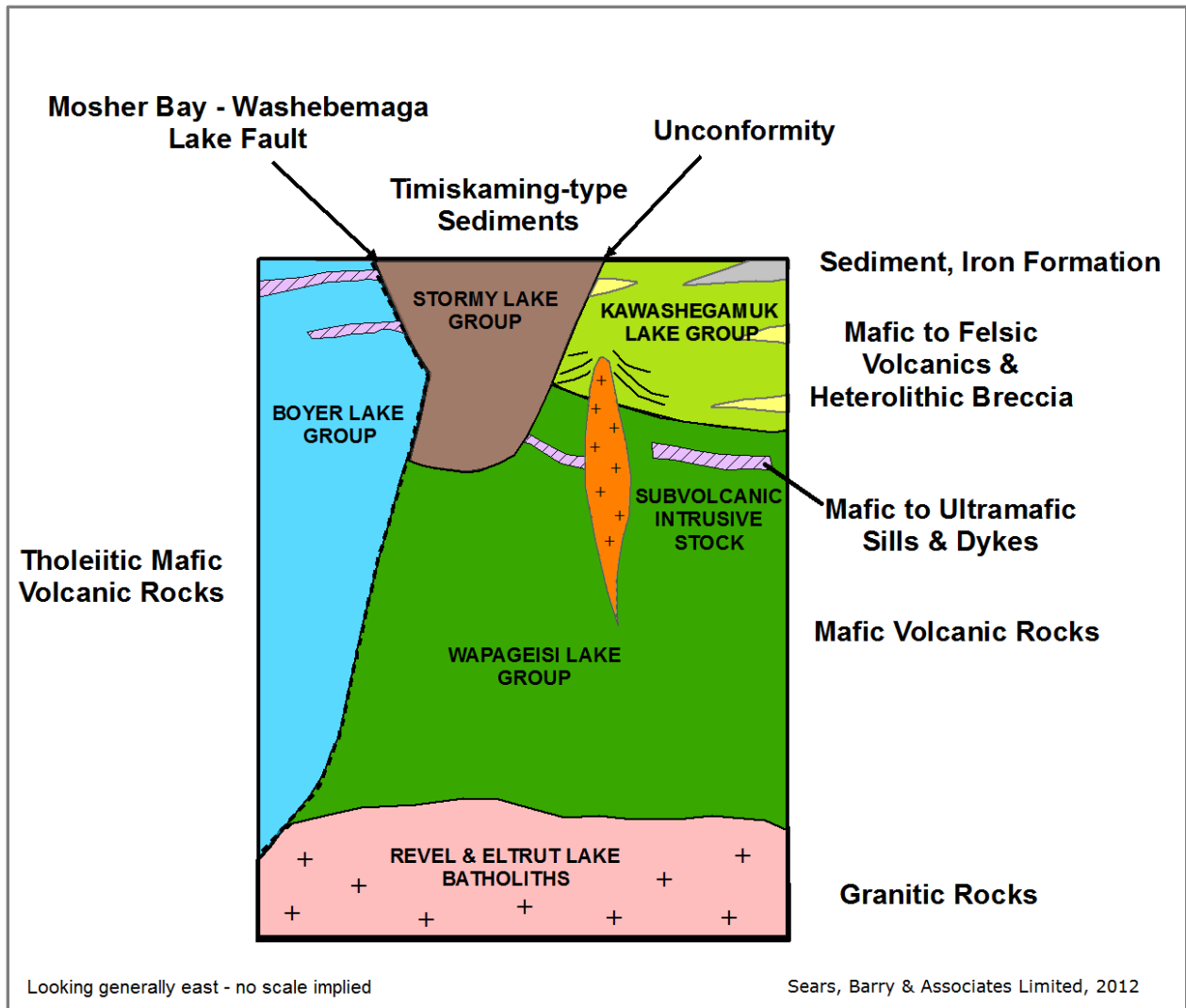


Figure 5 Schematic Geological Section - Goldstorm Project Area

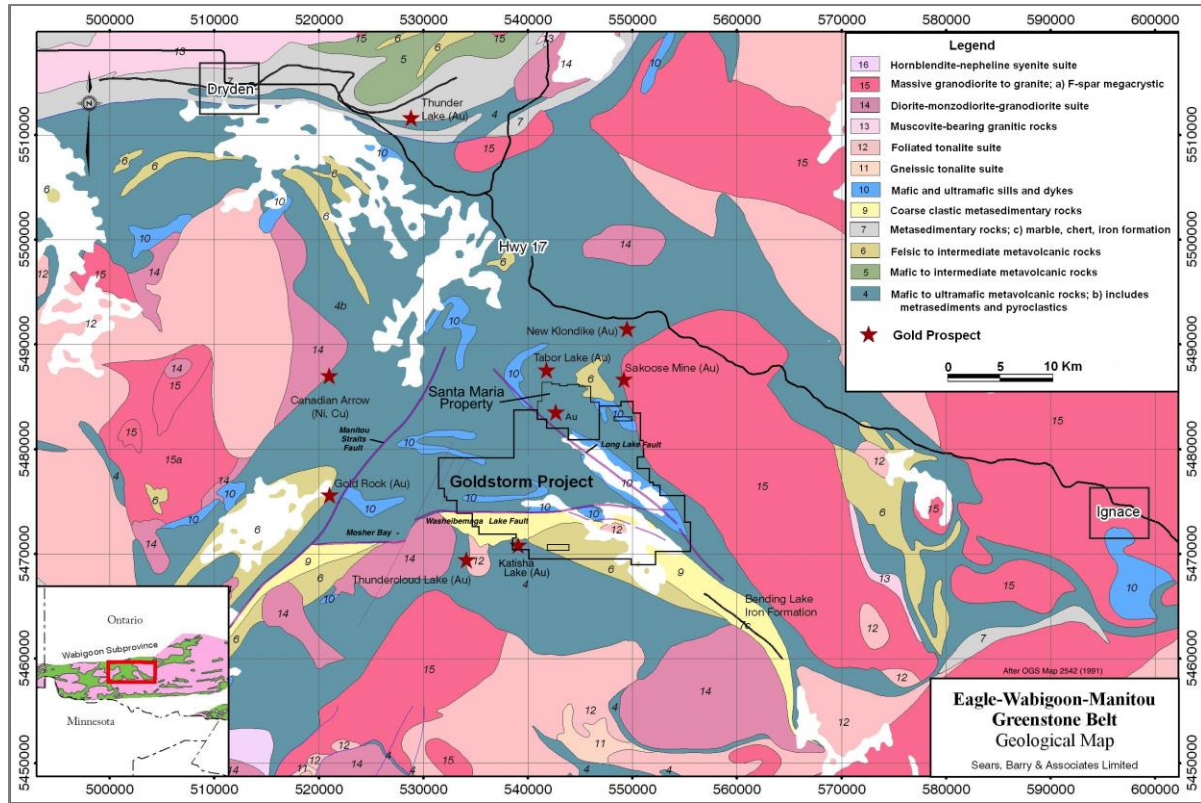


Figure 6 Regional Geological Map of the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou Greenstone Belt

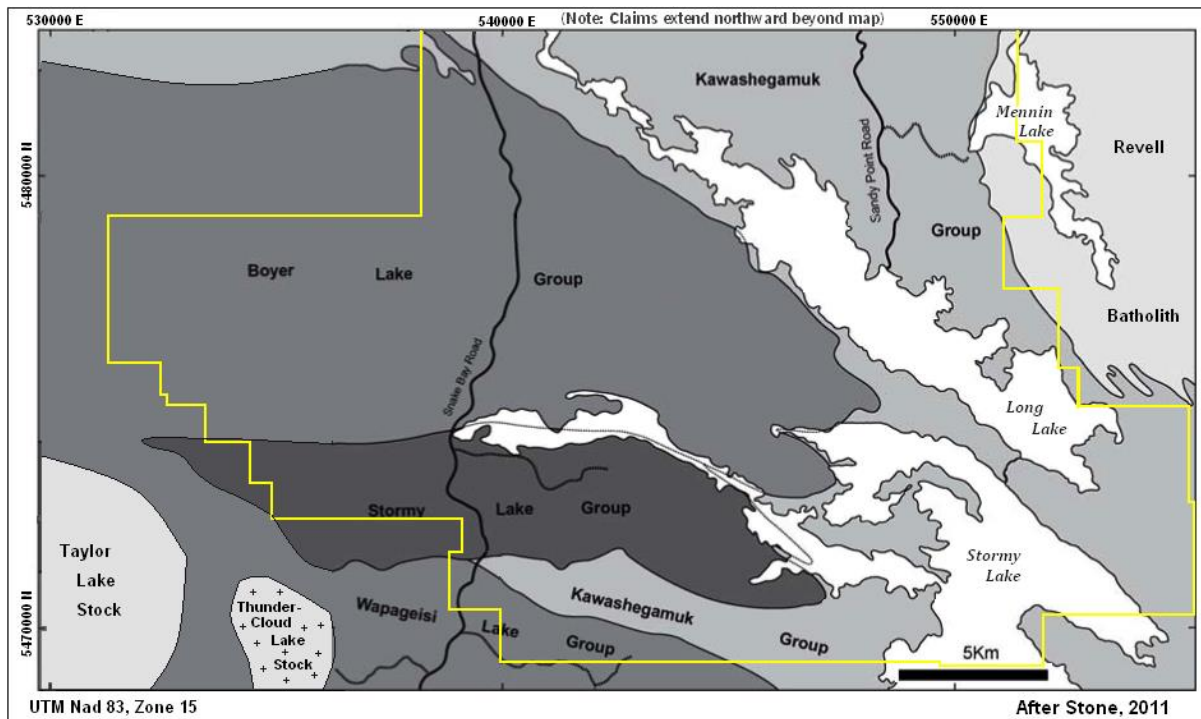


Figure 7 Lithological Assemblages Map of the Goldstorm Project Area

6.3 Property Geology

The Goldstorm Project is underlain by four lithological assemblages as defined by Blackburn (1982; 1989) and endorsed by Stone et al (2011) as shown on Figure 8. Figure 9 is an enlargement of the provincial scale geological map (OGS-MRD216) and presents a simplified version of the geology of the Project area. On Figure 9, the sedimentary rocks that include the Timiskaming-type sediments are not differentiated by age. They form a 1.5 to 3 km wide east-west band extending from beyond the west boundary of the claims to the southeast corner of the Project, a distance of about 20 km. In the eastern part of the Project, the band of sediments changes direction from east-west to southeast appearing to rotate around a felsic intrusive body.

The Timiskaming-type sedimentary band is underlain on the southeast by felsic to mafic volcanicalstic rocks of the Kawashagamuk Lake Group on the northeast by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the upper part of the Kawashegamuk Lake Group and on the southwestern end by rocks of the older Wapageisi Lake Group. The north boundary of the band of Timiskaming sediments is in fault contact with the Boyer Lake volcanic rocks. This fault is generally referred to as the Mosher Lake-Washeibemaga Fault. The dip and direction of this fault is not clearly understood but it has been postulated that the older Boyer Lake volcanic rocks have been emplaced into their current position by means of a thrust fault. The Boyer Lake Group is considered to be equivalent to the older Wapageisi Lake Group rocks. In the northeastern part of the Project, they are in fault contact along the Kawasagamuk Lake Fault and reportedly overlie the younger Kawashegamuk Lake Group volcanic rocks.

All of the rocks in the Project area have been intruded by dykes or sills of ultramafic to felsic composition. The most prominent of these are the numerous mafic sills or dykes that cut all of the volcanic rocks. These bodies range in composition from lamprophyre to diorite, although most are classified as gabbro. They are often folded and appear to be ambivalent to changes in lithologies. These rocks are especially important because they are the host to many of the known gold occurrences in the area. Felsic intrusive rocks ranging from granodiorite to granite also intrude all of the volcanic rocks, although they are more plentiful in the Kawashegamuk Lake Group rocks. They occur in the form of dykes, sills and small subvolcanic feeders. Felsic intrusives occur but are very rare in the Boyer Lake Group volcanic terrain.

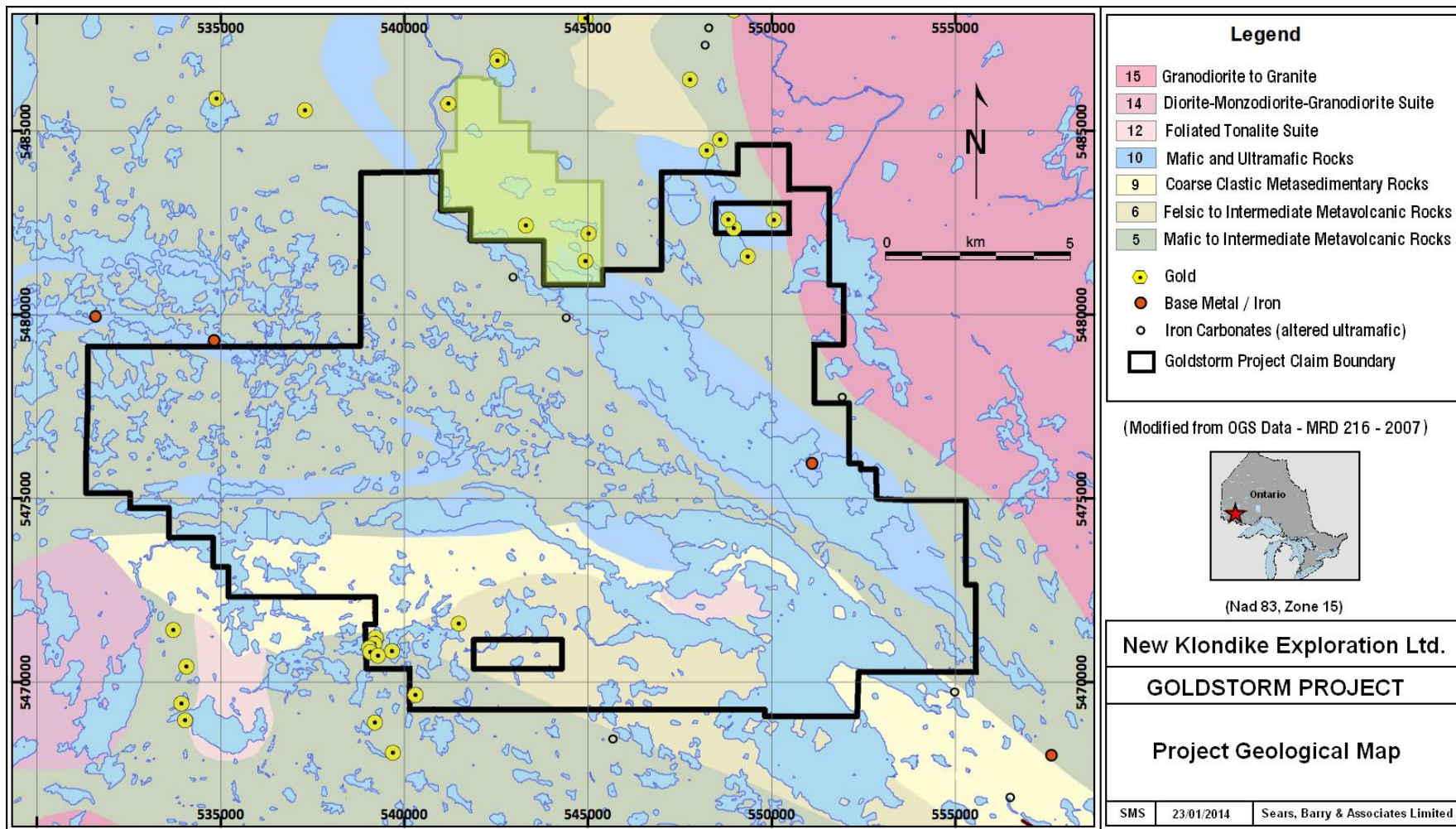


Figure 8 Project Area Geology Map

6.4 Mineralization

The known Au mineralization within the current boundaries of the Goldstorm Project is typical of other greenstone hosted gold mineralization. The following descriptions of the occurrences relevant to this report are taken from the OGS files and/or AFRI files available on the MNDM Mines and Minerals Division website.

Katisha Lake-Kawijekiwa Lake area (Au)

Gold mineralization in this area is best described by Blackburn et al, 1989:

“The most significant mineralized zones are hosted by numerous, 1 to 15 m wide, north-trending faults and northwest-trending shear zones in a magnetite bearing, composite gabbro sill and magnetite bearing mafic metavolcanic flows. The shear zones have been sericitized, and pervasively and intensely iron carbonatized, and host colloformed textured carbonate veins up to 5 m in width. The carbonate veins contain angular xenoliths of wallrock and minor disseminated pyrite. The carbonate alteration is postdated by pervasive silicification and quartz veining, associated with abundant disseminated pyrite, arsenopyrite and gold. The silicified zones are narrow, pod-shaped, and concentrated in flexures and wider sections of the shear zones. A second phase of silicification consisting of barren quartz veins overprints the earlier gold-bearing phase of silicification. Alteration terminates abruptly at the boundaries of the shear zones.”

Seven (7) gold occurrence of this type are documented in the OGS Mineral Deposit Inventory as lying within the Goldstorm Project. These zones are referred to as the Main Katisha, South Katisha, Zig, Fiji, Twilight, Old Timer and Fringe zones. Samples from these zones have been reported in assessment reports to range from nil to 30.48 g/t Au. Several other gold occurrences are reported in various prospectors' reports (Glatz, 2007; 2008; Riives, 2010).

Stormy Lake Group Sediments (Au)

Several samples were collected by local prospectors (Glatz & Riives, 2007) in the area north of Kawijekiwa Lake in the Katisha Lake area in the southern part of the Goldstorm Project area. One of these samples, described as being a silicified conglomerate, assayed 1.47 g/t Au and several others contained elevated gold values (Glatz & Riives, 2007). This sample came from the same area from which the OGS Mineral Deposit Inventory had documented a gold occurrence in 1991 where it is referred to as the VG occurrence. There is no geological description available for this occurrence.

7.0 2013 Work Program

The initial work program carried out on the New Klondike property consisted of reconnaissance scale geological mapping combined with sampling of some of the known gold prospects and favourable rock lithologies observed in the area. The objectives of the work program were to verify known mineralization and geological structures while obtaining some basic mineralogical and geochemical information that could be used for designing future work programs. Fieldwork was carried out by a 2 man geological crew between July 19th and July 28th, 2013 with a total of 14 man-days spent on the property as well as 4 man-days travelling to and from the property. See Assessment Work Claim Map (Appendix 3).

A total of 38 rocks and 2 Standard Reference Material samples were submitted to the Accurassay laboratory in Thunder Bay where they were analyzed for gold and multi element ICP analysis (see Assay Certificates, Appendix 4). Five man-days were spent examining and sampling a number of gold occurrences within Claim 4205133, in the south central part of the property. These occurrences are herein collectively referred to as the Katisha Lake Zone. The remainder of the work was directed towards examination of rock exposures in road-cuts across the center of the property with other traverses along the west side of the Long Lake fault in the north and the Church Lake area in the northeast part of the property. The geological mapping shown on Figures 9 - 19 utilized a common Table of Lithologies (Table 3) that was adapted from recent work by the Ontario Geological Service (Stone et al, 2011).

Table 3 Table of Lithologies

Table of Lithologies

(Adapted from Stone et al, 2011)

16a Altered Zone - (Ankerite-Silica-Pyrite-Arsenopyrite-Sericite); Host rocks to the Katisha Lake area gold occurrences

15a Biotite Granodiorite – 25% quartz; Un-subdivided

12 Biotite Tonalite to Granodiorite

12a Un-subdivided

12d Quartz-Feldspar Porphyritic Dyke or Sill; 1-3 mm phenocrysts in fine grained matrix

12p Feldspar Megacrystic Granodiorite

10 Mafic Suite (Intermediate to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks)

10a Mafic Intrusive Rocks; Mainly Gabbro

10d Diorite; fine to medium grained; massive textured.

10g Mafic to Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks (Includes Hornblende to Pyroxene Gabbro & Lamprophyre dykes)

Unconformity

9 Timiskaming Type Metasediments and Minor Metavolcanic Rocks

9b Sandstone with lesser Siltstone and minor Conglomerate

9c Conglomerate; polymictic, poorly sorted, pebble to cobble size, matrix to clast supported

9d Siltstone, minor sandstone

9m Mafic to intermediate volcanic flows and possible intrusive rocks

9p Quartz and/or feldspar-pheric rocks

9t Fragmental metavolcanic rocks; includes brecciated rocks

6 Intermediate to Felsic Metavolcanic Rocks

6a Un-subdivided tuffs and fragmental rocks

6b Breccia

6t Lapilli tuff

5 Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks

5a Un-subdivided; includes pillowed and massive flows

7.1 Katisha Lake Area

Eight (8) of the known gold occurrences in the Katisha lake area, are shown on Figure 9. During the work program, 4 of these were examined, sampled and mapped at a reconnaissance scale. These included the Main Katisha Zone, the Zig Zone, the Howie Zone and the Fiji Zone. Figures 10, 11, 12 & 13 show an initial conception of the geological setting of these occurrences and the locations of sample collected during 2013 along with various significant historical samples. Gold values are plotted with the sample locations. Multi-element geochemical data is available on the attached assay certificates.

The mineralization in each of the 4 occurrences examined is very similar in appearance. Gold, where detected, is associated with discreet silicified lenses ranging in width from a few centimeters to 2 or 3 meters. The silicification is accompanied by ankerite, sericite, chlorite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. These lenses are localized along shear or fault zones ranging from 50 to 350 meters in length, although the actual strike length of each of the zones has not been

determined due to overburden or swamp cover. The host rocks for the Zig and Fiji Zones appear to be a relatively flat lying mafic to ultramafic sill as described by previous workers and shown on Figure 9 as gabbro. The Main Katisha Zone lies within mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks near the contact with the gabbroic sill. At the eastern end of this zone, it appears to change directions from a 120 degree trend to nearly north-south, and may lie within the gabbroic sill. At the Howie zone, the mineralized structure cuts all local rock types including felsic to mafic volcanic rocks and gabbroic sills. There is also an associated narrow, quartz porphyritic, felsic dyke that pinches, swells, disappears and re-emerges within the sheared host structure. On the regional scale mapping, this area is assumed to be completely underlain by a large mafic to ultramafic sill.

Most of the silicified lenses at the Fiji Zone are oriented from north-south to 030 degrees and their dip orientation is unclear. Previous work has assumed that the mineralized zones are parallel to the apparent strike direction of the host structure, ie. 100 to 110 degrees. There is a strong probability that the mineralized lenses are either stacked en-echelon along this trend or they are developed along the axis of pre-existing folds.

Seventeen samples were collected from the Katisha Lake gold zone – 3 from Main Katisha; 3 from Fiji; 4 from Howie and 7 from Zig. The samples included representative grabs and channels across widths up to 1 metre. The gold content ranged from 19 ppb to 8.69 g/t with an arithmetic average of 2.05 g/t. As a general rule, the better gold grades are accompanied by elevated arsenic, ranging from 31 ppb to 1.57%. The sample descriptions along with UTM locations and assay results for gold (Au), silver (Ag) and arsenic (As) are included as Table 4.

It appears from the limited work completed, that the actual setting of the various mineralized structures that make up the Katisha Lake Zone is not well understood. Three of the four zones that were examined have been drilled previously (Esso Minerals, 1985; 1987). Most of the previous drilling has been oriented at right angles to the host shear or fault zones in the gabbroic sills. Detailed geological mapping is required to better understand the orientation of the mineralization. This should be accompanied by stripping in selected critical areas on and along strike of the known host structures. A detailed drilling program will be required to accurately define the orientation of the mineralized zones and determine their economic potential.

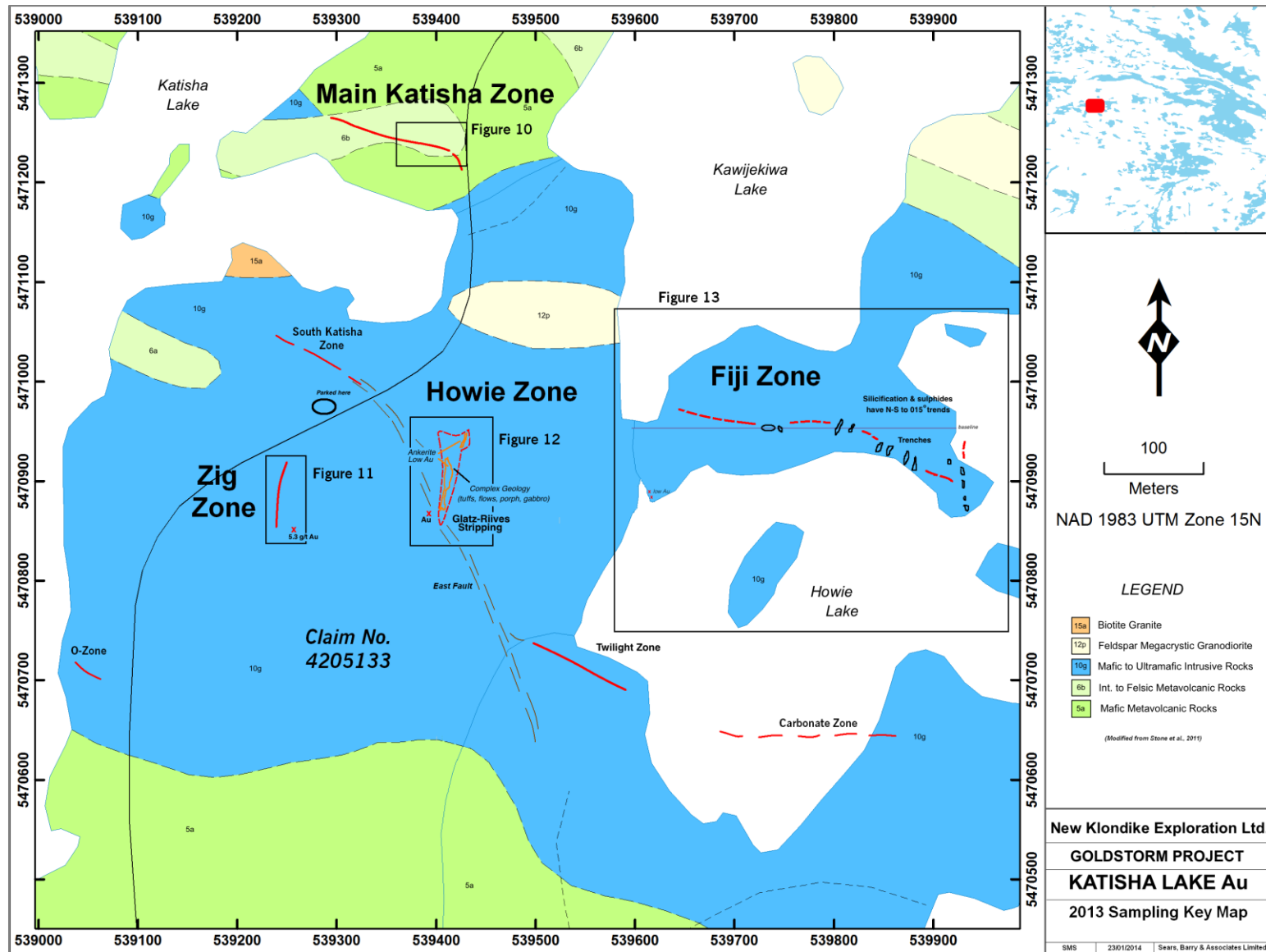


Figure 9 Sample Location Key Map

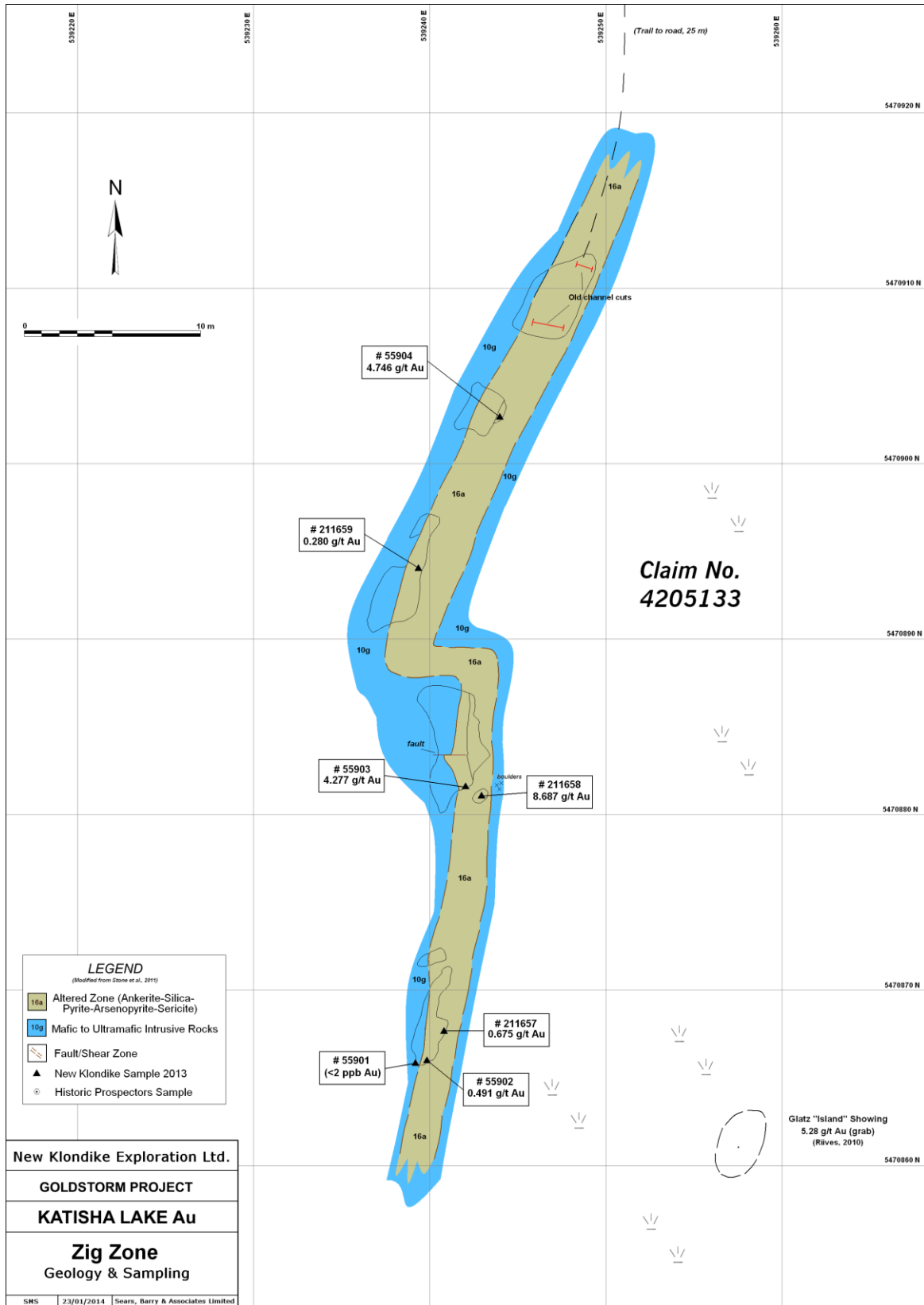


Figure 10 Geology and Sample Location Map Zig Zone

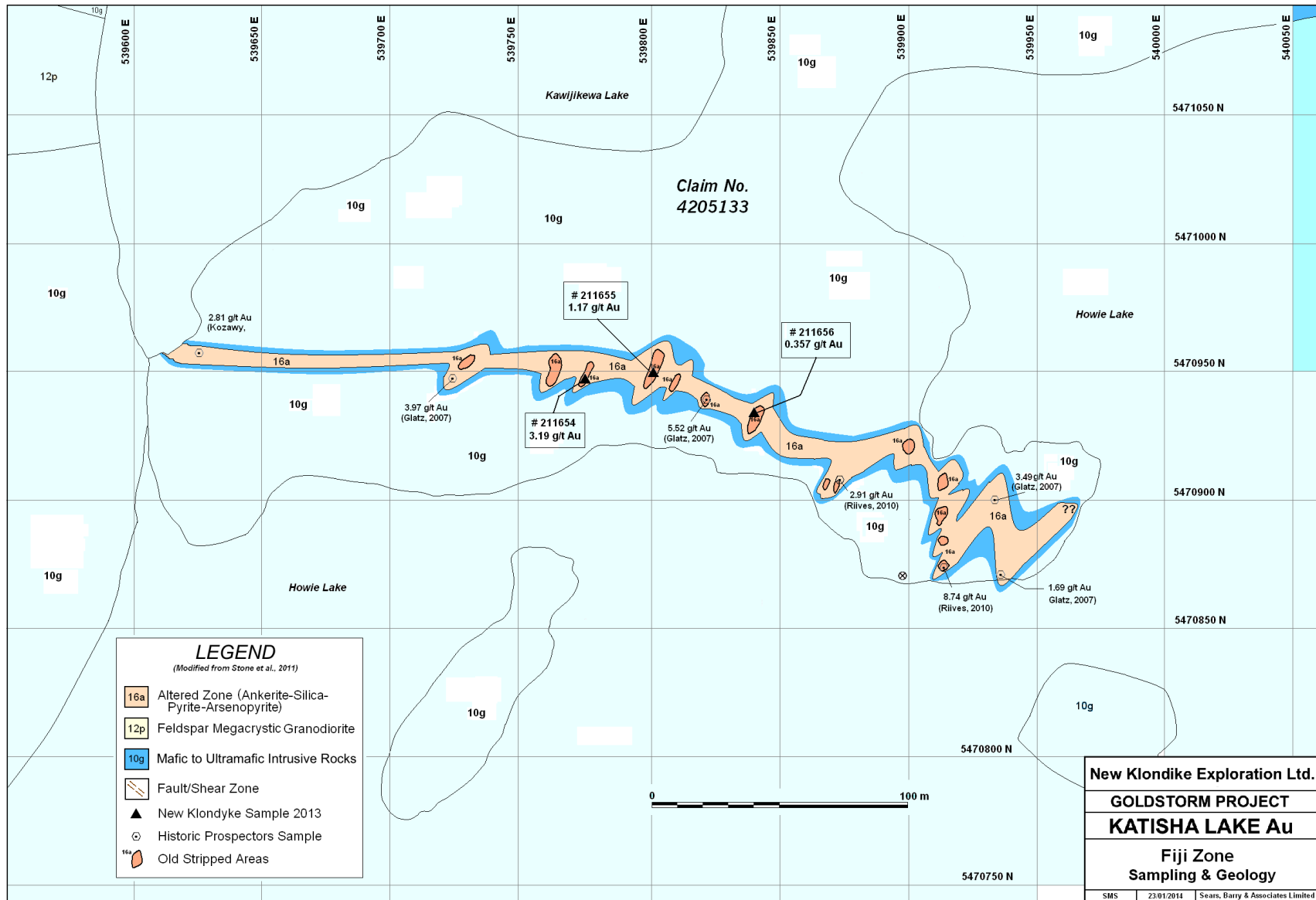


Figure 11 Geology and Sample Location Map Fiji Zone

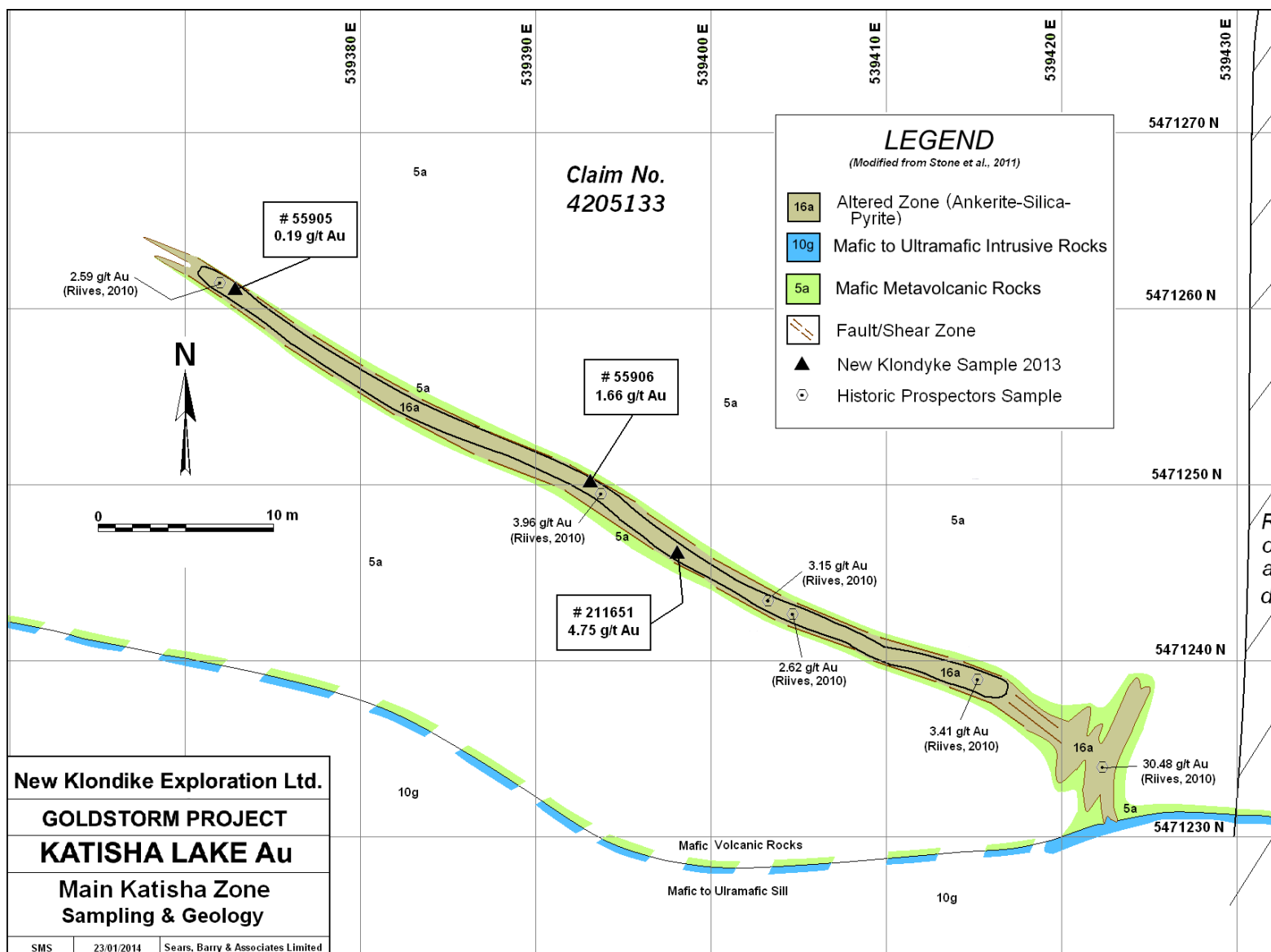


Figure 12 Geology and Sampling Map Main Katisha Zone

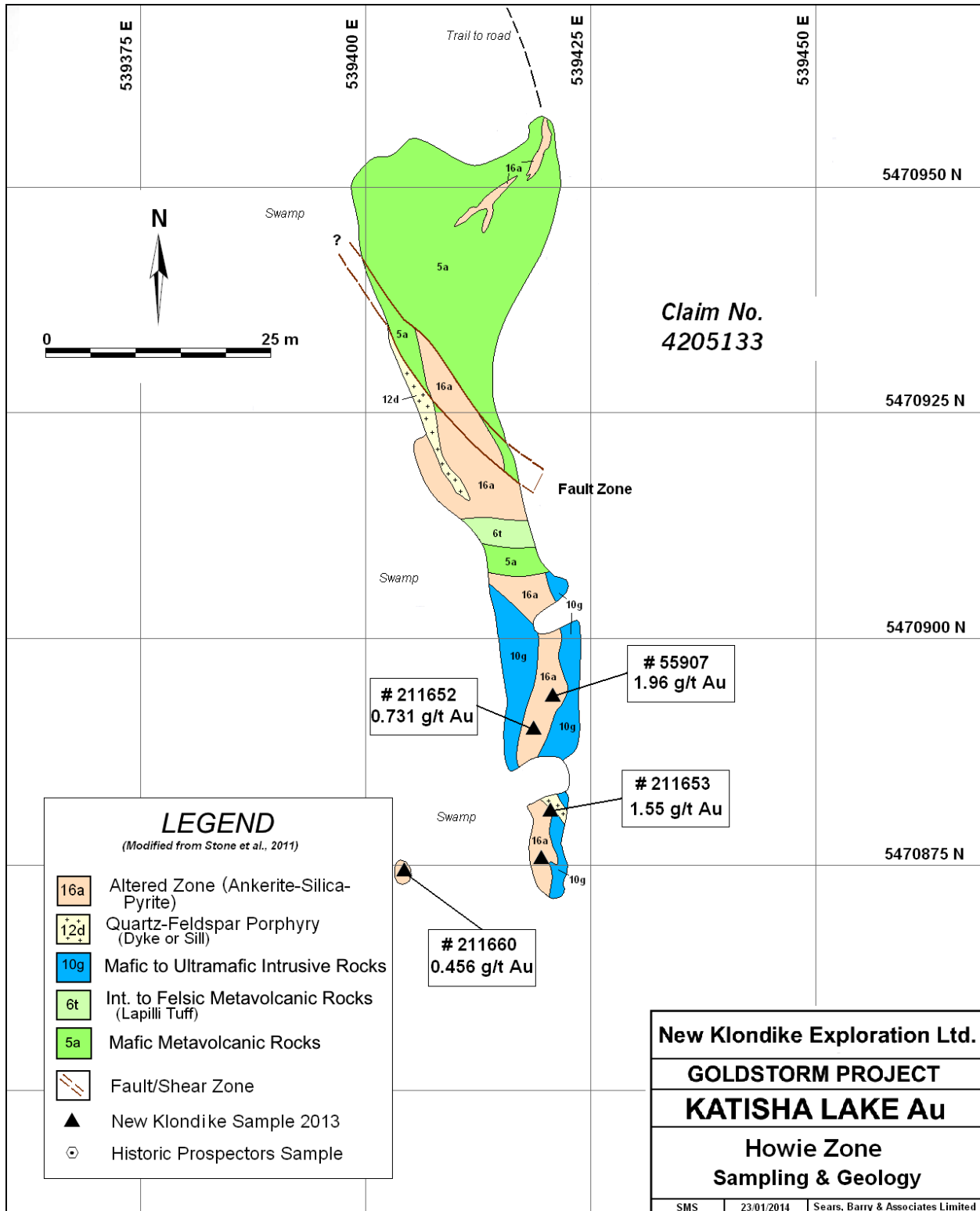


Figure 13 Geology and Sampling Map Howie Zone

7.2 Washeibemaga Target

The structure referred to as the Washeibemaga Target consists of a 3 km wide, east-west trending band of Timiskaming type sedimentary and volcanic rocks located in the southern part of the Project area, immediately north of the Katisha Lake gold target. This band of rocks is thought to lie unconformably on a sequence of felsic to mafic volcanics and related intrusive rocks. Intrusive rocks also are known to locally cut the sediments as well. It is bound on the north by a regional scale fault, the Mosher Bay–Washeibemaga Lake fault zone. This geological environment shares many similarities to greenstone belts containing world-class gold deposits in other parts of Ontario and Quebec.

The objective was to examine and sample some of the different rocks along this zone and analyse them for gold and potential indicator elements. There is very little bedrock exposure in the critical areas such as the Mosher Bay–Washeibemaga Lake fault zone so the work was limited to the center and south side of the band of rocks where it is exposed in rock-cuts along the Snake Bay Forestry access road and local east-west branch roads. The rocks examined show strong evidence of post depositional alteration and deformation but no anomalous gold values were detected. Additional work is required along the south and north contacts of the Washeibemaga Structure. Some type of geochemical and/or geophysical survey accompanied by detailed prospecting and geological mapping will likely be required to properly assess this target.

The areas examined and sample locations are shown on Figures 14, 15 & 16.

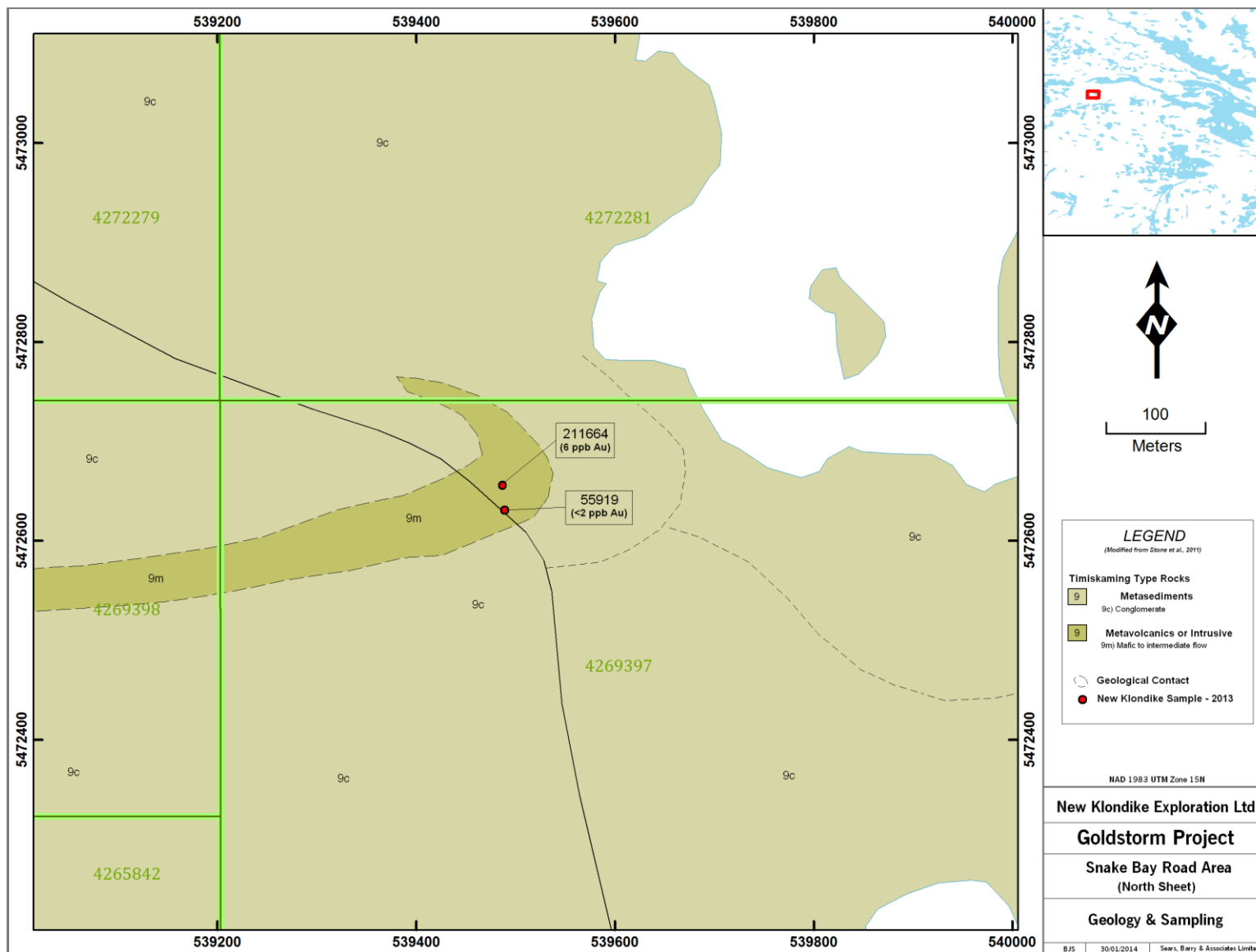


Figure 14 Geology and Sampling Snake Bay Road Area (North Sheet)

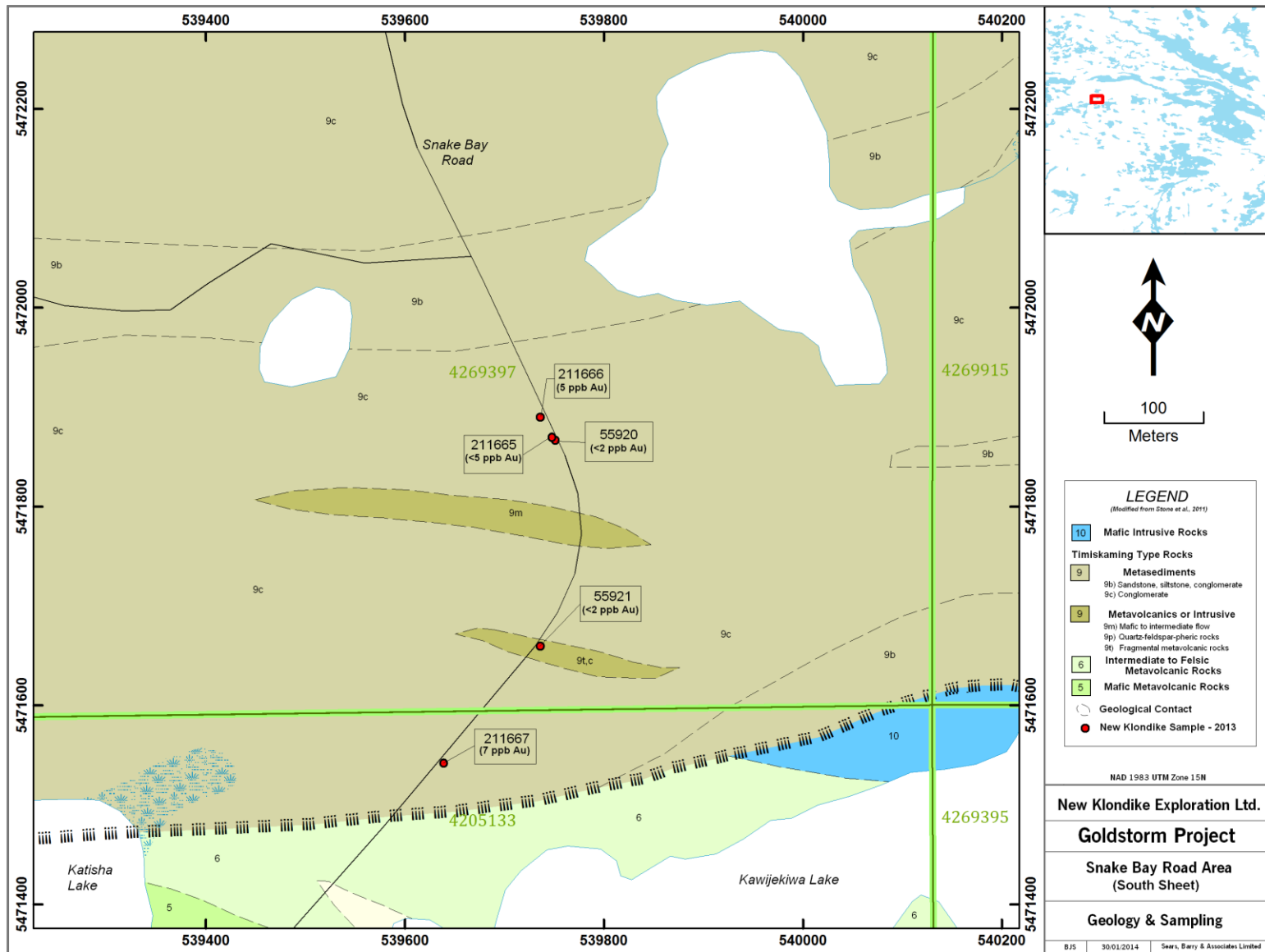


Figure 15 Geology and Sampling Snake Bay Road Area (South Sheet)

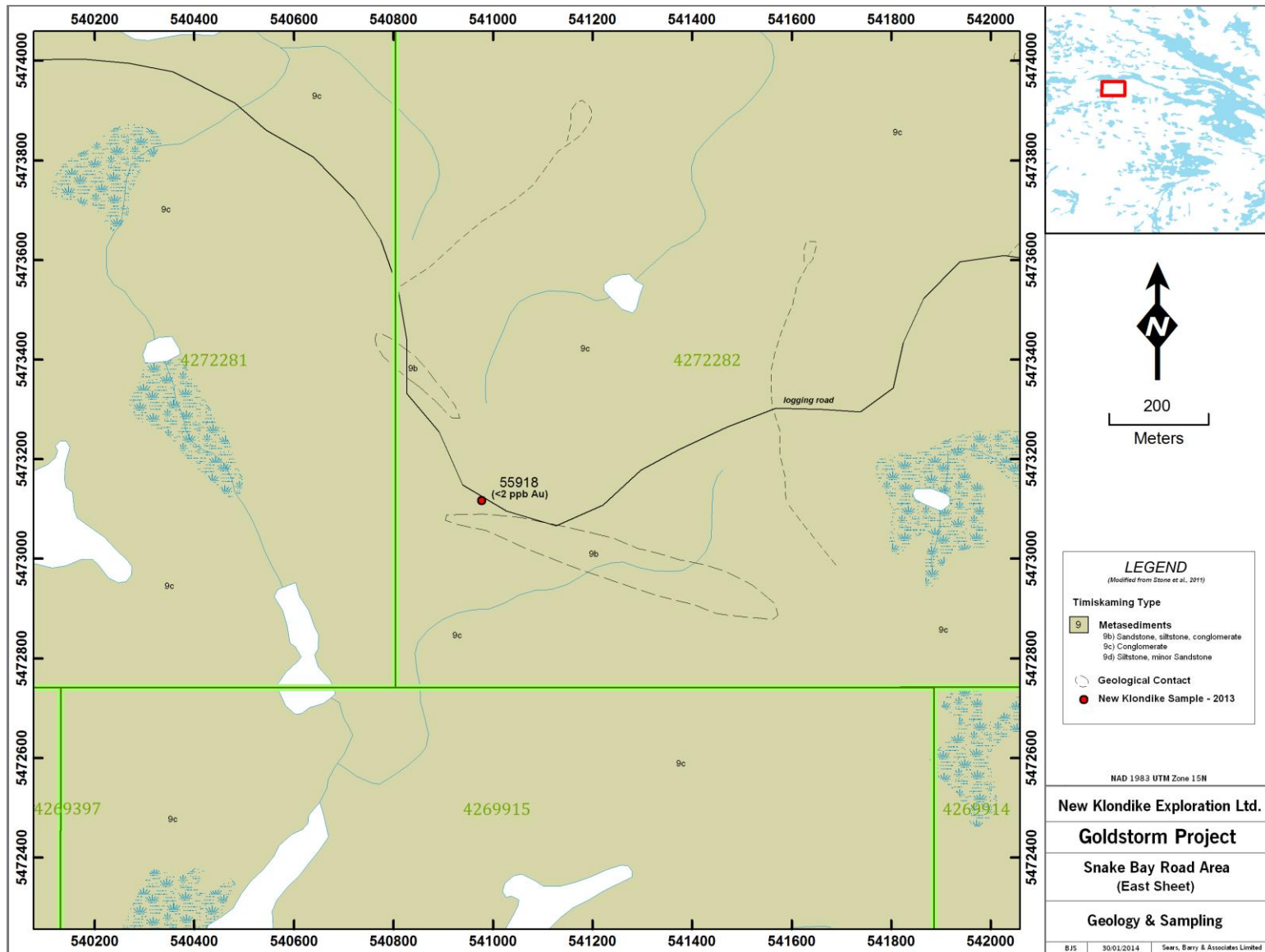


Figure 16 Geology and Sampling Snake Bay Road Area (East Sheet)

7.3 Long Lake West Target

The area referred to as the Long Lake West Target consists of a very strong carbonate alteration zone located in the northern part of the Goldstorm Project area along the south-west side of Long Lake. The carbonate zone is several kilometres wide and extends for at least 10 kilometres in a northwest – southeast direction parallel to and off of the northwest end of Long Lake. There is very little known about this area other than two occurrences of carbonate altered rocks, the Kawashegamuk Lake marble occurrence and the Kawashegamuk Lake mariposite occurrence. The objective of this work was to examine and sample some of the carbonated rocks in the area and assess the potential for undiscovered gold mineralization. Neither of the occurrences was located due to time restraints and difficult access.

Within the property there is essentially only one access road to this area, an old east-west trending logging road that sub-parallel the favourable horizon. This road was traversed but outcrop was scarce and limited to one stratigraphic unit. A traverse was also made along a second road, located immediately north of the Project. This road cuts directly across the favourable area, but outcrop is limited. The samples from both traverses are presented on Figures 17 and 18. There are no elevated gold values associated with the limited sampling. More detailed interpretation of the ICP multi-element data may be useful. Systematic prospecting and rock sampling across the entire carbonate alteration zone is critical. There is little known work in this area due to limited access.

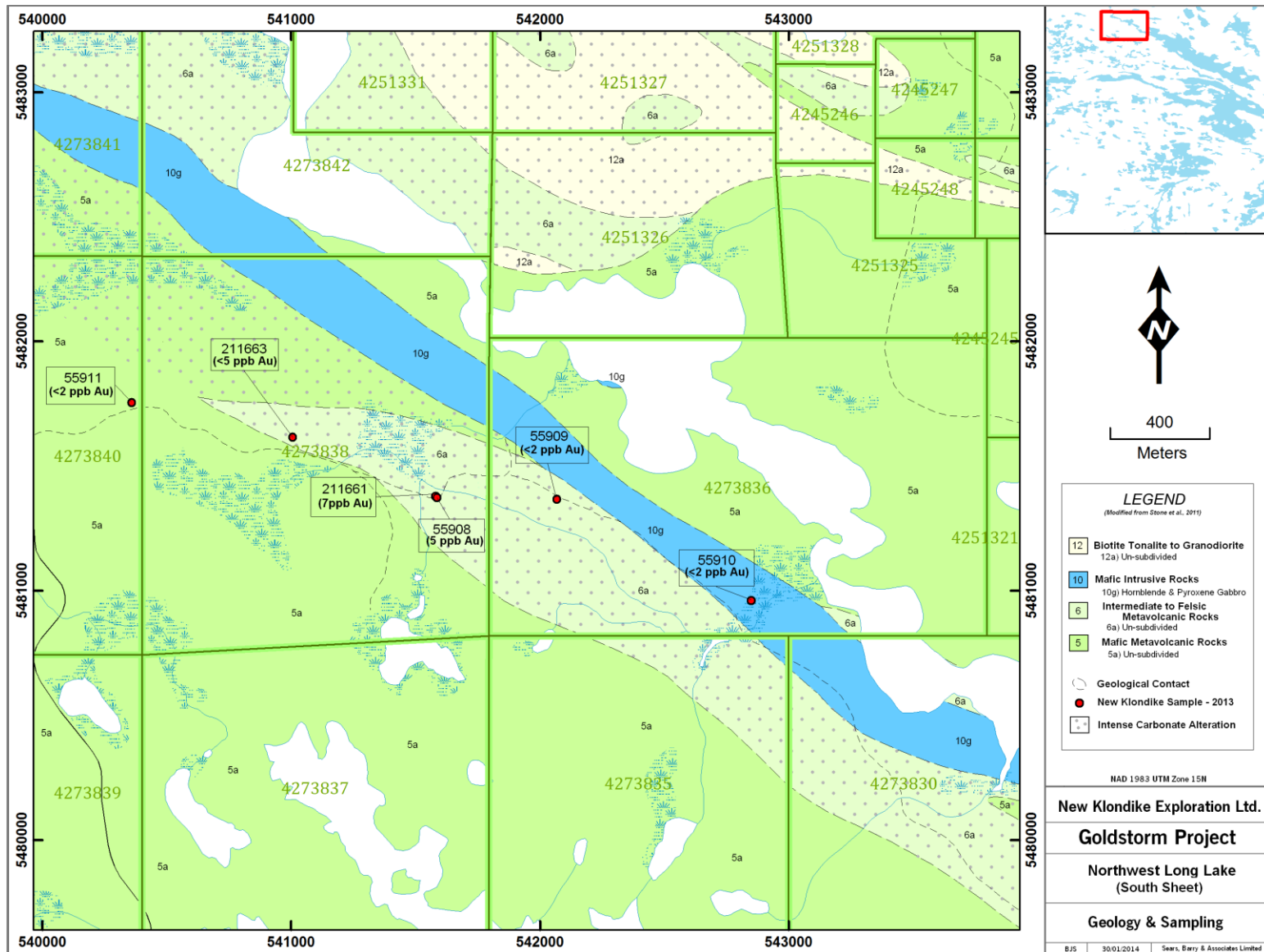


Figure 17 Geology and Sampling Northwest Long Lake (South Sheet)

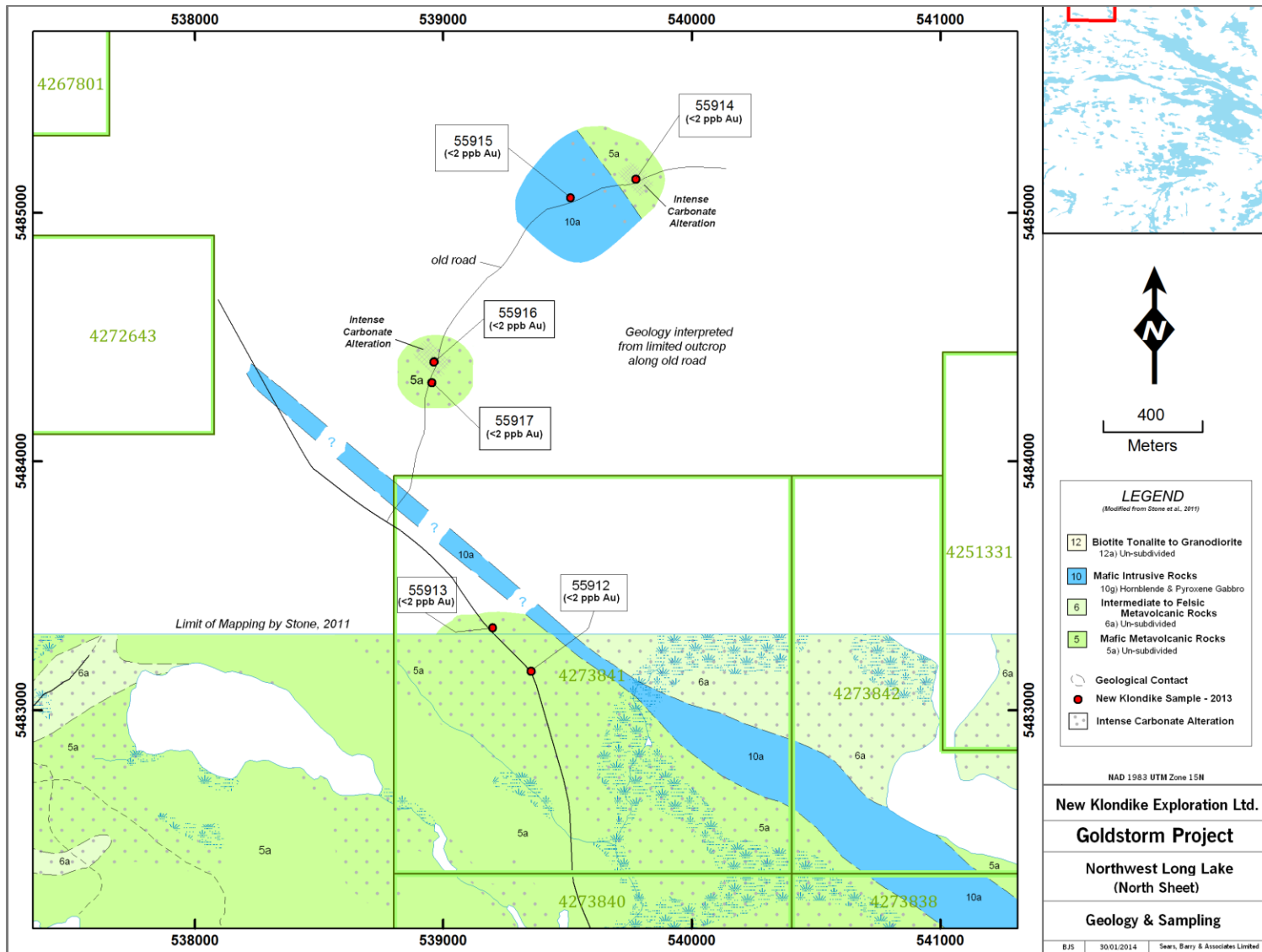


Figure 18 Geology and Sampling Northwest Long Lake (North Sheet)

7.4 Church Lake Target

The Church Lake target is a northwest trending shear zone located along the northeast side of Church Lake in the extreme northeastern part of the Goldstorm Project area. One man-day was spent in this area attempting to assess the gold potential of this zone. There is very little bedrock exposure of the rocks that host this zone in the Project area, other than immediately to the south of an old pit referred to as the Bronger occurrence. This occurrence is located on the adjoining claim to the north that is not owned by the Company. One sample was collected from a 20 cm wide quartz vein in sub-cropping material within the Project area immediately to the south of the claim boundary. This sample was of a rather bland looking quartz vein containing only trace sulphides yet it assayed 16.45 g/t Au. The zone strikes southeastwards under a major swamp. A second reported gold occurrence, the Church Lake Southeast occurrence, was not located.

The sample location is shown on Figure 19. A systematic work program focused along the east side of the Long Lake fault zone in the eastern part of the Goldstorm Project area is required.

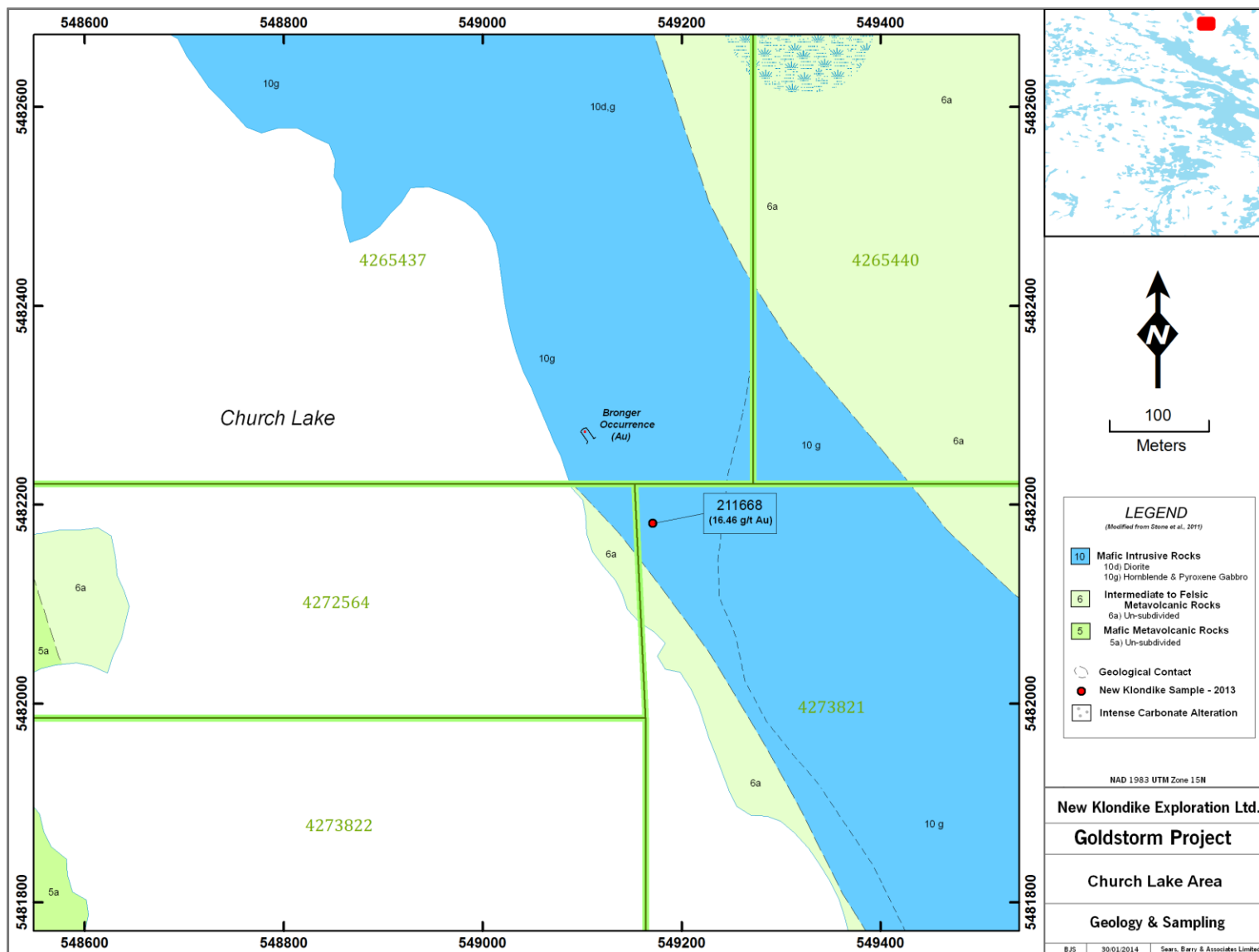


Figure 19 Geology and Sampling Church Lake Area

Table 4 Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions												
Sample Number	NAD 83 Easting	NAD 83 Northing	Elevation (m)	Zone / Location	Claim Number	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Lithology	Alteration	Py (%)	Comments
211651	539398	5471246	435	Main Katisha	4205133	4747	21	1119	Silicified rock	Ank-sil-ser-Py	5 to 8	silicified core of shear zone, grab
211652	539419	5470891	427	Howie	4205133	731	2	906	Silicified Gabbro	Ank-sil-chl-Py	6 to 8	silicified, ankeritized, pyritic, chip over 0.5 m
211653	539420	5470876	4288	Howie	4205133	1552	1	245	Gabbro-QFP	Ank-sil-ser-Py	4 to 5	chips over 0.5 m; ankeritized, silicified, pyritic
211654	539775	5470945	433	Fiji - Trench 1	4205133	3197	1	2645	Silicified gabbro	Ank-sil-ser-Py	3 to 4	0.8 m chip; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211655	539800	5470950	432	Fiji - Trench 2	4205133	1172	1	5884	Silicified rock	Ank-sil-ser-Py-Aspy	4 to 5	0.8 m chip; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211656	539842	5470935	425	Fiji - Trench 4	4205133	357	<1	5457	Silicified rock	Ank-sil-ser-Py-Aspy	3 to 4	composite grabs; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211657	539241	5470867	424	Zig	4205133	675	<1	475	Silicified gabbro	Ank-sil-ser-Py	5	0.5 m chip; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211658	539243	5470881	429	Zig	4205133	8687	3	15743	Silicified Gabbro	Ank-sil-ser-Py-Aspy	3 to 4	grab; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211659	539240	5470894	432	Zig	4205133	280	<1	145	Silicified Gabbro	Ank-sil-chl-ser-Py	2 to 3	0.5 m chip; silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211660	539403	5470874	426	Howie	4205133	456	<1	111	Ankeritized Mafic	Ank-sil-chl-Py	6 to 8	composite chips over 2 m; gossanous, silicified, ankeritized, pyritic
211661	541580	5481380	404	Northwest Road	4273838	7	<1	5	Quartz vein - 2 to 5 cm	Ank-Py	5 to 6	chips from 5 cm qtz-carb vein in ankeritized volcanic; pyritic
211662	---	---	---	---	na	1764	<1	23	Standard	---	---	(Rocklabs) Si-54 - expected value - 1.780 g/t (+/- 0.034 g/t)
211663	541010	5481617	405	Road	4273838	<5	<1	6	Ankeritized gabbro/mafic	Ank-chl-Py	5	ankeritized, orange
211664	539487	5472656	442	Road	4269397	6	<1	4	Intermediate volcanic	Ank-chl-Py	5	qtz-carb veinlets in intermediate volcanic
211665	539751	5471867	446	Road	4269397	<5	<1	<2	fracture veins	Ank-sil-chl	2	carbonate/siliceous in fracture/shears in sedimentary o/c
211666	539736	5471890	445	Road	4269397	5	<1	7	Qtz porphyritic diorite, breccia	sil-Py	6 to 10	black qtz eye breccia, pyritic
211667	539639	5471542	440	Road	4205133	7	<1	<2	Conglomerate	ank-chl-Py	10	conglomerate, pyritic
211668	549190	5482181	391	Church Lake	4273821	16465	1	<2	Quartz vein - 15 to 25 cm	ser-chl	tr	20 cm qtz vein in Church Lake shear zone

Rock Sample Descriptions												
Sample Number	NAD 83 Easting	NAD 83 Northing	Elevation (m)	Zone / Location	Claim Number	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Lithology	Alteration	Py (%)	Comments
55901	539239	5470866	424	Zig	4205133	<2	<1	38	Mafic meta-intrusive	Cb (Ank/ Cc); Chl	Tr - 1	Fine-grained; mottled dark green - grey - medium brown (weathered Cb); weakly foliated; HCl - vigorous; Py as disseminations; non-magnetic
55902	539240	5470867	424	Zig	4205133	431	<1	592	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil; Cb (Cc)	5 - 10	Fine-grained; medium grey; massive; strongly silicified; HCl - vigorous locally; Py as disseminations and irregular mm-long clots
55903	539243	5470883	429	Zig	4205133	4277	2	7665	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil	10 - 15	Fine-grained; medium grey; massive; strongly silicified; HCl - no reaction; Py as fine disseminations (grainy to powdery)
55904	539244	5470903	432	Zig	4205133	4746	3	192	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil; Cb (Ank/Cc)	5 - 10; up to 20	Fine-grained; medium green-grey with brown spots (weathered Cb); massive; HCl - vigorous locally; Py as fine disseminations (grainy to powdery)
55905	539373	5471261	434	Main Katisha	4205133	19	<1	31	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil; Ser/Chl	Tr	Fine-grained; pale green-grey; moderately foliated; HCl - no reaction; Py as disseminations, possibly as hairline fracture coatings
55906	539393	5471250	436	Main Katisha	4205133	1656	20	235	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil; Ser	15	Fine-grained; pale grey; weakly foliated; Py as fine disseminations often in mm-long stringers
55907	539422	5470894	429	Howie	4205133	1955	2	7322	Silicified-ankeritized rock	Sil; Cb (Cc)	10	Fine-grained; medium grey, some rusty brown spots (weathered Py); Py as disseminations, mm-long irregular clots
55908	541585	5481375	395	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk	4273838	5	<1	42	Mafic meta-volcanics	Chl/Ser; Cb (Ank/Cc)	Tr	Fine-grained; medium grey; foliated; HCl - moderate - vigorous; Py as very fine disseminations
55909	542068	5481367	397	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk	4273836	<2	<1	10	Mafic meta-intrusive	Cb (Ank/ Cc); Chl	Tr	Fine-grained; medium green; HCl - vigorous in brown weathered rind, moderate in fresher rock; magnetic - very fine disseminated Mt
55910	542848	5480961	398	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk	4273836	<2	<1	7	Meta-gabbro	Chl; Cc	---	Fine-grained; dark green; moderately foliated; HCl - vigorous; weakly to locally strongly magnetic
55911	540359	5481755	419	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk	4273840	<2	<1	3	Mafic meta-volcanic	Chl; Cc	Tr	Fine-grained; medium green-grey; well foliated; HCl - vigorous; non-magnetic

Rock Sample Descriptions												
Sample Number	NAD 83 Easting	NAD 83 Northing	Elevation (m)	Zone / Location	Claim Number	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Lithology	Alteration	Py (%)	Comments
55912	539354	5483157	409	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Snake Bay Road	4273841	<2	<1	9	Ankeritized rock	Chl; Cc	---	Fine-grained; mottled medium green - brown (weatherd Cb); well foliated; HCl - moderate; non-magnetic; up to 2 cm wide Qtz-Cc veins-veinlets, vuggy; wall rock and veins-veinlets all barren
55913	539199	5483331	408	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Snake Bay Road	4273841	<2	<1	7	Mafic meta-intrusive	Chl; Cb	Tr	Fine-grained; mottled pale grey - medium green; massive; HCl - weak in fresh rock, vigorous in brown weathering rind; Py as fine disseminations
55914	539775	5485135	395	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Quartz Road	Adjacent to 4273841	<2	<1	214	"Marble"	Cb	1 - 2	Fine- medium-grained; pale grey; massive; HCl - weak; Py as very fine disseminations; non-magnetic
55915	539513	5485061	393	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Quartz Road	Adjacent to 4273841	<2	<1	26	Meta-gabbro		---	Fine- medium-grained; mottled dark green - pale grey - brown (weathered Cb spots); massive; HCl - weak on fresh rock, vigorous on brown weathering rind; non-magnetic
55916	538962	5484399	403	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Quartz Road	Adjacent to 4273841	<2	<1	12	Mafic meta-volcanic	Chl; Cc	Tr	Fine-grained; pale green; weakly foliated; HCl - vigorous locally; Py - fine disseminations
55917	538954	5484317	395	Cb Zone - NW Kawashegamuk - Quartz Road	Adjacent to 4273841	<2	<1	61	"Marble"	Cb (Ank)	1	Fine- medium-grained; pale grey; massive; HCl - moderate on fresh surface, vigorous on brown weathering rind; Py - fine disseminations; similar to sample 55914; non-magnetic
55918	540977	5473117	443	Snake Bay South	4272282	<2	<1	7	Meta-conglomerate	Chl; Cc	---	Matrix: fine-grained; dark green; moderately foliated; HCl - moderate to vigorous; non-magnetic
55919	539489	5472631	441	Snake Bay South - Snake Bay Road	4269397	<2	<1	5	Qtz-Cb vein		1 - 2	Medium-grained; pale grey; massive; HCl - vigorous; some wall rock fragments with disseminated Py, up to 2 mm-sized cubes
55920	539748	5471870	446	Snake Bay South - Snake Bay Road	4269397	<2	<1	36	Breccia	Chl; Cc	1 - 2	Brecciated mafic meta-volcanic; fine-grained; dark green; massive; HCl - vigorous, Cc matrix; Py - <1 mm-sized cubes disseminated in matrix

Rock Sample Descriptions												
Sample Number	NAD 83 Easting	NAD 83 Northing	Elevation (m)	Zone / Location	Claim Number	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Lithology	Alteration	Py (%)	Comments
55921	539736	5471660	437	Snake Bay South - Snake Bay Road	4269397	<2	<1	5	Meta-conglomerate	Chl; Cc	Tr	Matrix: fine-grained; pale-medium green; massive; HCl - moderate; Py - fine disseminations in matrix, up to 2 mm-sized cubes in clasts
55922	---	---	---	---	na	689	15	144	Standard	---	---	Standard CDN-GS-P7B: 710 ppb Au; 13.4 g/t Ag

8.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

All samples were collected by S. Sears or H. Pinson, placed in plastic sample bags, labelled, and secured with cable ties and stored in a locked vehicle until the end of the work program. Samples collected by S. Sears (#s 211651 to 211668) were delivered to the Accurassay Laboratory in Thunder Bay Ontario. Samples collected by H. Pinson (#s 55901 to 55922) were couriered from Dryden directly to the Thunder Bay laboratory.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Samples collected from 4 individual mineralized zones that make up part of the Katisha Lake gold zone have verified the presence of very significant gold values. The gold is associated with silicified-ankeritized zones in sheared structures, eight of which have been identified in the area. The silicified-ankeritized zones often contain pyrite and arsenopyrite as well as sericite alteration. Values up to 8.69 g/t Au were obtained. The mineralized, silicified lenses are often not parallel to the apparent strike of the shear zones. For example, the lenses at the Fiji Zone have distinct north-south (+/- 10 degrees) trends as opposed to the overall 120 degree trend of the shear zone. All of the mineralized zones in this area need to be mapped and sampled in detail. Stripping and drilling will be required.

In the southern part of the Goldstorm Project, there is a broad belt of Timiskaming-type sedimentary / volcanic rocks that have excellent potential to host gold mineralization. The rocks are bounded on the north by the Mosher Bay – Washeibemaga Fault zone and display local areas of extensive deformation and alteration. There is very little exposure of these rocks and very limited access. The limited sampling carried out in this program did not locate elevated gold mineralization. A detailed, systematic prospecting, sampling and geological mapping program accompanied by geochemical and/or geophysical surveys is required to assess this target area.

A strong carbonate alteration zone located along the southwest side of Long Lake (Kawashagamuk Lake) was examined. The area is located in the northern part of the Goldstorm Project area and has very limited access. A systematic prospecting and sampling program is

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required in this area to properly evaluate its gold potential. The work should also be directed towards the northeast side of this structure all the way from Stormy Lake to Church Lake.

A systematic work program encompassing prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling is required in four broad target areas within the Goldstorm Project area to identify and prioritize individual targets for follow up exploration. The high priority areas will require geochemical and geophysical surveys prior to drill testing.

A suggested initial work program to evaluate all 4 target areas will require a 4 man crew for a period of approximately 4 months and is estimated to cost approximately \$200,000.

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11.0 Date and Signature Page

This report entitled: 'Rock Sampling and Geological Evaluation of Claims In the Kawashegamuk Lake Area, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario' for New Klondike Exploration Ltd., dated February 02, 2014 was prepared and signed by the following author:

[Original signed by]

Date: February 02, 2014

Seymour M. Sears, P.Geo. (APGO # 0413)

Sears, Barry & Associates Limited

APPENDIX 1 Symbols and Abbreviations

APPENDIX 2 Personnel Information

Property Owners Information

Recorded Holders of Claim # 4205133 (50% each)

Alex Glatz
15 Park Street
Dryden, Ontario, Canada, P8N 1T7

Joe Riives
15 Keith Avenue
Dryden, Ontario, Canada, P8N 2Y4

Recorded Holder of all other Mining Claims

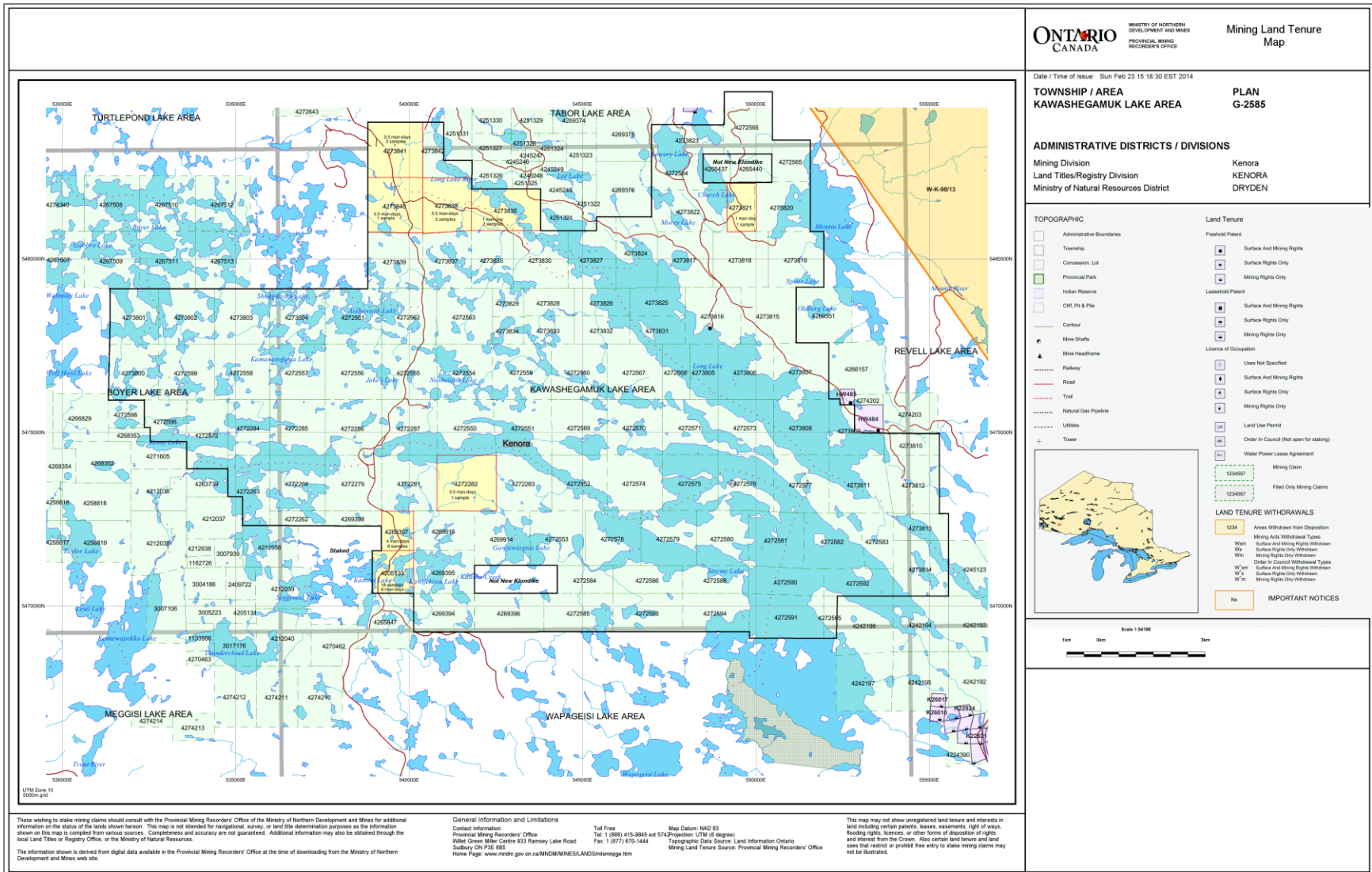
New Klondike Exploration Ltd.
120 Eglinton Avenue East, Suite 1000
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4P 1E2

Work Completed By

Seymour M. Sears, P.Geol.
Sears, Barry & Associates Limited
840 Hillside Crescent
Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 3S9

Hillar Pintson, P.Geol.
5210 Avenue O'Bryan
Montreal, QC, Canada, H4V 2A7

APPENDIX 3 Assessment Work Claim Map



Appendix 4 Assay Certificates

Monday, August 19, 2013


Preliminary Analysis

 New Klondike Exploration Ltd.
 Suite 201-289 Cedar St.
 Sudbury, ON, Can
 P3B 1M8
 Ph#: (705) 560-0286
 Fax#: (705) 822-1910

 Date Received: 08/02/2013
 Date Completed: 08/19/2013
 Job #: 201310696
 Reference: Goldstorm001
 Sample #: 18

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
85421	211651	4747	0.138	4.747
85422	211652	731	0.021	0.731
85423	211653	1552	0.045	1.552
85424	211654	3197	0.093	3.197
85425	211655	1172	0.034	1.172
85426	211656	357	0.010	0.357
85427	211657	675	0.020	0.675
85428	211658	8687	0.253	8.687
85429	211659	280	0.008	0.280
85430	211660	456	0.013	0.456
85431 Dup	211660	470	0.014	0.470
85432	211661	7	<-0.001	0.007
85433	211662	1764	0.051	1.764
85434	211663	<5	<-0.001	<0.005
85435	211664	6	<-0.001	0.006
85436	211665	<5	<-0.001	<0.005
85437	211666	5	<-0.001	0.005
85438	211667	7	<-0.001	0.007
85439	211668	16465	0.480	16.465

PROCEDURE CODES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALAR1

 Certified By: 
 Dr. David Brown, VP Quality

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested.

The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Tuesday, August 20, 2013


Final Certificate

 New Klondike Exploration Ltd.
 1000-120 Eglinton Ave E
 Toronto, ON, Can
 M4P1E2
 Ph#: (416) 368-3332
 Fax#: (705) 560-0286, (705) 822-1910
 Email: seymour@searsbarry.com

 Date Received: 08/02/2013
 Date Completed: 08/19/2013
 Job #: 201310696
 Reference: Goldstorm001
 Sample #: 18

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Si %	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
85421	211651	4.747	21	0.30	1119	<10	48	<2	4	0.02	<4	28	28	30	5.01	0.22	1	0.03	<100	9	0.01	58	111	13	15	<5	0.03	<10	<3	<100	7	10	<10	2	21
85422	211652	0.731	2	0.62	906	<10	25	<2	6	2.07	4	17	33	27	6.36	0.12	5	1.15	925	12	0.01	58	185	7	<5	<5	0.05	<10	12	<100	5	38	<10	3	43
85423	211653	1.552	1	1.16	245	19	6	<2	17	>10.00	4	10	26	25	6.53	0.01	16	5.83	4307	15	0.01	31	<100	10	<5	5	0.03	<10	80	<100	18	67	<10	3	34
85424	211654	3.197	1	0.88	2645	14	7	<2	7	2.39	<4	14	65	22	3.95	0.04	11	1.12	744	10	0.04	58	132	7	8	<5	0.04	<10	13	<100	7	46	<10	<2	19
85425	211655	1.172	1	0.66	5884	<10	14	<2	5	0.05	<4	12	57	38	4.41	0.08	8	0.40	129	11	0.05	63	133	7	18	<5	0.05	<10	7	<100	5	30	<10	<2	21
85426	211656	0.357	<1	1.65	5457	13	11	<2	7	1.42	<4	31	87	66	4.46	0.07	16	1.16	522	10	0.06	86	264	6	20	<5	0.05	<10	11	<100	6	68	<10	3	24
85427	211657	0.675	<1	0.78	475	13	19	<2	9	0.59	<4	23	50	67	4.95	0.12	7	0.47	319	48	0.02	69	125	3	<5	<5	0.04	<10	7	<100	5	35	<10	<2	27
85428	211658	8.687	3	0.28	15743	<10	10	<2	13	<0.01	<4	8	53	62	4.86	0.09	3	0.12	<100	26	0.01	58	<100	10	70	<5	0.02	<10	<3	<100	5	17	<10	<2	20
85429	211659	0.280	<1	0.19	145	<10	15	<2	<1	<0.01	<4	5	28	12	1.74	0.16	1	<0.01	<100	29	0.02	38	<100	<1	<5	<5	0.02	<10	3	<100	6	7	<10	<2	2
85430	211660	0.456	<1	0.87	111	<10	27	<2	11	0.59	4	15	28	36	7.58	0.18	6	0.47	321	5	0.03	46	430	16	<5	<5	0.04	<10	14	<100	6	34	<10	2	40
85431D	211660	0.470	<1	0.88	115	<10	27	<2	11	0.60	4	16	29	37	7.80	0.18	7	0.49	330	6	0.03	50	450	14	<5	<5	0.03	<10	14	<100	5	36	<10	2	35
85432	211661	0.007	<1	0.50	5	<10	17	<2	<1	1.60	<4	14	89	31	4.93	0.02	3	0.48	1053	13	0.03	85	169	5	<5	<5	0.06	<10	17	<100	4	40	<10	3	37
85433	211662	1.764	<1	1.83	23	<10	96	<2	7	0.95	<4	21	410	30	5.18	0.63	4	1.10	453	2	0.58	67	880	60	<5	<5	0.10	<10	181	3155	9	47	<10	4	50
85434	211663	<0.005	<1	1.92	6	<10	10	<2	9	7.39	<4	29	150	92	6.23	0.07	26	3.28	1310	1	0.07	106	106	<1	<5	<5	0.03	<10	63	<100	12	74	<10	<2	57
85435	211664	0.006	<1	2.54	4	<10	44	<2	7	8.26	<4	28	157	55	5.39	0.12	16	2.54	1380	3	0.04	136	447	8	<5	<5	0.06	<10	657	198	9	69	<10	6	78
85436	211665	<0.005	<1	1.03	<2	<10	92	<2	8	2.50	<4	14	90	23	1.86	0.24	9	1.22	509	2	0.05	104	813	6	<5	5	0.05	<10	259	<100	6	12	<10	4	27
85437	211666	0.005	<1	3.86	7	14	35	<2	14	3.44	7	35	146	41	12.42	0.07	31	1.52	2710	3	0.04	161	699	22	<5	<5	0.09	<10	339	236	11	78	<10	8	117
85438	211667	0.007	<1	3.79	<2	<10	42	<2	7	3.10	5	47	131	106	9.98	0.15	28	1.10	2511	1	0.06	123	846	8	<5	7	0.09	<10	124	<100	13	115	<10	8	123
85439	211668	16.465	1	0.16	<2	<10	1	<2	<1	1.78	<4	2	32	4	0.43	<0.01	2	0.11	176	4	<0.01	24	<100	<1	<5	<5	0.02	<10	9	<100	7	9	<10	<2	<1

PROCEDURE CODES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALAR1

 Certified By: 
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Tuesday, August 20, 2013

Final Certificate

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 2140, rue Saint Mathieu
 Montreal, QC, CAN
 H3H 2J4
 Ph#: (514) 735-7131
 Fax#: (514) 933-3290
 Email: hpintson@osisko.com, wares@osisko.com

 Date Received: 07/29/2013
 Date Completed: 08/16/2013
 Job #: 201341527
 Reference:
 Sample #: 22

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
109911	055901	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109912	055902	431	0.013	0.431
109913	055903	4277	0.125	4.277
109914	055904	4746	0.138	4.746
109915	055905	19	<0.001	0.019
109916	055906	1656	0.048	1.656
109917	055907	1955	0.057	1.955
109918	055908	5	<0.001	0.005
109919	055909	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109920	055910	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109921 Dup	055910	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109922	055911	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109923	055912	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109924	055913	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109925	055914	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109926	055915	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109927	055916	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109928	055917	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109929	055918	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109930	055919	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109931	055920	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109932 Dup	055920	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109933	055921	<2	<0.001	<0.002
109934	055922	689	0.020	0.689

PROCEDURE CODES: ALFA4, ALMA1, ALP2, ALP1

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Acc #	Client ID	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	Tl ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm
109911	055901	<1	6.82	38	79	<2	16	4.04	5	41	203	91	10.40	<0.01	35	3.05	1539	8	57	393	14	<5	<5	<10	127	458	5	349	<10	10	94
109912	055902	<1	2.85	592	<1	<2	11	0.08	<4	20	80	81	3.93	<0.01	3	0.60	139	22	46	131	11	<5	<5	<10	67	438	<2	172	<10	8	22
109913	055903	2	2.42	7665	109	<2	12	<0.01	<4	9	134	79	3.07	<0.01	<1	0.44	<100	20	51	126	6	32	<5	<10	65	411	<2	135	<10	7	13
109914	055904	3	3.12	192	2	<2	16	0.08	5	17	185	51	8.37	<0.01	26	2.98	656	17	69	191	11	<5	<5	<10	61	403	5	155	<10	7	101
109915	055905	<1	6.32	31	1228	<2	15	0.27	<4	16	78	26	3.56	<0.01	8	1.40	350	4	46	384	10	<5	<5	<10	96	826	11	167	<10	10	60
109916	055906	20	4.03	235	<1	<2	14	<0.01	4	33	44	20	6.52	<0.01	<1	0.42	<100	9	55	169	16	<5	<5	<10	64	756	<2	189	<10	10	23
109917	055907	2	2.32	7322	125	<2	4	0.62	<4	22	68	28	4.59	0.30	2	0.82	395	25	65	178	9	13	<5	<10	64	387	<2	132	<10	8	44
109918	055908	<1	5.92	42	138	<2	22	4.57	6	44	48	119	10.68	<0.01	14	1.44	1627	12	49	530	6	<5	<5	<10	152	411	16	359	<10	10	135
109919	055909	<1	4.95	10	118	2	17	3.10	5	8	25	8	9.10	<0.01	<1	0.45	1700	15	34	1308	13	<5	5	<10	149	310	<2	8	11	24	102
109920	055910	<1	5.56	7	29	<2	15	3.75	7	35	10	11	12.39	<0.01	15	1.29	2280	14	15	2784	5	<5	<5	<10	97	8195	6	13	13	47	198
109921D	055910	<1	5.90	7	43	<2	16	3.80	7	36	10	11	12.45	<0.01	17	1.30	2300	15	16	2788	9	<5	<5	<10	98	8465	<2	14	11	47	198
109922	055911	<1	6.25	3	482	<2	14	4.20	5	40	92	102	9.94	<0.01	8	1.30	2691	10	50	602	9	<5	<5	<10	141	539	2	392	<10	11	164
109923	055912	<1	6.43	9	205	<2	16	4.34	4	51	169	95	7.20	<0.01	17	1.39	1148	12	141	459	3	<5	<5	<10	156	441	<2	282	10	10	106
109924	055913	<1	6.55	7	90	<2	23	6.30	5	43	158	295	8.35	<0.01	16	2.24	1185	8	88	429	11	<5	<5	<10	158	371	11	295	<10	13	77
109925	055914	<1	5.46	214	322	<2	8	1.84	<4	11	25	24	2.72	<0.01	8	0.59	486	4	40	422	7	<5	<5	<10	206	292	<2	40	12	18	54
109926	055915	<1	5.56	26	100	<2	10	3.50	4	30	40	43	6.53	0.37	43	1.45	1092	5	68	618	6	<5	7	<10	195	521	5	188	<10	10	91
109927	055916	<1	5.94	12	141	<2	25	7.19	4	30	281	97	6.98	<0.01	34	3.06	1255	<1	124	150	13	<5	<5	<10	265	299	3	207	11	7	93
109928	055917	<1	2.77	61	95	2	12	7.83	<4	26	110	44	5.59	0.38	14	2.81	1029	<1	117	665	12	<5	<5	<10	325	293	18	108	13	9	90
109929	055918	<1	5.80	7	530	<2	6	3.22	<4	26	210	10	3.56	0.09	20	3.14	621	1	119	882	18	<5	<5	<10	678	2139	9	92	11	14	66
109930	055919	<1	2.81	5	27	<2	13	7.41	<4	17	131	21	3.52	0.15	2	2.40	964	7	93	440	18	<5	<5	<10	791	353	8	28	<10	10	28

PROCEDURE CODES: ALFA4, ALMA1, ALP2, ALP1

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109931	055920	<1	4.69	36	490	<2	11	7.32	<4	31	251	23	4.28	0.08	14	2.86	1267	4	171	649	44	<5	<5	<10	709	548	12	92	<10	14	75
109932D	055920	<1	4.88	29	506	<2	15	7.47	<4	32	258	24	4.36	<0.01	15	2.92	1289	2	174	656	44	<5	12	<10	725	600	4	94	11	14	79
109933	055921	<1	5.89	5	638	<2	11	4.90	<4	22	141	73	3.84	0.16	7	2.19	1008	2	87	654	19	<5	<5	<10	558	434	6	173	13	16	56
109934	055922	15	4.98	144	911	<2	8	2.75	8	22	65	1468	4.37	0.06	13	1.34	728	94	131	776	580	18	<5	42	323	2321	<2	142	70	21	787

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