



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 115J 110

**Occurrence Name:** Coffee Main

**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock

**Status:** Deposit

**Date printed:** 8/6/2025 1:46:08 AM

## General Information

**Primary Commodities:** gold

**Secondary Commodities:** antimony, arsenic, barite, bismuth, mercury, silver, uranium

**Aliases:** Supremo, Latte, Double-Double, Arabica, Cappuccino, Macchiato, Sumatra

**Deposit Type(s):** Orogenic Au

**Location(s):** 62°53'30" N - 139°19'56" W

**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 115J14

**Location Comments:** Location marks approximate middle of Supremo deposit.

**Hand Samples Available:** No

**Last Reviewed:** Oct 20, 2016

## Capsule

### WORK HISTORY

Staked as Coffee cl 1-16 (YC46734) in Apr/2006 by S. Ryan. Ryan carried out a soil sampling program over the claims later in the year and added Coffee cl 17-36 (YC53949) in Sep/2006 and Coffee cl 37-92 (YC54445) in Dec/2006.

In Apr/2007 Ryan staked Coffee cl 93-112 (YC60164) and in Aug/2007 carried out a ground magnetometer survey and further soil sampling. In Sep/2007 Ryan staked Coffee cl 113-226 (YC83190) and in Oct/2008 staked cl 227-276 (YC83652).

In May/2009 Ryan optioned the Coffee and neighboring Cream and Kirkman claims to Kaminak Gold Corporation. Between Jun/2009 and Sept/2010 the company staked additional Coffee claims until the claim block exceeded 3 000 quartz claims. In Jun/2009 the company staked Sugar cl 1-10 (YC95568) (Minfile Occurrence #115J 062), 21 km to the southeast.

During the 2009 field season Kaminak Gold carried out soil sampling, trenching and ground magnetic geophysical surveys. The company carried out further soil sampling, additional trenching and collared 76 diamond drill holes (16 104 m) in 2010.

In 2011 Kaminak Gold carried out helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys, ground horizontal loop electromagnetic and OhmMapper surveys over portions of the property. The company trenched various targets associated with the Supremo, Latte, Connector, Double-Double, Macchiato, and Cappuccino gold mineralized zones and carried out soil sampling, reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting programs over unexplored areas of the property.

During 2011 Kaminak Gold drilled 247 holes (48 000 m) of which 101 (28,463 m) were diamond drill holes and 146 (19,538 m) were reverse circulation holes. The drilling tested targets associated with the Supremo, Latte and Connector, Double-Double, Macchiato, Cappuccino (this occurrence), Kona and Americano (Minfile Occurrence 115J 111) gold mineralized zones. The company also completed a 15 km long gravel road which connects the various showing with the main camp and air strip.

On February 1, 2012 Kaminak Gold released an Independent Technical Report for the Coffee Gold project.

On April 2, 2012 Kaminak Gold released preliminary results from simulated heap leach testing conducted on composite 30 kg samples of drill core collected from the oxide portion of the Supremo and Latte zones (showings).

During the 2012 exploration season, Kaminak Gold collared 348 drill holes (69 103.59 m) of which 125 (29 648.27 m) were diamond drill holes and 223 (39 455.34 m) were reverse circulation drill holes. The holes tested the Supremo, Double-Double (this occurrence) and Sugar (Minfile Occurrence 115J 062) showings. The company also completed minor trenching, reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling. On the technical side the company continued metallurgical, mineral processing and other test work needed to prepare a maiden mineral resource estimate.

On Dec 13, 2012 Kaminak Gold released a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Supremo, Latte, Double-Double (this occurrence) and Kona (Minfile Occurrence #115J 111) zones. With the release of a mineral resource, these four mineralized gold showing were upgraded to deposits

On May 17, 2013 Kaminak Gold signed an Exploration Cooperation Agreement relating to the Coffee Gold project with Tr'ondek Hwech'in First Nation within whose Traditional Territory the property is located.

During the 2013 exploration season Kaminak Gold collared 302 drill holes (55 478 m) of which 62 holes (12 273 m) were diamond drill holes and 240 (43 205 m) were reverse circulation drill holes. The holes tested the Supremo, and Latte deposits and the Latte North, Arabica and Sumatra (this occurrence) gold-in-soil anomalies. The company continued soil sampling and geological mapping over untested areas and dug four trenches to test the geology and continuity of mineralization located at surface and to provide sampling material for metallurgical testing.

On January 28, 2014 Kaminak Gold released an updated mineral resource estimate for the Coffee Gold project. This latest resource estimate and ongoing metallurgical test results were used to prepare a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Coffee Gold project.

In the spring of 2014 Kaminak Gold conducted a high-resolution, horizontal-gradient magnetic survey over the entire Coffee Gold project. During the 2014 exploration season the company continued infill soil sampling, trenching and collecting metallurgical, hydrogeological, heritage and environmental data needed for a preliminary economic assessment and future feasibility study.

Kaminak Gold collared 353 drill holes (52 760 m) in 2014 of which 147 (26 893 m) were diamond drill and 206 (25 867 m) were reverse circulation holes. The drilling was comprised of two types; exploration and holes mainly drilled for the on-going feasibility study. Exploration drilling was focused on the Supremo, Latte, (this occurrence) and Kona North (Minfile Occurrence #115J 111) deposits and the Macchiato, French Press and Cappuccino (this occurrence) gold mineralized zones. Drilling associated with the feasibility study included infill drilling at the Supremo, Latte, Double-Double (this occurrence) and Kona (Minfile Occurrence #115J 111) deposits as well as hydrogeological, metallurgical, geotechnical, condemnation studies and holes drilled at the proposed heap leach pad.

On June 10, 2014 Kaminak Gold released a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Coffee Gold project. On July 28, 2014, Board of Directors of Kaminak Gold approved the commencement of a Feasibility Study for the Coffee Gold project.

On June 18, 2014 Kaminak Gold announced that the company had entered into an Exploration Communication and Cooperation Agreement with the White River First Nation for the company's Coffee Gold project.

During 2015 Kaminak Gold continued metallurgical and permitting studies needed to for their feasibility study. An important part of the metallurgical work included investigating various ore crush sizes and simplifying the heap leach and tailings process. On the exploration front the company continued drilling with the aim of defining resources for inclusion in the final feasibility study as well as a continual evaluation of top priority targets in the vicinity of the main resource.

Kaminak Gold released an updated mineral resource estimate on September 23, 2015. The new estimate included the results of a 70 000 m infill drilling campaign conducted on the four main Coffee deposits: Supremo, Latte, Double-Double (this occurrence) and Kona (Minfile Occurrence #115J 111) and was intended to upgrade the primary oxide gold resource contained in the conventional pit shells defined in the June 2014 Preliminary Economic Assessment.

On January 6, 2016 Kaminak Gold released the results of a Feasibility Study prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 standards for the Coffee Gold project. The study indicates that the project represents a robust, rapid pay-back, high margin, ten year open pit mining and heap leach project that is economic in the current gold price environment. As such Kaminak Gold decided to move the project forward into mine permitting to support mine construction and operation (see geology section for project details).

On May 12, 2016 Kaminak Gold announced that they had entered into a definitive agreement with Goldcorp Inc by which Goldcorp has agreed to acquire by way of a plan of arrangement all of the issued and outstanding shares of Kaminak Gold in an all-share transaction. On July 12, 2016 the plan of arrangement was approved by the shareholders of Kaminak Gold and on July 19, 2016 the agreement was finalized by the Supreme Court of British Columbia and the TSV Venture Exchange.

Kaminak Gold's 2016 exploration program focused on testing resource expansion potential proximal to the proposed mine site as well as further investigating priority gold-in-soil anomalies identified from previous regional exploration programs.

## GEOLOGY

The area was reconnaissance mapped by D. Templeman-Kluit in 1974. M. Colpron of the Yukon Geological Survey released a Tectonic Assemblage map which included this portion of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane in 2006. In 2013 Ryan, et al. of the Geological Survey of Canada released adjoining 1:100 000 scale geology maps for Stevenson Ridge (northeast and northwest portions. These maps were the result of ongoing geological mapping programs jointly conducted by the Yukon Geological Survey and the Geological Survey of Canada.

The Coffee project is located on the south side of the Yukon River and stretches roughly from Britannia Creek on the east to Independence Creek on the west. The property is underlain by a package of metamorphosed Paleozoic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane that was intruded by a large granitic body in the Late Cretaceous. The Paleozoic rock package consists of a mafic schistose to gneissic panel which overlies the Sulphur Creek orthogneiss. Both packages form the southwestern limb of a northwest-trending antiformal fold with limbs dipping shallowly to the northeast and southwest.

The schistose and gneissic mafic rock package comprises a thick panel of biotite (+ feldspar + quartz + muscovite +/- carbonate) schist with rare lenses of amphibolite which overlies a panel of amphibolite and metagabbro with arc-derived geochemical signatures. Within the schistose panel, slices of 20 m thick serpentinized ultramafic are in tectonic contact with the surrounding rocks. This rock sequence overlies the augen orthogneiss. These rocks are in contact to the southwest with the 98.2 +/- Ma Coffee Creek granite. Both the Paleozoic metamorphic rocks and Cretaceous granite are cut by intermediate to felsic dykes of andesitic to dacitic composition.

Mineralization at the Coffee project is both structurally and lithologically controlled; hosted in steeply dipping faults and fracture systems which cut all lithologies on the property. Mineralization is controlled by the west-northwest to northwest striking dextral strike-slip Coffee Creek fault system, which is interpreted as a splay off the regional-scale Big Creek fault to the southeast. All gold zones are oxidized from surface; with the oxidation persisting locally down to 300 m below surface.

The gold mineralization found to date is hydrothermal in origin and is both structurally and lithologically controlled. Two distinct styles of gold mineralization are observed across the entire property; 1) foliation-parallel disseminations, and 2) breccia-hosted. In both styles gold is hosted within arsenic-rich pyrite, which releases gold from crystal lattice upon oxidation. Disseminated mineralization is found in all zones on the property and is formed by the perfusion of a gold-rich mineralizing fluid into mica-bearing wall rocks after travelling along steep fault and fracture zones. Interactions of the mineralizing fluid with mica in the wall rocks form fine-grained arsenian (up to 15 % weight percent) pyrite which pseudomorphs the parent mica grains and hosts gold. The structural corridors at the Coffee property have been reactivated multiple times, resulting in a number of breccia phases, both absent of and containing, mineralization. At least two distinct phases of brecciation are observed at the property.

Research work completed to date by Kaminak Gold and others has shown that the Coffee deposit is hydrothermal in origin, structurally controlled and characterized by elevated arsenic, antimony, +/- silver, bismuth, uranium, mercury and barite. Detailed study of the Latte gold zone suggests that the Coffee deposit is a shallow (epizonal), brittle stage orogenic gold deposit. The fluid responsible for mineralization at Latte is likely a cool (220 – 250 degree Celsius), shallow extension of the mineralizing fluid responsible for gold mineralization at the neighboring Boulevard gold showing (Minfile Occurrence #115J 050) located 10 km to the southwest.

Exploration work completed to date has resulted in the discovery of 4 deposits; Supremo, Latte, Double-Double and Kona and 8 significant mineralized gold zones; Americano, Americano West, Espresso, Macchiato, Cappuccino, Sumatra, Arabica, and Sugar. Based on topography and location the 12 zones have been broken into 3 occurrences. The Coffee Main occurrence (this occurrence) covers the Supremo, Latte, Double-Double deposits and the Arabica, Cappuccino, Sumatra and Macchiato gold zones. The Coffee West occurrence (Minfile Occurrence #115J 111), covers the Kona deposit and the Espresso, Americano and Americano West gold zones. The Sugar occurrence (Minfile 115J 062), covers the Sugar mineralized gold zone located approximately 20 km to the east-southeast.

The Supremo gold deposit (location of this occurrence) is hosted in the augen gneiss sequence and consists of a series of interconnected north to northeast trending, steeply dipping structures (T1 – T8). The structures are variably spaced, and are known to splay and merge into one another over their strike length. The deposit forms an inverted "V" shape that measures approximately 2 km long by 5 m to 30 m wide and mineralized intervals are associated with intense illite, kaolinite and sericite alteration in addition to abundant (typically oxidized) pyrite.

Gold mineralization is generally characterized by two distinct styles; brecciated mineralization and biotite replacement mineralization. The highest grades are associated with polyphase hydrothermal breccias. Andesite and dacite dykes appear to have utilized the same structures as mineralizing fluids, but they are themselves altered and locally auriferous, therefore they predate mineralization. In other cases, altered dykes with elevated arsenic and antimony are barren. Some dyke margins appear to focus brecciation, potentially due to rheological contrast. The relationship between dykes and the auriferous hydrothermal system remains poorly understood. As of September 22, 2015 the Supremo deposit hosts a Probable reserve of 32 883 000 tonnes of ore containing an average gold grade of 1.45 g/t gold (employing a 0.27 g/t gold cut-off).

The Latte gold deposit is located approximately 2 km southwest from the Supremo deposit and is comprised of the main Latte and the Latte North structures. The main Latte structure consists of a stacked set of moderately to steeply south-southwest dipping, east-southeast striking brittle-ductile structures while the Latte North structure splays off from the main Latte structure and dips moderately to steeply to the southwest with a north-easterly strike. No shear fabric or observable high strain indicators are visible in association with the steep and mineralized Latte structures. Drilling intersected gold mineralization from 0.5 - 1.0 m below surficial colluvium to depths up to 450 m below surface and all structures remain open at depth.

The main Latte structure currently measures approximately 2 100 m long by up to 100 m wide and merges to the east with the Connector zone, where the Supremo north-south structures and Double-Double structures converge. The Latte North structure splays away from the main Latte corridor for a minimum strike length of 275 m. Mineralization at Latte consists of disseminated gold-bearing arsenian pyrite, overprinted by later brecciation and late fluid ingress. Mica-rich rocks are the main host for gold, with a three phase mineral reaction resulting in gold precipitation. As of March 15, 2015 the Latte deposit hosts a Probable reserve of 11 548 000 tonnes of ore containing an average gold grade of 1.30 g/t gold (employing a 0.27 g/t gold cut-off).

The Double-Double gold deposit is located approximately 2 km southeast of the Supremo zone and 2 km due east of the Latte zone. The zone trends east-northeast with a known strike length of 600 m and dips steeply to the north. It is hosted in augen-bearing gneissic rocks with interleaved biotite-feldspar-quartz (+/- muscovite +/- amphibole) schist and consists of a number of discrete, high-grade

strands of mineralization up to several metres wide. Gold mineralization is structurally controlled, and may be associated with a north-easterly trending splay off the main Latte structure. Similar to the Supremo zone, gold at the Double-Double is micron-scale and illite has been detected within mineralized intervals. Other alteration minerals observed include sericite, epidote, leucoxene, hematite and carbonate. As of March 15, 2015 the Double-Double deposit hosts a Probable reserve of 1 057 000 tonnes of ore containing an average gold grade of 3.24 g/t gold (employing a 0.27 g/t gold cut-off). The Sumatra mineralized zone discovered late in the 2013 field season is located approximately 1 km north of the Latte deposit along the contact between the augen gneiss and biotite-feldspar schist. Mineralization occurs within two separate structures which underlie a broad east-northeast trending soil anomaly. Mineralization consists of strong disseminations of arsenian pyrite along relict schistose fabric in addition to clay-altered and heavily oxidized breccias. The Macchiato mineralized zone is located approximately 2 km north of the Supremo deposit. The zone is hosted by the augen gneiss rock package and hosts significant gold intervals. Mineralization is characterized by strong oxidation and silica flooding associated with pervasive limonite and hematite. Crackle breccias with silica-limonite or clay cement were observed in addition to silica-limonite vein and veinlet networks cutting strongly altered host wall rock. The steeply-dipping gold zone appears to trend northeast. The mineralization style observed at the Macchiato is very similar to that observed in the Supremo zone. The best results were obtained from diamond drill hole CFD-151 which returned 5.0 g/t gold over 5.0 m between 10.0 m and 15.0 m depth. The Cappuccino gold mineralized zone is located approximately 3.5 km northeast of the Supremo deposit. The zone is hosted by the augen gneiss rock package and hosts minor amounts of gold. The best results were obtained from diamond drill hole CFD-160 which returned 1.73 g/t gold over 2.0 m between 24.0 m and 26.0 m depth. Development of the Coffee Gold property followed typical exploration procedures. Regional silt and soil sampling outlined areas of potential gold mineralization. Detailed follow-up sampling focused exploration on specific targets. Airborne and ground geophysical surveys further pin-pointed anomalous areas. Diamond drilling was used to test the identified anomalies at depth. In 2011 Kaminak Gold began employing reverse circulation drills to speed up the testing of anomalies. The initial reverse circulation holes twinned previously collared diamond core holes. Results of the twinning indicated that the reverse circulation method is of comparable quality to the core drill. Reverse circulation drills were used to rapidly test gold-in-soil anomalies and test along strike of existing drill intercepts, while diamond drills were focused on expansion drilling, targeting high grade zones and providing core samples for various metallurgical tests. Once Kaminak Gold acquired a critical mass of data the company began preparing mineral resource/reserve calculations. Various economic assessments and feasibility studies followed in turn.

Kaminak Gold's initial mineral resource estimate released on December 13, 2012 identified four deposits; Supremo, Latte, Double-Double and Kona which might host economic amounts of minable ore. The estimate was calculated from sampling results collected from trenches and the results of 581 diamond and reverse circulation drill holes. The company's drill strategy from 2010 – 2012 has been primarily to target near surface gold mineralization to approximately 200 m below surface thus the maiden Inferred mineral resource estimate was comprised of approximately 90 % oxide and transitional mineralization which could likely be mined by open pit and low cost extraction of the contained gold by heap leaching. The remaining resource was comprised of sulfide mineralization which would likely be mined by underground methods leading to higher processing costs. The various resource calculations were subjected to standard statistical tests and various modelling techniques.

Based on a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade Inferred Oxide resources totaled 28 078 000 tonnes grading an average of 1.64 g/t gold. Transitional ore defined as comprising between 5 - 95 % sulphide/oxide material hosts an Inferred resource totaling 31 313 000 tonnes grading an average of 1.41 g/t gold. Kaminak Gold employed a 1.0 g/t cut-off for the Sulphide ore estimate to account for higher mining and extraction costs. Inferred Sulphide resources totaled 5 030 000 tonnes grading an average of 2.08 g/t gold. The company broke down the various resources by individual zones and also calculated the mineral resource employing 1.0 g/t gold and 1.5 g/t gold cut-offs (see Reserve section for reserve breakdown by individual zones).

The updated mineral resource estimate released on January 28, 2014 identified the same four deposits: Supremo, Latte, Double-Double and Kona as the initial mineral resource estimate with the updated estimate upgrading some of the original Inferred mineral resources to the Indicated class. The updated mineral resource also broke out the original Transition zone mineralization into Upper and Lower zones based on rough oxide percentage ranges (Upper Transition = moderate to intense (50 - 90 %) oxidation, Lower Transition = weak to moderate (10 - 50 %) oxidation). The definition of the Sulphide zone was also refined to < 10 % oxidation. Based on visual logging and scientific studies 57 % of the Oxide and Transition resource lies within 100 m of surface and 80 % is within 150 m. The various resource calculations were subjected to standard statistical tests and various modelling techniques and all deposits remain open along strike and depth.

The updated mineral resource estimate employed the same 0.5 g/t gold cut-off for the Oxide and Transition zones and 1.0 g/t gold cut-off for the Sulfide zone that the initial estimate used. Indicated resources totaled 14 357 000 tonnes grading 1.56 g/t gold while Inferred resources increased to 78 591 000 tonnes grading 1.36 g/t gold. Individual resources by zone and type were also calculated for each of the 4 deposits (see Reserves Section for break out of each deposit zone). The company used the updated resource calculations together with metallurgical results to prepare a Preliminary Economic Assessment.

Kaminak Gold released a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Coffee Gold project on June 10, 2014. The PEA envisioned an open pit mine employing heap leach technology to recover the gold. Life of mine would be 13 years broken down into 2 years pre-production and 11 years of open pit mining. Based on preliminary mine planning the company would mine a resource of 53 400 000 tonnes of ore at an average diluted grade of 1.23 g/t gold. This figure is based on January 2014 resource figures and includes resources classified as Inferred which are considered to be too speculative to be used in an economic analysis except as allowed for by the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 in PEA studies. There is no guarantee that Inferred resources can be converted to an Indicated resource or Probable or Measured reserves and as such, there is no guarantee the projects economics will be achieved. The PEA did not consider the Sulphide portions of the 4 known deposits. These resources may be mined at a later date if economics allows for it. Although preliminary costs for mining, processing and smelting gold were included in the PEA, future trade off studies could reduce the costs of the project's initial capital requirements. Lastly the PEA included a list of recommendations for the company to follow while proceeding towards the commencement of a feasibility study for the project. The September 2015 updated mineral resource estimate incorporated a 70 000 m infill drilling program conducted in 2014 and 2015 on the four main deposits: Supremo, Latte, Double-Double and Kona. The new resource estimate broke the mineral resources into 5 oxide types: Oxide, Upper Transition, Middle Transition, Lower Transition and Sulphide. Each type was defined by quantifiable cyanide soluble gold (AuCN) data resulting in much more detailed resolution of the distribution of oxidation facies within the block model. In order to compare with previous mineral resource estimates, the base case estimate was reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition facies mineralization and a 1 g/t gold cut-off for Lower Transition and Sulphide material. Total Indicated resources totaled 52 417 000 tonnes grading 1.68 g/t gold while total Inferred resources totaled 42 683 000 tonnes grading 1.52 g/t gold. This represents an 8 % increase in the resource grade for Indicated resource and a 12 % increase in resource grade for Inferred resources.

Kaminak Gold also released a resource estimate employing a resource cut-off of 0.3 g/t gold for Oxide and Upper Transition zones, 0.4 g/t gold for the Middle Transition zone and 1.0 g/t gold for Lower Transition and Sulphide zones. These lower cut-offs were based on preliminary design parameters employed for the preparation of the Feasibility Study. Based on these cut-offs Total Indicated resources comprised of Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition zones total 63 666 000 tonnes grading 1.45 g/t gold. Total Inferred resources comprised of Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition zones total 52 354 000 tonnes grading 1.31 g/t gold.

Kaminak Gold released their Feasibility Study for the Coffee Gold project on January 6, 2016. The study proposes four open pits mined by conventional shovel and truck methods at a nominal ore mining rate of 5 million tonnes per annum for approximately ten years (with year 1 being the first full year of commercial gold production). A total of 312 million tonnes of material will be mined to produce 46.4 million tonnes of ore (strip ratio of 5.7:1). Run-of-mine ore will be crushed to a 2-inch fee size and placed on a heap leach pad. Gold will be extracted from the leachate by Adsorption-Desorption-Recovery (ADR) carbon plant. The site will be accessed principally from Dawson City by a 214 km single-lane gravel road with pullouts. Electrical power will be generated by on site by diesel-powered generators although partial replacement of diesel by Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) may occur if the price of diesel rises. Project construction time from site mobilization to first commercial production of gold is estimated to be 18 months, excluding access road construction which will take approximately 9 months. As part of the feasibility study the company calculated a Mineral Reserve for the project. The reserve was calculated from the mineral resource announced in September 2015. The reserve calculation determined cut off grades for each deposit and ore type based on appropriate mine design criteria and adopted mining method. Only Indicated Mineral Resources were used in the calculation. The Mineral Reserves were estimated at a gold price of US\$ 1,200 per ounce and an exchange rate of C\$ 1.00 = US\$ 0.87, with the application of dilution and recovery factors appropriate to an open pit mining method. The Coffee Gold deposit hosts a Probable Mineral Reserve of 46 400 000 tonnes grading 1.45 g/t gold (2.157 million ounces). The Supremo pit contributes approximately 71 % (32.9 million tonnes) of the total ore and is projected to commence mining in Year 2. It is planned to remain in production to the end of mine life. The Latte (25 %, 11.5 million tonnes), Double-Double (2 %, 1.1 million tonnes) and Kona (2 %, 0.9 million tonnes) pits will contribute early production and will be completed by Year 3. This schedule prioritizes the early production of higher value material where practical.

Following the release of the feasibility study the Board of Directors of Kaminak Gold voted to enter the Coffee Gold project into the permitting process in Yukon with the ultimate goal of acquiring the various permits need to build a mine and place the project into production. The sale of Kaminak Gold Corp to Goldcorp Inc provides the Coffee Gold project the financial resources and professional expertise to bring the project into production. Goldcorp has continued to move the project forward.

## Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2011	Drilling	101 holes, 28,463 m.
12/31/2011	Geology	

12/31/2011	Lab Work/Physical Studies	For use in resource estimate.
12/31/2011	Geochemistry	
12/31/2011	Drilling	146 holes (19, 538 m). Used for infill drilling on known areas of mineralization.
12/31/2011	Ground Geophysics	Also horizontal loop.
12/31/2010	Geochemistry	
12/31/2010	Drilling	76 drill holes, 16,104 m drilled.
12/31/2010	Geology	
12/31/2010	Geochemistry	9, 473 samples collected.
12/31/2010	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2009	Geology	Limited coverage.
12/31/2009	Geochemistry	
12/31/2009	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2009	Trenching	
12/31/2007	Geochemistry	
12/31/2007	Ground Geophysics	Ground survey .
12/31/2006	Geochemistry	
12/13/2016	Studies	As part of feasibility study company released mineral reserve estimate.
12/13/2016	Studies	January 6, 2016 release of Feasibility Study . Outlines potential mine design.
12/13/2015	Studies	Updated mineral resource estimate incorporating results of 70,000 m of infill drilling.
12/13/2015	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Continuation of various tests and studies.
12/13/2014	Trenching	63 trenches dug.
12/13/2014	Drilling	147 holes (26, 893 m).
12/13/2014	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Continuation of various tests and studies.
12/13/2014	Geochemistry	infill sampling.
12/13/2014	Drilling	206 holes (25,867 m).
12/13/2014	Airborne Geophysics	Horizontal-gradient survey .
12/13/2014	Studies	Released June 10, 2014.
12/13/2013	Trenching	Dug to test geology and collect metallurgical samples.
12/13/2013	Drilling	62 holes (12, 273 m).
12/13/2013	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Also geotechnical, hydrological and environmental studies.
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	Infill sampling to refine anomalies.
12/13/2013	Drilling	240 holes (43,205 m).
12/13/2012	Studies	Maiden resource estimate for property released Dec 13, 2012.
12/13/2012	Drilling	125 holes (29,648.27 m).
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Continued soil sampling across the property .
12/13/2012	Drilling	223 holes (39,455.34 m).
12/13/2012	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Also metallurgical tests related to ore processing and gold recovery studies.
12/13/2012	Studies	Independent Technical Report reviewed work completed to date.
12/13/2011	Trenching	
12/13/2011	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetic surveys.
12/13/2010	Trenching	4,180 m of trenching.
1/28/2014	Studies	News Release Jan 28 2014, report dated March 12 2014, by SIM Geological Inc and Kappes, Cassidy & Ass.

### Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<a href="#">097139</a>	2017	Assessment Report describing Diamond Drilling, Reverse Circulation Drilling, Trenching, Soil Sampling and Prospecting	Diamond - Drilling, Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other, Backhoe - Trenching	645	69232
<a href="#">096852</a>	2016	NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada	Feasibility - Studies		
<a href="#">096326</a>	2012	Diamond Drilling, Reverse Circulation Drilling, Soil Sampling, and Prospecting Performed on the Kaminak Gold Corporations 100% Owned Coffee Property	Diamond - Drilling, Diamond - Drilling, Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Drill Cuttings - Geochemistry, Drill Cuttings - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Column Leach Test - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Column Leach Test - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Prospecting - Other, Prospecting - Other	696	138207.18
<a href="#">095505</a>	2011	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical, Geophysical and Survey Work on the Coffee Claims	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Orthophoto - Airphotography, Diamond - Drilling, Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Hydraulic - Trenching	247	48001
<a href="#">096106</a>	2011	Geochemical Sampling, Geophysical Surveying, Trench Reclamation and Diamond Drilling at the Dan Man Property	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Reclamation - Development, Surface, Reclamation - Development, Surface, Diamond - Drilling, Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other, Prospecting - Other	20	3303.60
<a href="#">095302</a>	2010	Coffee Property -2010 Assessment Report	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Petrographic - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Backhoe - Trenching	76	16104
<a href="#">095219</a>	2009	Geochemical-Geophysical Report-Coffee 1-112-2009	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Backhoe - Trenching		
<a href="#">094932</a>	2007	Geochemical-Geophysical Report Coffee 1-112	Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics		
<a href="#">094847</a>	2006	Geochemical Report Coffee 1-16	Soil - Geochemistry		
<a href="#">094207</a>	2000	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Coffee Creek	Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">094064</a>	1999	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Coffee Creek	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">094174</a>	1999	Geochemical and Geological Report on the Dan, Man and Indy Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Heavy Mineral Concentrate - Lab Work/Physical Studies		

## Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">YEG2010_15</a>	Geology of new gold discoveries in the Coffee Creek area, White Gold District, west-central Yukon.		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
<a href="#">YEG2014_03</a>	Advances in the mineralization styles and petrogenesis of the Coffee gold deposit, Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
<a href="#">YEG2009_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2009	p. 26-27, 53.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2010_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2010	p. 27, 58, 64.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2011_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2011	p. 44-45, 63, 72.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2012_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012	p. 45-47, 61, 65.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2013_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2013	p. 32-33, 41, 47.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2014_OV</a>	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2014	p. 20, 39, 42.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
<a href="#">YEG2015_OV2</a>	Yukon Hard Rock Mining, Development and Exploration Overview 2015	p. 29-30, 42, 46.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper

### Resource/Reserve

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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Double-Double - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	2.84 g/t	797,000	2263480	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Double-Double - Middle Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	2.32 g/t	402,000	932640	Yes	Yes	0.4 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Double-Double - Lower Transition (Underground)	Indicated	gold	2.34 g/t	105,000	245700	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Double-Double - Sulphide (Underground)	Indicated	gold	2.57 g/t	3,000	7710	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Double-Double - Sulphide (Underground)	Indicated	gold	2.57 g/t	3,000	7710	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Latte - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	.91 g/t	3,435,000	3125850	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2016	Latte - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1 g/t	4,020,000	4020000	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study using proposed pit shell outlines.

2015	Total Indicated - All Zones (Open Pit & Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.68 g/t	52,417,000	88060560	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
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Total Indicated Resources using a cut-off of 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition zones, cut-off of 1.0 g/t gold for Lower Transition and Sulphide zones. Only reported in September 23, 2015 press release. Kaminak lowered gold cut-offs for individual zones based on Projected Feasibility Study resource cut-offs.

2015	Total Inferred - All Zones (Open Pit & Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.52 g/t	42,683,000	64878160	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
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Total Inferred Resources using a cut-off of 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition zones, cut-off of 1.0 g/t gold for Lower Transition and Sulphide zones. Only reported in September 23, 2015 press release. Kaminak lowered gold cut-offs for individual zones based on Projected Feasibility Study resource cut-offs.

2015	Total Indicated - Revised Cut-Off (Open Pit & Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.45 g/t	63,666,000	92315700	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold*
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News Release September 23, 2015 and NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.

2015	Total Inferred - Revised Cut-off (Open Pit & Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.31 g/t	52,354,000	68583740	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold*
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News Release September 23, 2015 and NI 43-101 Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by JDS Energy and Mining Inc. Oxide and Upper Transition zones = 0.3 g/t cut-ff, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold cut-off and Lower Transition and Sulphide zone = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.

2014	Supremo - Oxide (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	2.13 g/t	2,967,000	6319710	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Double-Double - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	2.99 g/t	1,772,000	5298280	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Double-Double - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.81 g/t	1,974,000	3572940	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Double-Double - Lower Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.49 g/t	206,000	306940	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Double-Double - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.21 g/t	189,000	417690	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR. Sulphide ore will likely be mined by underground methods, hence higher cut-off.

2014	Supremo - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.62 g/t	847,000	1372140	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Supremo - Lower Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.78 g/t	183,000	325740	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Supremo - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.21 g/t	42,003,000	50823630	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Supremo - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.3 g/t	9,001,000	11701300	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Supremo - Lower Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.41 g/t	2,579,000	3636390	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.

2014	Supremo - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.47 g/t	564,000	829080	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR. This zones if mined will likely be mined by underground methods, hence high cut-off grade.

2014	Latte - Oxide (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.54 g/t	5,588,000	8605520	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Latte - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.22 g/t	2,773,000	3383060	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR..									
2014	Latte - Lower Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.16 g/t	1,958,000	2271280	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Latte - Sulphide (Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.52 g/t	42,000	63840	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR. This zone if mined will likely be mined by underground methods, hence high cut-off grade.									
2014	Latte - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.23 g/t	5,673,000	6977790	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Latte - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.46 g/t	3,518,000	5136280	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Latte - Lower Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.43 g/t	3,878,000	5545540	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Latte - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.95 g/t	4,529,000	8831550	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Total Indicated - All Zones (Open Pit & Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.56 g/t	14,000,000	21840000	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR. Total Indicated and Inferred Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 News Release. *Gold Cut-Off = Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t Cut-Off.									
2014	Total Inferred - All Zones (Open Pit & Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.36 g/t	79,000,000	107440000	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological. Available from SEDAR. Total Indicated and Inferred Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 News Release. *Gold Cut-Off = Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t Cut-Off.									
2012	Total Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.64 g/t	28,078,000	46047920	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Includes Kona deposit which is part of Minfile 115J 111 (Coffee West). Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Total Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.41 g/t	31,313,000	44151330	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Includes Kona deposit which is part of Minfile 115J 111 (Coffee West). Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Total Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.08 g/t	5,030,000	10462400	Yes	Yes	1.0g/t Au
Includes Kona deposit which is part of Minfile 115J 111 (Coffee West). Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Supremo - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.61 g/t	19,860,000	31974600	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Latte - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.48 g/t	6,054,000	8959920	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Double-Double - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	3.16 g/t	1,175,000	3713000	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Supremo - Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.32 g/t	16,545,000	21839400	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Latte - Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.48 g/t	11,328,000	16765440	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Double-Double - Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.9 g/t	1,966,000	3735400	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Supremo - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.18 g/t	828,000	1805040	Yes	Yes	1.0g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Latte - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.09 g/t	3,771,000	7881390	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Double-Double - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.11 g/t	188,000	396680	Yes	Yes	1.0g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Total Resources (Open Pit & Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.56 g/t	64,421,000	100496760	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold *
Includes Kona deposit which is part of Minfile 115J 111 (Coffee West). *Cut-off = 0.5 g/t gold for oxide & transition zones, 1.0 g/t gold for sulfide zone. Only reported in December 13, 2012 press release but figures are from, - Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Canada, Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									