Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115J 111
Occurrence Name: Coffee West
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Deposit
Date printed: 8/6/2025 2:16:20 AM

General Information

Primary Commodities: gold
Secondary Commodities: antimony, arsenic, bismuth, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, tellurium, thallium, tungsten, uranium, zinc
Aliases: Coffee, Kona, Kona North, Expresso, Americano, Americano West
Deposit Type(s): Orogenic Au
Location(s): 62°53'13.87" N - -139°27'55.91" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 115J14
Location Comments: Location = Collar of drill hole CFD063 and 064, highest assays for this occurrence.
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed: Oct 21, 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 Kona gold showing (this occurrence) received trenching and grid based soil sampling.

In 2010 Kaminak Gold carried out further soil sampling, additional trenching, collared 76 diamond drill holes (16,104 m) and carried out geological mapping, rock sampling and a ground magnetic survey across the entire Coffee property. Work associated with this occurrence includes trenching and detailed soil sampling over the Kona gold showing and diamond drilling on the Kona (3 holes, 499 m), Espresso (3 holes, 795 m) and Americano (10 holes, 1,868 m) gold showings.

In 2011 Kaminak Gold carried out additional soil sampling on the Americano gold showing, and a HLEM and OhmMapper geophysical survey on the Kona gold showing. In addition the company collared 48 reverse circulation drill holes (6,164 m) and 5 diamond drill holes (1,493 m) on the Kona gold showing and 4 diamond drill holes (1,222 m) on the Americano gold showing. Kaminak Gold also completed a 15 km long road which connects the various showings with the main camp and airstrip and undertook various metallurgical tests.

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 (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110).

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 company also completed grid soil sampling, minor trenching, reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling across the property. On the technical side the company continued metallurgical, mineral processing and other test work needed to prepare a maiden mineral resource estimate. No appreciable work was carried out on any of the mineralized showings associated with this occurrence.

On Dec 13, 2012 Kaminak Gold released a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Kona (this occurrence) and the Supremo, Latte and Double-Double (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) zones. With the release of a mineral resource, these four mineralized gold zones 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. None of the holes tested targets associated with this occurrence and only cursory exploration was carried out in the vicinity of this occurrence. The company continued various metallurgical, geotechnical, hydrological and environmental studies needed to prepare an updated mineral resource estimate.

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 study 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, (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) and Kona North (this occurrence) deposits and the Macchiato, French Press and Cappuccino (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) gold mineralized zones. Drilling associated with the feasibility study included infill drilling at the Supremo, Latte, Double-Double (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) and Kona (this occurrence) 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 feasibility study as well as a continual evaluation of top priority exploration targets in the vicinity of the main resource.

Kaminak Gold released an updated mineral resource estimate on September 23, 2015. The new estimate includes the results of a 70,000 m infill drilling campaign conducted on the four main Coffee deposits: Supremo, Latte, Double-Double (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) and Kona (this occurrence) 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 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 is 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.

At present, the Coffee project covers in excess of 15,000 acres (3,000+ claims) and stretches across topographic map sheet 115J 14 and portions of map sheets 115J 13 and 15. It 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 compromises 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%) 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° C), 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, Expresso, Macchiato, Cappuccino, Sumatra, Arabica, and Sugar. Based on topography and location, the 12 zones have been broken into 3 occurrences. The Coffee West occurrence (this occurrence), covers the Kona deposit and the Expresso, Americano and Americano West mineralized gold zones. The Coffee Main occurrence (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) covers the Supremo, Latte, Double-Double deposits and the Arabica, Cappuccino, Sumatra and Macchiato mineralized gold zones. The Sugar occurrence (Minfile 115J 062), covers the Sugar mineralized gold zone located approximately 20 km to the east-southeast.

The Kona deposit and the Expresso, Americano and Americano West mineralized gold zones are all hosted in mid to Late Cretaceous Coffee Creek granite. These zones are located approximately 5 to 7 km west of the Supremo gold zone and are physically separated from it and the various other Coffee West gold zones by a northeast trending ridge. The Kona gold zone was discovered first followed by the Americano, Expresso and Americano West gold zones. Although discovered after the Kona gold deposit, the location of this occurrence is drill collars for holes CFD063 and 064 located within the "Link Structure" of the Americano gold zone. This is the approximate center point of the 4 known mineralized gold zones and also provides the user with a known physical location, (i.e. drill collar location verified by GPS).

The Kona gold zone is located approximately 2 km southeast of the occurrence location and was originally discovered through soil sampling. It is hosted within coarse grained equigranular, biotite monzogranite, and consists of 1-3 east-northeast trending, steeply south-dipping fault structures. The gold structures are associated with narrow, less than 5 m wide, sparsely feldspar phenocrystic to aphanitic andesite to dacite dikes. Drilling in the Kona zone encountered both biotite replacement and breccia hosted mineralization within the Coffee Creek granite. Alteration typically consists of sericite, clay, and limonite with illite being detected during reconnaissance portable infrared mineral analyzer work at Kona. Sulphide is dominated by sooty arsenian pyrite, which typically replaces ferromagnesian minerals and also occurs as veins/veinlets or fracture fill, and in Sulphide-matrix breccias.

The Americano gold zone is comprised of two parallel northeast trending linear gold-in-soil trends totaling 4 km in length. The two trends are linked to the east by a north by northeast trending gold-in-soil anomaly informally known as the Americano "Link Structure". It measures at least 700 m long. Kaminak Gold collared 10 diamond drill holes on various sections of the Americano gold zone with 9 of the holes intersecting gold mineralization in sulphidic and clay altered brittle fault zones cross-cutting granite similar to the Kona deposit.. The best intersections were obtained from the "Link Structure where 4 holes were drilled over 300 m. All 4 holes intersected significant gold mineralization with the best results from drill hole CFD064 (occurrence location), which returned 2.36 g/t gold over 18 m from between 150.0 m to 168.0 m depth and diamond drill hole CFD055 which returned 6.5 g/t gold over 3 m from between 65.0 to 78.0 m depth.

The Americano West gold-in-soil anomaly was identified through soil sampling carried out in the fall of 2010. The anomaly is located 1 km west of the Americano soil anomaly and covers an area of approximately 1.5 by 1 km with values up to 484 ppb gold. The anomaly is underlain by equigranular granite and the gold-bearing intervals are characterized by silica-sericite-clay alteration and fine-grained pyrite replacing mafic minerals. Minor pyrite stringers, sulphide-matrix fault breccia, and clots/disseminations and veins of stibnite were also noted. Kaminak Gold tested the Americano West anomaly in 2011 with 4 diamond drill holes (1 222 m). Although three holes intersected discrete mineralized intervals, no significant traceable mineralized structure was identified.

The Expresso gold zone is located between the Kona deposit and the Americana gold zone (approximately 1 km south of the occurrence location) and consists of a gold-in-soil anomaly. Like the Americano zone the Expresso zone is hosted in sulphidic and clay-altered brittle fault zones crosscutting granite. Kaminak Gold tested the zone in 2010 with 3 diamond drill holes. All three holes intersected short intervals of low-grade gold mineralization.

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 (Minfile Occurrence 115J 110) and Kona (this occurrence) 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 to 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 Kona deposit (the only deposit associated with this occurrence) hosts an Inferred Oxide resource of 989,000 tonnes grading an average of 1.48 g/t gold, an Inferred Transition resource of 1,473,000 tonnes grading 1.20 g/t gold and an Inferred Sulphide resource of 605,000 tonnes grading 1.06 g/t gold. The study accompanying the mineral resource estimate also included a list of recommendations to improve the delineation of and expand the mineral resources of the property.
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 resource estimate for the Kona deposit changed slightly from the Initial Mineral Resource Estimate. The Inferred resource calculations for the Oxide and Transition zones remained the same however the Inferred resource calculation for the Sulphide zone was reduced to 244,000 tonnes grading 1.57 g/t gold. 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 primarily oxide 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.

Resources assigned to the Kona deposit changed significantly. Based on drilling conducted in late 2014 and early 2015 the deposit was broken into two: Kona and Kona North. Based on the same gold cut-offs as reported above, the Kona deposit hosts total Indicated resources of 1 628 000 tonnes grading 1.35 g/t gold and total Inferred resources of 1,600,000 tonnes grading 2.4 g/t gold. There were no Indicated resources identified for the Kona North deposit. Total Inferred resources for the Kona North deposit were reported at 1,400,000 tonnes grading 2.40 g/t gold.
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 comprising 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-ich 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 Reserve was 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). Employing a 0.30 g/t gold cut-off, the Kona deposit hosts a Probable Reserve of 868,000 tonnes (rounded to 900,000 tonnes in the feasibility study) containing an average grade of 1.20 g/t gold. This figure included both the Kona and Kona North zones.
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 endeavours to prioritize the early production of higher value material where practical. Kaminak Gold noted that a higher gold price and/or further definition drilling could convert additional resources excluded from the reserve calculation into mineable reserves.
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 provides the Coffee Gold project the financial resources and professional expertise to bring the project into production. Goldcorp has continued with Kaminak Gold's exploration plans previously announced in June 2016.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2011	Drilling	5 holes (1,493 m) on Kona showing and 4 holes (1,220 m) on the Americano showing.
12/31/2011	Geology	
12/31/2011	Lab Work/Physical Studies	For use in calculating initial resouce figure.
12/31/2011	Geochemistry	Expanded out from known mineralization.
12/31/2011	Drilling	48 holes (6,164 m) collared on the Kona showing.
12/31/2011	Ground Geophysics	Also HLEM and OhmMapper surveys.
12/31/2010	Trenching	Dug 4,180 m of trenches.
12/31/2010	Geochemistry	
12/31/2010	Drilling	Drilled 76 holes totaling 16,104 m. Kona = 3 holes, (499 m), Espresso = 3 holes (795 m), and Americano = 10 holes (1,868 m).
12/31/2010	Geology	
12/31/2010	Geochemistry	Company collected 9,473 samples across property.
12/31/2010	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2009	Trenching	

12/31/2009	Geochemistry	Grid based.
12/31/2009	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2007	Geochemistry	Additional soil samples collected.
12/31/2007	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2006	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance scale.
12/13/2016	Studies	Company released mineral reserve for project
12/13/2016	Studies	Released for entire project.
12/13/2015	Studies	Updated mineral resource estimate.
12/13/2015	Drilling	Also reverse circulation undertaken for feasibility study.
12/13/2014	Drilling	147 holes (26,893 m). Exploration and holes collared for feasibility study. Some collared on Kona North deposit.
12/13/2014	Drilling	206 holes (25,867 m). Exploration and holes drilled for feasibility study. Some holes targeted Kona deposit.
12/13/2014	Airborne Geophysics	Flown over entire property.
12/13/2014	Studies	
12/13/2012	Studies	Preliminary resource estimate released.
12/13/2012	Lab Work/Physical Studies	Continued metallurgical and other laboratory tests.
1/28/2014	Studies	News Release Jan 28 2014, resource is subdivided in Indicated and Inferred categories, for Supremo, Latte, Double Double and Kona zones. See Minfile 115J 110 Coffee Main.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
097139	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
095505	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
095302	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
095219	2009	Geochemical-Geophysical Report-Coffee 1-112-2009	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Backhoe - Trenching		
094932	2007	Geochemical-Geophysical Report Coffee 1-112	Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics		
094064	1999	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Coffee Creek	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
094174	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
2006-1	Tectonic assemblage map of Yukon-Tanana and related terranes in Yukon and northern British Columbia (1:1 000 000 scale)		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
YEG2010_15	Geology of new gold discoveries in the Coffee Creek area, White Gold District, west-central Yukon.		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
YEG2014_03	Advances in the mineralization styles and petrogenesis of the Coffee gold deposit, Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
YEG2009_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2009	p. 26-27, 53.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2010_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2010	p. 27, 58, 64.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2011_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2011	p. 44-45, 63, 72.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2012_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012	p. 45-47, 61, 65.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2013_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2013	p. 32-33, 41, 47.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2014_O	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2014	p. 29-30, 42	Yukon Geological	Annual Report

V	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2014	p. 26, 39, 42.	Survey	Annual Report
YEG2015_OV2	Yukon Hard Rock Mining, Development and Exploration Overview 2015	p. 29-30, 42, 46.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper

Resource/Reserve

Year	Zone	Type	Commodity	Grade	Tonnage	Amount	Reported Amount	43-101 Compliant	Cut-off
2016	Kona - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	.93 g/t	751,000	698430	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Oxide (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	1.14 g/t	1,298,000	1479720	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Middle Transition (Open Pit)	Indicated	gold	.93 g/t	161,000	149730	Yes	Yes	0.4 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Lower Transition (Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.5 g/t	83,000	124500	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Sulphide (Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.6 g/t	6,000	9600	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona North - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.51 g/t	135,000	203850	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona North - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.8 g/t	411,000	739800	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona North - Middle Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.66 g/t	295,000	489700	Yes	Yes	0.4 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona North - Lower Transition (Underground)	Inferred	gold	2.74 g/t	409,000	1120660	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona North - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	3.02 g/t	310,000	936200	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Total Reserves - All Zones (Open Pit)	Probable	gold	1.45 g/t	46,356,000	67216200	Yes	Yes	0.0*
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. *No gold cut-off grades reported as this figure represents the total of four deposits; Supremo, Latte, Double-Double and Kona (Kona North) and is based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) using proposed pit shell outlines.									
2016	Kona - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	.88 g/t	146,000	128480	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Upper Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.02 g/t	373,000	380460	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Middle Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.13 g/t	337,000	380810	Yes	Yes	0.4 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Lower Transition (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.74 g/t	940,000	1635600	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2016	Kona - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.96 g/t	55,000	107800	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2015	Total Indicated - All Zones (Open Pit & Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.68 g/t	52,400,000	88032000	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
Total Indicated Resources using a cut-off of 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide, Upper and Middle Transition zones and cut-off of 1.0 g/t gold for Lower Transition and Sulphide zones. Only reported in September 23, 2015 press release. Kaminak Gold 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	42,700,000	64904000	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold*
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 Indicated - Revised Cut-Off (Open Pit & Underground)	Indicated	gold	1.45 g/t	63,666,000	92315700	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold*
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 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)	Inferred	gold	1.31 g/t	52,354,000	68583740	Yes	Yes	0.3 g/t gold*
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 gold cut-off, Middle Transition zone = 0.4 g/t gold and Lower Transition and Sulphide zones = 1.0 g/t gold cut-off. Based on work completed for Feasibility Study (released January 6, 2016) cut-off grades.									
2014	Kona - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.48 g/t	989,000	1462	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological Available from SEDAR.									
2014	Kona - Upper Tranistion (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.2 g/t	1,473,000	1767600	Yes	Yes	0.5g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological Available from SEDAR. Total Inferred and Indicated Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 Press Release. *Gold Cut-Off = 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t gold Cut-off.									
2014	Kona - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.57 g/t	244,000	383080	Yes	Yes	1.0g/t Au
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon Territory, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by SIM Geological Available from SEDAR. Total Inferred and Indicated Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 Press Release. *Gold Cut-Off = 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t gold Cut-off.									
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 Inferred and Indicated Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 Press Release. *Gold Cut-Off = 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t gold 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 Inferred and Indicated Resource figures only reported in January 28, 2014 Press Release. *Gold Cut-Off = 0.5 g/t gold for Oxide and Transition zones, Sulfide zone = 1.0 g/t gold Cut-off.									
2012	Kona - Sulphide (Underground)	Inferred	gold	1.57 g/t	244,000	383080	Yes	Yes	1.0 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Kona - Transition (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.2 g/t	1,473,000	1767600	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
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, Supremo, Latte and Double-Double deposits (Minfile Occurrence #115J 110. *Cut-off = 0.5 g/t gold for oxide and 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 by D.Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Total Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.64 g/t	28,078,000	46047920	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Includes Supremo, Double-Double and Latte deposits which are part of Minfile Occurrence #115J 110. 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	0.5 g/t gold
Includes Supremo, Double-Double and Latte deposits which are part of Minfile Occurrence #115J 110. 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	1.0 g/t gold
Includes Supremo, Double-Double and Latte deposits which are part of Minfile Occurrence #115J 110. Higher cut-off do to cost of underground mining. Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									
2012	Kona - Oxide (Open Pit)	Inferred	gold	1.48 g/t	989,000	1463720	Yes	Yes	0.5 g/t gold
Mineral Resource Evaluation, Coffee Gold Project, Yukon, Canada. Report prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp by D. Chatier et al. Available on SEDAR.									