

YUKON MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM (YMEP)
FINAL REPORT
FOR A TARGET EVALUATION PROGRAM ON THE
VERONICA (GYPPO) CREEK PLACER PROPERTY, YUKON

YMEP Number: 14-088

Rob 23-28
P45256-45258, P508545-P508547

NTS 115 O10g

Latitude 63° 40' 20" Longitude 138° 34' 44

Dawson Mining District

Prepared For:

Gimlex Enterprises Ltd.
P.O. Box 660
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Prepared by:

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January 2015

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SUMMARY

Interpretation of the results from 2014 YMEP on Veronica Creek is that no economic placer deposit exists on middle Veronica. There is an unlikely possibility that there could be a coarse gold (nugget) pay streak missed by the current drilling, but would be expensive to explore and mine at depths of 30 feet plus. Follow-up work is not recommended at present time.

Drilling results have also shown that there is an unusually high concentration of gold in colluvium on the slopes of Veronica valley east and west of the creek. This has been interpreted to be related to bedrock gold mineralization that could be part of a large mineralized alteration system previously identified downstream on the east side of lower Veronica on the GO-RR quartz claims.

INTRODUCTION

The target area on Veronica Creek was five placer claims, Rob 24-28, in the middle section of Veronica Creek adjoining the lower section of the creek that was placer mined during the 1990's. A total of 557 ft. (170 m) of auger drilling was done to evaluate if there was placer potential remaining on the property.

LOCATION – ACCESS - PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims are located on Veronica Creek (also known as Lee Pup, Gyppo Creek or Unnamed LL. Tributary of Dominion Creek) (Figure 1 and 2) and accessed by the Dominion loop road about an hours drive from Dawson City by Bonanza or Hunker Creek roads. There are trails and existing equipment tracks over parts of the property. There is an existing road and ford crossing of Dominion Creek that is accessible through the Ross Mining camp and provides direct access to the Rob claims. Veronica Creek is a left limit tributary to Dominion Creek. Located directly across from historic Gold Run Creek and is oriented in a similar direction to lower Gold Run.



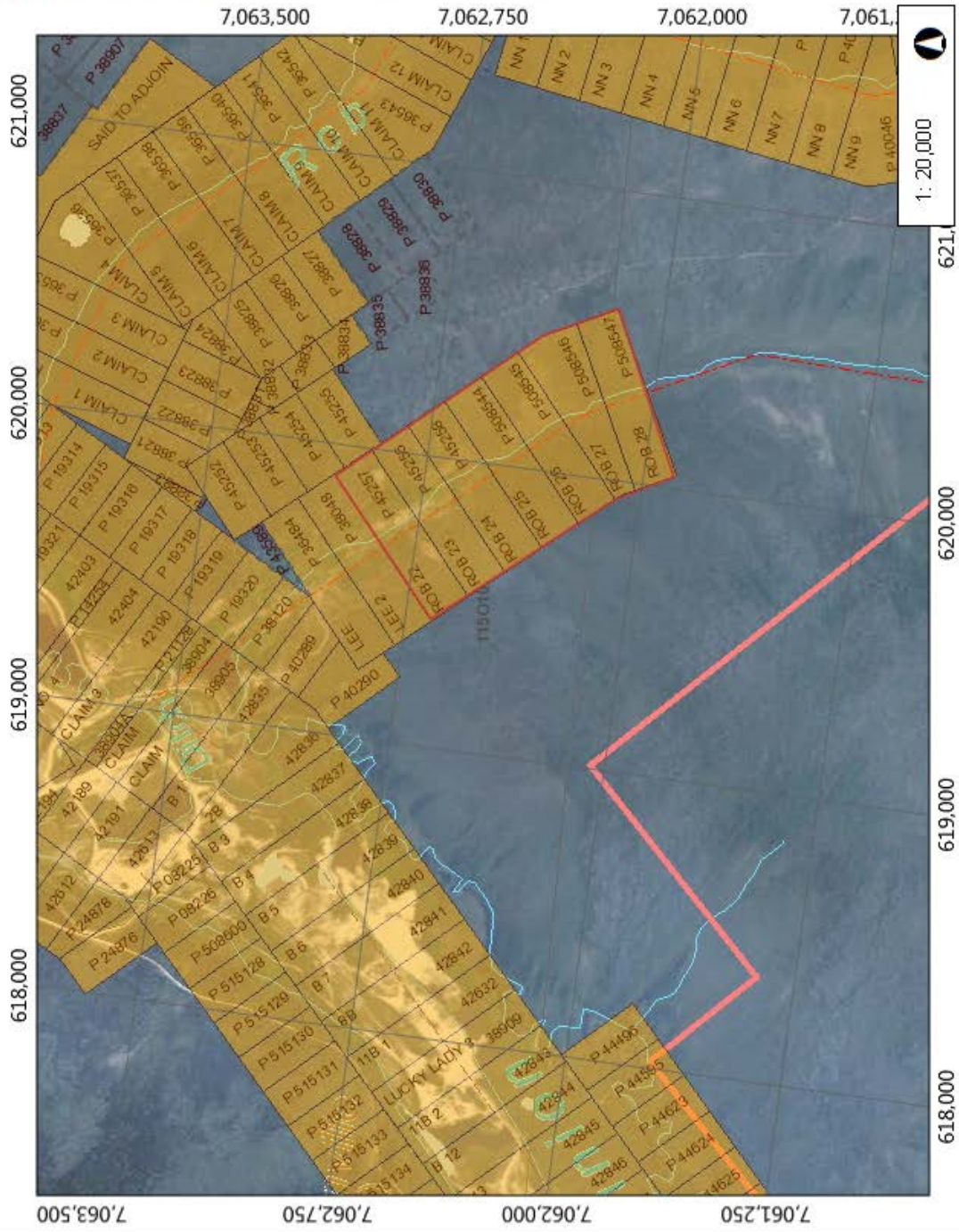
Photograph 1. Veronica Creek looking northwest downstream and across the creek, near hole 14-12

The valley in the middle section of Veronica has a broad flat floor that transitions into gentle slopes on either side. The present day creek is slightly incised into frozen peat and mud and favours the right limit, and it is not apparent where the paleo channel is located. Upstream about half a mile above Rob 28 the gradient and valley walls steepen and the valley floor narrows abruptly

Figure 1. Property Location Map



Figure 2: Gimlex Rob 22-28 Claims on Veronica Creek, Left Limit Tributary to Dominion Creek



Legend

- New Placer Claims
- Placer Claims (50K)
 - Active and Pending
 - Expired
- Prospecting Leases
 - Active and Pending
 - Expired
- Adjoin Placer
- Placer Baselines (unsurveyed)
- Placer Baselines (surveyed)
- Quartz Mining Land Use Permi
 - Class 3
 - Class 4
- Areas withdrawn from staking
- Surveyed Land Parcels (<80k)
- Surveyed Easements (<80k)
- Municipalities and Subdivisions
 - MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
 - SPATIAL EXTENT
 - SUBDIVISION
- OIC - Placer Mining Act
 - Withdrawn
 - Not Withdrawn
- OIC - Quartz Mining Act
 - Withdrawn
 - Not Withdrawn
- 1:10,000 Mapsheet Index

Notes

This map is a derivative of data compiled from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data errors that appear on this map may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.
Date Printed: 26-Mar-2014

GEOLOGY

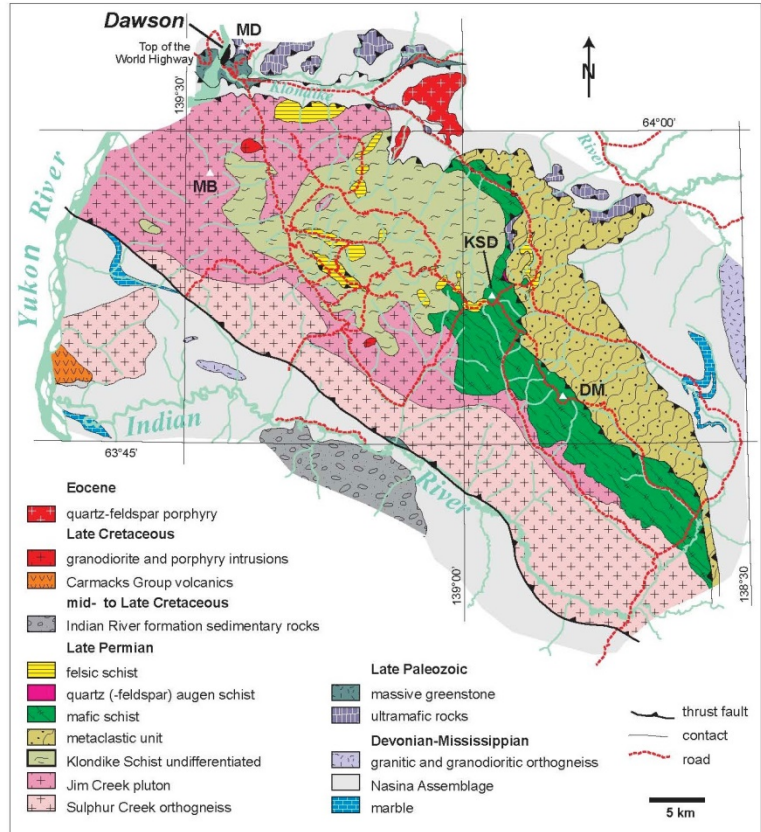
Mackenzie et al., have undertaken mapping and structural studies in the local area and published a map in Yukon Exploration and Geology 2006 showing two southwest dipping thrust faults that may be converging near the Rob claims. A narrow sliver of metaclastics is shown between the two faults over Devonian-Mississippian Nasina Assemblage (footwall) and Late Permian mafic schist in the hanging wall. Both of these faults could underlie part of the Veronica valley.

Mafic schist and granodioritic gneiss are exposed in the walls of old mining pits and workings along the east side of the creek. There are also exposures of possible metaclastics and rocks that have strong iron carbonate alteration

There are known gold occurrences in the area that may have contributed placer gold to Veronica. Numerous rock samples in this area are highly anomalous in gold and a few grains of visible gold were found in a quartz vein at one location. These occurrences and anomalies were described in YMEP 2009 and 2011 ((quartz) final reports). It is not know how far upstream the anomalous bedrock extends. Another known source of placer gold is an auriferous gravel bench of Dominion Creek with gravel deposits as much as 30 ft thick on the ridge between Veronica and Rob Roy Creeks. It probably extended over part of the present day Veronica Creek at an earlier stage and contributed gold to the drainage as Veronica creek down cut through it. This bench probably did not extend as far upstream as the proposed drilling area.

In 2011, Goldplex Resorces carried out ridge and spur soil sampling on the Sojo Property just south of Veronica. They reported on their website the discovery of a high grade silver occurrence along a southwest dipping thrust and a number of plus 50 ppb gold in soil anomalies from a grid a bit further south

Figure 3. Regional Geology.
(taken from Mackenzie et al, 2006).



Gold:

The Author did have a chance to see some of the placer gold recovered by Gyppo Mining in the early 1990's. It was in large part nuggets and coarse gold but there was also a significant fine, flat and flaky component. Some nuggets were rounded and smooth and others were rough to dendritic and even crystalline. There was minor component of dendritic "Black gold" grains encased in black manganese oxide. There may have been multiple sources of gold given the variation in texture.

Previous miners reported fineness of 900 and there was abundant magnetite in the heavy mineral, including larger euhedral crystals.

PROPERTY HISTORY

Gyppo Mining staked Veronica Creek in 1991-1992 and discovered a high grade placer gold deposit by auger drilling along the lower reaches of the creek. Small scale mining commenced in 1992 at the downstream end of the Gyppo claim about 800 feet above the confluence with Dominion Creek and progressed upstream on the Lee claims until 1999. Excerpts from the placer industry reports on Gyppo Mining (George Abermeth) from 1995 to 2002 are included Appendix I.

Gyppo owned a small 6" auger drill rig mounted on a Bombardier and used it to drill ahead of mining for a few years. In 1995, they sold the drill to Sylvain Fleurant of Dawson City and thereafter mined upstream without drilling ahead following the present day watercourse. Their last cut near the right center of the floodplain was a bust and they assumed that the pay streak had run out.

Mining was never attempted after that and the owner (George Abermeth) stated that he thought the pay streak had vanished. He allowed all of his claims to lapse, except the lowermost 3 (Gyppo and Lee 1-2). Ross Mining later mined the ground between the Gyppo claim and Dominion Creek.

In 2002, Gimlex staked three claims on Veronica Creek, the Rob 22 to 24 claims upstream of Lee 2. The mined ground (Rob 22-23) was staked to provide for settling facilities for future mining of a large gravel bench (other Rob claims owned by Gimlex) underlying the ridge to the east between Veronica and Rob Roy Creeks.

In 2011, it was recognized that upper Veronica Creek might still have potential having never been drilled and the Rob 25 to 28 claims were staked. The upper section of Veronica is too steep and narrow to be an exploration target unless something exceptional is found on middle Veronica.



Photograph 2. Ariel view of Lee Claims and Rob 22 and 23. Photo also shows previous mining and existing access roads and trails to the property. Ross Mining camp is to the left out of the photo, area to be drilled is upstream to the right. Photo taken by William LeBarge.

Table 1. Rob Placer Claims on Veronica Creek

Grant #	Claim Nm.	Claim #	Owner	Date Staked	Expiry Date
P 45256	Rob	23	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/15/2002	10/15/2014
P 45257	Rob	22	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/16/2002	10/16/2014
P 45258	Rob	24	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/16/2002	10/16/2014
P 508544	Rob	25	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/14/2011	10/14/2014
P 508545	Rob	26	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/14/2011	10/14/2014
P 508546	Rob	27	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/14/2011	10/14/2014
P 508547	Rob	28	Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. - 100%	10/14/2011	10/14/2014

Six(6) additional claims, Rob 29-34 were staked during the current YMEP work program upstream from the #2 post of Rob 28. After leaving the site and processing the drill samples and considering the results it was decided not to record the 6 new claims.

TARGET RATIONALE

The target area was the middle reaches of Veronica Creek upstream of previous mining. A small but very rich placer deposit was mined on lower Veronica during the 1990's by Gyppo Mining. The pay streak was believed to end about 3000 ft upstream as the last cut on Rob 23 was unsuccessful. Above Rob 23 the valley floor of Veronica remains wide enough that an economic placer deposit could exist. The middle section of Veronica is about 1 mile in length and has never been drilled, trenched or mined. There appears to be enough room that Gyppo might have just missed the pay streak on the final cut.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM

PROPOSED

The proposed exploration program was to be auger drilling with 2 or 3 lines about, 1000 feet apart, drilled with 100 foot hole spacing. It was anticipated that the hole depth could average 40 feet as overburden thickness may increase upstream. Total number of holes planned was 20 and some of these could be used to decrease the hole spacing if a paleochannel was found.

The proposed exploration program would take approximately one week and the drilling would be done with Gimlex Enterprises Mobile B31 auger drill mounted on a FN110 Nodwell tracked carrier (low ground pressure). All holes would be 8" diameter and samples of gravel and the upper few feet of bedrock would be collected and transported to a suitable location for processing through a Long Tom for concentration of heavy minerals. The concentrate would be transported to Gimlex sample processing site at Indian River for screening, panning and final separation of gold on a Miller Table.



Photograph 3 and 4. Drill set up on Hole 14, with hole 12 in the foreground. and Nodwell FN110 drill carrier loaded with buckets and drill steel.

A senior geologist (J. Christie) would lay out the holes and log materials. The crew will be comprised of a senior geologist, driller, 2 assistants and a cook/assistant. For safety reasons the driller would either have an assistant or

the geologist nearby while the drill is in operation. The samples will be processed in the field by the 2 assistants/laborers to create the concentrate.

Sampling of drill cuttings would be done on geological intervals based on the type of material being drilled, determined by the geologist and driller. Detailed drill logs of the lithologies and bedrock encountered would be compiled for each hole. A bedrock sample would be collected from all holes that reach bedrock and examined by the geologist to determine that the hole actually reached bedrock. Drill holes would be marked and labelled with aluminum tags and GPS coordinates and elevations recorded for drill site. Results would be in mg of raw gold recovered from the sample intervals. A map would be created showing the location of all drill holes and claim posts.

As the results of the drill samples were not encouraging, the claims that were contemplated to be staked in the proposal were staked, but not recorded.

ACTUAL

The Veronica Project was done much like proposed, despite an initial false start. We had planned a July 6th start and crew and equipment were ready to mobilize. Tom Fenton from Van Every Inc. arrived with his truck and lowbed to pick up the drill and equipment. While loading the equipment a heavy downpour of rain occurred making a mess of the roads, which were already in fairly to poor condition due to rain and heavy traffic. Fenton said there was no hope to make the trip to Veronica under these circumstances so the truck was unloaded and sent back to Dawson. Fenton said he was fully booked well into July, so even if the roads dried out, he was too booked to re-schedule us in until late July or early August. As we could not get him to haul the drill in our time frame, we then had to use our own truck and trailers to get the equipment to Veronica. As this was not the original plan, and we had not yet done annual maintenance on the truck and lowbed to ensure they were safe for public roads. Additionally, Fenton's trailer has additional capacity that a standard lowbed and thus hauling the complete outfit of equipment required an extra F550 with an additional trailer than we originally planned. As the roads were also still in poor condition, we added an additional vehicle as a pilot/support vehicle to travel with the lowbed.

The drilling project on Veronica was done during the period July 8-17 including mob/demob and drill bit and auger maintenance and repair after finishing drilling. Final sample processing at Indian River took additional 2 days to sieve, pan down samples for processing on a Miller Table, and dry and weigh the product.

Fifteen (15) - 8 inch auger holes were drilled and total footage was 537 feet (170m). Donjek Upton was the driller assisted by Alex Gun who also did all of the sample processing using the Long Tom. J.S. Christie was the geologist/

supervisor of the project. The 7 foot sampling Long Tom shown in Photograph 4 has been successfully used by Gimlex for processing thousands of drill samples over the last 20 years. It has a large screened dump box where full bucket samples can be thoroughly washed before being released to the gold recovery area.



A nearby existing camp on Dominion Creek was used for this project, instead of setting up on site. The driving time to /from this camp is 15 minutes from the project site.

Photograph 5. Sample processing Long tom with bombardier carrier in background at site of hole 14-1.

There were some challenges in getting the equipment on-site as old trails had overgrown and erosion had occurred upstream of the old workings. The Komatsu PC 60 excavator was used to open and repair old trails and to create a few hundred feet of new access trail around old stripping piles. Another challenge was in selecting drill lines such that holes could be drilled close to the creek on both side and while maintaining the hole spacing. The creek runs in a flat swampy depression 30 to 50 feet wide which is unsuitable for drilling because holes are immediately flooded. The key was to find frozen level banks where it was possible to maneuver the drill close but still avoid the water. The first drill line A-B (see map) was selected about 1000 feet upstream of the old workings on claim Rob27. Hole spacing was modified to 50 – 80 feet to accommodate drilling where there were existing near level sites. Seven (7) holes were drilled on this line to depths ranging from 10-45 feet (see cross sections). Hole 14-7 was attempted 3 times but was unsuccessful because the ground is thawed and totally saturated by groundwater causing the auger holes to be quickly flooded. In light of results from other holes there was no chance of a gravel intercept in hole 14-7 and it may or may not have reached bedrock. Only a slurry came to surface from drilling in this location.

The second drill line C-D was selected about 800 feet upstream of the first on claim Rob 28. Hole spacing was also modified to accommodate the creek and terrain, and seven (7) holes were drilled to depths ranging from 15-50 feet.

A final hole Rob14-15 was drilled a few feet away from hole14-1 which was by then known to be high grade (374 mg of gold). Hole 14-15 was intended to confirm this result from 14-1.

A GPS survey was completed of all drill collars and claim posts, and 6 additional claims were staked upstream of Rob 28 (Rob 29-34). Later, after all drill results were known it was decided to not record the new claims. The GPS survey revealed that there is discrepancy between the government claim map and the actual position of claim posts of approximately 300 ft. The claims on the

map have been drafted using the Yukon Government official claim maps; however, in the field the drill lines were actually located on Rob 27 (downstream edge) and 28 (upstream edge) according to the position of the claim posts in the field. The data for claim posts is available in the GPS data file, and Gimlex has generated a map showing the actual locations, however, to prevent confusion, we have maintained the Yukon Government official claim locations.

Samples were collected at the drill site on a 4x4 ft. steel tray that fits over the augers and sits on the ground. All material that comes to surface on the augers ends up on this tray in plain view. Generally peat, mud, ice and sand are shoveled off and discarded. The procedure for processing when gravel first comes up is it is shoveled into buckets and saved in sequence until the hole has been completed. The auger is pulled and cleaned on the tray and then the tray is cleaned. Buckets are counted and labeled before being transported to the sample processing site. At Veronica because of the short gravel intercepts everything that came up in the gravel/bedrock segment was processed a single sample. Samples are processed by hand, bucket by bucket ensuring that each is well washed in the dump box before being released to the Long Tom sluice run. At the end of each sample the Long Tom is cleaned up and concentrate placed in a suitable container, labelled and stored for further processing.

When the drill leaves the site a stake tagged with the hole number is placed in each hole to mark the location.

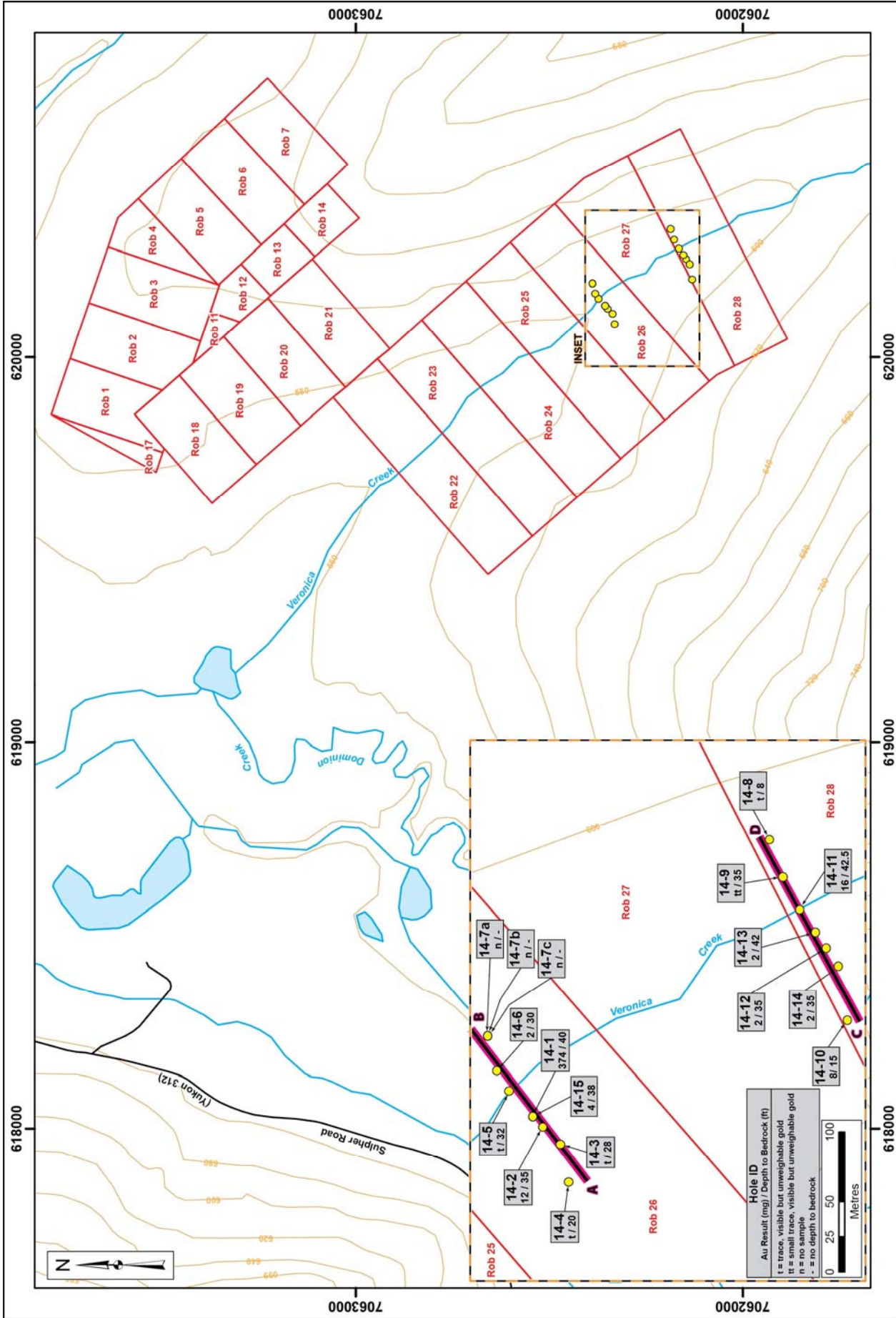
RESULTS

Results from drill holes are presented in Table 2 and detailed drill logs are located in Appendix I and in the accompanying data file. Data collected from drill holes and associated Au (mg) are mapped and presented below in Figure 4. Cross sections of the two drill lines is presented in Figure 5.

Gold recovered from the first drill hole 14-1 (374 mg which included a 294 mg nugget) was exciting and it seemed likely that more interesting holes would follow, but such was not to be. Hole 14-15 a twin to 14-1 returned a very disappointing 4 mg of gold and the next best hole contained only 16 mg.

Drill line A-B and C-D are shown on the map (Figure 4) and illustrated by Drill line Cross Sections (Figure 5). Both sections show a 30-40 foot thick frozen mud layer that overlies a thin gravel layer on bedrock immediately adjacent to the present day creek. There is only a single channel and no evidence of a buried paleo channel or higher elevation gravel benches. On the lower slopes of the valley colluvium interfingers with mud and sandy layers and depth to bedrock very quickly decreases to less than 10 feet upslope. It appears that bedrock underlies at shallow depth both hillsides adjacent to the creek. Surprisingly there is no obvious outcrop anywhere nearby on the lower valley slopes.

Figure 4. Veronica Creek drill hole locations, depth of bedrock and Au results



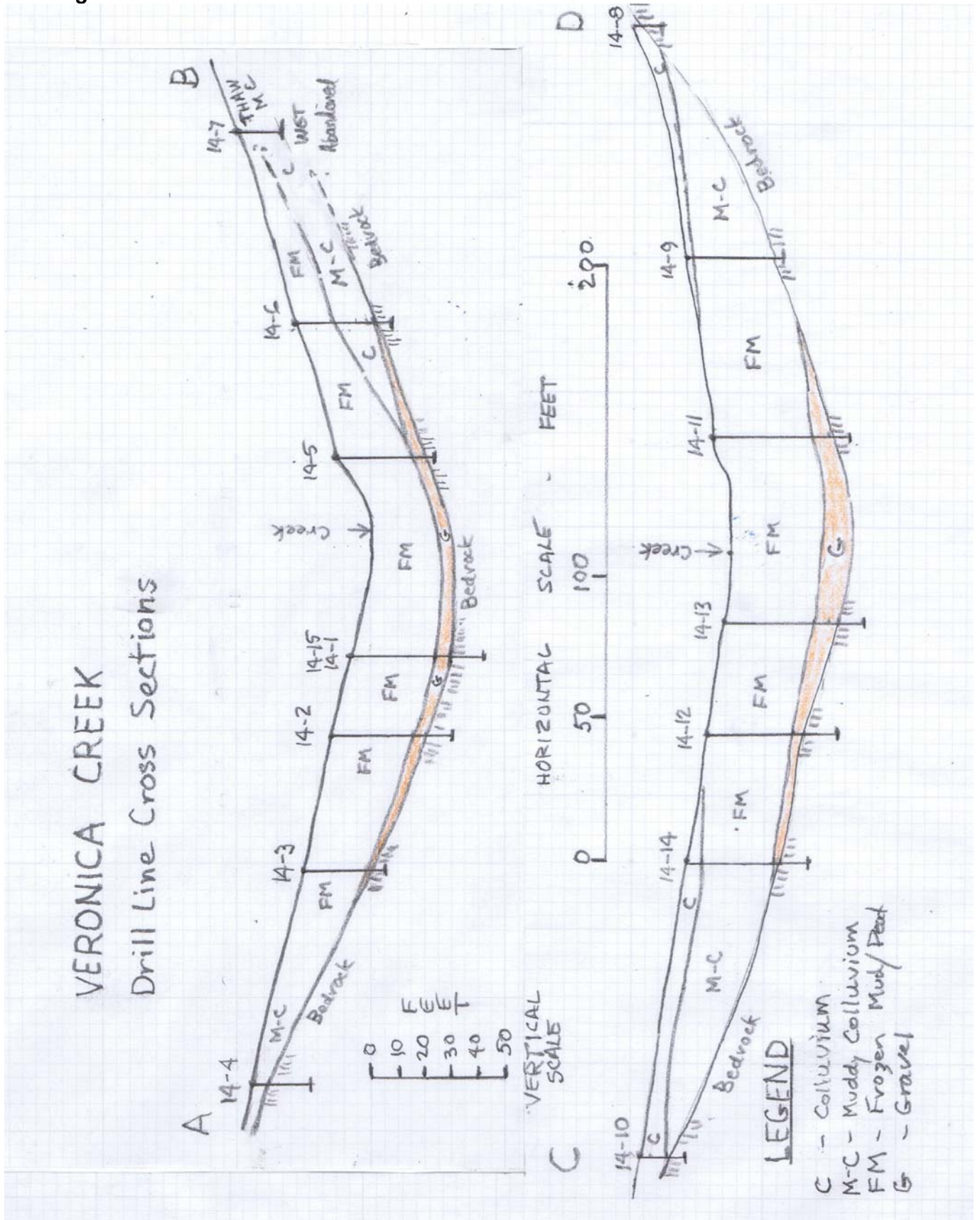
Gimlex Enterprises Ltd. Scale = As Shown 0 125 250 Metres	Projection: NAD83 UTM 7N	Drawn By: S. Stevens	VERONICA CREEK YUKON TERRITORY Drill Hole Locations, Depth to Bedrock & Au Results (mg)
	Date: 2015/01/23	Figure:	

- Legend:
- Drill Hole
 - Road
 - Watercourse
 - Contour (100ft)
 - Cross Section
 - Gimlex Placer Claim
 - Waterbody

Table 2. Summary of Results from drill holes including depth to bedrock and gold recovered (mg).

Drill Hole Number		Total Depth Drilled (ft.)	Bedrock Depth (ft.)	Au (mg)	Notes:
Rob 14	-1	50	40	374	30 ft. sw of Veronica Creek, nugget found weighed 0.294 grams –fines were .080 grams
Rob 14	-2	45	35	12	very hard at 35 ft
Rob 14	-3	30	28	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-4	20	20	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-5	36	32	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-6	35	30	2	
Rob 14	-7a	15		N	no sample hole flooded by groundwater
Rob 14	-7b	10		N	ditto
Rob 14	-7c	12		N	ditto
Rob 14	-8	8	8	T	fines no weight
Rob 14	-9	40	35	tt	lots of very fine colors . Nw (100 pcs)
Rob 14	-10	15	15	8	lots of very fine
Rob 14	-11	50	42.5	16	all very fine (100 pcs)
Rob 14	-12	48	35	2	
Rob 14	-13	50	42	2	
Rob 14	-14	45	35	2	
Rob 14	-15	48	38	4	

Figure 5. Veronica Creek Cross Sections.



Gold weights from the 9 holes that penetrated the gravel layer (excluding hole 14-1) ranged from trace (unweighable visible colours) to 16 mg, and the next best holes contained only 12 and 16 mg.(see Table 2). These low gold weights are not in themselves of economic interest but probably are not totally representative of the actual grade in view of the nugget found in 14-1. There are likely more nuggets than were intersected in drill holes. It is well known that there are all sorts of sampling issues related to the probability of finding a nugget in any given sample and determination of actual grade. Generally taking a large number of samples and larger samples can help resolve the nugget problem. At Veronica taking more samples is no simple matter in view of the 30-40 feet of frozen overburden and the swampy nature of the creek in the center of the valley making drill site selection challenging.

CONCLUSIONS

The obvious conclusion from current drilling results is that there is no mineable placer gold deposit indicated in Veronica Creek. There remains an improbable chance that a small nugget rich channel could be present that was only seen in a single hole (14-1). Nuggets are hard to find by drilling unless they are very abundant so it remains hard to call. Clearly further testing, either by drilling or exploratory mining would be expensive at depths of 30-40 feet beneath frozen overburden. Mining would also be expensive at these depths meaning that very good grades would be needed in order to repay set up costs and make any money. There are too many foreseeable problems, costs and uncertainties to recommend any more exploration of Veronica at the present time.

SO WAS THIS YMEP A BUST?

Yes it was a bust in terms of finding a mineable placer deposit that would be of interest to Gimlex, but what about the gold in soil anomaly indicated from the drilling?

INTERPRETATION

Looking at the drill results from a hardrock perspective and in particular what it could indicate in terms of gold in soil geochemistry is of definite interest. The Drill line Cross Sections clearly show that both ends of both lines are in a colluvial settings at the base of slope well above the alluvial deposits near the creek. All 3 holes that reached bedrock (14-4,8,10) contained very many(100's) of tiny little specs of gold (hole 14-7 was flooded and not sampled). Hole 14-10 from colluvium and bedrock contained 8 mg of very fine gold. One might think

that any soil sample from this site, or all 3 for that matter, would be strongly anomalous for gold. It could be considered to be a soil anomaly rather than a colluvial placer and that could be viewed in an entirely different way. Hardrock exploration in Veronica valley has been ongoing for a long time (lots of old pits and shafts) well before the staking of the GO/RR/GR quartz claims in the early 1990's and still held by the author. Reconnaissance soil sampling of the drainage in 1992 using primitive 1 inch ship augers designed for drilling wood and larger Eidelman augers were used and proved ineffective for penetrating frozen mud/peat/sand overburden. Only weak soil anomalies for pathfinder elements were found on the lower slopes of Veronica valley, and no bedrock exposures were found. The area has been considered to be difficult to explore until recently, with availability of power augering to penetrate permafrost and get deeper samples which are more likely to detect anomalies.

During 2009 and 2011 YMIP projects were done on the claims using power augering to obtain soil samples, and resulted in discovery of minor visible gold in quartz, a few strong gold in soil anomalies and larger areas of weaker gold in soil associated with quartz carbonate alteration of mafic schists across the lower east side of Veronica valley. It remains an obvious large area of interest that hosts alteration and low grade gold mineralization. The limits of effective deep soil sampling are the only limits on the size of this mineralized area and it could extend another 3000 feet to the 2014 drilling area and beyond. There is an obvious target for deep soil sampling on Veronica.

Reconnaissance auger drilling to obtain colluvium samples for panning and geological examination and Long Tom sampling and/or geochemical analysis when warranted is recommended

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MacKenzie, D.J., Craw, D., Mortensen, J.K. and Liverton, T., 2007. Structure of schist in the vicinity of the Klondike goldfield, Yukon. *In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2006*, D.S. Emond, L.L. Lewis and L.H. Weston (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 197-212.

Christie J.S. and T.M., 2011. Final report for a target evaluation program on the GO - GR - RR quartz claims, YEIP 2011-016.

Christie, J.S., 2009. Final report for a 2009 target evaluation auger drilling program on the Rob Roy placer property, Yukon, YEIP 2009-119.

Statement of Qualifications

I, **James Stanley Christie**, of Dawson City, in Yukon Territory, Canada

Hereby certify:

1. That my address is P.O. Box 660, Dawson City, YT, Y0B 1G0;
2. That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia:
 - a) Ph.D., Geology. 1973,
 - b) B.Sc., Honors, Geology, 1965;
3. That I have been practicing my profession in geology, placer mining and mining exploration continuously since 1965 and since 1984 in the Yukon;

Dated this **30th** day of **January, 2015** at Vancouver, B.C.,



James S. Christie

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **Tara M. Christie**, of Dawson City, in Yukon Territory, Canada

Hereby certify:

1. That my address is P.O. Box 660, Dawson City, YT, Y0B 1G0;
2. That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia:
 - a) M.A.Sc., Specialization in Geotechnical Engineering, sub-specialty Geochemistry
 - b) B.A.Sc., Specialization in Geotechnical Engineering, sub-specialty Geochemistry;
3. That I am a Professional Engineer (Geological) registered in Yukon and British Columbia;
4. That I have been practicing geology, placer exploration and placer mining in the Yukon from 1996 to Present;

Dated this **30th** day of **January, 2015** at Vancouver, B.C.



Tara M. Christie

**Appendix I:
Statement of Expenditures**

Statement of Expenditures

Item	No. items	Type	Rate	Unit	No. Units	Cost	Person-days
Field Crew							
Project Manager / Senior Geologist - J.S Christie	1	person	\$ 500	day	10	\$5,000	10
Drill assistant / sample processing/Alex Gunn	1	persons	\$ 350	day	10	\$3,500	10
2 field days and Sample processing - Dagmar Christie and Tara Christie	1	person	\$ 400		6	\$2,400	2
WCB - 5.23% of payroll						\$753	
Equipment & Travel							
2 x 4x4 pickups + F550 (300 km at \$1.5)	2	4WD ccab	\$ 50	day	9	\$1,350	
Pc60 Excavator	1		\$ 150	day	9	\$1,350	
Service Truck with compressor and welder	1		\$ 100		9	\$900	
Trailer for sample transport	2		\$ 16	day	9	\$288	
ATV	1	ATV	\$ 40	day	9	\$360	
6000 w generator	1	generator	\$ 40	day	9	\$360	
Long tom/sample equipment / 2" pump	1		\$ 20		9	\$180	
Travel for D. Upton - Private Haines Junction to Dawson	1624 km		\$ 0.62			\$1,006.88	
Travel Tara Christie to Veronica	150 km		\$ 0.62			\$93.00	
Heavy equipment and Support - Wet Rates including operator							
Mobile B31 Drill on FN110 Nodwell with driller, Including contract driller Donjek Upton of Snow Mountain Air Exploration	1	Ft	\$ 24	per ft	557	\$13,368	8
Bombardier Carrier - sample transport	1	support	\$ 75	day	9	\$675	
Kenworth T800 + Lowboy, S. Christie	1		\$ 158	hour	16	\$2,520	
Van Every Inc			\$ 210			\$740	
Report Preparation							
Project Manager / Geologist J.S. Christie	1	Person	\$ 500	day	2	\$1,000	
Writing/ Formatting/ Editing /T. Christie	1		\$ 500		0.75	\$375	
GIS Support - Shane Stevens						\$355	
Total camp person days						\$0	30
Daily Field Expenses	1	pers days	\$ 100	day	30	\$3,000	
Total						\$39,574	

APPENDIX- II
DRILL LOGS

Gimlex Enterprises Ltd.

Veronica Creek, 115-O, 10 g

Drill Date: July 9-16, 2104

Drillers, Geologist, Helper: Donjek Upton, Jim Christie and Alex Gunn

All holes 8" diameter auger

UTM coordinates - Zone 7

Drill Hole Number	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Claim Number	Claim Name	Total Depth Drilled (ft)	Breakdown in feet (of materials encountered)	Bedrock Depth (ft)	Au (mg)	Notes:
Rob 14	-1	620133.28	7062355.59	1896.699	P 508546	50	0-30 Mud, 30-32 Colluvium ? Gravel?, 32-40 Mud with Rocks, changing color grey to brownish, 40-43.5 Dull med. grey brown soil/ decomposed bedrock? 43.5-48.5 Ditto b/R? 48.5-50 harder uniform dull grey brown bedrock - carbonate, End 0 ft veined chloritic (mafic) schist	40	374	30 ft sw of Veronica Creek, nuggets found weighed 0.294 grams - sample was .080 grams
Rob 14	-2	620125.91	7062348.46	1894.334	P 508546	45	0-30 mud and frozen sand, 30.5-35 gravel, 35-45 bedrock	35	12	50 ft SW , very hard at
Rob 14	-3	620113.54	7062336.01	1885.663	P 508546	30	0-22.5 mud, 22.5-26 gravel/mud, very hard at 26 ft, greenish bedrock	28	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-4	620086.52	7062330.26	1900.643	P 508546	20	0-6 ft mud, 12.5 -20 ft orange colored soil (bedrock)	20	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-5	620151.75	7062372.76	1908.527	P 508546	36	0-27.5 mud, 27.5-32 sandy gravel, 32-36 bedrock - grey blue	32	t	few fine - nw
Rob 14	-6	620166.11	7062381.57	1891.181	P 508546	35	0-2 slide rock, 2-13.5 mud, 13.5-23 slide rock or bedrock, 23-27.5 mud layer, 27.5-29 sand/quartz rock, 30-35 bedrock	30	2	
Rob 14	-7a	620190.98	7062387.91	1910.892	P 508546	15	0-15 mud, hole lost to water		0	no sample
Rob 14	-7b	620190.98	7062387.91	1910.892	P 508546	10	0-10 ft mud, hole lost to water (second try in same area as hole above)		0	no sample
Rob 14	-7c	620190.98	7062387.91	1910.892	P 508546	12	0-12 ft mud, hole lost to water (third try in same area as holes above - abandoned line)		0	no sample
Rob 14	-8	620331.84	7062186.35	1926.663	P508547	8	0-8 bedrock - very hard at 4 ft.	8	t	finer no weight
Rob 14	-9	620304.99	7062176.83	1914.836	P508547	40	0-2 slide rock, 2-32.5 frozen mud, 32.5-35 hard drilling, bedrock at 35 ft, 40 ft bedrock	35	tt	lots of very fine colors . NW (100 pcs)
Rob 14	-10	620202.24	7062130.59	1936.122	P508547	15	0-9 slide rock to frozen sand, 9-15 bedrock	15	8	lots of very fine
Rob 14	-11	620281.68	7062164.73	1930.604	P508547	50	0-36 frozen mud/sand, 36-42.5 gravel or rock, hard drilling, 42.5-50 quartz chips, bedrock schist	42.5	16	all very fine (100 pcs)
Rob 14	-12	620254.02	7062145.76	1932.182	P508547	48	0-31 mud, 31-35 gravel, 35-40 decomposed bedrock with quartz chips (easy drilling), 40-485 bedrock	35	2	
Rob 14	-13	620265.35	7062159.34	1935.335	P508547	50	0-5 colluvium, 5-33 peat, mud, ice, 33-39 sand-gravel, 39-42 gravel, 42-46 smooth drilling decomposed bedrock, 46-50 bedrock - pale grey	42	2	
Rob 14	-14	620240.97	7062136.98	1941.644	P508547	45	0-5 colluvium, 5-25 mud/peat with slide rocks, qtz chips, 25-30 muddy colluvium, 30-37 gravel or bedrock at 30 ft very hard, - many quartz chips, 37-40 hard crunchy quartz, 40-45 softer weathered bedrock, no definite gravel. Bedrock is rusty orange brown - decomposed with	35	2	
Rob 14	-15	620133.28	7062355.59	1896.699	P508547	48	0-29 mud peat wood, 28-qtz rock chips in mud, 28-33 harder gravel, 33-38 crunchy gravel, 38-48 hard bedrock	38	4	