

**DIAMOND DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE LMC
CLAIMS**

PANDA PROPERTY

LMC 2 CLAIM

BCGS 082F030

UTM's 056736 5459172

**Owner – Sedex Mining Corp.
711-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2**

**Operator – Klondike Gold Corp.
711- 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2**

**Anderson Minsearch Consultants Ltd.
3205 6th St. South
Cranbrook, B.C.
V1C 6K1**

Author – Douglas Anderson, P.Eng.

Submitted – April, 2005

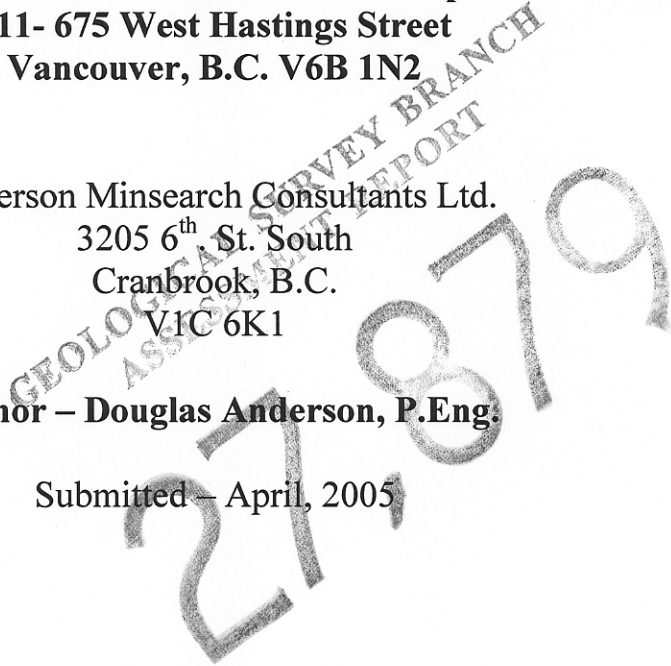


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DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE PANDA PROPERTY

1.0 Introduction

The Panda property is located in the Upper Moyie drainage in southeast B.C. about 35 air-kilometres southwest of Cranbrook. Access is via Highway 3/95, up the Lumberton to Moyie logging roads and then up a sideroad along Lewis Creek. The area is of modest relief from 1200 to 2300 metres. It has been extensively logged over the last three decades and so logging road networks provided ready access. The 2004 drill hole is part of a continuing effort to explore for Sedex-style deposits in the Upper Moyie to Irishman Creek area. The target horizon (Sullivan Horizon) is deep for most of the claims in this area. This means drilling has to probe to depths of at least 800 metres.

2.00 Property Definition, History, and Background Information

2.10 Property Definition

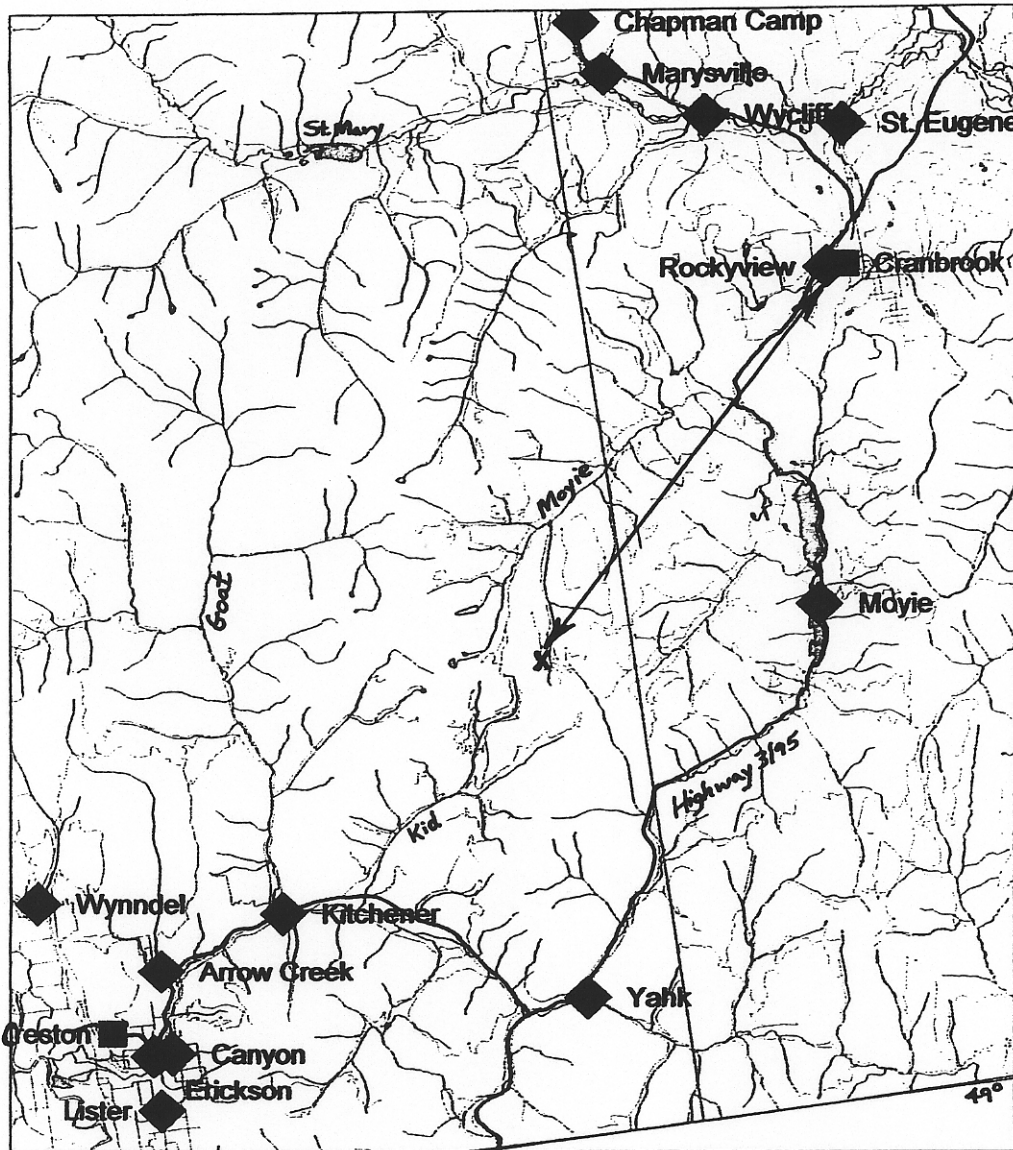
The Panda or Lew property as referred to by Klondike Gold is part of an extensive set of claims covering the whole of the upper Moyie/Irishman drainages. For purposes of discussion about this 2004 drill hole the list below includes only those claims in the immediate area.

Claim Name or Tenure#	Status – Good To	Area (units)
340104	15/08/08	Partial unit
339074	15/08/07	one
508415	15/08/07	42.54
508410	15/08/08	442.549
508416	15/08/08	189.613
508409	15/08/08	632.417

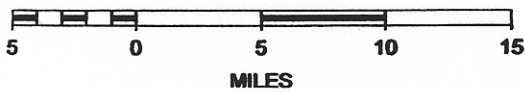
2.20 History of Exploration

The general area has undergone quite extensive, modern exploration over the last 25 years. Exploration has principally targeted a large Sedex Pb-Zn-Ag deposit such as the world-class Sullivan deposit some 50 kilometres to the north of this area. Cominco completed some of the first work including mapping, soil geochem surveys, and large-scale ground geophysics surveys. The geophysics covered a significant part of the upper Moyie using UTEM, a deep-probing, time domain EM system completed on broad-spaced cut grid lines. This work resulted in only one hole (L-80-1) which stopped in Middle Aldridge without reaching the targeted Sullivan Horizon.

From 1994 through 1997 a large part of the upper Moyie area was staked by Sedex Mining Corp. Sedex worked in the area and drilled several holes. Four were drilled to the north of DDH.L-80-1, about 7.5 kilometers distant. Drilled in the Middle Aldridge they did not return much of interest. One was drilled deep but intersected fault repeated section and did not reach Sullivan Horizon. In 1995, Sedex drilled hole SMC 95-1 some

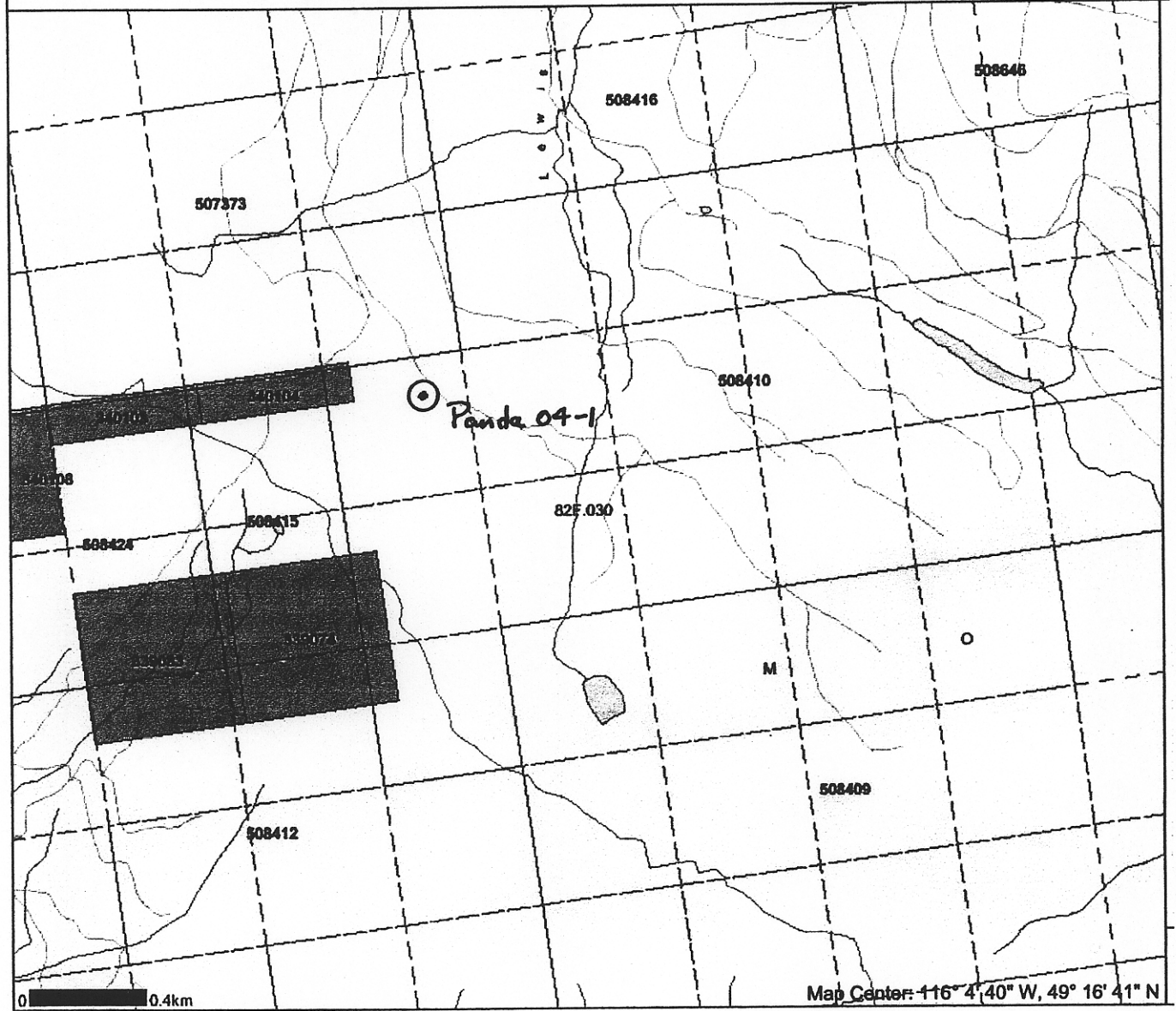


SCALE 1 : 500,000



PANDA PROPERTY	
LOCATION MAP – Hole Location	
BCGS: 082F030	FIGURE: 1
SCALE: 1:500000	

Map created Sat Apr 16 14:02:29 PDT 2005



PANDA PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP – Hole Location

BCGS: 082F030

SCALE: 1:20000

FIGURE: 2

5.0 kilometres NNW of L-80-1, intersecting a thickened lower Middle Aldridge section and visible sphalerite with anomalous base metal values at the prospective Sullivan Horizon.

Sedex subsequently optioned most of the area to Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. who completed an exploration program over several years including geological mapping, diamond drilling, gravity, soil, and magnetic surveys. Several gravity anomalies were identified and drilling was initiated in several areas. Kennecott drilled a short hole on a mag anomaly finding magnetite in gabbro; a longer hole (K-97-2) on a gravity response is about 4.0 kilometres southwest of L-80-1 never achieved Sullivan Time but a thick gabbro body near the top of the hole was interpreted as the cause of the gravity; In 1997, Kennecott focused their attention on an area about 3 to 4 kilometres south of L-80-1. This Panda area was drilled with two holes, collared quite close together which attempted to probe Sullivan Horizon at depth. At this stage neither hole tested Sullivan Time but did hit significant amounts of galena and sphalerite in veins within the Middle Aldridge – one zone apparently with the bedding across 2.5 metres of 5.82% Pb, 9.65% Zn and 49.4 g/t Ag was later shown to be cross-cutting mineralization. At this point, Kennecott terminated its interest. In 1999, Black Bull Resources became involved briefly, drilling a hole between the two Kennecott holes confirming the mineralization to be cross-cutting. Hole K-97-3 was also deepened (twice) eventually intersecting Sullivan Time which is an interesting combination of massive sediments, fragmental, and altered laminated sediments but without mineralization except as 3.0 metres of 168ppm Pb, 477ppm Zn within the Lower Aldridge footwall rocks. Black Bull also deepened the original Cominco hole L-80-1 but did not reach Sullivan Time.

Sedex Mining continued the exploration work in the area. In 2002, by deepening K-97-2 but not successfully reaching Sullivan Time and drilling hole P-02-1 some 4.5 kilometres northwest of this years hole. Hole P-02-1 tested Sullivan Time, a 25.6 metre zone of thin-bedded to laminated sediments with pyrrhotite and some visible sphalerite. Geochem analyses indicate anomalous Pb and Zn with 6.5 metres of 129ppm Pb and 364ppm Zn. Within this interval the highest values are 1.0m of 201ppm Pb and 568 ppm Zn; 1.5 metres of 119 ppm Pb and 655 ppm Zn. With the claims optioned to Klondike Gold Corp. a long drill hole (P-03-1) was completed in 2003 about 6.3 kilometres north of L-80-1. Also in 2003, the original L-80-1E hole was re-entered and extended successfully, testing a thicker Sullivan Horizon including fragmentals and an interval with 8 metres of 114ppm Pb and 387ppm Zn.

3.00 Regional Geology

The Moyie area is central to the Purcell Anticlinorium, a broad generally north-plunging structure in southeastern B.C. that is cored by Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup rocks and flanked by Late Proterozoic Windermere Group or Paleozoic sedimentary rock. The area lies in the hangingwall to the Moyie Fault, a major, regional right-lateral reverse fault which is part of the Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt event. The Moyie Fault follows earlier faults that have documented movements extending back to the Middle

Proterozoic. These earlier structures controlled in part the distribution of the Middle Proterozoic through lower Paleozoic paleogeography.

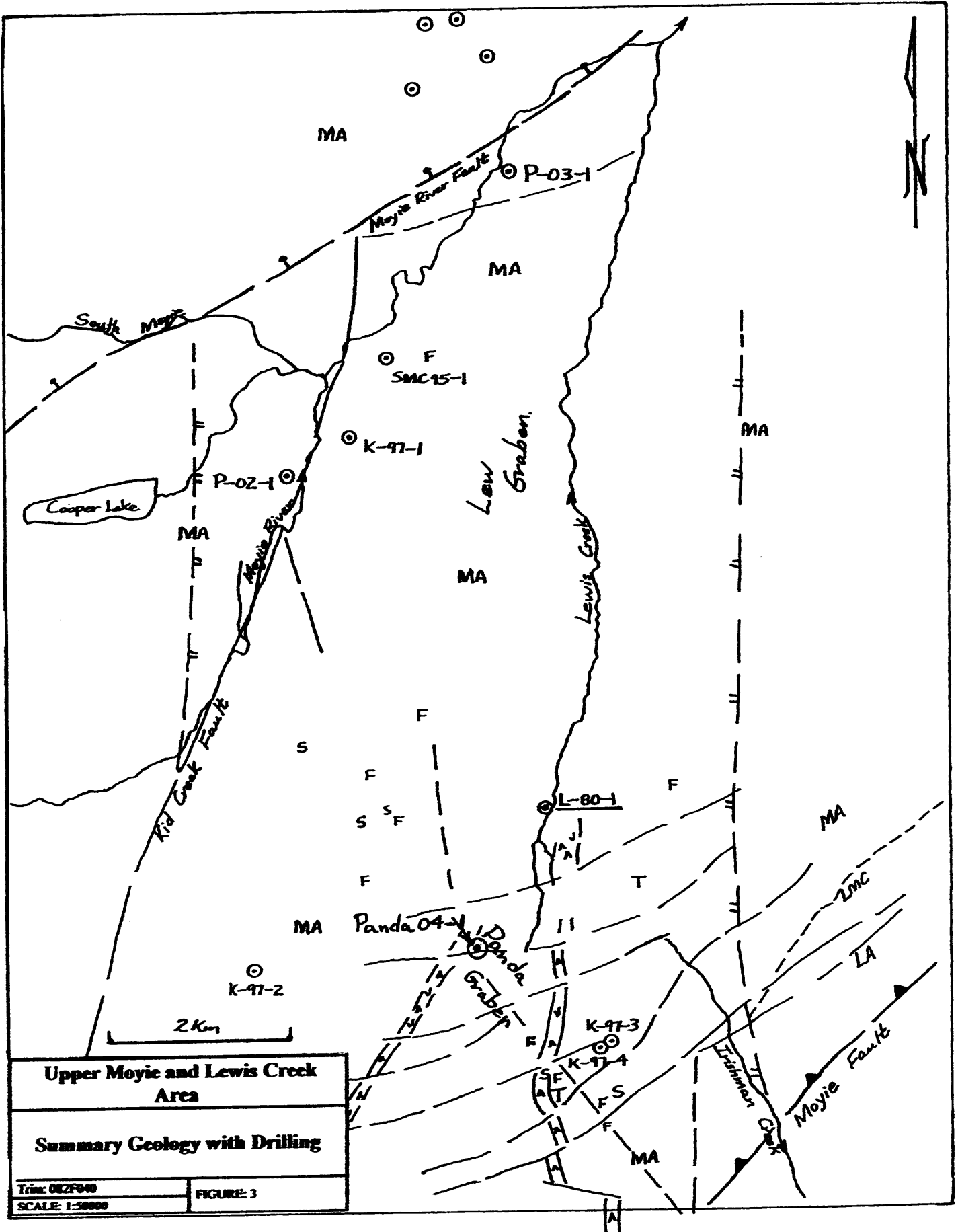
The Purcell Supergroup comprises an early synrift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying generally shallow water post-rift or rift fill sequence which includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks.

The Aldridge is the oldest formation of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The Supergroup is a thick sequence of terrigenous clastic, carbonate, and minor volcanic rocks of Middle Proterozoic age. The basal Aldridge Formation, as exposed in Canada, is siliciclastic turbidites about 4000 meters thick. It is informally divided into the Lower, Middle, and Upper members. To the north and east in the basin, the Lower Aldridge, the base of which is not exposed, is about 1500 meters of rusty weathering (due to pyrrhotite), thin to medium bedded argillite, wacke and quartzitic wacke generally interpreted as distal turbidites. The Sullivan orebody occurs at the top of this division. To the south and west in the basin in Canada, the upper part of the Lower Aldridge is dominated by grey weathering, medium to thick bedded quartz wackes considered to be proximal turbidites. The Lower Aldridge is commonly host to a proliferation of Moyie intrusions, principally as sills. The Middle Aldridge is about 2500 meters of grey to rusty weathering, dominantly medium bedded quartzitic wacke turbidites with periodic inter-turbidite intervals of thin bedded, rusty weathering argillites some of which form finely laminated marker beds (time stratigraphic units correlated over great distances within the Aldridge/Prichard basin). There are several Moyie intrusions as sills within the Middle Aldridge including two of the most consistent, laterally extensive sills. The Upper Aldridge is about 300 meters of thin bedded to laminated, rusty weathering, dark argillite and grey siltite often in couplet-style beds.

4.00 Property Geology and Summary of Work Done

The entire upper Moyie/upper Lewis creek area is underlain by the Middle Proterozoic Aldridge Formation. Mostly Middle Aldridge, these turbidite sequences are generally gently dipping and exhibit broad, open folding along north-trending fold axes. Dominantly quartzitic wackes to quartz wackes with interbedded more argillaceous units, the Middle Aldridge down section changes to more pyrrhotitic, thin-bedded to medium bedded, more argillaceous sequence of distal turbidites of the Lower Aldridge. These Lower Aldridge rocks are confined to the southeast quadrant against the Moyie Fault. So the Lower/Middle Aldridge Contact (LMC) or Sullivan Time, the primary exploration target, occurs in subcrop (outcrop?) only in this southeast quadrant. Throughout the remainder of the area the Middle Aldridge hangingwall rocks form the basis for exploration evaluation.

The region lies in the hangingwall to the major, northeast-trending Moyie Fault. Together with several sub-parallel faults in its hangingwall, these northeast-striking panels are the dominant structural elements. There are more subtle north and northwest striking faults which also appear to be important to the economic potential of the area. It can be shown here and at other localities in the basin that northeast, north, and northwest oriented faults



can be growth faults active during the Middle Proterozoic and that in some areas they controlled the sedimentary setting and therefore the distribution and thickness of the sedimentary rocks and later emplacement of the Moyie intrusions.

In the southern half of the this region there are numerous indicators of potential for a Sullivan-type deposit. The Middle Aldridge hosts: concentrations of cross-cutting as well as stratabound fragmentals; alteration zones of tourmalinite and albite/chlorite; lead-zinc sulfides and arsenopyrite in veins and as disseminations; and major Moyie-intrusion dykes known to reflect old growth faults. Additionally, drilling has demonstrated a pronounced thickening of the basal Middle Aldridge in this area. This combination of Sullivan indicators, sedimentary thickening, and active faults define a set of grabens – currently regarded as a major north-trending graben and a secondary northwest-trending graben.

In 2004 the program for the area involved drilling a deep hole about 1.5 kilometres south of the L-80-1E hole. The hole was drilled to 1193 metres at which point the hole was lost. The rod string and core barrel were broke off at 828 metres below surface.

5.00 Drilling Results

The Panda 04-1 drill hole was collared on an existing old road about 1.75 kilometres south of the previous 2003 hole (L-80-1E). It is also about 2.0 kilometres northwest of the K-97-03 hole. Indications from previous drilling indicate a change in character for Sullivan Horizon – thickening of the zone; the presence of fragmental rocks; and improving lead and zinc geochemistry allow for vectoring and led us to collar this hole at this location. The drill hole cored typical Middle Aldridge rocks throughout with the usual short term aberrations from quartzitic wacke to quartz wacke turbidites, medium to thick bedded, fine-grained with interturbidite argillaceous units. From about 150m to 200m there is faulting and gabbro dykes. At 280 metres the Hiawatha marker was identified. From 659.6 to 730.35 metres a significantly thick gabbro sill was encountered. At 968.4 metres the Fringe marker was identified. The hole continued in Middle Aldridge to a total depth of 1193 meters. Unfortunately at this point drilling problems resulted in loss of the hole due to breaking off of the rod string in the hole. A series of events led to the rod string being left in the hole from 828 metres to bottom.

6.00 Summary and Conclusions

The loss of the hole before reaching the Sullivan Horizon target horizon leaves Klondike Gold Corp. in a position of having to start a new hole or attempting to cement and wedge off the existing hole. The latter action is favored to take advantage of the 828 metres already drilled. It is anticipated that Sullivan Horizon is close to the base of the original hole so a continuation by wedging would require about 450 metres of coring.

1700m

MA

Faults

limonite

Gabbro dykes

Gabbro sill

Hiawatha

B

MA

Gabbro

B

MA

rod string in hole below ~828m

Fringe

G dyke

MA

1193m

EOH (lost)

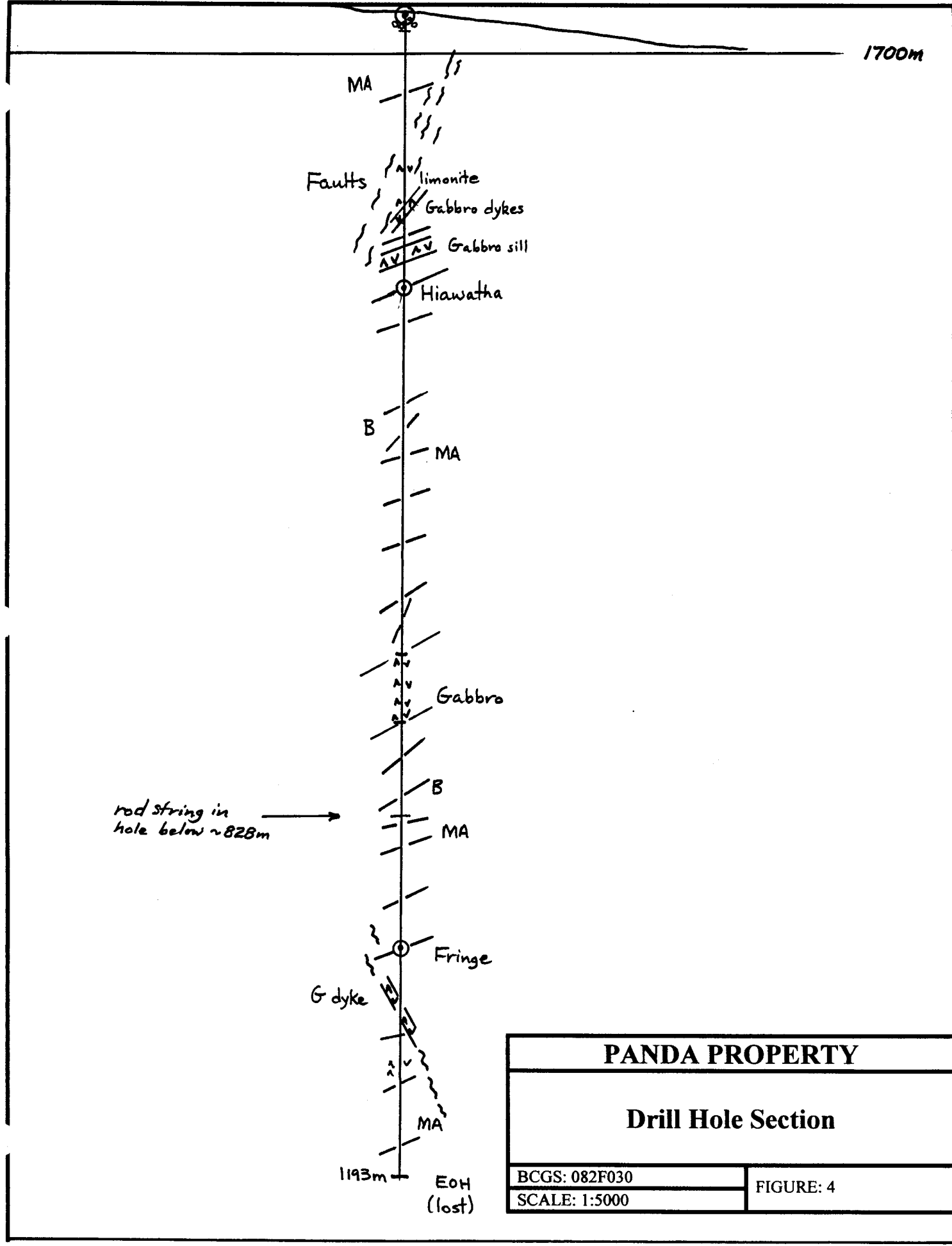
PANDA PROPERTY

Drill Hole Section

BCGS: 082F030

SCALE: 1:5000

FIGURE: 4



7.00 Itemized Cost Statement

Britton Bros. Diamond Drilling	123941.70
High Grade Geological	2414.20
Field Office rental	1500.00
Anderson Minsearch Consultants	4936.55
Core move/labeling/storage – EK Expediting	1200.00
Fabrication of caps for hole	163.10
Overheads – KGC office, E/A, travel	<u>5175.69</u>
Total	\$139331.24

8.00 Author's Qualifications

I, Douglas Anderson, Consulting Geological Engineer, have my office at 3205 6th St. South in Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 6K1.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.

I have practiced my profession since 1969, predominantly with one large mining company, in a number of capacities all over Western Canada and currently within southeastern B.C. as a mineral exploration consultant.

I am a Registered Professional Engineer and member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C., and I am authorized to use their seal which has been affixed to this report.

I am also a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

Dated this 7th day August, 2003



Douglas Anderson, P.Eng., B.A.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geological Engineer

Drill Hole Record - AMCL			Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole # Panda 04-1		Page 1 of 21
Location: Upper Moyie drainage – Lewis Creek			Length: 1193 metres		
Commenced: July 3/04		Completed: July 30/04		Drill Contractor: Britton Bros.	
Coords. UTM: 056736 5459172		% recovery: +90%		Collar dip: -90 Core size: NQ	
Elevation: 1740m		Azimuth:		Logged by: DA(DLP) Core Storage: Vine Property – Peavine Creek	
From: 6m		To: 12m			
General Description: Moderately oxidized Middle Aldridge rocks – thin bedded wackes alternating with medium-bedded quartzitic wackes.					
Grey					
Bedding at 80° to ca.					
Structure: None					
Alteration and Mineralization: Fine biotite distributed throughout. Trace of disseminated po.					
Sampling:					

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda04-1	Page 2 of
From: 12	To: 55.45m		
General Description: To about 22.5m is dominated by medium to thick quartz wackes with minor breaks to wacke			
Massive fine-grained quartzites of the Middle Aldridge then more classic MA with a dominance of medium bedded			
quartzitic wackes and interbedded planar to disrupted wackes. Very minor (local) lamination.			
Lighter grey switching to brownish-grey			
Bedding at a high angle – some flames. Deeper beds at 75 to 78° to ca. Often planar, thin beds can be lenticular;			
flames and a few rip-ups.			
Structure: None			
Alteration and Mineralization: Concretions or concretionary-like zones with silica, biotite, and garnet.			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 3 of 21
From: 55.45	To: 149m	
General Description: Middle Aldridge – still classic but with a higher quartzite content overall – medium to thick bedded Qw to QcW. Argillaceous intervals are thin bedded. Minor laminated wackes. Q:A=70:30. From about 127m is separated out because of poorer core and recovery – fractured and more altered.		
Light grey with bedding well represented at 80° to ca. Disrupted argillites quite common. By 82m at 75. Lenticular beds; rip-ups; flames, swirled wackes. Rippled argillites; disconformity. By 122m at 76 to ca.		
Structure: No structure then a small fault 131.5- 133m with chlorite.		
Alteration and Mineralization: Fine biotite only and concretions. 70.3-71.4m quite intense biotite; again at 74.9 to 75.4m.		
Below silica, albite locally and fine biotite still.		
Some pyrrhotite with the biotite; some patches		
Sampling: None		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company:Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 4 of 21
From: 149	To: 162.7m		
General Description: A significant fault in sediments then the hole goes into a fine-grained, altered gabbro.			
The basal contact is with the bedding. (expect this is a dyke along the fault).			
Grey then green			
Massive texture.			
Structure: the fault is recent looking – brecciated, altered sediment. Slips at 10° to ca.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Gabbro is laced with narrow calcite (quartz) veinlets. epidote patches and on fractures.			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 5 of 21
From: 162.7m	To: 181m		
General Description: Fractured, even oxidized on fractures. Intermixed thin-bedded, altered greenish subwackes and quartz wackes. Middle Aldridge rocks.			
Grey to green			
Bedding planar – 78 at 166.5m; 80° to ca. at 172m; at 177m at 80 to ca.			
Structure: Just very fractured ground between faults. Near vertical fractures.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Fine biotite zones with quartz. Chlorite widespread. A few concretions.			
Minor disseminated pyrrhotite.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company:Klondike Gold Corp. Hole:Panda 04-1	Page 6 of 21
From: 181	To: 185.5m	
General Description: Fine-grained, sheared and chloritic (pale) gabbro dyke.		
Lower contact along a shear at 15° to ca.		
Greenish – pale		
Massive but broken internally.		
Structure: Sheared up remnants of intrusive.		
Brecciation locally; with low angle shearing		
Alteration and Mineralization: Chlorite common, some calcite.		
Calcite veinlets (wispy)		
Sampling: None		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 7 of 21
From: 185.5	To: 195.3m	
General Description: Sediments – thin to weakly laminated subwackes and medium bedded grey quartzites.		
This is reasonable core again.		
Brownish in t.b. and grey otherwise.		
Bedding is at 75 to 77° to ca.		
Structure: Nil		
Alteration and Mineralization: Biotite (not chlorite) Intense biotite along a few thin beds. Also alteration along fractures.		
Traces of pyrrhotite.		
Sampling: None		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole:Panda 04-1 Page 8 of 21
From: 195.3 To: 200.25m
General Description: Sheared gabbro – fine grained overall. Lower contact a f.g. phase probably with the bedding. Upper contact ~ parallel to bedding.
Green
Massive but internally sheared.
Structure: Sheared at a low angle – brecciated zone within.
Alteration and Mineralization: Chlorite and epidote in evidence. Calcite veinlets.
Sampling: None

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda-04-1	Page 9 of 21
From: 200.25	To: 234.6m		
General Description: First are fine grained quartzitic wackes with numerous breaks to subwackes which are altered green. Medium to thick beds. Green, f.g. altered gabbro 222.1 to 223m. Q:A=65:35			
From about 223 to 228.75m Dominated by thin bedded units – quite altered, occasional t.b. quartzite. Q:A= 20:80 subwackes still altered.			
228.75m to end of interval are quartzites – thick bedded, f.g.			
Bedding 78 at 205m; 70 at 220.4m below fault; 225m at 70° to ca.			
Structure: Fault 217.6 to 218.8m some fg gabbro within it; brecciated sediments at low angle to ca. Small tectonic breccia at base at 30 to ca. Tectonic bx again at 221.5m with chlorite and albite.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Chloritization with epidote in fractures also. Sericite zones in the subwackes. Also silica zone with chlorite, garnet, pyrrhotite. Po in patches and then fractures.			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 10 of 21
From: 234.6	To: 254.9m		
General Description: Variable gabbro sill – medium to fine crystalline, dark to quite leucocratic.			
More competent than above – calcite veinlets in fractures which are approx. parallel to ca.			
Green to light grey-green color.			
Massive			
Structure: There is little tectonic fabric within.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Chlorite and albite.			
Narrow quartz veins with calcite.			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda04-1	Page 12 of 21
From: 254.9	To: 434.3m		
General Description: Typical Middle Aldridge – medium bedded quartzitic wackes and inter-turbidite intervals with AE/ACE Bouma styles. 268.8-269.2m is f.g. dyke (green) at 22° to ca. Marker but poor at 262.4; 263 and 264.7m from 294.1 to 304.4m dominated by t.b. wackes to weakly laminated units but with interbedded quartzitic wackes which are t.b. to m.b. MA and fairly typical AE turbidites. Then 304.4 to 403m is interbedded t.b. Wacke/subwacke and m-thick bedded quartzitic wackes to QW. Typical of MA also. Around 360m even more quartzite with consequent disruption of the argillaceous interbeds. From 430m down is even more quartzitic with f.g. quartz wackes dominating in a more broken interval (coming to a fault?) Rarer t.b. brownish subwackes. Fracturing lessens with depth. If a fault then 403 to 420m interval.			
Bedding planar to wispy at 60 to 65° to ca. Some disrupted beds; minor soft-sediment deformation. At 306.5m at 72; at 330m at 70-75; by 402m at 60°; 52 at 415m; and 40° at 420.6m			
Structure: Nothing till about 407m when the core becomes more broken. Fracturing at a low angle with chlorite and pyrite. Less fracturing with depth but continues with chlorite and pyrite.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Wackes are greenish-grey. Concretions are common. Fine biotite develops with depth. Weakly disseminated pyrrhotite. Pyrite on fractures. No quartz veining till 425.5m – narrow at 5° to ca.			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 13 of 21
From: 434.3	To: 448.5m		
General Description: Different intervals – more altered looking QcW with a dominance of irregularly bedded brown subwacke/wacke (altered as well – yellowy sericitic) Highly disturbed section – watery mass of wacke/quartzite pressured? – mixing and dewatering structures.			
Brown			
Wavy, lenticular argillites – bedding is irregular, no reliable/consistent angle to ca but approximates 50 to 70° to ca.			
Structure: No tectonic overprinting.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Pale brown – due to biotite and sericite.			
At 448m - 15cm with po in fractures.			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole:Panda 04-1	Page 14 of 21
From: 448.5m	To: 659.6m	
General Description: Reverts to typical, albeit fairly quartzitic MA – AE and ACE bouma turbidites. QW are often thick bedded. Wackes are usually planar, t.b. to even weakly laminated. Q:A=70:30 From 547 to 553.2m get thick amalgamated quart wacke – light grey, fine salt and pepper textured. From 601.3 to 613.1m dominated by thin bedded, altered (coarser looking than normal) wackes with some t.b. quartzites interbedded. By about 613.1 back into typical MA with t.b. somewhat more wispy, disturbed subwackes mixed with med-thick bedded QW yielding a disrupted section with gradually steepening bedding.		
Brownish-grey to darker grey		
At 450m B at 72°; 463.5m at 68; 473m at 75; 523m at 68° to ca. At 580m at 64; 593m at 35; by 596m at 50°.		
Around 523m striped bed like LA. B at 607m at 55; at 612.5m at 56° to ca. with greater depth some B planar but most disrupted. 628.5m at 45; at 633m at 10°; by 656.3m at 20° to ca.		
Structure: 579 to 601.3m is more fractured ground. Some silicification. Bedding steepens Fine biotite; concretions with depth no obvious fault – bedding rolls over, even to parallel to ca. (nose of a fold or steepening due to a gabbro intrusion?) Generally biotite and chlorite.		
Alteration and Mineralization: Quartz veins horizontally shattered with patches of pyrrhotite 451.25 – 451.8m		
Typical po along bases of beds. More pyrite in fractures with depth. 655 – 655.3m qv with py		
Sampling: None		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 15 of 21
From: 659.6	To: 730.35m		
General Description: Gabbro Intrusion – fine grained for first metre then altered for 0.5m then medium crystalline, getting coarser with depth. Variably medium to coarsely crystalline. Gabbro starts fining > 724m.			
Green and lesser white speckled			
Massive			
Structure: Upper Contact of gabbro a bit brecciated. 686 – 688.5 and 691-699m fractured, somewhat comminuted gabbro. Chlorite on fractures; some qv also. 710.5 20 almost mylonitic at 45.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Albite and chlorite particularly to 661m. epidote alteration of feldspar. Biotite concentrations locally. Biotite in transition at base. Small irregular calcite-quartz veins for first few metres to 665m Calcite continues in ultrathin fracture filling. QV at 687.5m. Calcite veining starts up again ~ 710m 724m 30cm qv with good scheelite and py			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 16 of 21
From: 730.35	To: 929.4m	
General Description: Middle Aldridge – to 820.2m is thinner bedded with some mb. QcW – quite altered with vague bedding; banding due to biotite, chlorite, sericite. Gets more quartzitic with depth but fractured. Few floating black clasts around 805-810m. 737.1-738.4 gabbro? 820.2-871.7m Quartzitic wacke interbedded wackes.- 839.3 to 842.8m green amphibole dyke; 843 to 856.4m green amphibole dyke which is altered to mainly coarsely crystalline black to dark brown biotite from 251.5 to 253.5m; variety of medium to very t.b. wackes/QcW to 929.4m		
Bedding 736m at 58°; 746m at 55; 750.5m at 40° to ca; 756.5m at 33; at ~758m possible rollover; 756.5m at 15°; by 770.5m at 50; 794.5m at 34; by 802m at 60° to ca.; 834.8m at 78; 859m at 72 to ca.; 916m at 63° to ca.		
Structure: Moderately fractured to 808m. Small tectonic bx at 736m. Otherwise little to report.		
Alteration and Mineralization: At various points biotite, silica, chlorite, some albite locally. Concretionary alteration. Some beds deeper are muscovitized. Silicification carries garnets in more quartzitic intervals. 760-765m q-calcite veins, narrow, some scheelite and py and po. Rare chalcopyrite. 828.4 – 871.7m po is more common, especially in silicified zones. At 857.2m a 10cm thick qv at 24° which has massive po and some arsenopyrite. Basal section po is disseminated throughout, also along fractures at 10° to ca.		
Sampling: None		

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company:Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 17 of 21
From: 929.4	To: 1017m		
General Description: Quartzitic wackes with interbedded wackes. then more quartzitic below 1002m with alteration.			
Medium to thick bedded, with some scattered thin to v.t.b. sections. Below 1002m difficult to separate lithologies due to fracturing and alteration.			
Fringe marker at 968.4 metres.			
Bedding at 934m at 66°; 968.4m at 66; at 993m at 68; 1007m at 50; 1007.5m at 15°; by 1010m at 5-7°.			
Structure: Shear zone 960 to 960.3m cuts core at 50°. Deeper more highly fractured at generally low angles. At 1003m shatter zone – also at 1008.7m then 1013 to 1015m is highly broken/shattered zone. Fault at ~20 to ca.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Biotite, also silificied and sericitic with late patches , bands and irregular veinlets of white silica, light green muscovite and scattered pink garnets. Deeper get chlorite – weakly altered QcW getting more intense with depth. Weak diss. po; quartz vein near 1002m – 25cm at 35° to ca, dipping opposite to bedding - included po and py with chlorite inclusions.			
Sampling: None			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: Panda 04-1 Page 18 of 21

From: 1017 To: 1036.35m

General Description: Moyie Intrusion – dyke with upper and lower contacts at 25° to ca. Different gabbro in that it is porphyritic – white to cream, altered feldspars with erratic sericitized margins. Fine-grained upper section.

Greenish-grey

Massive

Structure: Slips along contacts.

Alteration and Mineralization: A few pyrrhotite patches (minor).

Sampling:

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda 04-1	Page 19 of 21
From: 1036.35	To: 1081.2m		
General Description: Fine-grained, altered, dominantly quartzitic wacke – fractured and silicified. Some short breaks to green and brown wackes, thin bedded usually <20cm. Q:A=90:10			
Some silicified bx zones over short intervals.			
Greenish-grey			
Bedding at 75 to 80° - 1040m at 75; 1057m at 76; at 1070m at 80° to ca.			
Structure: Quartzites appear broken/fractured			
Alteration and Mineralization: Silicified/chloritization overall – local garnet, chlorite. Bleaching along fractures. some biotite in wackes.			
Last metre is particularly altered adjacent to gabbro dyke below.			
disseminated po in siliceous zones. Small qv 1071-1073m with po and py			
Sampling:			

Drill Hole Record – AMCL Company: Klondike Gold Corp. Hole: Panda04-1 Page 20 of 21
From: 1081.2 To: 1090.1m
General Description: Gabbro – begins fine-grained then gets medium-grained but not typical crystalline intrusion.
<i>Dark green and massive</i>
Structure: Minor shearing only
Alteration and Mineralization: Calcite/epidote veining Pyrrhotite patches but minor; trace chalcopyrite
Sampling: None

Drill Hole Record – AMCL	Company: Klondike Gold Corp.	Hole: Panda04-1	Page 21 of 21
From: 1090.1	To: 1193m	EOH	
General Description: Middle Aldridge – dominated by medium-bedded to thick QcW to QW. Intervals to 1m of t.b. argillites to subwacke. Q:A=65:35 Start seeing the coarse-grained thin beds with grains to 1mm – seen in other holes at this stratigraphic level? From 1115m to 1126.5m more t.b. character to even laminated – periodically with depth get more lams. Floating clasts in quartzites.			
Greenish-grey quartzite; brownish wackes. Bedding is good – some disrupted subwackes but most quite planar. Beds at 1092.5 at 64°; 1105m at 60-65°; 1117m at 70; 1140.5m at 65; 1168m at 67°; 1182m at 70 to ca. A few short intervals similar to LA – t.b. to banded wackes but sporadic. Section still dominated by quartzites to EOH.			
Structure: Improved core over above – better core recovery.			
Alteration and Mineralization: Fractures carry chlorite and silica.			
1187.25m black quartzite for 15cm (B?). Some narrow qv with po and bounding alterations – at 25° to ca.			
1169.5m 1 to 2cm qv with po – shattered nearly parallel to ca.			
Note: drill hole lost at this point – 1193 metres – equipment remains in the hole ~ 365 metres of rods etc.			
Sampling: None			