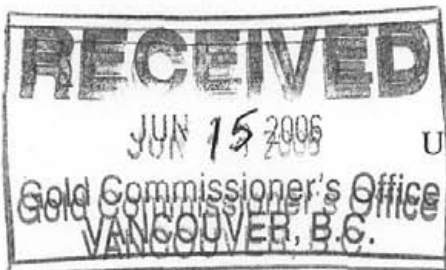


DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE PAKK PROPERTY

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION



PAKK CLAIMS

UTM's 551775 5489515

BCGS MAP 082F059

Claim Owners: Super Group Holdings Ltd. and Klondike Gold Corp.

Operator: Klondike Gold Corp. and Golden Chalice Resources

Suite 711- 675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

Report by:

D.Anderson, P.Eng.
Geological Consultant
Anderson Minsearch Consultants Ltd.
3205 6th. St. South
Cranbrook, B.C.
V1C 6K1

Date: March, 2006

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

28,424

HASTINGS MANAGEMENT CORP.
711-675 WEST HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 1N2
TEL: (604) 685-2222 FAX: (604) 685-3764

June 14, 2006

Courier: FLASH

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed the following reports and confirmation pages for the;

- 1) Pakk Claims
- 2) Thea 1 Claim/Payday Property
- 3) Panda Property LMC 2 Claim

Yours truly,
Hastings Management



Linda Brennan



DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE PAKK PROPERTY

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DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE PAKK PROPERTY

1.0 Introduction

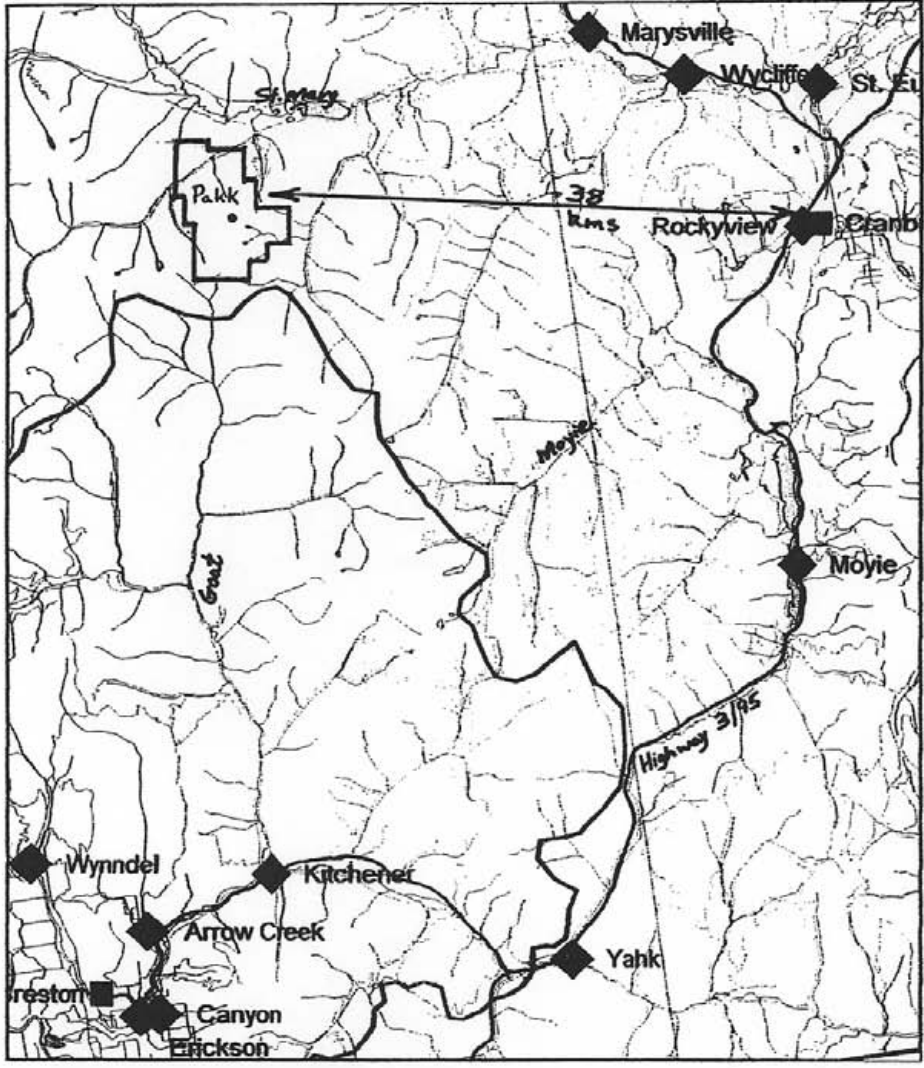
In 2005, it was decided to continue drilling a deep diamond drill hole started in 2004 which had reached a depth of 1061.9 metres but was inconclusive, not reaching the target horizon. The Pakk is a large group of claims located about 30 kilometres southwest of the Sullivan Orebody. It is an area of significant relief with the upper portions of the property above treeline. Elevations range from 1200 to 2400 metres ASL. Logging has created access via the main St.Mary Lake road, then Hellroaring Creek road to 11 kilometres, then a branch road up Jack creek leads to the mining exploration road constructed during 2004. This road provided small truck access to the drill site at 2220 metres.

2.0 Property Definition, History and Background Information

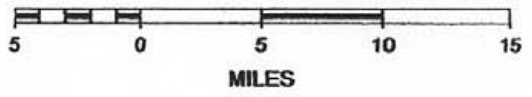
2.10 Property Definition

The Pakk property is a group of 28 claims located between Meachen and Hellroaring Creeks. Located on BCGS map 082G059 the claim details are:

Tenure Number	Area	Anniversary Date
370092	25	06/06/01
370093	25	06/06/01
514716	733.245	08/06/01
515126	607.47	08/06/01
515488	544.408	08/06/01
515487	419.009	08/06/01
515484	482.08	08/06/01
515486	650.075	08/06/01
515124	314.399	08/06/01
515127	62.898	08/06/01
515131	41.93	08/06/01
515473	20.956	08/06/01
515141	41.911	08/06/01
515477	20.958	08/06/01
515475	20.96	08/06/01
515474	20.962	08/06/01
515145 [^]	20.96	08/06/01
515125	398.039	08/06/01
515134 – 515139	41.87	08/06/01



SCALE 1 : 500,000



PAKK PROPERTY	
LOCATION MAP	
BCGS: 082F059	FIGURE: 1
SCALE: 1:500000	

2.20 History of Exploration

Exploration in the Pakk claim area was focused in two eras. Early exploration focused on the copper mineralization associated with the Moyie intrusions on the west side of what is now the Pakk property. Known mineralization occurred in at least three separate areas – chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in quartz or quartz-calcite veins all within or bounding Moyie gabbro intrusions. There was excavation work on several sites with adits but none proved of any size based on the work done. Long lapses in exploration was followed in the eighties by Cominco Ltd. work in this part of the St.Mary block. Initially work focused to the north of Pakk where the Lower to Middle Aldridge Contact was established and some Sullivan Indicators were found including a large fragmental body and lead-zinc in the soil. This work was complemented by a UTEM survey and two drill holes on the flanks of the St.Mary valley. Subsequent to this work Minnova explored the south side of the Cominco ground with Pulse EM, soil geochem and drilling of two holes intersecting the Lower Middle Aldridge contact but without sufficient interest created to continue. In 1994/95 Cominco Ltd. shifted exploration further south into the south flowing drainage of Jack creek. This work entailed mapping, soil geochem, and UTEM geophysics. A single hole was drilled in the upper reaches of Sinclair Creek in 1995. In 1999, Super Group Holdings became interested in the area because of the presence of Sullivan Horizon and much improved access. Prospecting led to the discovery of mineralized float of tourmalinized fragmental in the Jack Creek drainage. Subsequent mapping and prospecting established the source of the float higher in the drainage and three short holes were drilled on the gabbro-fragmental dyke complex. Drilling also tested Sullivan Horizon further south in the area of soil geochem anomalies. This deeper hole drilling was negative. More mapping established the presence of significant synsedimentary faulting and deepening of the Cominco hole intersected laminated Sullivan Horizon rocks and footwall fragmental in 2001. In late 2003 Klondike Gold optioned the property and in 2004 drilled a hole to 1061.9 metres collared about 1.5 kilometres SSW of the original Cominco hole. This hole did not reach the target horizon before winter conditions necessitated a cessation of activities.

3.00 Regional Geology

The St. Mary 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 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.

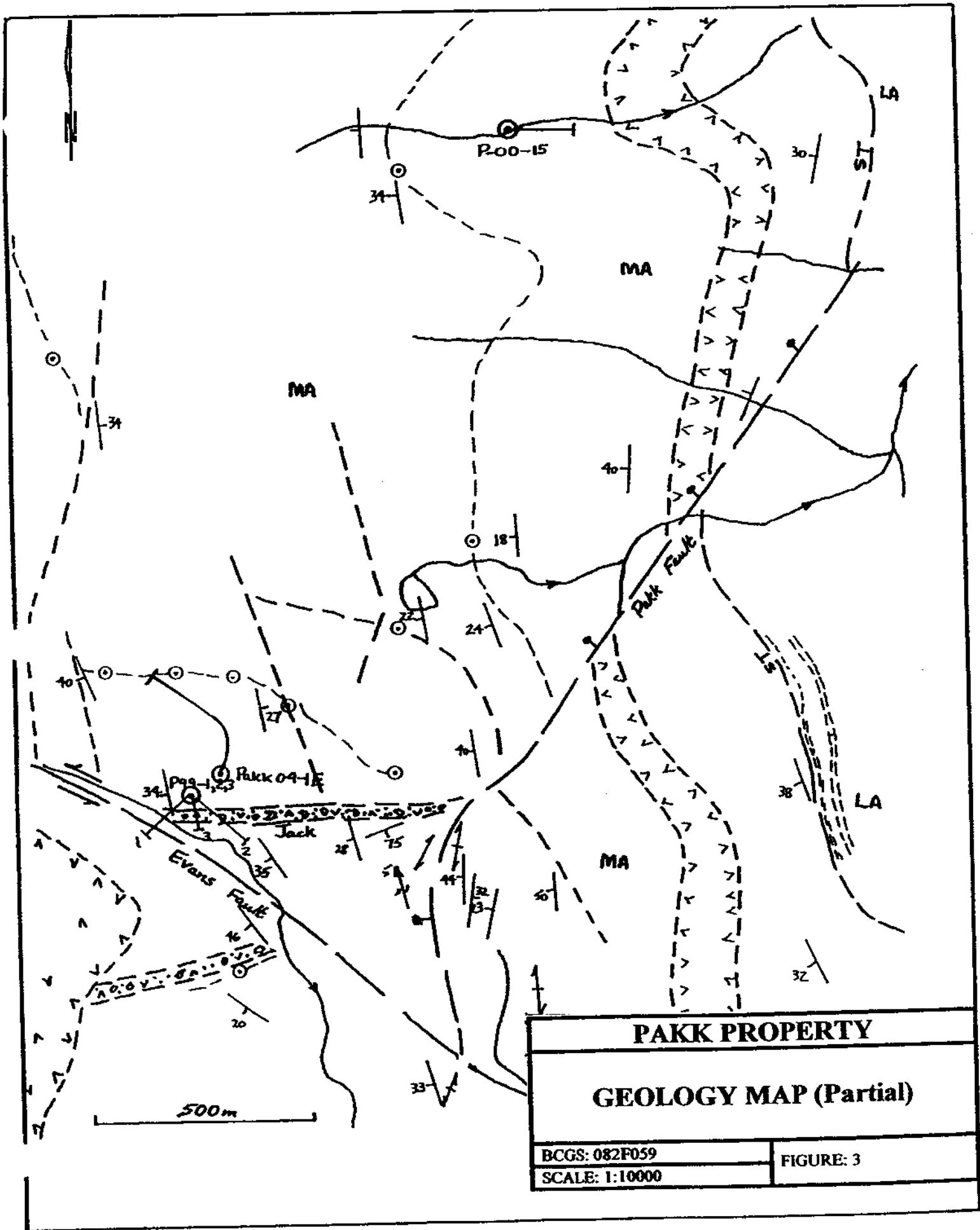
The Aldridge is the oldest formation of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The Supergroup is a thick sequence of terrigenous clastic, carbonate, and minor volcanic rocks of Middle Proterozoic age. The basal Aldridge Formation, as exposed in Canada, is siliciclastic turbidites about 4000 meters 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 Pakk property covers dominantly Middle Aldridge division sedimentary rocks with included Moyie sills and dykes. The east side of the claims do cover some Lower Aldridge rocks and Sullivan Horizon in outcrop or subcrop. The package of Lower Aldridge – Sullivan Horizon – Middle Aldridge is generally west-dipping with the combination of rising topography and dip meaning Sullivan Horizon gets progressively deeper to the west. Middle Aldridge markers have been extensively mapped in this block providing good stratigraphic control on the property.

Structurally the Pakk is more complex than initially appeared to be the case. Located in the hangingwall to the regional St. Mary fault, the Lower Aldridge through Middle Aldridge sediments and intrusives are displaced along east-west, northwest, and northeast trending faults which have translational movements up to about one kilometer. The down-dip component appears to be several hundreds of metres. The northeast-striking Pakk fault has been established as a syndepositionally active structure which influenced sedimentation within this active sub-basin at about Sullivan Time and later. The entire package is also folded on various scales with dominant north-south fold axes.

Details regarding the property which have and will continue to focus exploration efforts include Sullivan Time in surface outcrops and to increasing depths to the west. The character of Sullivan Time changes dramatically across the Pakk fault from a simple interface of Lower Aldridge to Middle Aldridge sediments to a thick fragmental footwall capped by about 15 metres of laminated subwacke characteristic of a Sullivan sub-basin facies. The second feature of interest (on a mineral potential basis) is a gabbro dyke complex at least one kilometer long which is located within the Middle Aldridge an



estimated 3300 feet stratigraphically above Sullivan Horizon. This dyke incorporates gabbro patches and remnants as well as blocks of sediment fragmental and tourmalinite with incorporated sulphides. The sulphides do not contain copper minerals – chalcopyrite is consistently present with mineralization associated with Moyie intrusions. The implication is that the sulphide component to the Jack showing is not gabbro related. The current interpretation of this feature suggests it is a gabbro dyke with xenoliths of Sullivan Indicators. The most likely source for the sulphides, fragmental and tourmalinite is Sullivan Horizon.

In 2004, a drill hole directed at testing Sullivan Horizon about 1.5 kilometres SSW of the Cominco hole and collared proximal to the Jack showing at surface was stopped short of the target horizon at 1061.9 metres. This test is an attempt to vector closer to the vent source for fragmental material and a possible sulphide focal point. In 2005, a drill was mobilized to the site, up the road built in 2004, and re-positioned on the hole. The hole was continued to 1768 metres after successfully intersecting Sullivan Horizon.

5.00 Drilling Results

The results of drilling completed in 2004 were summarized in last year's assessment report but some facts warrant repeating. The drill hole was surveyed this year documenting that it started on an azimuth of 025 degrees but soon deviated to the northwest maintaining its steep dip. The basal 1000 metres of the hole drilled consistently northwest, flattening less than 2.5 degrees over its entire length. This means Sullivan Horizon was actually intersected some 200 metres northwest of the collar.

Geologically the hole cored Middle Aldridge turbidites from base of overburden to 1452 metres depth. Regional information and surface mapping data indicate that the hole should intersect the Lamb and Hiawatha stratigraphic markers. The markers were not present. A second feature which was anticipated in the drill hole based on surface mapping and the original Cominco hole was a gabbro sill of about 150 metres thickness. This was not intersected by the drill hole. The Middle Aldridge appears to be typical of the division with a dominance of medium to thick bedded, fine-grained, quartzitic wacke to quartz wacke. These turbidites are predominantly Bouma-style AE or ACE units. No significant faults are present in the hole nor any conclusive evidence of small-scale folding. The bedding does however rollover to a steeper angle with depth then flattens somewhat within Sullivan Time reflecting a large-scale monoclinical roll to the west.

Sullivan Time was intersected from 1452 to 1741 metres. Such a long intersection is indicative of a much thickened interval but also of the lower bedding angle. The interval can be broken out into: (1) about 90 metres true of laminates; disrupted, massive wackes; and thin bedded sediments and blocky fragmentals, portions of which are highly altered to albite/chlorite-rich rocks. (2) about 120 metres true of sedimentary fragmental with varied clast types set in a disrupted fabric. (3) approximately 30 metres true of bedded to disrupted to fragmental rocks representing the initiation phase of the Sullivan Time sequence. The hole entered typical bedded, distal turbidites of the Lower Aldridge division at 1741 metres.

6.0 Summary and Conclusions

A single drill was extended from 1061.9 metres to 1768 metres during the months of August and September. This hole Pakk-04-1E cored a continued Middle Aldridge section (from hole Pakk04-1) then successfully intersected the Sullivan Time interval, finishing in footwall Lower Aldridge rocks.

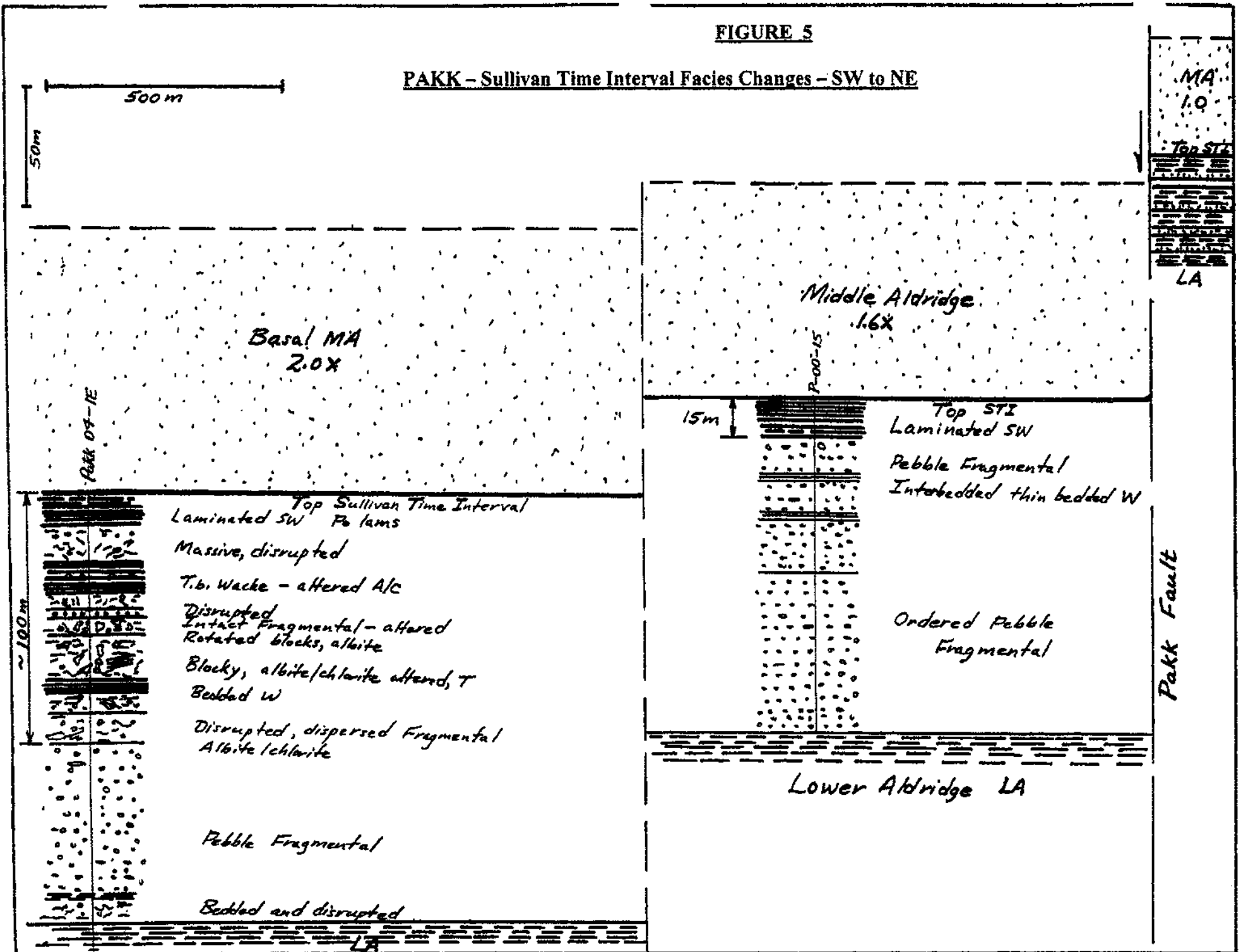
The conclusions from drilling this hole are:

1. Hole Pakk-4-1E intersected a thickened base of the Middle Aldridge in comparison with thicknesses documented elsewhere in the Aldridge basin. Hole P-00-15 cored about 730 metres from Hiawatha to ST (standard 475m). Pakk04-1E is estimated to have cored ~900m of basal MA. The absence of the lower markers lends credence to the interpretation that a paleo-basin existed at this time and more rapid and greater infill of sediment occurred.
2. Sullivan Time is much more diverse in sedimentary facies than hole P-00-15 and is also thicker (240m vs 137m). Pakk 04-1E contained thin bedded to laminated units mixed with massive argillaceous sediment with disrupted fabrics; varieties of fragmental rocks; highly albite/chlorite altered intervals; coarse, blocky, rotated fragments; and a basal onset facies.
3. Hole Pakk04-1E is more central to the sub-basin and closer to the vent source (than hole P-00-15) of the fragmentals and the fluids which initiated alteration within the sequence.
4. The overall sulphide content is higher than in the previous hole with more scattered pyrrhotite and very minor base metals but is still not sufficient to suggest proximity to a cross-cutting, sulphide-rich vent.
5. The type of "foreign" material (sulphide, tourmalinite) included in the gabbro-dominated Jack showing is not present within the drilled section of Pakk-04-1E. If the black tourmalinite and base metal sulphide (as well as sedimentary fragmental) within the Jack showing is xenolithic and sourced at depth then it did not originate proximal to hole Pakk-04-1E.

This year's drilling resulted in a test of Sullivan Time which lends credence to the presence of a cross-cutting vent and this hole is closer to the vent source than the previous drill hole. The increased thickness, varied facies, and alteration within Sullivan Time attest to this interpretation. However, the lack of sulphide concentration and absence of Jack showing features indicate Pakk-04-1E did not test over or proximal to the vent. Downhole geophysics should be done in this hole to attempt to vector to any sulphide conductor. If this is unsuccessful, then a third hole is recommended to the northwest of Pakk-04-1E where Sullivan Time is estimated at 850 to 1000 metres depth.

FIGURE 5

PAKK - Sullivan Time Interval Facies Changes - SW to NE



7.0 Itemized Cost Statement

Heavy Equipment Contractors – Trucks, cats, for moving in	\$ 10618.72
Heavy equipment “ - Trucks, cats for moving out	\$ 9759.90
Connors Drilling	\$175449.78
Sundry – overhead (Vancouver), trucks, accommodation E/A	\$ 10177.31
Anderson Minsearch Consultants – Geology	\$ 11610.15
EK Expediting - core handling, storage	\$ 1000.00
Analytical Work – Acme Labs	\$ <u>2123.82</u>
Total Costs =	\$220739.68

1.0 Author's Qualifications

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

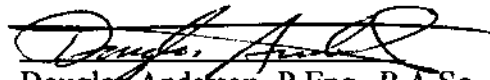
I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.

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 11th day of June, 2005



Douglas Anderson, P.Eng., B.A.Sc.,
FGAC

Consulting Geological Engineer

PAKK DRILL LOG OF HOLE – PAKK-04-1E

This is a continuation of a drill log for Hole Pakk-04-1 which was discontinued in late 2004 due to the onset of winter conditions. On the Pakk 35 claim in the upper headwaters of Jack creek about 27 kilometres southwest of the Sullivan Mine. Commenced August 13; Finished September 13, 2006. Connors Drilling contractor; UTM's 551775 5489515.

1062 – 1167.2m Middle Aldridge continued – dominated by lighter grey quartzitic wackes which are thin to medium beds. A few thick beds of Quartz Wacke are present. Argillaceous wackes are darker, appear coarser due to alteration by sericite. Q:A=75:25 Bedding is at 35 to 40° to ca. Argillaceous intervals are sometimes disrupted, becoming weakly fragmented to lenticular but only about 30% of beds, rest are planar. Some ball and pillow structures. A few thin beds with coarse-grained quartz grains. Good solid core without fracturing to ~ 1120m. Some silica and albite alteration. Pyrrhotite occurs in rare pockets and lenses in the sericitic wackes. 1080.7-1081m bleached, altered with hairline qv with po, py and tr sphalerite. Below 1100m more difficult to sub-divide, still 10-15% t.b. wackes. 1133.3-1133.75 green, sheared intrusion (gabbroic) dyke at 25° to ca. Bedding variable with depth – down to 0° near the minor fault at 1122.4-1123.4m which is parallel to core. Bedding 26 at 1134m; 10° at 1161m; by 1166m at 38° to ca. Pyrite within the fault.

1167.2 – 1182.35m Dominantly argillaceous section with t.b. to even weakly laminated subwackes. Darker units with bedding mostly 15 to 20° to ca. A few gash veins of quartz-calcite around 1178m. Pyrrhotite is elevated as lams with the bedding/disseminated locally/as patches.

1182.35 – 1275.3m Dominantly quartzitic – altered, poorly bedded quartzitic wackes with a few t.b. subwacke breaks. Bedding at 1187m at 20°. Mottled with silica/bleaching patches. Isolated patches of silica-garnet-calcite-po-biotite. Below about 1200m becomes more interbedded t.b. subwackes with more prominent medium bedded, grey quartzitic wackes Thin beds of wacke to 1 metre in thickness. beds at 1229.5 at 30°. Good solid core. Only minor pyrrhotite.

1275.3 – 1279.65m Dominated by thin bedded, brownish, wacke and subwacke interbedded. Meta altered but still good planar beds. Some t.b. of quartzitic wacke also. Bedding consistent at 22° to ca. A few flame structures. Sericite and biotite ubiquitous.

1279.65 – 1363.5m Back into typical MA – dominated by medium to thick quartzites. Some breaks to thin beds of wacke. From ~ 1315 very little obvious bedding with thicker, amalgamated beds of homogenized quartzites. Q:A= 90:10 Bedding more difficult to see – 1297.7m at 42; 1314m at 35; 1344.1 at 33°; 1361.5m at 36 to ca. Very competent core. Silica-biotite-garnet pockets. 1333.1 – 1340m tight hairline cracks with pyrite-sphalerite-galena (not numerous). Fractures at 25 to 30° to ca. Silicified (tan colored) quartz wackes. At 1350m 1.2cm qv and flooding – trace of sphalerite – at 90° to bedding.

1363.5 – 1376m Predominantly a thin bedded wacke interval with at best quartzitic wackes to 15cm. Darker with bedding planar to wavy, some disruption – 34 at 1367.8m and 38° at 1372m. Biotite and sericite alteration. Low po.

1376 – 1388m MA turbidites – dominated by quartz wacke and quartzitic wackes in medium to thick beds; some t.b. subwackes over 5 to 10cm. Bedding at 40 to 45° to ca.

1388 – 1391.9 Dominated by thin bedded units with a few QcW beds. Bedding at 45°. Getting more fractured with some chloritic surfaces.

1391.9 – 1452.2m Continuation of MA – quartzitic sediments, medium to thick beds but with significant disruption of the thin bedded units to fragmentation of some units. Alteration of wackes to biotite and buff coloration of quartzite. Obliteration of some darker beds by silica/albite. Bedding 1393.5 at 50°; 1409.1 at 42°; 1431.7 at 32°; and 1444.4m at 20°. 1449.4-1449.6m a minor shear with black chlorite and q-calcite veining. Patches of silica-garnet-py-chlorite continue. Some beds of intense sericite-biotite. Buff alteration appears in disrupted bed, suggesting early.

1452.2 – 1476.0m Top of Sullivan Time Interval - Finely laminated in part to thin bedded apparently massive wackes of uniform lithology. Some local fragmentation, some swirling of textures and disruption. Bedding to 1476 is regular at 30 to 35°. One series of patches of buff colored silicification and chlorite. Pyrrhotite as a few laminations, particularly from 1453 to 1475m. Occasional patch or seam. Po in total to 3 to 4% by volume. Sampled.

1476 – 1512.5m Still uniform wacke composition but bedding only rarely preserved – more massive interval with floating clast zones, swirled textures, and some indication of soft sediment deformation. Patchy appearance due to clasts, patches, zones of biotite-po enriched sediments apparently SSD. No frags. Bedding remnants at 60 to ca at 1485.7m. Bedding at 1496 around 20 to 45°. Biotite widespread. Pyrrhotite as scattered seams and enrichment in clasts. 1480.6m trace sphalerite with po in clast zone; 1482.35 in seam with po; 1496m trace sphalerite with biotite-po pockets.

1512.5 – 1522.5m Separated out because of consistent thin bedding and intense alteration. Banded appearance to locally brecciated greenish-white where alteration has obliterated primary features. Bedding at 60° to ca. (vague marker-like). Principally albite and chlorite with silica. 1514.8 – 1515.8m bands of salmon-colored mineral (K-spar like). Also 1520-1521. Po in the darker, remnant lams.

1522.5 – 1529m Reverts to less altered wackes – bedding at top then less with depth. Wackes with more brown coloration down-hole with patchy biotite-pyrrhotite. More swirled textures, minor fragmentation. Bedding at 50° to ca. Po-biotite alteration patches/spots. Around 1527.2m vfg, hard – either silicified or T'd.

1529 – 1532.5m Mixed zone, principally defined by alteration and start of intact fragmentals over short distances. A few bedded blocks – B variable 80 to 35° so rotated blocks? Fragmentals – variety of altered clast types – pebble size, subrounded – even

albitized clasts, so alteration is very early. Alteration is albite and silica. Some calc-silicates 1531-1532.5m. Also biotite-po. 1534m One of the few qv with po (2cm at 30°).

1532.5 – 1541m Mixed zone with dominance of grey-brown wackes with some remnant bedding but mostly swirled textured and fragmental. Towards the base some patches of more intense alteration. Quite possibly rotated blocks. Bedding at 36 to 40° to ca. Intact fragmental zones to 15cm thick. 3 or 4 clast varieties; subrounded, equidimensional to tabular; matrix often brown biotitic material. Alteration is biotite and po with albite+silica in patches only. Po in seams and patches.

1541 – 1575.4m More highly altered again – scramble, coarser fragmental dominant with >5 clast types, all extremely hard. Albite/chlorite then more brownish coloration of silica+tourmaline-rich blocks likely. From 1556.2 to 1575.4m more ordered package with more bedding with stratabound fragmental but also some cross-cutting with blocks. Green and white rocks. Bedding is variable from 30 to 70° to ca. Bedding towards base at 40-55° to ca – appears to be a block in place? To 1547m is highly altered albitized/chloritized fragmental. Possible vfg brown tourmaline blocks from 1544 to 1556m (10% by volume). Less intense alteration below ~1556.2m and more ordered, bedded sediments. Some po in the matrix material which is brownish, biotitic. No concentrations or abundant po.

1575.4 – 1687.9m Dominated by dispersed clast content and vague bedding in more massive intervals. In places the fragmental has a more ordered fabric with clast alignment at least in parts of the fragmental. Dominantly a wacke with remnant bedding locally. Some short intervals of near intact fragmental but rare. Fragmental apparent bimodal clast content of pebbles (largest 3cmx1.5cm) with dark grey and whitish clasts. Suggestions of bedding 1582.5m at 50; 1615m at 50; 1653.5m at 60 using clast orientations; shredded beds around 1679m at 50-65°. Small clast, intact fragmental (similar to Pit creek) at 1621.3m. Minor chloritic slips with A/C+silica adjacent. 1581.2-1582.7m intense albite and chlorite, some calc-silicate white and green zones with the bedding. Biotite is ubiquitous (some short intense bronzite). 1632.4-1632.9m and 1636.7m altered by A/C. Some clasts have po enrichment, with biotite. 1584.3m Traces of arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena in narrow qv at 10-15° to ca. 1593 – 1600m more diss. po, also in patches and fractures but no high concentrations.

1687.9 – 1705.4m Fragmental – high % of clasts than above with more lenticular clasts with more pyrrhotite. Rock is overall lighter, pale greenish-grey. Some remnants of beds as above but just more clasts with po. Overall clast content 30 to 40% estimated. Disrupted fabric. Towards base getting similar to interval above with darker grey, biotitic+po sediment being broken up and fragmented by lighter grey wacke forming matrix. Clast alignment prevalent at about 60° to ca. Elongate ¾ clast types in an ordered state now. Po in more of the clasts.

1705.4 – 1715.1 Predominantly t.b. to weakly laminated with pale tan-grey coloration and some pyrrhotite lams (conductive across core). Some SSD and slumping

in units. Bedding is t.b. at 55° at 1706m; 1714.5m at 55. Generally more po in this interval. Significant qv at a fairly high angle to the core 1709.2-1711.6m with minor po and a pale, yellow mineral in patches. Below more patches, diss, bands of the same mineral (ferroan dolomite?).

1715.1 – 1724m Into more bedded section but only in short intervals due to slumping, disaggregation or actual fragmentation of some units. T.b. possible turbidites in some cases around 1721.5m Short 10 to 30cm intervals of fragmental. Also mottled, disrupted units. Bedding up to 70°. Biotite quite widespread. Po not particularly notable.

1724 – 1741.6m Bedding less obvious with more scattered pebble fragmental. More featureless interval with some disaggregation of beds into fragmental. Wacke to quartzitic wacke overall but homogenized. Some f.g. quartz wackes also. Bedding where recognized at 60 to 70° to ca. Fragmental not “good” multi-clast type, more dark spotted variety. At 1740m 20cm of bedding at 40° with slip planes –po. Biotite widespread. po in altered clasts and in narrow fractures.

1741.6 – 1768m Bedding more prevalent again in argillaceous, thin bedded Lower Aldridge style units. Some hard, fg, silicified QW to 20cm thick. (Based on bedding style LA turbidites start around 1717 with 1705.5 to 1717m unusual for this stratigraphic level because of t.b. to weakly lam'd. units with some po lams.) Some individual AE distal turbidites, bedding at 1744m at 60-70°; 1757m at 70 to ca. Biotite spotting very common, suggestive of gabbro intrusion influence (below). More disseminated po and small patches. po-calcite-chlorite fr filling at 15° to ca.

EOH at 1768 metres.

Surveys taken in 2005:

700 m	-80°	N70W
1282m	-78.5°	N60W
1758m	-77.5°	N59W



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Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: KLONDIKE GOLD CORP (100809) **Submitter:** KLONDIKE GOLD CORP (100809)
Recorded: 2006/MAY/17 **Effective:** 2006/MAY/17
D/E Date: 2006/MAY/17

Your report is due in 90 days. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to the front of your report.

Event Number: 4084204

Work Start Date: 2005/JUL/31
Work Stop Date: 2005/SEP/30

Total Value of Work: \$ 220739.68
Mine Permit No:

Work Type: Technical and Physical Work
Physical Items: Transportation / travel expenses
Technical Items: Drilling, Geological

Summary of the work value:

Tenure #	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Work Value Due	Sub-mission Fee
370092	PAKK 34	1999/JUL/07	2006/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2922	25.00	\$ 1600.00	\$ 80.05
370093	PAKK 35	1999/JUL/07	2006/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2922	25.00	\$ 1600.00	\$ 80.05
514716		2005/JUN/17	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	733.25	\$ 32133.86	\$ 1760.59
515126		2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	607.27	\$ 26573.07	\$ 1458.11
515488		2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	544.41	\$ 23792.43	\$ 1307.18
515487		2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	419.01	\$ 18312.08	\$ 1006.08
515484		2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	482.08	\$ 21068.49	\$ 1157.52
515486		2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	650.08	\$ 28410.42	\$ 1560.89
515124		2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	314.40	\$ 13757.55	\$ 754.90

515127	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	62.90	\$ 2752.31	\$ 151.02
515131	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	41.93	\$ 1834.78	\$ 100.68
515473	2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.96	\$ 915.85	\$ 50.32
515141	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	41.91	\$ 1833.95	\$ 100.63
515477	2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.96	\$ 915.93	\$ 50.32
515475	2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.96	\$ 916.02	\$ 50.33
515474	2005/JUN/28	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.96	\$ 916.11	\$ 50.33
515125	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	398.04	\$ 17417.49	\$ 955.73
515134	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	41.87	\$ 1832.16	\$ 100.53
515135	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.94	\$ 916.08	\$ 50.27
515136	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.94	\$ 916.08	\$ 50.27
515128	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	62.90	\$ 2752.57	\$ 151.04
515129	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.97	\$ 917.44	\$ 50.34
515130	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.97	\$ 917.52	\$ 50.35
515133	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.97	\$ 917.52	\$ 50.35
515138	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	20.94	\$ 916.12	\$ 50.27
515139	2005/JUN/23	2008/JUN/01	2014/JUN/01	2191	41.87	\$ 1832.20	\$ 100.54

Total required work value: \$ 206668.03

PAC name: Klondike Gold Corp.

Debited PAC amount: \$ 0.00

Credited PAC amount: \$ 14071.65

Total Submission Fees: \$ 11328.69

Total Paid: \$ 11328.69

The event was successfully saved.

Please use **Back** button to go back to event confirmation index.



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 715-775-7777 (toll free) 233 Vancouver, BC V6B 1R2 CANADA
 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS, CERTIFICATE
 Results of Measurements: Group 10 - PROJEKTI PAKK 04-1E File # 50000 Page
 715-775-7777 (toll free) 233 Vancouver, BC V6B 1R2 CANADA

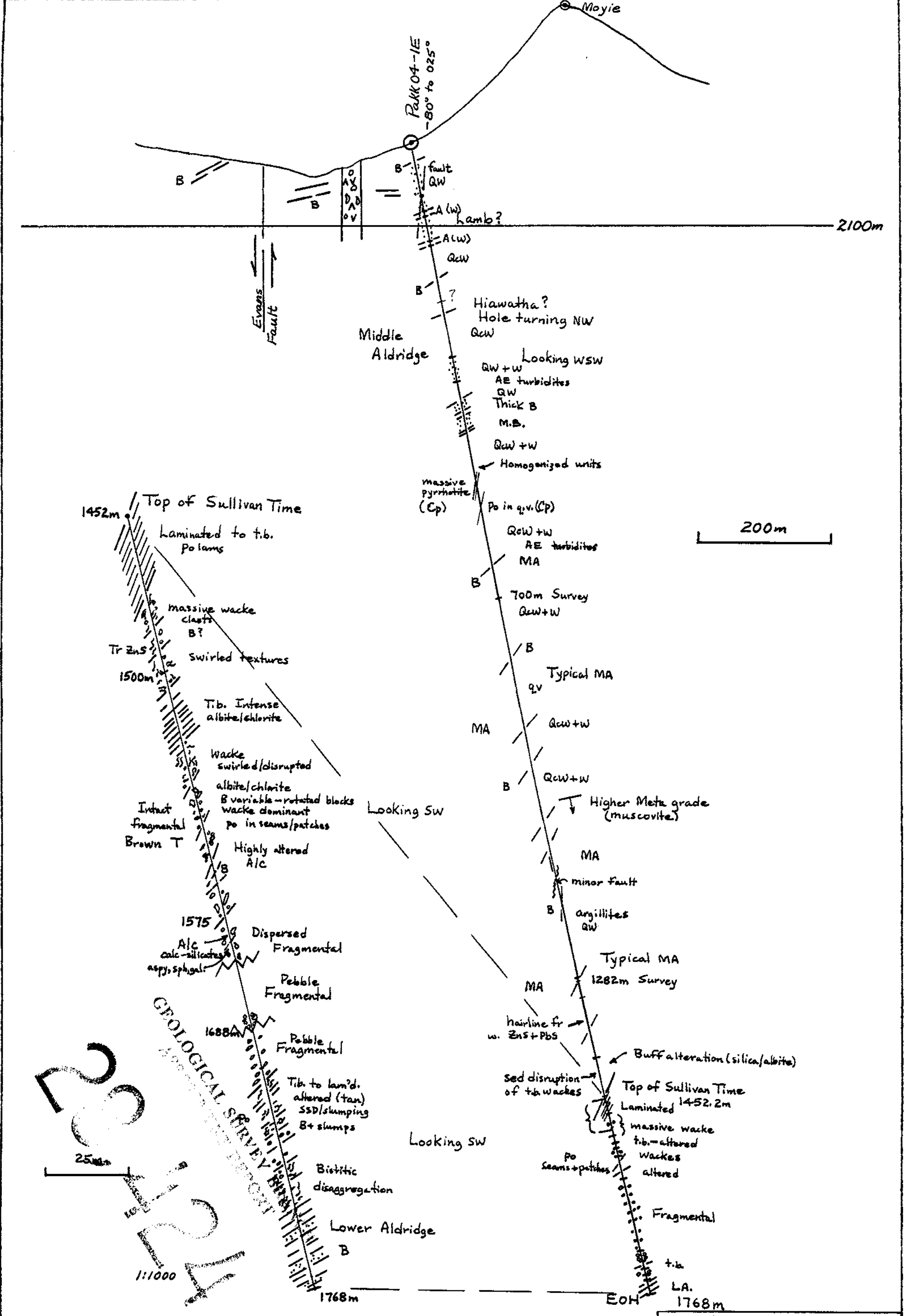
SAMPLE#	Na	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Al	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Mn	K	W	Sample	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	kg	
07181	1	25	12	39	<.3	18	11	424	2.71	3	<8	<2	13	27	.5	<3	<3	6	.63	.035	27	6	.40	55	<.01	6	.79	.02	.27	<2	2.20	1453-1454 m
07182	<1	33	14	47	<.3	21	14	438	3.41	3	<8	<2	15	25	.7	<3	<3	8	.65	.034	34	9	.52	54	.01	9	.99	.02	.27	<2	2.37	-1455
07183	3	31	20	75	.3	21	12	742	3.76	4	<8	<2	10	31	1.1	5	<3	19	.76	.044	26	15	1.08	40	.04	9	1.47	.03	.30	<2	2.30	-1456
07184	3	29	45	108	.4	20	11	970	3.51	5	<8	<2	8	58	.7	5	<3	21	1.36	.044	21	23	1.38	25	.07	3	1.56	.02	.26	<2	2.20	-1457
07185	3	31	39	95	.3	19	10	608	3.01	59	<8	<2	9	87	.7	5	<3	8	1.34	.046	14	11	.83	30	.01	10	.72	.02	.18	<2	2.52	1457-1458
07186	2	27	45	149	<.3	17	9	499	2.87	24	<8	<2	7	82	1.0	<3	<3	3	.95	.043	9	4	.79	35	<.01	3	.40	.02	.21	<2	2.48	1458-1459
07187	2	35	17	44	<.3	17	10	222	2.87	18	<8	<2	7	43	.6	4	<3	3	.54	.040	12	5	.30	46	<.01	8	.38	.01	.23	<2	2.35	1457-1460
07188	4	32	14	41	.4	19	11	150	3.03	14	<8	<2	8	14	.6	4	<3	4	.36	.044	13	7	.24	50	.02	6	.56	.01	.27	<2	2.60	-1461
07189	3	28	29	96	.5	20	10	379	3.22	16	<8	<2	7	7	.7	3	<3	13	.21	.043	15	10	.82	55	.08	3	1.00	.02	.60	<2	2.67	-1462
07190	3	30	24	82	.6	19	11	305	3.17	36	<8	<2	9	6	.6	4	<3	9	.15	.037	15	10	.65	59	.07	10	.89	.02	.56	<2	2.86	-1463
07191	3	30	21	84	<.3	21	12	319	3.31	34	<8	<2	7	6	.8	3	<3	10	.17	.042	15	10	.67	58	.07	4	.91	.02	.57	<2	2.77	1463-1464
07192	2	32	22	73	.4	22	12	278	3.32	28	<8	<2	8	5	.6	5	<3	9	.15	.042	16	8	.57	59	.06	8	.84	.01	.54	<2	2.69	-1465
07193	3	34	10	44	<.3	22	13	156	3.22	37	<8	<2	7	4	.7	4	<3	6	.13	.043	13	7	.31	52	.04	8	.60	.01	.37	<2	2.52	-1466
07194	3	29	16	75	.3	18	11	298	3.09	24	<8	<2	7	5	.5	<3	<3	8	.16	.043	15	7	.57	55	.06	<3	.84	.01	.50	<2	2.93	-1468
07195	2	33	24	42	.8	19	11	126	3.06	34	<8	<2	7	4	.5	3	<3	4	.12	.038	13	5	.21	51	.03	4	.56	.01	.31	<2	2.56	-1468
07196	4	36	15	41	.6	22	13	141	3.49	35	<8	<2	8	4	.7	3	4	4	.12	.037	14	3	.23	52	.05	9	.57	.01	.34	<2	2.74	1468-1469
07197	4	28	22	46	.5	17	9	152	2.59	20	<8	<2	8	4	.5	3	<3	4	.13	.037	13	4	.24	47	.03	8	.56	.01	.32	<2	2.56	-1470
07198	4	31	17	49	.4	19	10	164	2.93	21	<8	<2	8	4	.6	4	<3	5	.12	.036	16	7	.28	53	.03	4	.61	.01	.37	<2	2.88	-1471
07199	3	29	26	69	.4	20	10	264	3.01	32	<8	<2	7	4	.7	<3	3	7	.15	.041	17	5	.44	62	.05	<3	.76	.01	.47	<2	2.35	-1472
07200	2	27	23	87	.3	19	10	330	3.02	8	<8	<2	7	5	.8	3	<3	9	.15	.040	18	7	.61	67	.06	<3	.90	.01	.60	<2	2.47	1472-1473
107639	4	29	12	52	.4	20	10	184	2.76	27	<8	<2	8	4	1.0	<3	<3	5	.16	.042	18	7	.32	52	.04	5	.61	.01	.35	<2	2.48	1473-1474
107640	5	32	10	147	<.3	22	11	189	3.21	10	<8	<2	6	7	1.3	<3	5	5	.18	.040	17	2	.30	56	.04	<3	.65	.01	.32	<2	2.61	-1475
107641	3	36	13	68	.7	23	13	177	3.50	59	<8	<2	8	4	1.0	5	<3	6	.15	.040	17	3	.32	64	.04	<3	.68	.01	.39	<2	2.58	-1476
107642	3	36	26	56	1.0	23	12	182	3.37	46	<8	<2	7	3	1.1	<3	<3	5	.17	.039	18	5	.31	63	.04	<3	.69	.01	.37	<2	2.62	-1477
107643	3	34	17	71	.8	22	13	153	3.28	75	<8	<2	8	4	1.0	3	<3	5	.17	.037	15	4	.26	54	.03	6	.57	.01	.34	<2	2.43	1477-1478
107644	4	27	10	63	.6	16	9	183	2.62	32	<8	<2	7	9	.7	4	<3	5	.29	.039	16	6	.27	56	.05	3	.58	.01	.34	<2	2.80	1478-1479
107645	3	21	10	170	.6	15	8	393	2.61	27	<8	<2	7	16	1.2	4	<3	8	.38	.040	15	9	.73	63	.06	3	.92	.02	.57	2	2.58	-1480
107646	3	37	19	245	1.1	43	17	503	3.48	66	<8	<2	8	85	2.1	3	<3	35	1.00	.179	20	80	1.22	299	.14	7	1.31	.02	1.06	<2	2.83	-1481
107647	2	30	11	97	.3	19	10	319	3.33	22	<8	<2	8	4	.9	<3	<3	11	.15	.040	22	7	.77	78	.08	<3	.97	.01	.75	<2	2.69	-1482
107648	3	32	9	129	.6	21	11	355	3.53	20	<8	<2	8	6	.9	<3	<3	9	.17	.040	21	8	.67	69	.07	<3	.94	.01	.63	<2	2.76	-1483
107649	3	27	13	107	.5	19	10	381	3.23	38	<8	<2	7	5	.9	<3	3	8	.16	.041	20	7	.68	64	.07	<3	.93	.02	.64	<2	2.56	1483-1484
107650	4	26	15	102	<.3	18	10	377	2.98	46	<8	<2	8	6	1.0	<3	3	8	.18	.038	21	6	.66	65	.07	<3	.92	.02	.62	<2	2.54	-1485 m
RE 107650	3	26	11	104	.4	18	10	379	3.02	50	<8	<2	7	6	.8	<3	<3	8	.18	.039	21	6	.66	65	.07	<3	.92	.01	.62	<2	-	-
RRE 107650	3	26	18	103	.7	18	10	378	2.99	53	<8	<2	9	6	.9	3	<3	8	.18	.039	21	11	.66	65	.07	5	.93	.01	.61	<2	-	-
STANDARD 066	12	121	30	139	<.3	24	10	738	2.92	21	<8	<2	3	40	6.0	5	5	59	.78	.076	12	181	.57	161	.08	16	1.92	.07	.14	4	-	-

GROUP 10 - 0.50 Gm SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 (>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: SEP 26 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 12/05



All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



PAKK PROPERTY	
Drill Hole Section – expanded Sullivan Time Interval	
BCGS: 082F030	FIGURE: 4
SCALE: 1:5000 and 1:1000	