

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

on the

SOUTH RIM PROPERTY

EVENT NUMBER 5470458

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
34613

Omineca Mining Division British Columbia

NTS 093E06

Latitude 53.45000491 North—Longitude- 127.3495928 West

UTM ZONE 9, NAD 83

5923600N 609600E

For

Operator:

INFORM MINING

By

Robert Krause B.Sc.

February 14th 2014

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SUMMARY

Preparations for the soil sampling program on the South Rim property began by making the arrangements for the helicopter from Canadian Helicopters out of Smithers, arranging for a camp rental from Rugged Edge Outfitters of Smithers B.C. on September 15th once the financing had been arranged. Other purchases were made at Deakins Suppliers, picked up augers for the sampling putting together the grocery list for a departure on Sunday September the 22nd.

Myself, M. Mulberry and B. Sullivan departed mid-morning on Sunday the 22nd. M. Mulberry proceeded to Smithers to pick up the rented camp; B. Sullivan proceeded to Prince George to fill the grocery list and we met up in Vanderhof.

The following day we then drove up the Huckleberry mine access road to Tahtsa Reach where we boardrd the barge which took us across the Reach and then proceeded to the staging area awaiting the arrival of a Bell 206 helicopter from Canadian Helicopters of Smithers.

We then did four internal lifts of personnel and cargo to the fly camp site and set up a 14 by 16 foot tent for our first night on the property. The following day we spent the rest of the bay completing camp and scouting out where the initial lines we to be placed.

We tied on to the grid completed in 2012 by using GPS; the lines were spaced 50 meters apart with 25 meter stations and a total of 443 soil samples were collected. Lines were tied on to the north and east side of

the grid to investigate the anomalous soil geochemical linears identified in the 2012 soil geochemical.

Upon expending the required funds to keep the South Rim property in good standing for 1 year; on Sunday September 29th we demobbed the camp back to the staging area by helicopter and returned the camp to Smithers and demobbed back to Vancouver.

Upon returning to Vancouver the samples were dried and then were screened to -100 mesh in preparation for XRF analysis.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The South Rim property consists of 21 contiguous mineral tenures (8,221.51 hectares) that is located approximately 25 kilometers south of the Huckleberry Mine in West central B.C. All of the claims which comprise the South Rim Property were staked pursuant to the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines MTO system (Mineral Titles Online System). Based on the acceptance of this report the expiry date of the South Rim claim group will be October 15th 2014. The location of the property relative to other claims, local communities, parks and access roads are shown on Figure 1. The South Rim property is located within the NTS Mapsheet 93E06 (1:50,000) and BCGS Mapsheet 93E044 (1:20,000). The mineral cell title claim statistics are summarized below.

Mineral Tenures for the South Rim Property

Tenure Number	Tenure Name	Owner	Tenure Type	Old Good To Date	New Good To Date	Area (ha)
622743	Coles Lk S	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.36
622803	CLS Au	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	77.0037
622823	CLS Au 2	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	77.0257
629463	Elmo	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	96.2648
703886	CLS 3	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.4564
703887	CLS 4	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.3676
703890	CLS 5	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	442.6953
703904	CLS 6	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	38.5036
703923	CLS 7	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.2595
703925	CLS 8	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.3436
703926	CLS 9	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.5863
703928	CLS 10	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.0766
703929	CLS 11	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.279
703931	CLS 12	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.0799
703932	CLS 13	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.2656
703933	CLS 14	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.6284
703934	CLS 15	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.1529
703935	CLS 16	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	288.6033
703943	CLS 17	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.8114
703944	703944	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	462.498
703963	703963	St. Elias	M	2013/oct/15	2014/oct/15	481.1751
Total Area						8221.513

Accessibility, Infrastructure, Climate and Physiography

The property is situated south of Coles Lake, west of Coles Creek and north of Little White Sail Lake approximately 30 kilometers south of the Huckleberry Mine. Present access is by helicopter from Smithers, Houston or Burns Lake. It is approximately 0.7 and 0.9 hours to the property by helicopter from Houston and Smithers respectively.

The Morice-Tahtsa forest service road (Huckleberry Mine road) leads to a gravel pit/staging area, 4 kilometers west of the 113 kilometer turn off. From this staging area the South Rim property is approximately 0.2 hrs south. Driving time from Houston to the staging area is approximately 1.5 hours. At the end of the road there is a forestry camp and a private barge that can take trucks and equipment to the south side of Tahtsa Reach. From the south side of the Tahtsa Reach a forest service road goes west to Kasalka Creek approximately 0.2 hours by helicopter to the South Rim property.

The South Rim property extends south from Coles Lake and covers ground rising from 900 meters to about 1900 meters above sea-level. The claims continue, to the south, to the northwestern shore of Little White-sail Lake at about 853 meters elevation above sea level. The topography varies from mountainous in the central claims area to hilly and locally flat in the northern claims. Several streams and lakes on the property carry adequate amounts of water for exploration and mining. Mature balsam and hemlock cover much of the eastern and northern lower elevations of the property while the western upper elevations are sparsely covered by subalpine scrub. Swampland occurs in areas near Coles Lake. Glaciers and moraine material occur on the mountainous part of the property south of Coles Lake.

Snow is present on the property from mid-October until early June seasonally dependant.

History of Exploration

Molybdenite mineralization was first noted in float boulders by Al Potter while prospecting in 1967. During 1978, Silver Standard mines Limited conducted prospecting in the area. Extremely high molybdenite values were noted from float in moraine material which was traced up slope for over 600 meters almost to the edge of the glacier. The molybdenite was observed to occur in pockets with sericitization of the adjacent rocks resulting in a green hue to the plagioclase.

(Silver Standard Mines, Potter (1979) ARIS: 7801)

Quartz veins containing anomalous gold mineralization were first noted in the area during the summer of 1982 by Ritchards, et al while engaged in a reconnaissance exploration program in the Whitesail Lake area. The Cole 1-4 claims were staked and optioned to Nuspar Resources Ltd. Work in 1984 and 1985 included geological mapping, prospecting and rock geochemistry. This work was targeting the anomalous precious metals values noted in the north trending structures lying to the east of the intrusive contact. Epithermal quartz veins and silicified rocks are associated with shear zones and range from stringers to three meters in width. The quartz is generally described as white, and occurring as vuggy, coxcomb, massive and cherty types in veins that are discrete, banded, stockworks, or boxwork structures (Ritchards, 1984). Pyrite is the dominant sulphide ranging from nil to 10%; minor chalcopyrite was also noted.

Seven showings were identified: High View Showing, Camp View Showing, Center View Showing, Chalco Showing, South Side Showing and East Side Showing.

(Nuspar Resources (ARIS: 12666, 12802, 13070, 13866, 14531)

In 1987 the claims were restaked and optioned to QPX Minerals Inc. During 1987, Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd. Performed preliminarily geological mapping, rock chip sampling, and soil sampling. A further five mineralized showings were were discovered. These include the Amethyst, Main Creek, Northwest, V.P., and the West side showings.

(QPX Minerals Inc., ARIS: 16677, 17962)

Inform Exploration conducted an exploration program in 2010 and 2012; work consisted of prospecting, rock sampling, soil sampling and prospect mapping.

(Inform Exploration, ARIS: 323301 and ?)

Geological Setting

Regional mapping of the Whitesail area by Duffell (1959), Hodder and MacIntyre (1980), Tipper et al. (1979) and Woodsworth (1980) shows that the area of interest lies along the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Lower Jurassic volcanic and interbedded sediments of the Hazelton Group predominate to the east of the complex. Overlying the Hazelton volcanic are epiclastic rocks of the Upper Jurassic Ashman Formation and the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group. These in turn are overlain by the Upper Cretaceous volcanic rocks of the Kasalka Group.

Finally, Tertiary volcanism deposited the siliceous rocks of the Ootsa Lake Group and the basalts of the Endako Group. Intrusive rocks, ranging in composition from granites to gabbros, are also present in the area. These intrusives vary in age from Tertiary to possibly as old as Paleozoic.

Richards (1984) and Woodsworth (1980) have mapped a resurgent caldera, at least 20 kilometers in diameter, immediately north of the claims. Several potential potentially economic mineral deposits occur in association with small granodiorite stocks which may be located at the intersection of ring and radial fractures related to the caldera formation (Hodder and MacIntyre, 1980). It appears that a section of the caldera ring fracture zone underlies the South Rim property. The area of interest is also cut by a series of north to north-easterly trending faults.

Mapping on the South Rim Property has shown that the area is primarily underlain by volcanic and minor sedimentary rocks of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group. The rocks generally dip steeply north-west and consist mainly of subaerial, thick-

bedded purple to green lapilli tuffs and volcanic breccias. Minor interbedded sediments, mainly mudstones are also present. Intermediate dykes are relatively common cutting the volcanic. A series of north trending faults cross the property. The faults are generally marked by steep banked creeks; quartz-feldspar dykes often occur in the fault zones. Ritchard (1985) reports the presence of hornblende-feldspar porphyry dykes, in addition to those mentioned above. According to Ritchards (1985), the western most creek present on the property represents a major north to northwest trending shear zone. Rocks to the west of the shear consist of indurated and hornfelsed Hazelton Group volcanic. It is believed the a vein system resulted from the tension gash openings resulting from movement along this fault. This movement is coincident with the emplacement of the Coast intrusions and evolution of the Tahtsa caldera.

2013 Exploration Program

The 2013 exploration program on the South Rim consisted of soil sampling. The grid was laid out with 50 meter line spacing and 25 meter sample spacing along the lines. The grid was laid out using the garmin GPS for line and sample location, an orange flag was placed at each sample location . The sample was then placed in a brown manila soil bag that with the UTM coordinates written on the bag. All cooordinates were in Nad 83.

A total of 443 soil samples were collected over a 5 day period. Sampling was done using an auger samples were taken from the b horizon at a depth of approximately 30 centimeters. These samples were then transported back to camp where they were hung and an the first stage of drying was initiated.

Upon demobbing camp the samples were brought back to Vancouver and were dried under safe keeping locked up with access only available to B. Sullivan, M. Mulberry, and myself R. Krause.

The samples after drying were sieved to a -100 mesh as more consistent reading occurs when the sample is of consistent size.

The XRF is a Delta Dynamic, model DP-6000, serial number is 511325 and the date of manufacture is March 2012. All readings were taken in Vancouver after sample prep utilizing the base for consistant and accurate readings.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the 443 soil samples taken show that the soil geochemical anomalies identified in the 2012 exploration program continue on what appears to be mineralized structures. This is evident in the base metal and some of the trace elements.

I recommend that the soil samples that display anomalous values for base metal and trace element be sent to an ISO lab for 32 element geochemical analysis with gold and silver.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Robert G. Krause of suite 703-122 Walterharwick Avenue, Vancouver
B.C. V5Y 0C9:

Hereby state:

- 1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1985 with a
B.Sc. majoring in geology
- 2) I personally supervised the soil sampling program conducted on
the South Rim property in October 2013
- 3) I am the author of this assessment report, and have reviewed the
XRF data that was processed by M. Mulberry (sample preparation)
and Barrie Sullivan a certified XRF technician.

Sincerely

Robert G. Krause B.Sc.

Geologist

Statement of Expenditures

Canadian Helicopters		\$7800
R. Krause B.Sc.	10 days @ \$500/day	\$5000.
B. Sullivan	15 days @ \$350/day	\$5250
M. Mulberry	16 days @ \$350/day	\$5600
Camp Rental: Rugged Edge		\$800
Truck rental: 2 trucks @ \$100/day/truck		\$1800
XRF: 443 samples @ \$5.00/sample		\$2215
Misc: hotels, groceries, truck fuel, Deakins		\$2200
Report		\$3000.
		<hr/>
	Total	\$33,665.

APPENDIX 1

Yukon

NWT

British
Columbia

Alberta

Alaska



Pacific
Ocean

0 150 300
kilometres

FORT
NELSON

FORT
ST JOHN

DAWSON
CREEK

MACKENZIE

SMITHERS
HOUSTON

PRINCE
GEORGE

PRINCE
RUPERT

TERRACE

PROPERTY

QUESNEL

KAMLOOPS

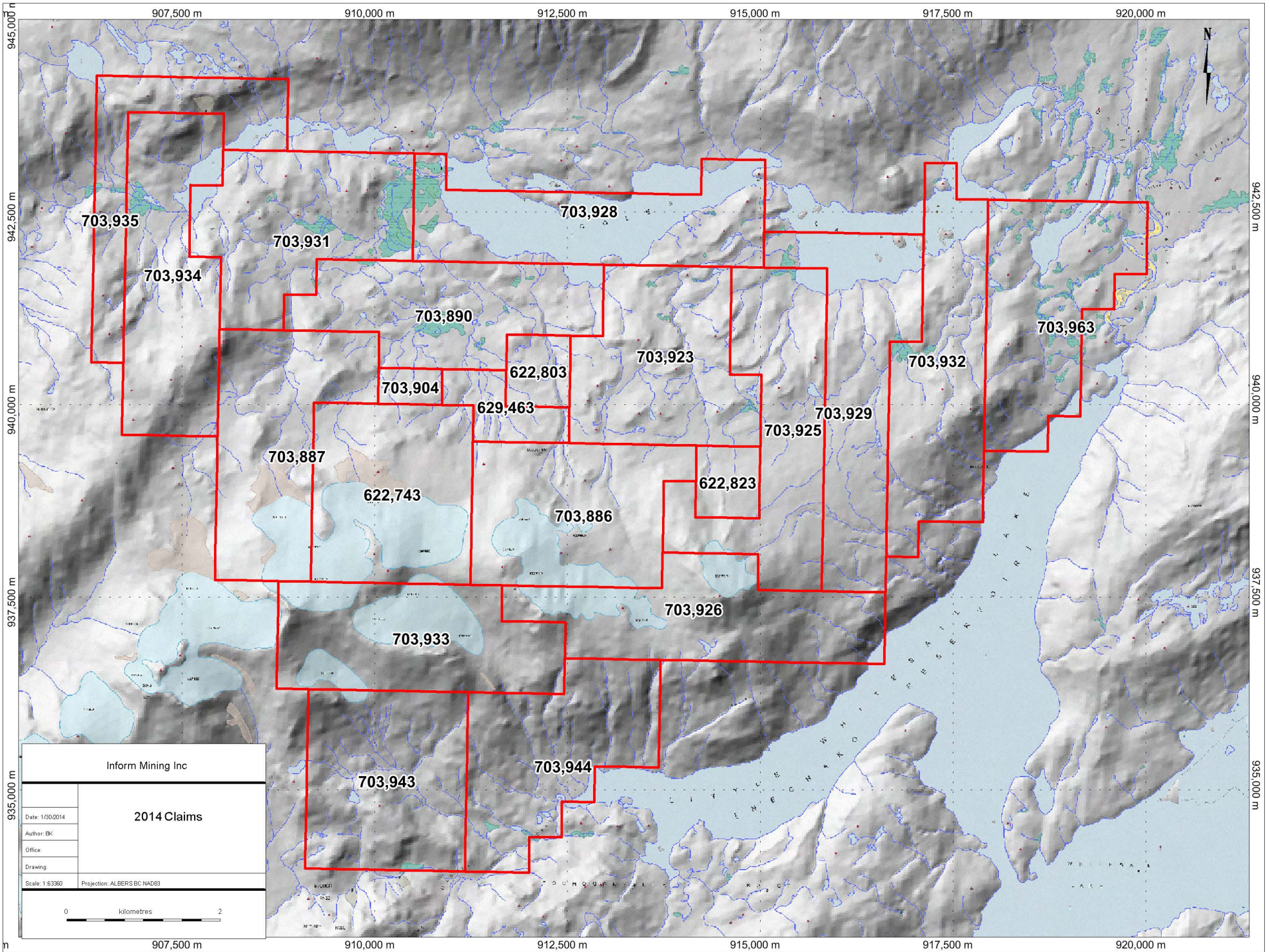
VANCOUVER

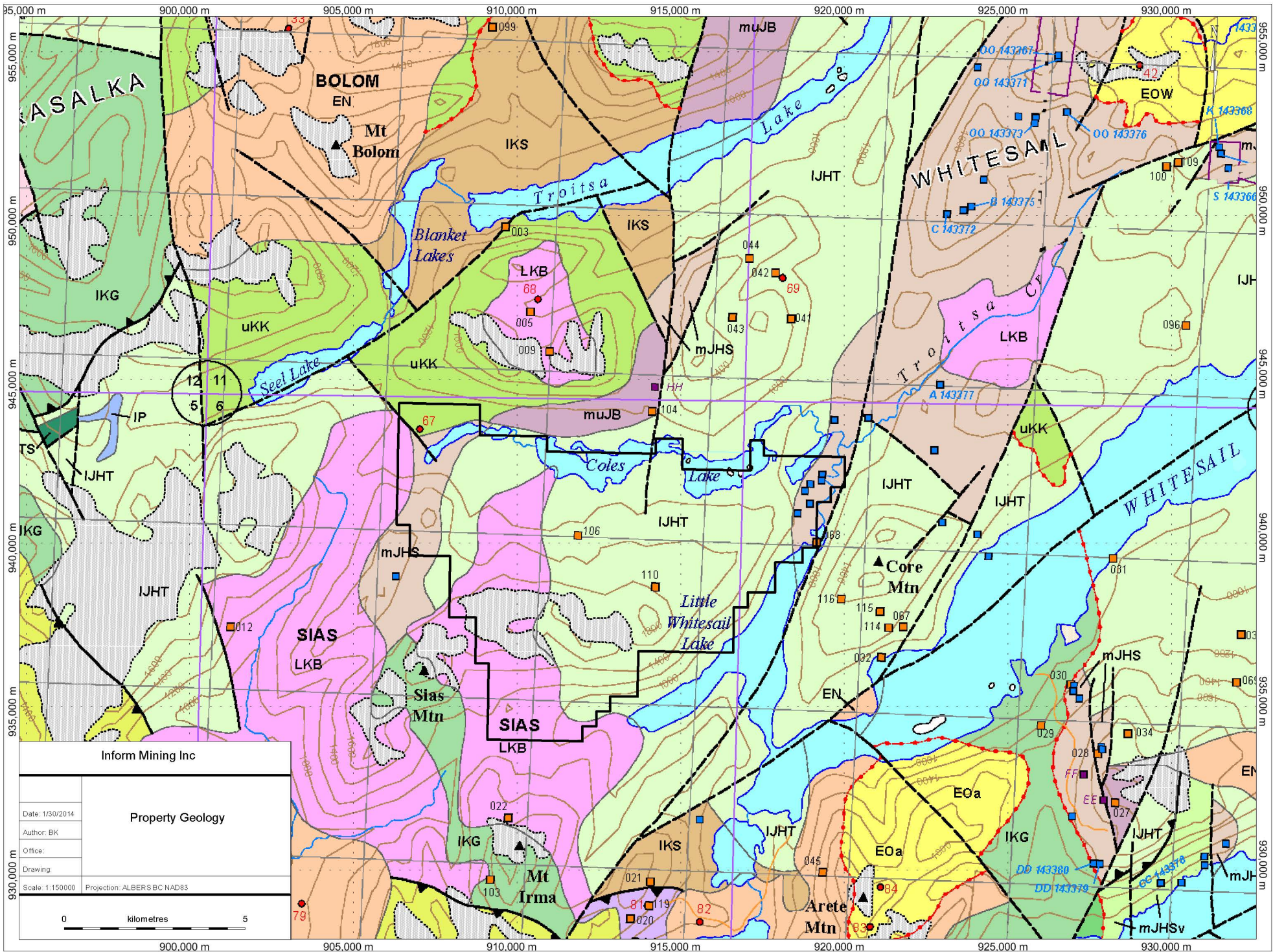
KELOWNA

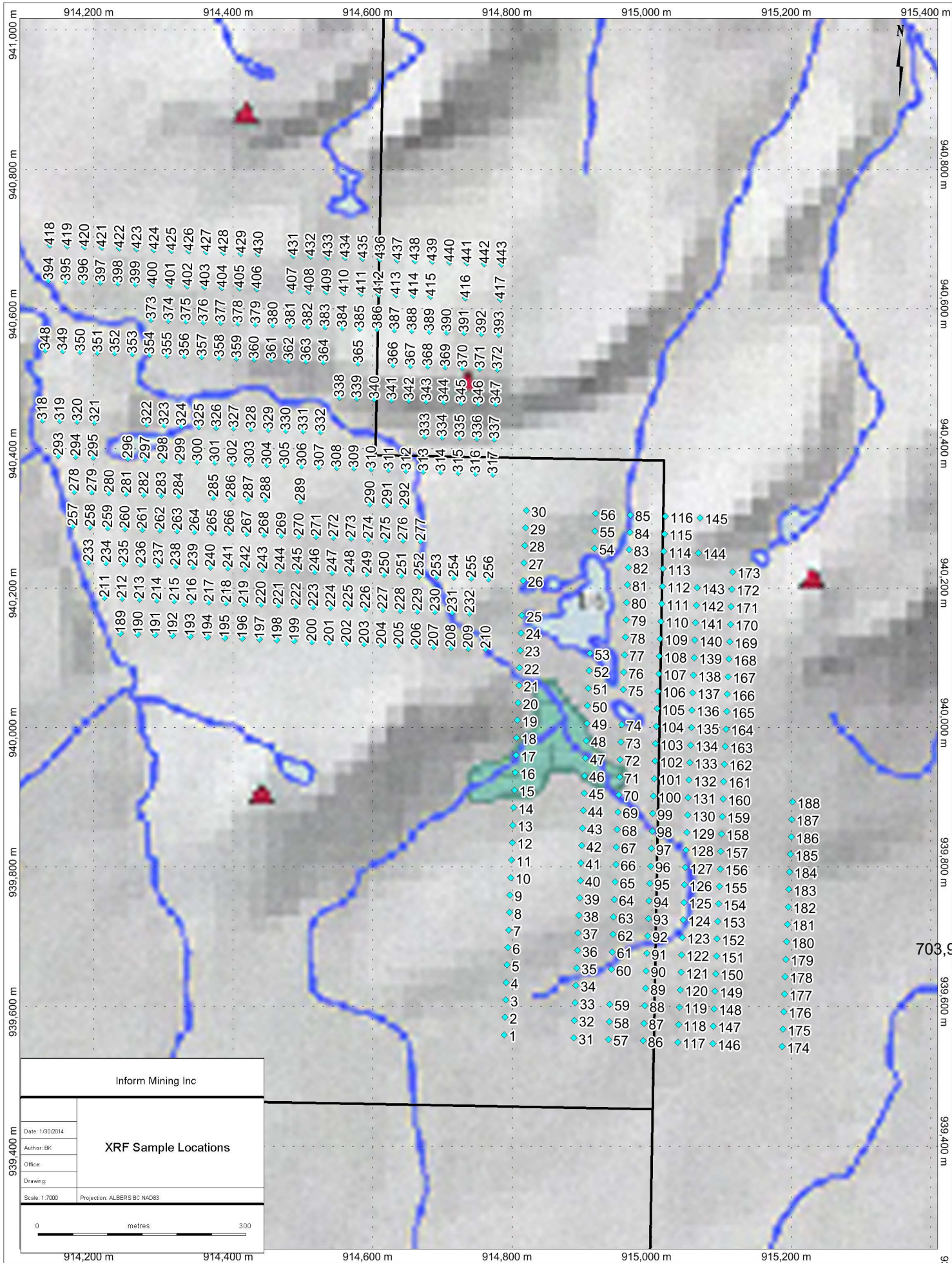
VICTORIA

USA





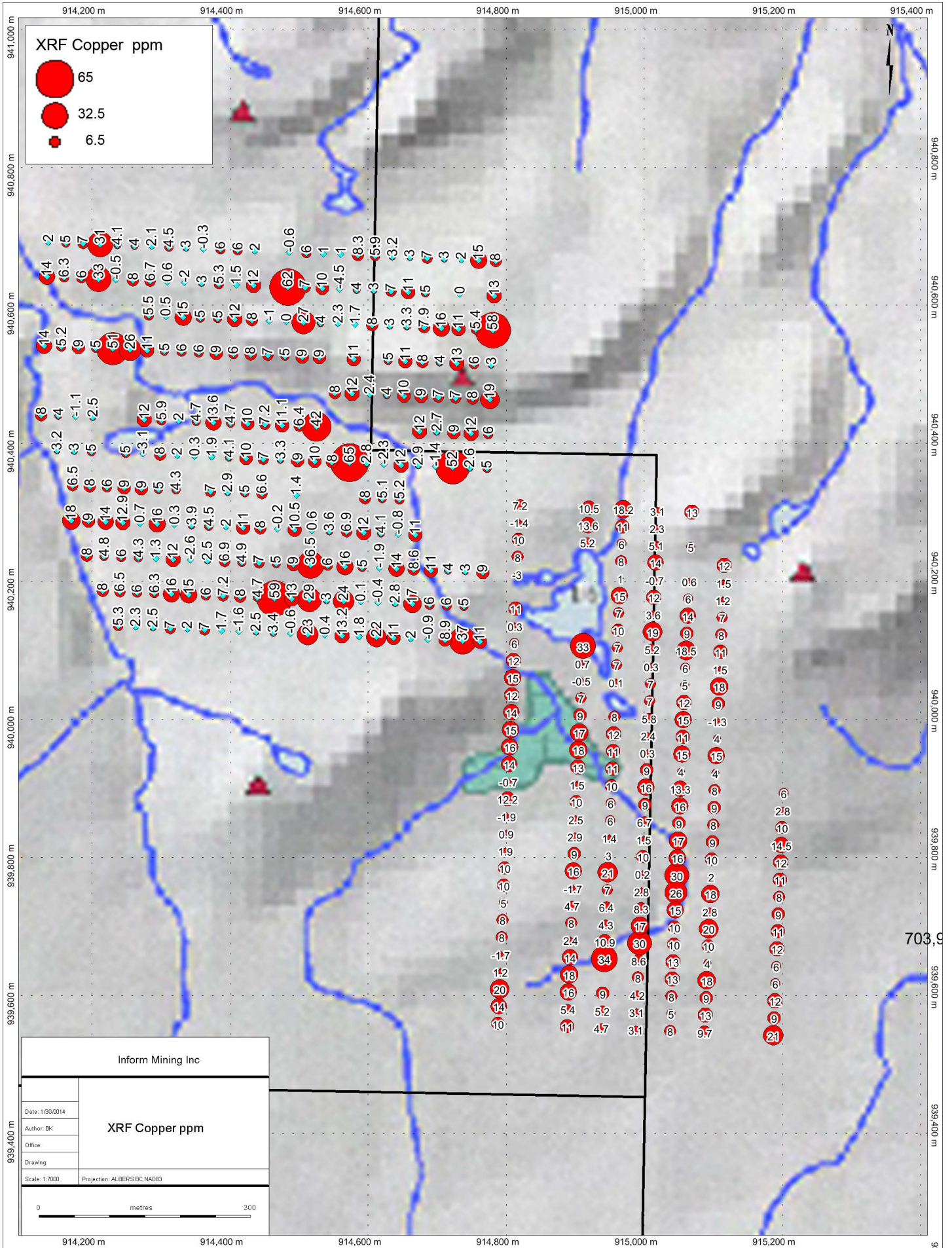




Inform Mining Inc	
Date: 1/30/2014	XRF Sample Locations
Author: BK	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:7000	
Projection: ALBERS BC NAD83	



703,C



703.9

APPENDIX 2

