APPENDIX A - NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY
Angilak Property – Kivalliq Energy Corp.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Kaminak Corporation (KAM:TSXV) is a new junior mineral exploration company focused on discovering economic deposits of gold, uranium, and base metals across Canada. Kaminak's strategy is to develop early stage or “grassroots” projects that have the potential to expose shareholders to the up-side associated with initial discovery. Our business model adopts a “joint venture” philosophy whereby Kaminak finds partners to fund more costly advanced stage exploration programs. This model minimizes shareholder dilution and allows the Company to focus on what it does best - discover ore bodies.

In addition to employing it's joint venture strategy, Kaminak is taking advantage of unique agreements with diamond explorers Shear Minerals Ltd (SRM:TSXV) and Indicator Minerals Inc. (IME:TSXV) whereby Kaminak can use vast technical datasets from Shear and Indicator for non-diamond exploration. Kaminak is commencing its metallic exploration program with one of the most comprehensive datasets to ever be applied to under explored regions. This data has allowed Kaminak to efficiently evaluate the geology of properties while achieving significant savings in exploration expenditures and time.

Kaminak’s projects range from early stage grassroots level to drill ready targets and are located in regions with proven gold, uranium, and nickel potential. Moreover, our technical team is constantly evaluating new opportunities that become available to us, whether located in Canada or around the world.

Kaminak has a combined total of over 40 years experience working in Canada’s north with a strong emphasis on Nunavut. Kaminak is committed to the social and economic development of the north while maintaining a level of excellence in minimizing environmental impacts. Kaminak looks forward to conducting a community tour this year to increase awareness about the company and the projects and to meeting with community members.

On January 31, 2008, Kaminak announced that Kaminak and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) extending to Kaminak uranium rights on 18,000 acres of Inuit Owned Land, located in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut, Canada.

This agreement consolidates over 250,000 acres of ground comprised of federally issued claims and prospecting permits as well as privately-owned Inuit Owned Land. To date, the property has been called by several different names (i.e. Yathkyed, RI-30); however, going forward, Kaminak will collectively refer to the entire property as the “Angilak Project”. Angilak is an Inuit word that means “biggest”.

In discussions with NTI during the negotiations, it was decided cooperatively that a new company be formed and that Kaminak spin-out all of its uranium interests

in Nunavut into this new company, Kivalliq Energy Corporation. Kivalliq Energy Corporation will be focused completely on Nunavut and NTI will be a share holder of this new company. John Robins will be the President and CEO of the newly formed Kivalliq Energy Corporation and Rob Carpenter will be the Chairman of the Board, please see the attached Press Releases for more details.

1 Project Activities

Project activities involve ground geophysical surveys, followed by helicopter supported diamond drilling for kimberlite. Eighteen (18) drill holes are planned for the 2008 field season. Field exploration will also consist of field mapping, prospecting, ground geophysics, soil and till sampling during the summer months. Due to the size of the project area it is expected that these activities will continue for many years. The object of the exploration is the discovery of economic mineral deposits.

2 Expected Schedule

01-May-2008	Mobilize fuel and field crews to construct camp. Conduct ground geophysical surveys and core drilling in the project area.
30-Nov-2008	After intermittent breaks in the exploration program we expect to terminate exploration for the year.

3 Project Area

See attached maps.

4 Structures

The camp will consist of:

- 12 – 14’ x 16’ insulated tents on wood frames. These tents function as sleep tents, an office, core tent and first aid station
- 2 – 14’ x 32’ insulated tent on wood frames. These tents function as the kitchen mess and the dry
- An outhouse facility using “Pacto” toilets. The “Pacto” toilets do not require electricity or water. Instead a flush foil is used to encapsulate the waste
- A generator building to house a 20 kW diesel generator as well as a backup generator
- A helicopter landing area, and
- A garbage incineration area.

5 Equipment

Equipment:	Use:	Impact:
Diamond Drill Rig	Core Drilling	Minimal
Helicopter	Transporting Field Personnel	None

6 Fuel

Approximately 100 drums of diesel and 100 drums of Jet B will be stored at the camp. Any fuel cache will be stored and monitored as prescribed in our Land Use Permit, Inuit Land Use Licence and Water Licence. Daily inspections of the fuel caches will be conducted. Drums will be stored in orderly rows with bungs pointing toward 3:00 and 9:00. Enough space will remain between rows to allow for inspection and access. Empty drums will be returned to Rankin Inlet for backhaul to the south on the summer barges.

7 Fuel Spill Contingency Plan

Please see attached Fuel Contingency Plan

8 Camp Waste Disposal

All burnable wastes will be incinerated at the camp. All other waste will be shipped off site and disposed of appropriately.

9 Transportation

During the summer and fall program, all fieldwork will be supported by helicopter.

10 Environmental Components

As the project is still in the initial exploration phase and the environmental impact will be minimal, all effort will be made to ensure that no permanent environmental damage is done. If a significant mineral discovery is made in the project area and further mineral development is required, a comprehensive environmental assessment will be initiated.

11 Potential Environmental Impacts:

No permanent stress to vegetation is expected around sites of ground geophysical surveys and drill sites.

The environmental impact of exploratory diamond drilling is minimal. The drilling activity usually results in a small puddle of drill cuttings contained near the drill site. Any cuttings resulting from the drilling activity will be impounded at or near the site to prevent dispersion to the surrounding area. All water used in the drilling process will be pumped a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark of any surrounding water body and away from any water drainages. If drilling additives are required for technical reasons, such as drill hole stabilization through broken or faulted bedrock, they will be employed only as a last resort. All efforts will be made to limit their usage.

Should drill sites be located on frozen lakes or where natural drainage is toward such lakes, great caution will be taken to ensure that materials and cuttings will not be allowed to accumulate on the lake surface. Any water used in the drilling process or cuttings will be pumped to an area a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark and away from any water drainages. A baseline water sample will be collected prior to drilling on ice.

Wildlife nesting and den sites will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid disturbing natural wildlife. A registry of mammal, bird and fish sightings will be initiated for the IOL parcels and surrounding area. Helicopter flights will be restricted to 1500 feet above ground level where practical. Nest and den sites will be recorded and their locations provided to the KIA and GN Wildlife Biologists.

Sites showing evidence of native human activity will be documented and assigned a GPS coordinate and subsequently reported to the KIA lands officer in Rankin Inlet, the Deputy Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth in Iqaluit and to the Archeological Survey in Ottawa. Nothing will be collected or disturbed at any archeological or potential archeological sites.

12 Reclamation Cost Analysis:

All of the costs associated with the reclamation plan have been incorporated into the project budget. Any additional reclamation costs will be taken out of the project budget to ensure that all reclamation work is completed.

13 Reclamation Plan:

Following the completion of each land based drill holes, drill casings will be removed if possible or cut off level with the ground. Should ground

water flow from the drill hole, it will be plugged and cemented in bedrock before drill stem removal to prevent such flow.

For lake based drill holes, all holes will be plugged and cemented in bedrock, below the lake bottom and the drill casing will be removed from the lake. No material or residue will be allowed to accumulate on the lake surface. Any material that may become frozen into the ice during drilling activities will be chipped out and removed to camp for proper disposal.

All equipment, fuels and supplies will be removed from the drill sites upon completion of each hole. The project manager shall then inspect each site to ensure that it is properly restored.

For further detail, see attached Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

14 Socio-Economic Benefits:

Support services where practical will be sourced in local communities. The long-term goal is the discovery of an economic resource that would provide the local economy with sustainable employment and infrastructure. Nunavut registered companies will be favoured for logistical and technical support.