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**2016 PROSPECTING, TARGET EVALUATION AND SOIL SAMPLING
ON THE BAG LAKE PORTION
OF THE FLINT NORTH PROPERTY,
KENORA MINING DIVISION, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO**

NTS MAP SHEET 52F/05SW



August, 2016

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the period of August 3rd to August 6th, 2016, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted a small prospecting program on the Bag Lake claim block that is part of their Flint Project. The Bag Lake claim group consists of 5 unpatented mining claims totaling 62 units, currently registered to and under an option/JV agreement with Endurance Gold Corp (EDG). The claims are located southeast of Sioux Narrows within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario. The prospecting program was completed to examine areas of recent forestry allowing for better access and outcrop visibility in an area of little work by MEK (north of Cameron Lake Rd), to investigate historic areas of anomalous gold in soils as well as to test the grade and consistency of the historic Jenson-Johnson occurrence. In addition to the prospecting, soil sampling was completed on two short recce soil lines across an area of interest between two gold bearing structures. Collectively, 57 rock samples and 10 soil samples were collected and analyzed for gold.

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

Map projections are in UTM, North American Datum 83, Zone 15 and all referenced UTM coordinates are in this project unless stated otherwise. Contractions are “mm” = millimeter, “cm” = centimeter, “m” = meters, “km” = kilometers, “g” = gram, “kg” = kilogram, “in” = inch, “ft” = foot, “lb” = pound, “oz” = troy ounce, “oz/ton” = troy ounce per short ton, “g/t” is grams per metric tonne, and “ddh” = diamond drill hole.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bag Lake claims are part of a collection of claim groups referred to as the ‘Flint North Project’ and is located within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario, within the Dogpaw Lake Area. The claim groups are located within the NTS Map Sheet 52F/05SW as well as portions of 52F/05SE. The Bag Lake claims are located approximately 55 km southeast of the town of Kenora and centered at UTM (NAD83 Zone 15) 430,600mE and 5,464,000mN (Figures 1 & 2).

These claims can be accessed by pick-up truck by turning off of Highway onto the Cameron Lake Road. The all-season Cameron Lake road runs east from Highway 71 through the northern portion of the Bag Lake claim group allowing access to numerous forestry roads that branch both north and south into the claim group. All-terrain vehicle is best utilized on the forestry roads and trails and re-vegetation and soft conditions hinder pick-up access.

4.0 CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION

The Bag Lake claims consist of 5 unpatented, staked claims, totaling 64 units and are part of the Flint North Project that consists of 10 mining claims totaling 115 units (Table 1, and Figure 2). The size and scale of the property was significantly scaled back since

February 2016 to its current state. The claims are registered to and under an option/JV agreement with Endurance Gold Corporation. The work in this report focused only on the Bag Lake claims.

Table 1: Flint North Land Tenure Data

Claim #	Units	Recorded Owner	Recorded	Expiry
1221374	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2001-Sep-26	2016-Sep-26
3001238	9	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2017-Jul-02
3001239	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2017-Jul-02
3001241	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2017-Jul-02
3003433	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Sep-03	2016-Sep-03
3003583	10	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2017-Apr-22
3003672	8	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2017-Oct-15
3010495	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2016-Oct-15
3010496	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2016-Oct-15
3012203	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2017-Apr-22

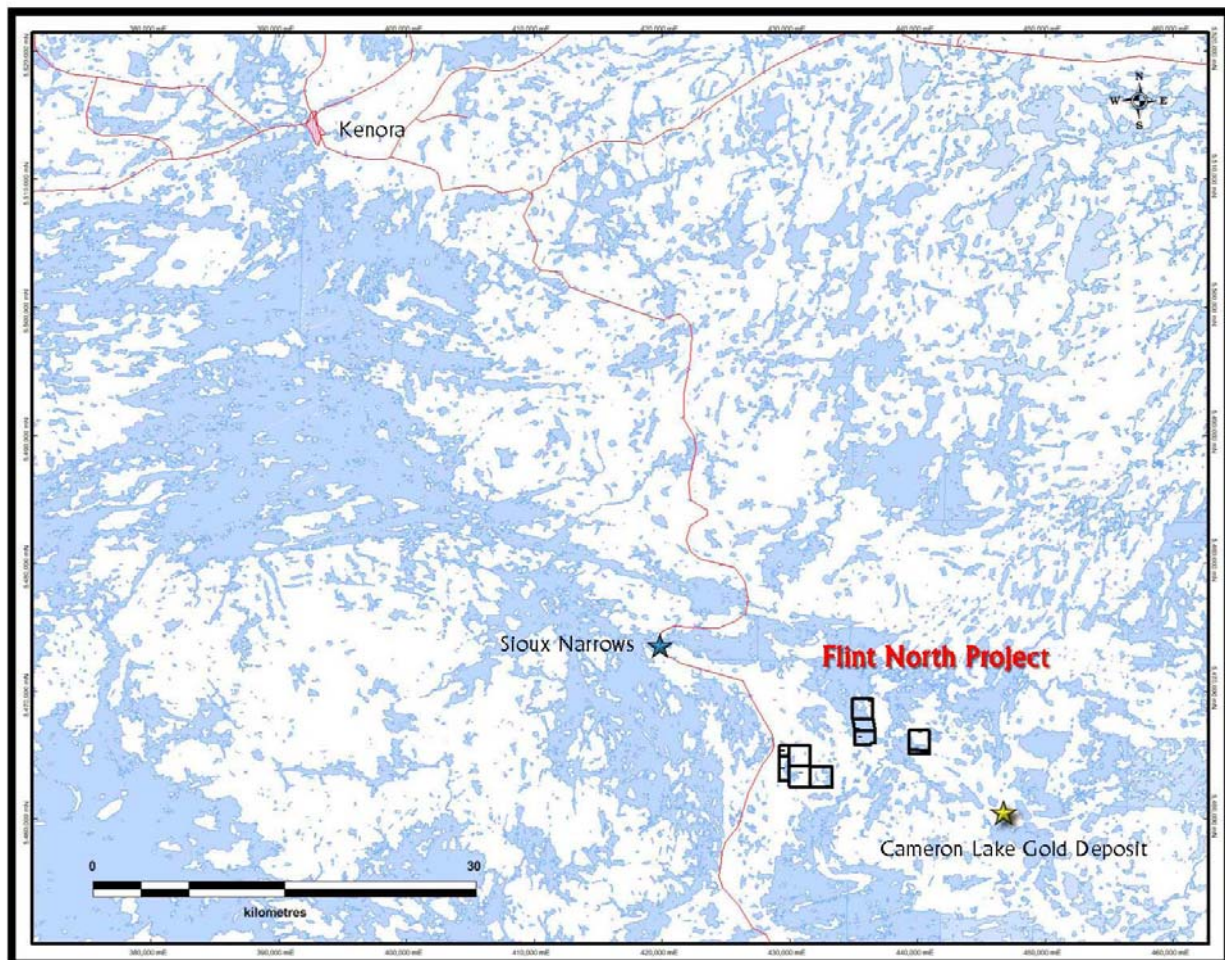


Figure 1: Regional Location Map

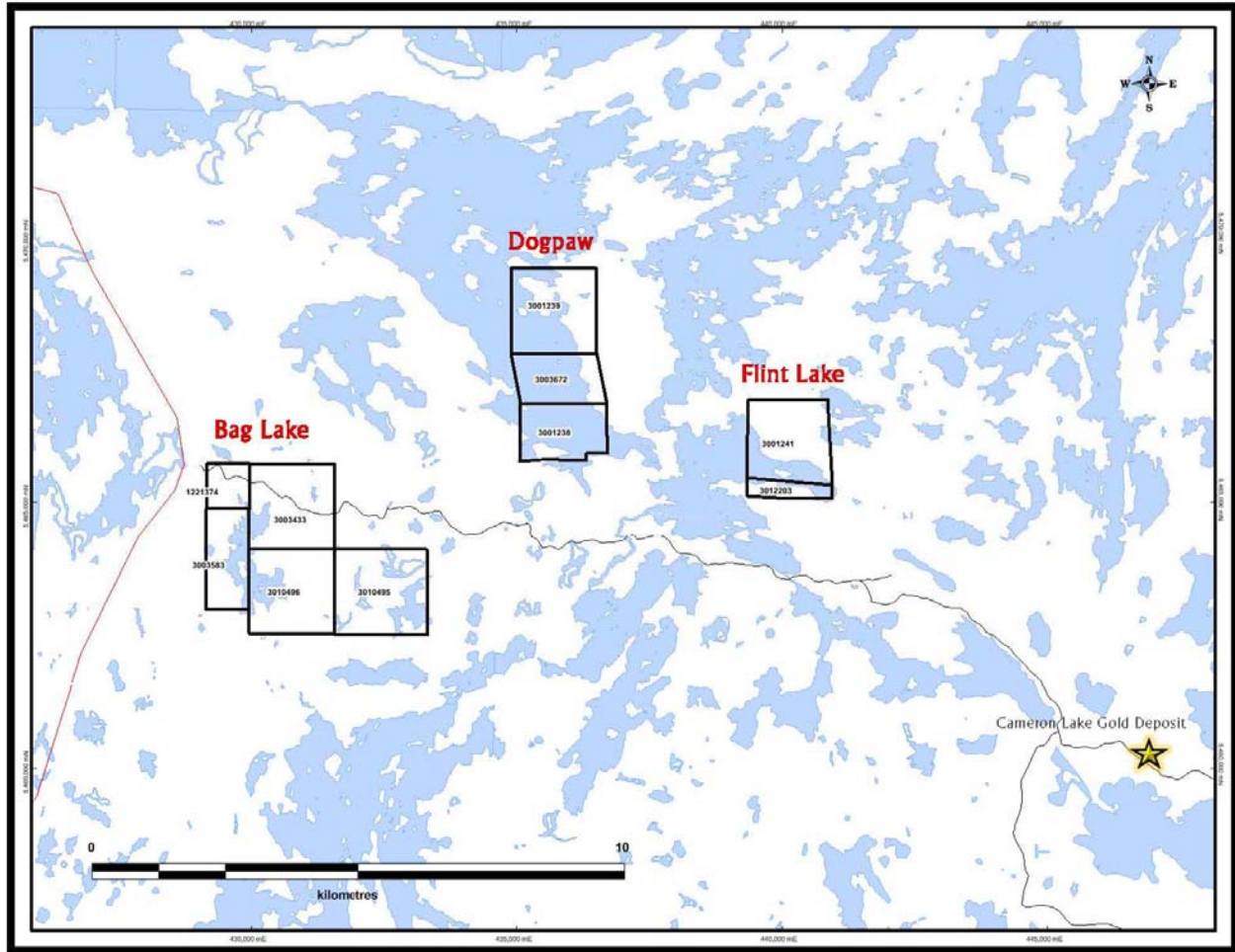


Figure 2: Flint North Project Claim Groups

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Metals Creek Resources' Flint North Project lies within the Archean Superior Craton aged 2.6-2.9 billion years as well as within the central portion of the east-west trending Wabigoon Subprovince.

The Superior Province is subdivided into subprovinces characterized by four combinations of distinctive rock types: volcano-plutonic; metasedimentary; gneissic or plutonic; and high-grade gneiss. The Wabigoon Subprovince is characterized by greenschist facies metamorphic greenstone belts consisting of metavolcanic rocks as well as sedimentary rocks, surrounded and intruded by felsic plutonic rocks.

The Wabigoon Subprovince has been further broken down (informally) by Blackburn et al (1991), into three regions: a Western, a Central and an Eastern Region. The Flint Lake Property lies within the Western Wabigoon region, "a series of interconnected greenstone belts surrounding large elliptical granitoid batholiths.....Volcanic sequences comprise ultramafic (komatiitic), through mafic (tholeiitic, calc-alkalic, and minor alkalic and

komatiitic) types, to felsic (mostly calc-alkalic) rocks. Sedimentary sequences are mostly clastic rocks of alluvial fan-fluvial, resedimented (turbidite) and rare platformal facies. Minor chemical metasedimentary rocks are predominantly oxide iron formation." As well as granitoid batholiths, "Numerous smaller post-tectonic granitoid stocks intrude the greenstone belts. Mafic to ultramafic sills and stocks are marginal to batholiths or intrude the metavolcanic sequences." (Blackburn et al 1991, p. 305).

The Flint Lake Property overlies a significant portion of the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt. The belt is divided in two by the northwest-trending Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone. Although rock types and sequences on either side are similar, no unequivocal stratigraphic correlations have been made across the fault zone.

Southeast of the deformation zone, the correlative Snake Bay and Katimiagamak Lake Groups are the lowermost units. They face towards the centre of the belt, and are composed of mafic volcanic flows intruded by mafic sills. They are overlain by a thick, predominantly pyroclastic, volcanic sequence of mixed chemical composition varying from mafic through felsic, but predominantly intermediate. At their southeastern end they pass into sedimentary rocks (Thompson Bay sediments). This Kakagi Lake Group is in turn intruded by differentiated ultramafic (peridotite and pyroxenite) to mafic (gabbro) sills, called the Kakagi Sills.

Northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault, the correlative Rowan Lake Volcanics and Populus Lake Volcanics are the lowermost, mafic units. They are folded about a northeast-trending anticline at Rowan Lake, and overlain on their south limb by the Cameron Lake Volcanics. The latter sequence is of mixed chemical composition, similar to the Kakagi Lake Group, but not necessarily correlative across the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. The Cameron Lake Volcanics are in turn overlain by the Brooks Lake Volcanics - an upper mafic sequence.

A number of late, post-tectonic stocks intrude the greenstone belts on either side of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. These include from north to south, the Flora Lake, Nolan Lake, Stephen Lake, Phinney, and Dash Lakes Stocks.

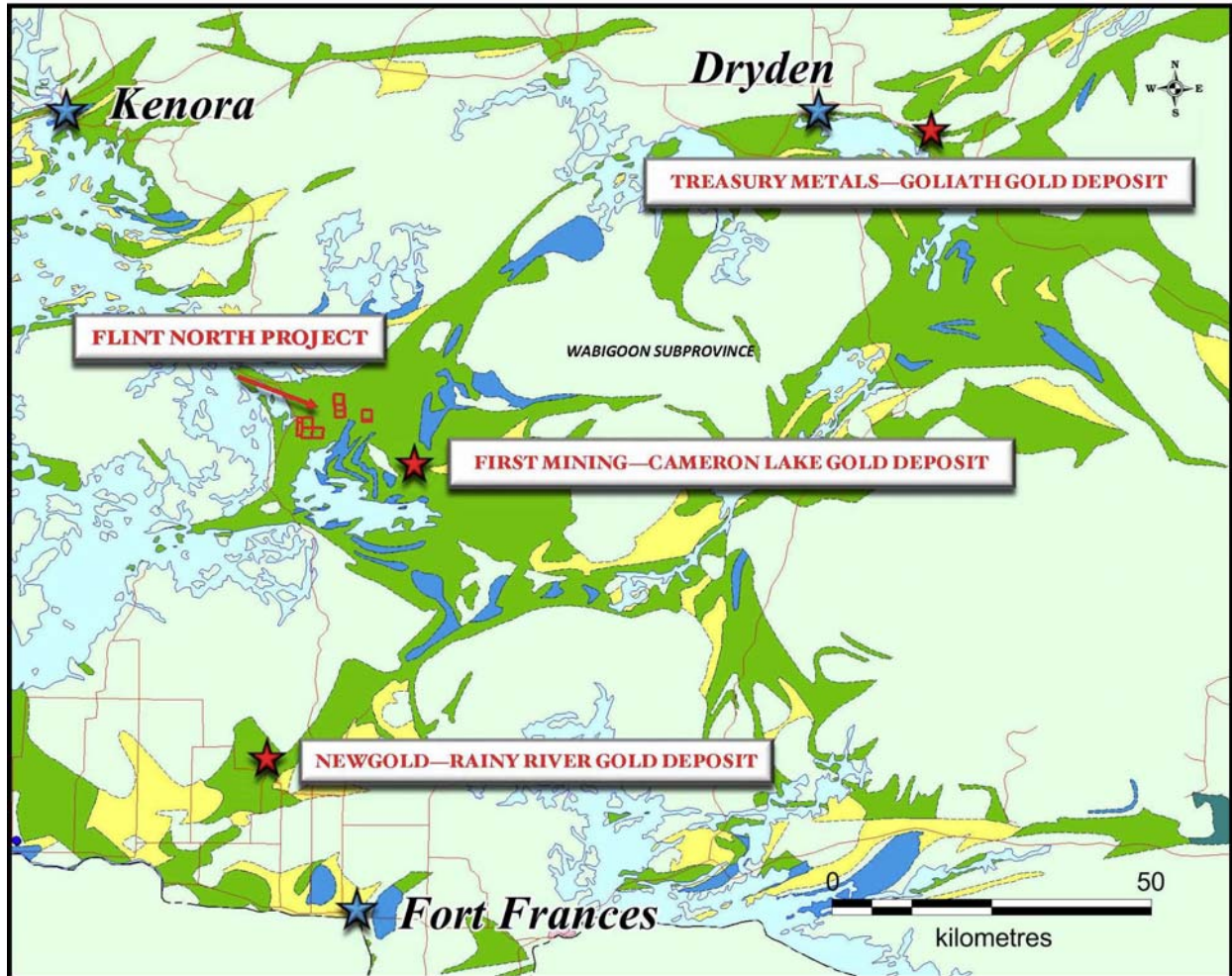


Figure 3: Regional Geology

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Flint North Project claim groups are underlain by Rowan Lake and Snake Bay volcanics that are divided by the regional Pipestone-Cameron Fault.

The Bag Lake claims are underlain by Snake Bay volcanics that consist heavily of pillowed basalts with irregular bodies of gabbro to pyroxenite that appear intrusive in origin. The pillows are locally sheared with associated carbonate alteration and weak quartz veining. The pillows generally show good preservation over most of the claim group. Felsic intrusive dikes commonly cut the volcanics in a north-northwest fashion carrying anomalous gold values. Gold occurrences on the claim group are hosted within different environments: Knapp occurrence within sheared felsic intrusives, the Jenson-Johnson within a silicified gabbro, Bag South occurrence is quartz vein hosted within a diorite plug and the Cliff Zone is shear quartz/carbonate hosted. The mineralization to date on the claims tend to have orientations ranging from 120 to 140 degrees which tends to follow the regional fabric of the area.

The Flint Lake claim group is underlain by the Rowan Lake volcanic assemblage and consists mainly of mafic pillowed basalts with minor intermediate volcanics. Due to the relative close proximity to the regional Pipestone-Cameron Fault, numerous well developed shear zones with strong carbonate-chlorite and sericite alteration and locally host auriferous quartz veins like the deformation zone hosting the Flint Mine quartz vein. The shear zones generally conform the orientation of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault in a northwest-southeast fashion.

On the south shoreline of present Flint Lake claims are late intrusive dikes of granodioritic composition that are oriented in a north-south orientation and in the order of a 2-4m in width.

The Dogpaw claim group straddles the Pipestone-Cameron Fault encompassing both Rowan Lake volcanics to the north and Snake Bay volcanics to the south. Common within the claim group are pillowed basalts, and felsic to intermediate flows. Numerous well developed shear zones exist exhibiting variable carbonate, chlorite and sericite alteration; locally hosting quartz veining and pyrite mineralization. Many of the shear zones are likely splays off of the Pipestone-Cameron Lake fault and have significant implications for gold mineralization.

A variety of felsic intrusions occur within the volcanic sequence, both as dikes and sills. They have been described as quartz porphyry, feldspar porphyry and quartz-feldspar porphyry and are interpreted to predate the Stephen Lake Stock (Davies and Morin 1976a).

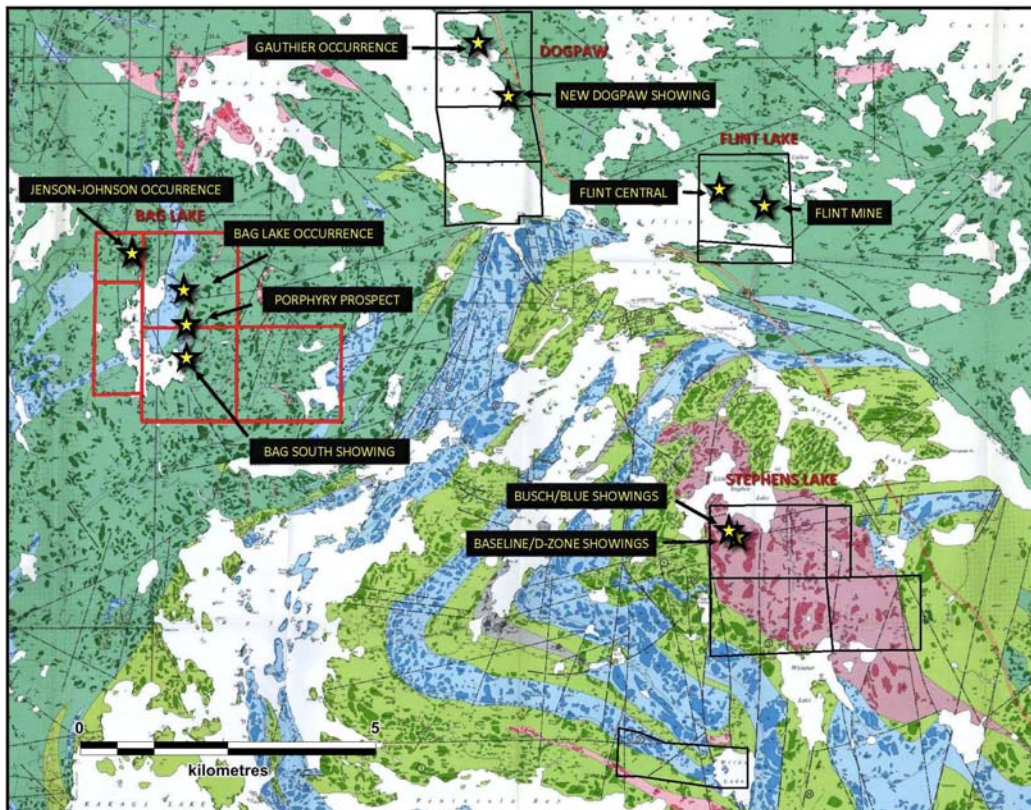


Figure 4: Property Geology Map

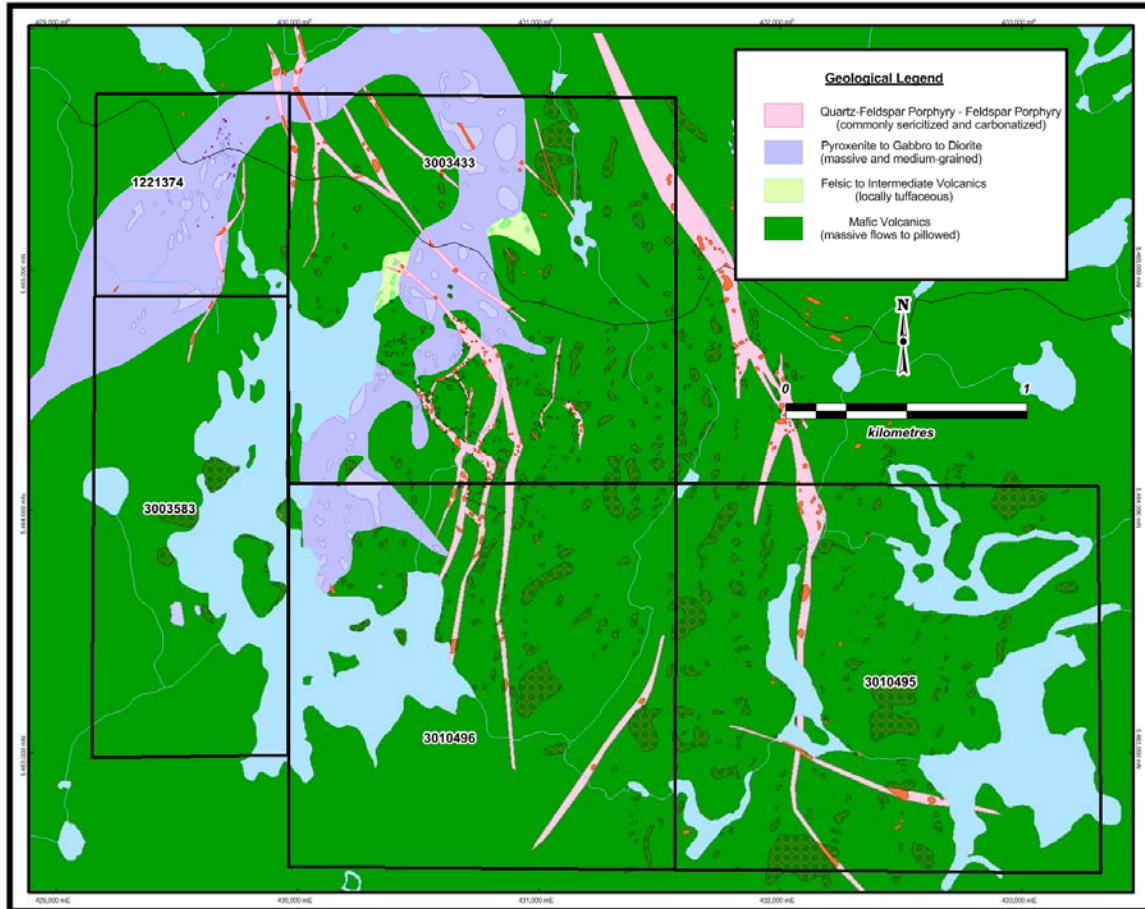


Figure 5: Bag Lake Claims Geology Map

7.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Property History

The following property history has been compiled largely by Des Cullen P. Geo, 2007.

1944: E.M. Robertson and Company Gold mineralization was reported and diamond drilling was done on one of these groups of claims.

1944: Frobisher Exploration Company Ltd. Prospecting and drilling of 51 holes totaling (2344 ft total) on the discovery vein. Mostly trace amounts of gold over narrow widths were reported on assay: one high assay of 3.13 ounces gold per ton was reported over 1.8 feet.

1944-5: Harry Silverman and Albert Gauthier jointly held a group of claims at Dogpaw Lake, the major portions of which are included in parts of NAUC claims 3001239 and 4213379. Most of the work was done at two places, one on the west side of a small bay on the northeast shore of Dogpaw Lake (now known as the Gauthier Occurrence), and the other on the east side of the same bay. Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. optioned the property in 1944. Numerous carbonatized zones that were interpreted to

strike in various directions were outlined, sampled and assayed, and values ranging from trace amounts to 2.40 ounces gold per ton from a grab sample were obtained.

1960-2: Noranda Mines Ltd. Geological mapping and drilling as follow-up to airborne geophysical survey. Six holes were drilled (1594 ft total).

1961: Selco Exploration Company Ltd. geologically mapped a group of claims north of Bag Lake, parts of which are included in NAUC claims 1221374 and 3003583. The claims were optioned from W.A. Johnston and associates and have come to be known as the Jenson-Johnston Prospect. Diamond drilling of 7 holes (1637 ft total). Grab samples taken prior to the drilling at the main occurrence assayed from trace to 0.50 ounces gold per ton, and the highest value obtained from drill core was 0.23 ounces gold per ton over a 2.5 ft core length.

1973-4: Chester Kuryliw did geological mapping and ground magnetic surveys over each of two of his claim groups, one at Dogpaw Lake, the other at Caviar and Flint Lakes.

1975: Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd. conducted an airborne electromagnetic survey directed at base metals at Stephen Lake area.

1980: Gulf Minerals Canada Ltd. diamond drilled 9 holes (1058m total) in exploration for gold at the Knapp Prospect at the north end of Bag Lake.

1980: Noranda Mines Ltd. did ground magnetometer and IP surveys and geological mapping on their claim group between Flint and Corbett Lakes.

1981: Noranda Mines Ltd. completed ground magnetometer and IP survey over the Martin option generating several targets. The targets were drilled in a 7 diamond drillhole program. All drill holes were very short, under 100 feet, and intersected several quartz veins and zones of intense silicification. No assay results are listed.

1983: Rio Canex Inc. diamond drilled 3 holes at the north end of Weisner Lake on the same zone that had been previously tested for base metals by Noranda (1960-2) and Goldray (1971, 1975). However, these 3 holes were considerably longer (1849m or 6066 ft total).

1983: Southwind Resources Explorations Ltd. (551970 Ontario Ltd.) conducted ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys on a claim group east of Weisner Lake, all but the eastern portion of which encompasses parts of NAUC claim 3011344.

1983-4: FTM Resources Inc. did magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys, a geological survey, stripping and trenching, sampling for assay and soil sampling, all over a claim group that straddled Dogpaw Lake and included the Gauthier Occurrence on the east shore. Assays of 1762ppb gold and 1913ppb gold were obtained from one of the

new zones, and 0.686 and 0.275 ounces gold per ton from the older Gauthier Occurrence zone.

1983, 86: FGM Management and Gold Corporation sampled for gold on a group of claims at Dogpaw Lake that include parts or all of NAUC claim 3001239. These incorporate the Gauthier Occurrence, previously investigated by FTM Resources Ltd. in 1983-1984. No sample location map is available in the Assessment Files; however, assays above 1 ounce gold per ton were obtained from 4 samples, including one of 3.95 ounce gold per ton from a quartz vein. Three holes were diamond drilled (699 ft total), all to intersect a northwest-trending shear at the Gauthier Occurrence: best assay reported was 0.062 ounce gold per ton for a 1.4 ft core length.

1983, 84: Frances Resources Ltd. stripping, preparation of portal and shaft sinking on the number 3 vein in the Wensley Occurrence previously held by Noranda and Roy A. Martin and called the Martin Option. The portal lies on NAUC claim 4210010.

1984: Rolls Resources Ltd. (539258 Ontario Ltd.) ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over a claim group at and southeast of Little Stephen Lake that included parts of NAUC claims 3011344, 3011345 and 3011346.

1984: Sault Meadows Energy Corporation flew airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over three widely separated areas at the north end of Emm Bay, between Flint and Caviar Lakes, and between Cedartree and Wicks Lakes that covered a number of NAUC claims in those areas.

1984-5: Flint Rock Mines Ltd. completed geological mapping and airborne electromagnetic and magnetic surveys directed at gold exploration over a claim group between Little Stephen and Weisner Lakes.

1984, 86: Micham Exploration Inc. completed an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic surveys, geological mapping and follow-up diamond drilling directed at gold exploration on a group of claims between Dogpaw, Caviar and Flint Lakes, that included the Flint Lake Mine Occurrence. The claims are included in all or parts of NAUC claims 4213379, 3003672, 3001238, 4213380, 4213381 and 3001241. A new gold showing north of the mine assayed 263 ppb gold; while a 902 ppb assay was obtained from an outcrop adjacent to a regionally extensive Proterozoic age diabase dike located close to the south end of Dogpaw Lake. The drilling consisted of four holes (543 ft total) all drilled to test the zone that hosts the Flint Lake Mine Occurrence: trace amounts of gold were typically assayed, the best assay being 0.014 ounce gold per ton over a 2 ft core length. Eighteen samples of "cobbed ore" taken from the old stockpile at the mine assayed from trace to 8.36 ounces gold per ton, for an average of 2.70 ounces per ton.

1985-9: Dunfrazier Gold Corporation Inc. acquired by staking a large claim holding now included in portions or all of NAUC claims 1221374, 3003433, 3010496, 4213375, 4213377, 3010495 and 3003583. Over a 5-year period, geological, magnetic and biogeochemical surveys were conducted over all or portions of the ground, and follow-up

diamond drilling, trenching and sampling for assay done, all directed at gold exploration. Ogden (1985a) identified numerous targets and was of the opinion that strong north trending zones had not been recognized in previous work including drilling by Gulf Minerals Canada Ltd. in 1980. In 1985, 10 holes (3920 ft total) were drilled on various targets (Ogden 1985b). Four holes were drilled on the Knapp prospect, previously drilled by Gulf: Ogden targeted two of these holes to test one of the northerly lineaments. Anomalous gold values were obtained on assay, the highest being 1200 ppb over a 2.7 ft core length and 6795 ppb over a 2.5 ft length.

1987-8: Granges Exploration Ltd. opened up a trench on present NAUC claim 1221374, from which 6 samples were taken for assay, the highest returning 14.30 grams per tonne across 1m. Subsequently the company did electromagnetic and magnetic surveys across a claim group that included NAUC claims 1221374 and 3003583. Diamond drilling of 12 holes (1390m total) was done to test northerly-trending geophysical targets. Seven of the holes were drilled in the vicinity of the Jenson-Johnston Prospect, which was previously examined and drilled by Selco in 1961, south of, but close to the Cameron Lake Road. The rest were located to the south, on the west side of Bag Lake: two of the holes lay just outside and to the west of the NAUC claim group. The drilling confirmed gold at the original occurrence, with a best assay of 34.90 grams per tonne for a core length of 0.25 m.

1988: Joe Hinzer and John Ternowesky conducted an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey over a claim group that extended from the north end of Mongus Lake north-northwestward to Little Stephen Lake and included Weisner Lake.

1988 Teeshin Resources completed a large exploration program including diamond drilling and 350 feet of drifting on the number 3 vein on the Wensley Occurrence, now NAUC claim 4210010. Conclusions of the program were that the gold is in the vein only and so limited to narrow, uneconomic widths. Further exploration was recommended to further investigate the potential of the vein down dip and along strike.

1997-8: Avalon Ventures Ltd., conducted: a ground magnetometer survey, an induced polarization/resistivity survey, geological mapping, rock geochemistry and soil sampling (mobile metal ion technology), on a claim group that covers part or all of NAUC claims 4213381 and 3001241.

1997-9: Starcore Resources Ltd. conducted a ground magnetometer survey, an induced polarization/resistivity survey, geological mapping, rock geochemistry and soil sampling (mobile metal ion technology) on a claim group that covers parts or all of NAUC claims 3001238, 3001239, 4213379, 4213380 and 3003672.

1997-8, 2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd. conducted an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over a large claim group that encompassed most of Kakagi Lake, eastward to Cameron Lake and northwestward to Cedartree Lake. A prospecting reconnaissance of the entire area was done in 1997-1998. However, no gold values were obtained on assay of samples taken on present NAUC ground. Detailed geological

mapping was done in small selected areas in 2000, including west of Wicks Lake on leased claim CLM368.

1998: Ken Fenwick, as part of a prospecting program on his claims in the vicinity of Highway 71 that included NAUC claims 1221374 and 3003583, obtained gold assays of 1100 ppb and 1500 ppb from shear zones close to the Cameron Lake road in proximity to the Jenson-Johnston Prospect.

2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Limited completed a short, four day, geological mapping program over the Wensley Occurrence covering NAUC claim 4210010. High grade gold assays were returned from grab samples in the area as well as elevated PGM values.

2003: 6172342 Canada Ltd., as part of a prospecting program on their claims in the vicinity of northeast Bag Lake, (that currently include NAUC claims 1221374 and 3003433), grab sampling obtained gold assays ranging between 123 ppb and 47746 ppb, from twenty-two samples.

2004: 6172342 Canada Ltd., as part of a short reconnaissance mapping program on their claim 3001275 (now NAUC's claim 4215379) in the vicinity of central Cedartree Lake and the historical Robertson Occurrence - grab sampling obtained no significant gold or PGE assays, from thirty samples.

2003-2004: Endurance Gold Corp. completed a series of exploration programs on the Flint Lake Property between the summer of 2003 and the fall of 2004 (following compilation work by Cunniah Lake Inc.). The work comprised prospecting, geological mapping, sampling, diamond drilling, line cutting, humus sampling, and airborne geophysics. Two new showings were discovered during this work, the Starlyght and the New Dogpaw Showings. Exploration completed by Endurance Gold Corp. on the Starlyght Showing fifteen grab samples taken in the area returned assayed gold values ranging from 3,189 ppb to 47,290 ppb. During the period February 28 through March 19, 2004, a seven hole, 850.4 metre diamond drilling program was completed on the Starlyght Showing and returned results up to 4.71 g/t Au over 0.3 metres.

2007: North American Uranium Corp. completed a 3 hole diamond drilling program during March 2007, in the vicinity of the Starlyght and Weisner Lake North Showings for a total of 765.0 meters. Two of the holes were laid out to test the Starlyght Occurrence while the third tested the Weisner Lake North Showing. The holes were oriented to test and intersect gold mineralization related to a strong, complex fracture-alteration system trending roughly north-south within the granodioritic Stephen Lake Stock. All three holes intersected zones of variably altered and mineralized granitic rocks, with altered-mineralized zones exhibiting variable silicification, iron-carbonate, potassium feldspar, sericite, epidote, chlorite and variable pyrite. Highlighted assays included 1.178g/t Au over 7.7m in hole DP-07-08, 1.4g/t Au over 5.0m in hole DP-07-09, and 0.564g/t Au over 3.8m in hole DP-07-10.

2008: Metals Creek Resources Corp. initiated a 2 week prospecting and mapping program to evaluate the property for gold potential, to become familiar with historic showings and to compile a basic geology map on the recently cut grid on the shore of Dogpaw Lake.

2009: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted a phase of prospecting of its northern claim block that encompassed areas around Flint and Caviar Lakes, Dogpaw Lake, as well as Bag Lake. With the prospecting, the Flint Lake mine site was located and high-grade gold values up to 133.206 g/t Au were reproduced, as historic assay certificates from the area had returned up to 8.36 oz/t Au in grab samples from Nuinsco Resources Ltd in 1986. Visible outcrop from the historic trenching was mapped. A majority of the quartz veining was historically blasted and removed from the trench and placed into muck piles at the northwestern end of the dugout area. Mapping was performed mainly of the wall rock with little exposed rock on the bottom of the trench. North-south traverses were conducted along the Flint Lake claim block for the purpose of prospecting and to map in lithologies to gain a better understanding of the geology on the property. Numerous historic, small pits were located as well as shear zones, most with similar geology to that of the Flint Lake Mine site. The area around another historic showing named Flint Lake North, approximately 1.6km northwest of the Flint Lake Mine site, was prospected with a fair amount of success. The original blasted trench and rubble piles were located and sampled as well as a new showing to the southeast towards the Flint Lake Mine site. The newly discovered area appears to be a silicified mafic volcanic hosted by a strongly iron carbonated shear zone containing up to 15% pyrite locally. Prospecting was also done along strike of the Bag Lake South showing and returned favourable lithologies as a widening quartz-carbonate flooded shear zone was sampled roughly 100m to the northwest. The original Bag Lake South showing, which in 2008 returned gold values of 15.906g/t, was manually stripped to expose a 20cm to 1.0m wide quartz vein and anything that was possible of what appeared to be a larger silicified dioritic body. Channel cuts were taken every 5 meters along the trench with samples being broken out by rock type. Samples were taken of massive mafic volcanics, sheared mafic volcanics, massive quartz veining and silicified diorite.

One day was spent examining thin quartz veins at the southern end of Dogpaw Lake as well as prospecting around the historically worked Gauthier Occurrence. The quartz veins at the south end of Dogpaw Lake were sampled in 2008 with some sporadic gold values obtained. Due to the height of the water in 2009, mapping of these areas was difficult as most of the previous sampling was covered by water. Areas that were visible showed larger, rusty, carbonatized shear zones hosting thin, boudin-like quartz veins ranging from 5cm up to 0.7m wide.

2012: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted a mechanical trenching program in the areas of the Flint Lake high-grade quartz veins and the Stephens Lake Stock. Five trenches were completed at Flint Lake and six at Stephens Lake. Washing and channel sampling of the trenches was done in both locations. Assay results of 7.80g/t Au over 3.1m were attained from quartz flooding in the vicinity of the Flint Lake mine. The lower-grade and more pervasive mineralization was obtained from the Stephens Lake trenching, yielding 1.43g/t Au over 21.0m.

2013: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted a phase of prospecting focusing mainly along claim boundaries of its northern claim block encompassing the areas around Flint Lake, Caviar Lake, Dogpaw Lake, as well as Bag Lake. This small work program consisted of 13 grab samples, two of which returned anomalous results of 0.435g/t Au and 0.187g/t Au on the shores of Caviar Lake and Dogpaw Lake respectively, where follow-up work was recommended.

2014: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted two prospecting programs to examine previously underexplored areas within Metals Creek's claim boundaries where favourable lithologies have been historically encountered. These areas included felsic intrusive units, which have previously shown to be anomalous in gold over vast areas, as well as smaller shear zones with the possibility of mineralized and auriferous quartz veining, stock working or blowouts. These programs were a direct attempt at more systematic sampling program to show any bulk tonnage, and to a lesser degree, high grade potential on the northern section of the property. Sporadic anomalous to low-grade values were encountered within the felsic intrusive units at Bag Lake, as well as in local shear zones east of the Flint Lake trenching.

2015: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted three separate prospecting programs to examine previously underexplored areas within the Metals Creek claim boundary, which have not historically been ground truthed by MEK personnel. These areas included felsic intrusive units uncovered in 2014, which have previously shown to be anomalous in gold over vast areas. The prospecting also targeted smaller shear zones within the Bag Lake area with the possibility of mineralized and auriferous quartz veining, stock working or blowouts. These programs were a direct attempt at more systematic sampling program to show any bulk tonnage, and to a lesser degree, high grade potential on the northern section of the property. Sporadic anomalous to low-grade values were encountered within the felsic intrusive units at Bag Lake and minor anomalous gold values returned from the south ends of Dogpaw and Caviar Lakes. Traverses were conducted on the eastern portion of the claim block (east of Flint Mine) returning no anomalous values.

2016: Metals Creek Resources Corp. conducted a program of soils and prospecting focusing on the Flint Lake and Dogpaw claims blocks. Prospecting mainly focused on expanding on historic anomalous samples as well as the lakeshore of Flint and Dogpaw Lakes for structures instead of quartz veining. In addition to prospecting, soil sampling was carried out along strike of gold occurrences where outcrop was less to non-existent. A total of 58 rock and 36 soils were collected for gold assay. Weak gold in soil anomalies were generated along strike of the gold occurrences and warrant trenching.

8.0 CURRENT PROGRAM

During the period of August 3rd to August 6th, 2016, Metals Creek Resources personnel conducted a prospecting program focusing on the Bag Lake claim block. The purpose of this program wasn't one dimensional, but was done for different reasons in different areas within the claim block. A total of 57 rock and 10 soils were attained for gold assay.

Little work north of the Cameron Lake Road had taken place within these claims by MEK since 2008 so this program focused some effort in that area. New cutovers generated by forestry activity on the north side of the Cameron Lake Road allowed for better visibility of lower lying bedrock that would not have been seen with standing vegetation. The area was heavily underlain by pillows and gabbro with occasional 2-4m feldspar to quartz-feldspar dikes cutting through. One sheared zone of altered felsic to intermediate tuff 2-3m in width striking 015° with associated silicification, carbonatization and pyritization was located and sampled; yielding 0.42g/t gold. A total of 21 samples were collected north of the road.

Some time was spent locating and cleaning historic trenches of the Jenson-Johnson gold occurrence from 1987 located within claim 1221374. Sampling was done along the entire strike length of the exposed occurrence totaling 11 samples. The sampling was done to verify historic grades and to test the continuity of the mineralization and grade. Gold grades to 28.66g/t were attained from silicified and pyritized gabbro/diorite.

In 2009, MEK had made a gold discovery hosted in quartz/carbonate veining within a large shear zone now called the 'Cliff Zone' southeast of the Knapp Occurrence. Work to date had not explored the area southeast along strike so this program focused on trying to follow the shear and more so the quartz veining eastward along strike. The quartz/carb veining appears to pinch and swell but was found in places along strike within silicified and carbonate altered volcanics. Grabs to 9.99g/t gold proved the showing to extend southeast where in drops off and gets swamped out on surface.

Soil sampling by Northern Mineral Exploration Services in 2005, returned isolated highly anomalous gold in soils to 721ppb in close proximity to the west shoreline of Bag Lake. An effort was made during this prospecting program to follow-up on these soil anomalies in an attempt to uncover a potential gold bearing structure. No significant discoveries were made. Thick sequences of pillowed volcanics with weak quartz stringers and fracture controlled pyrite were sampled in the vicinity of the soils. No encouraging results were attained.

Ten soil samples were collected in this program between two gold bearing structures: southeast of the Bag Lake South occurrence. Two short recce soil lines were completed at an orientation of 50° to cross-cut the orientation of the two gold bearing structures with samples taken on 25m spacings. Best soil result is 15ppb gold.

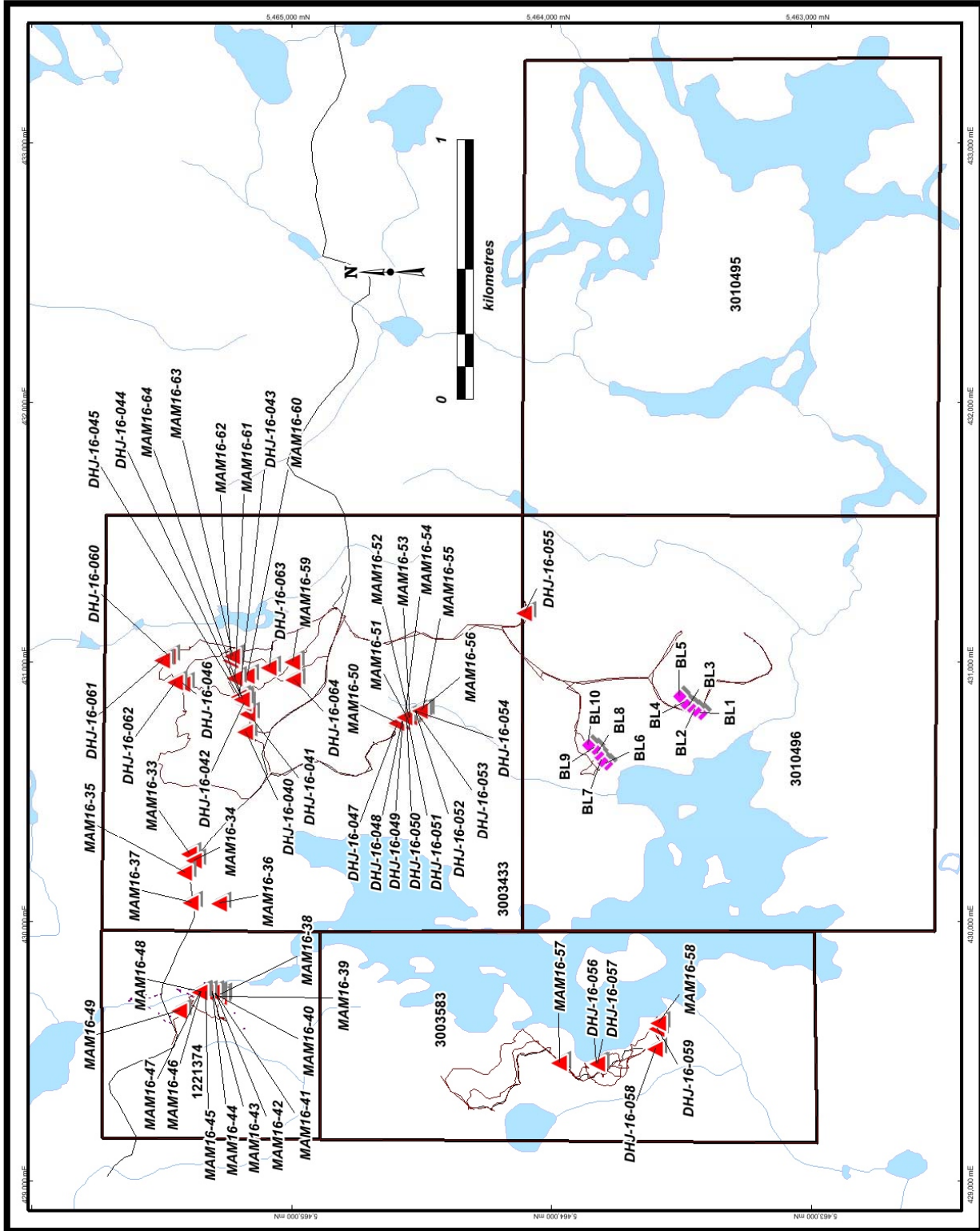


Figure 6: Sample Location and Traverse Map

9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summation, of the 57 rock and 10 soil samples collected and sent for gold assay, the areas of the Jenson-Johnson gold occurrence as well as the strike extension of the Cliff Zone yielded any promising gold assays. See appended maps.

Prospecting north of the Cameron Lake Road discovered numerous outcrops of quartz-feldspar porphyry to feldspar porphyry dikes with moderate sericite and carbonate alteration with weak pyritization. No success was had in obtaining gold grades of any significance. A shear zone of silicified felsic volcanics 2-3 meters in width with carbonate alteration and thin quartz stringers was located and sampled, returning 0.418g/t Au. This area could easily be followed with mechanical stripping and warrants so.

The Jenson-Johnson occurrence was located along the edge of a hill consisting of silicified gabbro and felsic to intermediate volcanics at the contact of the gabbro and volcanics. The surface expression of the zone was traced and sampled for approximately 87m. Old trenches were partially cleaned to expose some of the zone. The pyrite mineralization was found to be fairly consistent throughout with more variable silification and much more localized quartz veining. There appears to be more of an association between gold grades and quartz stringer/vein content than there is between gold grades and pyrite content. A compilation of historic drilling should be undertaken to determine if there is sufficient room to drill test the zone further.

Additional prospecting of the Cliff Zone was done to test for gold mineralization in a southeastern strike direction parallel to a fault structure. A large carbonate alteration system exists with localized silification and weak pyrite mineralization. Quartz-carbonate veining was discovered in slightly more abundance and width on the far eastern portion of the sampling area and coincides with higher gold grades. Sample grades range from <0.005 to 9.992g/t gold. Although the sampling area is not of economic width on surface and grades are spotty, this structural environment shows significant alteration and may be conducive to host significant gold mineralization at depth. Two to three shallow holes across the structure are recommended to test the known mineralization as well as the valley hosting the fault structure.

Anomalous soil sampling from a 2005 program located near the western shoreline of Bag Lake was followed up on via prospecting in this program with no significant results. Pillow basalts and massive gabbros were located in the area. No further work is recommended in the area.

Two short recce lines of soil sampling were carried out southeast and along strike of the Bag South Occurrence in an attempt to identify the gold structure. Weakly anomalous soil samples were attained to 15ppb that likely represent felsic intrusive dikes in the area. The western soil line closest to the Bag South Occurrence may be weakly anomalous as a result of anomalous diorite that hosts the auriferous quartz vein of the occurrence. Additional prospecting of the area is recommended.

10.0 REFERENCES

- Buck, H. M. and Tims, A. 2005. Geological and Geochemical Report on the Bag Lake Grid of the Dogpaw Lake Property.
- Cullen, D. D. 2007. Technical Report on the Dogpaw Property, Kenora Mining Division; *report for North American Uranium Corp.*, 50p.
- Jeffs, C. 2007. Geological Mapping Program, Dogpaw Lake Program, Kenora District; *report for North American Uranium Corp.*, 16p.
- MacIsaac, M. 2007. March 2007 Diamond Drill Program, Dogpaw Lake Property, Kenora Mining Division; *report for North American Uranium.*, 1, 5-7p.
- Ravnaas, C., Raoul, A. and Wilson, S. 2003. Kenora District; *in Report of Activities 2002, Resident Geologist Program, Red Lake Regional Geologist, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6110*, 51p.

11.0

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Don Heerema Jr., hereby certify that:

1. I am a practicing geologist in Thunder Bay, Ontario and reside at 26 Burriss St., Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7A 3C9.
2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University with a HBSc. in Geology 2002.
3. I am a Canadian Citizen.
4. I have practiced my profession full time since graduation in 2002.
5. I am a practicing member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. (Registration #1528)
6. I do not have, nor do I expect to receive, directly or indirectly, any interest in the properties of Metals Creek Resources.

Signature:



Date:

August 18, 2016

APPENDIX I

List of Sample #'s, UTM Coordinates and Assay Values

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au g/t</u>
DHJ-16-040	5465177.470	430733.884	03-Aug-16	361.10	m.gr massive pxn, trace pyrite +/- po, rusty pods	<0.005
DHJ-16-041	5465169.526	430804.376	03-Aug-16	363.02	f-m.gr massive felsic intermediate, minor carb alt	0.047
DHJ-16-042	5465183.359	430844.077	03-Aug-16	363.50	contact of felsic and int vol, sheared with minor qtz/carb str, trace py	<0.005
DHJ-16-043	5465201.731	430863.054	03-Aug-16	366.39	very f.gr tuff or fragmental? Clotty pyrite at 1%, cut by thin qtz/carb str, striking 015	0.418
DHJ-16-044	5465193.106	430866.386	03-Aug-16	366.87	very f.gr tuff or fragmental? Clotty pyrite at 1%, cut by thin qtz/carb str, striking 015	0.012
DHJ-16-045	5465203.233	430869.596	03-Aug-16	364.46	very f.gr tuff or fragmental? Clotty pyrite at 1%, cut by thin qtz/carb str, striking 015	<0.005
DHJ-16-046	5465417.572	430918.641	03-Aug-16	369.03	f-m.gr massive felsic intermediate, minor carb alt	0.143
DHJ-16-047	5464593.991	430761.066	04-Aug-16	363.74	sericite/carb alt'd vol, beige/rust colour cut by numerous quartz stringers, tr pyrite	0.014
DHJ-16-048	5464576.033	430774.282	04-Aug-16	361.58	f.gr silicious dacite with mod carbonate alt, quartz stringers, tr pyrite	0.008
DHJ-16-049	5464572.535	430773.787	04-Aug-16	361.58	f.gr silicious dacite with mod carbonate alt, quartz stringers, tr pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-050	5464556.888	430788.513	04-Aug-16	358.45	sericite schist with thin carb stringers parallel to foliation, 1% fine pyrite	0.018
DHJ-16-051	5464553.207	430787.754	04-Aug-16	360.86	semi-transparent quartz with strong fe-carb causing a rust colour, concoidal fract, tr py	0.126
DHJ-16-052	5464523.489	430811.262	04-Aug-16	356.77	f.gr silicious vol, moderate quartz/carbonate flooding with 2% disseminated pyrite	1.141
DHJ-16-053	5464523.239	430812.262	04-Aug-16	356.77	bull quartz vein containing mm to 1.4cm sized xenoliths of host sericite alt'd vol	0.794
DHJ-16-054	5464522.906	430814.666	04-Aug-16	357.49	breccia-like sericite alt'n, mafic vol, cut by occasional quartz/carb stringers with tr pyrite	0.037
DHJ-16-055	5464103.016	431191.681	04-Aug-16	365.18	breccia-like sericite alt'n, mafic vol, cut by occasional quartz/carb stringers with tr pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-056	5463828.443	429455.999	05-Aug-16	359.18	pillows, int vol, light green and f.gr, darker chl selvages, cut by irregular qtz stringers, 0.25-0.5% pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-057	5463823.120	429454.663	05-Aug-16	356.05	pillows, int vol, light green and f.gr, darker chl selvages, cut by irregular qtz stringers, 0.25-0.5% pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-058	5463599.190	429512.512	05-Aug-16	347.16	f-m.gr, massive pxn, weak chlorite alt'n, 0.25% blebby pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-059	5463591.969	429589.356	05-Aug-16	350.28	f.gr mafic vol, cut by hairline quartz/carb stringers @ 140-90 and less @ 220-40, <0.5% pyrite	0.02
DHJ-16-060	5465474.794	431027.520	06-Aug-16	371.67	m.gr massive feldspar porphyry, very fine dark grey matrix with 35-40% white phenos, minor carb alt'n	<0.005
DHJ-16-061	5465495.633	431010.474	06-Aug-16	368.55	pillow breccia, small 2-5cm pillows with substantial rusty and aphanitic selvages, tr pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-062	5465447.062	430926.522	06-Aug-16	368.31	dark red/purple qfp, f-m.gr, massive, silicified with sericite and carb alt'n, tr pyrite	<0.005
DHJ-16-063	5465085.743	430982.706	06-Aug-16	375.52	alt'd f.vol?, strong sericite and carb alt'n, cut by narrow (to 1cm) qtz/carb veinlets, pyrite	0.043
DHJ-16-064	5464992.965	430936.147	06-Aug-16	378.64	dark red/purple qfp, f-m.gr, massive, silicified with sericite and carb alt'n, local bleaching, 0.5% pyrite	<0.005
MAM16-33	5465394.068	430263.717	03-Aug-16	358.94	Fel. Dike, carb alt, fgr-mgr, qe 1-3mm, tr-1% py, minimum 3m wide, hosted within MV	<0.005
MAM16-34	5465376.223	430236.383	03-Aug-16	356.29	Fel. Dike, carb alt, fgr-mgr, qe 1-3mm, tr diss py, hosted within MV, sub crop	0.009
MAM16-35	5465413.000	430190.841	03-Aug-16	351.49	Alt MV, carb alt, str, qtz veins, 1-2% py, local cpy within qtz veins, 1-2m wide	0.096
MAM16-36	5465279.170	430072.260	03-Aug-16	354.61	QFP, fgr-mgr, weakly altered, tr diss py, grey-green	0.011
MAM16-37	5465386.709	430075.257	03-Aug-16	353.89	Carb alt. shear zone within MV, 5m wide, tr-5% py, local qtz str, mod-str carb	0.42
MAM16-38	5465275.305	429720.531	04-Aug-16	357.01	Alt FV, carb-sil alt, 1-3% py diss & str, qtz str, locally cherty	6.55
MAM16-39	5465276.612	429712.289	04-Aug-16	355.33	Alt FV, silicified, 1-3% py along frac. Wk-mod carb	14.382
MAM16-40	5465295.610	429720.705	04-Aug-16	355.09	Alt FV/QFP, qe 1-3mm, 2-5% py diss, silicified, locally mod-str carb alt.	0.916

MAM16-41	5465293.799	429723.131	04-Aug-16	356.05	Alt QFP, sil, tr-1% diss py, qe,silicious, str carb alt.	0.306
MAM16-42	5465292.580	429725.161	04-Aug-16	354.85	Intensely carb alt, 1-2% diss py, highly weathered, rusty	0.251
MAM16-43	5465303.120	429722.275	04-Aug-16	355.81	Carb alt QFP, silicious, qe 2-4mm, tr-1% diss py	2.173
MAM16-44	5465306.486	429730.163	04-Aug-16	353.17	Carb alt QFP, silicious, str carb alt, 2-5% diss py, qtz veins, rusty, grey	3.037
MAM16-45	5465331.655	429731.843	04-Aug-16	351.00	Carb alt QFP, silicious, str carb alt, 1-3% diss py in more carb rich areas, qtz veins, rusty, qe 2-4mm	11.072
MAM16-46	5465349.050	429729.307	04-Aug-16	349.56	Carb alt QFP, silicious, str carb alt, 2-5% diss py in more carb rich areas, qtz veins, rusty, qe 2-4mm	7.779
MAM16-47	5465353.384	429729.326	04-Aug-16	343.79	possible alt gabbro, contact zone, 2-4% diss py, qtz veinlets, carb alt.	13.479
MAM16-48	5465352.362	429731.256	04-Aug-16	347.88	Alt FV, silicified, diss py, locally along fractures, mod carb alt.	28.656
MAM16-49	5465429.639	429657.868	04-Aug-16	348.36	subcrop- crop,possible old trench on IP anom, alt QFP, str sil, mod carb alt, 5-10% qtz veins, 1-5% diss py	0.221
MAM16-50	5464595.072	430768.480	04-Aug-16	364.22	MV, str sil, fgr,1-2% py, qtz str, green	0.014
MAM16-51	5464554.641	430785.646	04-Aug-16	362.30	Carb alt shear zone, intense carb-sil alt,rusty, 1-2% diss py	<0.005
MAM16-52	5464546.988	430788.723	04-Aug-16	362.54	qtz vein, 1% py, narrow	0.008
MAM16-53	5464545.723	430792.228	04-Aug-16	361.10	qtz carb vein, 1% py, narrow	0.005
MAM16-54	5464562.412	430793.145	04-Aug-16	358.45	silicified QFP, local carb alt, 1-2% diss py	<0.005
MAM16-55	5464496.288	430819.867	04-Aug-16	358.94	dacite, local qtz str, tr-1% diss py	0.199
MAM16-56	5464504.043	430818.308	04-Aug-16	360.62	qtz veins within dacite, local carb alt, tr-2% diss py, minor cpy	9.992
MAM16-57	5463969.321	429457.974	05-Aug-16	359.90	FV, fgr, 2-4% qe, wk sericite	0.099
MAM16-58	5463586.763	429611.642	05-Aug-16	352.21	MV, dark green, unaltered, 1% py	0.013
MAM16-59	5464994.480	431004.635	06-Aug-16	371.19	QFP, unmineralized, within MV, mgr, fractured, qe	0.158
MAM16-60	5465172.179	430951.125	06-Aug-16	369.51	FV, fgr, str silicified, tr-1% diss py	0.011
MAM16-61	5465219.398	430941.031	06-Aug-16	365.66	FV, fgr, str silicified, tr-1% diss py along fractures, rusty	0.006
MAM16-62	5465232.427	431012.128	06-Aug-16	368.31	alt qfp, 2-4%qe, carb alt, rusty, tr diss py	0.009
MAM16-63	5465228.832	431025.286	06-Aug-16	368.31	alt qfp, 2-5%qe, str carb alt, rusty, tr diss py, qtz veinlets	0.006
MAM16-64	5465190.049	430861.914	06-Aug-16	366.87	alt qfp, 2-5%qe, str carb alt, rusty, tr diss py, qtz veinlets	0.006

gold values in red are gravimetric assays

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>
BL1	5463426	430807.9	04-Aug-16	359.1755	< 5
BL2	5463449	430818.6	04-Aug-16	363.5015	< 5
BL3	5463470	430835.5	04-Aug-16	361.5789	15
BL4	5463489	430849.1	04-Aug-16	361.0981	7
BL5	5463508	430871.7	04-Aug-16	361.0981	< 5
BL6	5463790	430613.9	04-Aug-16	340.1897	< 5
BL7	5463809	430627.1	04-Aug-16	344.5155	10
BL8	5463825	430650.5	04-Aug-16	347.1591	5
BL9	5463839	430672	04-Aug-16	351.9658	12
BL10	5463859	430686	04-Aug-16	353.8884	< 5

APPENDIX II

Personnel Involved with Prospecting Program

Personnel

Michael Maclsaac

Don Heerema

APPENDIX III

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis

Friday, August 12, 2016

Final Certificate

 Metals Creek Resources
 945 Cobalt Cres
 Thunder Bay, ON, CAN
 P7B 5Z4

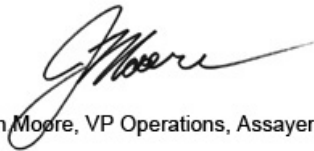
 Ph#: (807) 345-4990
 Fax#: (807) 345-5382
 Email: mmacisaac@metalscreek.com, astares@metalscreek.com

 Date Received: 08/08/2016
 Date Completed: 08/12/2016
 Job #: 201641645
 Reference:
 Sample #: 57

Acc #	Client ID	Au g/t (ppm)	Au Grav ppm
174772	DHJ-16-040	<0.005	
174773	DHJ-16-041	0.047	
174774	DHJ-16-042	<0.005	
174775	DHJ-16-043	0.418	
174776	DHJ-16-044	0.012	
174777	DHJ-16-045	<0.005	
174778	DHJ-16-046	0.143	
174779	DHJ-16-047	0.014	
174780	DHJ-16-048	0.008	
174781	DHJ-16-049	<0.005	
174782	DHJ-16-049 Dup	<0.005	
174783	DHJ-16-050	0.018	
174784	DHJ-16-051	0.126	
174785	DHJ-16-052	1.141	1.058
174786	DHJ-16-053	0.794	
174787	DHJ-16-054	0.037	
174788	DHJ-16-055	<0.005	
174789	DHJ-16-056	<0.005	
174790	DHJ-16-057	<0.005	
174791	DHJ-16-058	<0.005	
174792	DHJ-16-059	0.020	
174793	DHJ-16-059 Dup	0.082	
174794	DHJ-16-060	<0.005	
174795	DHJ-16-061	<0.005	
174796	DHJ-16-062	<0.005	

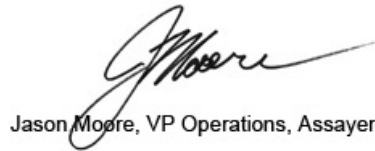
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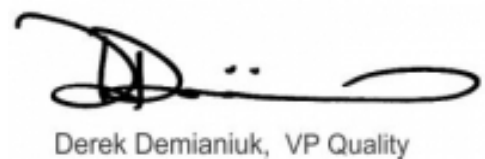
Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer

Certified By:



Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer

Authorized By:



Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

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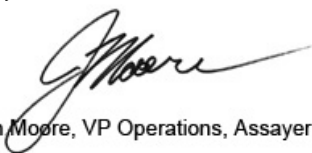
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174797	DHJ-16-063	0.043	
174798	DHJ-16-064	<0.005	
174799	MAM16-33	<0.005	
174800	MAM16-34	0.009	
174801	MAM16-35	0.096	
174802	MAM16-36	0.011	
174803	MAM16-37	0.420	
174804	MAM16-37 Dup	0.428	
174805	MAM16-38	5.485	6.550
174806	MAM16-39	>10.000	14.382
174807	MAM16-40	0.916	
174808	MAM16-41	0.306	
174809	MAM16-42	0.251	
174810	MAM16-43	1.598	2.173
174811	MAM16-44	3.037	2.902
174812	MAM16-45	>10.000	11.072
174813	MAM16-46	6.978	7.779
174814	MAM16-47	>10.000	13.479
174815	MAM16-47 Dup	>10.000	13.002
174816	MAM16-48	>10.000	28.656
174817	MAM16-49	0.221	
174818	MAM16-50	0.014	
174819	MAM16-51	<0.005	
174820	MAM16-52	0.008	
174821	MAM16-53	0.005	

APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALFA7

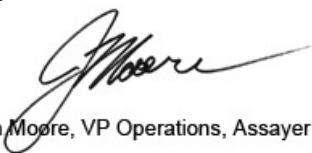
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Certified By:

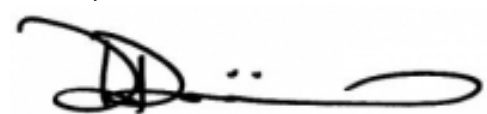
Authorized By:



Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer



Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer



Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

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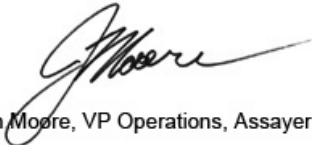
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174823	MAM16-55	0.199	
174824	MAM16-56	9.992	9.821
174825	MAM16-57	0.099	
174826	MAM16-57 Dup	0.110	
174827	MAM16-58	0.013	
174828	MAM16-59	0.158	
174829	MAM16-60	0.011	
174830	MAM16-61	0.006	
174831	MAM16-62	0.009	
174832	MAM16-63	0.006	
174833	MAM16-64	0.006	

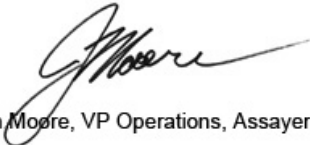
APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALFA7


Validated By:

Certified By:

Authorized By:


 Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer


 Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer


 Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

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Control Standards

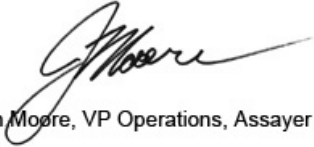
QC Type	Element	QC Performance (ppm)	Mean (ppm)	Std Dev (ppm)
GS42	Au	0.707	0.650	0.040
GS42	Au	0.634	0.650	0.040
GS37	AuG	3.187	3.220	0.210

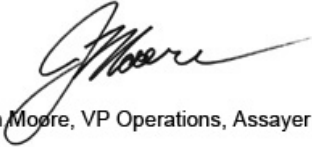
APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALFA7


Validated By:

Certified By:

Authorized By:


 Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer


 Jason Moore, VP Operations, Assayer


 Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested.

The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



Date Submitted: 08-Aug-16
Invoice No.: A16-07747
Invoice Date: 10-Aug-16
Your Reference:

Metals Creek Resources
1100 Memorial Ave.
Suite 329
Thunder Bay Ontario P7B 4A3
Canada

ATTN: Mike MacIsaac (Inv)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

10 Soil samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

REPORT **A16-07747**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

CERTIFIED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Emmanuel Esemé", written over a horizontal line.

Emmanuel Esemé , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
BL1	< 5
BL2	< 5
BL3	15
BL4	7
BL5	< 5
BL6	< 5
BL7	10
BL8	5
BL9	12
BL10	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
SF85 Meas	839
SF85 Cert	848
OxD128 Meas	425
OxD128 Cert	424.000
BL10 Orig	< 5
BL10 Dup	< 5
Method Blank	< 5

APPENDIX IV

Expenditures

Expenditures submitted for assessment credit

Labour

Prospecting/Geology 8 man days @ \$450/day \$ 3,600.00

Report Writing/Compilation

Geologist 3 days @ \$450/day (Report) \$ 1,350.00

Geologist 2 days @ \$450/day (Drafting/Digitizing) \$ 900.00

Transportation

Ground Transportation (including fuel) \$ 526.00

Accomodations/Meals

Motels/Lodging \$ 660.00

Food and Meals \$ 173.00

Supplies

\$ 54.00

Assays

(Au) 57 rock samples @ \$19.07/sample \$ 1,087.00

(Au) 4 rock gravimetrics \$ 56.00

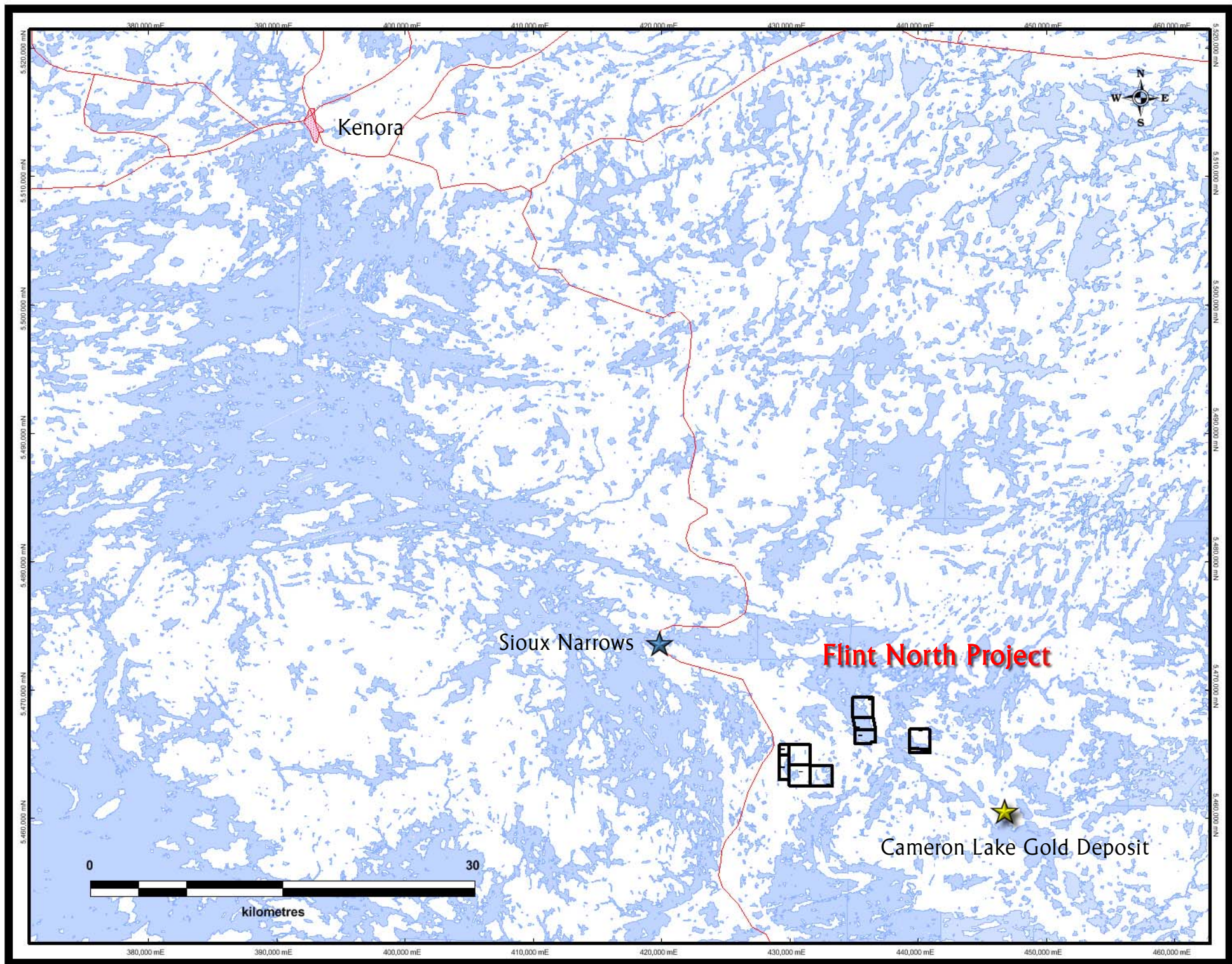
(Au) 10 soil samples @ \$40.75/sample \$ 408.00

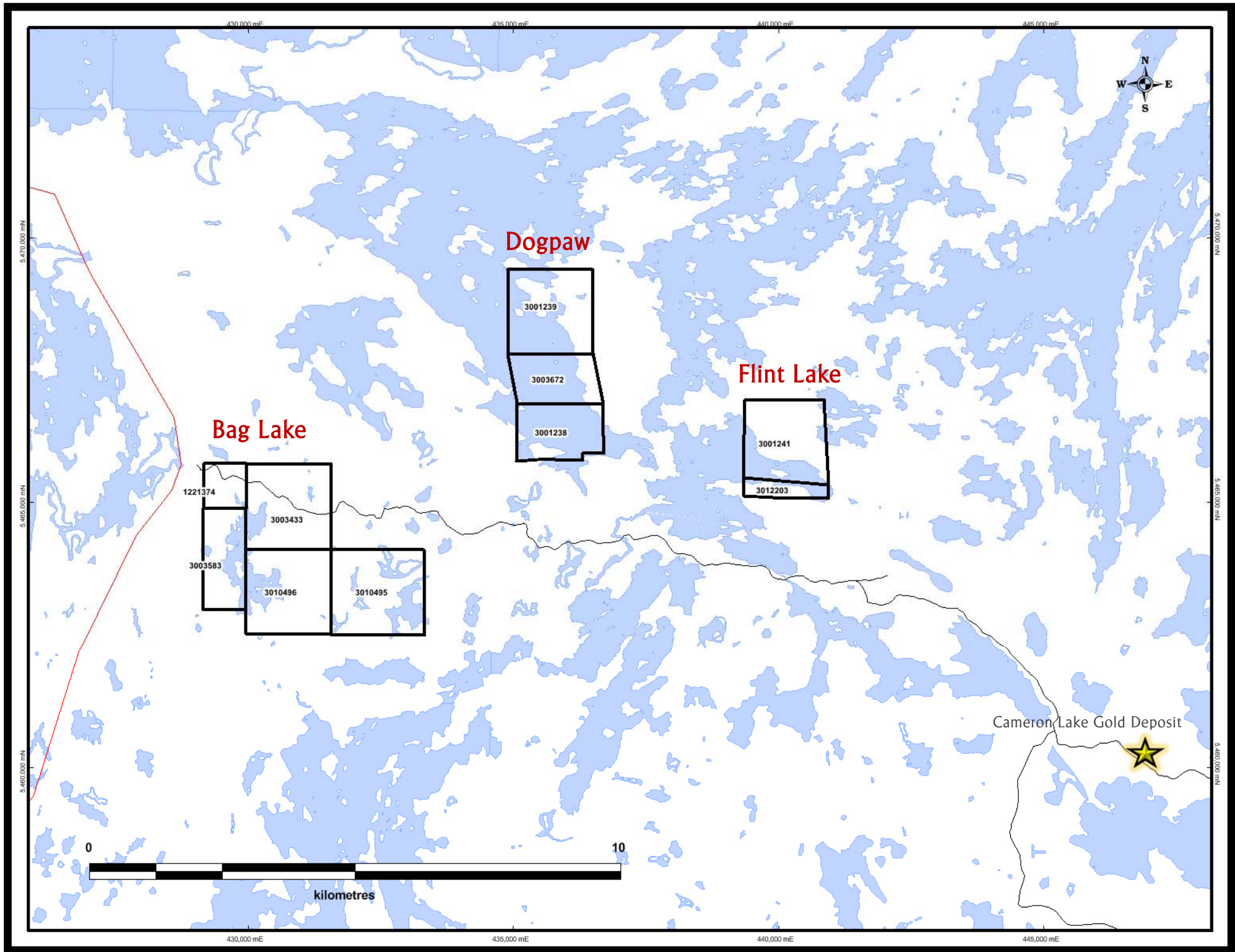
Total

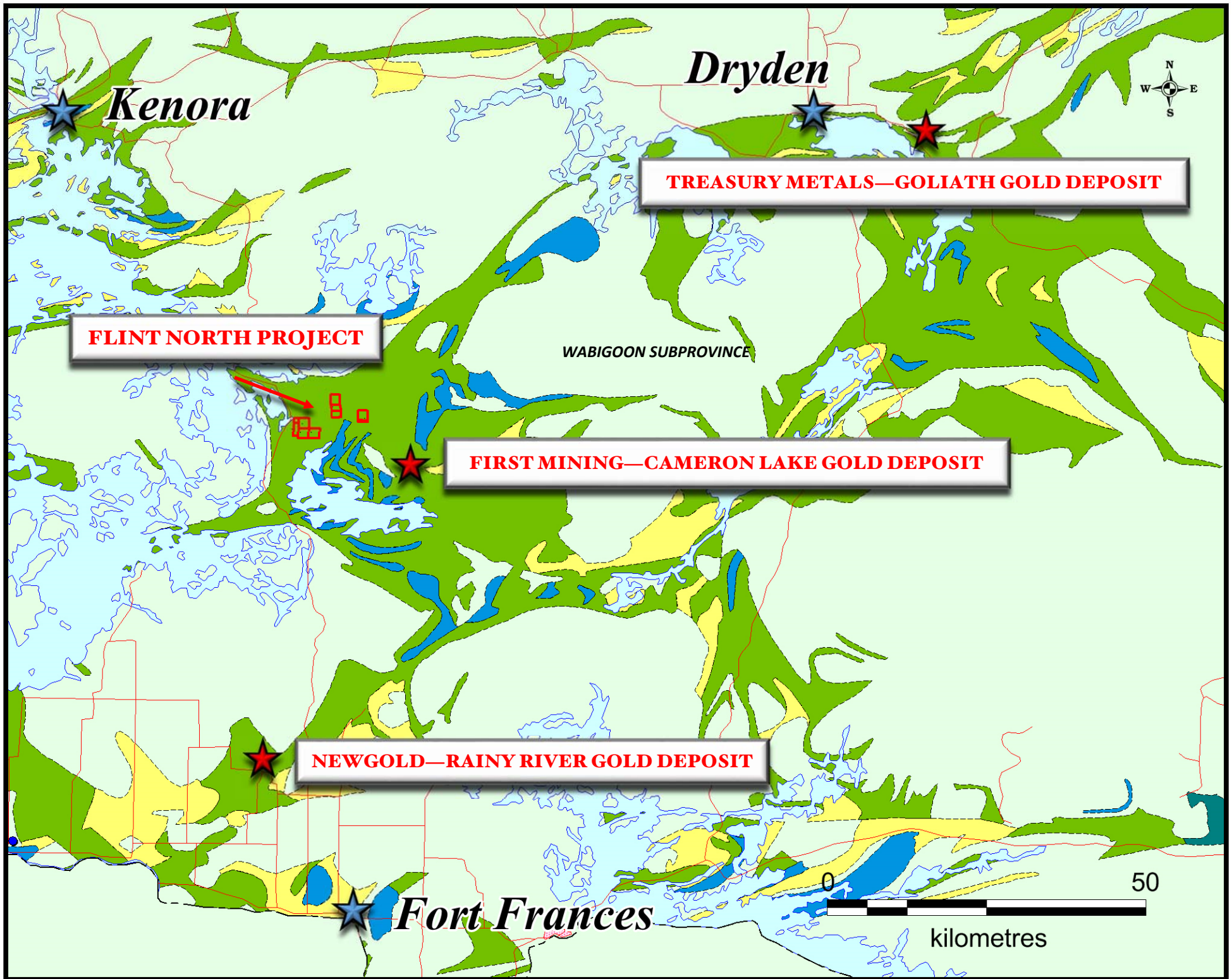
\$ **8,814.00**

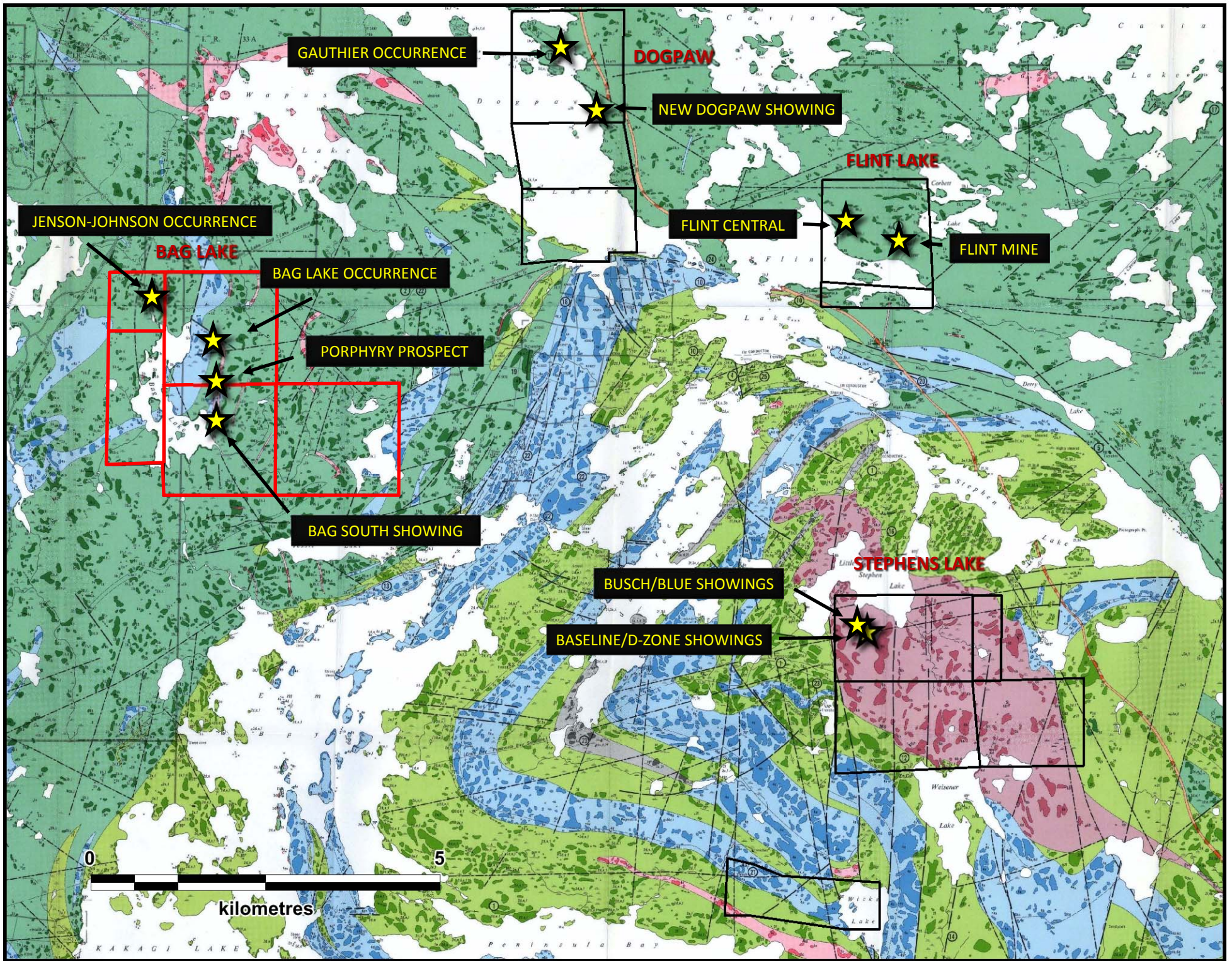
APPENDIX V

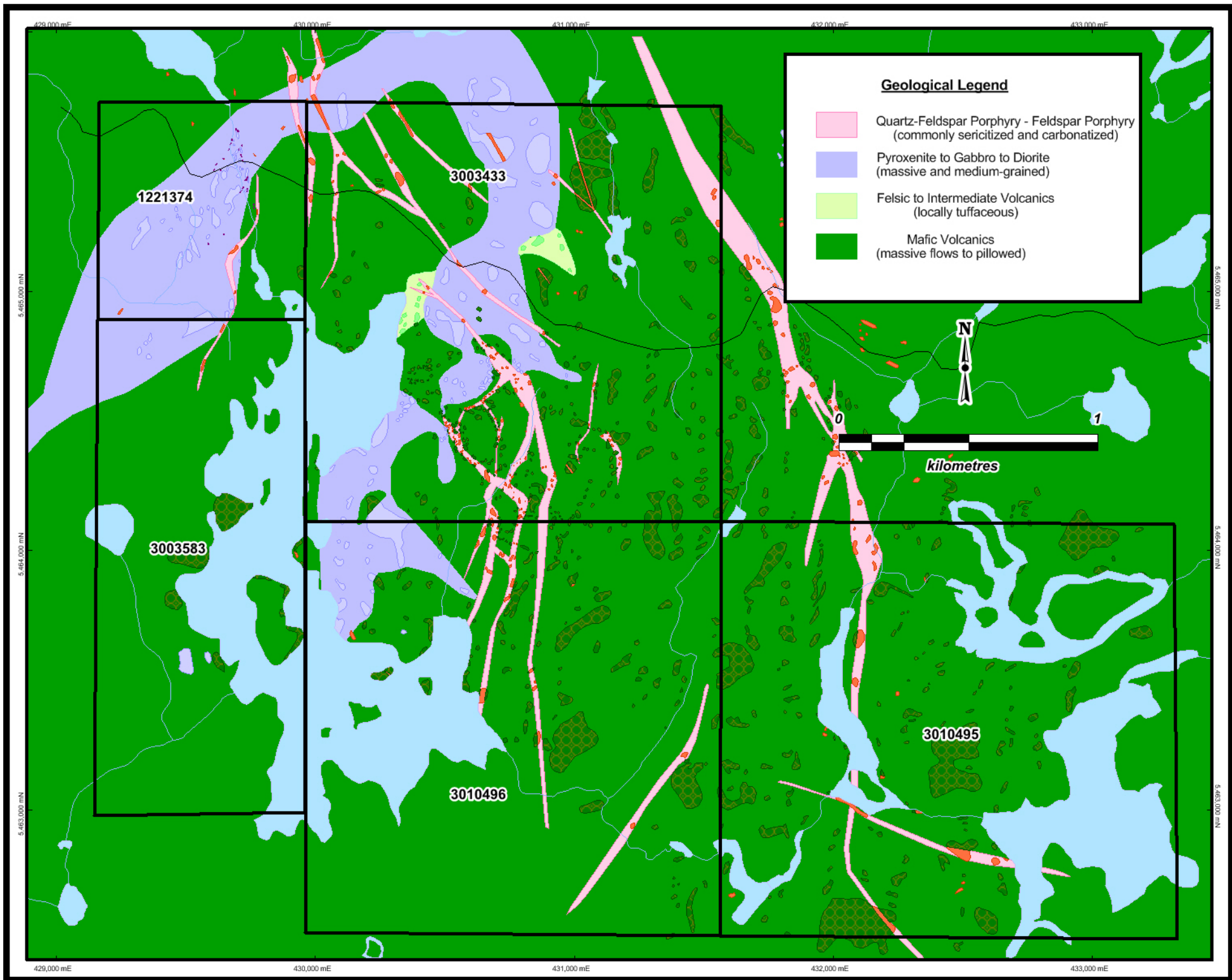
Attached Maps and Figures











Geological Legend

- Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry - Feldspar Porphyry (commonly sericitized and carbonatized)
- Pyroxenite to Gabbro to Diorite (massive and medium-grained)
- Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics (locally tuffaceous)
- Mafic Volcanics (massive flows to pillowed)



kilometres

1221374

3003433

3003583

3010496

3010495

