2013 ASSESSMENT REPORT

2013 PROSPECTING AND TARGET EVALUATION ON THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE FLINT LAKE PROPERTY, KENORA MINING DIVISION, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

NTS MAP SHEET 52F/05SW

METALS CREEK RESOURCES

January, 2014 Jeff Myllyaho

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the period of October 15th to October 18th, 2013, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted a prospecting program on the northern portion of its Flint Lake Property, which is comprised of 20 unpatented staked claims located within the Kenora Mining District, currently registered to Metals Creek Resources, North American Uranium Corp. (NAUC), or optioned to NAUC by Endurance Gold Corporation. North American Uranium Corp. (NAUC) is a 100% owned subsidiary of Metals Creek Resources Corp. The purpose of this prospecting program was mainly to explore the edges of the current claim outline, as well as to cover broader areas within the central portions of the claim block. The prospecting along claim boundaries was reactionary to the current success of adjacent exploration companies discovering gold mineralization.

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 Flint Lake Property is located within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario, within the Dogpaw Lake Area. The property is located within the NTS Map Sheet 52F/05SW as well as portions of 52F/05SE. The Flint Lake property is located approximately 55 km Southeast of the town of Kenora. (Figures 1 & 2).

The various claims of the Flint Lake Property can be accessed by either boat, ski-doo or road. Highway 71, a paved highway transects the western portion of the property and runs mainly North-South.

The Cameron Lake road runs east from Highway 71 through the southern portion of the northern block on the Flint Lake Property. This road continues on to the Cameron Lake Gold Project currently being evaluated by Nuinsco Resources.

Lake access can be gained via these roads to enable access to other portions of the property by boat or Ski-Doo.

4.0 CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION

The northern portion of MEK's Flint Lake Property consists of 20 unpatented, staked claims, totaling 239 units (Table 1, and Figure 2). These claims are either owned by North American Uranium Corp., Metals Creek Resources or under an option agreement with Endurance Gold Corporation.

Table 1: Flint Lake Land Tenure Data

Claim #	Units	Recorded Owner	Recorded	Expiry
<u>1221374</u>	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2001-Sep-26	2015-Sep-26
<u>3001238</u>	9	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2015-Jul-02
3001239	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2015-Jul-02
3001241	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2016-Jul-02
3003433	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Sep-03	2015-Sep-03
3003583	10	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2015-Apr-22
3003672	8	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2015-Oct-15
3010495	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2015-Oct-15
3010496	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2015-Oct-15
3012203	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2015-Apr-22
4213374	3	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2015-Mar-12
<u>4213375</u>	16	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2016-Mar-12
4213376	16	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2016-Mar-12
<u>4213377</u>	16	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2016-Mar-12
4213378	10	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2016-Mar-12
4213379	16	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2015-Mar-12
4213380	16	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2015-Mar-12
<u>4213381</u>	12	North American Uranium Corp.	2007-Mar-12	2015-Mar-12
<u>4251983</u>	3	Metals Creek Resources Corp.	2011-Feb-09	2016-Feb-13
<u>4251984</u>	16	Metals Creek Resources Corp.	2011-Feb-09	2016-Feb-13

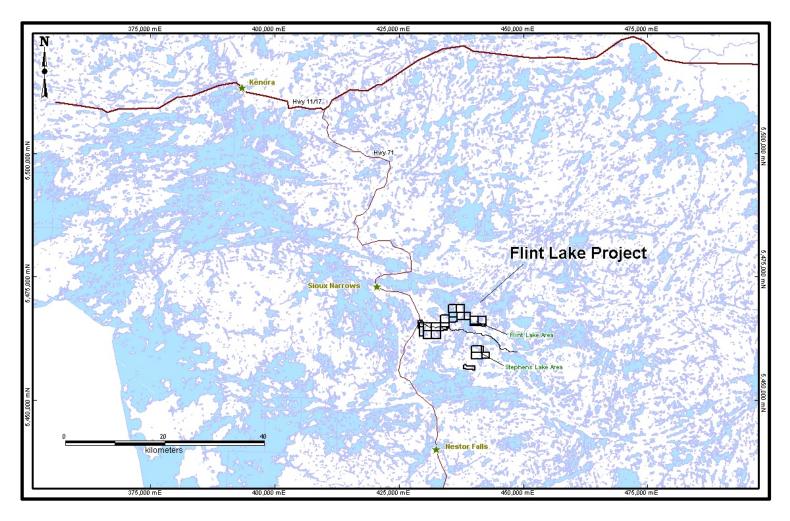


Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

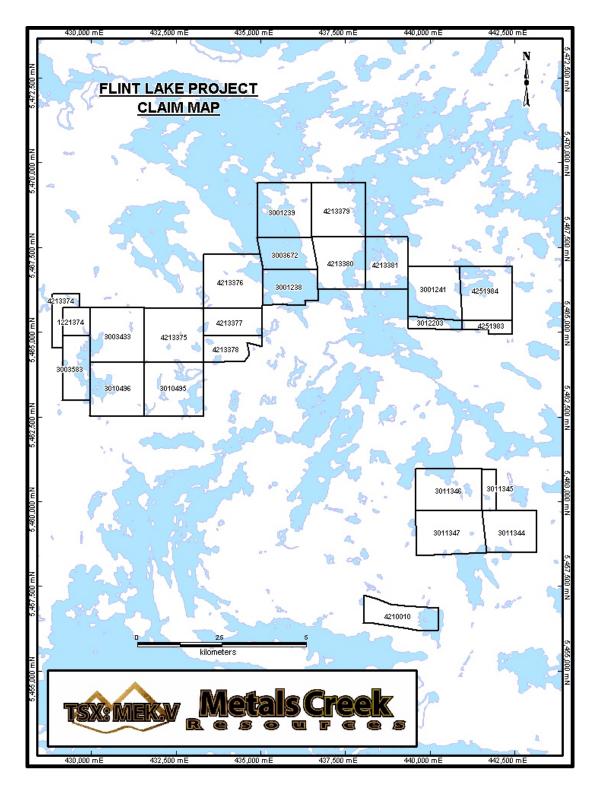


Figure 2 – Claim Location Map

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Metals Creek Resources' Flint Lake Property 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, NolanLake, Stephen Lake, Phinney, and Dash Lakes Stocks.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Flint Lake Property's outer boundary incorporates, to the northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault, a portion of the Rowan Lake Volcanics. The Rowan Lake Volcanics consist predominantly of massive and pillowed basaltic flows, with coarser gabbroic portions.

Southwest of the fault zone, Snake Bay group mafic volcanic flow rocks in the northwest of the property are in contact with pyroclastic rocks of the Kakagi Lake Group along the northwest shore of Emm Bay. This contact has important implications for mineralization. Snake Bay Group volcanics are predominantly massive to pillowed basaltic flows, containing coarser gabbroic bodies that are lenticular to irregular in shape. The latter are generally interpreted to be intrusive (e.g. Davies and Morin 1976a) rather than of flow origin.

The southern portion of the property is entirely underlain by Kakagi Lake Group rocks and the differentiated Kakagi Sills that intrude them. The combined sequence of pyroclastic rocks and peridotite-to-gabbro sills has been folded about the major northeast-trending Emm Bay - Peninsula Bay Syncline.

In the southeast portion of the property, the late tectonic Stephen Lake Stock is intruded into the uppermost or youngest sequences of the Kakagi Lake Group pyroclastic rocks. The stock is described as being mostly heterogeneous by Davies and Morin (1976a): the main internal portion was mapped as massive granodiorite, while dioritic phases appear to characterize the marginal portions. Large angular xenoliths of mafic volcanic rock and gabbro are reported (Davies and Morin 1976a) within the stock, mostly close to its margin. Only the northwest portion of the stock lies outside the current property. The stock is elliptical in shape, with its long axis oriented in a northwest direction. This direction is both parallel to the trend of the major Pipestone - Cameron deformation zone and at right angles to the axial plane of the Emm Bay - Peninsula Bay syncline. Both of these latter structures may have exerted control on the emplacement of the stock, and also have influenced mineralization within it. Small bodies of felsic rock that lie along this northwest trend at Cedartree Lake may be satellitic to the Stephen Lake Stock.

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 are interpreted to predate the Stephen Lake Stock (Davies and Morin 1976a).

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 highgrade 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 muckpiles at the northwestern end of the dugout area. Mapping was performed mainly on the wallrocks 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 Minesite. The area around another historic showing named Flint Lake North, approximately 1.6km northwest of the Flint Lake Minesite, 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 Minesite. 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 Resourses 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 was 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.

8.0 CURRENT PROGRAM

In October, 2013 Metals Creek Resources personnel conducted a phase of prospecting, focusing mainly along claim boundaries of its northern claim block that encompassed areas around Flint and Caviar Lakes, Dogpaw Lake, as well as Bag Lake. Due to the success of adjacent exploration companies discovering gold mineralization near their claim boundaries, MEK set out to see if the mineralization carried on to MEK claims. Either outcrop was scarce in places or the rock did not look favorable to host gold mineralization so sampling was fairly sparse. A total of 13 samples were collected and assayed for gold only. Abundant quartz veining was evident along the western shore of Flint Lake near the narrows to Caviar Lake that was sampled in higher density with no significant results. On this quartz veining was an extremely old shaft/pit now semi-caved with abundant moss and tree growth. Of the thirteen samples taken, two anomalous samples of 0.435g/t Au and 0.187g/t Au were collected from the northwest shoreline of Caviar Lake and south shore of Dogpaw Lake respectively and require follow-up.

Table 2: Sample Coordinates and Assays

<u>Waypoint</u>	<u>Easting</u>	Northing	Elevation	Au (g/t)
DHJ-13-001	431565	5465265	368	0.024
DHJ-13-002	434527	5464142	383	0.032
DHJ-13-003	437246	5469399	334	0.435
DHJ-13-004	436616	5465933	329	0.187
DHJ-13-005	430640	5462580	358	0.028
DHJ-13-006	435957	5468255	331	2.07
DHJ-13-007	435957	5468255	331	1.849
DHJ-13-008	438025	5466270	339	0.022
DHJ-13-009	438025	5466270	339	<0.005
DHJ-13-010	438025	5466270	339	<0.005
DHJ-13-011	438025	5466270	339	0.011
DHJ-13-012	438025	5466270	339	<0.005
DHJ-13-013	438025	5466270	339	0.029

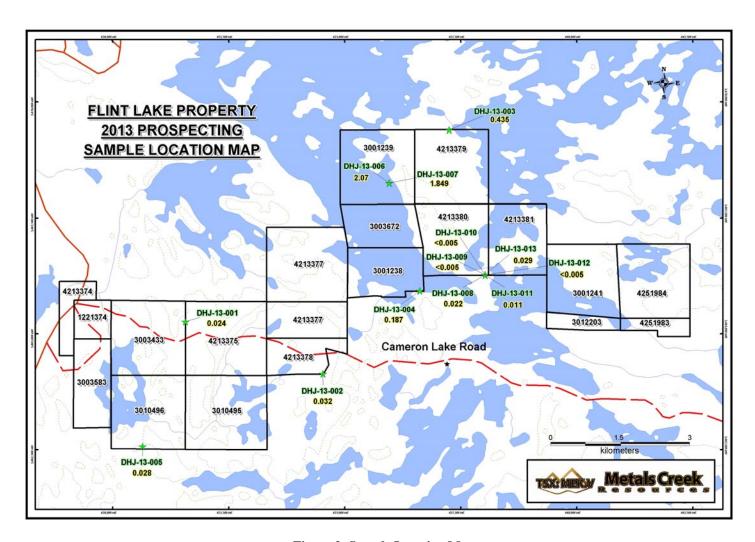


Figure 3: Sample Location Map

9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This program of prospecting was reasonably successful at examining areas on Metals Creek's land package that had not been previously examined by company personnel along claim boundaries. Although it was not confirmed that neighbouring mineralization strikes onto MEK claims, MEK has gained a better understanding of the geology. Two weakly anomalous areas were discovered on the northwest shore of Caviar Lake and south shore of Dogpaw Lake returning 0.435g/t Au and 0.187g/t Au respectively. At the time of the prospecting, water levels were high and therefore widths any potential gold bearing zones are unknown.

It is recommended that the two anomalous sample areas be prospected in greater detail with emphasis on trying to delineate orientations and widths.

10.0 EXPENSES

Field Labour (12 man days @ \$450/day)	\$ 1,350.00 \$ 642.00 \$ 653.00 \$ 486.00
Assays (13 samples @ 18.50/sample)	\$ 241.00
Total	\$ 8,772.00

11.0 REFERENCES

- 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.
- Myllyaho, J. 2012. 2012 Flint Lake Trenching and Prospecting Report
- Ravnaas. C.,Raoul, A. and Wilson, S. 2003. Kenora District; in Report of Activities 2002, Resident Geologist Program, Red Lake Regional Geologists, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6110, 51p.

Appendix I: Sample Coordinates, Assays and Descriptions

<u>Waypoint</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	Elevation	<u> Au (g/t)</u>	<u>Description</u>
DHJ-13-001	15-Oct-13	15	431565	5465265	368	0.024	qfp; light pink/reddish in colour; 15-20% qtz eyes; trace v.f.gr pyrite/arspy?
DHJ-13-002	15-Oct-13	15	434527	5464142	383	0.032	sheared and silicified mafic volcanic; rusted weather rhine on surface; tr v.f.gr pyrite speckled throughout
DHJ-13-003	16-Oct-13	15	437246	5469399	334	0.435	extremely sheared and rusted mv?; very friable and soft; dark green to black; nil visible sulphide on fresh surfaces
DHJ-13-004	16-Oct-13	15	436616	5465933	329	0.187	chloritic schist; medium to deep green coloured; 1-2cm wide bull white qtz veins cross-cutting; 1-2% fine pyrite in host rock with qtz barren
DHJ-13-005	17-Oct-13	15	430640	5462580	358	0.028	intermediate tuff; light pink/grey in colour; hard with local qtz phenocrysts; trace v.f.gr pyrite
DHJ-13-006	17-Oct-13	15	435957	5468255	331	2.07	New Dogpaw Showing; felsic to intermediate tuff; sericite rich; 3-5% fine pyrite disseminated throughout
DHJ-13-007	17-Oct-13	15	435957	5468255	331	1.849	New Dogpaw Showing; felsic to intermediate tuff; sericite rich; 3-5% fine pyrite disseminated throughout
DHJ-13-008	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	0.022	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic
DHJ-13-009	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	<0.005	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic
DHJ-13-010	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	<0.005	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic
DHJ-13-011	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	0.011	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic
DHJ-13-012	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	<0.005	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic
DHJ-13-013	16-Oct-13	15	438025	5466270	339	0.029	large bull white qtz boulders extracted from historic blasted pit; nil to very trace sulphide (pyrite); hosted within aphanitic mafic volcanic

Appendix II: Daily Prospecting Log

Prospecting Log

October 15th, 2013

- Field crew and equipment mobilized from Thunder Bay in the early AM travelling to the Sioux Narrows area/Flint Lake Property
- M.MacIsaac completed a ~2 kilometer, north-south traverse loop north of the Cameron Lake Road at roughly the 5km mark (Claim 4213375)
- mostly unaltered, mafic volcanic outcrops were encountered with minor serictie/qtz/pyrite present in local areas
- D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho completed a ~2.5 kilometer, north-south traverse loop north of the Cameron Lake Road at roughly the 3.5km mark (Claim 4213375)
- mostly unaltered, mafic volcanic outcrops were encountered with minor quartz/sulphide present in local areas
- qfp dyke sampled as DHJ-13-001 containing minor amounts of pyrite/arsenopyrite
- D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho completed two, roughly north-south traverses along the eastern edge of the Metals Creek claim block (Claim 4213378)
- mostly unaltered mafic volcanic outcrops were encountered; areas of interest was a small silicified and quartz flooded mafic volcanic with trace to 5% pyrite near the northeast corner of the claim (historically sampled_2004)
- thin, barren quartz veins hosted by weakly sheared mafic volcanics were encountered near the southeast corner of the claim
- a sheared and silicified mafic volcanic was sampled (DHJ-13-002) near the southern claim line which had a rusted weathered rhine on the surface with trace, v.f.gr pyrite speckled throughout
- M.MacIsaac completed a north-south traverse loop covering the southwest portion of claim 4213378 and the southeast portion of claim 4213375
- outcrop in this area was sparse with very few unaltered, mafic volcanics were encountered south of the Metals Creek claim block
- the area to the south has recently been opened up by forestry activities giving new access to this portion of the claim block
- the traverse was terminated prematurely as a large cedar swamp was encountered limiting any potential outcrop exposure
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho drove the newly constructed logging roads to the south to see if they would service any existing Metals Creek claims
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho drove to Sioux Narrows for the evening

October 16th, 2013

- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho launched boat on Flint Lake and traveled north to claim block
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho discovered a small, historic pit containg large angular quartz boulders from blasting while traversing the southern boundary of the Flint Lake claim block (Claim 4213380)
- large quartz-rich material with nil to trace v.f.gr pyrite was brought to the edge of the shoreline and left for pickup later in the day (samples DHJ-13-008 to 013)
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho performed lake shore prospecting on the western shore of Caviar Lake
- mostly barren mafic volcanics present along the shoreline with minor local quartz stringers
- Sample DHJ-13-003 taken from extremely sheared and rusted, friable mafic volcanic having no visible sulphide from the northern end of claim 4213379
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho portaged across land with a boat from Caviar Lake to Flint Lake
- lake shore prospecting of the southern shores of Dogpaw Lake was completed with sample DHJ-13-004 taken from a chlorite-rich schist near the southeast corner of claim 3001238
- other rock types observed at the southwest corner of claim 3001238 were a mixture of carbonate-rich to massive mafic volcanics
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho portaged back to Caviar-Flint Lake and docked boat
- Entire crew to Sioux Narrows for the evening

October 17th, 2013

- D.Heerema traversed westerly from newly contructed logging roads near the southern boundaries of claims 3010495 and 3010496 with little outcrop visible due to low lying topography and swamps
- M.MacIsaac traversed southward from logging roads east of Bag Lake to examine underexplored portions towards the southern claim boundaries of the Metals Creek claim block
- mostly unaltered mafic volcanics were observed with thin, local and rare carbonatized shear zones present showing little sulphide
- M.MacIsaac met D.Heerema and continued west to the southern shores of Bag Lake
- again little outcrop was present near this southern claim boundary with low lying, swampy areas common
- Sample DHJ-13-005 was taken from a massive intermediate to felsic tuff/qfp unit on the northern edge of large swampy area (claim 3010496)
- J.Myllyaho met M.MacIsaac and D.Heerema on the southern shore of Bag Lake with a boat after observing islands and lake shores for outcorp (claim 3010496)
- massive mafic volcanic and gabbro (coarser section of flow?) outcrops were present with little mineralization and alteration noted
- a silicified and weakly carb altered mv was observed at the south east end of the lake which was sampled as part of Cunniah Lake Inc.'s 2004 sampling program (nil to very low gold assays reported)
- M.MacIsaac, D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho moved equipment and launched a boat at Flint Lake to prospect areas at the north and northwestern sections of the Metals Creek claim block
- M.MacIsaac completed a westerly traverse along the northern end of the Dogpaw Lake peninsula
- mostly unaltered, mafic volcanic outcrops were encountered which is similar to rock types to the south
- D.Heerema and J.Myllyaho portaged boat from Caviar Lake to Dogpaw Lake and prospected the eastern shore of Dogpaw Lake due to slightly lower than usual water levels
- rock types encountered were dominently massive to moderately sheared mafic volcanics
- other lithologies/structures encountered from south to north were small my carbonate-rich shears, thin quartz veins, intermediate volcanics and sericite schists
- samples DHJ-13-006 and 007 were taken from the New Dogpaw Showing as lower water levels allowed increased access to the area
- samples consisted of felsic to intermediate tuff consisting of 3-5% fine disseminated pyrite throughout
- weakly sheared mafic volcanics were noted along the shores of islands and peninsulas at the northwest corner of the Metals Creek claim block which did not warrant sampling
- M.MacIsaac was picked up by boat on the eastern shore of Dogpaw Lake and the crew mobilized off the property
- due to how late in the evening is was, the crew stayed in Fort Frances for the night which is a short drive south of the property

October 18th, 2013

• Field crew and equipment mobilized from Fort Frances in the AM travelling back to the Thunder Bay area

Appendix III: List of Personnel

Employee	Location	Activities
Don Heerema	Thunder Bay, ON	Prospecting, Report Editing
Michael MacIsaac	Thunder Bay, ON	Prospecting
Jeff Myllyaho	Thunder Bay, ON	Prospecting, Management, Report Writing

Appendix IV Laboratory Certificate of Analysis

1046 Gorham Street Thunder Bay, ON Canada P7B 5X5 Tel: (807) 626-1630 www.accurassay.com Fax: (807) 622-7571 assay@accurassay.com

Saturday, January 25, 2014

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

Au Grav ppm	Au g/t (ppm)	Client ID	Acc#
	0.024	DHJ-13-001	6337
	0.032	DHJ-13-002	6338
	0.435	DHJ-13-003	6339
	0.187	DHJ-13-004	6340
	0.028	DHJ-13-005	6341
2.070	>1.000	DHJ-13-006	6342
1.849	>1.000	DHJ-13-007	6343
	0.022	DHJ-13-008	6344
	<0.005	DHJ-13-009	6345
	<0.005	DHJ-13-010	6346
	0.024	DHJ-13-010 Dup	6347
	0.011	DHJ-13-011	6348
	<0.005	DHJ-13-012	6349
	0.029	DHJ-13-013	6350

APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALFA7

Validated By:

Certified By:

Authorized By:

on Moore, General Manager

son Moore, General Manager

Dr. David Brown, 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.



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Saturday, January 25, 2014

Final Certificate

Metals Creek Resources 945 Cobalt Cres Thunder Bay, ON, CAN

P7B 5Z4 Ph#: (807) 345-4990

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Email: mmacisaac@metalscreek.com, astares@metalscreek.com

Date Received: 01/08/2014
Date Completed: 01/25/2014
Job #: 201440065
Reference: DHJ-13

Sample #: 13

Control Standards

QC Type	QC Performance (ppm)	Mean (ppm)	Std Dev (ppm)
QA	5.087	5.000	0.100
BLNK	<0.005	<0.005	0.005
QA	5.112	5.000	0.100
O62E	9.012	9.130	0.410

APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1, ALFA7

Validated By:

Certified By:

Authorized By:

ason Moore, General Manager

ason Moore, General Manager

Dr. David Brown, VP Quality

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Appendix V: Attached Maps and Figures

