

Moon Energy Corp, Foundation Canada

Prospecting Report

on the

Keefer Stargate 1 Project

Keefer Township

Porcupine Mining Division

District of Cochrane

Report Completion: July 22, 2015

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction.....	3
Property.....	4
Location and Access.....	4
Mineral Exploration History (Property).....	5
Prospecting Overview.....	5
Prospecting Log.....	7
Topography and Vegetation.....	10
Conclusion.....	11
Recommendation.....	12
Prospector Signatures.....	12

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Property Key Map.....	1a
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LIST OF MAPS

Prospecting Plan Map @ (36"x24") at 1:2400.....	In back pocket (PDF File)
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Introduction

During the spring/summer of 2015 during the dateline of May 25th and June 5th, a detailed prospecting and parallel soil sampling recovery program was undertaken on the Moon Energy Corp, Foundation Canada "STARGATE 1" project representing claims 4276264 and 4276265.

This program was the first of two planned surface investigation coverage's which aimed to provide a first pass overview of the general surface topography and major outcroppings which would further support the subsequent planning and deployment of a proprietary airborne survey technology development program.

Results from the surface prospecting program returned a predominant level of glacial overburden coverage percentage estimated to be in the order of 95 percent with only 3 primary areas of sufficient bedrock exposure which could be reasonably utilized for predictability of lithology and structure orientation.

Parallel subsurface probing and sample recovery of overlying "A Horizon" level humus and underlying sand aggregates to a depth of 0.5 meters was undertaken at each picket station of which results will form the basis for a future assessment work submission for possible assay result reporting. The probing for possible underlying shallow bedrock instances at each picket and grid station was another primary consideration for the overburden sample extraction process parallel.

The property at this time is considered unsuitable, overall, for shallow manual overburden stripping and trenching undertakings and as such, a mechanical program would be needed to investigate areas outside of the primary higher topography regions and lake perimeter boundaries where relatively limited bedrock access is available to access such. The one primary project potentiality highlight which is known to exist at this time as a result of the current prospecting activity, resides within a shallow flat lying overburden exposed bedrock region of Gossan characteristic which is similar in nature to that which exists proximal to a known Airborne E.M. anomaly surface exposure which was mechanically stripped and resides approximately 1600 meters due south within third party holdings.

This property area resides predominantly within the Deloro geological sequence in contact with the Carleton Lake Pluton where the majority of gold occurrences have been outlined and therefore offers potential exploration returns on a relational level.

This report is being authored by Glenn C Galata who is a trustee of Moon Energy Corp, Foundation Canada and the representing supervising authority overseeing all exploration initiatives over the company's property holdings in the Timmins West Camp. The authors address is given as 3364 Keele Street, Unit 503, Toronto, Ontario M3J 1L5.

To the time of this report, the property has not been visited by any Porcupine Resident Geologist office staff but efforts are being planned to incorporate a field visit to examine outcropping regions which were noted to exist and as well, any manual stripping opportunity undertaking follow ups which have presented as a result of the soil sampling and depth probing activity parallels.

Property

The property area referred to within this report consists of two staked mining claims which total 9 "units". The identity of the two claims are 4276264 (4 units) and 42762645 (8 units). The claims are registered to and are contiguous to adjacent additional holdings of Moon Energy Corp, Foundation Canada and for project identification purposes are herein referred to as the "Stargate 1 Extension Project" holdings

Location and Access

The Moon Energy Corp, Foundation Canada "Stargate 1 Project" claims holdings are located within the east central portion of Keefer Township which is part of the Porcupine Mining Division, district of Cochrane, in Northeastern Ontario jurisdictions. More specifically, the claims are located approximately 28 kilometers west of the city of Timmins along highway 101 and approximately 10 kilometers west of the highway 101/144 junction. The number 1 claim post of claim 4276264 and the number 4 claim post of claim 4276265, and which represents the north central portion of the northern boundary of the claim group, resides within 25 meters of highway 101 which is also directly proximal to the "White Birch Outpost" building landmark which resides directly across the highway to the north. At this location, the "Star Lake" access road is present as a major turnoff vector point and reference.

Access to the central north property grid boundary and above claim post junction is made available at a point directly south across highway 101 from White Birch Outpost where parking is readily available to access the property to both the south and west. Access is also available at two other locations, the first being through a logging road which runs south and which parallels the eastern boundary of 4276265 which approximately coincides with a point which is 290

meters south along the north-south trending Keefer/Denton Township boundary line and parallels the number 1 post of claim 4276265 and as well, a third access point which coincides with a logging road which turns south towards and in very close proximity (50 meters) to that of the number 3 claim post of claim 4276265 approximately a kilometer past Star Lake Road along highway 101.

Mineral Exploration History

Mineral Exploration history for assessment eligible verification within the immediate project region is very limited. Due to the general lack of outcropping for readily available surface examination and in combination with the regional proximity towards the interpreted granitic batholithic setting which underlies the claims group, has intrinsically been the resulting influence towards the projects minimal exploration exposure historically.

The latest exploratory assessment file on record is associated with a line-cutting and Magnetic/VLF-EM survey combination coverage which was as well followed up with Induced Polarization survey deployment coverage performed in June and July of 2011 by Zinccorp Resources Inc over the same two claims which constitute this report. Returns from this exploratory survey work demonstrate considerable magnetic association with Induced Polarization conductivity/resistivity trends which of special mention, coincides with a gossanous outcropping showing that may be an associative extension element to the infamous Texas Gulf airborne anomaly surface exposure which presides within claims located approximately 1.5 kilometers to the south within a region that is outside of the interpreted granitic environment of the current project. There is no history of diamond drilling which followed up on this work and as a result, such past survey efforts can now be utilized in parallel to support current exploratory undertakings.

Prospecting Overview

During the period between May 25, 2015 and June 5, 2015 a field surface prospecting and soil sampling/depth investigation program, to a depth of 0.5 meters, was undertaken within the report claims to investigate for bedrock outcropping exposure and potential shallow bedrock location sources which could be followed up with shallow manual stripping and trenching undertakings.

At the time of the current work undertakings, it was noted that a historically cut survey grid was already in place which was subsequently restored to clear dead fall encumbrances and then re-picketed to facilitate its presence for major line controlled prospecting access and coverage consideration. Due to the wide

line spacing which was in place on the order of 200 meters, additional parallel, prospecting grade suitable, walking grid line placements were made at 50 meter spacing between the historically cut geophysical survey lines with flagging tape at 25 meter station intervals along the north-south axis trend which was controlled and supported through a differential GPS base station setup made prior to prospecting and soil sampling deployments being commenced.

The walking grid setup undertakings were 3 days in length and were performed from May 25th to May 27th. In total, 24 flagged lines were installed with ground markers totaling 28.8 kilometers in distance which additionally supplemented a refurbished total of 9 historically cut survey lines totaling 10.8 kilometers in total distance for a grand total of 39.6 kilometers of prospecting and soil sampling coverage. With two man coverage per two parallel lines, a side seeking distance of 25 meters between each prospector was realized to compensate for reasonable bush growth line of sight capacity. At every station visited on all grid lines, an overburden depth probe test was made to check for bedrock presence within 0.5 meters from surface and noted if meeting these criteria. Distance of sight between all lines was optimal due to the seasons early pre-vegetation growth bloom delay which considerably reduced line side-see walking traverse occurrences.

Prospecting traverse coverage was undertaken over all refurbished historical cut grid lines and as well all flagged grid lines

5 notable outcropping horizons were encountered:

(Note) Lines 800E to 1600E were devoid of outcrop exposure

1. Lines 0+50E to 0+150E encountered Felsic Intrusive (Tonalite) outcropping between stations +112.5 and +287.5
2. Lines 400E to 400+50E encountered Felsic Intrusive (Tonalite) outcropping between stations 0S and +25S
3. Lines 0E to 400+100E encountered Felsic Intrusive (Tonalite) outcropping between stations +75S and +1075S
4. Lines 200+150E to 600+100E encountered Felsic Intrusive (Tonalite) outcropping between stations +550S and +672.5S
5. Line 400+75 at station +750 encountered slightly elevated 1 meter diameter flat flying exposure of gossanous interflow sediment under shallow peat overburden. Exposure is considered the most significant element returned from the program.

Prospecting Daily Log

May 25

- Field grid line preparation over north-south grid lines 0 E – 800 E
- Rehabilitate historical cut line
- Flag picket lines between above
- 4 crew members

May 26

- Field grid line preparation over north-south grid lines 800 E – 1600 E
- Rehabilitate historical cut line
- Flag picket lines between above
- 4 crew members

May 27

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 1600 E - 1400 E
- No observable bedrock sources noted
- 2 crew members

May 28

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 1400 E – 1200 E
- No observable bedrock sources noted
- 2 crew members

May 29

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 1200 E – 1000 E
- No observable bedrock sources noted
- 2 crew members

May 30

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 1000 E – 800 E
- No observable bedrock sources noted
- 2 crew members

May 31

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 800 E – 600 E
- Bedrock encountered at 600+50 E, +625 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized and no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at 600 E, +612.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized and no samples taken

June 1

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 600 E – 400 E
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+50 E, 0+0 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+50 E, +100 S to +125 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400 E, 25 S
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400 E, +125 S to +162.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 600 E – 400 E
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+175 E, +600 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+100 E, +575 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+100 E, +662.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+50 E, +562.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400+50 E, +625 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400 E, +550 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 400 E, +625 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken

June 2

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 400 E – 200 E
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200+150 E, +175 S to +212.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200+100 E, 237.5 S to 287.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 400 E – 200 E
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200+175 E, +550 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200+175 E, +600 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200+50 E, 312.5 S to 362.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 200 E, +450 S to +625 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken

June 3

- Prospecting coverage over north-south grid lines 200 E – 0 E
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+150 E, 237.5 S to 287.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+150 E, 687.5 S to 812.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+100 E, +200 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+100 E, +850 S to 912.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+50 E, 112.5 S to 387.5 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken
- Bedrock encountered at Line 0+50 E, 937.5 S to +1000 S (Tonalite Felsic Intrusive)(4)
- Above unmineralized, no samples taken

June 4

- Recover ground flagging line pickets over lines 800 E – 0 E
- 2 crew members

June 5

- Recover ground flagging line pickets over lines 1600 E – 800 E
- 2 crew members

Topography and Vegetation

The north portion of the field grid starting from the claim groups highway 101 northern boundary has a relatively flat topography taper east to west and gradually exhibits a negative slopping taper towards the south in the direction of the centrally located small lake and bog system.

The grids north-east portion represents a slightly higher elevation of flat ground and is covered by a thick layer of peat moss with scattered pine trees of up to 8 inches in diameter.

The grids north-west portion represents an environment array which has predominant water and

The central portion of the field grid is the lowest segment of the claims group which is predominately muskeg and cedar swamp covered from east to west where small scale lake and stream systems reside. Tree scatter is very light in this region with Black Spruce being one of the survivable species capable of existing in this setting.

The grids south portion represents a similar environment to that of the north grid portion with a gradual positive elevation taper increase towards the south of ground at the crown of the claims group center point which is again covered by a thick layer of peat moss with scattered pine trees of up to 6-8 inches in diameter. At a point approximately 800-900 meters south from the top of the claims group along the eastern boundary, a sharp ridge erupts to the west which causes the claim line to be indented to the west approximately 30 meters from its straight axis trend. From the southern boundary of the claim, the topography rises steeply towards the south and out of the claims group towards one of the highest portions of the regional landscape which coincides with the previously mentioned Texas Gulf Airborne Anomaly setting in adjacent holdings.

The grids south-west and south-east portion represents a gradual taper to lower ground than the preceding described areas which are higher centrally and which gradual negative taper follows the strike of the east-west trending logging roads which reside along the south and western segment of the claim group.

The predominantly returned subsurface environment from soil depth investigations to 0.5 meters consisted of approximately 0.25 meters of decayed vegetative matter which was underlain by a loose sand and low to medium density pebbly conglomerate which is common to "A Horizon" overburden layering's. No shallow bedrock environments were encountered outside of those which had observable shallow peat coverage in the areas of water bodies in closer proximity to highway 101 along the western and north-western regions of the claims group.

Conclusion

The prospecting program was only remotely successful overall in outlining the presence of consistent surface geological environment exposures which could be utilized towards the reasonable interpretation of bedrock lithology presence reliability and associated structural setting supports towards the known historically outlined magnetic, VLF and Induced Polarization anomaly trends. The limited presence of outcropping which is available in and around certain available water body features has ultimately served to identify and outline a predominant Felsic intrusive lithology setting which is most closely associated as a "Tonalite" composition with that representative of the Carleton Lake Pluton. The geology cut by historical highway 101 construction between Star Lake and to a point 1 kilometer south-west to the bridge-culvert served to outline a predominant expanse of Felsic Intrusive lithology (Tonalite) which is seen to be sporadically cut by small un-mineralized quartz carbonate fractures which in some cases are bounded by epidotic borders. Such environments may account for potential enrichments of larger such settings at greater depths as emanating from the volcanic contact horizon located further to the south.

The discovered revealing and presence of an encouraging gossanous showing under thin overburden located approximately 400 meters west of claim post 2 along the southern boundary of claim 4276264 in a well cleared proximity to the major hydro line corridor, is essentially the most significant element which has been revealed as a result of the surface prospecting program. Its occurrence appears to be spatially related to a magnetic high which was outlined previously and as well, coincides along the northern flank of a prominent Induced Polarization anomaly of significant extent and warrants further examination. Final detailed Airborne E.M. Survey coverage interpretations awaiting receipt are

expected to provide a significant overview of what this target may represent. Nonetheless, such an environment confirms the consistent presence of granitic presence within the north and north-west portion of the claims group overall.

Recommendations

It is recommend, as based off of the findings from the current surface field prospecting and soil sample depth return evidence augmentation support, that mechanical stripping and trenching would be necessary to supplement the projects overall need to overcome both its limited available outcropping evidences and as well, to potentially examine at bedrock surfaces associated with the historically outlined magnetic, VLF and Induced Polarization anomaly trends which presently reside under overburden coverage.

The further examination of the property overburden depths through the use of mechanical methods at strategic locations could be considered beneficial for locating possible sub cropping bedrock level continuations in and around the area of the gossanous surface exposure after manual stripping and trenching efforts have reached their limitations.

Soil sampling results, gleaned separately from the prospecting undertakings, will be integrated into an independent geological report assessment submission

Prospector Signatures

Glenn C Galata:

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