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2017 PROSPECTING AND SOIL SAMPLING ON THE BAG LAKE PORTION OF THE FLINT NORTH PROPERTY, KENORA MINING DIVISION, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

NTS MAP SHEET 52F/05SW



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the period of July 12th to August 13th 2017, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted small prospecting and recce soil sampling programs on their Bag Lake claim group. The Bag Lake claim group consists of 5 unpatented mining claims currently registered to and under an option/JV agreement with Endurance Gold Corp (EDG). The claims are located on Bag Lake within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario. The bulk of the soil sampling was completed to examine areas mainly south along strike of the Jenson-Johnson gold occurrence. A total of 20 rock samples and 68 soil samples were collected and analyzed for gold. The work resulted in the generation of gold-in-soil anomalies to 472ppb.

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" = grams per metric tonne, "ppb" = parts per billion, "Au" = gold 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, on NTS Map Sheet 52F/05SW as well as portions of 52F/05SE. The Flint North project is located approximately 55 km southeast of the town of Kenora (Figures 1 & 2).

The Bag Lake claims of the Flint North Project are easily accessible by truck and ATV off of the Cameron Lake Road utilizing forestry roads and trails at kilometers 0.2, 2 and 3.

4.0 CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION

A collection of three separate claim groups is termed the 'Flint North Project'; consisting of 10 unpatented, staked 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 was done entirely on the Bag Lake claim group.

Table 1: Flint North Project Land Tenure Data (Bag Lake claims in red)

Claim #	Units	Recorded Owner	Recorded	Expiry
1221374	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2001-Sep-26	2017-Sep-26
3001238	9	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2018-Jul-02
3001239	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2018-Jul-02
3001241	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Jul-02	2018-Jul-02
3003433	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Sep-03	2017-Sep-03
3003583	10	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2018-Apr-22
3003672	8	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2018-Oct-15
<u>3010495</u>	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2017-Oct-15
<u>3010496</u>	16	Endurance Gold Corporation	2002-Oct-15	2017-Oct-15
<u>3012203</u>	4	Endurance Gold Corporation	2003-Apr-22	2019-Apr-22

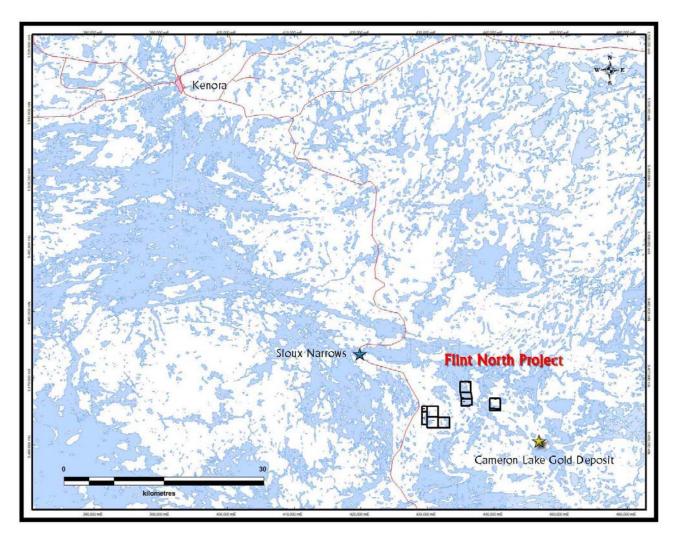


Figure 1: Regional Location Map

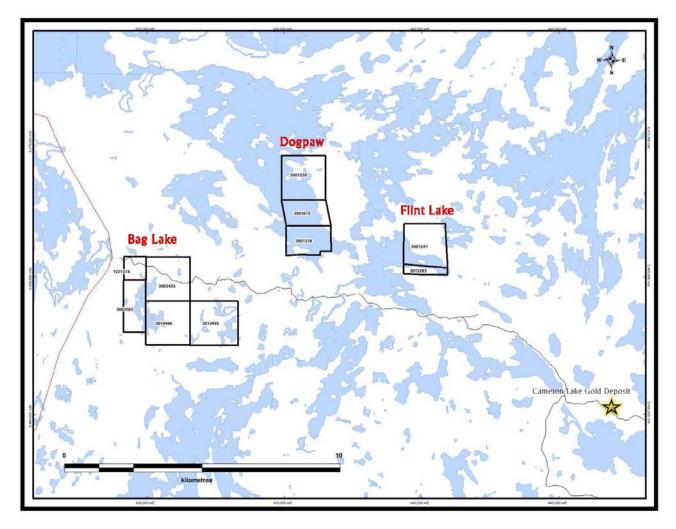


Figure 2: Bag Lake Claims

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.

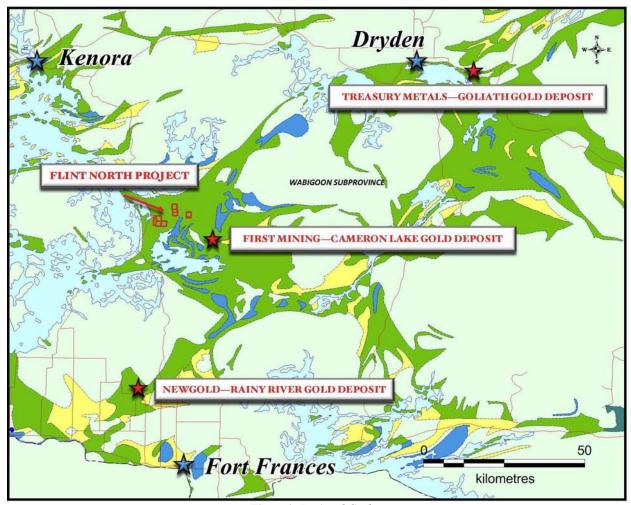


Figure 3: Regional Geology

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 composed of mainly pillowed basalts with occasional basaltic flows and thin gabbros. Late carbonaceous quartz-feldspar dikes cut the volcanics in a north-south fashion on the order of 5-20m wide. These dikes are locally anomalous on gold associated with pyritization. The Bag Lake claims contain two gold zones; Bag Lake and the Jenson-Johnson Occurrence. The Bag Occurrence is hosted in a pyritized shear along the contact of carbonate altered volcanics and a felsic dike with grabs to 96g/t gold. The Gauthier Occurrence is a series of shears through a gabbro with some quartz flooding and strong pyritization in a north-south orientation.

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 northwest striking gabbro dike cross-cuts stratigraphy showing little alteration or deformation.

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).

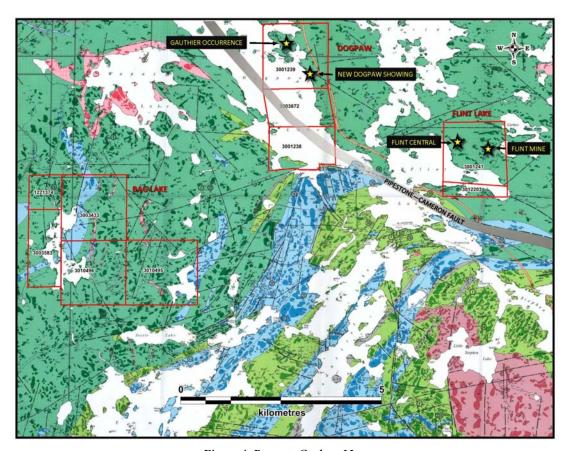


Figure 4: Property Geology Map

7.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Property History

The following property history has been compiled largely by Des Cullen P. Geo, 2007. This is work is completed on or in close proximity to Endurance Gold claims.

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.

1944-45: 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.

1960-62: 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.

1973-74: 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 drill hole 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.
- **1983-84: 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.

1984-85: 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.

1985-89: 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.

1987-88: 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.

1997-88: 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.

1997-99: 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.

1997-98, 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.

2003-04: 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 alteredmineralized 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 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 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 some minor prospecting as well as small soil sampling programs in the areas of the New Dogpaw Showing, Flint Central and Jenson-Johnson gold occurrences. The work was initiated to try and trace mineralization along strike of the known mineralization with moderate success. Elevated gold in soil numbers were generated east of New Dogpaw to 12ppb gold and south of Flint Central over two lines to 21ppb gold. Much stronger gold in soils were generated along strike both north and south of the Jenson-Johnson occurrence at 89ppb and 219ppb respectively. Mechanical stripping of overburden took place in the areas of Flint Central and the Stephen Lake stock in the fall. Subsequent channel sampling took place in the trenches returning 5.63g/t gold over 1.2m and 5.90g/t gold over 1.0m at Flint Central. Trenching at Stephen Lake cut results of 0.94g/t Au over 12.0m including 1.44g/t Au over 6.0m from carbonatized and pyritized granodiorite.

2017: Metals Creek Resources Corp. in June conducted some soil sampling and minor prospecting on their Dogpaw claims. 31 rock samples and 33 soils were collected resulting in the exploitation of two anomalous gold areas. During the soil sampling, shards of quartz and carbonate altered volcanics were discovered that resulted in hand stripping a mineralized zone, returning 0.67g/t gold and 5 of 8 samples >200ppb gold.

8.0 CURRENT PROGRAM

During the period of July 12th to August 13th 2017, Metals Creek Resources personnel conducted small prospecting and soil sampling programs focusing on the claims of the Bag Lake claims. A total of 20 rock and 68 soil samples were collected and sent to Actlabs in Thunder Bay for Au fire assay.

The 68 soil samples were collected on seven reconnaissance lines meant to cross-cut stratigraphy both north and south along strike of the Jenson-Johnson occurrence as well as on a peninsula on the eastern side of Bag Lake with historic gold values to 4.59g/t. The soil lines were generally spaced 100m apart in an attempt to try and locate an extension to the gold occurrences and to see if both occurrences are on the same structure. Tight soil spacing's of a nominal 10m were carried out due to the narrow nature of the gold bearing structures targeted.

A prospecting mission, mainly to the east of known gold mineralization, was an attempt to find extensions of such mineralization, resulting in the collection of 19 of 20 samples. Weak pyritized shears and altered felsic dikes were located and sampled. A single sample of a gossanous mineralized gabbro was located during the soil sampling on the west side of Bag Lake.

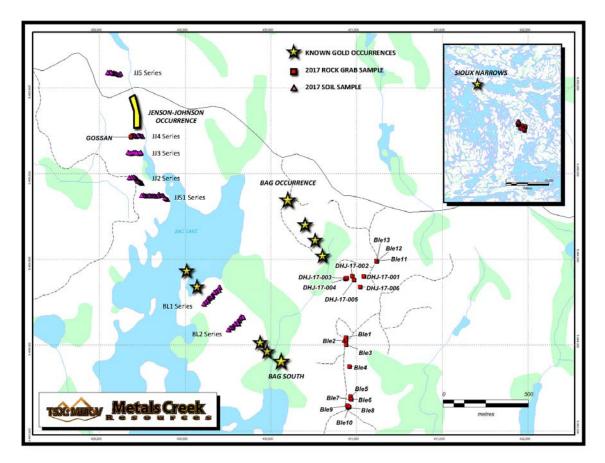


Figure 5: Sample Location Map

9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Sixty-eight soil samples were collected to evaluate an area between the Jenson-Johnson occurrence and Bag Lake South occurrence that have returned grabs to 28.66g/t and surface channeling of 3.73g/t Au over 2.73m respectively from previous work. Seven short soil lines were conducted returning to 472ppb Au with 4 of 68 samples exceeding 51ppb Au.

Table 2: Soil Sampling Breakdown

0 - 10 ppb	41 samples	60.30%			
11 - 20 ppb	15 samples	22%			
21 - 50 ppb	8 samples	11.80%			
>51 ppb	4 samples	5.90%			

Two soil lines 200m apart, conducted on a peninsula/island on the east side of Bag Lake or northwest of the Bag Lake occurrence, generated the three highest grade soil samples of 472, 181 and 124ppb Au. These high-grade soils are associated with slightly lower grade yet anomalous samples, making them viable targets that could very well be associated with gold mineralization along strike to the southeast toward Bag South occurrence. Additional soils and prospecting are recommended with perhaps manual/hand stripping should something be located when prospecting. A parallel set of

anomalous samples to the south on the same two lines (BL1-7 and BL2-7) could represent a parallel structure or splay associated with the gold/pyrite mineralization found along the eastern shore of Bag Lake.

The soil sampling north and south of the Jenson-Johnson occurrence returned mixed results with the southern-most line yielding a very anomalous sample of 85ppb Au. This southern line (JJ1) has two areas of anomalous gold in soils and perhaps there is a second structure. Prospecting in the area of these soil lines is recommended.

Rock sampling to the southeast of previously discovered gold mineralization did not materialize into anything significant along strike. A carbonate altered quartz porphyry with trace to minor pyrite was sampled returning the highest gold values of 191ppb.

Table 3: Soil Sampling Results

		ing Kesuus	•		•		-	•	•
SAMPLE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	AU_PPB	SAMPLE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	AU_PPB
JJS-1-1	429895	5464849	345	15	JJ-4-4	429713	5465218	358	5
JJS-1-2	429884	5464856	349	7	JJ-4-5	429703	5465221	358	< 5
JJS-1-3	429870	5464871	347	20	JJ-4-6	429695	5465221	359	8
JJS-1-4	429860	5464871	349	10	JJ-4-7	429685	5465220	362	7
JJS-1-5	429847	5464877	351	33	JJ5-1	429622	5465580	342	15
JJS-1-6	429840	5464870	351	6	JJ5-2	429613	5465575	344	< 5
JJS-1-7	429829	5464868	353	7	JJ5-3	429599	5465580	345	11
JJS-1-8	429821	5464870	352	6	JJ5-4	429586	5465585	348	< 5
JJS-1-9	429809	5464870	360	8	JJ5-5	429578	5465583	344	< 5
JJS-1-10	429799	5464869	357	85	JJ5-6	429571	5465586	345	5
JJS-1-11	429789	5464872	359	8	JJ5-7	429561	5465586	350	< 5
JJS-1-12	429778	5464869	358	33	JJ5-8	429550	5465587	350	5
JJS-1-13	429767	5464870	359	22	BL1-1	430200	5464337	364	< 5
JJS-1-14	429758	5464873	355	6	BL1-2	430195	5464322	366	124
JJS-1-15	429747	5464872	357	13	BL1-3	430181	5464313	373	46
JJ-2-1	429744	5464945	355	14	BL1-4	430171	5464308	370	< 5
JJ-2-2	429734	5464951	354	16	BL1-5	430160	5464290	363	< 5
JJ-2-3	429726	5464955	353	6	BL1-6	430155	5464282	364	14
JJ-2-4	429720	5464965	352	5	BL1-7	430143	5464275	363	44
JJ-2-5	429712	5464974	353	5	BL1-8	430135	5464267	359	6
JJ-2-6	429702	5464978	351	< 5	BL1-9	430133	5464258	353	5
JJ-2-7	429691	5464977	351	12	BL1-10	430120	5464249	352	< 5
JJ-2-8	429675	5464976	352	< 5	BL1-11	430110	5464240	354	< 5
JJ-3-1	429670	5465122	359	8	BL2-1	430337	5464162	352	< 5
JJ-3-2	429681	5465117	360	12	BL2-2	430327	5464165	353	181
JJ-3-3	429692	5465120	359	11	BL2-3	430322	5464156	355	38
JJ-3-4	429702	5465121	360	5	BL2-4	430315	5464145	360	< 5
JJ-3-5	429713	5465121	359	< 5	BL2-5	430308	5464139	362	472
JJ-3-6	429721	5465120	357	15	BL2-6	430310	5464127	365	12
JJ-3-7	429733	5465118	354	9	BL2-7	430292	5464124	367	37
JJ-3-8	429741	5465121	357	6	BL2-8	430278	5464110	368	24
JJ-4-1	429748	5465217	355	6	BL2-9	430274	5464099	367	6
JJ-4-2	429736	5465219	358	9	BL2-10	430263	5464099	366	12
JJ-4-3	429726	5465220	356	20	BL2-11	430252	5464087	367	9

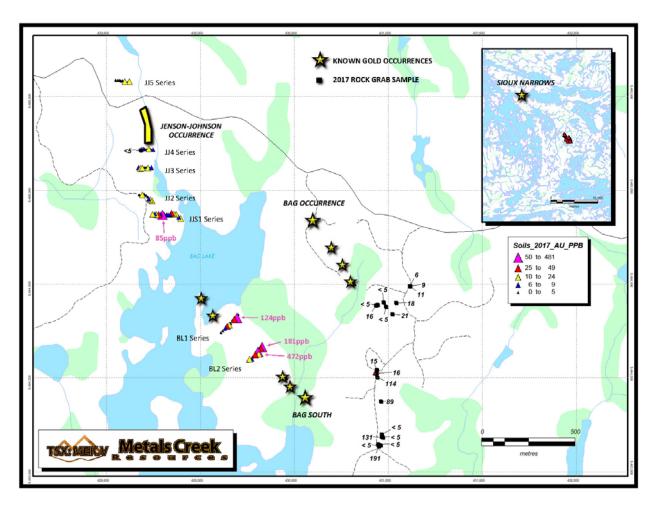


Figure 6: Sample Results Map

10.0 REFERENCES

- Cullen, D. D. 2007. Technical Report on the Dogpaw Property, Kenora Mining Division; *report for* North American Uranium Corp., 50p.
- Heerema, D. 2016. 2016 Prospecting, Target Evaluation and Soil Sampling Report on Flint Lake and Dogpaw Portions of the Flint North Project, Kenora Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario.
- 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.

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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 an 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 Corp.

Signature:

Date: <u>August 22, 2017</u>

APPENDIX I

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

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	Elevation	<u>Description</u>	Au ppb
BLE1	430939.14	5464042.86	351.24	mafic vol, tr carb, tr-0.5% py, brownish-green, local qtz strgs, fract 150-90	15
BLE2	430936.5	5464025.48	351.49	ser schist, carb alt, mod sil, tr diss py, brownish colouration, rusty, 161-74W	16
BLE3	430939.98	5464001.44	351.24	pillowed mv, carb alt, 5% qtz strgs, tr diss py, 160-72W, rusty	114
BLE4	430960.01	5463874.78	359.66	pillowed mv, carb alt, sil, fractured, tr diss py, 160-72W, rusty	89
BLE5	430965.16	5463700.6	351.00	QP, carb alt, pinkish brown, f.gr, 2-4mm qtz eyes, minor diss py, local qtz strgs	< 5
BLE6	430964.9	5463685.55	352.45	QP, same as BLE5	< 5
BLE7	430970.12	5463682.84	354.61	QP, same as BLE5 but unmineralized	131
BLE8	430948.94	5463637.2	346.68	QP, same as BLE5	191
BLE9	430947.11	5463646.1	347.88	QP, same as BLE5	< 5
BLE10	430958.03	5463640.3	350.52	QP, same as BLE5	< 5
BLE11	431115.17	5464490.68	353.89	mv, carb alt, dark green, carb alt, tr-0.5% diss py, qtz veinlets	6
BLE12	431117.29	5464490.3	355.81	mv, carb alt, dark green, carb alt, tr-0.5% diss py, qtz veinlets	9
BLE13	431115.57	5464488.09	358.45	mv, carb alt, dark green, carb alt, tr-0.5% diss py, local qtz strgs, 50-90	11
DHJ-17-001	431042.99	5464399.49	359.66	brecciated shr zone, oriented 358-80, ~35cm wide, chl/ser with qtz, tr py	18
DHJ-17-002	430975.08	5464402.49	353.17	felsic dike (QFP), str carb, bleached, well fractured, 0.5% py	< 5
DHJ-17-003	430942.2	5464391.16	353.65	qtz/carb shr, ~20cm wide, 2% fine qtz stgrs, tr py, oriented 312-86	< 5
DHJ-17-004	430934.71	5464386.9	356.29	carb/chl breccia, shr zone, mod carb alt, local qtz strgs, tr py, oriented 315-90	16
DHJ-17-005	430986.46	5464380.79	357.25	QFP, car alt, alb and bleaching, no visible py	< 5
DHJ-17-006	431021.43	5464339.36	364.46	QFP, well shr'd and friable, deep red, carb alt, tr py, ~20m wide, 318-80N	21
GOSSAN	429683.59	5465212.29	360.83	f.gr gabbro with rusty surface and fractures, disseminations of py + po at 0.5%	<5

<u>SAMPLE</u>	EASTING	<u>NORTHING</u>	ELEVATION	AU_PPB	<u>SAMPLE</u>	EASTING	<u>NORTHING</u>	ELEVATION	AU_PPB
JJS-1-1	429895	5464849	345	15	JJ-4-4	429713	5465218	358	5
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JJS-1-10	429799	5464869	357	85	JJ5-6	429571	5465586	345	5
JJS-1-11	429789	5464872	359	8	JJ5-7	429561	5465586	350	< 5
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JJS-1-13	429767	5464870	359	22	BL1-1	430200	5464337	364	< 5
JJS-1-14	429758	5464873	355	6	BL1-2	430195	5464322	366	124
JJS-1-15	429747	5464872	357	13	BL1-3	430181	5464313	373	46
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JJ-2-7	429691	5464977	351	12	BL1-10	430120	5464249	352	< 5
JJ-2-8	429675	5464976	352	< 5	BL1-11	430110	5464240	354	< 5
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JJ-3-3	429692	5465120	359	11	BL2-3	430322	5464156	355	38
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JJ-3-7	429733	5465118	354	9	BL2-7	430292	5464124	367	37
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JJ-4-2	429736	5465219	358	9	BL2-10	430263	5464099	366	12
JJ-4-3	429726	5465220	356	20	BL2-11	430252	5464087	367	9

APPENDIX II

Personnel Involved with Prospecting Program

<u>Personnel</u>

Michael MacIsaac PGeo
Don Heerema PGeo
Alexander (Sandy) Stares

APPENDIX III

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted:17-Jul-17Invoice No.:A17-07282Invoice Date:28-Jul-17

Your Reference: 28-Jul-17
Your Reference: Bag Lake

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

ATTN: Mike MacIsaac (Inv)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

34 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

REPORT A17-07282

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:

Emmanuel Eseme , 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
DHJ-17-1	18
DHJ-17-2	< 5
DHJ-17-3	< 5
DHJ-17-4	16
DHJ-17-5	< 5
DHJ-17-6	21
BLE1	15
BLE2	16
BLE3	114
BLE4	89
BLE5	< 5
BLE6	< 5
BLE7	131
BLE8	191
BLE9	< 5
BLE10	< 5
BLE11	6
BLE12	9
BLE13	11
JJS-1-1	15
JJS-1-2	7
JJS-1-3	20
JJS-1-4	10
JJS-1-5	33
JJS-1-6	6
JJS-1-7	7
JJS-1-8	6
JJS-1-9	8
JJS-1-10	85
JJS-1-11	8
JJS-1-12	33
JJS-1-13	22
JJS-1-14	6
JJS-1-15	13

Report: A17-07282

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 254 Meas	2540
OREAS 254 Cert	2550
OREAS 254 Meas	2570
OREAS 254 Cert	2550
OREAS 218 Meas	551
OREAS 218 Cert	525
OREAS 218 Meas	560
OREAS 218 Cert	525
BLE4 Orig	88
BLE4 Dup	90
JJS-1-10 Orig	98
JJS-1-10 Dup	71
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 14-Aug-17

Invoice No.: A17-08587
Invoice Date: 18-Aug-17

Your Reference: Bag Lake

Metals Creek Resources 93 Edinburgh Ave. Gander NL A1V 19C Canada

ATTN: Sandy Stares (res)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

54 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 **A17-08587**

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:

Emmanuel Eseme , 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 5
Lower Limit Method Code	FA-AA
JJ-5-1	15
	+
JJ-5-2	< 5
JJ-5-3	11
JJ-5-4	< 5
JJ-5-5	< 5
JJ-5-6	5
JJ-5-7	< 5
JJ-5-8	5
BL1-1	< 5
BL1-2	124
BL1-3	46
BL1-4	< 5
BL1-5	< 5
BL1-6	14
BL1-7	44
BL1-8	6
BL1-9	5
BL1-10	< 5
BL1-11	< 5
BL2-1	< 5
BL2-2	181
BL2-3	38
BL2-4	< 5
BL2-5	472
BL2-6	12
BL2-7	37
BL2-8	24
BL2-9	6
BL2-10	12
BL2-11	9
JJ-2-1	14
JJ-2-2	16
JJ-2-3	6
JJ-2-4	5
JJ-2-5	5
JJ-2-6	< 5
JJ-2-7	12
JJ-2-8	< 5
JJ-3-1	8
JJ-3-2	12
JJ-3-3	11
JJ-3-4	5
	+

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
JJ-3-5	< 5
JJ-3-6	15
JJ-3-7	9
JJ-3-8	6
JJ-4-1	6
JJ-4-2	9
JJ-4-3	20
JJ-4-4	5
JJ-4-5	< 5
JJ-4-6	8
JJ-4-7	7
Gossan	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 218 Meas	545
OREAS 218 Cert	525
OREAS 218 Meas	539
OREAS 218 Cert	525
OREAS 224 (Fire Assay) Meas	2070
OREAS 224 (Fire Assay) Cert	2150
OREAS 224 (Fire Assay) Meas	2120
OREAS 224 (Fire Assay) Cert	2150
BL1-2 Orig	107
BL1-2 Dup	141
BL2-1 Orig	< 5
BL2-1 Dup	< 5
BL2-11 Orig	8
BL2-11 Dup	10
JJ-3-7 Orig	6
JJ-3-7 Dup	11
JJ-4-5 Orig	< 5
JJ-4-5 Dup	9
Method Blank	< 5

APPENDIX IV

Expenditures

Expenditures submitted for assessment credit

Field Labour Prospecting/Soils/Geology Don @ \$385 / day Mike @ \$538 / day Sandy @ \$615 / day	6 man days @ \$512.66/day	\$ 3,076.00
Report Writing/Compilation		
Geologist	3 days @ \$385/day (Planning/Report)	\$ 1,155.00
Geologist	2 days @ \$385/day (Drafting/Digitizing)	\$ 770.00
Transportation		
Ground Transportation (including fuel, mil	leage and car rental)	\$ 4,187.86
Accomodations/Meals		
Motels/Lodging		\$ 956.00
Food and Meals		\$ 691.00
Supplies		\$ 111.47
Repairs		
Chainsaw and Quad		\$ 348.79
Assays		
July invoice of 15 soils and 19 rock		\$ 602.63
August invoice of 53 soils and 1 rock		\$ 1,595.56
Total		\$ 13,494.31

APPENDIX V

Attached Maps and Figures

