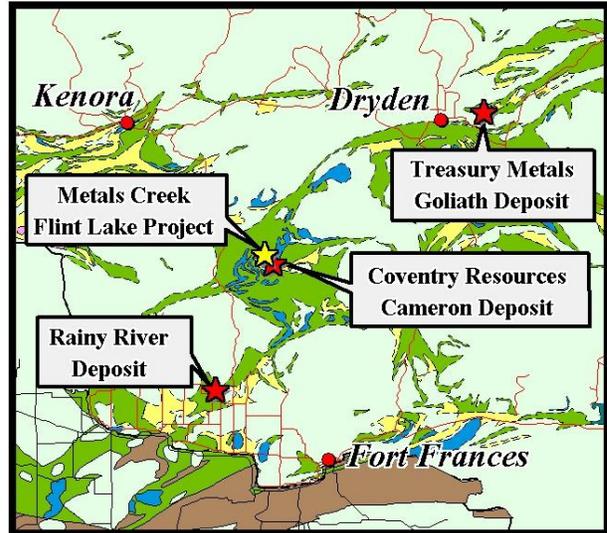




Metals Creek Resources (MEK) is a junior mineral exploration company managed by an experienced team with a proven track record that is focused on exploring for gold in productive and emerging gold camps within Ontario, Yukon and Newfoundland and Labrador. One of the company's gold projects called the Flint Lake Project, located in Northwestern Ontario, lies within the center of the Wabigoon greenstone belt in the West Cedartree area which has seen a significant increase in exploration activity over the last several years. The property lies within an emerging gold belt which has seen major new gold discoveries and resource delineation by Rainy River Resources and Bayfield Ventures both located approximately 50 km to the south along with continued advancement of several significant gold deposits including Treasury Metals' Goliath deposit (100kms north-east) and Coventry's Cameron Lake deposit (6 kms east). The Flint Lake Project consists of 25 mining claims and encompasses 3 separate gold targets or styles of gold mineralization known as Bag Lake, Flint Lake and Stephens Lake in close proximity to the Pipestone-Cameron Fault just kilometers from the town of Sioux Narrows.

Metals Creek's focus over the summer and fall will be the advancement of the Flint Lake Project to the drill stage. Work will include prospecting, geological mapping and surface trenching to gain a better understanding of the nature of the gold mineralization as well as the orientation of the mineralized zones to aid in drilling these zones more efficiently. A drill program will be planned upon completion of this phase of exploration.



Bag Lake (porphyry dikes/sills)

The Bag Lake zone is a recently discovered exploration prospect located on the western portion of the property. Recent prospecting has resulted in the discovery of mineralized porphyry dikes ranging anywhere from 2 to 30 meters in width. These auriferous felsic dikes/sills are predominantly quartz porphyry to quartz-feldspar porphyry with moderate to strong ankerite and albite alteration with trace to 3% disseminated pyrite and localized quartz flooding. Surface grab samples from these porphyry dikes returned gold assays to 90.51 grams per tonne gold. Two separate zones of gold mineralization have been highlighted to date warranting further follow-up and possible surface trenching.

Flint Lake (quartz veins)

The Flint Lake gold zone has seen varying degrees of work over the last 80 years dating back as early as the 1930's with exploration work focusing on high grade gold bearing quartz veins within 5 to 25m wide shear zones with associated carbonate alteration and local pyrite mineralization. Surface trenching and shaft sinking were performed in the early days with more recent work including prospecting, geological mapping and ground geophysics. Significant visible gold can be found locally within quartz veins ranging from 0.25 to 2m in width. Accompanying visible gold in the quartz veins is trace to minor arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite often associated with black chloritic stringers. This mineralized trend has been traced for approximately 1 kilometer with a co-incident ground geophysical induced polarization (IP) anomaly and associated magnetic low. With the nature of the very high grade quartz vein, this prospect serves as a very prospective target. Grab samples of the quartz material have returned assays up to 720 grams per tonne gold.



High grade quartz vein from Flint Lake



Ladder veining within Stephens Lake Stock

Stephens Lake (felsic stock)

The Stephens Lake prospect is a highly prospective high-level granodiorite intrusion that is host to numerous recently discovered gold showings and alteration zones within the Stephens Lake Stock. These alteration zones appear as zones of complex fracturing associated with large north-south fault structures which appear to be splays off the main Pipestone-Cameron fault. The alteration zones commonly exhibit strong to intense albitization and carbonatization with less silicification and a variable pyrite content as high as 10%. These alteration zones are commonly gold bearing. Recent prospecting has resulted in the identification of four significant gold zones and have been identified as the Busch, Blue, Bud and D zones with many other gold occurrences that require follow-up. Assays up to 29 grams per tonne have been obtained with definitive gold bearing trends and co-incident ground geophysical anomalies outlined. These gold bearing trends are an excellent bulk tonnage target and remain open in all directions. Additional mapping, prospecting and surface trenching is warranted to better define the width, strike length and orientation of these new zones within the Stephens Lake Stock in order to quickly advance these prospective targets to the drill stage.