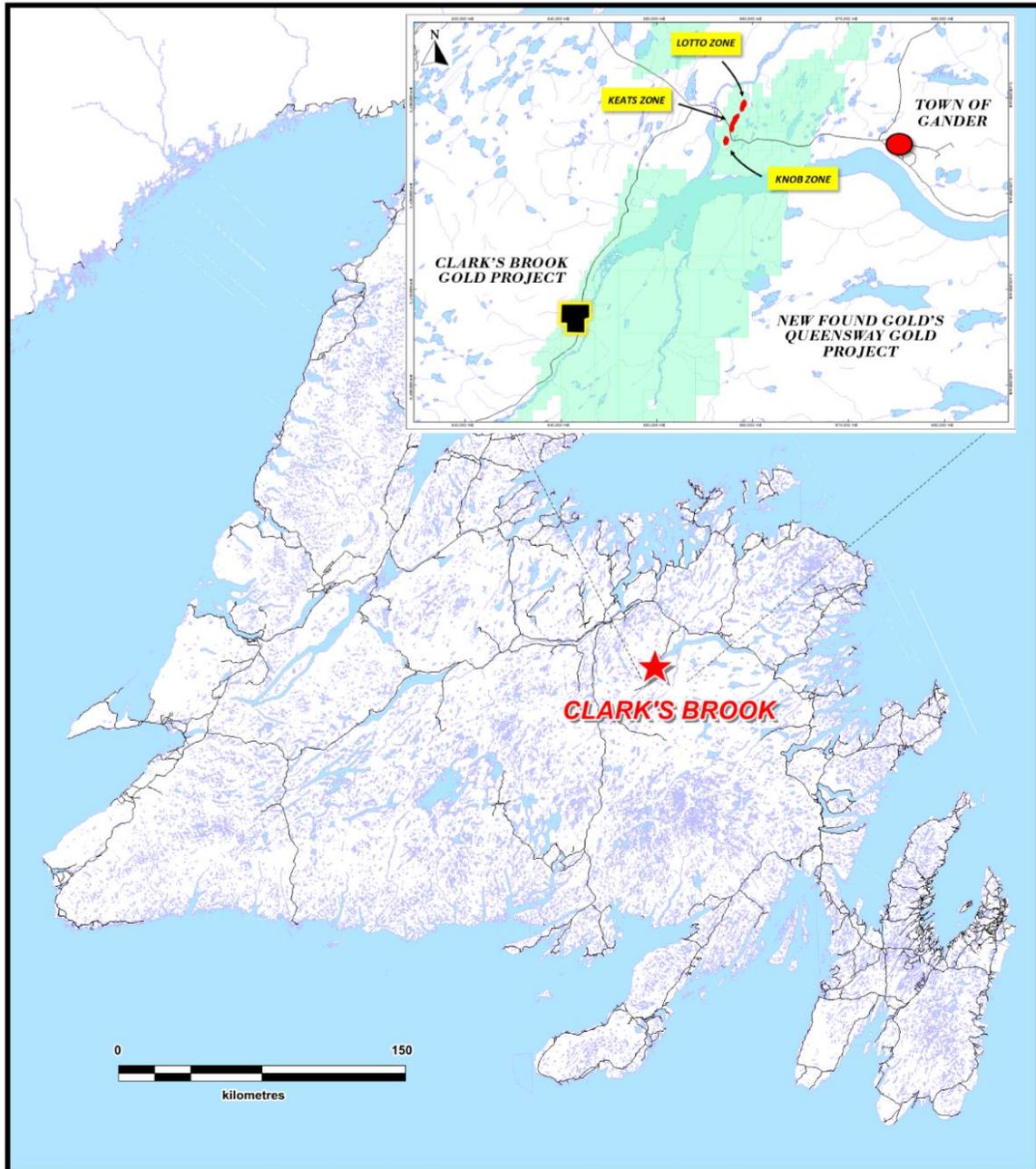
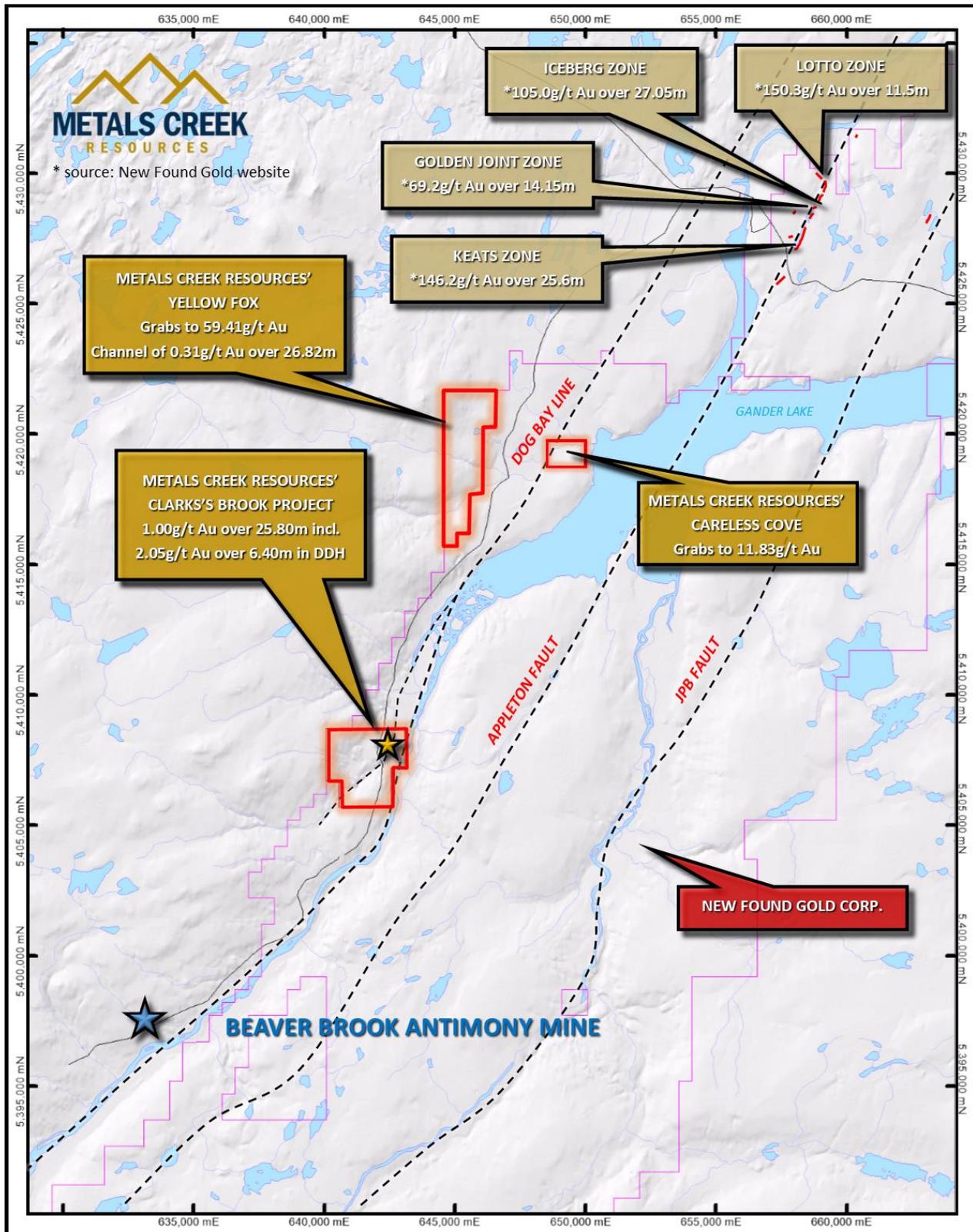


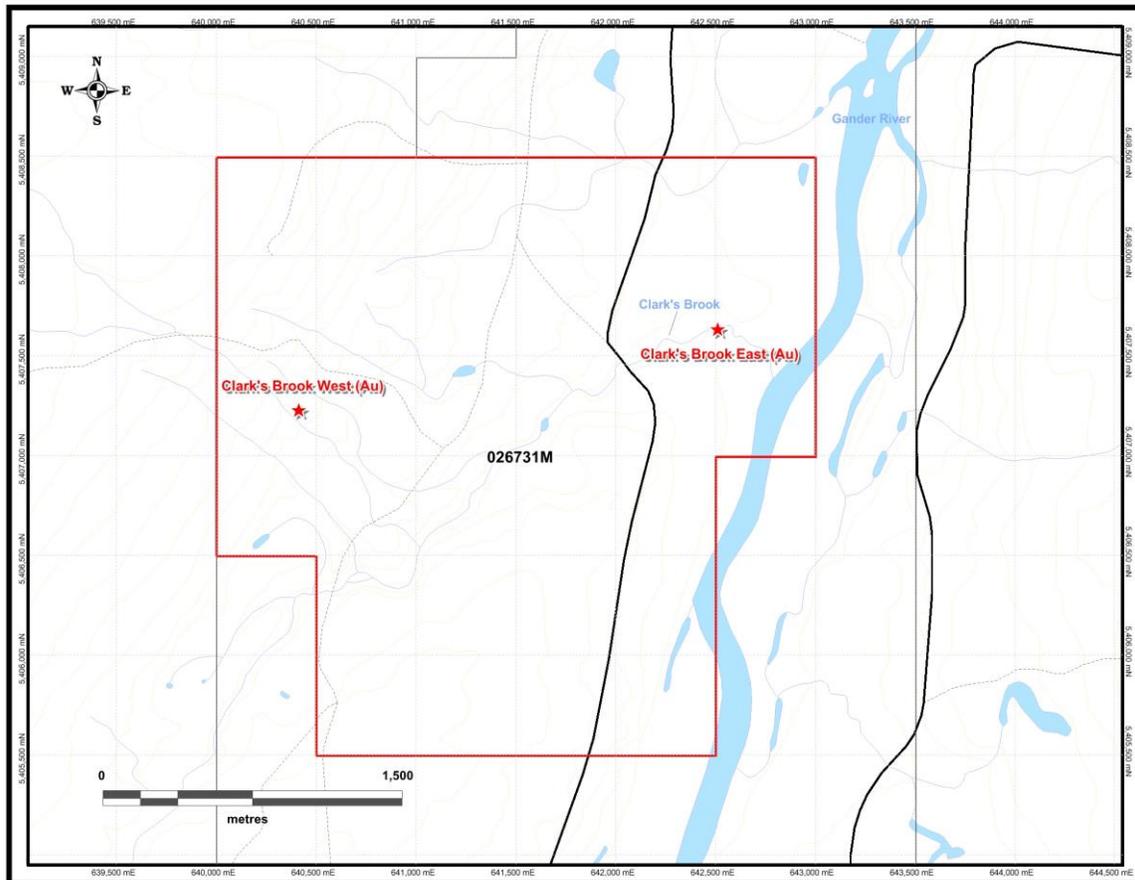
# CLARK'S BROOK AREA GOLD PROJECTS

**LOCATION:** Metals Creek Resources (MEK) owns a 100% interest in 31 Clark's Brook, 34 Yellow Fox and 6 Careless Cove claims situated in east-central Newfoundland. The claims are located approximately 36 km southwest of the town of Gander and within 6 km of the western end of Gander Lake. The project is centered on UTM coordinates 614,950mE/5,407,000mN (NAD27 Zone 21) on NTS 02D/14. The claims are bisected by an all-season gravel road extending southwest from the town of Glenwood.





**PROPERTIES:** Metals Creek Resources owns 100% interest in 31 claims within license 026731M called the Clark's Brook Property. The claims were staked to cover two auriferous showings discovered in 2003. The license is in good standing to 2028 at this point.



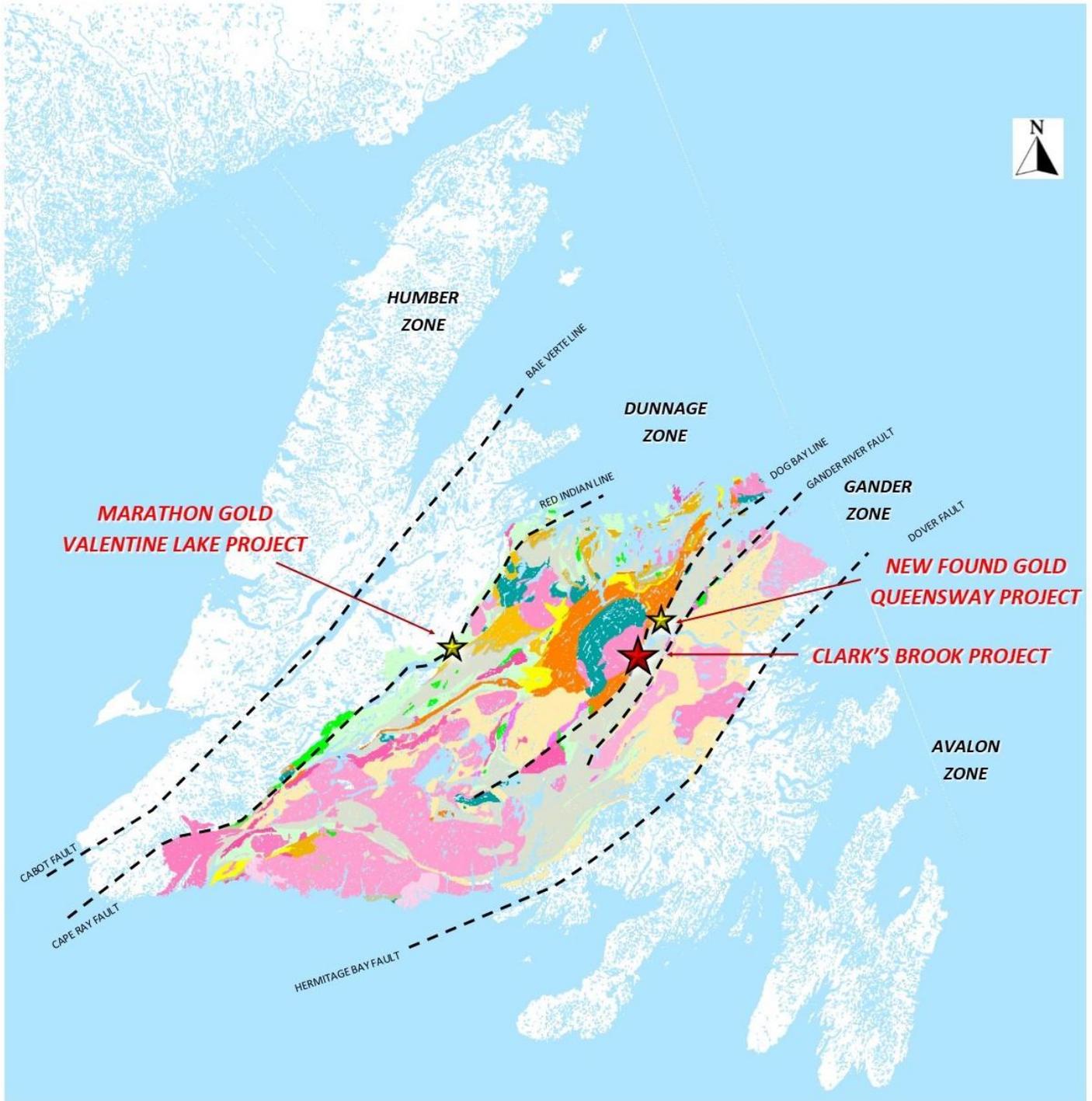
**TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION:** The property is located adjacent to the Northwest Gander River where two valleys: Clark's Brook and Northwest Gander River converge on the northern portion of the claims. The eastern portion of the property is of relatively shallow relief with wet swampy terrain and significant overburden. Steeper elevations are present on the southern and western ends of the property with elevations varying from 100 to 550m. Vegetation consists of varying amounts of birch, spruce, fir, Alder and aspen.



***Plate 1: Clark's Brook with typical alder and aspen vegetation***

**GEOLOGICAL SETTING:** The claim blocks are located in the Dunnage Zone, a tectonostratigraphic zone that represents the opening, closing and subsequent destruction of the Iapetus Ocean in the late Precambrian and early to mid-Paleozoic (Williams et al., 1988).

The Dunnage Zone is characterized by a broad zone of middle Ordovician, island-arc and back-arc volcanic rocks and distal turbidites that have been covered by later black shales. The Dunnage Zone has been divided into two subzones; the Notre Dame and Exploits Subzones separated by a major structural divide termed the 'Red Indian Line'. The Clark's Brook Property lies in the northeastern margin of the Exploits Subzone close to the Gander subzone to the east, along with the very promising Queensway Project (New Found Gold) to the northeast and historic Beaver Brook Antimony Mine some 15 kilometers southwest of the property and other auriferous zones such as the O'Reilly and Jasperitic occurrences.



**HUMBER ZONE**

North American Iapetus Ocean Margin consisting of shelf/passive margin rocks, rift rocks, transported rocks and basement rocks.

**DUNNAGE ZONE**

Vestiges of Iapetus Ocean consisting of sedimentary and volcanic rocks / oceanic crust and late intrusives

**GANDER ZONE**

Eastern Iapetus Ocean Margin consisting of sedimentary rocks (Mainly sandstones) and late intrusives

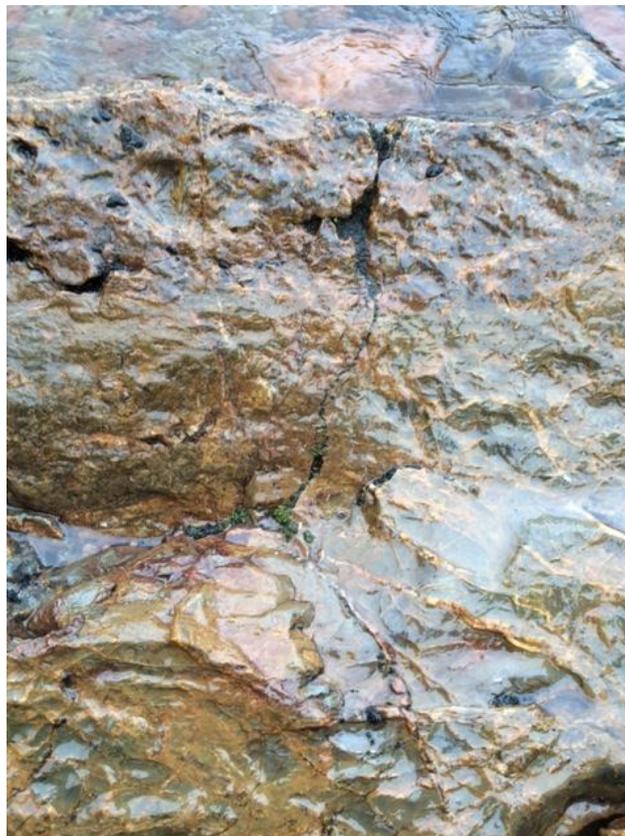
**AVALON ZONE**

Africa related rocks consisting of subaerial and marine sedimentary rocks, volcanic rocks and late intrusives

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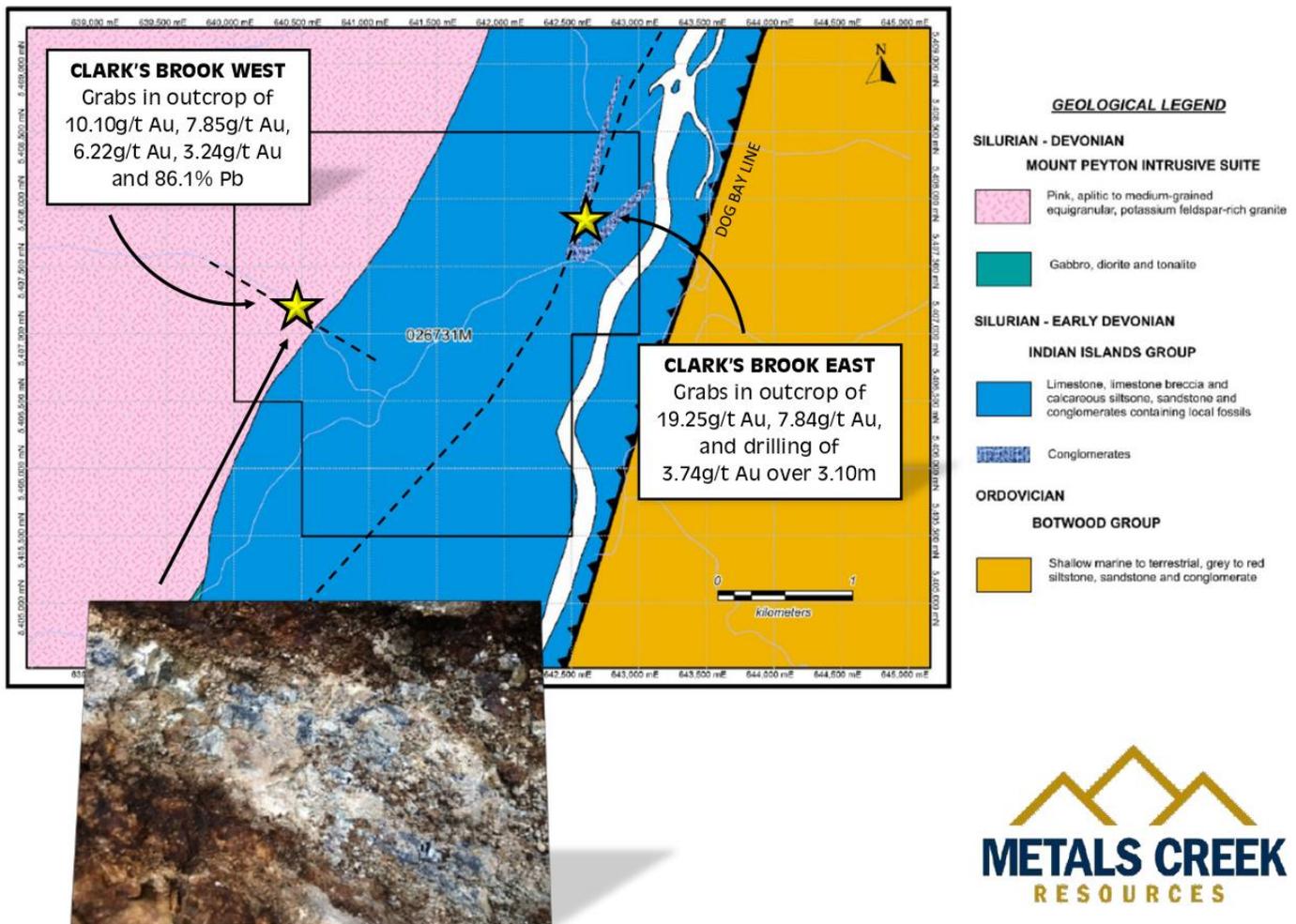
The Clark's Brook property is underlain by wedge of limestone breccias and calcareous siltstones that are bound to the west by younger, feldspar-rich granite and to the east by thrust up conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and shales of the Gander Lake Subzone. Two epithermal gold showings have been identified in the property to date: Clark's Brook East (East) and Clark's Brook West (West).

Very little outcrop exists in the Clark's Brook East area, so much of the geology has been interpreted by the presence of numerous angular boulders and core from recent diamond drilling. The boulders appear to be very close to their source due to their size, shape, alteration/veining similar to underlying bedrock and the boulder distribution pattern. The boulders consist of moderately to strongly silicified siltstones brecciated by a network of thin, commonly vuggy quartz veins. The boulders host 15-25% vein material with trace to minor pyrite and arsenopyrite ranging from 0.5 to 2m<sup>3</sup> in size. Grab samples of the material from Altius range between 0.25g/t and 24.5g/t, averaging approximately 6.8g/t gold with elevated silver, molybdenum, arsenic and antimony. The underlying bedrock contains less mineralization and silicification with smaller and less concentrated vein material but still carries gold mineralization to 1.3g/t gold. A second outcrop some 25m upstream consists of sandstone cut by a continuous, narrow, east striking quartz vein with anomalous gold values of 0.15g/t and 0.62g/t Au.



**Plate 2: Clark's Brook East - boulder exhibiting the brecciated and mineralized quartz veins**

Clark's Brook West zone is located in very close proximity to the sheared contact between the Mount Peyton granite and sediments. The zone is identified in outcrop as finely brecciated siltstone with dark chlorite and less silica forming the matrix. Altius grab samples of outcrop and boulders returned assays ranging from anomalous to 9.28g/t gold with anomalous values in silver, lead, zinc and cadmium.



**PREVIOUS WORK:** Very little work had been done historically in the claim area. The Clark's Brook property itself was subject to some prospecting carried out by Altius Resources from 2003 through 2009. Additional prospecting was carried out by MEK in 2016 after the acquisition of the claims. Work of a more series nature took place late in 2017 in the form of diamond drilling.

**ALTIUS RESOURCES WORK:** Work on the property had first taken place in 2003.

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**2003:** As part of a large 1:10,000 geological mapping and prospecting program of the area, both the Clark's Brook East and West gold discoveries were made.

On the east gold zone, seven representative grab samples were attained, each comprised of material from several mineralized boulders that assayed between 2.98g/t and 24.5g/t gold with an average of 7.93g/t gold. A sample of underlying bedrock on the northern edge of the boulder distribution pattern returned 1.255g/t gold. An additional outcrop exposure some 25m upstream cut by a narrow quartz vein and associated fe-carbonate alteration was sampled in two representative grab samples, and returned 0.15g/t and 0.62g/t Au.

The west gold zone discovery was first made in mineralized boulders returning 8.9g/t and 9.28g/t gold. The site was revisited, and found one of the auriferous boulders to fit on an adjacent outcrop. An additional eight samples of brecciated and altered siltstone were collected from boulder and outcrop, returning anomalous gold values to 0.335g/t Au.

**2004:** Grids were established on both zones for the purpose of conducting soil sampling. The west zone grid was established with a 600m baseline oriented at 030° and 500m long wing-lines at 100m spacings. A total of 165 stations were visited resulting in the collection of 71 soils. The east zone grid was established with a 600m baseline at 0600 with 600m wing-lines spaced 100m apart. This grid was not soiled as it was considered unbeneficial due to the close proximity to rivers and brooks as well as the till-type overburden underlying the grid.

**2007:** The 71 Clark's Brook West soils that were sampled in 2004 were sent to Eastern Analytical for Au fire assay as well as a 30 element ICP-MS geochemical package. No gold anomalies were generated but exhibited weak lead and molybdenum enrichment.

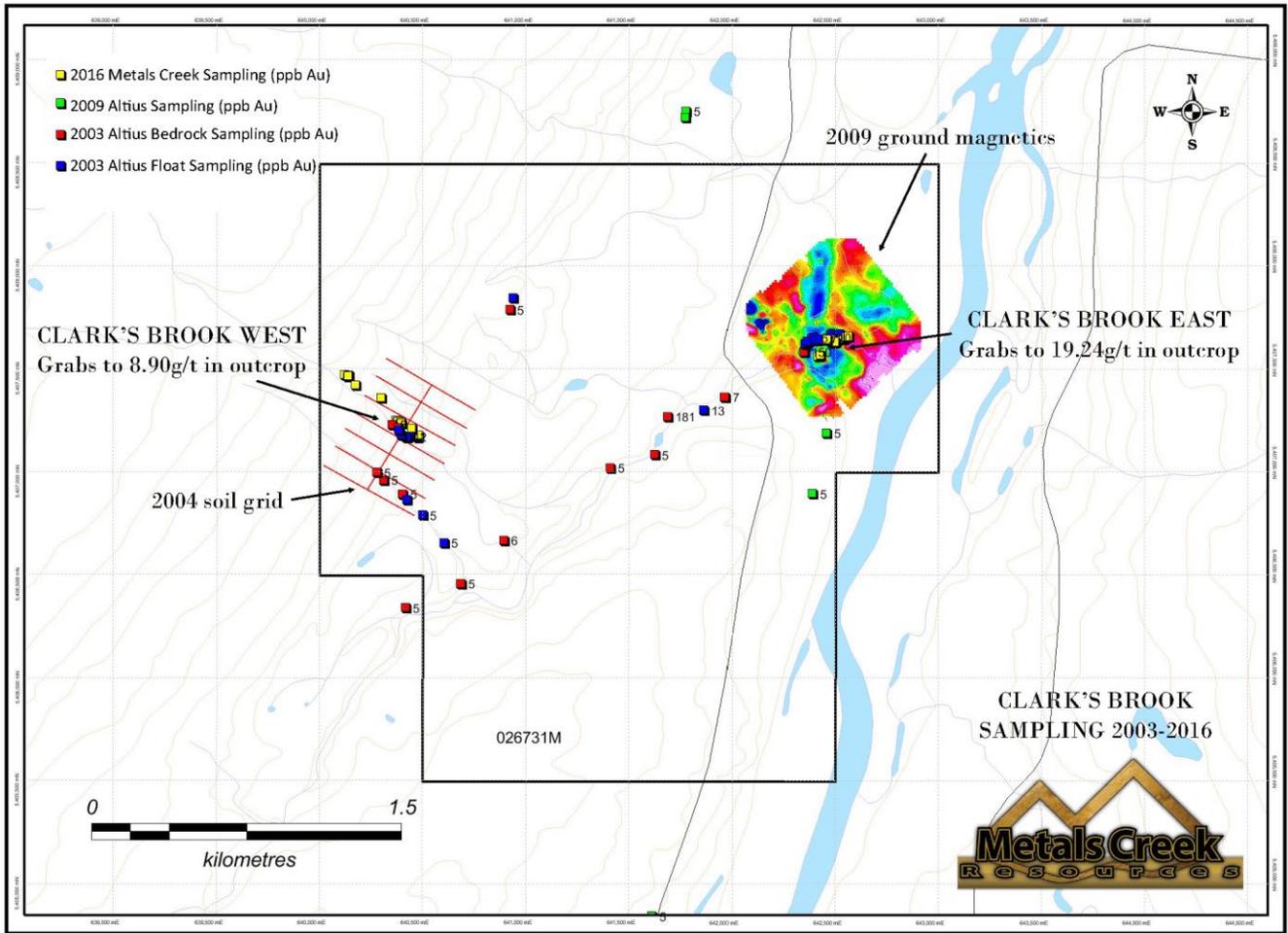
**2009:** Utilizing the 2004 Clark's Brook East grid and adding additional lines to the grid, geophysical surveys consisting of 8.125km of induced polarization/resistivity and 8.325 kilometers of magnetics were conducted in May. The IP/resistivity data appears to have an anomalous zone characterized by high chargeability and resistivity trending northeast-southwest. The trend coincides well with the location of the Clark's Brook East showing, therefore if the anomaly represents mineralization then there is high probability that the mineralized boulders are of local derivation. The magnetics show a prominent north-south feature of low magnetics.

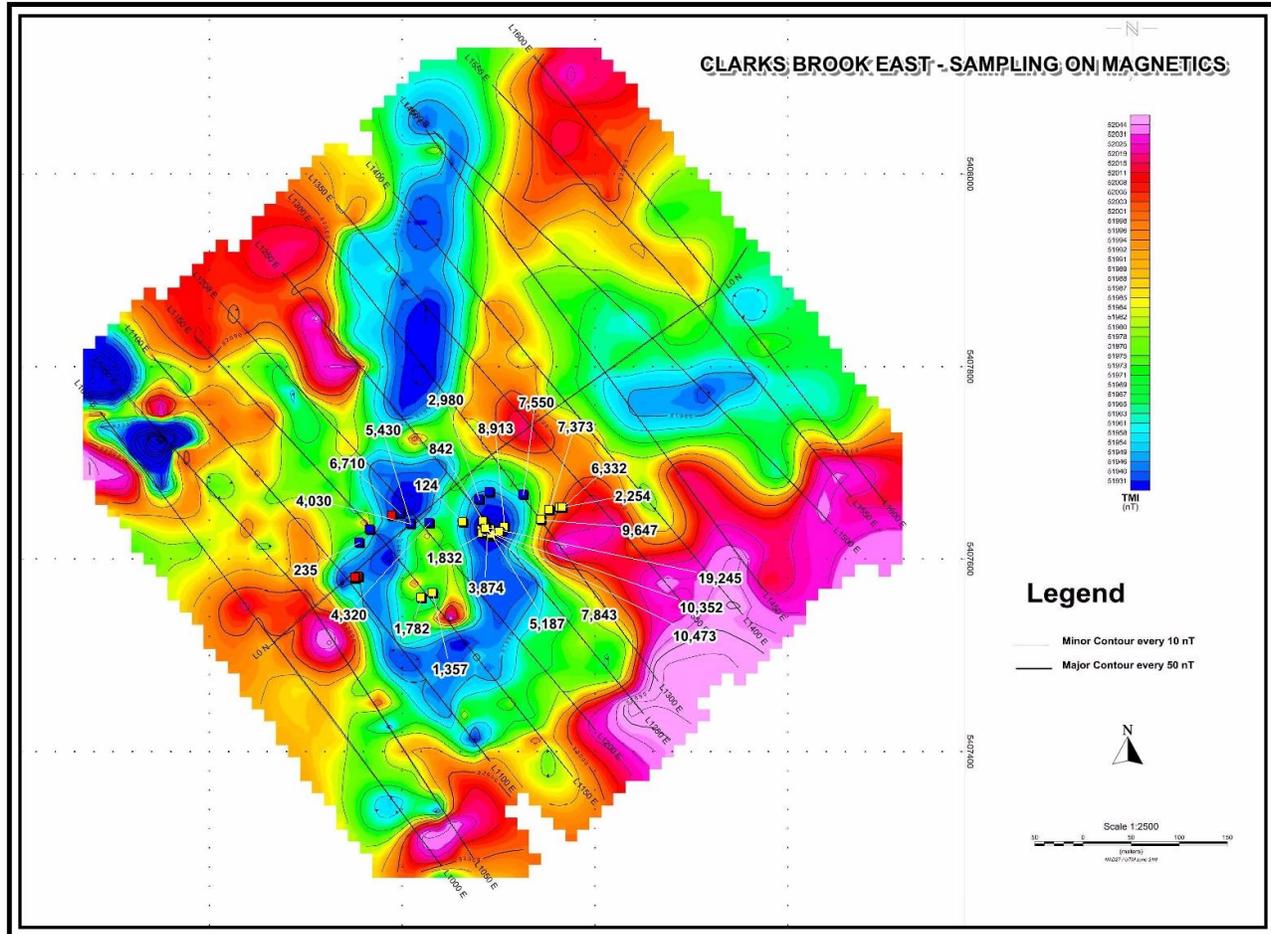
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**METALS CREEK RESOURCES WORK:** Following the 2016 staking of the present Clark's Brook claims, prospecting and evaluation of the mineralized boulders and surrounding outcrops resulted in the collection of 39 samples; 25 from the East and 14 from the West. Gold assays ranged from 0.005g/t to 19.25g/t sampled from boulders and bedrock with an average grade of 4.08g/t from the east. Sampling on the west resulted in an average gold grade of 0.80g/t from boulders and outcrop. The assays range from 0.005g/t to 3.89g/t from chalcedonic veining within granite. A narrow massive sulfide vein of approx. 10cm in width was located in outcrop and sampled returning 86.1% lead, 0.78% zinc, 25.6g/t silver and 117.5ppm cadmium.



***Plate 3: Clark's Brook West – euhedral sulphide - assayed 86.1% lead***





**SOKOMAN MINERALS CORP WORK:** In September 2017, Metals Creek optioned the property to Sokoman Iron Corp. (now Sokoman Minerals Corp.) who immediately completed a Phase 1, drill program (515 meters) in an effort to locate in situ mineralization similar in tenor to the surface sampling at the Clark’s Brook East Zone. The program was a success in that all holes intersected gold mineralization similar in style and tenor to the surface float. In February, 2018, Sokoman completed a second, three-hole (594 meter) phase of diamond drilling. This program was also successful in that it expanded the extent of gold mineralization identified by the initial phase of drilling. A third and final, three-hole (1,209 meter) drill program was conducted in August, 2019 where the drilling was conducted at a different orientation to drill the center of a magnetic low in an attempt to cut deeper mineralization. All three programs were successful in cutting intervals of vuggy, chalcedonic, quartz veining with 1-3% disseminated pyrite, minor arsenopyrite and very minor stibnite. Intercepts of 3.74g/t Au over 3.20m have been attained. Below is a chart of intercepts from drilling to date.

**GREAT THUNDER GOLD WORK:** Diamond drilling was conducted in 2021 for a total of 1.083m on the Clark's Brook East occurrence. Five holes were put down in areas of the Sokomon drilling in an attempt to expand gold mineralization. True orientations of the auriferous quartz veining is unknown so holes were drilled at the same orientations as Sokoman holes. Only one hole (CB-21-01) was sampled and assayed as a result of shift in focus for Great Thunder Gold. Hole CB-21-01 returned 0.46g/t Au over 5.00m. The remaining 4 holes were not sampled.

<i>Hole</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Au g/t</i>
CB-17-01	99.20	99.50	0.30	5.583
<i>and</i>	100.85	102.40	1.55	2.372

CB-17-02	127.75	130.75	3.00	3.369
<i>incl</i>	127.75	128.00	0.25	26.878

CB-17-03	33.40	34.15	0.75	1.252
<i>and</i>	51.40	51.90	0.50	3.364

CB-17-04	107.35	108.05	0.70	1.546
<i>and</i>	117.00	118.55	1.55	2.339

CB-18-05	113.20	116.30	3.10	3.744
<i>incl</i>	113.20	113.80	0.60	14.735
<i>and</i>	125.75	126.50	0.75	1.113

CB-18-06	85.00	85.50	0.50	1.36
<i>and</i>	106.60	123.10	16.50	0.942
<i>incl</i>	106.60	110.90	4.30	2.453

CB-18-07	97.15	97.65	0.50	1.936
<i>and</i>	118.25	120.65	2.40	1.354
<i>and</i>	161.35	162.65	1.30	0.77

<i>Hole</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Au g/t</i>
CB-19-08	33.00	33.60	0.60	3.319
<i>and</i>	46.65	53.30	6.65	1.186
<i>and</i>	63.80	89.60	25.80	1.004
<i>incl</i>	73.60	80.00	6.40	2.045
<i>incl</i>	85.80	88.80	3.00	2.263
<i>and</i>	110.05	110.45	0.40	1.946
<i>and</i>	142.00	145.00	3.00	2.614
<i>and</i>	435.50	437.40	1.90	1.512
<i>and</i>	441.80	442.55	0.75	2.326
<i>and</i>	446.80	447.40	0.60	3.312
<i>and</i>	491.95	493.00	1.05	1.03

CB-19-09	151.70	156.00	4.30	0.396
<i>and</i>	176.35	176.75	0.40	1.397
<i>and</i>	254.45	257.35	2.90	0.299

CB-19-10	209.25	210.65	1.40	0.529
<i>and</i>	254.15	257.65	3.50	0.343
<i>and</i>	318.45	319.40	0.95	0.564

CB-21-01	85.00	90.00	5.00	0.455
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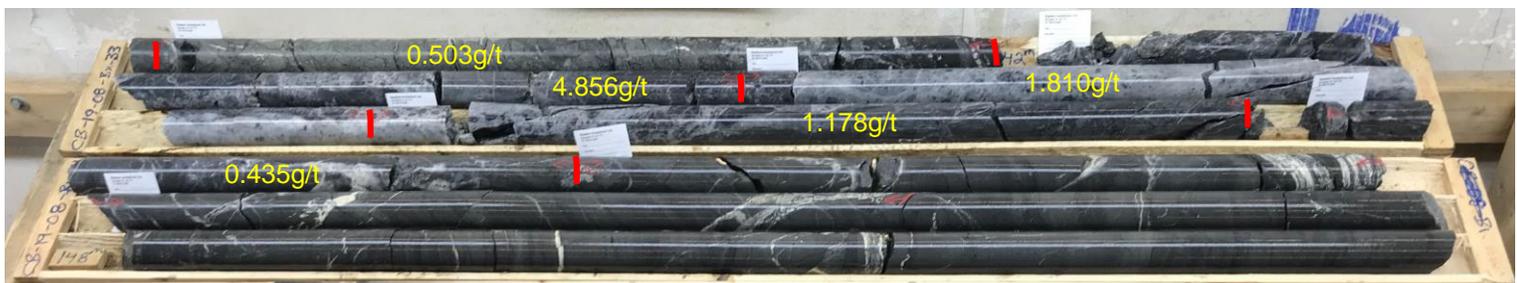


Plate 4: Clark's Brook East –CB-19-08 intercept from 142-145m of 2.61g/t Au over 3.00m

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**SUMMARY:** Since 2003, work on the present Clark's Brook property has consisted of prospecting for 85 rock samples, minor soil sampling, line-cutting, ground magnetic and induced polarization and 3,401m of diamond drilling.

A significant set of rock samples were collected from boulders and two outcrops from the Clark's Brook East showing area, with the thought that the boulders are subcrop, based on shape, size, mineralogy and IP/resistivity results. Grab samples returned to 19.25g/t gold and averages 4.08g/t gold for the East Zone. Drilling has proven the epithermal system to be auriferous and the boulders on surface to be derived from the underlying bedrock. Drilling to 400m vertical has shown the gold system to continue at depth and remains open along strike as well.

The Clark's Brook West showing consists of 14 samples consisting of grabs taken from boulders and outcrop of weak brecciated granites and siltstones where grabs to 9.28g/t gold were attained historically. Along with auriferous brecciation, a massive sulfide vein was discovered yielding extremely high lead values of 86.1% lead with 0.78% zinc and 25.6g/t silver. A grid was established and 71 soils collected that did not result in any gold anomalies. The close proximity to the sheared granite/sediment contact makes this an ideal setting to host more significant mineralization.

Little is understood of the orientations of structures and quartz vein systems on the property and oriented core is highly recommended going forward.

**Yellow Fox:** Initial prospecting on the Yellow Fox property in 2011 resulted in a concentration of highly anomalous gold values with a single sample returning 59.41g/t Au from the main Yellow Fox Showing. Soil sampling and mechanical trenching was completed across the mineralization with the collection of 13 selective grab samples. Values ranging from 0.214g/t to 1.877g/t gold and up to 11.1% Sb, 5.5% Pb, 7% Zn and 72.9g/t Ag. Subsequent channeling along their length using diamond bladed rock saws was carried out. The best result from channel sampling was 0.306g/t Au over 26.82m within 29 continuous samples and 4.57% Sb over 1m. Although very encouraging, no follow-up work has been done.

**Careless Cove:** Prospecting by MEK on the Careless Cove block uncovered mineralization composed of quartz breccia with disseminated and vein hosted pyrite/arsenopyrite with minor stibnite. Grab sample results of 7.39g/t, 0.47g/t and 4.15g/t Au were attained. Follow-up prospecting located rubble approximately 50m away from the initial outcrop returning assays of 7.37g/t and 11.83g/t Au.