

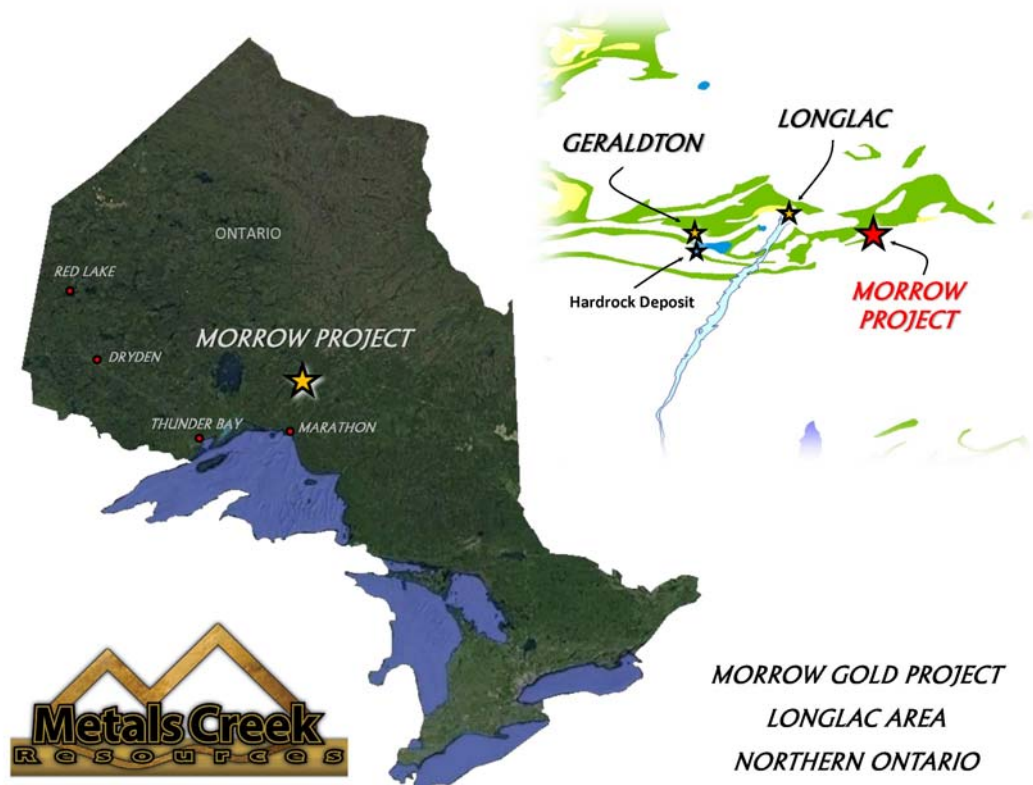


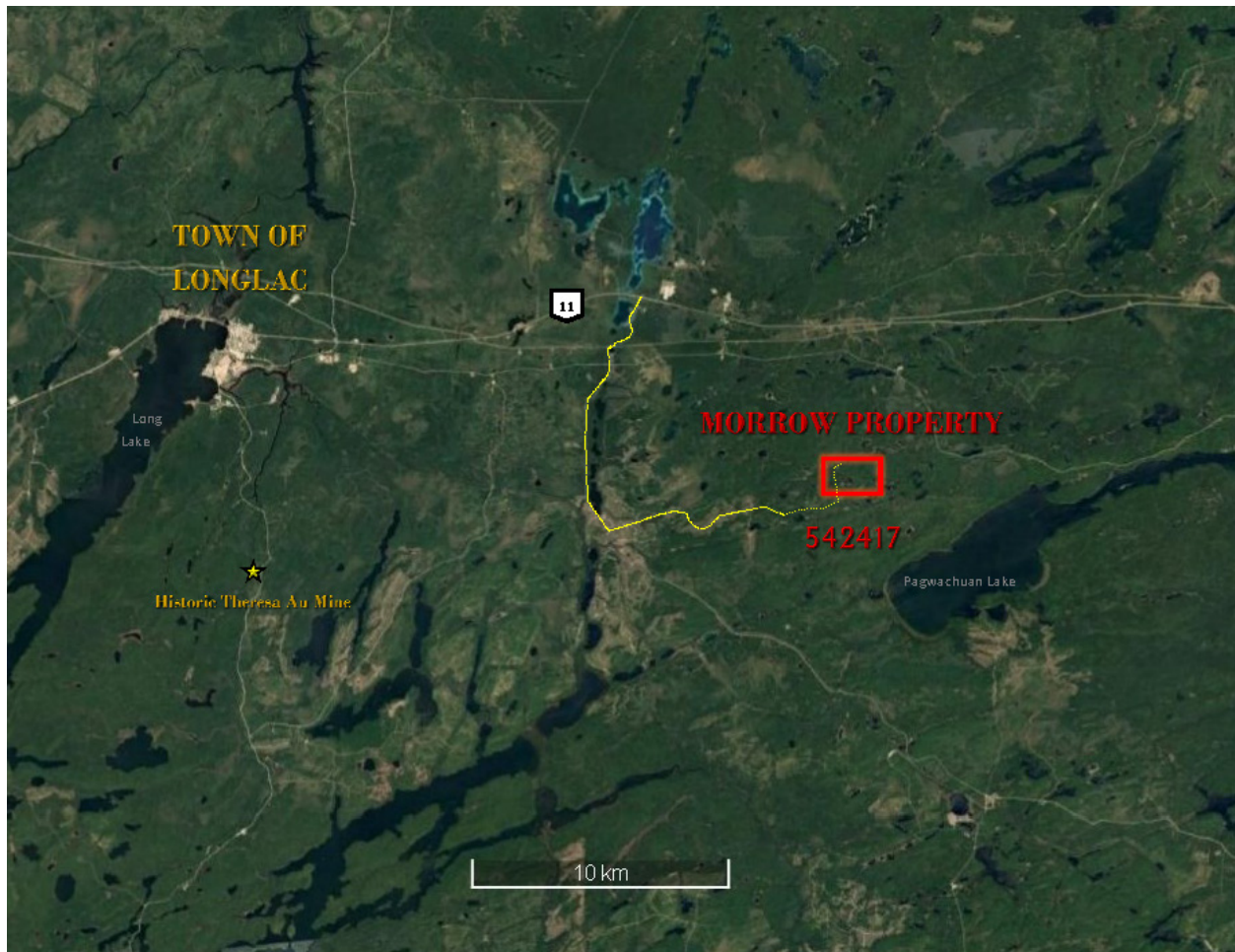
MORROW AU-AG-CU PROJECT
GERALDTON BELT—NORTHERN ONTARIO



MORROW PROJECT

LOCATION: The Morrow Project is located in the northwest corner of the unorganized Pagwachuan Township approximately 24 kilometres east-southeast of the town of Long Lac, in northwestern Ontario. The property lies within and very close to the southern boundary of the Wabigoon Subprovince in the Geraldton-Longlac area which has seen a significant increase in exploration activity over the last decade. This portion of the Beardmore-Geraldton Belt (BGB) which has seen new gold discoveries and resource delineation by numerous companies but most noticeably by Premier Gold (now part of Greenstone Gold) on the Hardrock Deposit some 52 km to the west. Access to the property is good by traveling south on Highway 625 for 7.7km before proceeding east on a good forestry road for approximately 7km to what becomes easy quad access to the property utilizing old forestry roads and drill trails for another 4km.





PROPERTY: The property consists of 12 cells grouped into one large claim; number 542417 held 100% under the name of Metals Creek Resources and good until February of 2021. The property has the dimensions of 2250m east-west by 1400m north-south for a total area of 312.2 hectares encompassing two gold horizons; Ward-Morrow trend and southern anomaly.

PREVIOUS WORK: Previous work programs have been performed by various groups or individuals in the vicinity of Metals Creek Resources' (MEK) Morrow Project throughout the early 1950's (Teck Exploration) and late 1980's (Golden Rock Exploration) after the discovery of gold in the mid 1930's by Mr. Ward and Mr. Morrow. The ground sat dormant until more recently when 1289839 Alberta Limited (Alberta Ltd.) started working the area in 2008. Since Alberta Ltd. in 2008-2009, subsequent work by Coordinates Capital Corporation, Prodigy Gold Inc., Coldstream Exploration Ltd and 52 / 86 Northwest Company Ltd. has been completed. A breakdown of dates and work performed in below.

1935: Ward and Morrow conducted some stripping and pitting on the shear zone hosting quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins now exposed in a large trench called 'Ward-Morrow trench'. Their efforts returned 16.20g/t Au over 7.0ft (2.13m) (not verified).

1953: Teck Exploration conducted a small 3 hole, 316.1ft (96.35m) diamond drilling program on the Ward-Morrow showing. Assays were reported in dollar values. Converted assay values show holes yielding 4.46g/t Au over 0.30m, 0.56g/t Au over 2.74m and 1.16g/t Au over 0.61m.

1987: Golden Rock Exploration drilled 10 short holes on 50ft sections on the Ward-Morrow showing totaling 1059ft (322.78m). The drilling identified at shear zone with multiple quartz-carbonate veins up to a width of 23ft (7m) with a best intercept of 3.77g/t Au over 1.22m including 8.91g/t Au over 0.31m from hole T-7. Other intercepts include 1.03g/t Au over 1.52m and 0.93g/t Au over 1.22m. Minor line-cutting was undertaken to utilize for ground magnetics and VLF/EM surveys.

2008: Alberta Limited had a fairly extensive land package that encompassed the present Morrow Property. Initially, an airborne magnetic VLF-EM system was flown over the entire property on 100m spacings plus tie lines for a total of 3088km of survey. A target area for follow-up was generated in the Ward-Morrow area. The summer of 2008 saw the undertaking of a MMI soil and organic sampling programs. Multiple parts of the property were covered, one being the Ward-Morrow trend identified from the airborne system. No anomalies were generated on the present Morrow land package.

2010: Coordinates Capital Corp. undertook a program of RC drilling and heavy mineral geochemistry but nothing on the present property.

2011: Exploration efforts by Prodigy Gold consisted of prospecting, reconnaissance mapping, trenching, channel sampling and ground magnetics/IP. The present property lies within Prodigy's grid 2 which saw 41 line kilometers of grid cut at 100m and 50m spacings. Magnetism and IP were conducted on the grid resulting in two anomalous trends (Central and Southern). Prospecting and grid mapping were carried out with grabs >3g/t Au. In the Ward-Morrow area of historic pits, trenching, washing and subsequent channeling took place to expose a large swath of the shear/veining system.

2012: Coldstream completed six drill holes (384m) testing the central anomaly (Ward-Morrow trend) and the southern anomaly. Four of the six were completed on the latter. The drilling confirmed gold in the system with anomalous results listed below.

| <u>Hole</u> | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Length (m)</u> | <u>Au g/t</u> | <u>Ag g/t</u> | <u>Cu%</u> | <u>Zone</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|
| PAG12-01 | 11.00 | 15.30 | 4.30 | 0.33 | 0.72 | | WM trench 1 |
| PAG12-03 | 47.00 | 61.00 | 14.00 | 0.75 | 1.79 | 0.18 | South Anomaly trench 1 |
| incl. | 29.00 | 30.00 | 1.00 | 5.38 | 1.10 | 0.02 | |
| PAG12-04 | 5.00 | 50.00 | 45.00 | 0.32 | 0.73 | 0.10 | South Anomaly trench 2 |
| incl. | 35.00 | 44.00 | 9.00 | 0.5 | 0.51 | 0.09 | |
| PAG12-05 | 8.00 | 11.00 | 3.00 | 0.65 | 0.50 | 0.14 | South Anomaly trench 2 |
| and | 60.00 | 64.00 | 4.00 | 0.34 | 2.50 | 0.32 | |
| PAG12-06 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 1.00 | 2.27 | | | South Anomaly trench 3 |

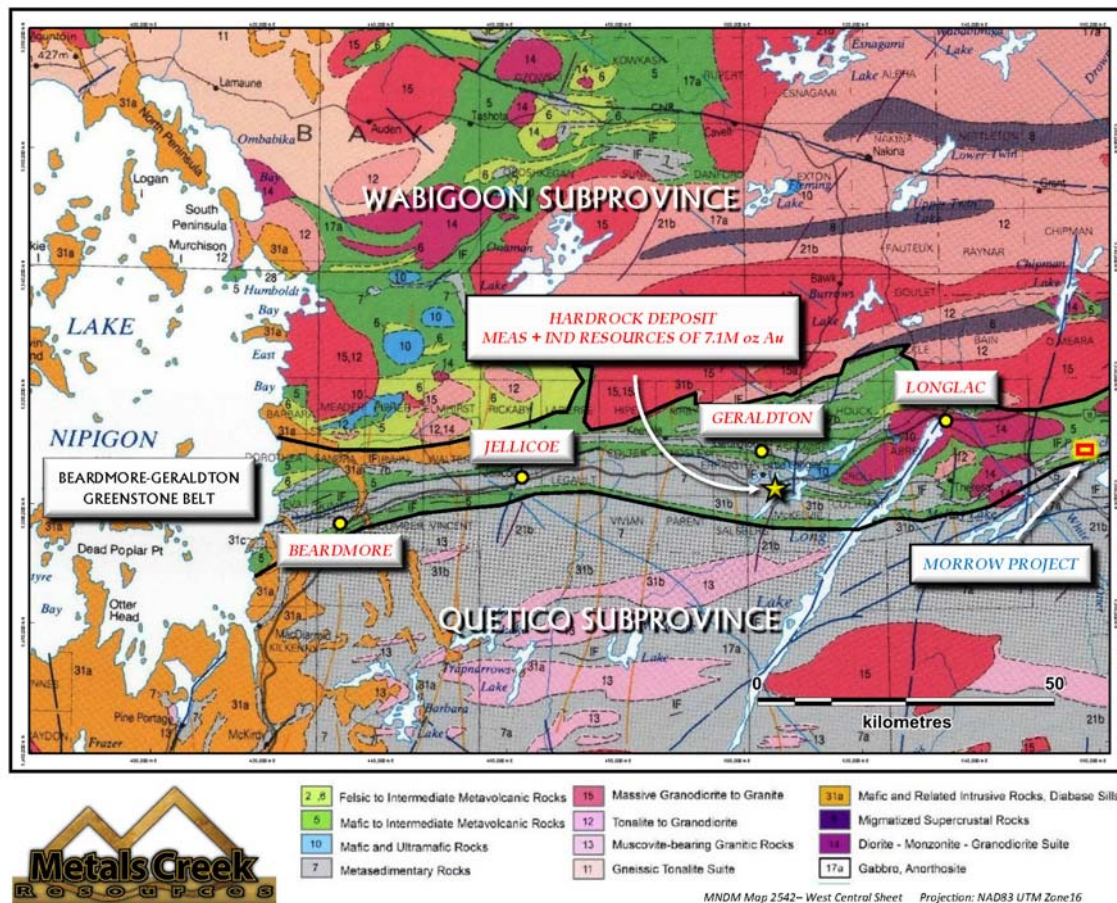
2013: Coldstream extended the ground geophysical grid and surveys north and east to expand the coverage. Coldstream also commenced a 3D SGH “Spatialtemporal Geochemical Hydrocarbon Interpretation” on the ‘southern anomaly’. Sampling collected 146 samples over 14 lines for coverage of the anomaly. The survey suggests a rating of 5.5 out of 6.0 of confidence for three locations on the anomaly.

2019: MEK spent a day looking at access and Ward Morrow trench 1. Field notes were made of the large exposure of outcrop and six grab samples of quartz-carb-pyrite veining taken as confirmation samples.

GEOLOGIC SETTING: The Morrow Project is situated within the Beardmore-Geraldton Belt, which is located along the south margin of the eastern portion of the Wabigoon Subprovince within the Archean Superior Province. The BGB is situated within an east trending isoclinally folded metavolcanic and metasedimentary sequence. Lithologic units have been tectonically transposed into a series of alternating slices of east-west striking metavolcanics and metasediments subdivided into six (6) sub-belts of greenschist metamorphic grade. These are the:

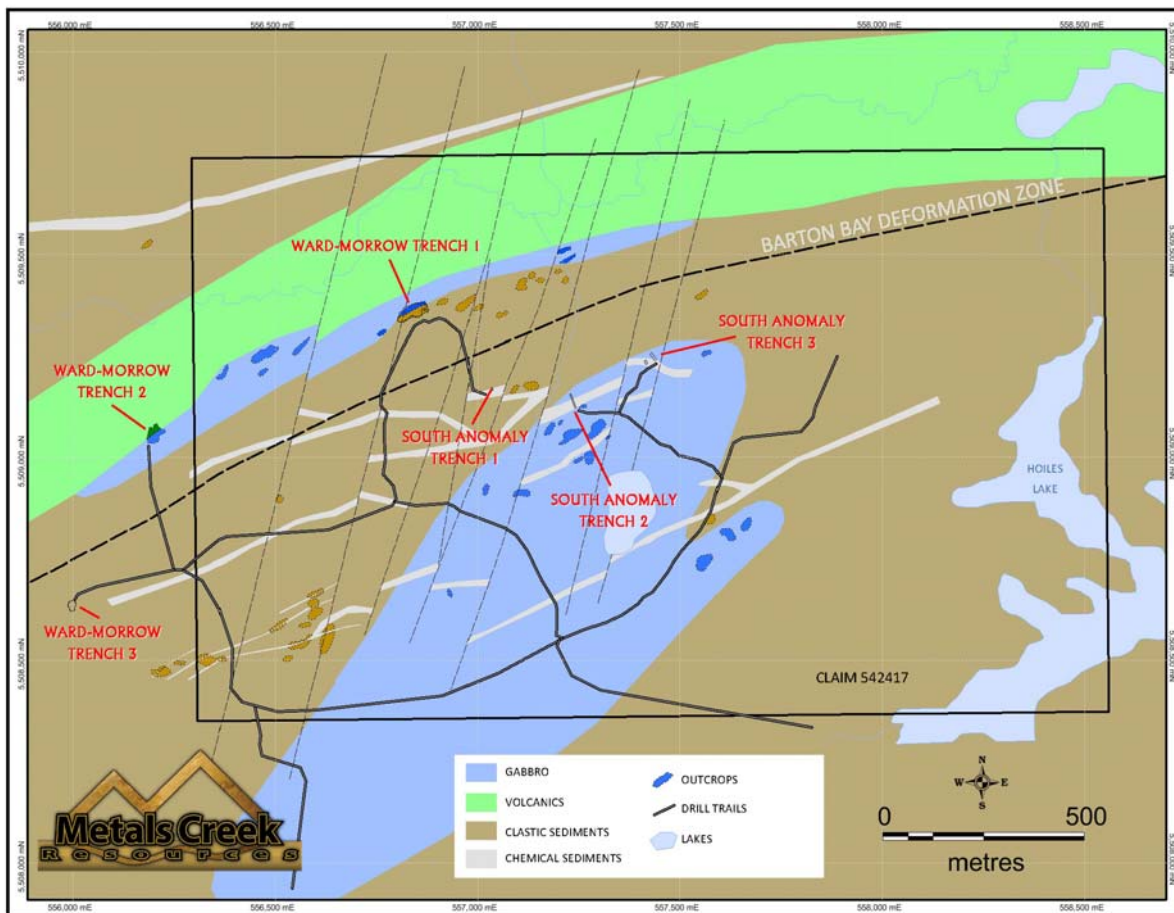
- northern metasedimentary sub-belt (NMB)
- northern volcanic sub-belt (NVB)
- central metasedimentary sub-belt (CMB)
- central volcanic sub-belt (CVB)
- southern metasedimentary sub-belt (SMB)
- southern volcanic sub-belt (SVB)

The southern metavolcanic sub-belt is comprised of massive pillowed flows. Iron tholeiitic flows are 15 - 25 m thick. Intermediate to mafic tuffs are fine-grained light green rocks that display a weak foliation due to alignment of metamorphic biotite. Chemical metasediments including iron formations are common and occur with rare thin beds of clastic sediments (Speed and Craig, 1992). The southern metasedimentary sub-belt hosts 11 past-producing gold mines. These metasedimentary rocks consist of wacke, conglomerate, siltstone, and magnetite-hematite chert (+/- jasper) iron formation rocks (Speed and Craig, 1992).



PROPERTY GEOLOGY: The Morrow Property is underlain by clastic and chemical metasediments of the southern metavolcanic sub-belt. Based upon grid mapping by Prodigy Gold in 2011, it appears the present property straddles a contact between mafic volcanics on the northern quarter of the claim and metasediments to the south. Small gabbro plugs are mapped intruding both the metavolcanics and metasediments. The following excerpt is from an assessment for Coldstream Exp. written by Paul Dunbar.

All geological units strike east of east-northeast that are dominated by mafic volcanic rocks (volcanoclastic and flows) in the north, and clastic meta-sedimentary rocks to the south consisting predominately of sandstone and greywacke rocks. The BBDZ transects the sedimentary package where is defined by strongly folded iron formation/dirty iron formational units, much like those found in the Geraldton Gold Camp. The main shear fabric is 70° to 80° striking with a secondary fault fabric at 30°. Most geological units dip steeply south. The metamorphic assemblage suggests upper greenschist to lower amphibolite metamorphic facies. The majority of all rocks are cross-cut by a series of north and northeast striking faults. Gold mineralization is often associated with shear zones, quartz and quartz-carbonate veining, silicification, carbonatization and with elevated concentration of both silver and copper mineralization.



Ward-Morrow Trend: Ward-Morrow Trench 1, located along the northern IP anomaly, exposes gold carrying quartz-carbonate veins and quartz-carbonate stock-work hosted by a graphite + biotite + carbonate +/-chlorite schist (see Geology and Geophysics Maps, Appendix 3). Mafic volcanic and gabbro rocks outcrop to the north of the trench with clastic sediments to the south. All major veins and heavily stock-worked units are south-dipping. Quartz veins are boudinaged and pinch and swell in width. Mineralization is hosted in glassy dark quartz typically with iron carbonate intergrown; bornite, chalcopyrite, malachite and pyrite are common. The highest grab values are associated with the most heavily deformed quartz veins. Copper-rich minerals are most heavily concentrated in stock-work proximal to large quartz veins and the mineralization within the trench increases eastward where massive chalcopyrite lenses and chalcopyrite and pyrite stringers are evident. MEK noted in field observations that folded quartz veins showed fold hinges to be east plunging from 36-75°. The inferred BBDZ is situated 150 m to 175 m south of this showing.



Ward-Morrow 1 - looking west from eastern end of stripping



Ward-Morrow 1 – looking east from centre of stripping



Sample WM19-01 from mineralized quartz vein – 7.48 g/t Au



Folded quartz veining – pencil points north – arrows in plunge direction

Southern Anomaly: *The Southern IP Anomaly coincides with sheared clastic and chemical metasediments, dominantly a dirty iron formation unit. A gabbro to dioritic intrusive contacts the mineralized metasediments in the southeastern portion of the grid with the inferred BBDZ laying to the north by 75 m to 100 m. The dirty iron formation host rock is carbonate bleached with a weakly to moderately strong magnetic signature. The unit has a locally porphyritic texture defined by anhedral quartz grains and bleby magnetite seams. Silica flooding of the chlorite + carbonate altered host rock is common. The unit has undergone a high degree of stress and strain and displays strong shearing, 'z' folds, sheath folds and parasitic folds. In a trench on the eastern end of the magnetic anomaly is a sheared diorite host rock containing 5% to 10% disseminated pyrite as well as occasional blebs of chalcopyrite. The diorite rocks are silica flooded with weak carbonate alteration and a locally developed porphyritic texture.*

PROPERTY UPSIDE:

- Located in the Beardmore-Geraldton Belt portion of the Wabigoon Subprovince that has produced in excess of 4M oz gold
- Gold mineralization continues to be found within the belt; ie. Hardrock Deposit now at Measured and Indicated Resources of 7.1M oz gold (Oct 2019)
- Similar geological setting to Hardrock Deposit with gabbros and metasediments; in particular the iron formations
- Great geological environment with sediments as a potential sulphur source and gabbros as an iron source for the generation of sulphides
- Regional scale Barney Bay deformation zone transects the property with splays that host gold mineralization
- Two gold horizons on the property that have seen only very surficial drilling
- A 1000m conductive horizon on the Ward-Morrow trend has little surface exposure and two trenches have yielded gold. Only 150m of the 800m has been drill tested

Ward-Morrow Trench 1

Channels of 1.74g/t Au, 14.4g/t Ag and 0.606% Cu over 0.35m,
2.91g/t Au over 2.07m,
0.40g/t Au over 2.60m,
0.46g/t Au over 3.90m,
1.67g/t Au over 2.40m incl. 4.21g/t Au over 0.8m,
1.41g/t Au over 2.10m incl. 2.43g/t Au over 0.8m
from quartz-carbonate veining

Drilling highlights of 1.99g/t Au over 2.47m incl. 3.77g/t Au over 1.22m

Ward-Morrow Trench 2

Channels of 0.59g/t Au, 2.85g/t Ag and 0.403% Cu over 2.00m,
0.42g/t Au, 2.44g/t Ag and 0.318% Cu over 5.10m,
0.28g/t Au, 1.59g/t Ag and 0.293% Cu over 5.00m,
0.23g/t Au over 5.20m
from quartz-carbonate veining with pyrite and chalcopyrite
Hosted in gabbro and along chargeable trend from trench 1

Never drill tested

Southern Anomaly Trench 3

Grabs to 4.50g/t Au, 4.40g/t Ag and 1.10% Cu
from sheared and silica flooded diorite hosting 5-10% disseminated pyrite and occasional blebs of chalcopyrite

Single 2012 drillhole returned 2.75g/t Au over 1.00m

Southern Anomaly Trench 1

Channels of 2.06g/t Au over 2.30m and
2.89g/t Au, 7.10g/t Ag and 0.287% Cu over 1.80m with grabs of
3.00, 1.94, 1.58g/t Au and 25.8g/t Ag (47% of samples >0.5g/t Au)
from strongly silicified gabbro/wacke with pyrite with 2-3% pyrite

A single 2012 drillhole returned 0.55g/t Au over 52.00m

Southern Anomaly Trench 2

Grabs to 3.33g/t Au, 6.95g/t Ag and >1.0% Cu
(22% of samples >0.5g/t and 67% of samples >0.2g/t Au)
from extremely sheared and gossanous rocks with 2-4% pyrite +
chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite in shear planes

Two holes drilled under the trench, shallowest hole returned
0.34g/t Au over 14.10m undercut by an intercept of
0.32g/t Au and 0.10% Cu over 45.00m incl. 2.20g/t Au and 0.20% Cu over 2.0m

Ward-Morrow Trench 3

Channels of 0.26g/t Au, 1.80g/t Ag and 0.186% Cu over 1.00m,
from limited quartz-carbonate veining with pyrite and chalcopyrite in
greywackes

Never drill tested

Recommended for staking

Claim 542417

BARTON BAY DEFORMATION ZONE



MORROW PROJECT

COMPILED DATA ON CHARGEABILITY

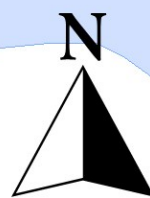
Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 16

LEGEND

- Strong IP chargeability
- Moderate IP chargeability
- DDH's (1970's—2012)
- Trenches

Historic grabs

- Au g/t
- ▲ 1 to 50
 - ▲ 0.5 to 1
 - ▲ 0.25 to 0.5
 - ▲ 0.1 to 0.25
 - ▲ 0.05 to 0.1
 - ▲ 0 to 0.05

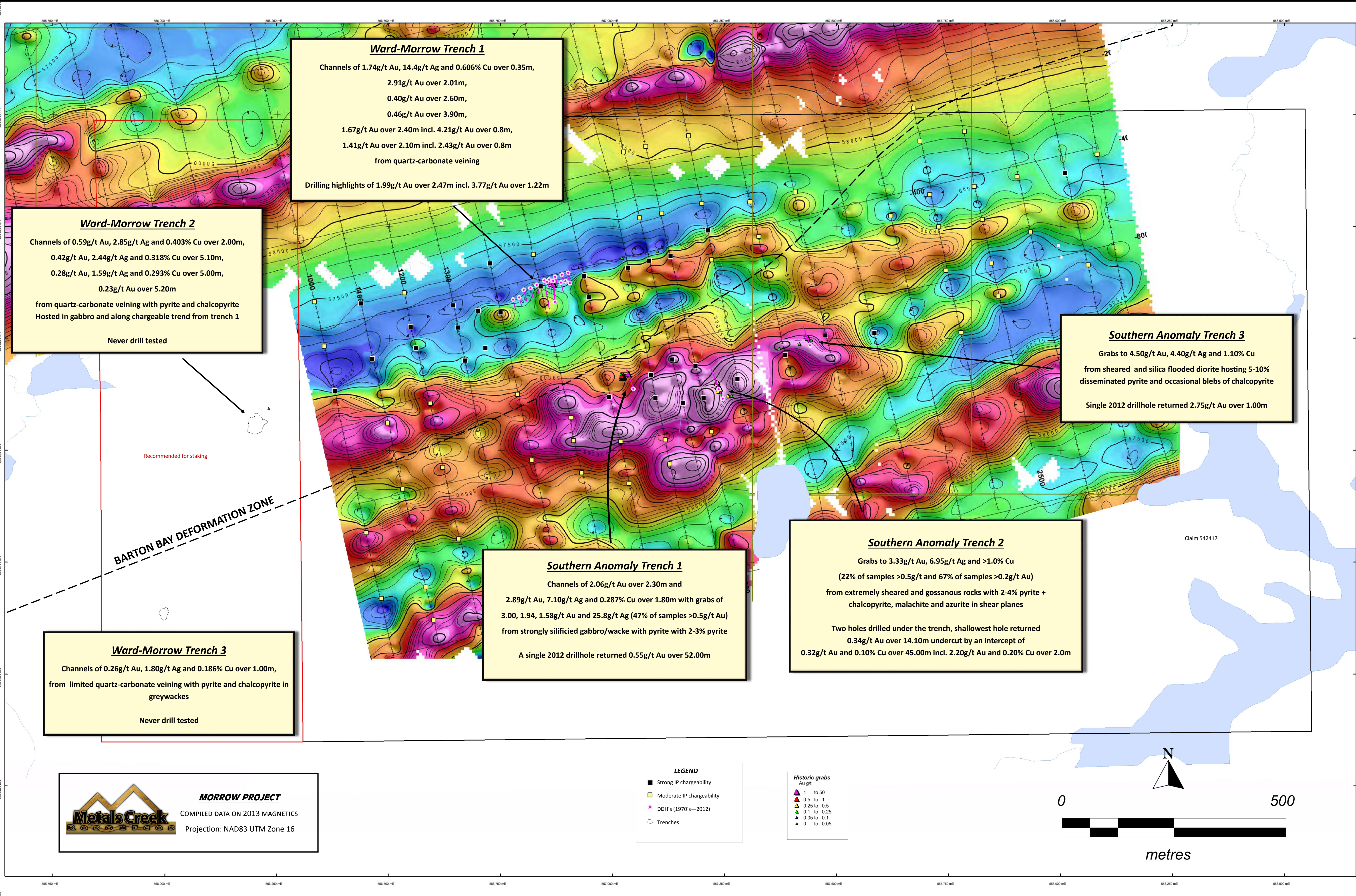


0

500



metres



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from quartz-carbonate veining with pyrite and chalcopyrite
Hosted in gabbro and along chargeable trend from trench 1

Never drill tested

Southern Anomaly Trench 3

Grabs to 4.50g/t Au, 4.40g/t Ag and 1.10% Cu
from sheared and silica flooded diorite hosting 5-10%
disseminated pyrite and occasional blebs of chalcopyrite

Single 2012 drillhole returned 2.75g/t Au over 1.00m

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Channels of 0.26g/t Au, 1.80g/t Ag and 0.186% Cu over 1.00m,
from limited quartz-carbonate veining with pyrite and chalcopyrite in
greywackes

Never drill tested



MORROW PROJECT
COMPILED DATA ON 2013 MAGNETICS
Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 16


LEGEND

- Strong IP chargeability
- Moderate IP chargeability
- DDH's (1970's—2012)
- Trenches

Historic grabs
Au g/t

- ▲ 1 to 50
- ▲ 0.5 to 1
- ▲ 0.25 to 0.5
- ▲ 0.1 to 0.25
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- ▲ 0 to 0.05

0 500



metres

Claim 542417

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greywackes

Never drill tested



MORROW PROJECT

COMPILED DATA ON 2013 SOILS PLOT

(SGH INTERPRETATION)

Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 16

Possible redox zone having SGH-gold signature

3D predicted gold zones

Most confident drill targets

LEGEND

- Strong IP chargeability
- Moderate IP chargeability
- DDH's (1970's—2012)
- Trenches

Historic grabs

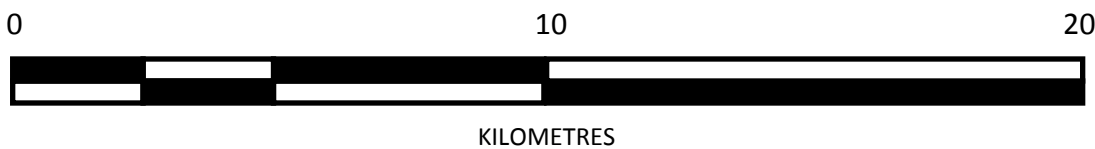
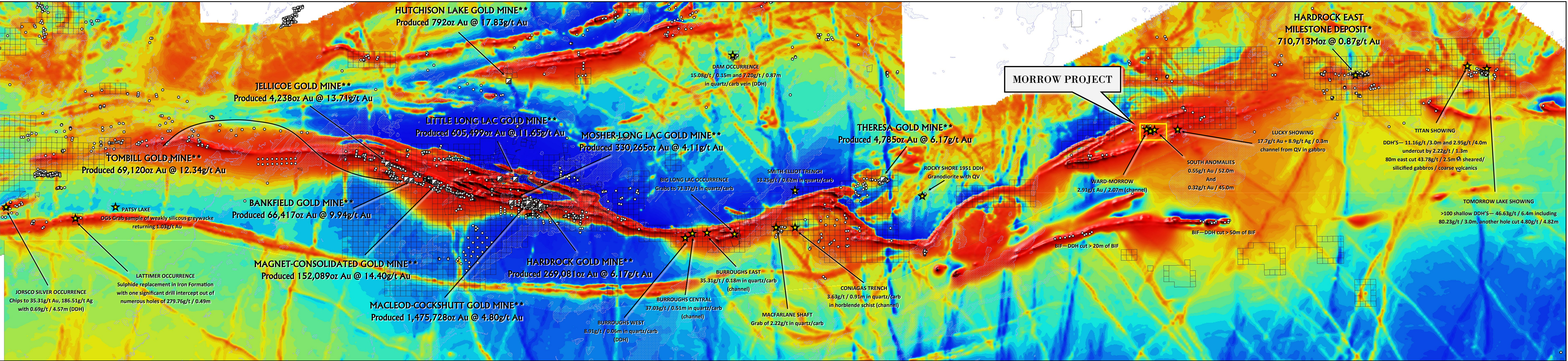
- 1 to 50
- 0.5 to 1
- 0.25 to 0.5
- 0.1 to 0.25
- 0.05 to 0.1
- 0 to 0.05



0

500

metres



DATE SOURCES:
* ARGONAUT GOLD WEBSITE
** SMYK ET AL. (2005) INSTITUTE OF LAKEHEAD GEOGOGY FIELDBOOK





WM19-1 7.48 g/t Au, 9.6 g/t Ag + 0.57% Cu



WM19-2 2.08 g/t Au, 16.8 g/t Ag + 0.83% Cu



WM19-3 3.63 g/t Au, 16.5 g/t Ag + 0.17% Cu



WM19-4 0.74 g/t Au, 13.1 g/t Ag + 0.66% Cu



WM19-5

0.08 g/t Au, 0.4 g/t Ag + 0.02% Cu



WM19-6 11.7 g/t Au, 7.3 g/t Ag + 0.47% Cu