

**YMEP # 18-053
Placer Module**

**2018 Exploration Report
on the
Lewis Gulch Property**

**Lewis Placer Claims # 1 - 21
Grant #'s P519525-P519545**

**Owner of Claims: Ryan Coe
Exploration Program Operator: Fox Exploration Limited**

**NTS Map Sheet: 115P14
Latitude: 63° 50' 43"N
Longitude: 137°10' 19"W**

**Dawson Mining District
Yukon, Canada**

Report prepared by:
Cor Coe, *B.Sc., P.Geol.*

December 8, 2018

Table of Contents

- Summary..... 3
- Introduction..... 4
- Location and Access..... 5
- Claim Information..... 5
- Physiography and Climate..... 8
- Regional Geology..... 8
- Local Geology..... 10
- Surficial Geology of the Clear Creek Area..... 10
- Deposit Types and Mineralization Potential..... 12
- Regional Geochemical Survey..... 14
- Property History..... 15
- 2018 Exploration Work..... 16
- Conclusions..... 22
- Recommendations..... 23
- 2018 Exploration Expenditures..... 23
- Statement of Qualifications..... 24
- References..... 25

Figures

- Figure 1: Location Map..... 6
- Figure 2: Location of Lewis Claims off Left Clear Creek..... 7
- Figure 3: Map of Lewis # 1-21 Placer Claims..... 8
- Figure 4: Regional Geology..... 11
- Figure 5: Local Bedrock Geology..... 12
- Figure 6: Placer Stream Gold Classification Potential (YGS)..... 13
- Figure 7: Saddle Zone and Lewis Gulch..... 14
- Figure 8: Regional Geochemical Survey..... 15
- Figure 9: Lewis Camp..... 17
- Figure 10: Jeff Bond and Ryan Coe at Lewis Creek..... 17
- Figure 11: Sluicing Equipment at Pit 18-01..... 18
- Figure 12: Location of Pit 18-01..... 19
- Figure 13: Location of Pit 18-02..... 19
- Figure 14: Picture of Pit 18-02..... 20
- Figure 15: Pit 18-01 Gold..... 21
- Figure 16: Pit 18-02 Gold..... 22

Appendices

- Appendix I..... Lewis Placer Claims Status
- Appendix II..... Expenditure Invoices

Summary

In 2016 a prospecting lease (Lease No. ID01496) was granted by the Yukon government to the staker, Ryan Coe, and approved initial prospecting activities as described in Mr. Coe's application. The Prospecting Lease was staked to cover a target area along Lewis Gulch that has been identified based on historic and current placer activity work within the Left Clear Creek drainage of the area, anomalous gold identified by the government's regional geochemical survey (Figure 8), and the Yukon Geological Survey's *Yukon Gold Potential Map* (Bond, J., 2013; Open File # 2012-13) that identifies the creek as having 'High Probability' of containing placer gold (Figure 6). Exploration work in 2017 involved digging test pits in order to determine depth to bedrock, obtain geological information and gather sample material at various horizons, and analyses to determine gold content. The area has had active placer production for several decades with the most recent at Nelson Harper's operation on Left Clear Creek approximately 1 km upstream from the junction of Lewis Gulch and Left Clear creek.

In 2017, a total of seven test pits were dug and the material was processed by putting a known volume through a portable Long Tom sluice and then panning the material caught in the miners moss below the riffles. Placer gold was present in all test pits. Sufficient work was conducted and approved by the Yukon mining recorder on the Prospecting Lease part way through the 2017 program and a decision was made to stake the area with placer claims. A total of 21 placer claims, named Lewis #1 to # 21, were staked over the area previously blanketed by the Prospecting Lease (Figures 2 and 3). Bulk testing of the alluvial gravels was recommended to further define the extent and average value of the placer gravels (Coe, C., 2017).

The 2018 exploration program on the Lewis placer claims was focused on bulk sampling targeted at locations where the highest placer gold results were obtained from test pits dug in 2017. The bulk testing consisted of digging two test pits and processing gravel from these pits through a 10-yard per hour shaker deck test plant. 20 cubic yards of material were processed from one pit and 65 cubic yards of material were processed from the other. In addition, two trenches were also dug with test panning confirming the presence of gold throughout the trench. A four-person crew consisting of an excavator operator, geotech, geologist and supervisor participated in the exploration program. The program ran from August 19th to September 16th, 2018. Gold was recovered from both test pits with 0.65 grams of gold produced from Test Pit # 18-01 and 2.25 grams of gold produced from Test Pit # 18-02. Total cost for the program was \$98,117.25. The program was successful in determining that placer gold exists in the gravel deposits of Lewis Gulch and that it may have the potential to be of economic viability.

Introduction

In 2016, Ryan Coe staked the placer prospecting lease area along Lewis Gulch and was subsequently granted a Prospecting Lease (#ID01496) by the Yukon government. Lewis Gulch is located in the Dawson Mining District (NTS map sheet 115P14) and post #1 of the Lease was located at longitude 137° 10' 19"W and latitude 63° 50' 43"N. Post # 2 was located 2 miles upstream.

The Lease was staked to cover a target area along Lewis Gulch that has been identified based on historic and current placer activity work within the Left Clear Creek drainage of the area, anomalous gold identified by the government's regional geochemical survey (Figure 8), and the Yukon Geological Survey's *Yukon Gold Potential Map* (Bond, J., 2013; Open File # 2012-13), that identifies Lewis Gulch as having 'High Probability' of containing placer gold (Figure 6).

An application submitted in early 2017 for YMEP participation to conduct a first stage investigation into placer gold potential within the Lease area was approved by the Yukon Government and this funding partially financed the 2017 exploration program (YMEP # 17-068). Exploration work in 2017 involved digging test pits in order to determine depth to bedrock, obtain geological information and gather sample material at various horizons that was processed and analysed to determine gold content.

A total of 7 test pits were dug and the material was processed by putting a known volume through the portable Long Tom sluice and then panning the material caught in the miners moss below the riffles. Placer gold was present in all test pits. Sufficient work was conducted and approved by the Yukon mining recorder on the Prospecting Lease part way through the 2017 program and a decision was made to stake the area with placer claims. A total of 21 placer claims were staked over the area previously blanketed by the Prospecting Lease. Bulk testing of the alluvial gravels was recommended to further define the extent and average value of the placer gravels (Coe, C., 2017).

The 2018 exploration program on the Lewis placer claims focused on bulk sampling targeted at locations where the highest placer gold results were obtained from test pits dug in 2017. A temporary camp was established off the claims at the junction of Lewis Creek and Left Clear Creek. A four-person crew consisting of an excavator operator, supervisor, geotech and geologist participated in the exploration program. The program ran from August 19th to September 16th, 2018. Two test pits were dug and gold was recovered from both test pits. Two trenches were also dug with test panning confirming the presence of gold throughout each trench. Total cost of the program was \$98,117.25. The program was successful in determining that placer gold exists in the gravel deposits of Lewis Gulch and could potentially be of

economic viability.

In 2018, a total of two test pits were dug using a Hitachi 330 excavator. Approximately 10 cubic yards per hour of material was processed by running a known volume of gravel through a portable 3' x 8' shaker deck test plant utilizing a 6" Gorman-Rupp water pump. The concentrate from the test plant was further refined using a long tom and a gold pan and the resulting gold was weighed and the characteristics observed and documented.

The dimensions of Test Pit 18-01 were 12m long x 7m wide x 6.5m deep and bedrock was reached at depth. A total of 20 cubic yards of material were processed from this test pit and 0.65g of gold were produced.

Test Pit 18-02 was 16m long x 4m wide x 6.5m deep and also reached bedrock. A total of 60 cubic yards of material from this test pit were processed and 2.25g of gold were produced.

Location and Access

The Lewis Gulch placer claims located in the Dawson Mining District in Yukon, approximately 100 kilometres east of Dawson City. The property is located on NTS map sheet 115P14 with the first claim at longitude 137° 10' 19"W and latitude 63° 50' 43"N (Figure 1). Access to the Property is via paved road east on Highway #2 for 100 kilometers from Dawson to the Clear Creek road turnoff and then for 50 kilometers by seasonal gravel road up the Clear Creek road and Left Clear Creek road to the junction of Lewis Gulch and Left Clear Creek road. A temporary camp off the property was located at the intersection of Lewis Gulch and Left Clear Creek.

Claim Information

The Property is located in the Dawson Mining District and is comprised of 21 placer claims (Lewis # 1-21) staked in 2017 and recorded in the name of Ryan Coe. The claims are located at longitude 137° 10' 19"W and latitude 63° 50' 43"N (Figure 2). Detailed Claim data is included in Appendix I and a map of the individual claims is included in Figure 3.

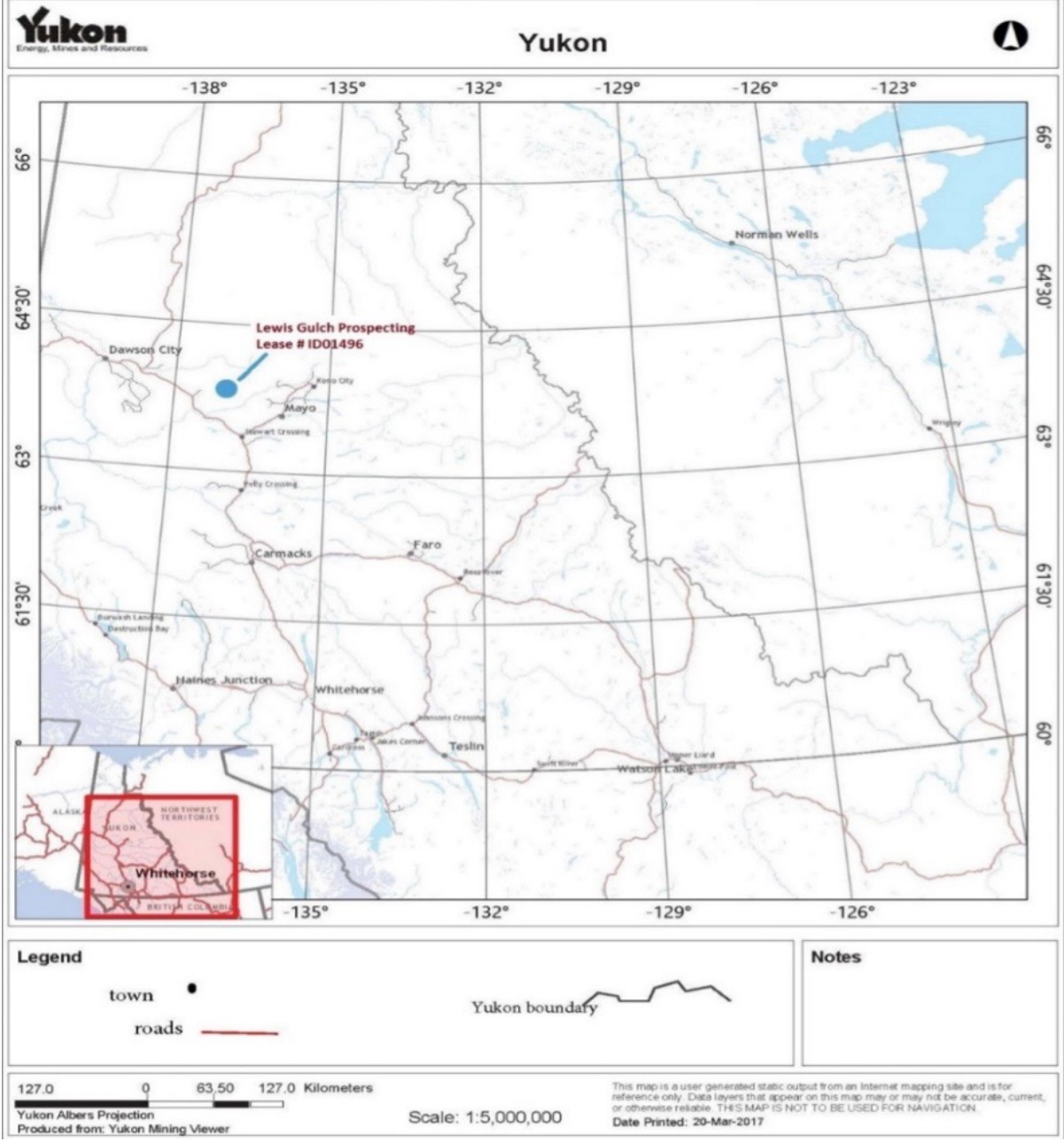


Figure 1: Location Map

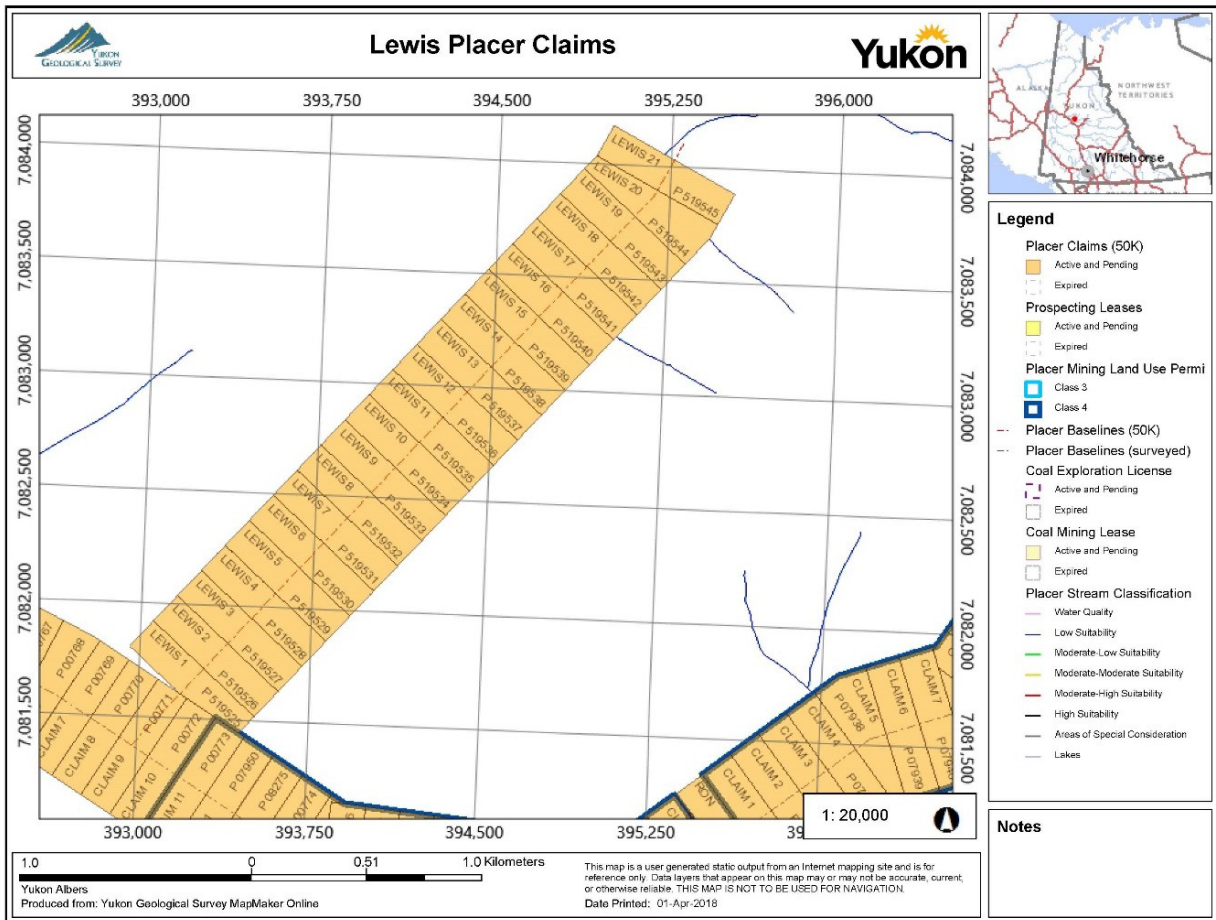


Figure 3: Map of Lewis # 1-21 Placer Claims

Physiography and Climate

The Lewis Gulch Property covers moderate terrain, with elevations ranging from 1,200 metres to 1,400 metres. Forest cover is fairly thin and consists mostly of black and white spruce and willows, with higher elevations covered by talus and felsenmeer.

The climate of the property area is generally dry during the summer months with most precipitation occurring in July and August. Temperatures range from -40°C in the winter months to 30°C in the summer. Snow accumulation begins generally in late September and is mostly melted by late-May.

Regional Geology

The area has been mapped at 1:50,000 scale (Murphy & Heon, 1996), and the regional geology has been comprehensively studied and described by Murphy (1997). A study of the geology and geochemistry of the gold deposits in the area (Marsh et. al., 1999) contains the following description of the regional geology:

“The Clear Creek area is underlain by phyllite, quartzite, psammite, calc-phyllite, calc-silicate, grit and marble of the Yusezyu Formation of the Neoproterozoic to Early Cambrian Hyland Group (Murphy, 1997). The strata along the northern Selwyn Basin margin are imbricated by thrust faults of Jurassic and Early Cretaceous age. The Clear Creek area is in the hanging wall of the Robert Service Thrust within an east-trending, moderately north-dipping, transposed assemblage of lower greenschist facies rocks of the Tombstone Strain Zone (Murphy, 1997). At the headwaters of Clear Creek, six Tombstone intrusions, the Saddle, Eiger, Pukelman, Rhosgobel, Josephine and Big Creek stocks, have surface exposures ranging from 0.2 to 3.5 km. They yield U-Pb dates of ~92 Ma and are part of the Tombstone plutonic suite (Murphy, 1997). Notable gold occurs within and surrounding all except the Big Creek stock. The Saddle, Pukelman and Rhosgobel stocks are composed of medium- to coarse-grained quartz monzonite characterized by large (1cm) alkali feldspar phenocrysts. Local zones are granitic and aplitic, particularly in the southern Rhosgobel stock. Biotite is the dominant mafic mineral, but hornblende is not uncommon. The Josephine and Big Creek stocks are composed of fine- to medium-grained, equigranular granodiorite. The Eiger stock is composed of fine to medium grained, equigranular diorite with rare mafic phenocrysts. The intrusions have good exposure above treeline. Contact metamorphism of the Hyland Group country rocks extends for as much as 0.5 km around the stocks and is dominated by a resistant, rusty weathering biotite hornfels.

Calcareous rocks are altered to calc-silicate and thin carbonate beds locally form small skarns. Dykes, a common feature of the Clear Creek area, are dominantly ESE-trending and dip steeply: they are dominantly felsic, mostly composed of the porphyritic quartz monzonite. Also common are granite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, and rhyolite dykes. The felsic dykes are generally 0.5 to 2 m wide. Pegmatite and aplite dykes are thinner and are sparse outside of the intrusions. Lamprophyre dykes are up to 12 m wide, contain sparse biotite phenocrysts and biotite-diopside nodules, and cut all intrusive phases.”

Allan et. al. (1999) describes the glacial history of the region is:

“...the Clear Creek region was affected by the pre-Reid (early Pleistocene), Reid (middle Pleistocene), and McConnell (late Pleistocene) glacial periods. The pre-Reid glacial period, the most extensive glaciation in the Yukon with multiple stages, was the only event that directly affected the valleys of Clear Creek.”

Local Geology

The project area is underlain mostly by Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation metasediments (Figure 4) exhibiting multi-episodic deformation resulting in a fabric of pervasive foliation and several styles of folding. Areas proximal to the Clear Creek intrusions exhibit hornfelsing and contact metamorphic and metasomatic fabrics. Stephens et al (2003) have divided the hornfelsed aureole into two zones: an inner aureole of contact metasomatism with skarn development, strong foliation and a strong contact metamorphic overprint of biotite-andalusite; and an outer aureole characterized by a contact metamorphic overprint of biotite and andalusite (C. Schulze, 2005).

Surficial Geology of the Clear Creek Area

The Clear Creek drainage basin, according to Allen et.al. (1999), was effected by both the pre-Reid, Reid, and McConnell glacial periods but the pre-Reid glacial period was the only event that directly affected the valleys of Clear creek. Glacial erratics are found on slopes up to an elevation of 945 metres. Surfaces above that are unglaciated except where independent montane glaciers existed locally. At upper elevations, felsenmeer (frost heaved rubble and rubbly outcrop) predominate (Allen, P., 1987).

Creek and gulch placer deposits in the Clear Creek basin developed in a brecciated stream environment as a result of down cutting and gravelly sedimentation after a pre-Reid glacial advance. Placer operations are currently underway in the Left Clear Creek basin (Allen, P., 1987).

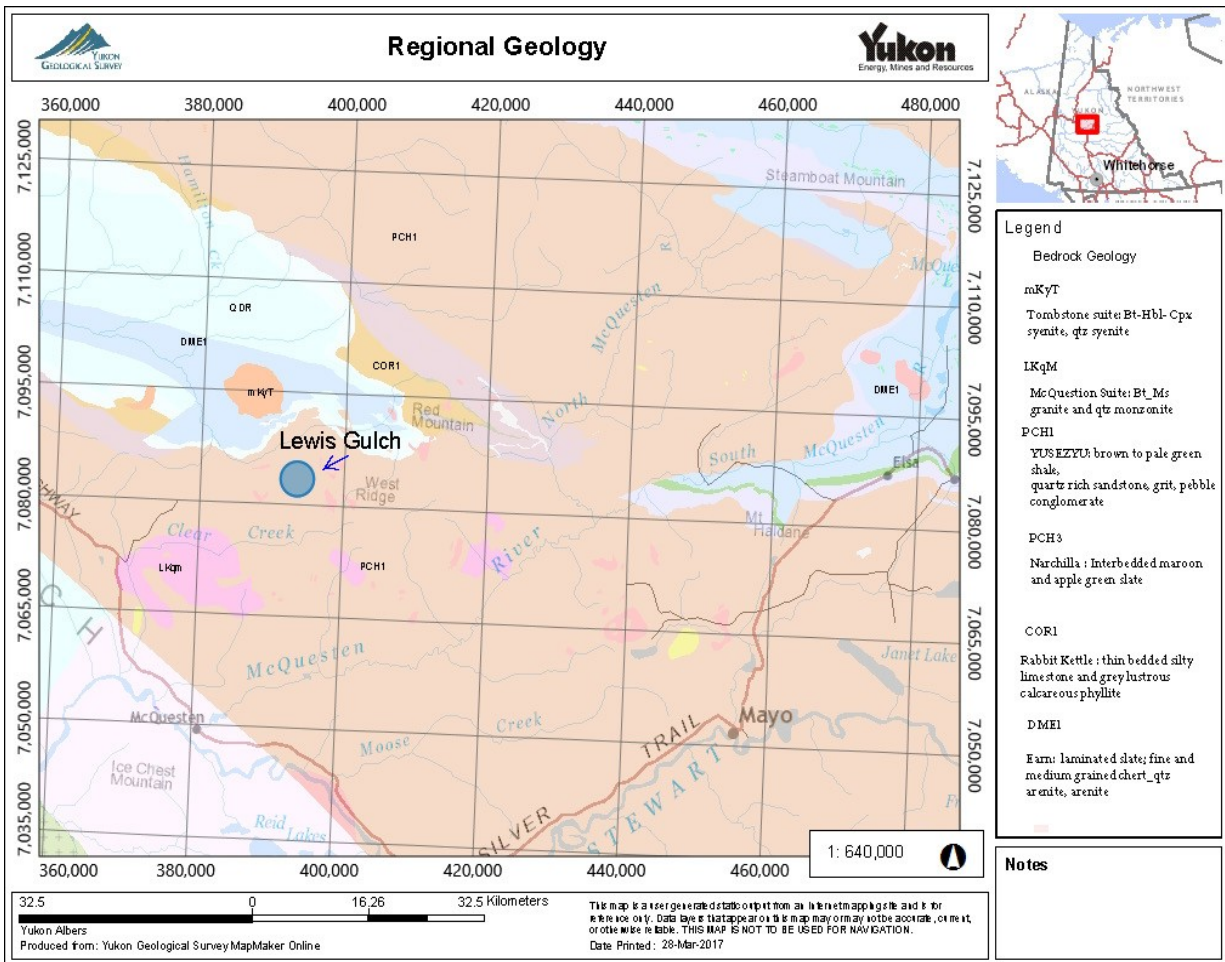


Figure 4: Regional Geology

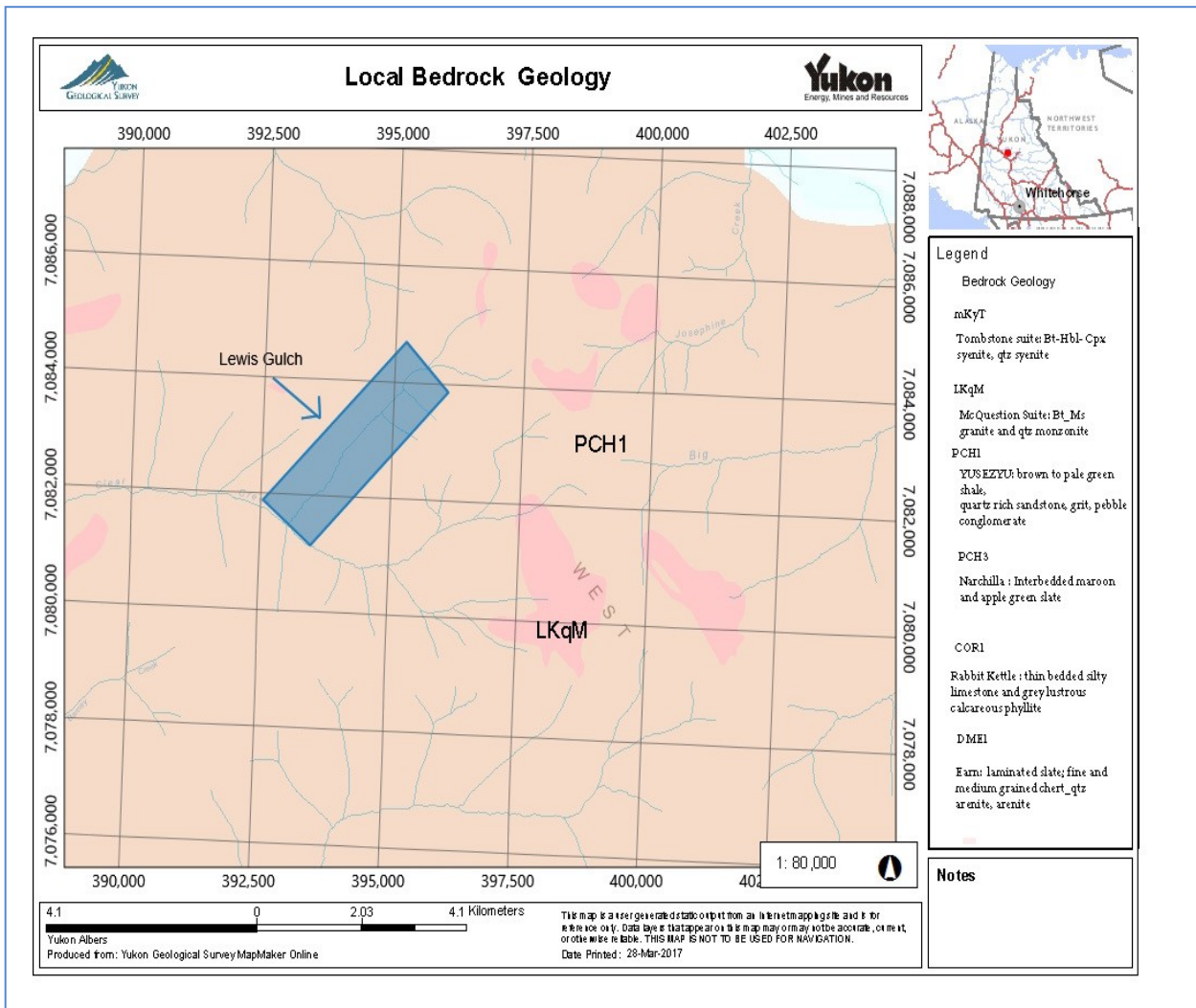


Figure 5: Local Bedrock Geology

Deposit Types and Mineralization Potential

Lewis Gulch is a tributary to Left Clear Creek, which has been mined for placer gold for several decades. Placer mining began in the Clear Creek area towards the close of the 19th Century, with staking of numerous quartz claims and small mine workings occurring in the early 1900s (Mann, B. 2004).

Placer mining continues to the present day, with total production of placer gold from the Clear Creek drainage estimated to exceed 130,000 ounces (Allen, 1999). Lewis Gulch is located in the Clear Creek drainage and is identified by the Yukon Geological Survey as having high potential to contain placer gold (Figure 6). Regional silt stream sediment sampling in the area shows anomalous gold in all the drainages and one sample in Lewis Gulch returned 47 ppb gold (Figure 8). At the headwaters draining into Lewis Gulch, in the

vicinity of the Saddle Stock, anomalous gold in soils is documented (Marsh, E., et al., 1999). The intrusions in this area have been extensively explored for and are known to be associated with Intrusion Related Gold Deposits and erosion of these types of deposits could be possible source for placer gold (Figure 7).

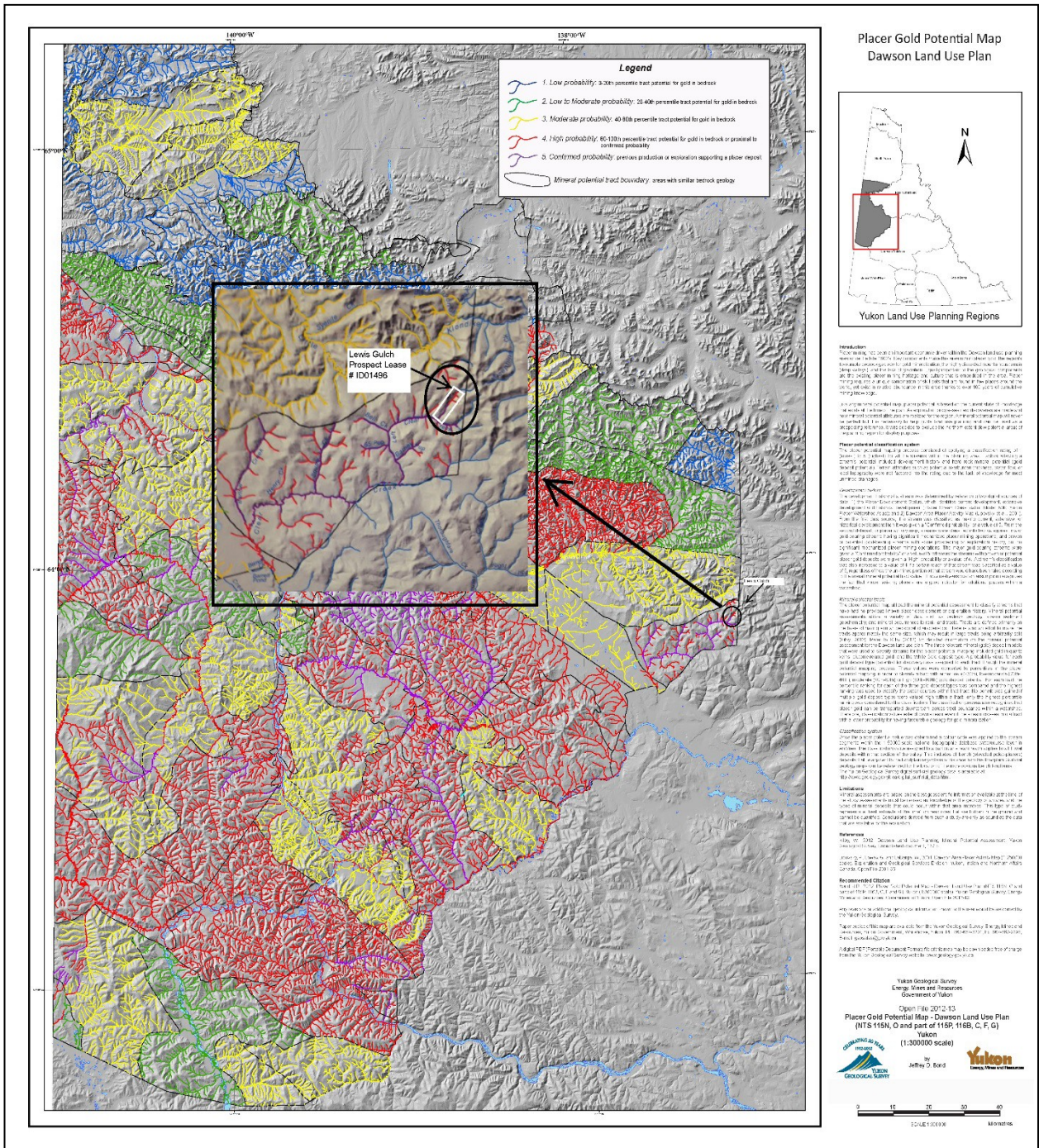


Figure 6: Placer Stream Gold Classification Potential (YGS)

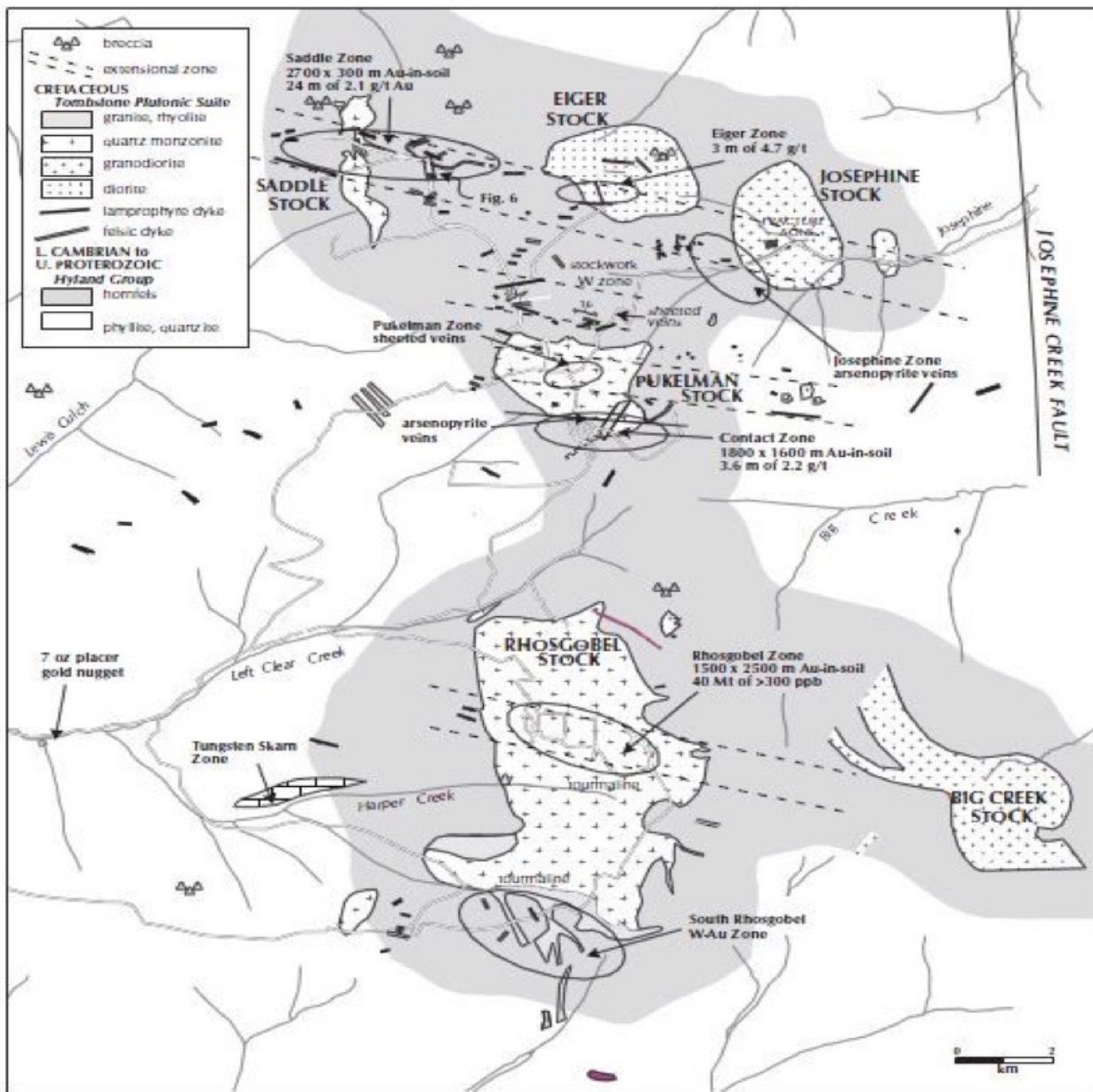


Figure 2. General geology of the upper Clear Creek drainage. Six stocks intrude Hyland Group metasedimentary rocks, each with a surrounding hornfels. All except the Big Creek stock are well mineralized. Linear regions, characterized by numerous parallel felsic and lamprophyre dykes, quartz and arsenopyrite veining, and alteration, are interpreted to represent zones of extension, delineated on this map by the dashed lines.

Figure 7: Saddle Zone and Lewis Gulch

Regional Geochemical Survey

The regional government geochemical stream silt sampling survey (RGS) shows anomalous gold values within the drainage area of the Lewis Gulch area. One sample in Lewis Gulch assayed 47 ppb Au (Figure 8).

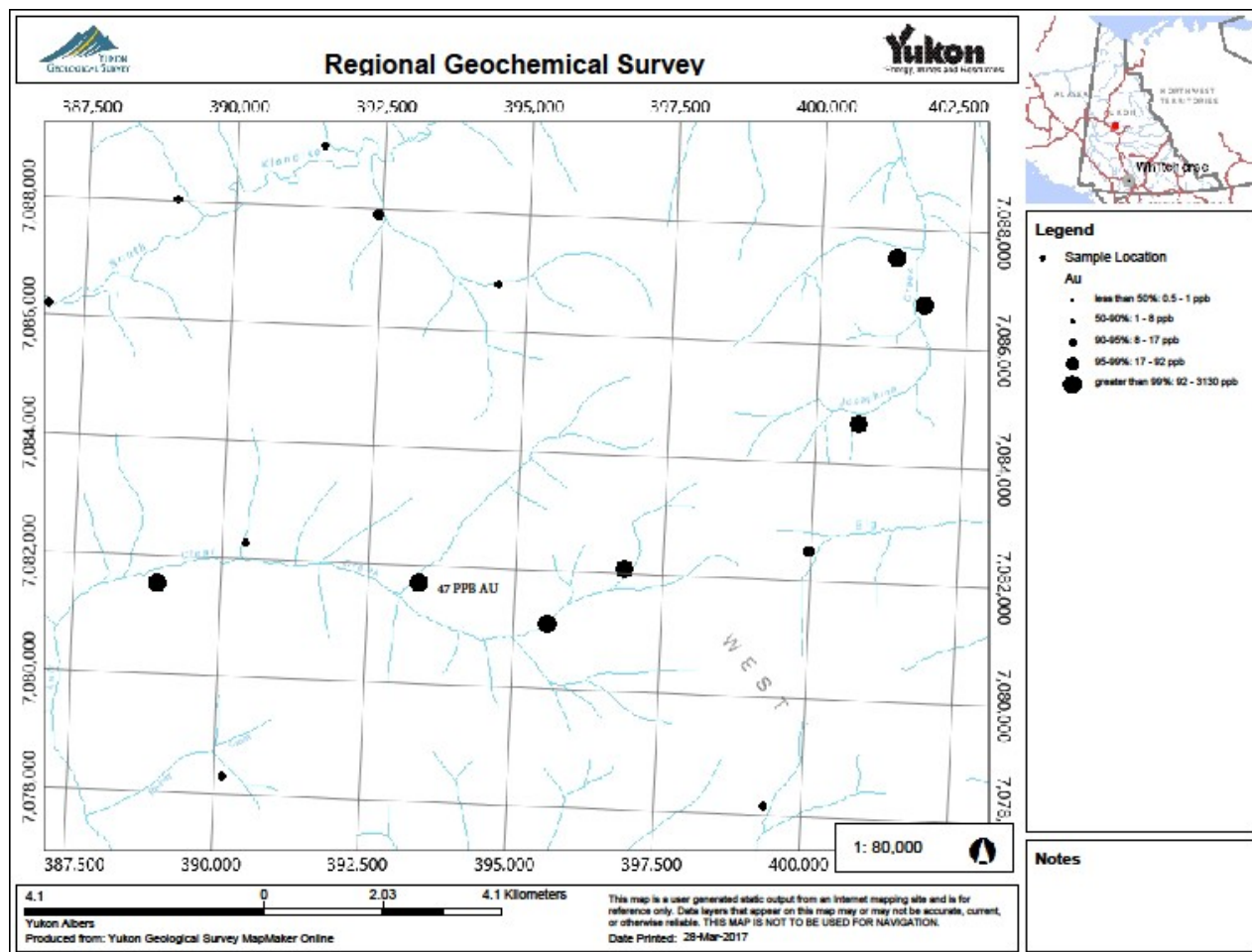


Figure 8: Regional Geochemical Survey

Property History

In 2016, Ryan Coe staked the placer prospecting lease area along Lewis Gulch and was subsequently granted a Prospecting Lease (#ID01496) by the Yukon government. Lewis Gulch is located in the Dawson Mining District (NTS map sheet 115P14) and Post #1 of the lease is located at longitude 137° 10' 19"W and latitude 63° 50' 43"N. Post # 2 is located 2 miles upstream.

The Prospecting Lease was staked to cover a target area along Lewis Gulch that has been identified based on historic and current placer activity work within the Left Clear Creek drainage of the area, anomalous gold identified by the government's regional geochemical survey (Figure 8), and the Yukon Geological Survey's *Yukon Gold Potential Map* (Bond, J., 2013; Open File # 2012-13) that identifies Lewis Gulch as having 'High Probability' of containing placer gold (Figure 6).

An application submitted in early 2017 for YMEP participation to conduct a first stage investigation into placer gold potential within the prospecting lease area was approved by the

Yukon Government and this funding partially financed the 2017 exploration program (YMEP # 17- 068). Exploration work for 2017 involved digging test pits in order to determine depth to bedrock, obtain geological information and gather sample material at various horizons to be processed and analysed to determine gold content.

Prior to the work done in 2017 by Ryan Coe, no previous work history was found in the Lewis Gulch area, although a few old shallow pits were observed during staking (Ryan Coe, personal communication; October 2016). Left Clear Creek has been actively placer mined for several decades both upstream and downstream from the convergence of Lewis Gulch and Clear Creek.

2018 Exploration Work

The 2018 exploration program on the Lewis placer claims was focused on bulk sampling targeted at locations where the highest placer gold results were obtained from test pits dug in 2017. A temporary camp was established off the claims at the junction of Lewis Creek and Left Clear Creek (Figure 9). A four-person crew consisting of an excavator operator, trommel operator, geotech and geologist participated in the exploration program. The personnel who worked on the program included Cor Coe, Ryan Coe, Andrew Lane and Guillaume Brodeur. The program ran from August 19th to September 18th, 2018. A property visit was conducted by Jeff Bond, head government geologist with the Yukon Geological Survey on August 29th and August 30th, 2018 (Figure 10). Total cost of the program was \$98,117.25. The program was successful in determining that placer gold exists in the gravel deposits of Lewis Gulch and could potentially be of economic viability.

In 2018, a total of two test pits were dug using a Hitachi 330 excavator. Approximately 10 cubic yards per hour of material was processed by putting a known volume through a portable 3' x 8' shaker deck test plant using a 6" Gorman-Rupp water pump (Figure 11). The concentrate from the test plant was further refined using a long tom and a gold pan and the resulting gold was weighed and the characteristics observed and documented. In addition, two trenches were also dug with test panning confirming the presence of gold throughout each trench.



Figure 9: Lewis Camp



Figure 10: Jeff Bond and Ryan Coe at Lewis Creek



Figure 11: Sluicing Equipment at Pit 18-01

The dimensions of Test Pit 18-01 were 12m long x 7m wide x 6.5m deep and bedrock was reached at depth. A total of 20 cubic yards of material were processed and 0.65g of gold were produced.

Test Pit 18-02 was 16m long x 4m wide x 6.5m deep and also reached bedrock. A total of 65 cubic yards of material were processed and 2.25g of gold were produced.

Table 1: 2018 Test Pit and Trench Locations

PIT / Trench #	UTM	EASTING	NORTHING
Pit 18-01	NAD 83 ZONE 8	394294	7082906
Pit 18-02	NAD 83 ZONE 8	394463	7083049
Trench 18-01	NAD 83 ZONE 8	394299	7082903
Trench 18-02	NAD 83 ZONE 8	394470	70823042

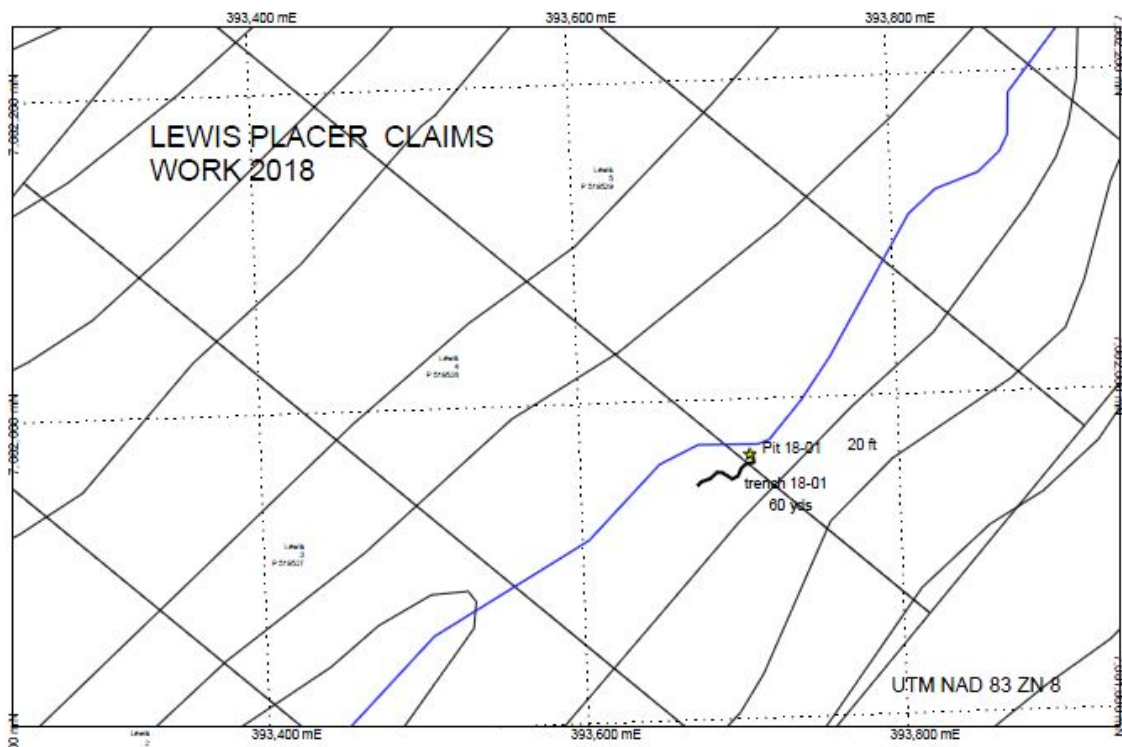


Figure 12: Location of Pit 18-01 & Trench 18-01

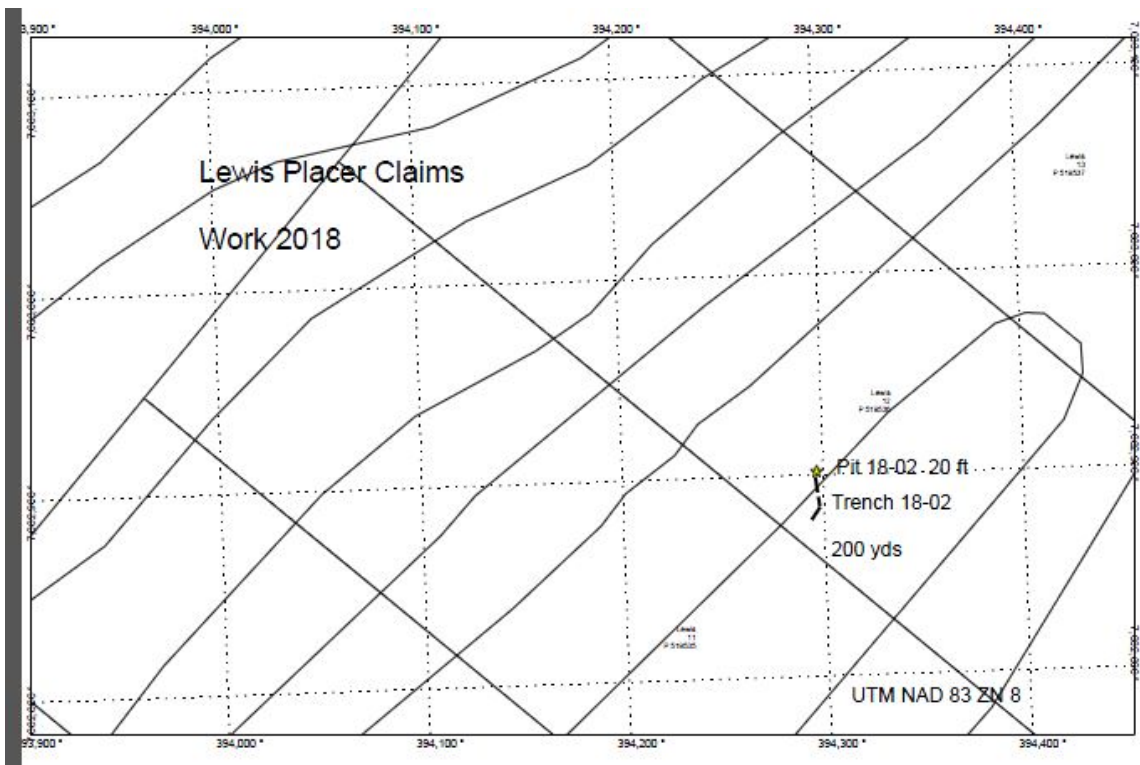


Figure 13: Location of Pit 18-02 & Trench 18-02



Figure 14: Pit 18-02

Pit # 1 Description

Size: 6.1m long x 5.5m wide x 5.1m deep

Volume: 171.1 m³

Permafrost: No

Water Depth: 120cm

Overburden: 10cm

Bedrock Reached: Yes

General Description: Rounded cobbles and boulders to 50cm diameter. Flakes of schist in sandy matrix. Fluvial environment. No imbrication.

Gold Present: Yes

Methodology: Material processed through shaker deck test plant and clean up of material caught in sluice box with long tom and gold pan. 20 cubic yards taken from approximately 1.0 m of material on bedrock. Angular and semi-angular gold up to 3.0mm

Gold Produced: 0.65g



Figure 15: Gold from Pit 18-01

Pit # 2 Description

Size: 6.1m long x 6m wide x 5.5m deep

Volume: 201.3 m³

Permafrost: No

Water Depth: 120cm

Overburden: 10cm

Bedrock Reached: Yes

General Description: Rounded cobbles and boulders to 50cm diameter. Flakes of schist in sandy matrix. Fluvial environment. No imbrication.

Gold Present: Yes

Methodology: Material processed through shaker deck test plant and cleanup of material caught in sluice box with long tom and gold pan. 65 cubic yards taken from approximately 1.0 m of material on bedrock. Angular and semi-angular gold up to 6.0mm

Gold Produced: 2.25g



Figure 16: Gold from Pit 18-02

Conclusions

Placer mining began in the Clear Creek area towards the close of the 19th Century, with staking of numerous quartz claims and small mine workings occurring in the early 1900s (Mann, B. 2004). Placer mining continues to the present day, with total production of placer gold from the Clear Creek drainage estimated to exceed 130,000 ounces (Allen, 1999). Lewis Gulch is located in the Clear Creek drainage and is identified by the Yukon Geological Survey as having high potential to contain placer gold (Figure 6). Regional silt stream

sediment sampling in the area shows anomalous gold in all the drainages and one sample in Lewis Gulch returned 47 ppb gold (figure 6). At the headwaters draining into Lewis Gulch, in the vicinity of the Saddle Stock, historic anomalous gold in soils is documented (Marsh, E., et. al., 1999, p 187; Figure 5) that could be from a source that may contribute to placer gold deposition in Lewis Gulch.

The 2018 exploration program at Lewis Gulch was successful in identifying auriferous alluvial deposits within Lewis Gulch in all test pits. Substantial evidence exists to postulate that this gold is widespread through the valley and quite possibly to the headwaters of the creek. The sub angular nature of the gold suggests it has not travelled far and could be coming from the intrusion related gold deposits at the headwaters of the valley.

Recommendations

Further exploration and bulk sampling of Lewis Gulch should be completed to determine the continuity and economic viability of the gold present within this drainage. Additional test pits or trenching should be completed to extend testing upstream toward the headwaters of Lewis Creek.

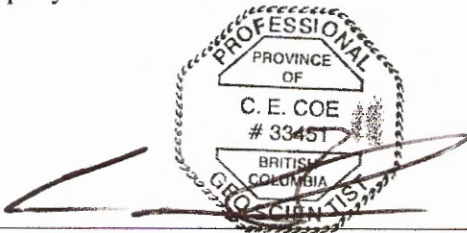
2018 Exploration Expenditures

Table 1: Expenditure Summary

Company	Description	Amount
Fox Exploration Ltd.	Labour, Camp, Equipment & Supplies	\$ 65,042.25
Schmidt Mining Corp	Test Equipment & Operators	\$ 33,075.00
TOTAL		98,117.25

Statement of Qualifications

- 1) I, Corwin Edward Coe, of 1701 Robert Lang Drive, Courtenay, B.C., V9N 1A2, am self-employed as a consultant geologist and am the author of this report.
- 2) I am a graduate from Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., with a B.Sc. in Earth Science (2006).
- 3) I am a graduate Mining Technologist with a diploma in Mining Technology from the British Columbia Institute of Technology (1976).
- 4) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with APEGBC (#33451).
- 5) I have worked in the Yukon in mineral exploration for 15 years.
- 6) I am responsible for the preparation of the proposed 2018 exploration program at the Lewis Property.



Corwin (Cor) Coe, P. Geo.
Project Geologist, Fox Exploration Ltd.

December 8, 2018

References

- Murphy, D.C. and Heon, D., 1996: Geoscience Maps 1996-1 and 1996-2, Geological map of Clear Creek area, western Selwyn Basin, Yukon (115P/14)
- Poulson, K.H., Mortensen, J.K., Murphy, D.C., 1997: Styles of intrusion-related mineralization in the Dawson-May area, Yukon Territory; in Current research 1997-A; Geological Survey of Canada, p. 1-10
- Stephens, J.R., Mair, J.L., Oliver, N.H.S., Hart, C.J.R., Baker, T., 2003: Structural and mechanical controls on intrusion-related deposits of the Tombstone Gold Belt, Yukon, Canada, with comparisons to other vein-hosted ore-deposit types; submitted to: Journal of Structural Geology.
- Allen, T.L., Hart, C.J.R. and Marsh, E.E., 1999. Placer gold and associated heavy minerals of the Clear Creek drainage, central Yukon: past to present. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology.
- Coombes, S. 1995. Reverse circulation drilling, geochemical sampling, geological mapping and road construction on the RAIN, WIND, SLEET, RUM, RYE, DUM, WET & CC claims by Kennecott Canada. Assessment Report #093372.
- Coe, C. 2017 Summary Report 2017, Lewis Gulch YMEP # 17-068
- Feulgen, S. & Stephens, J.C. 1989. Diamond drilling on the Rain, Wind and Sleet claims, Clear Creek, Yukon for Cambridge Resources Ltd. Assessment Report #092752.
- Gordey, S.P. and Anderson, R.G. 1993: Evolution of the Northern Cordilleran Miogeocline, Nahanni Map area (105I), Yukon and Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 428.
- Marsh, E.E., Hart, C.J.R., Goldfarb, R.J. and Allen, T.L., 1999. Geology and geochemistry of the Clear Creek gold occurrences, Tombstone gold belt, central Yukon Territory. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1998.
- Stammers, M. 1998. Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Clear Creek property, Newmont Mining. Assessment Report #093937.
- Stammers, M. 1999. Geochemical and Diamond Drilling report on the Clear Creek property.
- Stephens, J.R., Oliver, N.H.S., Baker, T. and Hart, C.J.R., 2000. Structural evolution and controls on gold mineralization at Clear Creek, Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1999.

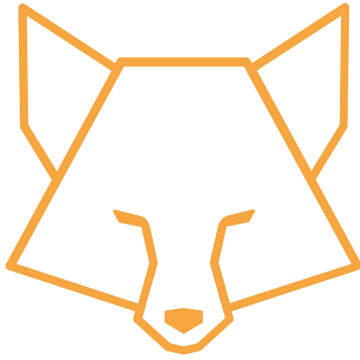
Appendix I

Lewis Gulch Placer Claims Data

District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Number	Claim Owner	Claim Expiry Date	Status	Lease	NTS Map Number
Dawson	P 519525	Lewis	1	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519526	Lewis	2	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519527	Lewis	3	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519528	Lewis	4	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519529	Lewis	5	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519530	Lewis	6	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519531	Lewis	7	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519532	Lewis	8	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519533	Lewis	9	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519534	Lewis	10	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519535	Lewis	11	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519536	Lewis	12	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519537	Lewis	13	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519538	Lewis	14	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519539	Lewis	15	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519540	Lewis	16	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519541	Lewis	17	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519542	Lewis	18	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519543	Lewis	19	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519544	Lewis	20	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14
Dawson	P 519545	Lewis	21	Ryan Coe - 100%	29/08/2018	Application Pending	ID01496	115P14

Appendix II

Expenditure Invoices



FOX EXPLORATION LTD.

1500-409 Granville St.
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1T2
Canada

Billed To
Ryan Coe
1701 Robert Lang Drive
Courtenay, British Columbia
V9N 1A2
Canada

Date of Issue
09/26/2018

Due Date
10/26/2018

Invoice Number
18018

Reference
Lewis Creek Testing

Amount Due (CAD)
\$65,042.25

Description	Rate	Qty	Line Total
P. Geo.	\$700.00 +GST	20	\$14,000.00
Supervisor/Project Manager	\$650.00 +GST	17	\$11,050.00
Geotech	\$500.00 +GST	20	\$10,000.00
1 TONNE 4X4 PICKUP TRUCK	\$185.00 +GST	17	\$3,145.00
1 TONNE 4X4 PICKUP TRUCK	\$185.00 +GST	20	\$3,700.00
ATV	\$100.00 +GST	18	\$1,800.00
ATV	\$100.00 +GST	18	\$1,800.00
TRAILER	\$100.00 +GST	18	\$1,800.00

3-Man Camp Tents, Generator, Kitchen, Camp Equip.	\$155.00 +GST	18	\$2,790.00
Field Office Computers, Printer, Radios, GPS Units	\$90.00 +GST	18	\$1,620.00
Satellite Internet (includes rental, installation and data subscription monthly rate)	\$1,400.00 +GST	1	\$1,400.00
Satellite Phone 1 month phone rental and minutes	\$500.00 +GST	1	\$500.00
Mob/Demob Crew + equipment mobe/demobe	\$2,100.00 +GST	1	\$2,100.00
Final Report Final Project Report TBC	\$4,000.00 +GST	1	\$4,000.00
Field Consumables 56 mandays @ \$40/day	\$40.00 +GST	56	\$2,240.00
		Subtotal	61,945.00
		GST (5%) #803 109 461	3,097.25
		Total	65,042.25
		Amount Paid	0.00
		Amount Due (CAD)	\$65,042.25

Notes

For Lewis Creek testing work completed between August 17th - September 18th, 2018

Terms

Payment due upon receipt of invoice.

