Golden Ram Inc.

YMEP

Livingstone Creek

Whitehorse Mining District

Placer Module

Project 2019 Summary Report

Golden Ram Inc.

By

Gail Foote

President of Golden Ram Inc.

December 1, 2019

Golden Ram Inc.

Mail: 33119 Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y5
PH: 867-332-3939
Email: gf.goldenram@gmail.com

YMEP – Livingstone Creek Placer Project 2019

Table of Contents

Attached documents

A.) - Resistivity Report from Geoplacer Exploration Ltd.

B.) – Map of Lease with Claim Status Report dated August 22, 2019

C.) – Map of Claims with Claim Status Report dated December 2, 2019

D.) – YMEP Final Submission Form

E.) – YMEP Expense Claim (2) with Copies of Receipts

Golden Ram Inc.

Mail: 33119 Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y5
PH: 867-332-3939
Email: gf.goldenram@gmail.com

YMEP – Livingstone Creek Placer Project 2019

The objective of this project was to locate and find depths of possible paleochannels on Livingstone Creek. Then to break placer leases into claims and further explore the direction and depths of the paleochannels.

Max Fuerstner was hired by Golden Ram Inc. to assist as Manager of this project with respect to planning and development. Max Fuerstner has over 40 years of extensive placer mining knowledge. Specifically, to this project Max has proven to be of great value as he has previously mined on Livingstone Creek with his family starting in the 1960's until he departed the area in 2000. He has knowledge of past worked areas, & old channels.

The services of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. were contracted to conduct geophysical surveys and report on specified areas. William LeBarge a consulting Geologist of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. has over 30 years of experience in the field of Geology. He is familiar with the Livingstone Creek area and has a good range of experience all over the Yukon Territory.

This project commenced the planed Phase #1 in May of 2019, by way of Bill LeBarge & Selena Magel of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. flying to Livingstone Creek in a helicopter (Capital Helicopters) to preform resistivity surveys.

A total of 558 meters were surveyed on the three leases over the course of one long day. 1 line on IW00687, 2 lines on IW00688, and 1 line on IW00689. Kindly note, Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. completed four lines in the one day spent out at Livingstone Creek. There was more time spent on clearing helicopter landing pads and low brush on lines than originally anticipated. Therefore, Golden Ram Inc. contracted a day of work clearing a helicopter landing area for future geophysical work in 2020.

Mid July 2019 a written report from William LeBarge of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd., concluding the geophysical work preformed was received by Golden Ram Inc. This report was thoroughly reviewed and internally assessed to prioritise the next phase of work to complete this project's objective.

Due to a delay in receipt of Golden Ram's anticipated accounts receivables and availability of scheduling persons the next phase of the project was delayed.

As of September 30, 2019, total dollars spent in the amount of $9,234.48. This is in respect to completion of Phase #1. geophysical work and helicopter transportation to indicated areas of survey interest

Golden Ram Inc.

Mail: 33119 Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y5
PH: 867-332-3939
Email: gf.goldenram@gmail.com

In the beginning of November 2019, the resistivity work was filed with the Yukon Whitehorse Mining Recorder and Phase #2 was initiated.

Alpine Aviation was contracted to transport men and supplies to/from Livingstone airstrip and Whitehorse airport for the purposes of breaking the leases into claims. A total of four return flights were used to transport men & gear.

Independent labouring services of Max Fuerstner was contracted by Golden Ram Inc. to assist Gail Foote in breaking the three leases into 41 claims over the course of 12-man days.

The claim staking was recorded with the Yukon Mining Recorder November 25, 2019 evolving lease IW00687 into 6 claims named GHOST (claims 1-6) (P513192, P513193, P153194, P513195, P513196, P513197). Lease IW00688 into 18 claims named STYRIA (claims 1-18) (P513198, P513199, P513200, P513201, P513202, P513203, P513204, P513205, P513206, P513207, P513208, P513209, P513210, P513211, P513212, P513213, P513214, P513215). And lease IW00689 into 17 claims named MAX (claims 1-17) (P P513216, P513217, P513218, P513219, P513220, P513221, P513222, P513223, P513224, P513225, P513226, P513227, P513228, P513229, P51323, P513231, P513232).

Transportation and Supplies in respect to Phase#2 claim staking were obtained from local Yukon businesses totaling in the amount of $6,133.00.

The total amount of expenses incurred on this project in relation to Phase #1 and #2 was in the amount of $25,923.08.

This project ran out of time to complete all targets of further geophysical work on areas of interest in the second phase of this project, as there was too much snow on the ground by the time the claims were recorded.

In conclusion further geophysical surveys were not completed, but the report received from Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. did indicate one interesting line result (RES19- LIVINGSTONE -01) which is located on lease IW00688 now claim P513215. Furthermore, it is anticipated that future projects of development and exploration will continue to proceed on Livingstone Creek claims in 2020.

X Gail Foote December 4th/2019

Gail Foote
Persident of Golden Ram Inc.

Livingstone Creek

Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory

Geophysical Assessment Report on

Prospecting Leases IW00687, IW00688, IW00689

for

Golden Ram Inc.

by

William LeBarge

and

Selena Magel

Geoplacer Exploration Ltd.

Location of property: 61°19'00"N to 61°20'23"N and 134°14'51.9"W to 134°20'49.4"W
NTS map sheets: 105E/08
Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 14, 2019

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Plates

Executive Summary

The following is an assessment report documenting geophysical work conducted in May, 2019 on prospecting leases IW00687, IW00688 and IW00689 on Livingstone Creek, for Golden Ram Inc.

The Livingstone Creek project area is in the south-central part of the Yukon, and lies approximately 90 km by air northeast of Whitehorse and 50 km east of Lake Laberge. Although Yukon Government royalty records show only about 18,000 ounces credited from Livingstone area creeks to 2014, the actual production is estimated to be at least 60,000 ounces. The Livingstone Creek area was first prospected in 1894 and mined shortly after. Mining has been intermittent since then, with the majority of activity taking place between 1898 and 1920.

The Livingstone District is underlain primarily by metasedimentary and meta-igneous rocks of Yukon-Tanana Terrane, and is bounded on the west with late Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Semenof Formation) along the Big Salmon Fault. Several bedrock mineral occurrences are noted in the area. The placer gold-bearing creeks in the Livingstone area are characterized by a sequence of interglacial stream gravels which are overlain by McConnell-age glaciolacustrine silts, glaciofluvial deltaic sandy gravel and boulder-rich glacial till.

Placer gold in the Livingstone district is characteristically coarse, with the largest reported nugget weighing over 14 ounces. A third of the gold mined from the Discovery claim on Livingstone Creek was comprised of nuggets over an ounce in weight. The fineness of placer gold on Livingstone Creek has been reported to be 880 and higher.

Most of the Livingstone area has not seen methodical exploration for placer deposits using modern technology, and it is likely that there is more than one mineral deposit type which may serve as a potential source for placer gold. Many or most of these mineral occurrences remain undiscovered, due to a lack of outcrop and the presence of thick glacial overburden. According to Bostock and Lees (1938), the southern (left-limit) paleochannel in on the lower reaches of Livingstone Creek lies about 1000 feet south of the modern creek as it tracks upstream, separated by a reef of bedrock. They also note that a northern (right-limit) paleochannel occurs on the upstream end of the workings of the time above the canyon. Bond and Church (2006) hypothesize four-phases of the last (McConnell) glaciation in the Big Salmon Range. It is apparent that the middle part of the Livingstone drainage was transverse to the regional ice-flow during Phase 2 glacial maximum, and therefore ice-marginal lake and deltaic sediments likely offered protection from scouring of the deep, pre-glacial paleochannels.

In May, 2019, an exploration program consisting of 558 metres of geophysical (resistivity) surveys was conducted on three of the prospecting leases in the project area. The data obtained by the geophysical surveys appeared to be relatively high quality, with a low RMS error. The resistivity survey profiles appear to indicate a number of contacts, including a possible bedrock contact varying between 10 and 20 metres below surface. The interpreted contacts may represent the boundaries between colluvial, fluvial, glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial and glacial materials and older, consolidated layers which could be either interglacial fluvial gravels, till, or bedrock.

With the possible exception of survey RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01, there were no distinctive buried paleochannels indicated on the surveys; however, the area covered during this program was very limited. Therefore, further geophysical surveys are recommended, including one or more lengthy cross-valley transects. This will provide the best opportunity to intersect and detect potential buried paleochannels in the sides of the valley.

Introduction

The following is an assessment report documenting resistivity geophysical work conducted on May 24, 2019 on prospecting leases IW00687, IW00688 and IW00689 on Livingstone Creek, for Golden Ram Inc.

Location and Access

Livingstone Creek lies in the south-central part of the Yukon, and lie approximately 90 km by air northeast of Whitehorse and 50 km east of Lake Laberge (Figure 1, Figure 2).

The extent of the property is 61°19'00"N to 61°20'23"N and 134°14'51.9"W to 134°20'49.4"W; on NTS map sheet 105E/08, in the Whitehorse Mining District. Livingstone Creek is a right limit tributary of the South Big Salmon River (Figure 3).

Access to the property from Whitehorse can be gained by fixed-wing, helicopter or winter road. The winter road crosses the Teslin River and is available usually only at the height of the winter season.

There are several intermittently-maintained bush airstrips in the area. Several all-terrain vehicle suitable trails traverse the field area and connect Livingstone Creek and May Creek to the local airstrips. A 1700 metre airstrip is situated in the South Big Salmon river valley near Lake Creek. The geographic coordinates of that airstrip are 61°21'58"N and 134°22'19"W. Another, unknown quality airstrip approximately 1 km in length is located at the mouth of Martin Creek at geographic coordinates 61°18'14"N and 134°19'42"W. Finally, a 700 metre-long airstrip of unknown condition is located at the mouth of May Creek, at geographic coordinates 61°16'19"N and 134°10'16"W

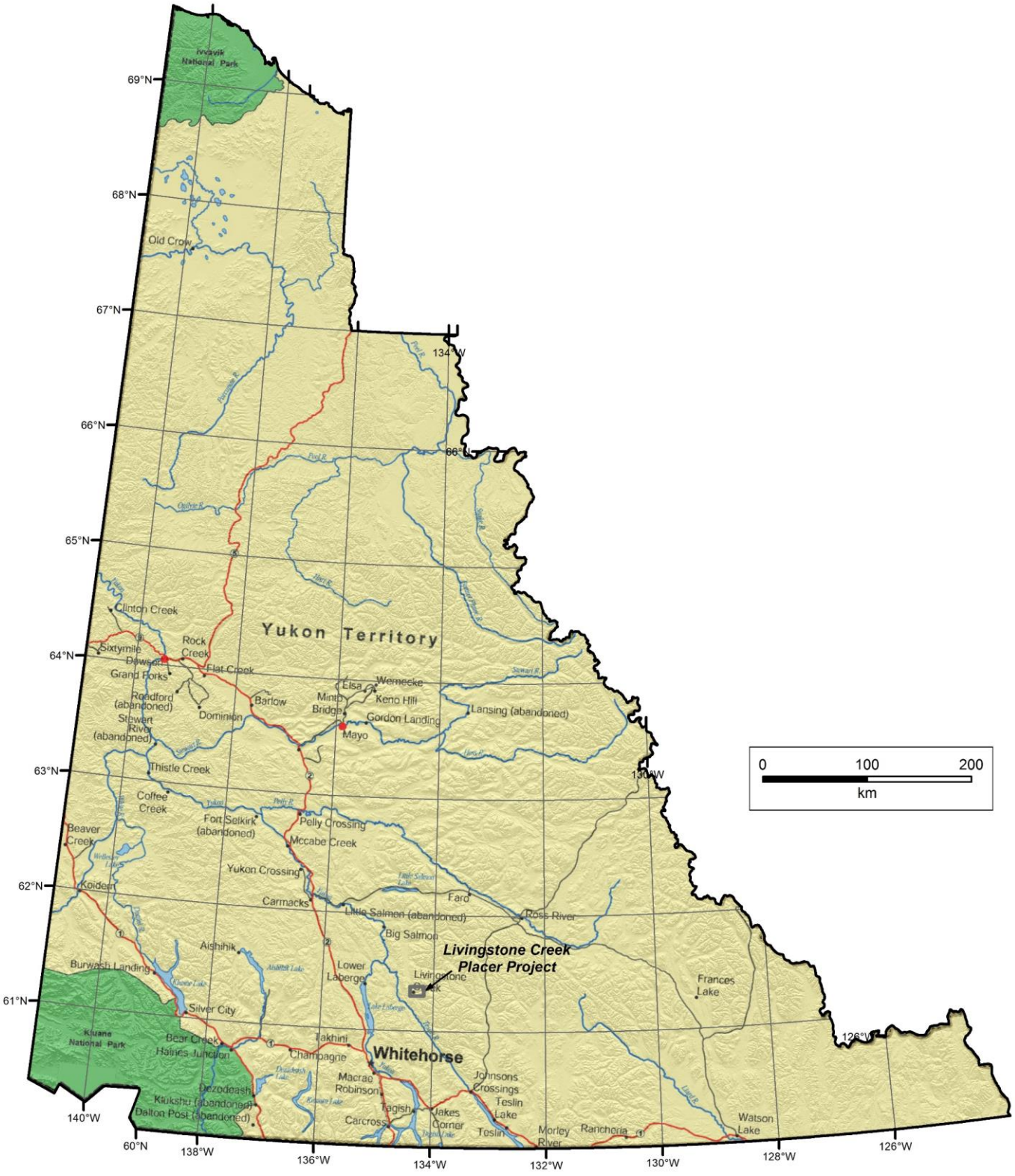


Figure 1 - Location of the Livingstone Creek Project, Yukon.

Placer Tenure

Table 1 details the prospecting lease status of the Livingstone project.

Table 1 –Prospecting Lease Status, Livingstone Property.

Grant Number	Status	Length	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Recording Date	Expiry Date
IW00687	Active	1 mile	Regan Fuerstner - 100%	2019-03-28	2019-03-28	2020-03-28
IW00688	Active	2 miles	Gail Foote - 100%	2019-03-19	2019-03-28	2020-03-29
IW00689	Active	2 miles	Golden Ram Inc. - 100%	2019-03-26	2019-03-27	2020-03-27
IW00672	Active	1 mile	Max Fuerstner - 100%	2018-10-22	2018-10-24	2019-10-24

Plate 1 - View of Livingstone Creek, looking downstream (west). Photo taken October 8, 2015.

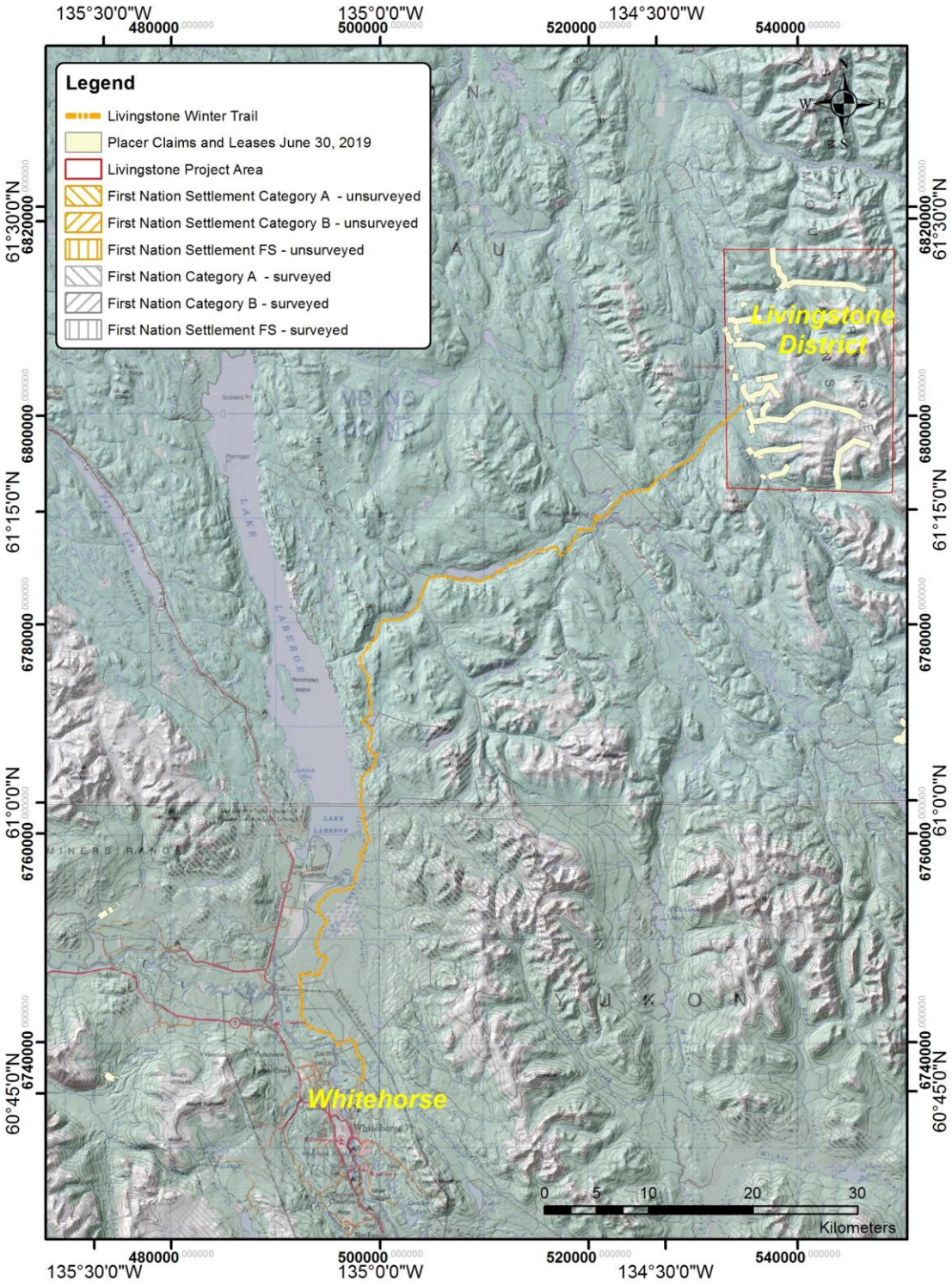


Figure 2 - Location of Livingstone Placer Project, 90 km northwest of Whitehorse. Detailed location map in Figure 3, following.

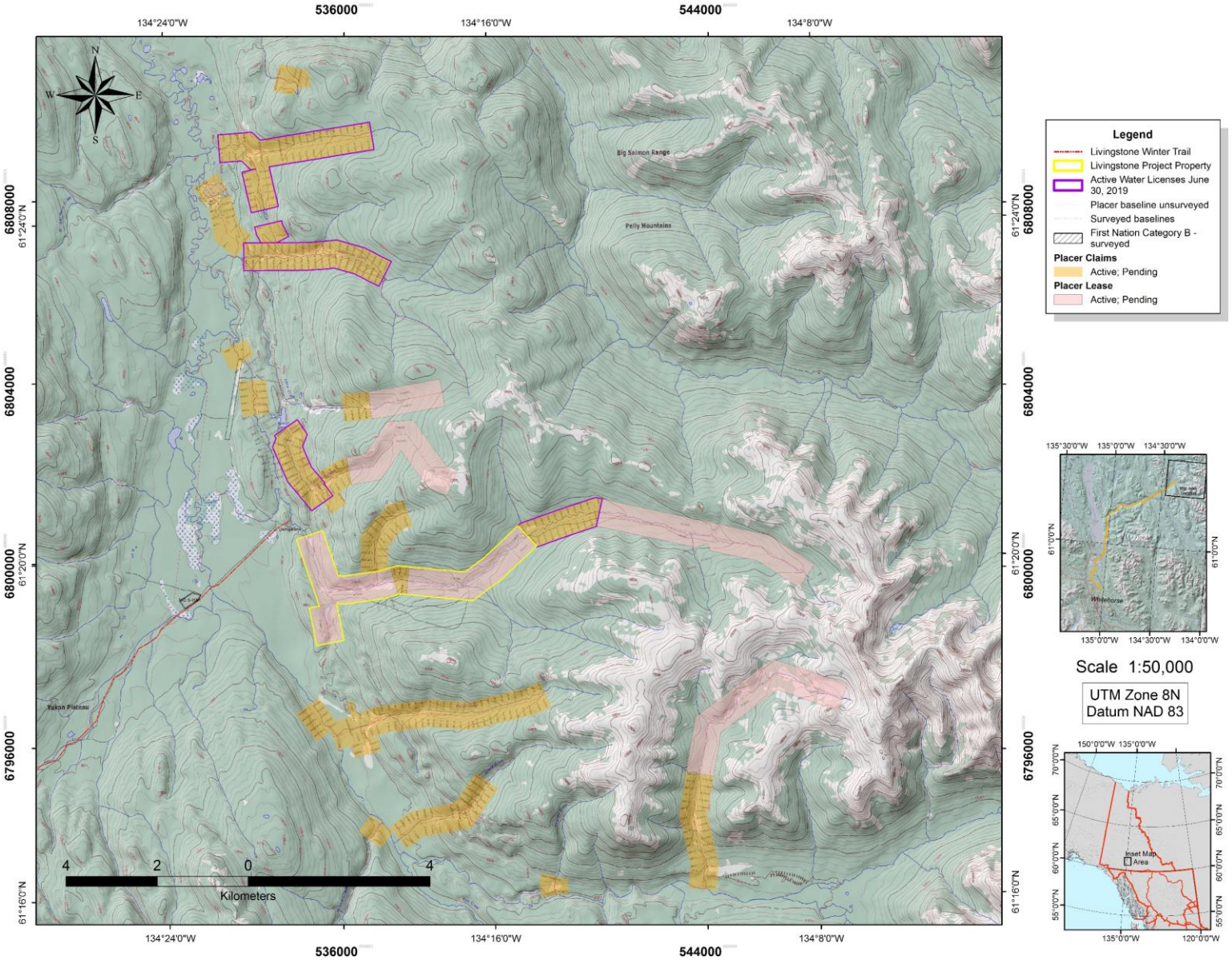


Figure 3 – Livingstone Creek area placer prospecting leases, placer claims and active water licenses, June 30, 2019.

History of Exploration and Mining

Although Yukon Government royalty records show only about 18,000 ounces credited from Livingstone area creeks to 2014 (Yukon Mining Recorder, 2014), the actual production is known to be several times higher. One of the reasons is that since most of the gold from Livingstone creeks is coarse, the modern market is mainly local jewelers and collectors, who would not be intending to export the raw gold out of the Yukon. Since placer gold which is sold for use within the Yukon is not required to have royalties paid, it is often not recorded in any government ledgers.

The Livingstone Creek area was first prospected in 1894 by Joseph E. Peters (LeBarge, 2007). In 1898, Mr. Peters returned to the area with Mr. George Black and together they discovered gold on the Livingstone Creek itself, naming it after Black's friend M. Livingstone. That year, in the four weeks before freeze-up, they mined about 200 ounces. Bostock (1957) mentions that that production between 1898 and 1920 produced over $1,000,000 in placer gold, which roughly calculates to 46,000 troy crude ounces using a gold price of $19/ounce and a fineness of 880. Cairnes (1910) stated that the claims on the “old channel” on Livingstone Creek had produced, on the average, about $25,000 (1157 troy crude ounces) each. The total production in 1906 was about $90,000 (4168 troy crude ounces). Discovery Claim is stated to have yielded $11,000 (509 troy crude ounces) in 1900.

Interest in the Livingstone area was revived by T. Kerruish's new discovery on Lake Creek in 1930; and during the 1930's there were 10 to 15 men on Livingstone Creek each year involved in mining a buried left limit channel and "sniping" on the worked over ground in the canyon (Bostock and Lees, 1938).

During the 1940's, J. Stenbraten held much ground on Livingstone Creek, but most of his work was preparatory in nature and little gold was produced (LeBarge, 2007).

During the late 1950s and early 1960s L. Engle and C. Emminger prospected on Discovery Claim. In 1961 G. Murdock and J. Ballentine prospected on the creek. In 1967 M. Fuerstner and E. Kreft staked a one mile lease. Max Fuerstner Jr. took over the mining from Max Sr. in the 1980's. Mining has been intermittent since then, with the most recent mining activity on Livingstone Creek taking place in the late 1990's. Seismic refraction was attempted on some placer leases upstream of the canyon in 1981, but was unsuccessful due to attenuation by permafrost (LeBarge, 2007).

Regional Bedrock Geology

Yukon-Tanana terrane is an accreted pericratonic sequence that covers a large part of the northern Cordillera from northern British Columbia to east-central Alaska (Colpron and Nelson, 2006; Figure 4). The Livingstone District is underlain primarily by metasedimentary and meta-igneous rocks of Yukon-Tanana Terrane, and is bounded on the west with late Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Semenof Formation) along the Big Salmon Fault. The Semenof block is assigned to Quesnellia Terrane, and those units are bounded on the west by metasedimentary rocks of the Stikinia terrane (Colpron, 2005, 2006). The eastern part of the Livingstone Creek area is dissected by the north-striking d’Abbadie fault zone. Metasedimentary rocks in the east and northeast part of the area were previously assigned to Cassiar Terrane; however Colpron (2006) has assigned them to Yukon Tanana Terrane.

Local Bedrock Geology and Mineral Occurrences

East and north of the South Big Salmon River lie five successions of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks: the Snowcap complex, and the Livingstone Creek, Mendocina, Last Peak and Dycer Creek successions (Colpron, 2006, 2017; Figure 5). These occur in two structural domains separated by d'Abbadie fault. The Dycer Creek succession occurs east of the fault while all other successions occur west of the fault (Figure 5; Colpron, 2017).

Figure 5 shows that the area between the upper reaches of Livingstone Creek and the middle reaches of May Creek is dominated by metasedimentary rocks of the Snowcap complex; which are in turn intruded by strongly foliated and locally gneissic Early Mississippian tonalite to granodiorite. Along a north-south trend between the upper-most reaches of Livingstone Creek and the South Big Salmon River, lays metavolcanics, metasediments and marble of the Livingstone Creek succession; and serpentinized peridotite and greenstone of the Mendocina succession (Colpron, 2006; 2017).

Several bedrock mineral occurrences are noted in the area. These are given in Table 2, below.

Table 2 - Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE) of the Livingstone Creek area, YGS 2018.

MINFILE NUMBER	NAME	DEPOSIT TYPE	STATUS	PRODUCER	COMMODITY
105E 001	**LIVINGSTON**	**Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au**	**Showing**	**N**	**Copper, Silver, Lead, Gold**
105E 020	**SYLVIA**	**Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au**	**Showing**	**N**	**Copper, Gold, Zinc, Silver, Lead**
105E 042	**LAKE**	**Vein Au-Quartz**	**Showing**	**N**	**Gold**
105E 043	**GERM**	**Unknown**	**Anomaly**	**N**	**Gold**
105E 047	**MAYBE**	**Unknown**	**Anomaly**	**N**	**Gold, Lead**
105E 053	**DEET**	**Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au**	**Showing**	**N**	**Antimony, Gold, Arsenic, Lead, Silver, Zinc**
105E 049	**LITTLE VIOLET**	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	**N**	
105E 063	**NICKELINE**	**Ultramafic - Nickel**	**Showing**	**N**	**Antimony, Cobalt, Nickel, Arsenic**
105E 054	**TRERICE**	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	**N**	
105E 056	**BRENDA**	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	**N**	

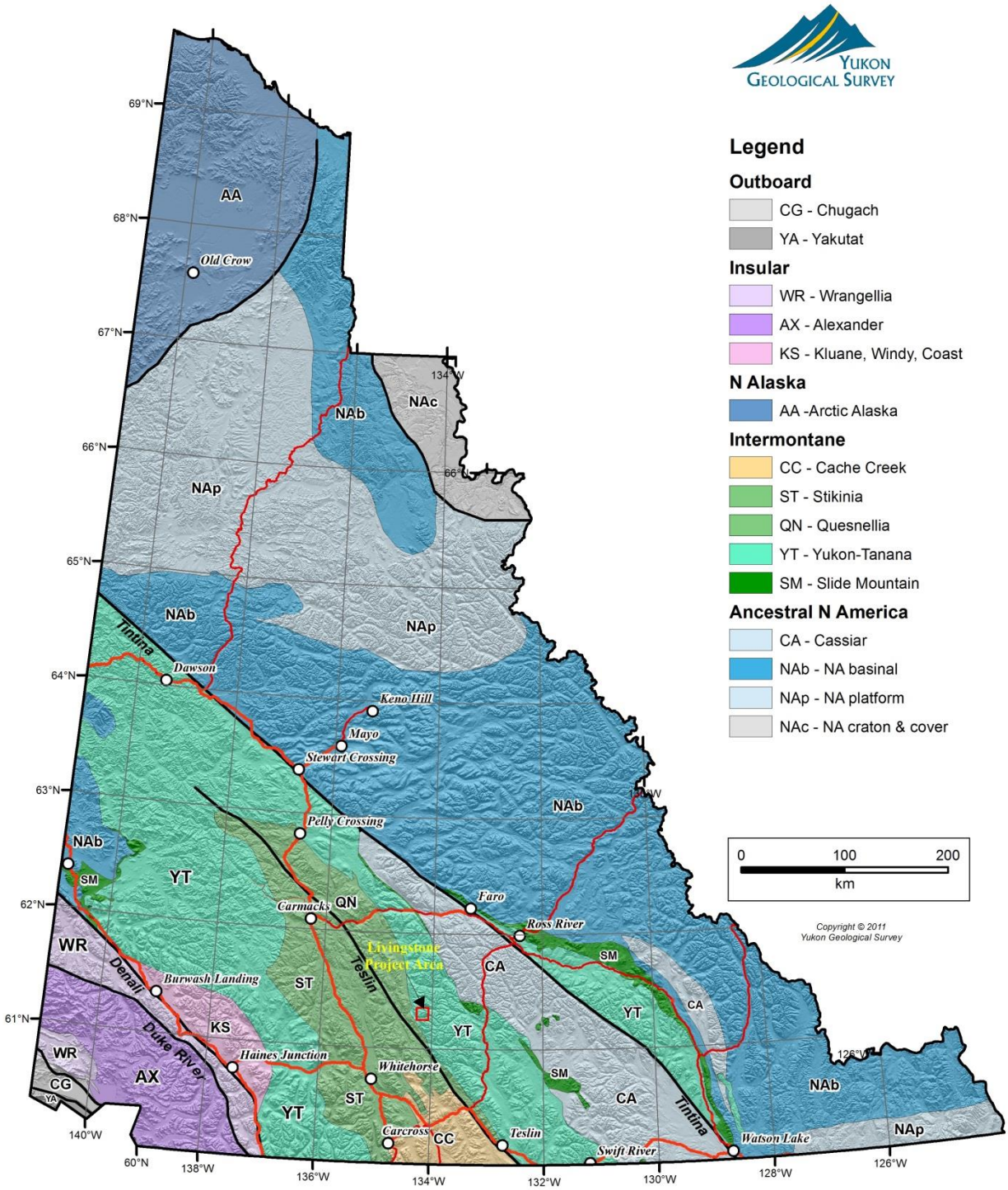


Figure 4 -Yukon Terrane Map, showing location of Livingstone Project Area. Yukon Geological Survey, 2018.

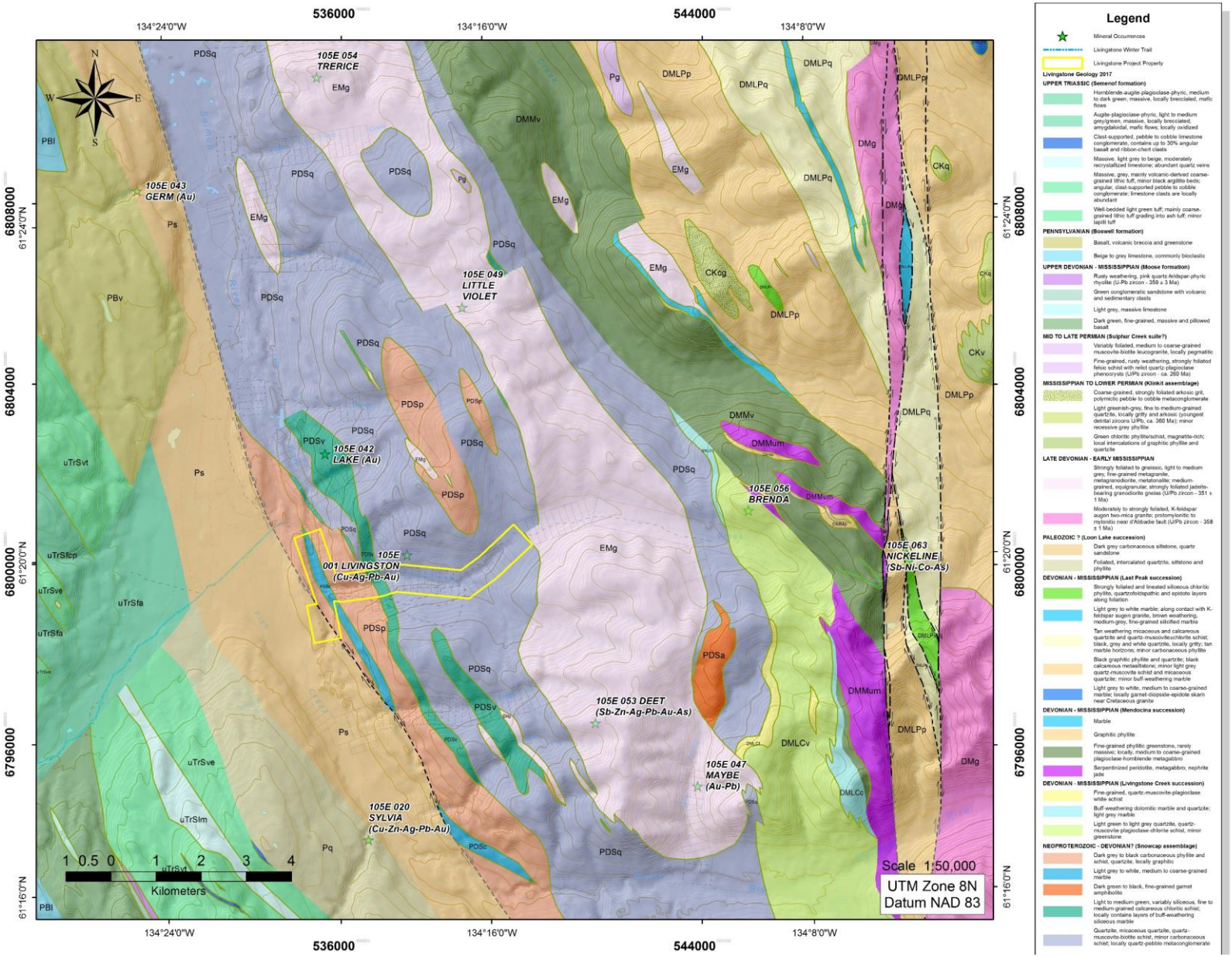


Figure 5 - Bedrock Geology of Livingstone District, modified after Colpron, (2017) and Yukon Geological Survey, (2018).

Regional Surficial Geology and Glacial History

The Livingstone District lies well within the late Wisconsinan McConnell glaciation (Duk-Rodkin, 1999) and the most obvious glacial features are of that age. Older glaciations certainly would have blanketed the area, however all features of those earlier episodes have been overprinted by the most recent glacial advance.

Glacial features and surficial deposits in the Livingstone District were mapped by Hughes et al (1969) and Klassen and Morison (1987). Surficial deposits in the area are mainly till and colluvium, while an irregular glaciofluvial complex occurs in the South Big Salmon Valley near the mouth of Martin Creek (Klassen and Morison, 1987). The prominent valley that diverts the westerly flow of Livingstone and Summit Creeks is an ice-marginal channel (Hughes et al, 1969).

Indicators of former ice flow direction, mapped by Hughes et al (1969) and Klassen and Morison (1987) suggest that glaciers flowed north along the low valleys that cross the Semenof Hills into the South Big Salmon River Valley in the Livingstone Creek area.

Bond and Church (2006) proposed a four-phase ice-flow history for the Big Salmon Range. This is briefly summarized as following:

Phase 1, a locally derived ice advance, marks the initial accumulation of ice at the onset of glaciation. Geological evidence of this phase is either eroded or buried by later glacial phases. General zones of ice accumulation are inferred from well-developed cirques.

Phase 2 occurred when Cordilleran ice advanced northwest and overtopped the Big Salmon Range at its glacial maximum. High-elevation ice-flow indicators suggest the Cassiar lobe of the Cordilleran ice sheet moved across the range virtually unobstructed by the underlying topography.

Phase 3 occurred when the Cassiar lobe retreated from the Big Salmon Range. With reduced ice thickness during glacial recession the Cassiar lobe became increasingly directed by underlying topography. East-flowing drainages in the Big Salmon Range experienced up-valley ice-flow as the Cassiar lobe maintained a regional northwest flow, while westward- oriented drainages would have been glaciated by down-valley flowing ice. Retreat of the Cassiar lobe to the east of the north-south trending drainage divide resulted in ponding of meltwater in the eastern drainages. This meltwater drained westward across mountain passes and flowed down the western drainages shortly after these were deglaciated. Meltwater erosion was significant enough in some valleys to erode through the surficial deposits and into bedrock, which would have completely reworked pre-existing placer deposits.

A late glacial re-advance of local alpine glaciers (Phase 4) was mapped in the Pelly Mountains further east, however in the Big Salmon Range; the glaciers are less abundant and generally restricted to less than 1 km in extent.

Placer Geology and Stratigraphy

Overall, the placer gold-bearing creeks in the Livingstone area are characterized by a sequence of interglacial stream gravels which are overlain by McConnell-age glaciolacustrine silts, glaciofluvial deltaic sandy gravel and boulder-rich glacial till (Levson, 1992). Within the interglacial gravels, concentrated fluvial and debris flow sedimentation likely occurred in response to unusually high storm or spring runoff events. The advance of a glacier down the South Big Salmon River valley resulted in damming of the channelized flows that deposited the underlying gravels. Ice-marginal lakes formed in each of the tributary valleys, and parallel-laminated clays, silts and sands were deposited in the ice-dammed lakes along with debris flow deposits derived mainly from the ice margin. At Summit Creek, a thick glaciofluvial delta complex developed in the lake ponded in that valley. As the glacier in the South Big Salmon River valley expanded, the lakes diminished in size and debris flow sedimentation increased until the area was overridden by ice. Subsequently, a thick till was deposited at the base of the glacier. During deglaciation, a glaciofluvial complex developed along the ice margin. The series of meltwater channels that extend from south of Martin Creek to well north of Summit Creek, formed along the side of the South Big Salmon Valley in association with the ice-marginal deposits. Post-glacial river erosion incised through all of the overlying glacial deposits and re-exposed the placer gold bearing interglacial gravels.

The stratigraphy of Livingstone Creek in the lower reaches as described by Levson (1992) consists of approximately 5 metres (15 feet) locally-derived, coarse-grained, crudely-stratified, poorly-sorted and clast-supported gravels immediately overlying the bedrock. This is the main pay unit, and is interpreted as an interglacial (pre-McConnell) high energy stream channel and gulch sediments deposited by channelized fluvial flows and gravelly debris flows. This unit is overlain by up to 5 metres (15 feet) of parallel-laminated silts and clays with numerous erratic dropstones and pebble intrabeds. This unit is interpreted as proximal glaciolacustrine sediment, which would have formed when a glacier, flowing down the South Big Salmon River valley, blocked Livingstone Creek and other tributaries, causing small ice-marginal lakes to form. A thick, 15 metre (50 feet) matrix-supported diamicton with numerous striated clasts caps the sequence. This is interpreted as a glacial till, deposited directly by ice during the glacial maximum.

Early workers (Cairnes, 1910; Bostock and Lees, 1938) describe an “old boulder channel” on the south side of Livingstone creek, which was quite rich in placer gold. The “old channel” is described as being lower in gradient than the present channel, and within “half a mile” upstream of the canyon (800 m) is about 40 feet (12 metres) lower than the present channel and 1000 feet (300 metres) to the south. The present channel and the paleochannel are separated by a reef of bedrock which was tunneled through by the old timers. The placer gold was reported to lie on bedrock and in the crevices in it.

Cairnes (1910) reported that at some distance up the present creek channel, at a point across from the higher workings in the old, buried channel, a second buried channel is reported to have been discovered on the north side of the creek. An adit was run along it, but the results of that work were not known.

Subsequent placer miners are believed to have worked various parts of the south paleochannel, and gravels adjacent and north of the present creek by sniping under the overburden on the north bank.

May 2019 Placer Exploration Program

Overview

A program of resistivity geophysical surveys was conducted in May, 2019. Figures 6 and 7 show the location of the resistivity surveys in the Livingstone Creek target area relative to the local surficial and bedrock geology, and Table 3 shows the coordinates and other details of the survey lines.

Table 3 - Geographic coordinates and lengths of resistivity lines, Livingstone Creek, May, 2019.

Livingstone Creek May 24, 2019						
			Start Point		End Point	
Name	Lease Number/Length	Length (m)	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01	IW00688 - 2 Miles	153	61.32613	-134.31008	61.32735	-134.31073
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-02	IW00688 - 2 Miles	96	61.32662	-134.31050	61.32683	-134.30881
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-03	IW00689 - 2 Miles	202	61.33156	-134.29780	61.33018	-134.29848
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-04	IW00687 - 1 Mile	107	61.32484	-134.33347	61.32401	-134.33428
	Total	558				

Personnel and Methodology

The geophysical surveys were conducted, processed and interpreted by William LeBarge and Selena Magel of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. The Lippmann 4-Point Light Resistivity System was used, and this technique injects an electrical current into the subsurface through stainless steel spikes and then measures the remaining voltage at various distances away from the injection point. Ground materials have different resistances to the current, and give data points in a cross section of the subsurface. With the data points, a tomogram or pseudo section can be created representing changes of resistivity in the ground. Data was collected using Geotest software, while the inversion and data filtering was completed with RES2DINV software. Data points with poor contact resistance were exterminated and noisy data was filtered statistically with root mean squared data trimming. Two-dimensional tomograms were produced using least squares damped inversion parameters to display the resistivity properties and to display potential contacts.

Limitations and Disclaimer

The interpreted sections provide an estimate of the conditions beneath the surface to the depths conducted and are within the accuracy of the system and methods. The data becomes more uncertain with depth and are more accurate toward the surface and is further complicated if there is permafrost present in the region. The materials are interpreted based upon local geology observed, as well as geologic knowledge of the area. Certain materials may be similar in composition and result in uncertain results. The accuracy of the information presented is not guaranteed and all mine development is the client's responsibility. William LeBarge and Selena Magel of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd. accept no liability for any use or application of these data by any and all authorized or unauthorized parties.

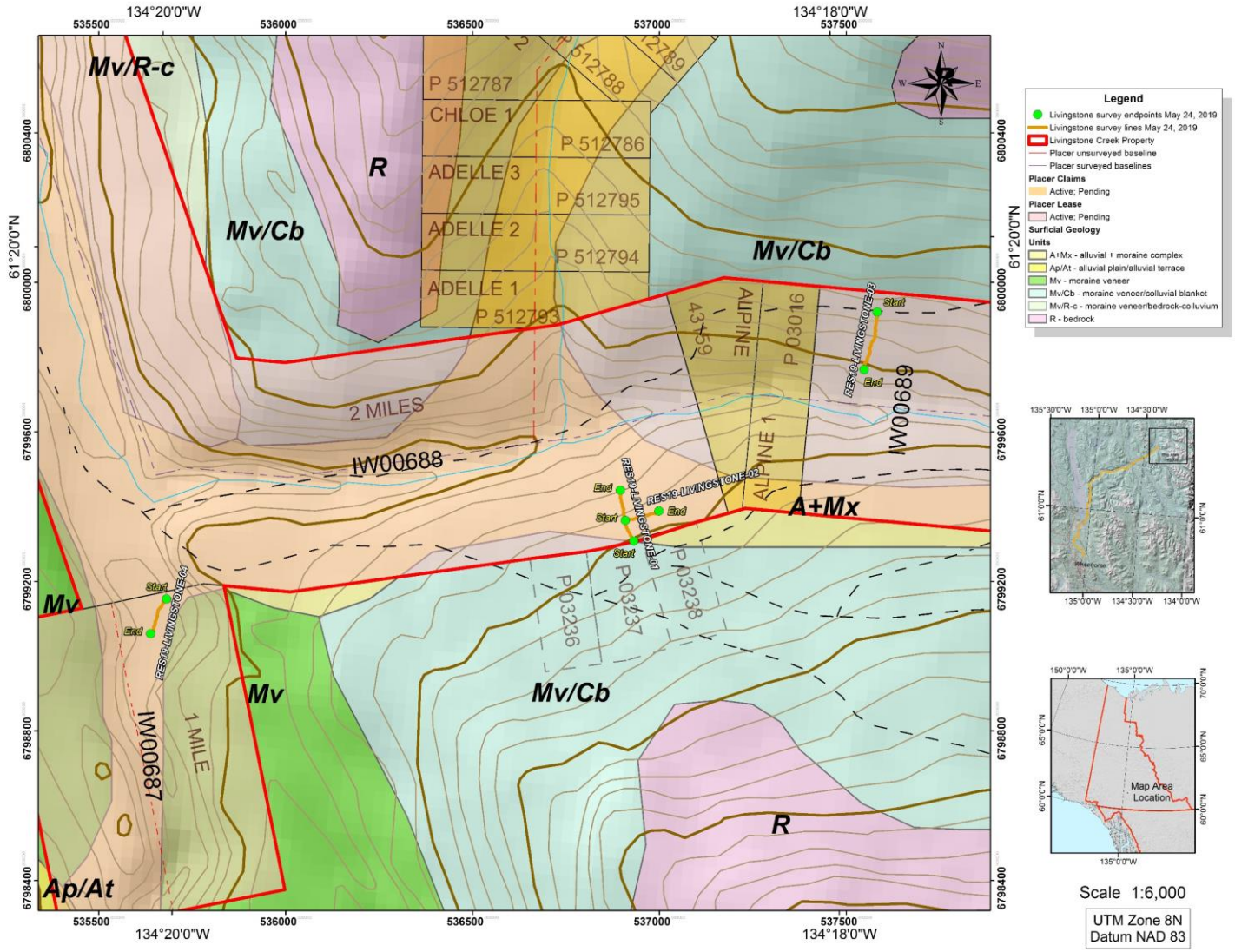


Figure 6 – Surficial geology (after Klassen and Morison, 1987) and location of resistivity geophysical lines, Livingstone Creek prospecting leases, May 24, 2019.

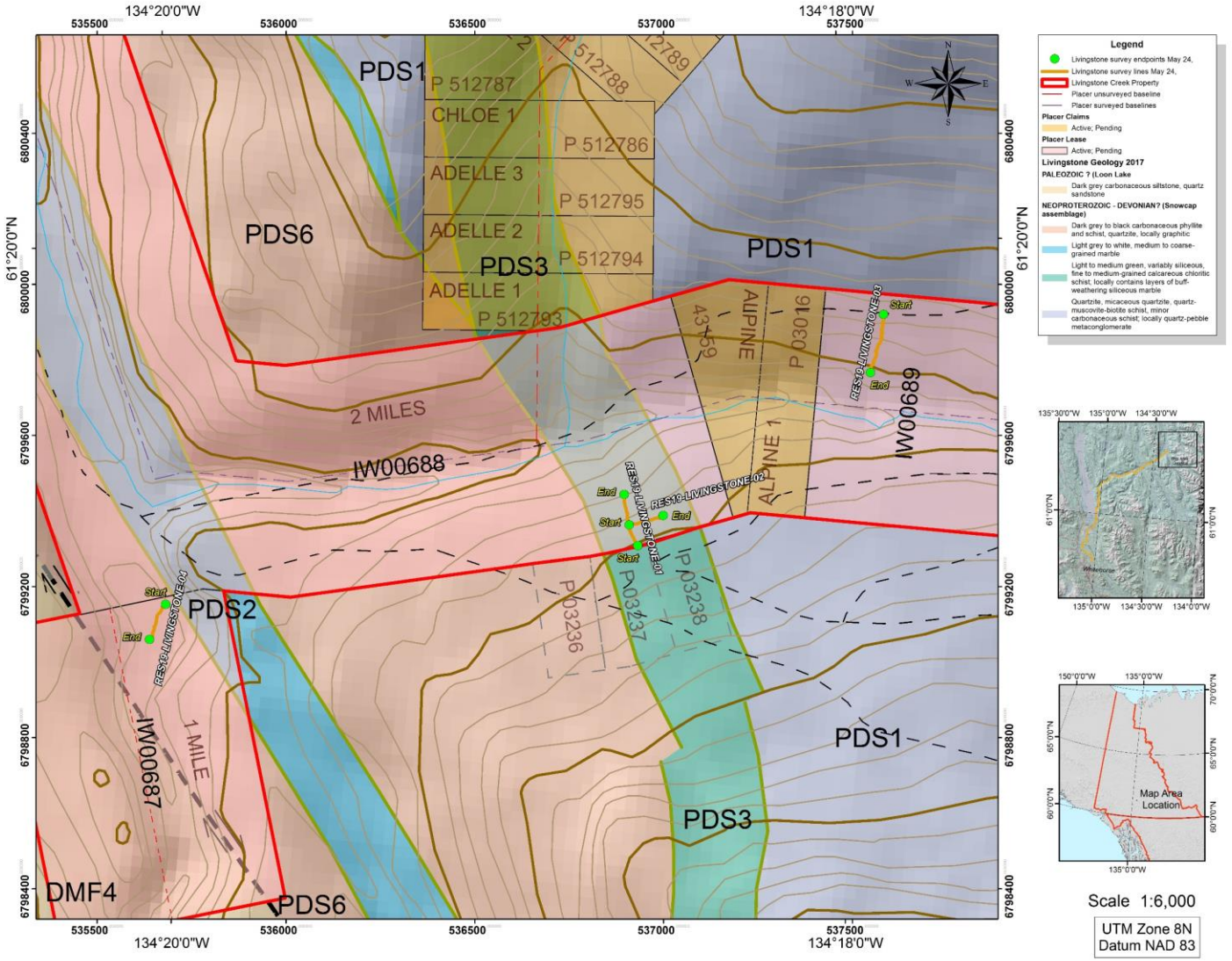


Figure 7 - Bedrock geology (after Colpron, 2017) and location of resistivity geophysical lines, Livingstone Creek prospecting leases, May 24, 2019.

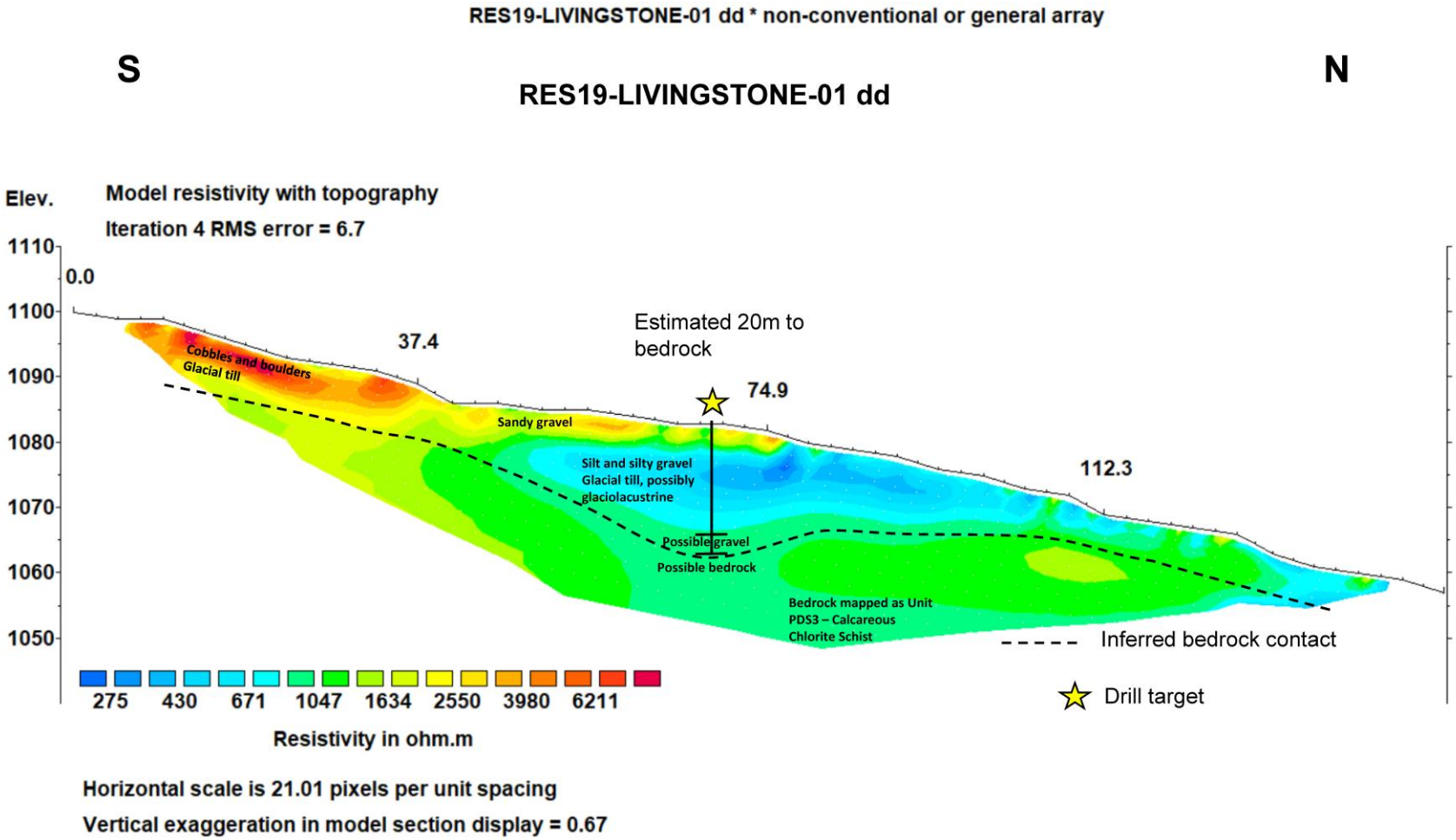


Figure 8 – Resistivity profile RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01 shows a possible paleochannel target beneath gravel and till at a depth of approximately 20 metres below surface.

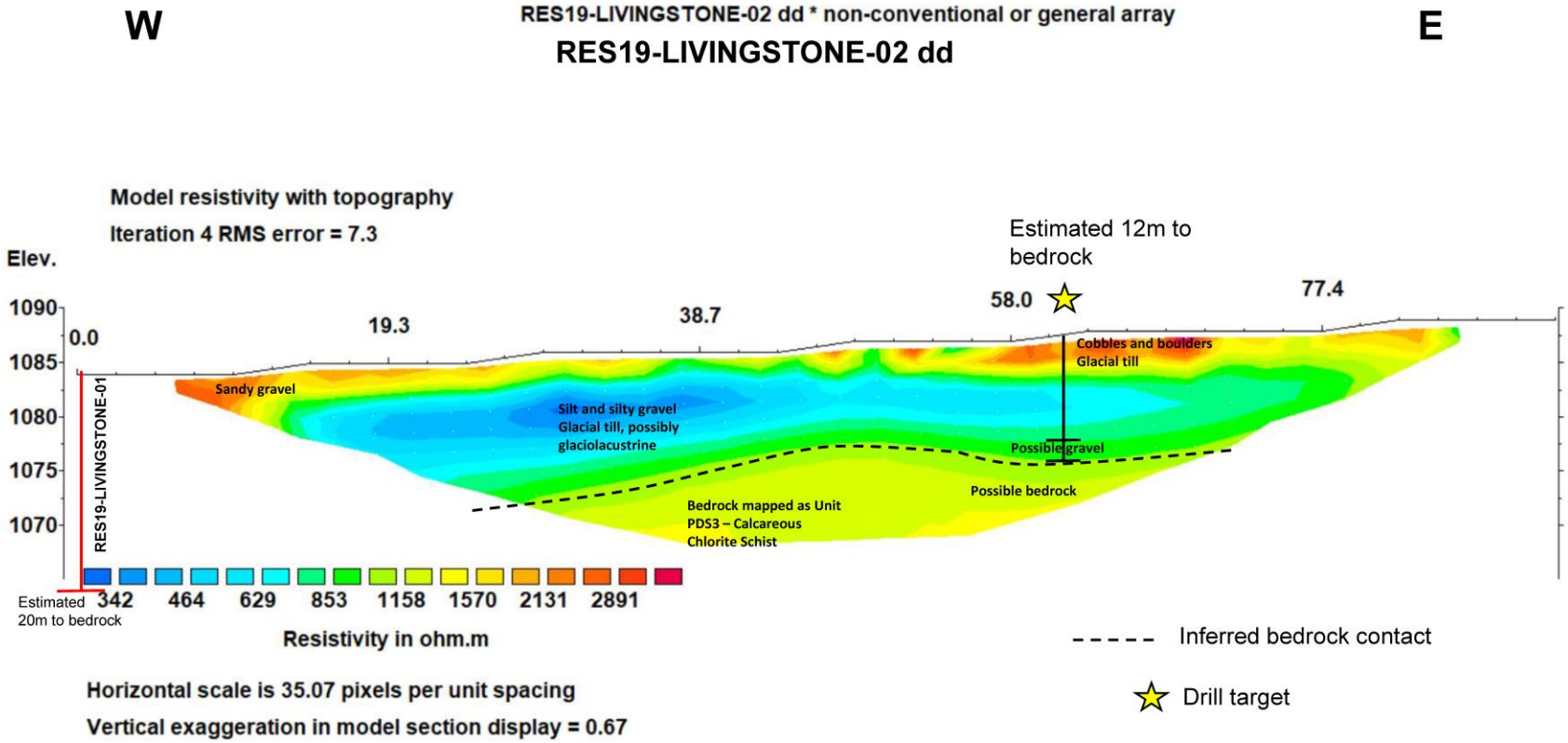


Figure 9 - Resistivity profile RES19-LIVINGSTONE-02 shows a number of different materials and transitional contacts with a potential bedrock contact at a depth of approximately 12 metres below surface. This line started approximately half-way along line RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01 and ran perpendicular to it.

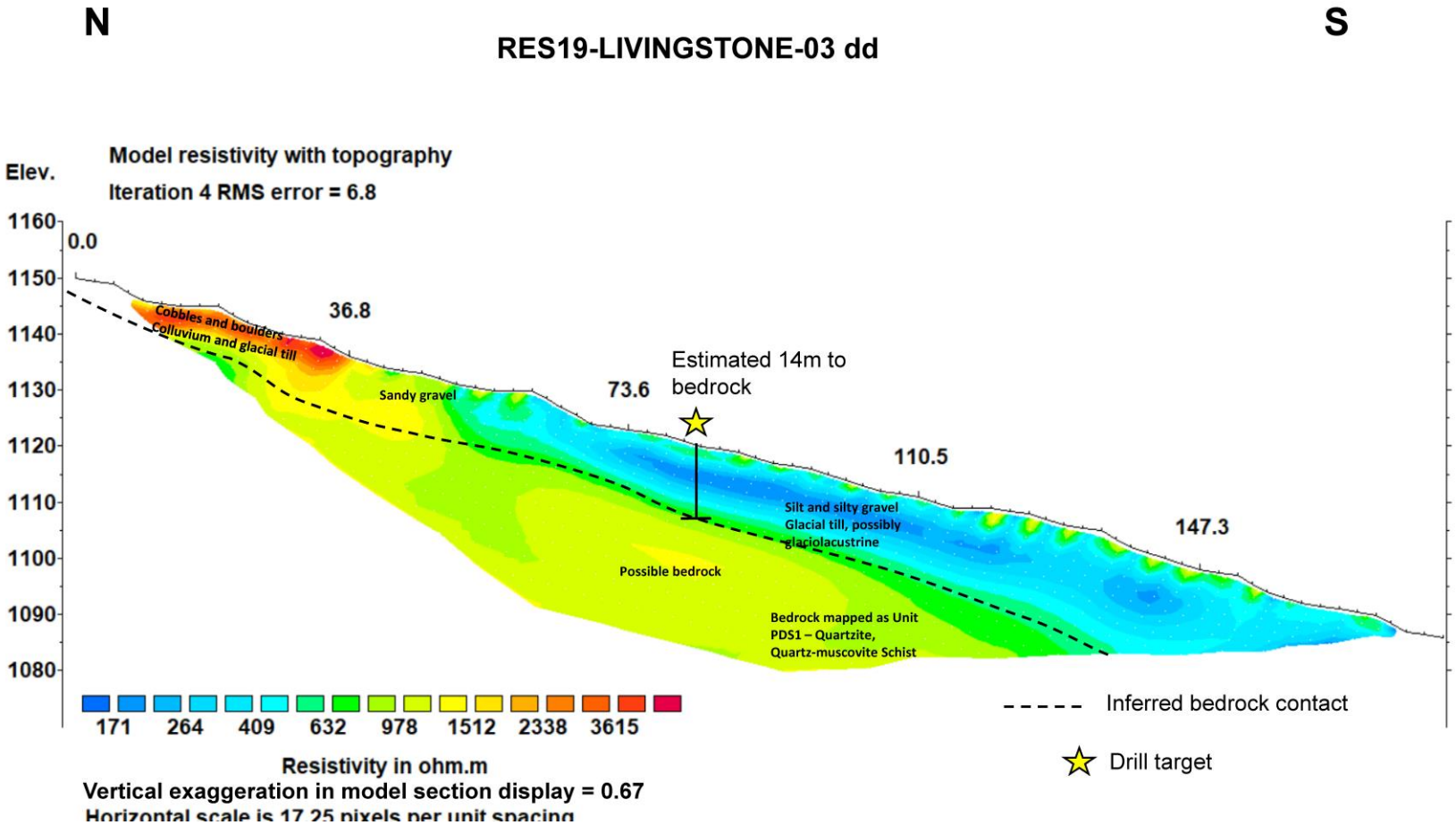


Figure 10 - Resistivity profile RES19-LIVINGSTONE-03 shows a number of transitional contacts with a potential bedrock contact at a depth of approximately 14 metres below surface.

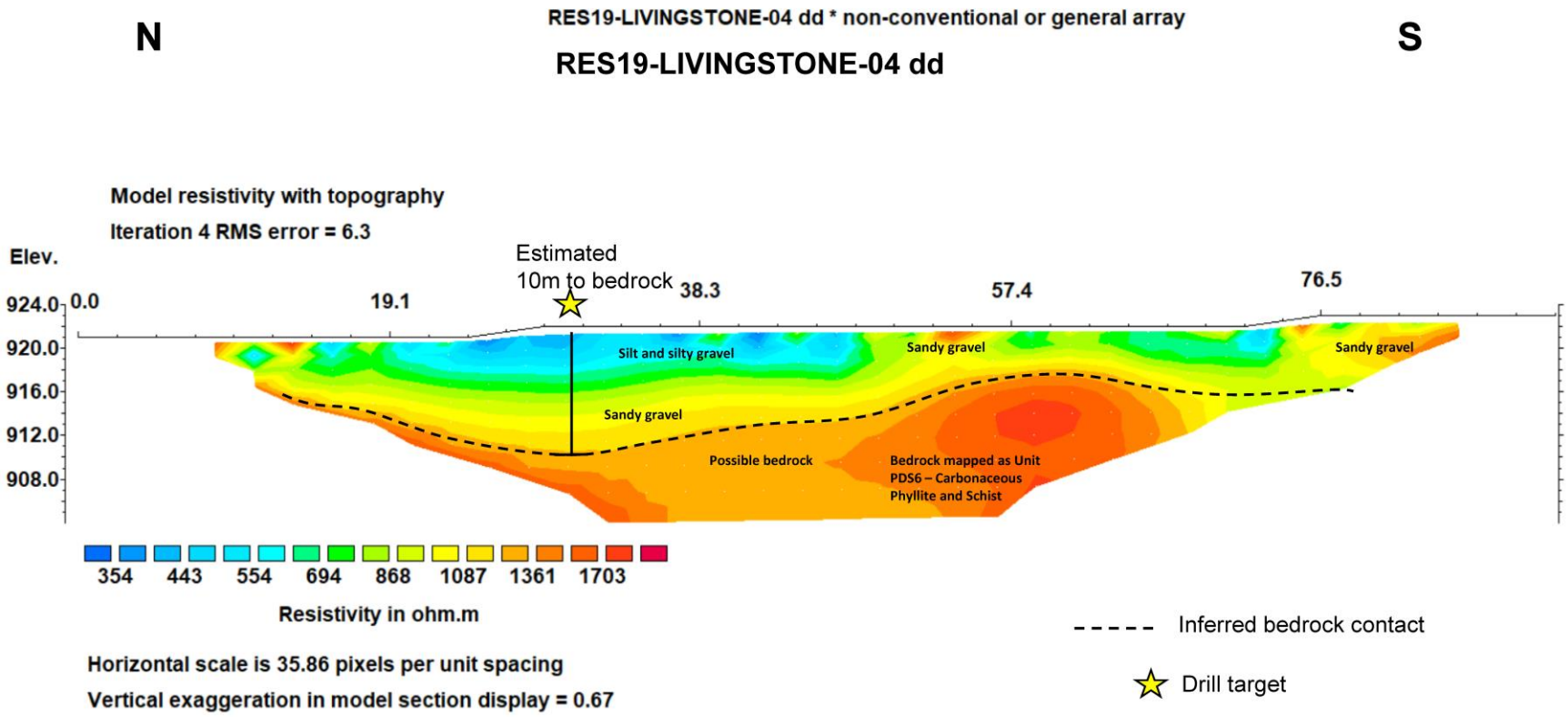


Figure 11 - Resistivity profile RES19-LIVINGSTONE-04 was surveyed in an old meltwater channel south of the Livingstone Creek drainage, and it shows a number of transitional contacts with a potential bedrock contact at a depth of approximately 10 metres below surface.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The data obtained by the geophysical surveys appeared to be relatively high quality, with a low RMS error. The resistivity survey profiles appear to indicate a number of contacts, including a possible bedrock contact varying between 10 and 20 metres below surface. The interpreted contacts may represent the boundaries between colluvial, fluvial, glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial and glacial materials and older, consolidated layers which could be either interglacial fluvial gravels, till, or bedrock.

Drilling conducted along any or all of the profiles will aid in calibrating the contacts, and will help determine if they represent lithological boundaries which could be the locale of placer gold concentrations. Several drill targets were chosen on the profiles, the coordinates of which are given in Table 4. The recommended type of drill is cased reverse-circulation (R/C), given the presence of large glacial boulders in the valley.

Table 4 - Coordinates and depths of drill targets, Livingstone Creek, May 2019.

Resistivity Line	Lease number	Target Depth (metres)	Latitude	Longitude
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01	IW00688	20	61.326665	-134.310531
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-02	IW00688	12	61.326739	-134.309341
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-03	IW00689	14	61.330902	-134.297962
RES19-LIVINGSTONE-04	IW00687	10	61.324587	-134.333875

With the possible exception of survey RES19-LIVINGSTONE-01, there were no distinctive buried paleochannels indicated on the surveys; however the area covered during this program was very limited. Therefore, further geophysical surveys are recommended, including one or more lengthy cross-valley transects. This will provide the best opportunity to intersect and detect potential buried paleochannels in the sides of the valley.

Statement of Costs, May 2019 Program, Livingstone Creek

Table 5 - Statement of Costs, May 2019 Program

Livingstone Creek Surveys, May 2019	Total Survey Length	Rate	Subtotal	GST	Total
Prospecting Lease IW00687 – 1 mile lease	107 metres	$12/metre	$1,284.00	$64.20	$1,348.20
Prospecting Lease IW00688 – 2 mile lease	249 metres - billed as 200 m	$12/metre	$2,400.00	$120.00	$2,520.00
Prospecting Lease IW00689 – 2 mile lease	202 metres	$12/metre	$2,424.00	$121.20	$2,545.20
Total Cost					$6,413.40

Statements of Qualifications

William LeBarge

I, William LeBarge, of 13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with current address at 13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, Y1A 6G6.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (B.Sc., 1985, Geology) and the University of Calgary (M.Sc., 1993, Geology – Sedimentology)
3. I am a Practicing Member in Good Standing (#37932) of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC).
4. I have practiced my Profession as a Geologist continuously since 1985.
5. I am President and sole shareholder of Geoplacer Exploration Ltd., a Yukon Registered Company.

Dated this 13th day of July, 2019

William LeBarge, P. Geo.

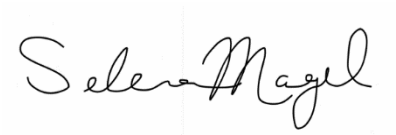
Selena Magel

I, Selena Magel of 210B Strickland Street, Whitehorse, Canada, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Geologist in Training, registered with APEGA with current address at 210B Strickland Street, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada Y1A 2J8.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (B.Sc., 2017, Geology).
3. I have practiced Geology since May 2017.
4. I have conducted and interpreted over 60 km of resistivity surveys since the summer of 2017.

Dated this 13th day of July, 2019

Selena Magel, G. I. T.



References

Bond, J.D. and Church, A. 2006. McConnell ice-flow and placer activity map, Big Salmon Range, Yukon (1:100 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2006-20.

Bostock, H.S., 1957. Selected field reports from the Geological Survey of Canada, 1898 to 1933; Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 284, 650 p.

Bostock, H.S., and Lees, E.J., 1938. Laberge map area, Yukon. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 217, 37 p.

Cairnes, D. D., 1910. Preliminary memoir on the Lewes and Nordelskiold rivers coal district, Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 5, 70 p.

Colpron, M., 2017. Revised geological map of Livingstone Creek area (NTS 105E/8). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2017-1, scale 1:50000

Colpron, M., 2006. Geology and mineral potential of Yukon-Tanana Terrane in the Livingstone Creek area (NTS 105E/8), south-central Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2005, D.S. Emond, G.D. Bradshaw, L.L. Lewis and L.H. Weston (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 93-107.

Colpron, M. and Nelson, J.L. (eds.), 2006. Paleozoic evolution and metallogeny of pericratonic terranes at the ancient Pacific margin of North America, Canadian and Alaskan Cordillera. Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper 45, 523 p.

Duk-Rodkin, A., 1999. Glacial Limits Map of Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3694, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Geoscience Map 1999-2, 1:1 000 000 scale.

Hughes, O.L., Campbell, R.B., Muller, J. and Wheeler, J.D., 1969. Glacial limits and flow patterns, Yukon Territory south of 65° N latitude. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-34, 9 p.

Klassen, R.W., and Morison, S.R., 1987. Surficial Geology, Laberge, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 8-1985, scale 1:250 000.

LeBarge, W.P., 2007. Yukon Placer Database–Geology and mining activity of placer occurrences, Yukon Geological Survey, 2 CD-ROMs.

Levson, V., 1992. The sedimentology of Pleistocene deposits associated with placer gold bearing gravels in the Livingstone Creek area, Yukon Territory. In: Yukon Geology, Vol. 3; Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p.99-132

Yukon Geological Survey, 2018. Digital Geology and Mineral Occurrences, available at http://data.geology.gov.yk.ca

Yukon Mining Recorder, 2018. Northern Mineral Record System (NMRS). Database of mining records.

PROSPECTING LEASE STATUS REPORT

22 August 2019

Title #	Expiry Date	Registered Holder	Start Date	Maximum Term	Location	# of Miles	NTS #'s
IW00687	2020/03/28	Regan Fuerstner	2019/03/28	3	Livingstone Creek	1	105-E-08
IW00688	2020/03/29	Gail Foote	2019/03/29	3	Livingstone Creek	2	105-E-08
IW00689	2020/03/27	Golden Ram Inc.	2019/03/27	3	Livingstone Creek	2	105-E-08

Criteria(s) used for search:

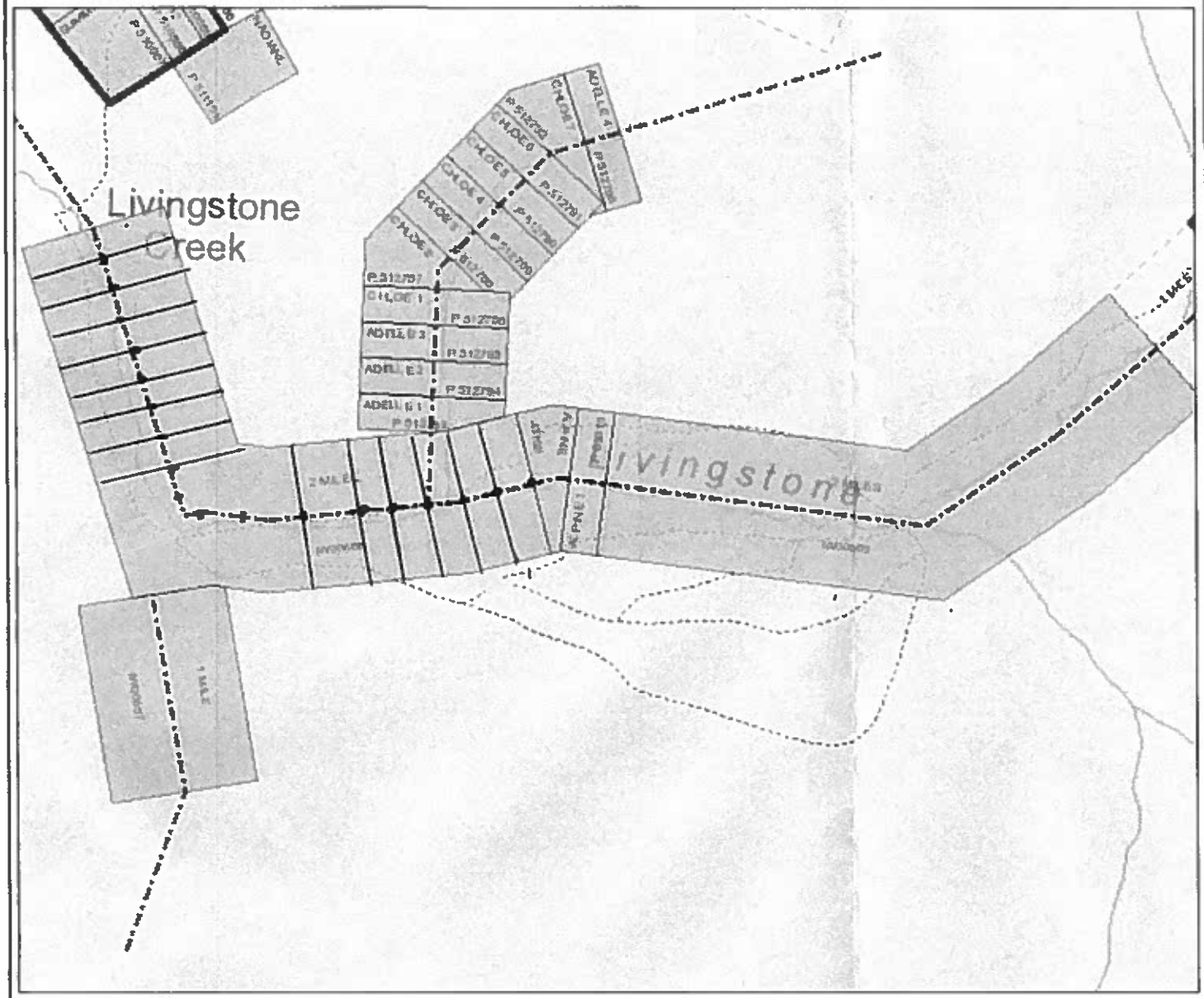
GRANT NUMBER (FROM): IW00687, IW00688, IW00689 REGULATION TYPE: PROSPECTING LEASE STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING

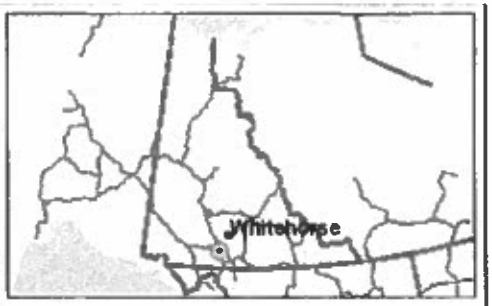
Left column indicator legend:

R - Indicates the disposition is on one or more pending renewal(s).
P - Indicates the disposition is pending.

Total claims selected : 3

Yukon Mining Viewer





Legend

- Class 1 Placer Land Use Operat
- Class 1 Quartz Land Use Operat
- Mining - Class 1 Notification Area
- First Nation Surveyed Lands - Category A & B
- First Nation Unsurveyed Lands - Category A & B
- Class 3/4 Placer Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Placer Base Line
- Placer Base Line Surveyed
- Placer Claim
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Lease to Prospect
  - Active
  - Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Adjoining Claim
- Surveyed Mineral Claims
- Mining Prohibition of entry order
  - Placer and Quartz Mining Act
  - Placer Mining Act
  - Quartz Mining Act
- Settlement Lands (Surveyed)
  - A: Surface and Subsurface Righ
  - B: Surface Rights
  - FS: Fee Simple
  - 4.1.1 Retained Reserve
- Settlement Lands (Unsurveyed)
  - A: Surface and Subsurface Righ
  - B: Surface Rights
  - FS: Fee Simple
- Interim Protected Lands (Unsurveyed)

- Class 1 Placer Land Use Operat
- Class 1 Quartz Land Use Operat
- Mining - Class 1 Notification Area
- First Nation Surveyed Lands - Category A & B
- First Nation Unsurveyed Lands - Category A & B
- Class 3/4 Placer Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Placer Base Line
- Placer Base Line Surveyed

- Quartz Mining Act
- Settlement Lands (Surveyed)
  - A: Surface and Subsurface Righ
  - B: Surface Rights
  - FS: Fee Simple
  - 4.1.1 Retained Reserve
- Settlement Lands (Unsurveyed)
  - A: Surface and Subsurface Righ
  - B: Surface Rights
  - FS: Fee Simple
- Interim Protected Lands (Unsurveyed)

Notes

1.3 0 0.63 1.3 Kilometers

Yukon Albers

Produced from: Yukon Mining Viewer

1: 25,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Date Printed: 25-Nov-2019

Yukon

Claim Status Report

03 December 2019

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	Excess	NTS #'s	Grouping	Permit
P GHOST 1 - 6	P 513192 - P 513197	2020/11/25	Max Fuerstner	100.00	0	105E08		
P MAX 1 - 17	P 513216 - P 513232	2020/11/25	Golden Ram Inc.	100.00	0	105E08		
P STYRIA 1 - 18	P 513198 - P 513215	2020/11/25	Gail Foote	100.00	0	105E08		

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM DISTRICT: 1000004 CLAIM NAME: GHOST, MAX, STYRIA CLAIM NUMBER (FROM & TO): 1 & 17, 1 & 6 CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING REGULATION TYPE: PLACER

Total claims selected : 41

Left column indicator legend:

R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).

P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:

L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.

F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)

P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)

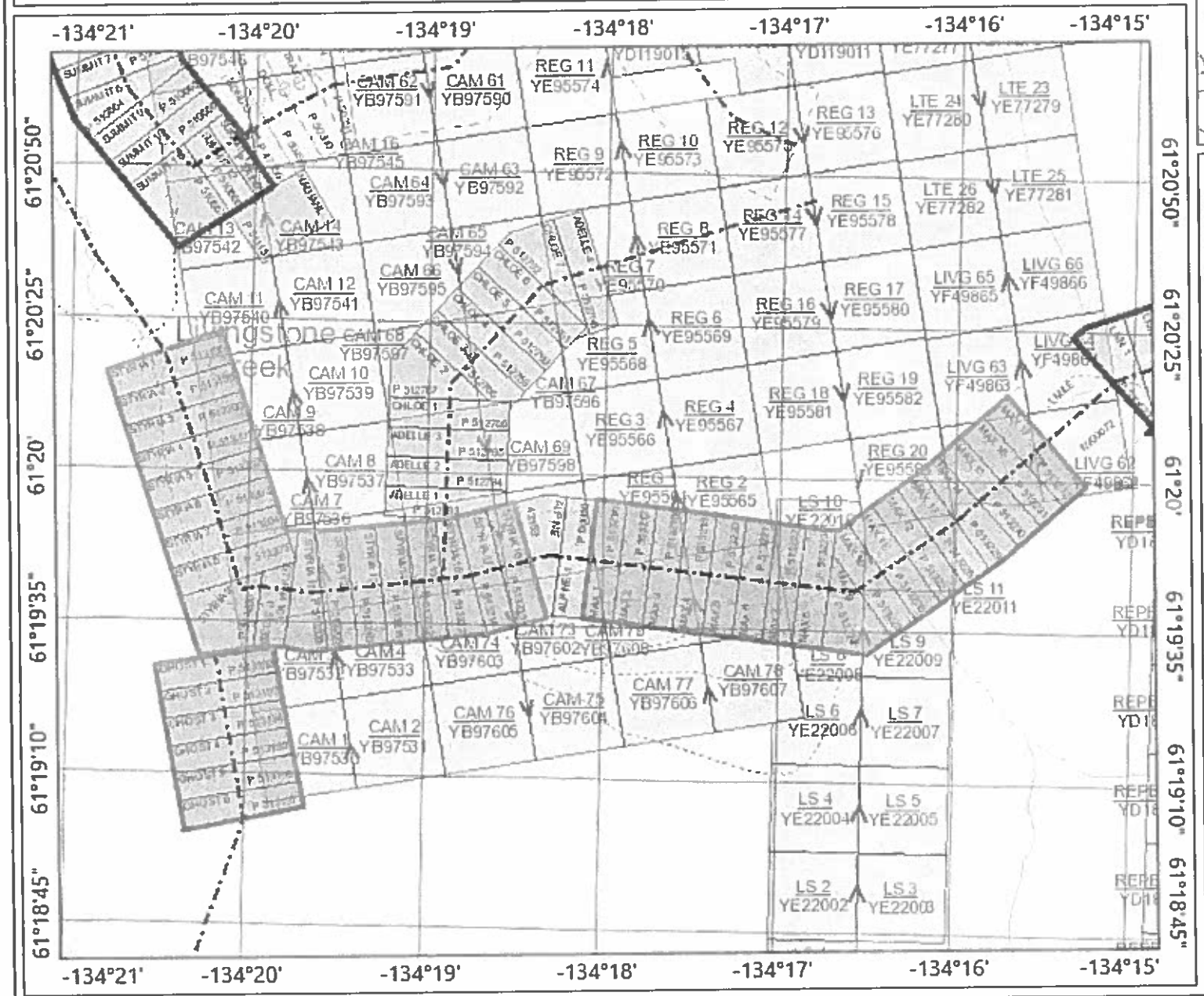
D - Indicates Placer Discovery

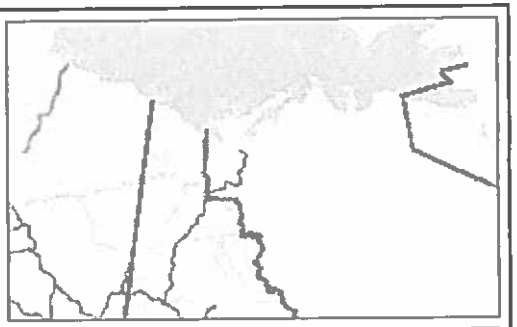
C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery

B - Indicates Placer Fraction

GHOST 1-6; STYRIA 1-18 & MAX 1-17

Yukon





Legend

- Class 1 Placer Land Use Operat
- Class 1 Quartz Land Use Operat
- Mining - Class 1 Notification Are
- First Nation Surveyed Lands - Category A & B
- First Nation Unsurveyed Lands - Category A & B
- Class 1 Notifications
  - Valid
  - Pending
  - Expired, Refused or Cancelled
- Highway Kilometre Posts
- Gravel Pits
- Drainage Culverts
- Structural Culverts
- Bridges
- Runways
  - Airstrip
  - International/Regional
- Mining Prohibition of entry order
  - Placer and Quartz Mining Act
  - Placer Mining Act
  - Quartz Mining Act
- Class 3/4 Placer Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Placer Base Line
- Placer Base Line Surveyed
- Placer Claim
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Lease to Prospect
  - Active
  - Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Adjoining Claim
- Location Line Direction
- Class 3/4 Quartz Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Quartz Mining Licence
- Quartz Claim
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Quartz Lease
- Quartz Adjoining Claim
- Coal Exploration License
- 4.1.1 Retained Reserve
- Settlement Lands (Unsurveyed)
  - A: Surface and Subsurface Righ
  - B: Surface Rights
  - FS: Fee Simple
- Interim Protected Lands (Unsurveyed)
- Class 1 Placer Land Use Operat
- Class 1 Quartz Land Use Operat
- Mining - Class 1 Notification Are
- First Nation Surveyed Lands - Category A & B
- First Nation Unsurveyed Lands - Category A & B
- Class 1 Notifications
  - Valid
  - Pending
  - Expired, Refused or Cancelled
- Highway Kilometre Posts
- Gravel Pits
- Drainage Culverts
- Structural Culverts
- Bridges
- Runways
  - Airstrip
  - International/Regional
- Mining Prohibition of entry order
  - Placer and Quartz Mining Act
  - Placer Mining Act
  - Quartz Mining Act
- Class 3/4 Placer Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Placer Base Line
- Placer Base Line Surveyed
- Placer Claim
  - Active and Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Lease to Prospect
  - Active
  - Pending
  - Expired
- Placer Adjoining Claim
- Location Line Direction
- Class 3/4 Quartz Land Use Operation
  - Class 3
  - Class 4
- Quartz Mining Licence

Notes

1.5 0 0.76 1.5 Kilometers

Yukon Albers
Produced from: EMR Internal Viewer

1: 30,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Date Printed: 03-Dec-2019

YMEP FINAL SUBMISSION FORM

		Date submitted:	DEC 5th/2019
submit by January 31st to: *(winter placer projects may submit at pre-approved date)*	YMEP- EMR/ YTG Street address: 102-300 Main Street Mailing address: Box 2703, K-102 Whitehorse, Yt, Y1A 2C6	YMEP@gov.yk .ca phone: 867-456-3828 fax: 867-667-3198	

CONTACT INFO Golden Ram Inc.		***PROJECT INFO***	
Name:	Gail Foote	YMEP no:	
Address:	33119 Ogilvie Street	Project name:	Livingstone Creek
	Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5Y5	Project type:	Placer Exploration
email	gf.goldenram@gmail.com	Project module:	Placer
Phone:	867-332-3939		

Is the final report enclosed? ☑ yes ☐ no

☑ hard copy
☑ pdf copy
☐ digital spreadsheet of station location data

Comment:

PROJECT SUMMARY

Total project expenditures: $25,923.08

Number of new claims since March 31st: 41

Has an option resulted since March 31? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ in negotiation

Number of calendar field days: 14

Number of person-days of employment: _____ paid _____ days of unpaid work

Total no. of samples: NA rocks _____ silts _____ soils _____ other

Total length/volume of trenching/ shafting: NA

Total number of line-km of geophysics 558 Meters

Total meters drilled NA diamond drill _____ RC drill _____ auger/percussion drill

Other products (provide details):

This is not an expense claim form. To request reimbursement of expenses, please submit a separate detailed expense claim form.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Total daily field allowance	$1400.00	Total contractor costs	$6,413.40
Total field air transportation costs (helicopter/plane)	$5026.08	Total excavating/ heavy equipment costs	0
Total truck/ mileage costs	0	Total assay/analyses costs	0
Total wages paid	$4200.00	Total reclamation costs	0
Total light equipment rental costs	$1596.00	Total report writing cost	$1,155.00
Other (please specify)		Total staking costs	$6,133.00
Other (please specify)			

(see reverse)

YMEP FINAL SUBMISSION FORM

Your feedback on any aspect of the program:

This has been a great program that helps small businesses and the Industry out. The YMEP staff have been very helpful and pleasant to work with. Being available and answering any questions along the way. We are looking forward to evolving our project area and continuing into create jobs and economically contribute to the Yukon.

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources may verify all statements related to and made on this form, in any previously submitted reports, interim claims and in the Summary or Technical Report which accompanies it.

I certify that;

1. I am the person, or the representative of the company or partnership, named in the Application for Funding and in the Contribution Agreement under the Yukon Mining Incentives Program.

2. I am a person who is nineteen years of age or older, and I have complied with all the requirements of the said program.

3. I hereby apply for the final payment of a contribution under the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP) and declare the information contained within the Summary or Technical Report and this form to be true and accurate.

Date December 4th/2019

Signature of Applicant Gail Foote

Name (print) Gail Foote

(see reverse)

YMEP Expense Claim - Client Copy

Yukon

YMEP no:		*project name:*	Livingstone Creek	*applicant name:*	Golden Ram Inc.
expense claim no:	1	*program type:*	placer	*program module:*	**focused regional**
date submitted:		*phone:*	867-332-3939	*email:*	gf.goldenram@gmail.com
address:	33119 Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 5Y5				
start/end dates of fieldwork for this claim:		May, 2019	July, 2019	*no. of field days/this claim:*	2

eligible expenses *Please refer to rate guidelines. Provide photocopy of receipts.*

item		unit/days	rate	total
daily field expenses	no persons:		$100/day	
personnel	*Name (supply statement of qualifications)*			
	William LeBarge	1	100	$100.00
	Selena Magel	1	100	$100.00

equipment (rental)	private or commercial	unit/days	rate	total
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			

other *Please provide details.*

Resistivity Surveys	4 lines	558 meters	$12.00	$6413.40
TransportationHelicopter	Surveys	1 return flight	2310.00	$2821.08
Clearing Chopper Pad	Private	1 day		$525.00
Report	Private	4 days		$1,155.00
			Total this claim:	$11,114.48

YMEP 493449

WORK - RE SPOT FOR LANDING TO DO SURVEYS.

DATE
NOV 22 2019

N° DE TAXE
TAX REG. NO.

VENDU À SOLD TO	EXPÉDIER À SHIP TO
GOLDEN RAM INC	MAX FURRSTNER
ADRESSE ADDRESS 33119 OGILVIE STREET	ADRESSE ADDRESS 48 SKOOKUM DRIVE
WHITEHORSE Y.T.	WHITEHORSE Y.T.
Y1A - 5Y5	Y1A - 0N1

COMMANDE DU CLIENT CUSTOMER'S ORDER	VENDU PAR SOLD BY	FAB FOB	CONDITIONS TERMS	VIA

QUANTITÉ QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRIX PRICE		UNITÉ UNIT	MONTANT AMOUNT	
1	DAY CLEARING HELICOPTER LANDING PAD	350	00	DAY	350	00
	TRAVEL	150	00	DAY	150	00
	PAID NOV 25/19 CHQ # 044					
				SUB	500	00
				TPS/GST TVH/HST	25	00
				TVP/PST		
				TOTAL	525	00

FACTURE
INVOICE

STAPLES 81B

CAPITAL HELICOPTERS (1995) INC.
Suite 3 - 25 Pilgrim Place, Whitehorse, Y.T. Y1A 0M7
Phone: (867) 668-6200 Fax: (867) 668-6201
capitalheli@northwestel.net
www.capitalhelicopters.com

Charter and Contract Service

INVOICE

NO. 46532

DATE 24/06/2019

PAGE 1 of 1

SOLD TO
Golden Ram Inc.
33119 Ogilvie Street
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5Y5

SHIP TO
Golden Ram Inc.
33119 Ogilvie Street
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5Y5

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	GST	PST	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Bell Jet Ranger	2.1	hrs	YXY-Livingston area-s/o bumps-YXY	G		1,100.00	2,310.00
	201.6	ltrs	fuel@YXY	G		1.40	282.24
	37.8	ltrs	fuel@Livingston fuel cache	G		2.50	94.50
			passengers Bill and Selena				
			G - GST 5.00%				
			GST				134.34
Capital Helicopters (1995) Inc.		GST: #899587984					

Confidential Contract - Your Business Is Appreciated! Fuel Price includes Federal and Yukon Tax

TOTAL $ 2,821.08

CAPITAL HELICOPTERS (1
CAPITAL HELICOPTER Y1A0M7
WHITEHORSE YT
22328104
GH2232810401

xxxx PURCHASE xxxx

06-04-2019 16:46:45
Acct # **********1936 M
Exp Date **/** Card Type VI
Name:

Trace # 334
Inv. # 410 CVD Resp Y
Auth # 093675 RRN 00100187

Total $2,821.08

(001) APPROVED-THANK YOU

Retain this copy for your records
Customer copy

Geoplacer Exploration Ltd.

13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6G6

Date: July 15, 2019
Invoice #: 2019-007
Customer ID: Golden Ram Inc.

To: Golden Ram Inc.
gf.goldenram@gmail.com
Whitehorse, Yukon
Canada
T: (867) 332-3939

Payment Terms
Amount due on receipt:
interest after 30 days

Date
2% July 15, 2019

Description	Item type	Amount (m)	Rate Per Metre	Subtotal	GST	Totals
Prospecting Lease IW00687 - 1 Mile Lease, 2D Resistivity Survey	Line-m	107	$ 12.00	$ 1,284.00	$ 64.20	$ 1,348.20
Prospecting Lease IW00688 - 2 Mile Lease, 2D Resistivity Survey	Line-m	200	$ 12.00	$ 2,400.00	$ 120.00	$ 2,520.00
Prospecting Lease IW00687 - 2 Mile Lease, 2D Resistivity Survey	Line-m	202	$ 12.00	$ 2,424.00	$ 121.20	$ 2,545.20

Total due $ 6,413.40

Please pay in Canadian Funds to Geoplacer Exploration Ltd.
13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, YK Y1A 6G6 (867) 334-1461 wlebarge@gmail.com
GST #829278712RT0001

Paid by Bank DRAFT
RBC # 6354723
03040-003 099 013 5

Bank of Montreal

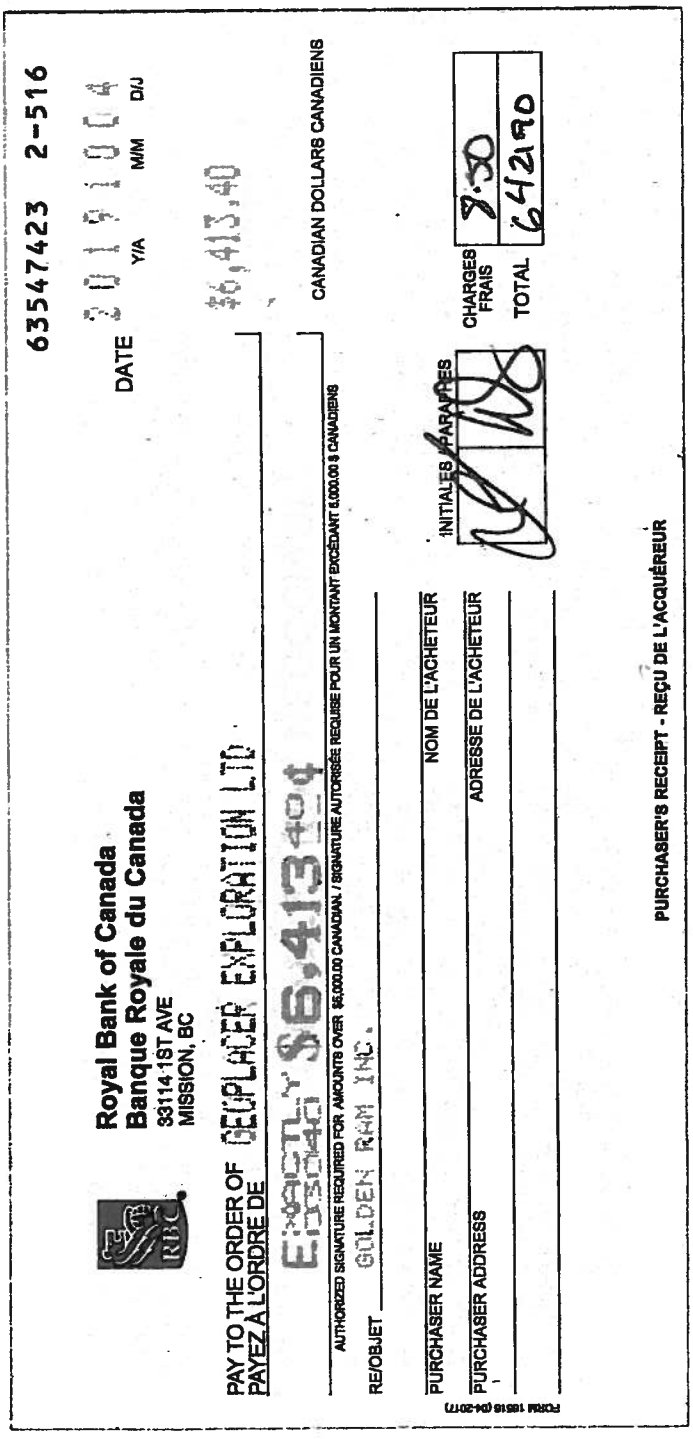
Transaction Record
Customer Copy

October 4, 2019 **4:39:18 PM**
Branch Transit: 2569
Operator: 027
Business Date: October 4, 2019
Card Number: No Card
Authentication: Manual

Deposit

Account:	0998 1xxx-783
1 Cheque(s):	$6,413.40
Total Deposit:	$6,413.40

Thank you for banking with
Bank of Montreal



YMEP Expense Claim - Client Copy

Yukon

YMEP no:	*project name:* Livingstone Creek	*applicant name:* Golden Ram Inc.	
expense claim no: 2	*program type:* placer	*program module:* **focused regional**	
date submitted:	*phone:* 867-332-3939	*email:* gf.goldenram@gmail.com	
address: 33119 Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 5Y5			
start/end dates of fieldwork for this claim:	Nov 14, 201	Nov 21, 201	*no. of field days/this claim:* 12

eligible expenses *Please refer to rate guidelines. Provide photocopy of receipts.*

item		unit/days	rate	total
daily field expenses	no persons:		$100/day	
personnel	*Name (supply statement of qualifications)*			
	Max Fuerstner	8	100	$800.00
	Gail Foote	5	100	$500.0

equipment (rental)	private or commercial	unit/days	rate	total
Side x Side Rental	private	12	190	$1596.00
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			
	private			

other *Please provide details.*

Wages	Staking	12	$350	$4200.00
Transportation- Fixed Wing	Staking	4 Flights		$2205.00
			Total this claim:	$9301.00

493450

YMEP - WAGES & Eq. Rental

DATE
NOV 22 2019

N° DE TAXE
TAX REG. NO.

VENDU À SOLD TO	EXPÉDIER À SHIP TO
GOLDEN RAM INC	MAX FUERSTNER
ADRESSE ADDRESS 33119 OGILVIE STREET	ADRESSE ADDRESS 48 SKOOKUM DRIVE
WHITEHORSE Y.T.	WHITEHORSE Y.T.
Y1A-5Y5	Y1A-0N1

COMMANDE DU CLIENT CUSTOMER'S ORDER	VENDU PAR SOLD BY	FAB FOB	CONDITIONS TERMS	VIA

QUANTITÉ QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRIX PRICE	UNITÉ UNIT	MONTANT AMOUNT
12	MAN DAYS CLAIM STAKING / LINE CUTTING	350 00	DAY	4,200 00
8	DAYS SIDE X SIDE RENTAL	190 00	DAY	1,520 00
	PAID NOV 24/19			
	CHQ # 042			
			SUB	5,720 00
			TPS/GST TVH/HST	286 00
			TVP/PST	
			TOTAL	6,006 00

FACTURE
INVOICE

STAPLES 81B

YMEP
TRANSPORTATIO

PLEASE REMIT TO: ALPINE AVIATION (YUKON) LTD.
P.O. BOX 6, WHITEHORSE, YT Y1A 5X9 PHONE (867) 668-7725

Invoice Number № 15736

Invoice To: Max Fuerstner
Address: Golden Ram Inc.

Date Nov 14, 16/19/21
Re: Air Charter

A/C CGROP
Pilot Gerd

No. Pssgrs	Cargo	From	To	To	Rate	Miles	Hours	Charges
1	✓	Whitehorse	Livingston	Whitehorse		100		
1	✓	Whitehorse	Livingston	Whitehorse		100		
4 flights as above one on								
		the 14/16/19/21 November						2100
		Paid cheque 000041						
				GST# RT887490969				105
				TOTAL				2205
				Amount Charged				

2% per month (24% per annum) charged on Overdue Accounts
Due upon receipt of Invoice.