Target Evaluation

Placer Deposits

Sulphur Creek area

Yukon Territory

D C Klippert

Location: 63 44 N 138 52 W

NTS: 115 015

Dawson mining district

Yukon Canada

January 29, 2020

Summary

This report describes trenching and drilling conducted near Sulphur creek south of Dawson Yukon, in the Dawson mining district. The program was conducted from May 1st to October 15th,2020 to evaluate potential placer deposits on the "Upper" and "Lower" Block of the 40 Sulphur creek claims, own by D.C. Klippert.

INTRODUCTION

Heavy equipment was used to excavate pits and trenches to test for gold on these blocks of claims. Historic drill sites were used as targets, however, results from the historic sites did not produce the rich pay gravel indicated in historic drill hole log ``A5A-2."

This report describes exploration and sampling conducted near Sulphur creek in the Dawson mining district, Yukon Territory. The work was conducted to evaluate the potential placer deposits in the area.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sulphur creek property is located, in the Dawson mining district and is centered at 63 degrees 44 minutes N. 138 degrees 52 minutes W. Figure 1. The property is accessible by road during the summer months by the following route.

Dawson to Hunker creek road via Klondike highway14.3 Km.

Hunker creek road from Klondike highway to Sulphur creek road junction29.2 Km.

Sulphur creek junction to North boundary of claim block8.6 Km.

All roads are government maintained.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Sulphur creek property consists of 40 placer claims staked under the Yukon placer mining act, and recorded at the Dawson city mine recorder, Dawson mining district.

The property is divided into two blocks, the ``Upper Sulphur block'' and ``Lower Sulphur block''.

Locations shown figure 2.

See active claim sheet attached.

Test pits and Trenches were excavated on claims for possible bench and side pay gold deposits. The 2020 Test pits are located upstream of #1 test trench on "Sulphur 1".

YCGC historic drill locations were utilized for exploration targets. Depth of bedrock in these old drill logs suggested that bedrock could be explored using the 450D LC ,45-ton hydraulic tracked excavator. Excavator was large enough to rip frozen mud and able to reach bedrock targets.

Drilling was postponed on the "Lower Block" because there was no active Land Use or Water License in place for trails needed to access drill targets and creek crossings. Some target areas will require side cutting utilizing the D8K Caterpillar dozer to allow access to all exploration targets.

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GEOLOGY

Bedrock geology in the Sulphur creek area is illustrated, Figure 3, extracted from Lowery et. al. (2002). The property is underlain by the rocks of the Klondike Schist Terrain, the rock unit which underlies all the major placer creeks in the Klondike placer district and is the ultimate source for placer gold in the district.

LeBarge (2002) summarizes the surficial and placer geology of Sulphur creek as being notable for the absents of large bench deposits and the fact that it is deeply incised into the surrounding topography.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PROGRAM

This section describes the excavation, trenching and test pit sampling conducted in the 2020 Sulphur creek exploration project area between May 15 to September 25, 2020

The exploration program was carried out with the following equipment:

1980 D8K Caterpillar dozer c/w 4bl ripper

2007 John Deere 450 D LC excavator c/w ripper, cleanup and digging bucket.

2005 Volvo rock truck 35 ton

1979 Michigan loader r/t

5' Trommel wash plant c/w hydraulic riffles 30' stacker

6" Isuzu high pressure water pump

6" Diesel Gorman Rupp trash pump

1970 D6C caterpillar dozer

Duramax diesel 4x4

Bulk Samples

The 2020 exploration test pits were prepared by stripping the site utilizing the D8K dozer and ripper in conjunction with the 450DLc 45-ton excavator.

The 450 D LC John Deere excavator excavated and loaded and the 35-ton Volvo rock truck with stream gravel and 3 feet of broken, decomposed bedrock material. The test material was hauled 3500 feet upstream to the 5-foot trommel test plant. The 100 cubic yard bulk sample was processed through a 5-foot trommel test plant.

Test Pits 1,2and 3

Pits were excavated with the 450 D LC JD 45-ton excavator used for its ability to rip and dig through frozen mud overburden. Ariel photos from the digitized YCGC Historic Drill program were used to determine exploration targets.

The lack of stream pay gravel in three test pits in the area of A5A-2 drill hole is confusing. The Historic YCGC drill hole location A5A-2 located on claim P0986, intersected 5 feet of pay gravel? Test pit excavated in this location produced no gravel or gold.

Results from drill hole A5A-2:

Overburden 22 feet: Dredge section 5 feet: 53 cents per cubic yard at 20.67 dollars per cubic yard: Modern grade = 59.00 dollars per cubic yard. This drill hole had indicated a large rich area on the left bench limit.

Trench Sampling Procedure

Two trenches were excavated, on the "Upper block" claims P09687 the Sulphur creek exploration program. The trenches were stripped and ripped with the D8K dozer, down to extreme frost, let thaw for a few days, while the next trench was stripped and ripped. This allowed, staging to further depths and ultimately to bedrock, along the test site.

The 450 JD excavator assisted the D8K Dozer with the ripping and stripping. The 450D LC excavator loaded the Volvo 35-ton rock truck for waste removal. Locations and designations of the 2020 trenches are illustrated Figure 5.

TRENCHES

Trench 1:

Excavated 300 feet long 30 feet wide and to a maximum depth of 25 feet. The trench was sampled at 100-foot intervals.

Four bulk samples were excavated at 100-foot intervals.

Trench 2:

Excavated 200 feet long 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide. The trench was excavated on left the limit of the valley beside an old settling pond. Massive solid bedrock was encountered during the exploration which resulted in a broken boom on the 45-ton excavator and large broken rock delivered an abrasive pounding to the test Plant.

TRENCH SAMPLING RESULTS

Trench 1

Pit A .16 grams gold per cubic yard

Pit B .16 grams gold per cubic yard

Pit C .23 grams gold per cubic yard

Pit D .16 grams gold per cubic yard

Trench 2

Pit E .01 grams gold per cubic yard

Pit F .02 grams gold per cubic yard

Pit G .01 grams gold per cubic yard

TEST PIT SAMPLING RESULTS

Pit A

Test pit 1 was excavated with the 450D LC excavator in virgin ground, outside of the extreme left dredge limit. The pit reached a depth of 15 feet and consisted of black frozen silt that has been deposited by wind. The material was undisturbed by the dredge or any other mechanical, man-made force. There was no gravel on bedrock. The yellow decomposed bedrock produced no gold or black sand when test panned.

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Trench 1:

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Trench 2:

Excavated 200 feet long 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide. The trench was excavated on the left limit of the valley beside an old settling pond. Solid massive bedrock was encountered at 15 feet, breaking the boom on the 45-ton excavator.

Locations of the 2020 trenches are illustrated on fig 5.

TEST PIT SAMPLING

Pit 1

Test pit 1 was excavated with the 450D LC excavator in virgin ground, outside of the extreme left dredge limit, the pit reached a depth of 17 feet. Black frozen silt, that had been deposited by wind was present for the entire depth of the test pit. The material was undisturbed by the dredge or any other mechanical man-made force, there was no gravel on bedrock. The yellow decomposed bedrock produced no gold or black sand when test panned.

Pit 2

Test pit 2 was excavated close to historic drill hole A5A-2, revealed frozen black silt with several thin layers of vegetation. The test pit reached a depth of 20 feet with no gravel present on bedrock. The bedrock was test panned and produced no gold or black sand.

Pit 3

Test pit 3 was excavated 150 feet downstream of test 2. Black frozen silt with several thin layers of vegetation. The pit reached a depth of 18 feet and no stream gravel were found on bedrock. No gold was recovered when the fractured yellow decomposed schist bedrock was panned.

Pit 4

This test pit was excavated in the dredge tailings 20 feet from Sulphur creek. 400 cubic yards of dredge tailing were excavated and loaded on to the 35-ton rock truck. The truck hauled the test upstream to the test sluice and processed. Unfortunately, the bedrock was not exposed or cleaned due to the valley water table, the material to be loaded would be too wet for loading. There will be more exploration done at this site when one or two 6-inch trash pumps can be set to drain the lower bedrock material. Locations and designations of the 2020

trenches are illustrated, there seems to be some problems with the historic drill log or the interpretation of this information.

CONCLUSIONS

The Historic drill results compiled by Sydney Van Loon and associates is a great achievement and has been extremely helpful. More exploration needs to be done to uncover potential deposits in the 2021 mining season. Discrepancies of the old YCGC drill results will need further investigation to disclose and correct the 2020 exploration results. It is not clear if my new results are in error or if perhaps some errors were made back in 1940.

Auger drilling was postponed for this exploration season for several reasons. YCGC Historic drilling results were available on the Yukon government web site for this area and bedrock was accessible with the 45-ton tracked excavator.

Lack of an active water license and land use, for the ``Lower Block", postponed exploration at this site. The water license for the lower block was not active due to time frame and complications arising from the license amendment procedures, the amendment will allow trails to be constructed. Exploration areas to be explored will need to utilize creek crossings and possible side cutting. Land use and Water license will be in place for the 2021 mining season to facilitate necessary drill sites.

The 2020 seasons test program produced some medium to low grade gold deposits on the bottom claim of the ``Upper Block". The YCGC historic drill holes on ``Sulphur 1", claim P09685 showed potential for rich bench deposit, possibilities, in the immediate area. The gravel unfortunately pinched out and did not lead to a continuing bench of stream pay gravel as the historic drill results indicated.

The discovery of rich gold deposits by Pete Wright, downstream of the Klippert claims on Sulphur creek, found in dredge tailings, has inspired exploration for virgin pay gravel deposits on bedrock under the dredge tailings. Favron Enterprises, 2020 mining operation on ground downstream of Peter Wright on Sulphur creek, has led to the discovery of rich virgin pay gravel missed by the dredge. The dredges virgin edge and the adjacent gravels on bedrock will need to be explored for passed over, virgin pay gravel. The thawed areas of the ``Lower

Claim Block" and the "Upper Claim Block" will need further exploration utilizing a Sonic or a Reverse Rotary drill. The frozen dredge tailing areas will preferably be drilled with an auger drill, as it is much cheaper than sonic drilling.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

The "Upper Block" testing exposed some medium to low grade gravels on the "Sulphur1" claim, during the 2020 exploration season.

Extensions of bench deposit were not discovered as indicated by the historic drill hole A5A-2 and drill hole ``4". Pay gravels were not discovered in the area of A5A-2 and or number 4 drill holes on ``Sulphur 3" claim P09687 as was indicated by the historic drill log of 1960. Pay gravels running 59 dollars per cubic yard at today's gold price recorded back in 1960 are mysteriously absent from test pits. Further investigation will be necessary to discover and correct the drill hole discrepancies.

High-grade gold deposits were discovered by two miners downstream on Sulphur creek. Peter Wright was successful using Reverse Circulation drill technology, to log minable deposits under the dredge tailings. Favron enterprises discovered virgin pay gravel on bedrock, "under the old dredge tailings" adjacent to mining cuts during the 2020 mining season. All dredged claims attached to this report should be drilled and logged with the appropriate drill technology.

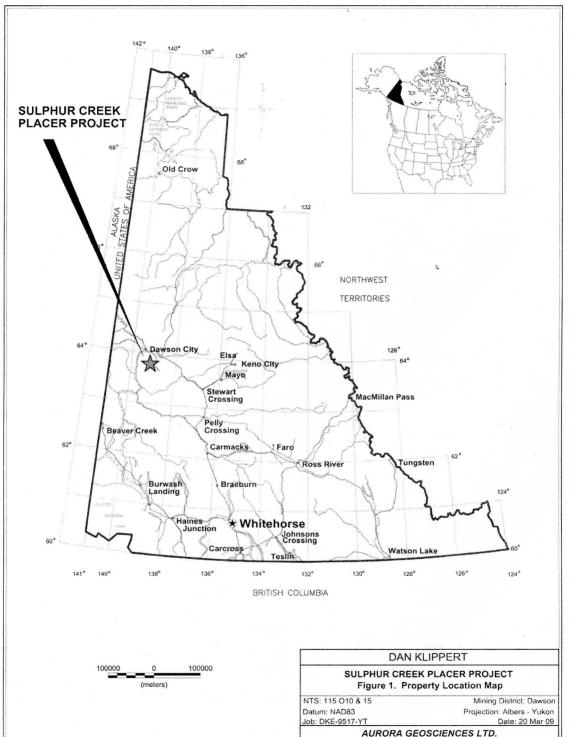
The "Lower Block" is an excellent prospect for both auger and sonic drilling. Considering Pete Wright and Guy Favron success a test trench along the thawed area between the old dredges edge and the dredge tailings would be a very good prospect.

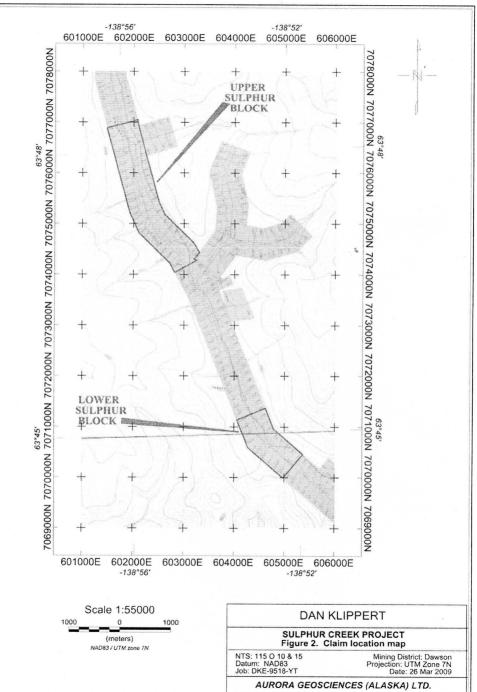
The lower block has never been disturbed by any heavy equipment exploration or mining. Dredge number 9 made a pass through the center of the valley. The claims in the lower block will probably be more likely to have underlying virgin pay gravel under the dredge tailings, the lower block is 10 to 15 feet deeper than the upper block, making it more difficult to dredge consistently down to bedrock. The "Lower Block" will need further exploration to discover potential deposits under the tailings and possible virgin side pay gravels.

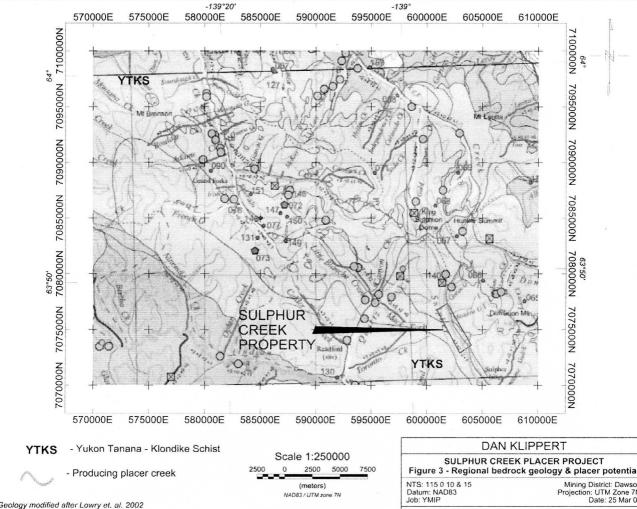
References Cited

LeBarge W.P. (compiler) 2002. Yukon Placer Database 2002-Geology and mining activity of placer occurrences. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon region, Indian and Northern affairs Canada.

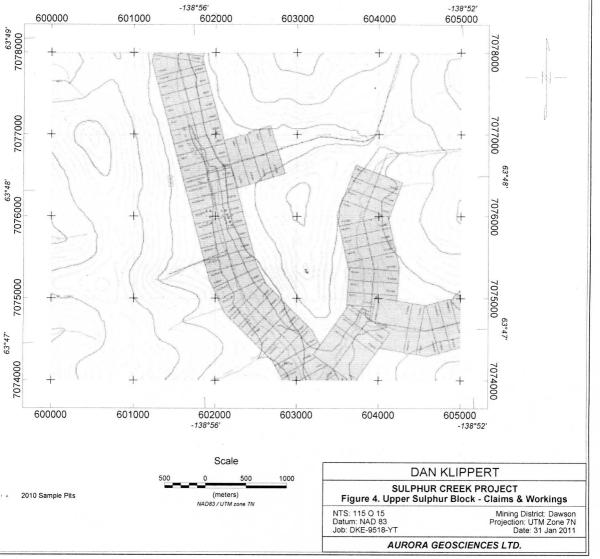
Lowry, G., S. Deforest and P. Lipovski 2002 Stewart River Placer Project Resource Appraisal Map(1:250,000 scale). Exploration and Geological services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Open file 2002-6.



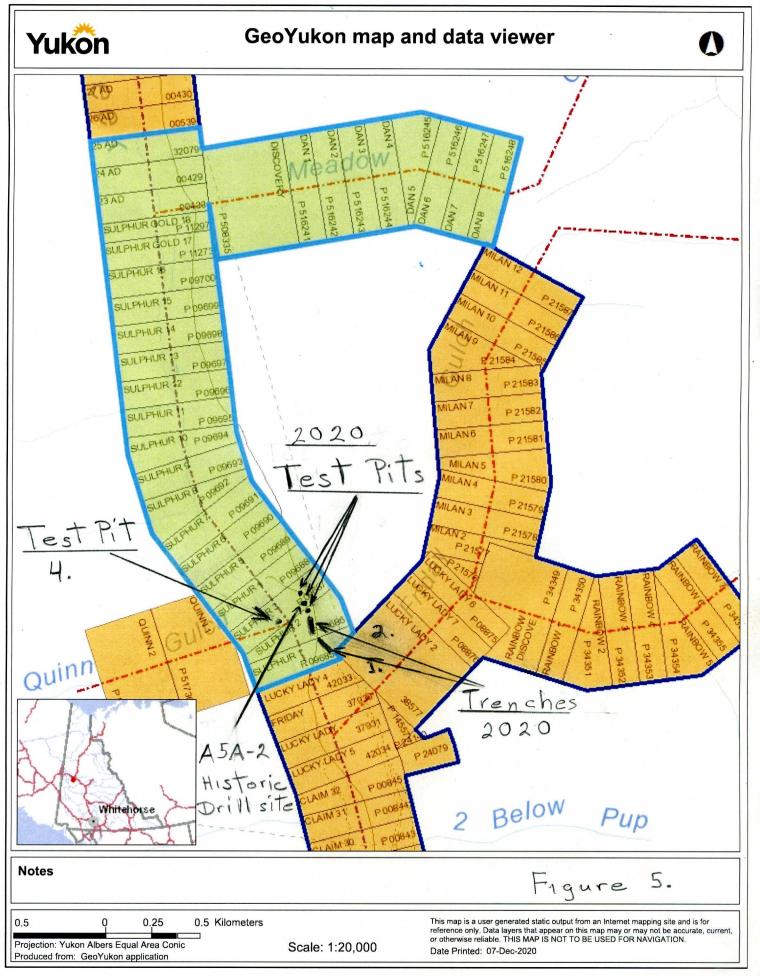




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Claim Status Report

07 December 2020

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date Registered Owner		% Owned Ex	Excess NTS #'s	Grouping	Permit	Settlement Land
23 AD	00433	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	59 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
24 AD	00429	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	54 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
25 AD	32079	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	54 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
Dan 1 - 8	P 516241 - P 516248 2022/10/11	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	8 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
Discovery	P 508335	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	8 115O15c	D GD01753	LP01368	
P Frac	P 522140	2021/08/19 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	0 115O15c	GD01753	6	
Sulphur 1 - 14	P 09685 - P 09698	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	75 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
Sulphur 15 - 16	P 09699 - P 09700	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	80 115O15c	GD01753	LP01368	
Sulphur 20 - 23	P 13551 - P 13554 2022/10/11	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	69 115O10i	GD01753		
Sulphur 24 - 28	P 13555 - P 13559	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	68 115O10i, 115O15c	GD01753		
Sulphur Gold 17	P 11273	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	75 115015c	GD01753	LP01368	
Sulphur Gold 18	P 11297	2022/10/11 Daniel Klippert	Clippert	100.00	75 115015c	GD01753	LP01368	

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM DISTRICT: DAWSON CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING OWNER(S): KLIPPERT DANIEL REGULATION

TYPE: PLACER

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.

P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres) F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)

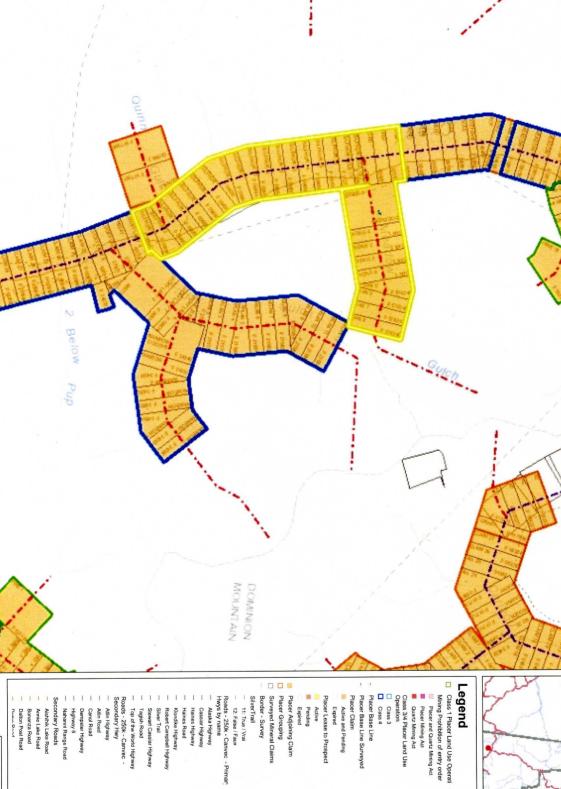
> C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery D - Indicates Placer Discovery

> > Total claims selected: 40

B - Indicates Placer Fraction



EMR Internal Viewer





Railroads - 50k - Canvec Roads Ferry - 50k - Canvec 322: Winter / Hiver 321: Service Lane / Voie de dess 317: Resource-Recreation Cart Track / Ressources-loisirs piste

315: Ramp / Bretelle 314: Local-Unknown / Local-Inco 313: Local-Street / Local-Rue 312: Local-Strata / Local-Semi-pi 309: Collector / Route collectrice 310: Expressway-Highway / Voie rapide-Route

307: Alleyway/Lane / Ruelle-Voic 308: Arterial / Artère

Roads - 50k - Canvec Top of the World Highway

Tagish Road Stewart-Cassiar Highway Silver Trail Nahanni Range Klondike Highway Roads - 50k - Canvec - Main Hw

Alaska Highway

Atlin Road

Mitchell Road

Mount Nansen Road Freegold Road Pelly Ranch Road Clinton Creek Road Sixty Mile Road Faro Mine Access Road

Frenchman Lake Road

Dempster Highway Haines Road Campbell Highway Canol Road

Hwy 97

Kitimat-Cassiar Highway

- Limited Use Roads 50k Limited-used road:Cart track Limited-used road:Winter Limited-used road:Dry weather
- Landform Features Polygon 50l Canvec Cut Lines - 50k - Canvec Trails - 50k - Canvec Glacial Debris Moraine
- Notes

Wetlands - 250k - Canvec





EMR Internal Viewer





- Class 1 Placer Land Use Operati Mining Prohibition of entry order
 Placer and Quartz Mining Act
- Quartz Mining Act Placer Mining Act
- Class 3/4 Placer Land Use
- Placer Base Line
- Placer Claim Placer Base Line Surveyed
- Placer Lease to Prospect Expired Active and Pending
- Placer Adjoining Claim
- Roads 250k Canvec Primar SilverTrail - 11: True / Vrai
- Hwys by name
- Haines Road
- Stewart Cassiar Highway
- Top of the World Highway
 Roads 250k Canvec Secondary Hwy Tagish Road
- Atlin Highway Atlin Road
- Secondary Roads Dempster Highway Highway 8 Nahanni Range Road
- Annie Lake Road Bonanza Road Dalton Post Road

- Clinton Creek Road Faro Mine Access Road Sixty Mile Road
- Frenchman Lake Road Pelly Ranch Road
- Freegold Road
- Mitchell Road Mount Nansen Road

Roads - 50k - Canvec - Main Hw

- Alaska Highway Atlin Road
- Canol Road Campbell Highway
- Dempster Highway Haines Road
- Hwy 97 Kitimat-Cassiar Highway
- Klondike Highway Nahanni Range Stewart-Cassiar Highway Silver Trail
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- 307: Alleyway/Lane / Ruelle-Vois 308: Artenal / Artère
- 309: Collector / Route collectrice
- 312: Local-Strata / Local-Semi-pi
- 313: Local-Street / Local-Rue
- 315: Ramp / Bretelle 317: Resource-Recreation Cart Track / Ressources-loisirs piste charretière 314: Local-Unknown / Local-Incc
- Roads Ferry 50k Canvec 322: Winter / Hiver 321: Service Lane / Voie de desi
- Limited Use Roads 50k Railroads - 50k - Canvec Limited-used road:Cart track
- Cut Lines 50k Canvec Trails - 50k - Canvec andform Features Polygon - 50 Limited-used road:Winter

Limited-used road:Dry weather

Glacial Debris Moraine Sand

Wetlands - 250k - Canver



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.

2.0

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1.02

2.0 Kilometers

Produced from: EMR Internal Viewer

40,000

Date Printed: 02-Nov-2020

Yukon Albers