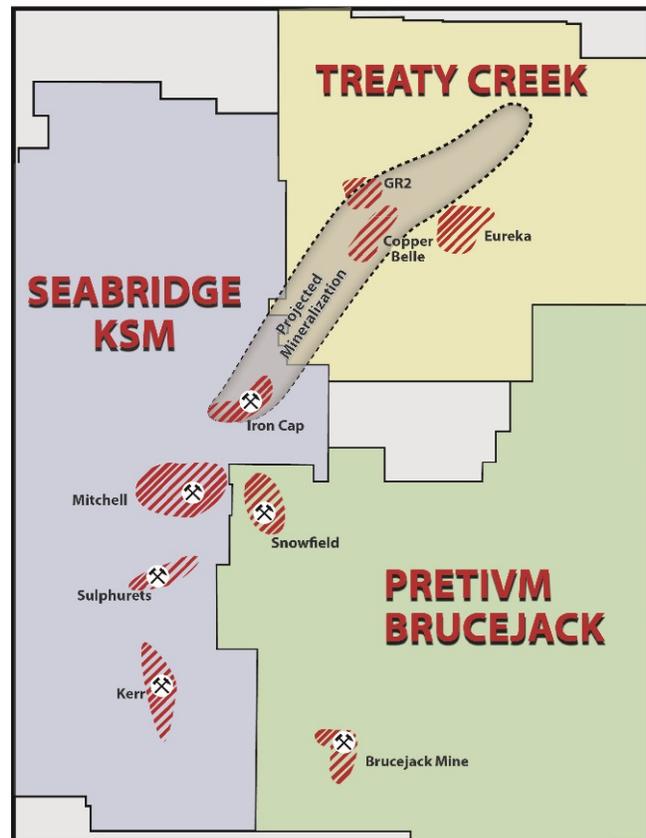


Treaty Creek Joint Venture Project

Highlights:

- Potential to host world class gold / copper deposits.
- 2018 drill program focus is to complete a maiden resource calculation that started with a successful 20,000m drill program in 2017 which produced exceptional intercepts.
- Located in the richest part of British Columbia's prolific "Golden Triangle".
- Is part of the Sulphurets Hydrothermal System that contains 215 million ounces gold, 1.2 billion ounces silver and 55 billion pounds of copper (all categories) so far – will expand in 2018-19. The system extends from the bottom left of the image (Kerr) to the top right (past GR2) of the image below.
- Immediately adjacent to, and on trend with, Seabridge Gold's KSM Project (largest undeveloped gold deposit in the world by reserves) and Pretivm's high-grade Brucejack mine (opened in June 2017).
- Discovery of both gold porphyry and VMS deposits on the property.
- Recently completed geophysical (MT) survey indicates potential mineralization for 7 km through the heart of Treaty Creek property. The projected extension is shown on the map below.
- Joint Venture partner with Tudor Gold (operator) whose president, Walter Storm, was an integral part of Osisko's development and sale of its Malartic mine (\$4.5 billion).
- Multiple deposits within the system.
- Similar geological, geophysical, and structural signatures and similar grade and potential scale to the southern half of the system which already holds one of the greatest concentrations of metal value on the planet
- Seabridge requires twin tunnels through Treaty Creek for their KSM project to go production. The route goes through the richest parts of Treaty Creek including the resource calculation. They must work with Treaty owners to gain access.
- Treaty Creek is a joint venture with Tudor Gold being the operator. American Creek holds a 20% FIXED INTEREST until a production notice is given meaning AMK will pay no money in development.



Treaty Creek

The geology, geophysics, and structural signatures on Treaty Creek indicate that it has the potential to host world scale deposits. A very ambitious 2017 drill program (20,000m) resulted in multiple long intervals of mineralization (up to 369m) at just under one-gram gold along with intervals (up to 59m) of just under three grams gold. Current drilling should complete a substantial maiden resource calculation in the fall and then increased in the beginning of 2018.

Treaty Creek is located in British Columbia's "**Golden Triangle**", one of the most heavily mineralized regions in the world. It is also located within the most concentrated part of the Golden Triangle as stated by Nelson and Kyba of the British Columbia Geological Survey and Ministry of Energy and Mines.

"One of the most important mineral trends of northwestern British Columbia extends from near the town of Stewart north to the Treaty Glacier" - *Nelson / Kyba 2014*



The Crown Jewel of the Golden Triangle is the Sulphurets Hydrothermal System that has proven to host one of the greatest concentrations of metal value on the planet with 215m ounces gold, 1.2 bn ounces silver and 55bn pounds copper so far (all categories). In proven and probable reserves that's 47m ounces gold, 214m ounces silver, and 10bn pounds copper. That's just in its southern half which hosts the Brucejack Mine (Pretivm) which started its production of 8.1 million ounces @ 16.1g/t in May 2017 and the KSM (Seabridge) which contains **the largest undeveloped gold deposit in the world** by reserves – 38.8 million ounces gold with 10.2 billion pounds of copper.

Treaty Creek covers the northern half of the hydrothermal system and the geology, geophysics, and

structural signatures along with exploration results indicate the potential to host similar grade and scale deposits to those in the southern half.

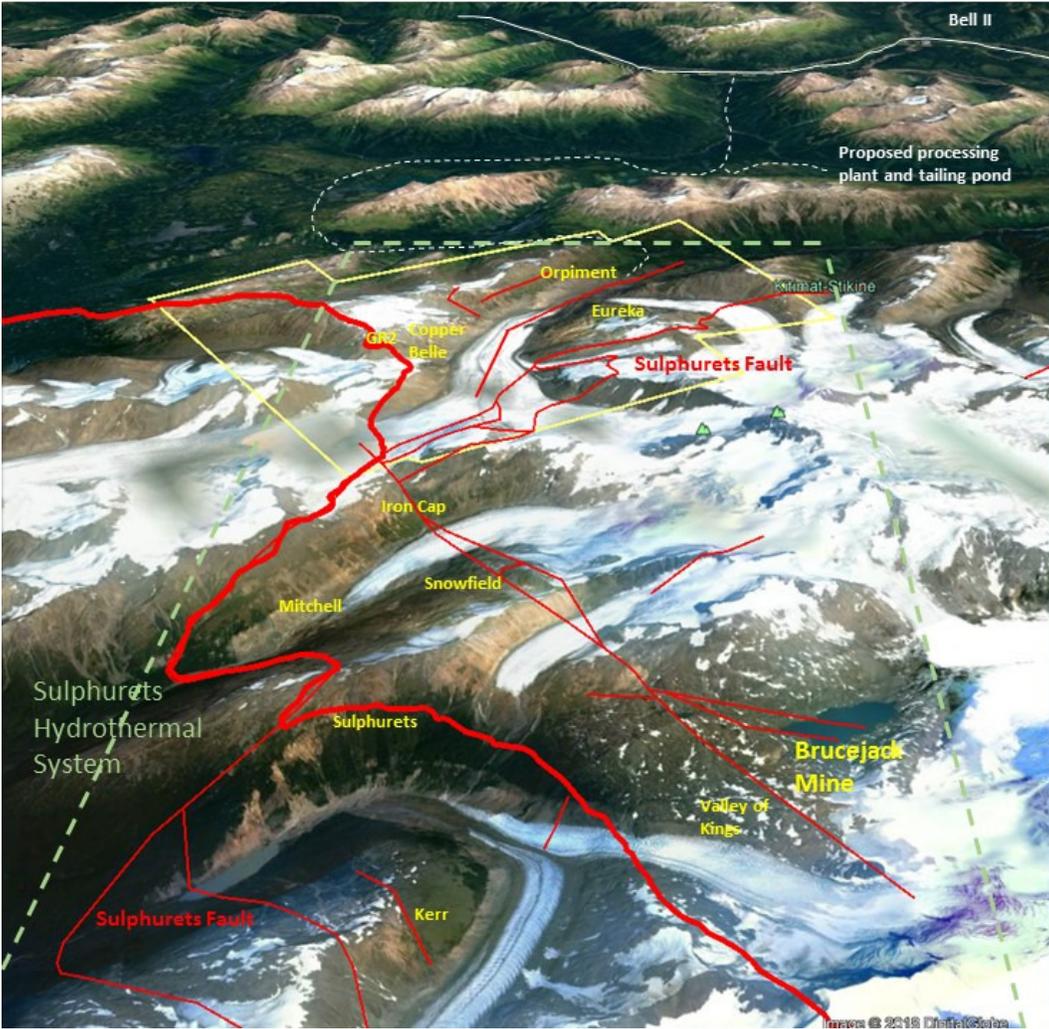


Image of the large hydrothermal system extending from the bottom left (Kerr) to nearly the top right corner of Treaty Creek (border in yellow). Thin red lines are major fault systems, while the thick red line is the “Kyba Discovery Contact”.

The bedrock geology extends throughout the entire system producing bulk tonnage porphyry deposits and high-grade epithermal & VMS systems. Treaty Creek is believed to host both porphyry and VMS deposits.

“Mineralization in the Treaty Creek claims area lies within the same broad hydrothermal system that generated the several deposits on the Seabridge Gold and on the adjacent Pretivm properties that lie immediately southwest of the Treaty Creek claims” - Savell, 2012; Kruchkowski, 2014.

“This same setting and same hydrothermal system is shared by the geology underlying much of the area of the adjacent Treaty Creek claims. Given the limited drilling completed to date on the Treaty Creek claims, it would be realistic to state that the mineral potential for the Treaty Creek claims area remains largely untested and unknown, and that the local geology is part of the same enormous hydrothermal system that hosts multiple deposits of gold and copper that are changing our knowledge of the number, size and grades of the ore deposit types that comprise a porphyry copper system” – Alldrick, 2014.

A NEW GEOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING

In late 2014, a significant geological report by JoAnne Nelson and Jeff Kyba of the British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy and Mines was published entitled “Structural and stratigraphic control of porphyry and related mineralization in the Treaty Glacier – KSM – Brucejack – Stewart trend of western Stikinia”. This report, primarily focused on the Sulphurets hydrothermal system, provided companies exploring in the Golden Triangle with a new geological understanding and what specific criteria to look for in the search for B.C.’s next big deposit.

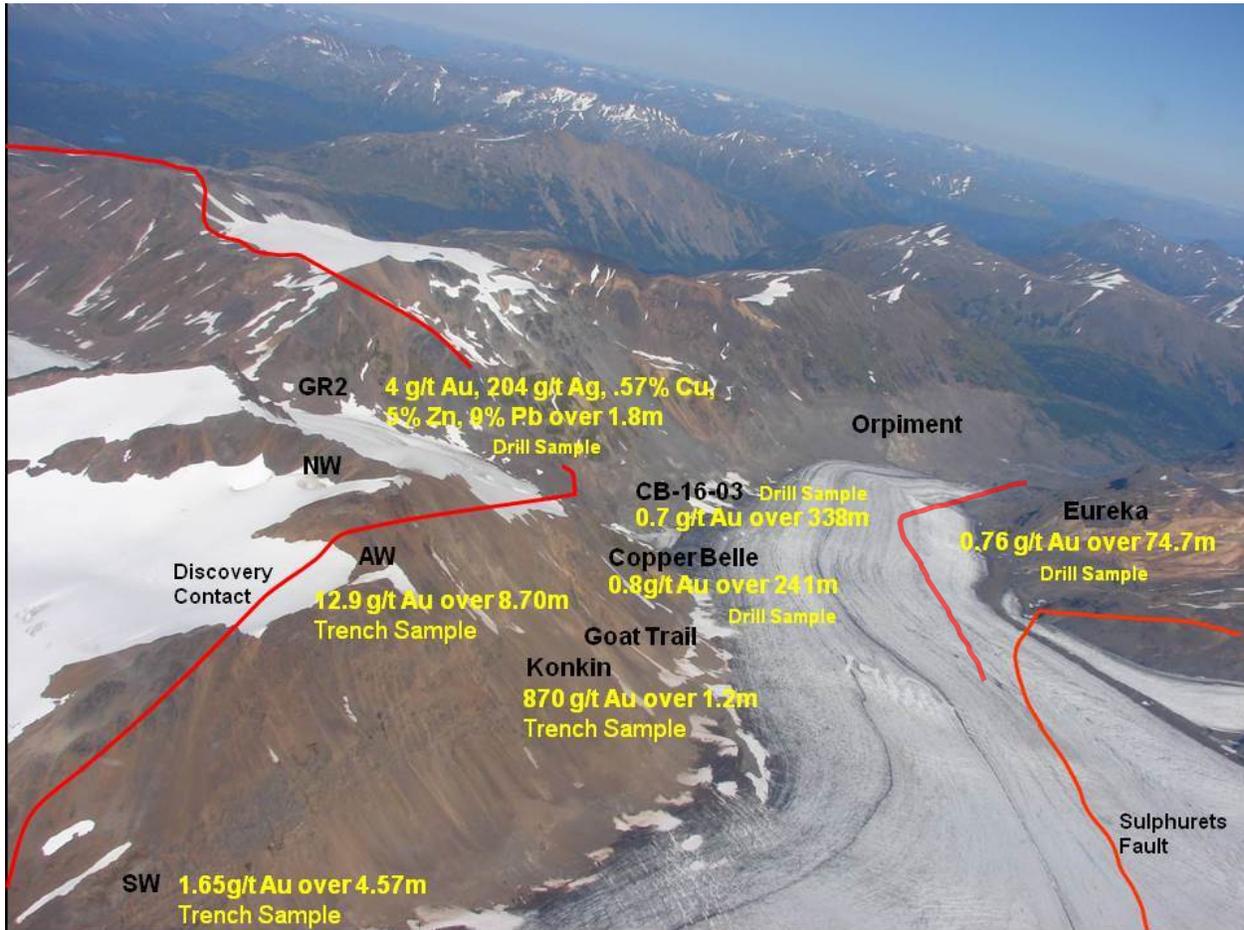
A Northern Miner article entitled “BC Survey's 'red line' a game changer for explorers” did a good job of summarizing the extensive report and essentially stated that Nelson and Kyba may have unlocked the secret to world-class porphyry and intrusion-related gold-copper deposits in northwestern B.C.

The report revealed that most of the major deposits in the region occur within 2 km of a regional stratigraphic contact, and according to Kyba, there are lithological and structural clues to narrow that window even more. What they found was a unique package of basal conglomerates and turbidites along the Stuhini-Hazelton group stratigraphic contact.

Kyba mentions he has an “open-door” policy on the data he uses, and offers explorers a geological map that **highlights the prospective contact as a thick, red line.**

“If you’re near that red line, and there’s a clastic sequence coupled with large-scale faults, then you might be in the neighbourhood of B.C.’s next big deposit,” he says. **“And knowing that is a big game changer for explorers in the region, because it’ll get them closer to making a discovery.”**

This red line or “**Discovery Contact**” runs right through the middle of Treaty Creek. More specifically, it runs along the West Nunutak located in the heart of the Treaty Creek property. This gossanous ridge hosts multiple zones of mineralization including the SW, AW, NW, Konkin, Goat Trail, Copper Belle, and GR2/HC zones. These mostly high-grade zones are surface expressions (deposits?) of a large scale mineralized system taking place at depth for kilometers down the length of the West Nunutak.



Treaty Creek property looking down the Treaty Glacier. Red line on left is the “Kyba Discovery Contact”. It can also be seen on a larger scale in the first image in the report (above). These mineralized zones are immediately next to the Discovery Contact, have clastic sequencing, and are in close proximity to the Sulphurets and Treaty Glacier faults.

Kyba points out that there are more factors at play than just the Discovery Contact. He also points out there needs to be a clastic sequence coupled with large-scale faults. Clastic sequencing (basal conglomerates and turbidites) on Treaty Creek are noted extensively in both the property summary reports and the Kyba report. The Sulphurets Thrust Fault that Seabridge Gold states is directly associated with their deposits also runs through the heart of Treaty Creek.

There are three major contributing factors in determining **“if you might be in the right neighbourhood of BC’s next big deposit”** and Treaty Creek has all three qualifiers coinciding with each other.

In January, 2017 Kyba left his role as the regional geologist and has brought his skills and knowledge in an advisory role to the geological team at Tudor Gold to develop Treaty Creek. His expertise and in-depth understanding of the region will add to an already strong team in realizing the full potential that Treaty Creek holds.

GEOPHYSICS LEADS TO DISCOVERY

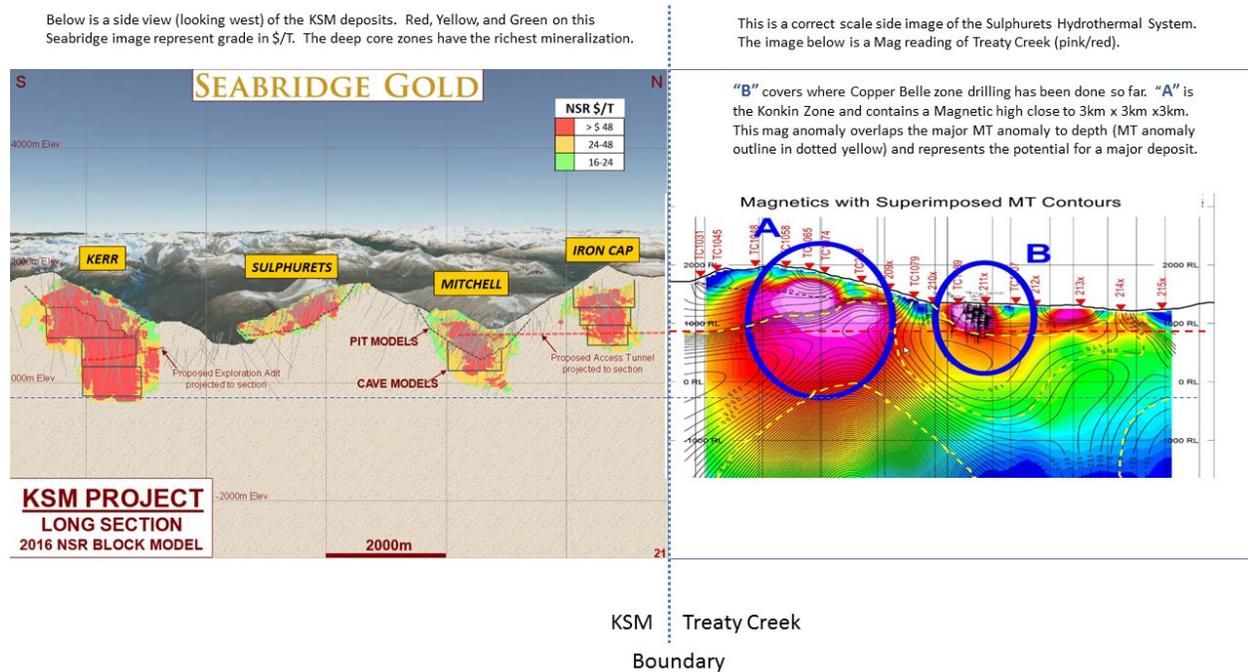
Pretivm and Seabridge Gold have used a very specific form of geophysics which has played a significant role in the discovery and development of their respective deposits. It’s called a Magnetotelluric (MT) survey.

“MT technology has proven to be an effective tool for conceptual modeling of deep targets at KSM and helped to guide the discovery of the Deep Kerr. The same method is being used to identify other potential core zones” – Rudi Fronk (CEO Seabridge Gold), 2014.

Since that statement was made, MT technology has been used to discover the “Mitchell at depth” and “Lower Iron Cap” zones and expand the “Deep Kerr” zone. This technology has proven its accuracy time and again, which is why it has been used so extensively by Pretivm and Seabridge over the years.

In 2016, Tudor Gold conducted the same MT survey on Treaty Creek using the same equipment with the same geophysicist that designed and interpreted the MT surveys for the southern half of the system. The results of that survey are remarkable as the geophysics indicate the same thing the geology does. When other geophysics such as Magnetics & Electromagnetics were integrated, along with all surface and drilling data, they all supported each other in indicating where deposits should be and how big they could potentially be; which is in the same scale as the southern half of the system. The drill results are confirming what the geophysics and geology are saying, just as it did in the southern half of the system. The geophysical anomalies in the image below (aqua colour) are found right along the Kyba discovery line and along the geological faults (black) which are the hydrothermal pathways for mineralized solutions that rise up to create deposits. The “hot spots” on the image have overlapping magnetic highs as well. This is where the strongest mineralization has been found.

The image below shows magnetic highs on Treaty where some of the “hot spots” occur (coincident MT, mag, and geological indicators). “B” covers part of the Copper Belle zone and has potential extending to the NE. “A” covers the Konkin zone and has an absolutely massive area of potential mineralization. “C” previously shown in the top down image is not visible in the image below.



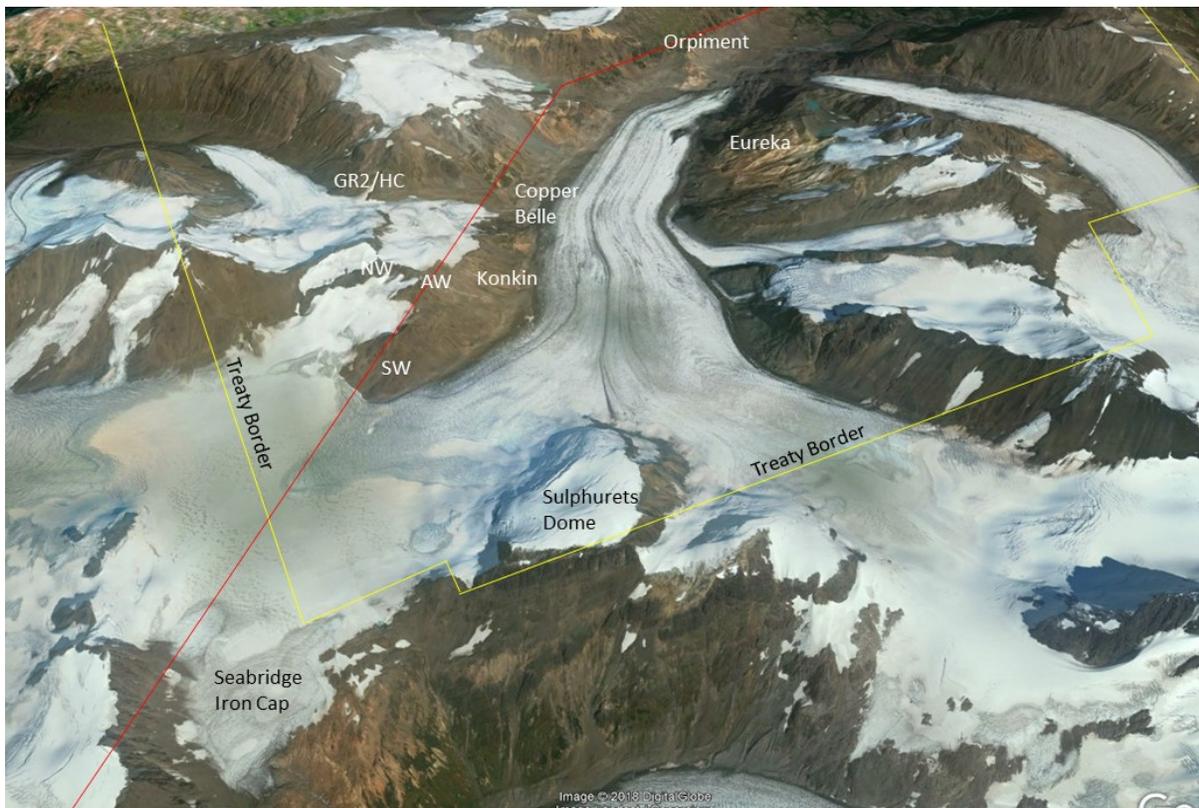
The Copper Belle zone is a porphyry related system with long intervals of just under one-gram gold which include higher grade sections as high as 2.8 g/t gold. Some highlights include:

- 337.5m of 0.76 g/t Au inc 124.5m of 0.98 g/t Au 369m of 0.69 g/t Au inc **43m of 1.81 g/t Au**
- 149.1m of 1.78 g/t Au inc **59.2m of 2.84 g/t Au** 115.5m of 1.31 g/t Au inc **39.0m of 2.38 g/t Au**
- 90.5m of 1.21 g/t Au inc **70.5m of 1.47 g/t Au** 94.5m of 0.75 g/t Au inc 76.5m of 0.86 g/t Au
- 241m of 0.80 g/t Au 410m @ 0.67 g/t Au
- 176m of 0.80 g/t Au inc 28.5 m of 1.07 g/t Au & **10m of 2.9 g/t Au** & 61m of 0.70 g/t Au
- 338m of 0.70 g/t Au inc 54m of 1.12 g/t Au & 122m of 0.97 g/t Au
- 337.8m of 0.66 g/t Au inc 121.8 @ 1.03 g/t Au with **37m of 2.2 g/t Au**
- 302m of 0.47 g/t Au inc **20.5m of 1.91 g/t Au**

The GR2/HC zone appears to be a VMS deposit with well-defined seams and veins ranging from 5.4 g/t gold over 14.5M to 27 g/t gold or 2,280 g/t silver over half metre intervals. It also contains copper, lead, and zinc. It has been drilled for approximately 400m along strike and 450m down dip at 50m spacing and appears to be part of a mineralized structure extending at least 3km along strike.

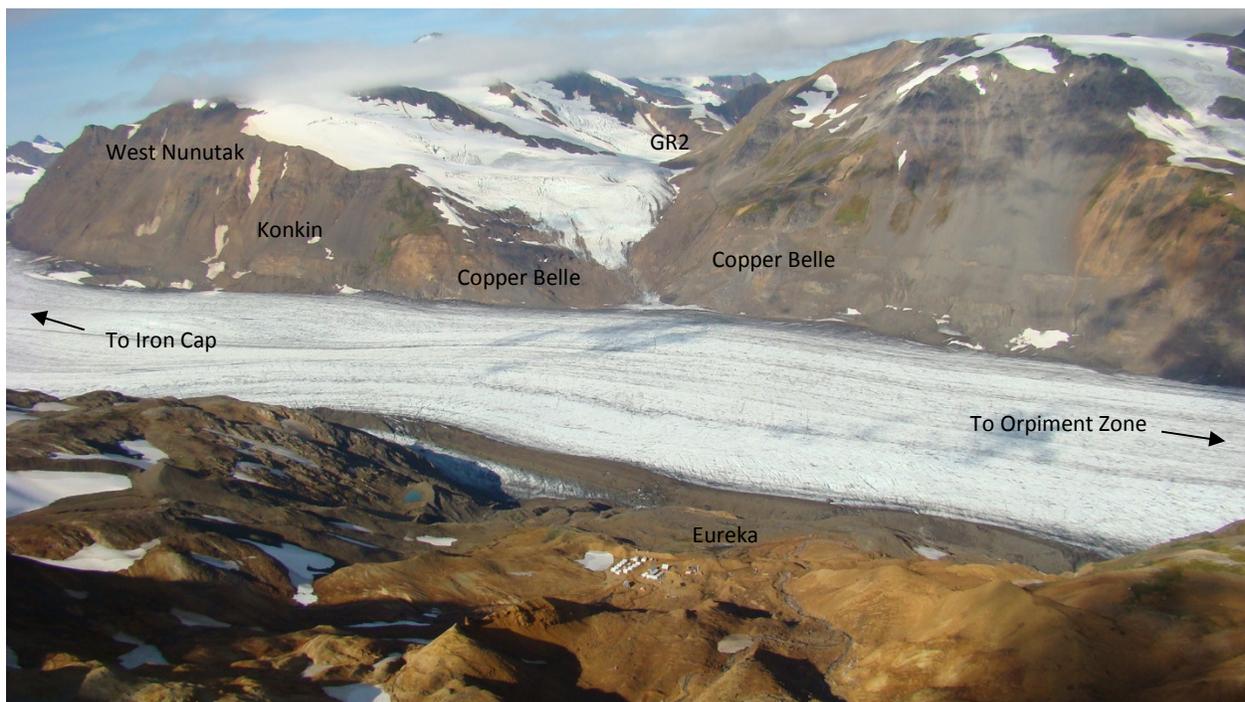
The Konkin zone was identified as a “hot spot” as noted above as is where early exploration produced grab samples, chip samples and trenching samples carrying in excess of 28 ounces of gold per tonne (over 1.2m). Both high and low-grade metallic zones have been discovered on Treaty.

The image below shows Seabridge’s Iron Cap on the bottom left which holds 25m ounces gold and 10 bn pounds copper (all categories). The Iron Cap holds the richest grades to date in the KSM and will likely be “the game changer” for Seabridge to find a partner and go into production. Mineralized zones are marked on Treaty. The red line indicates a 16km proposed twin tunnel route for Seabridge to get KSM ore to a proposed processing plant and tailings pond. This access is critical for KSM to go into production. This route travels directly through the richest part of Treaty including the resource being defined at Copper Belle. This may afford future opportunities and benefits to the Treaty Creek Project owners given Seabridge’s need to cooperate with them.



The Sulphurets Hydrothermal System is following the same pattern as other world-scale models, where the system is connected at depth where deposits are typically larger and are associated with significantly higher metal content. Seabridge refers to these as “core zones” which account for the majority of KSM’s value. As seen on the MT image above, and in core samples on KSM and Treaty, the mineralization is coming from depth.

If the MT survey on Treaty is accurate (as it has thus far proven to be) in indicating deposits of this scale, the Sulphurets Hydrothermal System could host the largest concentration of metal value in the world.



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE

The Golden Triangle is presently the focus of major explorers and mine developers. Significant recent developments include Imperial Metal’s Red Chris mine beginning production in 2014 and Pretivm’s Brucejack mine pouring its first gold bar in June 2017. Major infrastructure projects including paved highways, recently constructed high-transmission power lines, and a second newly constructed bulk terminal at Stewart’s ice-free shipping port have been completed and are now in place to meet the needs of expected new mines coming online.

Seabridge Gold is moving towards production on the KSM with approval provincially and federally, environmental approval, and First Nations Agreements already in place. The KSM feasibility study

shows initial production of over 900,000 ounces gold per year with a base case operating cost of \$277/oz and \$673/oz cost all inclusive. 70% of the KSM will be mined underground using low-cost and efficient block-cave mining.

TREATY CREEK PROJECT LOGISTICS

Treaty Creek is located on “the right side of the mountain” compared to Seabridge’s KSM as Treaty is on the north side of the mountains/glacier with considerably better access and logistics. While Seabridge’s development plan requires expensive twin access tunnels bored under the mountains/glacier, the Treaty Creek Project location is only 20km from Highway 37 straight down the valley, requiring no access tunnels. The KSM feasibility plan calls for a tailings pond and management facility (approval granted in June 2017) to the NE of Treaty Creek and Seabridge has stated plans to build a road which would access the Treaty Creek property to connect vital KSM infrastructure.

POINT OF DISCOVERY

Typically, the greatest return on a company’s shares is during points of discovery. A NI-43-101 indicated resource calculation is a major point of discovery.... especially when it’s located where Copper Belle is. That is the event horizon where everything changes and geological theory becomes a reality, something definable, tangible, measurable. The objectives of the 2018 Treaty Creek program are to define an initial resource calculation on the Copper Belle zone, and add to it with the remainder of the 2018 drilling. The other objective is to test some highly prospective areas including the Konkin zone.



MINEFINDER AT THE HELM

The President and CEO of Tudor, Walter Storm, is a very successful global businessman who financed the startup and development of Osisko Mining. With Storm’s financial support, Osisko developed the world class Canadian Malartic gold mine in Quebec, reaching a market capitalization of \$4.50 Billion. Tudor has assembled a strong geological team (including the government regional geologist) and has the past experience, the technical ability, and the backing to discover the significant untapped potential of Treaty Creek. Storm’s done it before. He’s doing it again.

American Creek owns a **fully carried 20% interest** in Treaty Creek until a production notice is given.