Assessment Work Report: Geological Compilation of Claims 2295454, 2295455 and 2295439: Part of the BAKER STREET PROPERTY, Lacroix-Buteux Townships, Quebec (NTS 32B/14)

(UTM 475000 E, 54225000 N; NAD83-Zone 18)

Prepared for:

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by

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Baker Street Property (the "Property") comprises 34 contiguous mining claims covering 1922 hectares of the eastern Abitibi Greenstone Belt in west central Quebec; National Topographic System (NTS) Lac Lagacé map sheet (32B/14). The Property is owned jointly by R. Ferderber, P.T. Coyle and M. Quevillon and was acquired via a series of ground staking acquisitions between June, 2011 and July, 2014.

The Baker Street prospect is located approximately 120 kilometres east of Lebel-sur-Quévillon and 100 kilometres southwest of Chapais, Quebec. Access to the general area is via Provincial Route 113 that connects Chapais to Lebel-sur-Quévillon and thence to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route 117), east of the mining centre of Val-d'Or, QC. From Lebel-sur-Quévillon, access to the Property is facilitated via unpaved, primary, forestry-haulage roads. From Chapais, the Barrette-Chapais Ltée forestry road system allows access to the Property. Route Forestière R1009 passes directly east of the claims group and provides easy access to a network of local logging roads that criss-cross the Property.

Rocks underlying the Property are associated with the Urban-Barry Belt, a relatively small, underexplored greenstone belt. The area was first mapped in 1943 following reported gold mineralization in the area northeast of the current Property. Small exploration programmes comprising mainly local mapping/prospecting and geophysical surveys and regional government mapping and geophysical projects followed.

The Baker Street Property was staked to cover the Lacroix Formation, a newly defined lithostratigraphic sequence occupying a small "offshoot" of the Urban-Barry Belt. The Lacroix Formation comprises a mainly komatiite-basalt sequence believed to represent an ancient oceanic or back-arc-style rift environment; a sequence that is considered favourable for potential exhalative base-metal deposits.

Recent work by the current claim holders has led to the discovery of several large, well-mineralized, rusty/gossanous outcrops, coincident with geophysical Input anomalies from historic surveys.

The author recommends an exploration programme comprising B-horizon and till sampling program in the immediate vicinity of the sampled rusty/gossanous outcrops to determine baseline values of sulphide content in these areas.

Lithogeochemical sampling of exposures of komatiite and ultramafic intrusive rocks should be carried out to determine Cu ± Ni ± Co ± PGE mineralization potential.

The overall objective of the exploration programme is to aid in the discovery of a potentially economic sulphide deposit.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The purpose of the report is to provide a compilation of past exploration work carried out on 3 claims of the Baker Street claim group. It has been prepared based on a review of the Quebec Provincial, Ministere Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune (MRNF) Assessment Report files and other geological reports. The work was carried out under the direct supervision of John Langton (P.Geo) of MRB & Associates, a geological consulting firm headquartered at 1748 Sullivan Rd, Val-d'Or, QC.

Detailed information about the historic mineral exploration activities in the area are available on-line through the Quebec MRNF "SIGEOM" portal at http://sigeom.mrn.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I1102_indexAccueil?l=a and as regulatory filings submitted by mining exploration companies on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Baker Street Property comprises 34 contiguous mineral claims covering 1922 hectares on map sheet NTS 32B/14, in west central Quebec (***Figure 1*** and ***Figure 2***). The centre of the Property is approximately at Latitude 48° 56' 30" north, Longitude 75º 21' 15" west (UTM NAD83 Zone 18: 474000 east, 5421000 north). All claims are in good standing (***Table 1***). The Property is located 130 km east of Lebel-sur-Quèvillon and 100 km southwest of Chapais, Québec, and is accessed by local forestry roads. The nearest large population centres are the municipalitiesof Chibougamau (population ~7,500), some 40 km northeast of Chapais, and the mining centre of Val-d'Or (population ~30,000), located 155 km by road, southwest of Lebel-Sur-Quèvillon.

The Baker Street claims have not been legally surveyed. Their boundaries are defined by UTM coordinates obtained through GESTIM (http://www.mrn.gouv.qc.ca/english/mines/quebec-mines/2005-11/gestim.asp), Quebec's on-line claim tracking system. There are no known environmental or land claim issues pending with the Baker Street Property. Should any future application be made for a mining lease on the Property, it should be permissible to obtain all necessary surface rights and permits from the Ministere Ressources naturelles et de la Faune (MRNF), Quebec.

3.1 Accessibility

Access to the general area is via Provincial Route 113 that connects Chapais to Lebel-sur-Quévillon and thence to the Trans-Canada Highway (Route 117), east of the mining centre of Val-d'Or, QC (see ***Figure 1***). From Lebel-sur-Quévillion, access to the Property is facilitated via unpaved, primary, forestry-haulage roads. From Chapais, the Barrette-Chapais Ltée gravelled forestry road system also allows access to the Property. As these roads are well travelled by large-load logging trucks, the forestry company recommends CB Radio communications be utilized by all those who use these roads. Locally, these tertiary roads are not maintained, hence travel may be restricted by seasonal conditions. Route Forestière R1009 passes east of the claims group and provides easy access to a network of local forestry access roads that criss-cross the Property (***Figure 3***).

Tree harvesting has occurred in many parts of the property and these clear cut areas aid prospecting activities.

Camp Pascagama, which is owned and operated by Barrette-Chapais Ltée, is situated approximately 10 kilometres south of the Baker Street Property. Reference to this company's website will provide contact information as to possible accommodation. A tent

campsite was set up by the stakeholders in the central part of the property for the course of the 2011 and 2012 sampling programs.

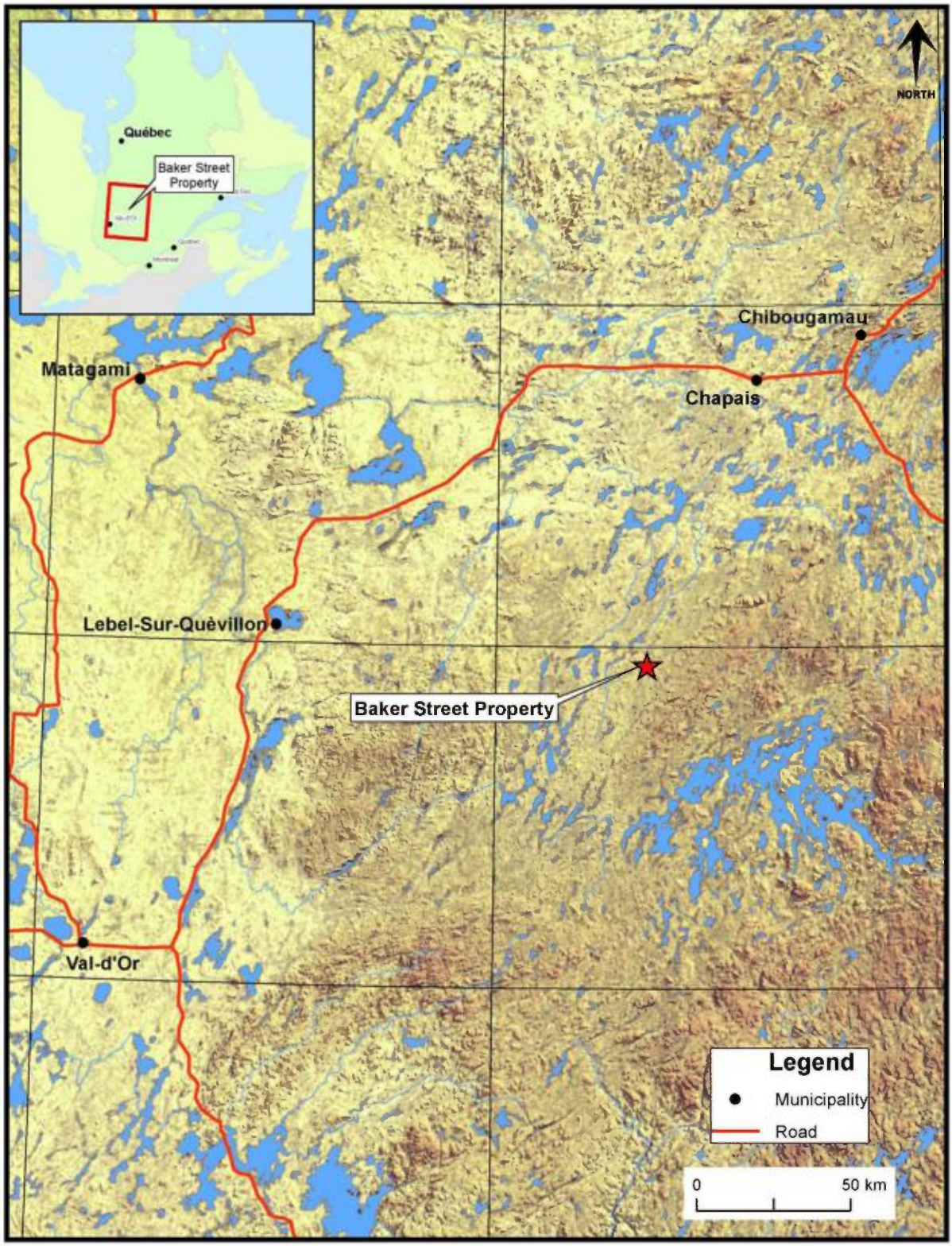

Figure 1. Regional Map showing location of the Baker Street Property

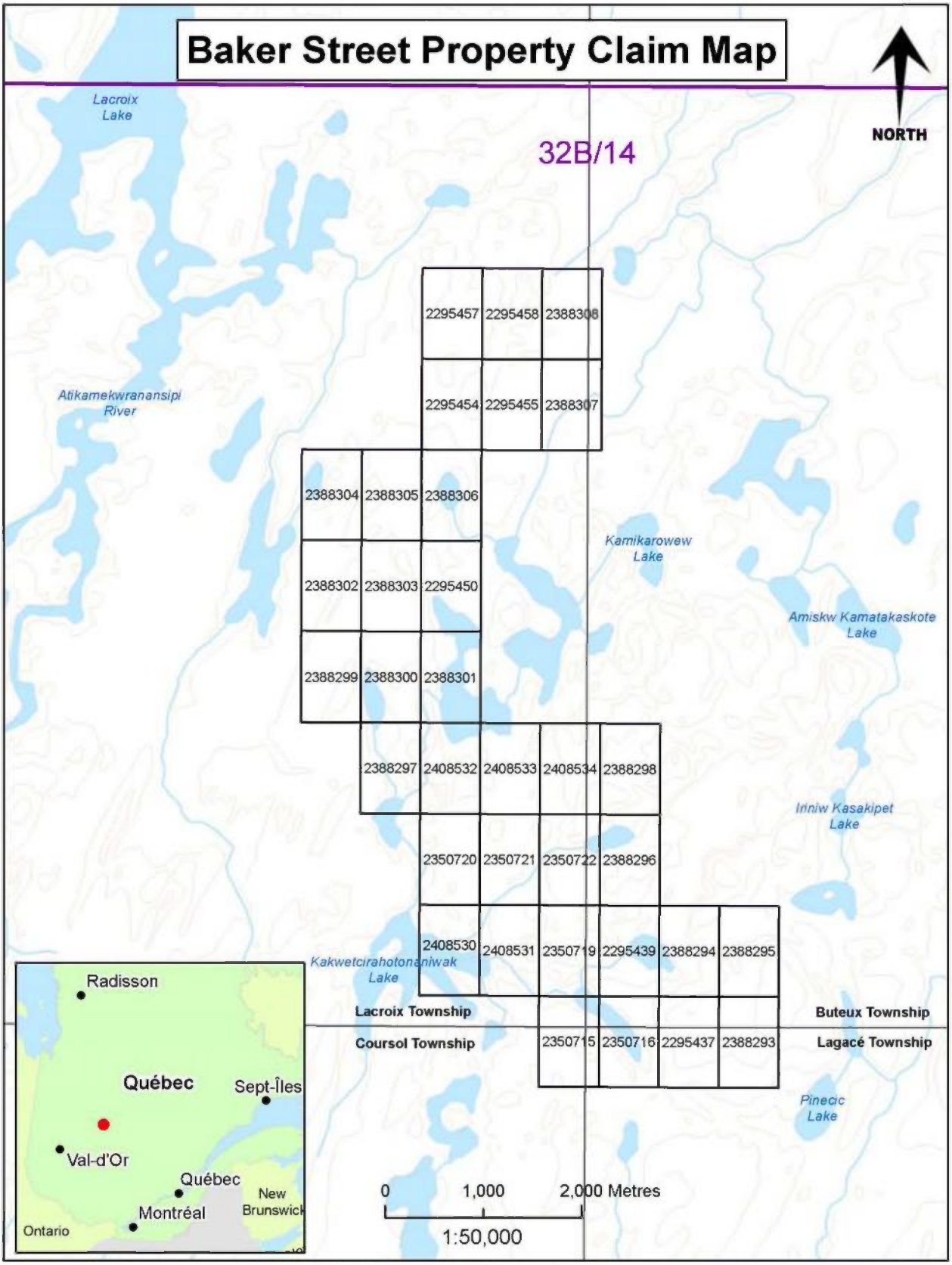

Figure 2. Claim map of Baker Street Property

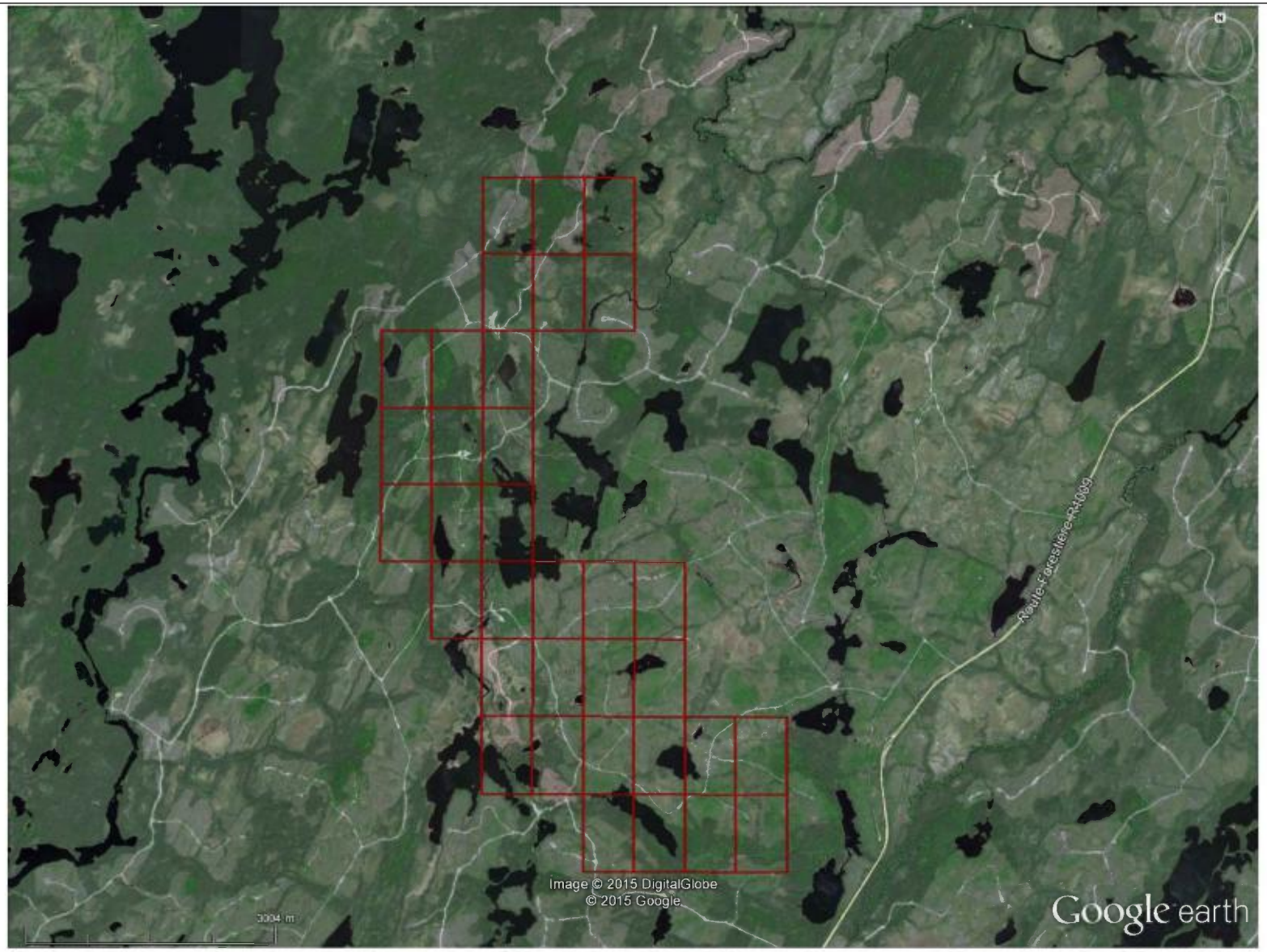

Figure 3: Aerial image showing physiography of the Baker Street Property area and the network of forest-harvesting roads that allow access to the Property (outlined).

Table 1: Summary of Claims Comprising the Baker Street Property

Claim #	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Area (ha)	Rent	Banked credits	Work required	Registered Owner
2295454	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.50	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295455	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.50	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295457	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.49	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295458	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.49	$55.25	$1,453.60	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295437	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.56	$55.25	$253.58	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295439	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2295450	June 10, 2011	June 9, 2015	56.52	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350715	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.56	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350716	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.56	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350719	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350720	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350721	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$932.46	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2350722	June 11, 2012	June 10, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Phillip Terrence Coyle (12388) 100 %
2388293	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.56	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388294	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388295	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388296	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388297	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388298	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388299	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.53	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388300	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.53	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388301	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.53	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388302	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.52	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388303	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.52	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388304	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.51	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388305	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.51	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388306	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.51	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388307	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.50	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2388308	July 19, 2013	July 18, 2015	56.49	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Randon Ferderber (867) 100%
2408530	July 29, 2014	July 28, 2016	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Michel Quevillon (80687) 100%
2408531	July 29, 2014	July 28, 2016	56.55	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Michel Quevillon (80687) 100%
2408532	July 29, 2014	July 28, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Michel Quevillon (80687) 100%
2408533	July 29, 2014	July 28, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Michel Quevillon (80687) 100%
2408534	July 29, 2014	July 28, 2016	56.54	$55.25	$0.00	$1,200.00	Michel Quevillon (80687) 100%
		Totals	**1922.05**	**$1,878.50**	**$2,639.64**	**$40,800.00**	

3.2 Climate

The area has a continental climate typical for this latitude, characterised by long winters lasting from late October to late April, and short cool summers with temperatures up to 15 degrees Celsius (° C). During winter, daily temperatures of -15° C to -25° C are common. The coldest month is January, with average daily temperatures of -21° C. The warmest month is July, with an average daily temperature of 15° C. Snowfalls are common from October until May, with average accumulations of several metres over the winter.

Local weather is variable with most systems moving across the area eastward from northern Ontario. The exploration field season usually begins in late May and ends in October. All-season exploration activities such as diamond-drilling and ground geophysical surveys can be carried out using helicopter-supported logistics and field operations.

3.3 Physiography

The area is characterized by sparse boreal forest (Taiga), and typical Canadian Shield terrain resulting from recent glacial retreat and disrupted drainage patterns. Much of the forested areas have been harvested and replanted. Typical ground cover comprises a dense mat of ferns, shrubs, mosses, lichens and Labrador tea.

The area covered by the Property has little relief. Elevations are generally between 400 m and 430 m, with some hills up to 470 m in the southern part. Glacial and glacio-fluvial deposits are extensive, and outcrops are correspondingly rare. A prominent esker system transects the Property from north to south (see ***Figure 2***). During the Quaternary, continental glaciers advanced over the area several times, from different directions. The last advance, as indicated by local glacial features, was from northeast (030º) to southwest and imparted the prominent raked appearance to the present day landscape (see ***Figure 3***).

Small, typically shallow and rocky lakes, and associated string-bogs, muskeg swamps and wetlands, are plentiful. An extensive interconnected lake and stream system runs through all parts of the property and can supply ample water in all seasons for diamond drilling programs. The area drains northwards into nearby Lac Lacroix and the Eagle River (Rivière L'Aigle) system, which ultimately empties into James Bay.

3.4 Infrastructure

Camp Pascagama, which is owned and operated by Barrette-Chapais Ltée., is located approximately 10 kilometres south of the Baker Street Property. Reference to this company's website will provide contact information as to possible accommodation. A tent campsite was set up by the stakeholders in the central part of the property for the course of the 2011 and 2012 sampling programs.

Val-d'Or, Lebel-sur-Quèvillon and Chibougamau provide the nearest supply bases for provisions, fuel, and other logistics support. All are industrial towns with services and amenities for industrial, educational and leisure activities, and can provide personnel experienced in expediting, exploration surveys and camp construction. The airport at Val-d'Or has daily scheduled flights to Montreal.

Although extensive hydroelectric power development has taken place in central Quebec over the past 30 years, there are no hydroelectric power sources in the immediate vicinity and generators would be required to supply electrical power on-site; however, a high-voltage line passes 12 km west of the Property.

4.0 COMPILATION OF HISTORY WORK

Quebec's geological-data repository, SIGÉOM-Examine, accessible on-line at http://sigeom.mrn.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I1102_indexAccueil?l=a was queried to obtain all geological and Assessment Work Reports, or Gestimes Minieres (GM), related to the Baker Street Property that have been archived by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles (MERN).

RG015A (Freeman, B.C., 1943)
One of the earliest mapping projects of the area covering parts of Lacroix, Buteux and Marceau townships. Regional scale mapping was carried out in 1939 to investigate the discovery of massive sulphides occurrences carrying low concentrations of gold, and reported free gold in a quartz vein, in the Buteux area. Freeman observes that "*Pyrite mineralization was seen in various places..., and in every instance it was found to occur in rocks of acidic type, either acid flows or quartzitic sediments included in the basic flows; also, it was noted that the more prominent mineralization is associated with small basic intrusions. Such association of mineralized siliceous rocks and basic intrusions may be merely fortuitous, but there is a possibility that the basic rock acted as a precipitating agent on the mineralized solutions.*"

GM16781 and **GM16782** (Southwest Potash Corporation)
In 1965 the Southwest Potash Corporation cut a small grid over an airborne survey anomaly to conduct magnetometer, vertical loop EM and geological surveys. The geological and magnetic survey maps that accompany this assessment report locate proposed DDH-1 in the southern part of claim 217410-2. No record of the airborne survey is documented in the MERN archives.

A Winkie Drill diamond drill-hole tested one of a number of detected ground geophysical anomalies to a depth of 89 feet (***Figure 4***). The drill hole is located in the extreme northwest area of the Lacroix Formation and is included within the present Baker Street Property (see ***Map 1*** for location).

This drill hole intersected three zones of mineralization separated by intervals of lost core. These 5% to 10% sulphide zones included arsenopyrite and pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The hole was stopped in mineralization. No metal-assay values are included in the drill-hole log.

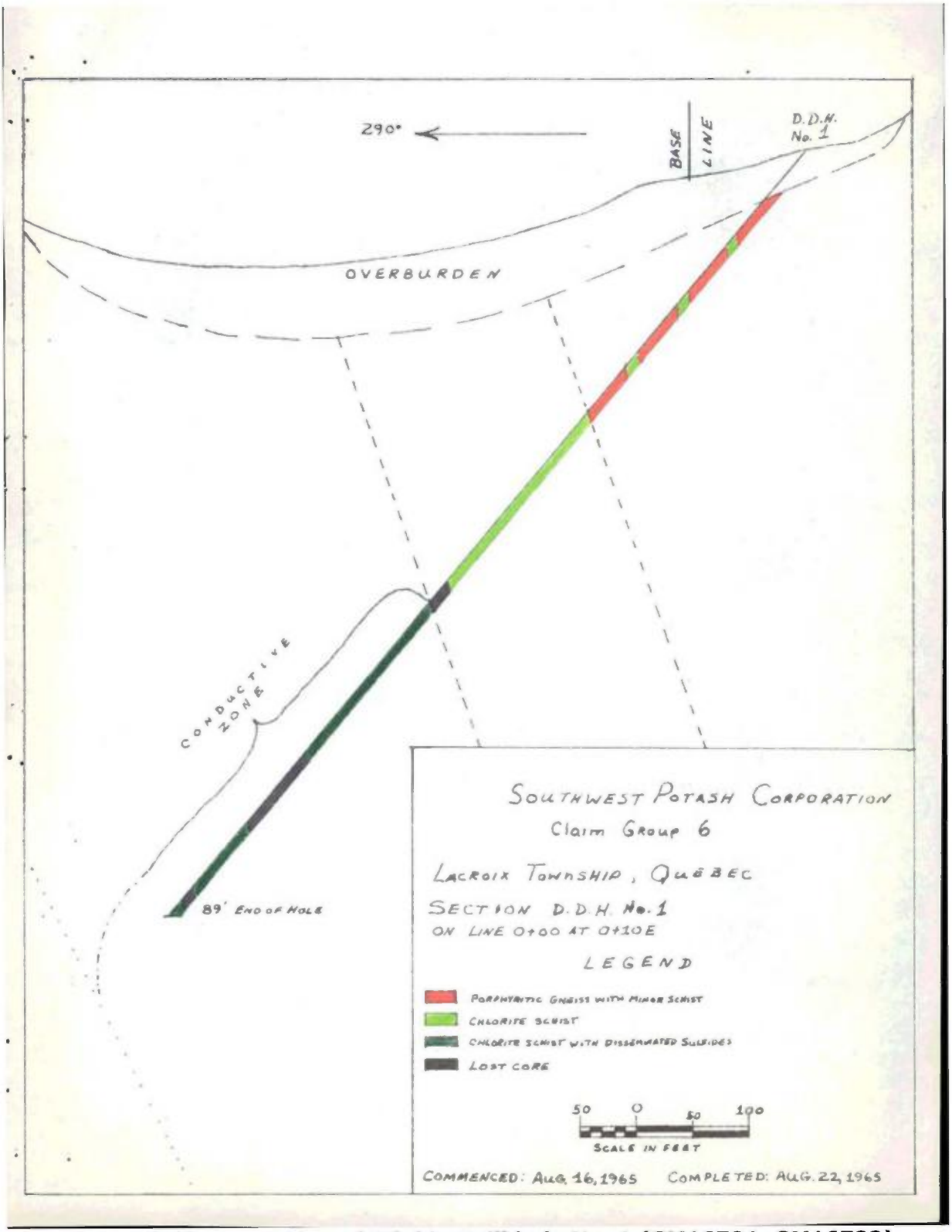

Figure 4: Cross-section of Winkie-Drill hole No. 1 (GM16781, GM16782)

RP593(A) (Charre, R., 1970)
Geological report and stream sediments survey results of NTS 32B/14. Occurrences of sulphide mineralization are reported as mainly disseminations of pyrite and pyrrhotite, found principally in meta-gabbro and fine-grained granodiorite. A total of 274 stream sediment samples were collected and assayed for tin (Sn), antimony (Sb), silver (Ag), molybdenum (Mo), cobalt (Co), nickel (Ni), copper (Cu), zinc (Zn), lead (Pb), uranium (U), and manganese (Mn).

GM32482 (Shell Canada Limited, 1975)
In 1975 Shell Canada Limited carried out an airborne Mark III low frequency electromagnetic survey along with a magnetic survey over the Urban Barry Belt and environs. The Lacroix Formation part of this survey is referred to as Area IV. The survey outlined two northerly striking and related bedrock conductors designated as Conductors 87 and 88. Mining claims were subsequently staked by Shell Canada. No record of any follow up ground exploration has been located. Conductors 87 and 88 occur in the northern part of the present Baker Street Property (see ***Map 1***).

RG172 (Charre, R., 1976)
Detailed geological report of NTS 32B/14, based on observations and mapping carried out in 1969 (see ***RP593(A)***). This report includes the results of the petrographic study of 12 samples in thin section and analytical results of 52 collected rock samples. An analysis of deformational fabric orientations and a regional structure interpretation, is also included in the report.

This report expands the list of rocks hosting disseminated sulphide mineralization to include fine-grained amphibolite, along with previously noted meta-gabbro and fine-grained granodiorite (see ***RP593(A)***).

Small amounts of disseminated magnetite are also noted to occur in pegmatites, biotite gneisses, and pyroxenites, where it is associated with hematite.

DPV744 (Avramtchev, L. and Lebel-Drolet, S., 1979)
Geological map of NTS 32B showing locations of known mineral occurrences. The pyrite-pyrrhotite (py-po) occurrence discovered by the Southwest Potash Corp. (***GM16781*** and ***GM16782***), and the Sigouin-Griffith gold occurrence (***RG015(A)*** and ***RP593(A)***) are noted.

DP83-08 (Ministère de l'Energie et des Ressources (MER) de Québec, 1983)
In 1983 MER Québec carried out an airborne MK VI Input and total magnetic field survey over the Marin Barry area. Map 32B14-200-0201 covers the Lacroix Formation part of the survey area. Maps 10/27 and 19/27 of DP-83-08 present the electromagnetic conductors and magnetic contours detected by the survey.

The Input conductors range in intensity from 2 through to 6 channels and occur for the most part along or near the eastern contact of the Lacroix Formation with the felsic volcanic rocks of the Kalm-Coursol Pluton. Most of these anomalies are co-incident with elevated magnetic signatures. All of the 39 Input conductors associated with the geologic contact area are covered by the Baker Street Property.

Map 32B14-200-0201, which shows the plotted locations of these input conductors, also shows the location of a diamond drill-hole, about 100 metres north of the most northerly of the input anomalies. This is the interpreted location of the 1965 Southwest Potash

Corporation, Winkie Drill hole (see ***GM16781*** and ***GM16782***). The location of these Input conductors have been also been compiled onto ***Map 1***.

GM41353 (Noranda Explorations Ltd., 1984)
In 1984 Noranda (Explorations Noranda Ltée.) carried out reconnaissance geological and geophysical programs in the Marin-Barry area, over selected targets that had been detected by the 1983 MER Québec MK VI Input survey (***DP83-08***).

Within the Lacroix Formation, and covered by the present Baker Street Property, the "Lacroix 3-83" and "Lacroix 4-83" claim blocks were staked. Magnetometer, VLF-EM and geological surveys were carried out over pace-and-compass grids that covered three widely separated clusters of Input anomalies. A number of lithological samples were collected and analysed, the results of which are summarized in ***Table 2***. See ***Map 1*** for sample locations.

Lacroix 3-83 Grid
The Lacroix 3-83 grid, which overlapped part of the 1975 Shell Canada Limited Conductor 88 area (refer to ***GM32482***), was about 1.5 kilometres south of the interpreted location of the Southwest Potash Limited 1965 Winkie Drill hole (***GM16781*** and ***GM16782***).

The VLF survey over the Lacroix 3-83 grid detected a very strong, 700 metre conductor, oriented along an axis parallel to the schistosity of the amphibolite-grade mafic volcanic rocks that underlie this grid, and which dip 65º towards 120°.

Lacroix 4-83 Grid
The Lacroix 4-83 grid actually comprises two small grids, north and south, tied together with a common baseline. They lie approximately four kilometres south of Lacroix 3-83.

The mafic volcanic rocks underlying this area are generally oriented with a dip of 75º towards 070º.

The north grid was laid out over the area where the Fecteau Fault displaces komatiitic and tuffaceous rocks of the Lacroix Formation (see ***Section 5***; this report). The VLF survey located a strong southeast oriented conductor, associated with a strong positive non-linear magnetic signature. This is very suggestive evidence of a fault zone.

Geophysical surveys over the south grid detected VLF conductors of varying intensities associated with non-linear magnetic signatures.

Table 2: Summary of assay results GM41353

Sample	Grid	Rock type	Mineralization	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
15111	3-83	Gabbro	pyrite	Trace*	Nil	54	58
15113	4-83	Basalt	pyrite	Trace	0.41	164	16
15114	3-83	Basalt	pyrite	Trace	1.78	128	32
15115	3-83	Basalt	pyrite	Trace	3.63	10	8
15116	3-83	Basalt	pyrite	Trace	1.10	236	62

** Trace = <0.01 oz/t = <0.34 ppm*

DV88-13 (Sial Geosciences Inc., 1988)
This report comprises the results of an airborne geophysical survey of the Lac Lagacé area (NTS 32B/14) carried out by the Ministère de l'Energie et des Ressources (MER) de Québec. The report consists of Total Field and Vertical Gradient magnetic response maps.

DV89-04 (Hocq, M., 1989)
Coloured regional Lithotectonic Map of the Abitibi and Pontiac sub-provinces, Quebec; including descriptive notes and a series of cross sections.

MB90-42 (Joly, M., 1990)
Report on the Geology of the Lac Aux Loutres and Lac Lacroix Region, by the Ministère de l'Energie et des Ressources (MER), Québec. This report describes the stratigraphy, structure and economic geology of the Urban-Barry greenstone belt.

The geological compilation map found in this report includes the NTS 32B/14 map sheet; however, the text of the report does not describe the geology of this area, and the FG32B14-01 occurrence noted on the compilation map, is not described.

2004 RG2004-02 (Bandyayera, et al., 2004)
Geological report on the Geology of the Lac Lagacé Region (32B/14). The report contains a comprehensive synopsis of the regional and local geological evolution, stratigraphy, lithogeochemistry, structure, metamorphism and economic geology, as well as the latest geological compilation map of the area underlying the Property (map RG2004-02 C003).

Of interest to the Baker Street project, the report notes an interesting potential for exhalative sulphide deposits, differentiated magmatic Cu ± Ni ± Co ± PGE mineralization, and mesothermal gold (Au)-bearing volcanogenic deposits. The potential Cu-Ni-Co-PGE mineralization model is associated with komatiites of the Lacroix Formation and ultramafic intrusions.

The gold-mineralization potential is linked mainly to late regional-scale brittle fault systems, such as the Frank and Lacroix faults. The best examples of these are the Griffith and Sigouin-Griffith occurrences (see also ***RG015(A)***, ***RP593(A)***, ***RG172***).

GM67925 (Coyle, P.T., 2013)
During the early summers of 2011 and 2012, the title holders of the present Baker Street Property carried out prospecting and geological sampling programs over parts of the Property. These programs were focused on investigating any geological surface expressions of the Input conductors that were detected by the 1983 MER Québec MK VI airborne survey (***DP83-08***).

A second objective was to sample selected quartz veins, because of the close proximity of the gold bearing Urban-Barry Belt and the regional influence of the Fecteau Fault.

Most of the sampling was carried out using a rock saw to obtain representative channel-samples.

Numerous, rusty and gossanous areas were discovered during the course of the prospecting program (***Figure 5*** and ***Figure 6***). A number of these were coincident with the Input anomalies from historic surveys.

Channel samples from two of the rusty/gossan zones (samples 579838 and 579839) carried significant concentrations of copper (3450 ppm and 1870 ppm), and zinc (1730 ppm). ***Map 1*** shows the locations of the collected lithogeochemical sample. A descriptive summary of the samples, along with copies of the assay certificates, is included in ***Appendix I***.

Elevated zinc concentrations (977 ppm and 288 ppm) were obtained from samples 579830 and 579831, which were also collected from a site with an associated Input conductor.

In the northern part of the Property, and within the area of the Lacroix 3-83 grid (***GM41353***), sample 579812 carried 3710 ppm Cu over 0.5 metres. A re-sampling of this site returned an assay of 3450 ppm Cu (sample 579838). For purposes of reference, this area is called the Dr. Watson Zone.

Figure 5: Example of rusty/gossanous outcrop, Baker Street Property

Figure 6: Channel sample site, mineralized outcrop, Baker Street Property

Samples from an area about 500 metres northeast of the Dr. Watson Zone contain elevated concentrations of zinc. This rusty outcrop area, with intense gossanous zones, is associated with an isolated Input anomaly. Sample 579810 assayed 2240 ppm Zn over 0.85 metres, whereas sample 579839 returned 1730 ppm Zn over 0.60 metres.

In the southern part of the Property, within a cluster of three Input anomalies, sample 579804, obtained from a very rusty outcrop, assayed 4020 ppm Cu over 0.35 metres.

There is no record of previous ground exploration programs in this part of the property. For purposes of reference this area is called the Sherlock Zone.

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

5.1 Regional Geological Setting (distilled from Chown et al., 1992).

The Property is located approximately 5 km northwest of the Grenville Front in the eastern-most part of the Archean Abitibi sub-province, itself part of the Archean Superior Province.

The Abitibi Subprovince is an 800 km by 300 km Archean "granite-greenstone" domain situated along the southern margin of the Superior Province (***Figure 7***). It is dominated by supracrustal and granitoid rocks with a range of ages from 2.75 to 2.67 Ga

The Abitibi Subprovince is divided into the Northern Volcanic Zone (NVZ) and the Southern Volcanic Zone (SVZ), on the basis of distinct volcano-sedimentary successions, related plutonic suites, and precise U-Pb age determinations. The NVZ has been further formally subdivided into: the Monocyclic Volcanic Segment (MVS), comprising extensive subaqueous basalts and minor komatiites, with scattered felsic volcanic complexes (2730-2725 Ma), interstratified with or overlain by linear volcaniclastic sedimentary basins, and; the Polycyclic Volcanic Segment (PVS), which includes, in addition to the units of the MVS, a second mafic-felsic volcanic cycle (2722-2711 Ma), and additional sedimentary assemblages with local shoshonitic volcanic rocks.

The cyclic volcanic and sedimentary successions of the NVZ represent oceanic supracrustal assemblages deposited in an ancient arc-rift setting that were later basally accreted and intruded by syn-volcanic, poly-phase granitoid plutons (***Figure 8***).

This entire assemblage was deformed and shortened during a north-south compressional event (the Kenoran Orogeny, <2708 Ma) with concomitant development of mainly south-directed, high-angle reverse thrusts, followed by regional dextral transpression. Syn-tectonic plutons intruded the sequence (2703-2690 Ma), mainly along major shear zones and along the interfaces between the syn-volcanic plutons and the supracrustal rock sequences.

The NVZ rocks in the region of the Baker Street Property underwent regional amphibolite-facies metamorphism and have locally retrograded to greenschist-grade.

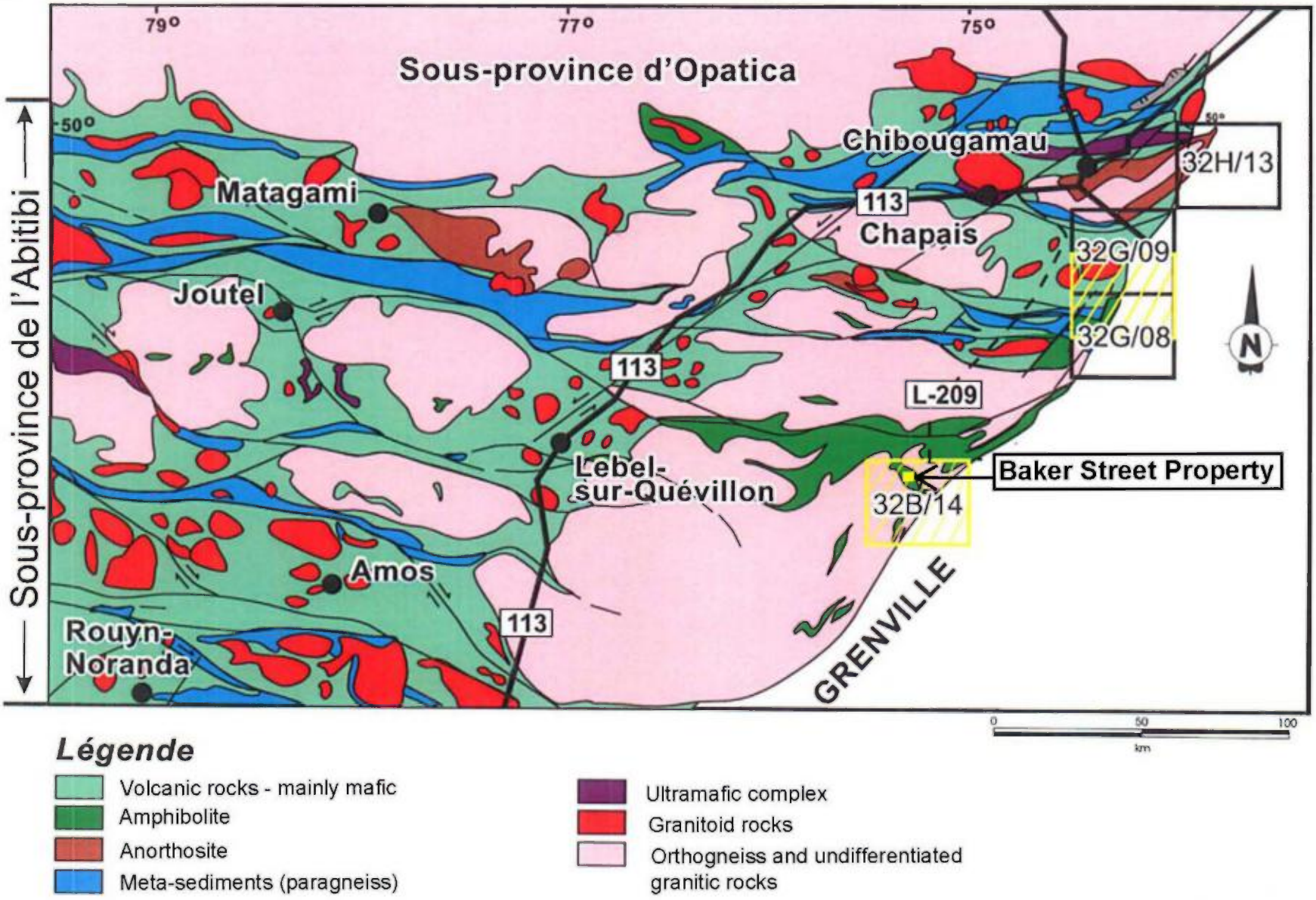

Figure 7: Regional Geological map of the Abitibi sub-Province (after Bandyayera et al., 2004)

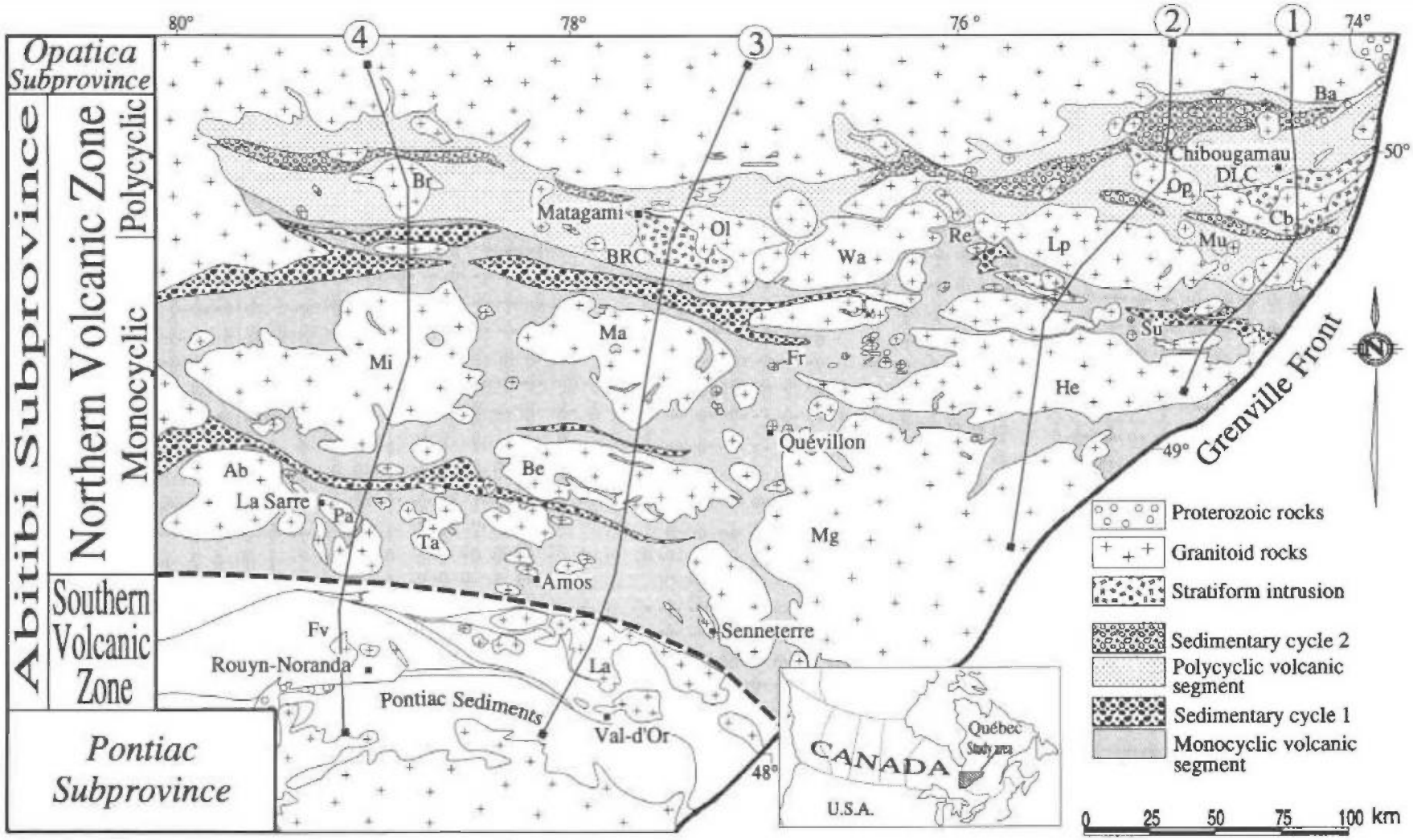

Figure 8: Regional map showing geological divisions of the Abitibi sub-Province (after Chown et al., 1992)

5.2 Local and Property Geology (distilled mainly from Bandyayera et al., 2004)

The Baker Street Property covers a small offshoot of the Urban-Barry Belt (UBB), a relatively small greenstone belt that occupies the centre-east part of the Northern Volcanic Zone. The UBB stretches approximately 150 km east-west and is from 4 km to 20 km wide (***Figure 9***). It comprises a volcano-sedimentary sequence of mainly basaltic flows, with lesser komatiite, andesite, intermediate and felsic tuff, and metasediments. These are classified into the Urban, Macho, Lucky, Fecteau and Lacroix formations. Only the Fecteau and Lacroix formations underlie the immediate vicinity of the Baker Street Property.

Fecteau Formation
The Fecteau Formation was described for the first time in the region of Lake Hebert, north of the Property. It defines the oldest volcano-sedimentary sequence (2791 Ma) of the Urban-Barry belt and has been subdivided into five lithostratigraphic units: 1) basalt; 2) gabbro sill; 3) intermediate tuff; 4) felsic tuff, and; 5) metasediments. This unit underlies the UBB, north of the Property.

Lacroix Formation (refer to ***Map 1*** for the following section)
The Lacroix Formation is a new lithostratigraphic sequence, situated south of Lake Lacroix, that consists of three lithostratigraphic members: 1) a unit of massive, vesicular, magnetic komatiite; 2) massive and pillowed, glomeroporphyritic basalt, with local komatiitic and andesitic basalt flows, and; 3) minor lapilli tuffs.

The Lacroix Formation occupies a narrow, gently folded, curvilinear synform surrounded by intrusive rocks of the Kalm-Coursol Pluton. In the northern part, the synform broadens and is in fault contact with the tonalitic Barry Complex. The Baker Street Property was staked to cover most of this formation.

The Lacroix Formation was likely over-thrust onto, and infolded "into", intrusive rocks of the Kalm-Coursol Pluton during the Kenoran Orogeny, as suggested by the existence of high-strain zones and mylonitic/schistose fabrics present along the contact between the two units.

<u>Komatiite Member</u>
This unit, which represents less than 10% of the Lacroix Formation, occupies the core of the Lacroix Formation synform along a strike of 5 to 6 km. Its apparent thickness is approximately 250 m. This komatiite unit is strongly magnetic, mainly massive (locally brecciated), and typically vesicular (up to 15%), and locally carbonate-filled (amygdules). The komatiite corresponds to a strong positive, NW-oriented magnetic anomaly (***Figure 10***).

The weathered rock is greyish-brown to grey, whereas greenish in fresh fracture. Exposures are characterized by polyhedral cooling fractures and strong alteration in talc. Preferential dissolution of minerals along fracture planes has imparted an etched or deeply wrinkled appearance to weathered exposures (***Figure 11***).

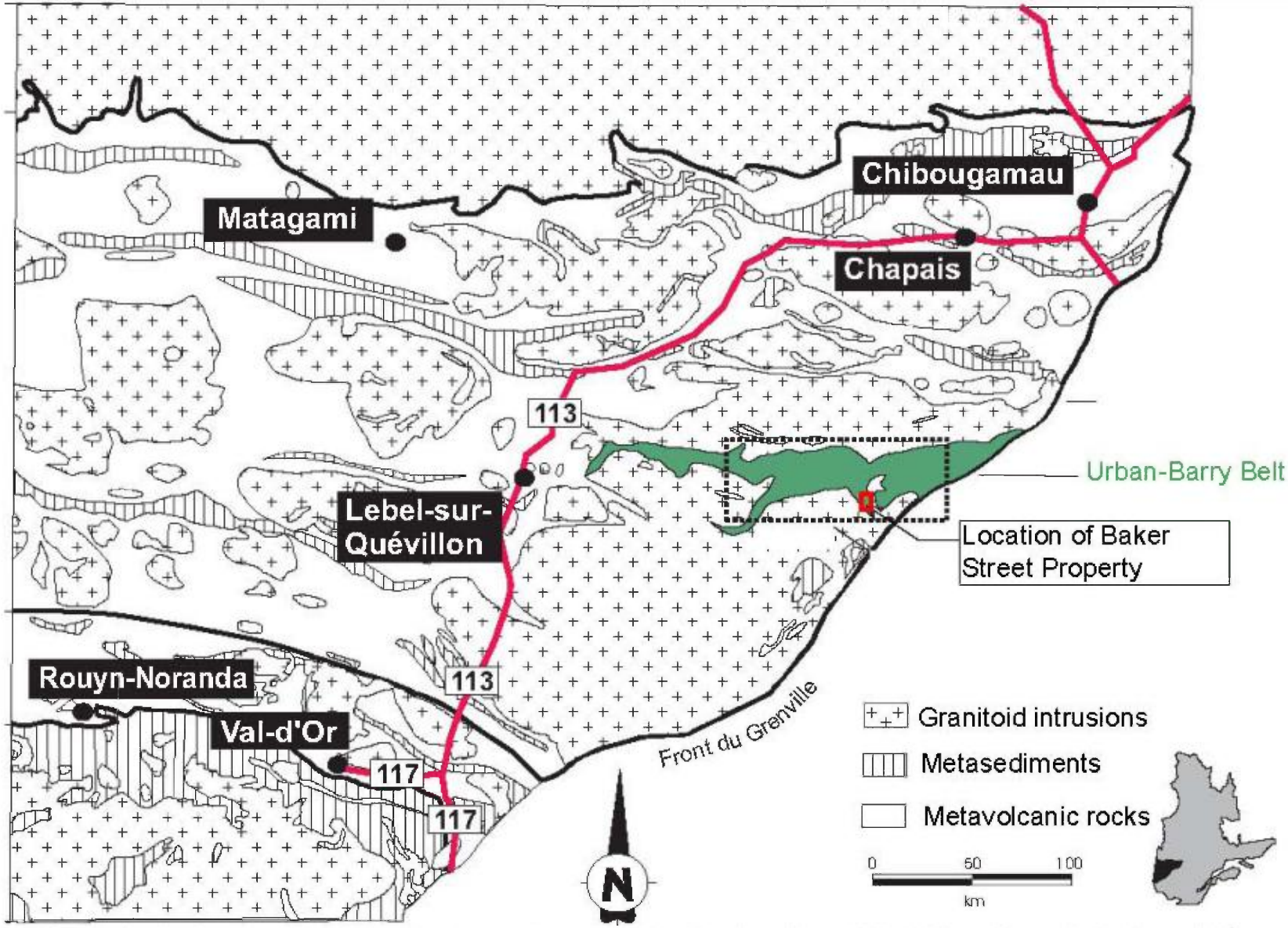

Figure 9: Geological map of the Abitibi sub-province showing the location of the Urban-Barry Belt (from Rhéaume and Bandyayera, 2007; RP2006-08).

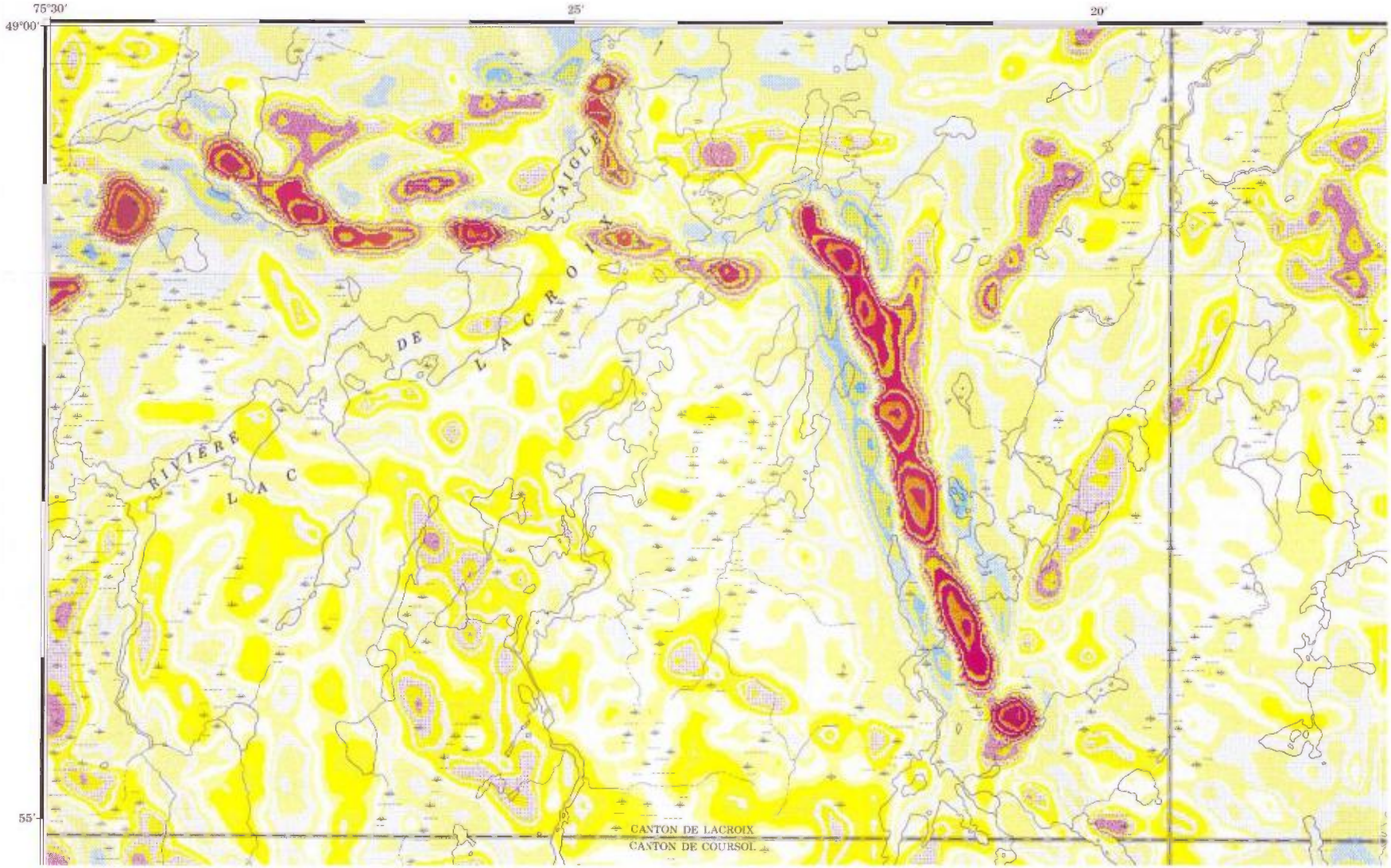

Figure 10: Vertical derivative magnetic response map of the Baker Street Property area (from DV88-13)

Figure 11: Typical etched surface of weathered komatiite outcrop, Baker Street Property (from Bandyayera et al., 2004)

Basalt Member

This unit represents 90% of the Lacroix Formation, and comprises mainly pillowed, massive, and glomeroporphyritic basalt, that is locally magnetic. Komatiitic basalt and andesitic basalt flows are found locally. To a lesser extent, the unit contains magnetic, coarse-grained, and locally pegmatitic gabbro. Limited quartz veins (± tourmaline ± epidote ± pyrite ± pyrrhotite ± hematite) intrude the basalt. The basalt is typically greyish green on fresh surfaces and weathers greenish grey.

The unit is amphibolitized, and locally foliated/schistose. The foliation is marked by the alignment of hornblende and epidote. Where present, the pillows are markedly elongated and flattened, and their margins epidotized. Basalts are locally vesicular (1-5%); the vesicles often filled with quartz and carbonate.

In the northern part of the Property area, this unit is in fault contact with the Barry Complex.

Lapilli Tuff

This minor unit represents only about 2% of the Lacroix Formation, comprising small local horizons interbedded with glomeroporphyritic basalts. The tuff is typically light green on fresh surfaces, and weathers greyish white. It is polylithic, containing 60% intermediate volcanic-, 20% mafic-, and less than 10% felsic-fragments. The fragments are flattened and attenuated; their dimensions rangeing from 5 cm to 10 along the long axis and 1.0 to 0.5 cm across the short axis. The matrix represents 20% of the rock.

Intrusive rocks

Archean intrusive rocks belonging to the Barry Complex and the Kalm-Coursol Pluton underlie most of the area around the Property.

Barry Complex
The Barry Complex comprises a heterogeneous set of paragneiss, diorite, tonalite gneiss, migmatite and a foliated tonalite massif. In the map area, the Barry Complex comprises mainly greyish white and grey, medium-grained, generally massive or foliated tonalite gneiss and locally migmatized granodiorite.

Kalm-Coursol Pluton
The Kalm-Coursol Pluton is interpreted as a large, dome structure, and surrounds and underlies most of the Lacroix Fomation. The tonalite core of the dome is in contact with the south-western edge of the Lacroix Formation synform.

The Kalm-Coursol Pluton consists of three units: foliated tonalite gneiss (hornblende + biotite + magnetite); massive and foliated granodiorite and tonalite, and; a massive biotite tonalite.

Ultramafic intrusion
An ultramafic intrusion intrudes the Lacroix Formation 1.5 kilometres east of Lake Kakwetcirahotonaniwak. The unit is foliated, homogeneous, medium-grained, greenish grey, and weathers to blackish grey. Its composition is essentially a pyroxenite. This intrusion contains, in places, 15% euhedral magnetite crystals, imparting a very high magnetic susceptibility, similar to that of the Lacroix Formation komatiites, suggesting a possible affiliation as a cumulate facies of the komatiites rather than an independent intrusion. It underlies a 600 m x 400 m area in the centre of the Lacroix synform.

5.3 Geology of Claims 2295454, 2295455 and 2295439*

see Figure 2 **and Map 1 **for location of claims***

A compilation of previous geological maps (see ***RG015(A)***, ***RP593(A)***, ***RG172***, ***MB90-42***, and ***RG2004-02***), and recent work by the current claim owners indicates the following:

- claim 2295454 is underlain mainly by Lacroix Formation basalt. The extreme southeast part is underlain by Kalm-Coursol granodiorite. Samples 579836 and 579837 (Appendix X) were collected from this claim in 2014;
- claim 2295455, is underlain by Lacroix Formation basalt and Kalm-Coursol granodiorite. The contact between the two units, interpreted by geophysical evidence (see *Map 1 in MB90-42*), transects the claim from northeast to southwest;
- claim 2295439 is underlain mainly by Lacroix Formation basalt. The southern part is underlain by an ultramafic (pyroxenite) intrusion.

5.4 Metamorphism

Rocks in the area are mainly mid- to upper-greenschist grade, though grades have typically increased to amphibolite facies in local areas of intense deformation (faults and high-strain zones), and in contact with intrusive rocks.

5.5 Structural Geology

The structural elements recognized in the UBB correspond to phases D2, D3 and D4 of the Kenoran Orogeny (Chown et al., 1992).

The Lacroix Formation occupies an isoclinal synform along the northeast flank of the core of the Pluto-Kalm Coursol. These rocks are characterized by strong penetrative schistosity (S2) defined by preferred mineral orientation that, in the area of the Property, strikes parallel with the long axis of the Lacroix synform - generally north-northwest. Schistosity is lower in the komatiites that occupy the hinge of the Lacroix synform, and more intense on the limbs.

Thrust Faults (D1-D2)
The Lacroix Formation was likely over-thrust onto, and infolded "into", intrusive rocks of the Kalm-Coursol Pluton during the Kenoran Orogeny, as suggested by the existence of high-strain zones and mylonitic/schistose fabrics present along the contact between the two units.

Late (ductile/ductile-brittle) Faults
The rocks in the area of the Property are displaced by late regional faults (e.g., Lacroix Fault, Fecteau Fault, Buteux Fault), oriented generally northeast to east-northeast (***Map 1***). These ductile/ductile-brittle faults are characterized by moderate to strong fault-parallel fabrics and steeply plunging stretching lineation.

5.6 Mineralization

Despite its classification as a greenstone belt, there has been little previous exploration work carried out on the rocks of the Urban-Barry Belt.

Most of the recent exploration activity was focused on gold-bearing quartz veins and sulphide mineralization (pyrite, chalcopyrite and Pyrrhotite) occurrences north of Lac Barry (NTS 32B/13 and 32G/04), west of the Property. These comprise examples of the two principal mineralization styles known in the area of the Baker Street Property.

Base-Metal Potential
Of principal interest to the Baker Street project is the potential for exhalative sulphide deposits and differentiated magmatic Cu ± Ni ± Co ± PGE mineralization. The potential Cu-Ni-Co-PGE mineralization model is associated with komatiites of the Lacroix Formation and ultramafic intrusions. The pyrite-pyrrhotite-molybdenite occurrence, first noted and drilled (1 Winkie-Drill hole) by Southwest Potash Corp. (***GM16781***, ***GM16782***) is not noted in the Provincial deposits catalogue (*http://sigeom.mrn.gouv.qc.ca*), but is denoted as "FG32B14-01" on the map included in report ***MB90-42***.

Several similar occurrences, characterized by well-mineralized, rusty/gossanous zones, coincident with geophysical Input conductors, have been discovered by the current claim holders during the course of geological mapping and prospecting of the Baker Street Property.

Gold Potential
The gold-mineralization potential is linked mainly to the late regional-scale fault systems, such as the Frank and Lacroix faults. The best examples of this type of occurrence are the Sigouin-Griffith and Griffith occurrences (***RG015(A)***, ***RP593(A)***, ***RG172, RG2004-02***), respectively located 5 km and 10 km northeast of the Property.

There is a potential for similar-type gold occurrences along the contact between the Lacraoix formation and the underlying Kalm-Coursol Pluton, which manifests as a high-strain zone, interpreted as a thrust fault. Sample 579830 collected by the current claim holders along this contact, assayed 0.431 ppm (g/t) gold (see ***Map 1*** and ***GM67925***).

6.0 COMPILATION AND SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ASSESSMENT WORK

The compilation work consisted of geo-referencing geophysical survey and sample location maps (as raster images), into the ArcGIS platform, followed by digitizing information applicable to the Property - mainly historic sample collection sites, geophysical anomalies, geological information, and some physiographic features - into the ArcGIS project. The compiled data is presented as ***Map 1***.

7.0 DISCUSSION

Much of the recent exploration success in Quebec, and elsewhere, is attributable to fundamental boot-and-hammer prospecting of prospective ground, integrated with an understanding of deposit models.

A compilation of available geological data shows that the Baker Street Property is underlain by stratigraphic units with recognized potential for base-metal style mineralization. Previous work programmes by mineral exploration companies have identified point sources (sample sites and geophysical anomalies) that are prospective for this type of mineral deposit target, and recent work has shown that anomalous concentrations of copper- and zinc-bearing sulphides occur on the Property.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Baker Street Property is an early stage exploration project with little previous exploration history. The Property lies in an area with a number of geological features favourable for the emplacement of exhalative base-metal deposits, namely a mainly komatiite-basalt sequence believed to represent an ancient oceanic or back-arc-style rift environment.

Based on the exploration results to date from the area, the Baker Street Property shows potential for these types of deposit, and further exploration of the Property is warranted.

The recommended exploration programme should utilize but not be limited to modern exploration techniques and models that have successful elsewhere in the region (i.e., stream, soil and till sampling). However, untested methods should not be discounted. Recent advances in MMI (Mobile Metal Ions) techniques, have the capacity to outline sulphide-bearing bodies that are fully or in part covered by overburden. This sampling technique would be appropriate to test the presence of base-metals where historic geophysical anomalies are covered by overburden. This technique may be swifter and less expensive than heavy-mineral sampling techniques widely used for reconnaissance and more detailed exploration.

It is recommended to complete a rudimentary B-horizon and till sampling program in the immediate vicinity of the sampled rusty/gossanous outcrops to determine baseline values of sulphide content in these areas.

Lithogeochemical sampling of exposures of komatiite and ultramafic intrusive rocks should be carried out to determine Cu ± Ni ± Co ± PGE mineralization potential.

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION
JOHN LANGTON

I, **John Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo.**, currently residing in Val-d'Or, Québec do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1985 with a B.Sc. in Geology and from Queen's University, Kingston in 1993 with a M.Sc. in Geology, and I have practised my profession continuously since that time;
2. I am currently working and living in Quebec and I am a Professional Geologist currently licensed by the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* (License No. 1231); the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (Licence No. M5467), and; the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Licence No. 1716);
3. I have worked as a geologist for 27 years. I have knowledge and experience with regard to a number of mineral deposit types and with the procedures involved in the preparation of technical studies;
4. I have prepared and authored this report.
5. To the best of my knowledge, I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission of which would make the Report misleading;

DATED this 30th Day of March, 2015

MRB & Associates

(Signed) John P. Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo.,

APPENDIX I – Baker Street Property Sample Database and Analytical Results

	NAD 83	Zone 18	Baker Street Property – Sample Data Base
Sample #	Easting	Northing	Description
579801 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Gossan. Channel Sample 60 cm long. Altered volcanic rock. Brecciation. Chlorite. Silica. Quartz lenses 2 to 5 mm in diameter. Mineralization is fracture controlled and consists of 15 to 20% disseminated sulphides. Pyrrhotite 10%. Pyrite 3%. Chalcopyrite 2%.
579802 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Gossan. Channel Sample 76 cm long. Altered mafic volcanic rock. Minor brecciation. Strongly foliated. Banded. Chlorite. Rare quartz lenses. Garnets. Up to 12% sulphides in bands. Pyrrhotite 5%. Pyrite 5%. Chalcopyrite 2%.
579803 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Lightly gossanous. Channel sample 32 cm long. Altered mafic volcanic rock. Light foliation. Light green banding. Moderately siliceous. Garnets. Pyrite 1 to 2%.
579804 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Gossan. Channel sample 36 cm long. Pyrrhotite 18 to 20%. Pyrite 3 to 5%. Chalcopyrite 2 to 3%.
579805 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Gossan. Channel sample 47 cm long. Light grey volcanic rock. There are 1 to 2 cm wide bands within the rock that are parallel to the channel cut. Fine laminations of mafic minerals. Fine slightly bluish quartz veinlets run parallel to the banding. Up to 50% pyrrhotite, 20% pyrite and 3 to 5% chalcopyrite.
579806 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 80 cm long. Felsic rock. Light grey to medium grey banding that is vertical within the channel and strikes north. There are lenses and streaks of pyrrhotite that are parallel to the banding. Coarse pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in local clusters as well as in disseminations throughout the sample. The rock is strongly silicified and aphanitic.
579807 Sherlock Zone	0476513	5418227	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 70 cm long. Fine grained rock. Medium grey colour. Numerous fine mafic grains aligned parallel to the foliation. One band carries 4% pyrite and 3% sphalerite (wine coloured).
579808 Sherlock Zone	0476509	5418229	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 70 cm long. Moderately siliceous rock. Light grey to medium grey bands occur throughout the sample. There are numerous fine fractures running parallel to the banding that are filled with between 8 to 10% sooty pyrite along with coarse grains of pyrite.
579809	0474909	5425289	Outcrop. Heavy gossan weathering. Channel sample 65 cm long. 50% of the sample is deeply weathered. There are bands of quartz alternating with units of oxidized material, both of which contain lenses of felsic materials that are heavily mineralized with up to 60% pyrite occurring within dark fragments. There is also a grey mineralized material that is boudinaged. The hinge of a fold is evident in the cut walls of the channel. The foliation in the rock has a strike of 0° and a dip of 35°.

	NAD 83	Zone 18	Baker Street Property – Sample Data Base
Sample #	Easting	Northing	Description
579810	0474909	5425289	Outcrop. Heavy gossan. Channel sample 85 cm long. The rock is tightly folded and contains many thin bands of white quartz as well as a dark material that may be biotite or amphibole. Mineralization in some of these bands is made up of 10% pyrite, 7% pyrrhotite, 3 to 5% chalcopyrite and 1 to 2% sphalerite (red coloured). Mineralization is also disseminated throughout the sample. The rock is moderately magnetic.
579811 Watson Zone	0474586	5425289	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 52 cm long. Altered ultramafic rock. Mineralization is fracture controlled. Locally within the sample a section containing 3% chalcopyrite with 3% pyrrhotite was observed. Garnets occur locally in laminations.
579812 Watson Zone	0474600	5424856	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 53 cm long. The rock is made up of light grey to cream coloured bands that can be up to 2 mm wide and are contorted or offset. Mineralization occurs in bands that are parallel to other bands and is made up of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite or vice versa. Locally within the sample there is a large bleb of 5 to 8%, pyrrhotite, 5% chalcopyrite and 2% Pyrite.
579813	0474612	5424895	Subcrop. Grab sample. Rusty. Quartz is hosted within an intrusive rock. 3% druzy pyrite.
579814	0474612	5424895	Subcrop. Grab sample. Rusty. Quartz is hosted within an intrusive rock. 3% druzy pyrite.
579815	0476270	5418149	Subcrop. Rusty. Shear. Channel sample 45 cm long. Light to dark grey finely banded aphanitic rock. Mineralization occurs in incomplete bands. Pyrite 10%. Pyrrhotite 8%. Chalcopyrite 1 to 2%. The shearing has a strike of 280° and a dip of 40°.
579816	0474977	5420888	Outcrop. Grab sample. Pyroxenite. Coarse grained. Moderately magnetic. The pyroxenite is in contact with the regional felsic intrusion.
579817	0476270	5418149	Loose piece of rock from the subcrop surface that was broken free while hand stripping the overburden away to cut channel sample #579815. Fine grained rock with quartz. The rock contains irregular bands of fine pyrite that make up 35% of the sample. There are also fine laminations of chlorite within the sample.
579818	0474873	5420342	Subcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 80 cm long. The rock is banded and contains biotite, quartz and chlorite. Within the bands there is disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite for a total of about 10% sulphides. Within the sample there is a quartz vein about 20 cm wide containing 3% pyrite and 2% chalcopyrite.
579819	0474496	5420026	Outcrop. Grab sample. Strongly foliated. Intruded by felsic dikes on bedding planes. Strike 180°. Dip 70°. Amphibolitized basalt. Less than 1% pyrrhotite. Trace chalcopyrite.
579820	0474404	5420074	Outcrop. Rusty. Grab sample. Felsic intrusive with 8 inch wide quartz vein. Strike 105°. Dip vertical. Trace pyrite and chalcopyrite.

	NAD 83	Zone 18	Baker Street Property – Sample Data Base
Sample #	Easting	Northing	Description
579821	0474404	5420074	Outcrop. Rusty. Grab sample. Felsic intrusive with 8 inch wide quartz vein. Strike 105°. Dip vertical. Less than 1% pyrite and chalcopyrite.
579822	0474863	5421313	Outcrop. Gossan. Grab sample. Deep weathering. Siliceous. Felsic sucrose texture. Quartz rich. 5 to 7% pyrite.
579823	0474507	5419851	Outcrop. Rusty felsic intrusive that is predominately quartz with minor biotite. Channel sample 70 cm long and 9 cm deep at its deepest point. Sample is cut across the forked part of a quartz vein that is 4 cm wide at one point and 2 cm wide at another. The host rock carries up to 2% disseminated pyrite and has a 1 to 2 cm deep weathered rind. The quartz veins are rusty and carry 1 to 2% pyrite.
579824	0474503	5419851	Outcrop. Rusty. Channel sample 76 cm long and 7 to 10 cm deep at its deepest point. Same exposure as above with the sample being cut into the 10 cm wide quartz vein before it forks into two more narrow veins. The felsic intrusive is slightly rusty at this point and is massive and not fractured. The biotite may be altered to a pale green sericite. The host rock carries 2 to 3% disseminated pyrite as well as less than 1% pyrrhotite. The quartz vein is barren except at the contacts which are rusty and carry up to 3% fine pyrite.
579825	0474509	5419850	Outcrop. Rusty felsic intrusive that is predominately quartz with up to 15% biotite that is altered to sericite. There are also fine red flecks of hematite in the host rock. Channel sample 47 cm long and 8 cm deep at its deepest point. The sample is cut across an 8 cm wide quartz vein that is parallel to the quartz vein that the above two samples were cut from. The host rock carries 2 to 3% pyrite and 2 to 3% pyrrhotite. 1% chalcopyrite was observed locally within the sample. Fine stringers of chalcopyrite were observed within the quartz vein part of the sample.
579826	0474509	5419849	Outcrop. Rusty felsic intrusive. Channel sample 40 cm long and 4 to 7 cm deep cut across a 10 cm wide quartz vein parallel to the above quartz vein. The host rock is rusted to the depth of the sample and carries 2 to 3% pyrite. The quartz vein is barren at this point.
579827	0474481	5419862	Outcrop. Orange tinted felsic intrusive. Channel sample 40 cm long and 4 to 7 cm deep. The sample is cut across a 2 cm wide quartz vein that is parallel to a 1 cm wide quartz vein. The host rock carries 3 to 5% sulphides. A speck of chalcopyrite was observed in the quartz.
579828	0474409	5420074	Outcrop. Same site as grab samples 579820 and 579821. Channel sample 62 cm long and 4 to 10 cm deep. The sample is cut across a quartz vein that is 31 cm wide at this point. The host rock carries 2% disseminated pyrrhotite and 1% disseminated pyrite. The quartz vein carried 3% pyrite in stringers.
579829	0474409	5420075	Outcrop. Channel sample 22 cm long and 5 to 9 cm deep that is cut across an 18 cm wide rusty quartz vein. 1% pyrite in the host rock. The quartz vein is barren.

	NAD 83	Zone 18	Baker Street Property – Sample Data Base
Sample #	Easting	Northing	Description
579830	0473884	5422398	Rusty medium sized angular block that is strongly foliated. Grab sample. Roadside gravel excavation exposing a lot of broken up sheared rock. The strike is roughly 350°. The block is made up of dark and light grey bands of amphibolite. Mineralization occurs along foliation planes as pyrite in concentrations up to 15%.
579831	0473883	5422396	Rusty strongly foliated rock from the roadside gravel excavation. Banding is lighter coloured than in the above sample. Up to 15% pyrite along foliation planes.
572834	0474367	5425587	Subcrop broken up by road construction. Grab sample. Aphantic siliceous light grey rock. Common hairline foliation planes. Strike of foliation is 340°. Mineralization consists of 10% disseminated pyrite with 2% pyrrhotite in stringers.
579835	0474366	5425586	Same as above.
579836	0474194	5423954	Outcrop. Amphibolite. Channel sample 52 cm long and 7 to 9 cm deep. Sample is cut across a rusty zone that is 42 cm wide. 1 to 2% fine pyrite. Up to 10% pyrite in fractures. 1% chalcopyrite occurs locally outside of the rusty zone.
579837	0474103	5423939	Subcrop broken up by road construction. Rhyolite? Siliceous light grey rock. Up to 10% sulphides. 5 to 7% fracture controlled pyrite. 2% disseminated pyrite. 1 chalcopyrite and some pyrrhotite.
579838 Watson Zone	0474600	5424856	Outcrop. Rock saw plunge cut sample. Same description and site as sample 579812 that was taken in 2011.
579839	0474911	5425252	Outcrop. Channel sample 62 cm long and 4 to 9cm deep. Bleached amphibolite. Light grey and aphanitic. Strongly fractured. Fractures dip 15° and are intensely rusted and can contain pyrite. 25% semi-massive sulphides. 20% pyrite and 3% chalcopyrite. Mauve coloured sphalerite was observed.
579840	0475412	5418887	Outcrop. Grab sample. Shear Zone. Strike 295°. Dip 80°. 5 to 7% disseminated pyrite. Pyrite also occurs in quartz stringers in concentrations of up to 3%.
579841	0474622	5419305	Boulder from esker. Rusty. Small angular. Granite. 2% pyrite.
313254 Watson Zone	0474604	5424839	Outcrop. Gossan. Grab sample. Amphibolite. 12 to 15% pyrite and pyrrhotite.
313255 Watson Zone	0474605	5424836	Outcrop. Gossan. Grab sample. Amphibolite. 12 to 15% pyrite and pyrrhotite.

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 16- AUG- 2012
Account: COYTER

CERTIFICATE VO12172263

Project:
P.O. No.:
This report is for 23 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Val d'Or, QC, Canada on 25- JUL- 2012.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

TERRENCE COYLE		

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU- QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL- QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU- 31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL- 21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL- 31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au- AA23	Au 30g FA- AA finish	AAS
ME- ICP61	33 element four acid ICP- AES	ICP- AES

1311577

To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: Nacera Amara
Nacera Amara, Laboratory Manager, Val d'Or

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 16- AUG- 2012
Account: COYTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO12172263

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01
~~313264~~ NOT TAKEN		~~1.33~~	~~<0.5~~	~~3.06~~	~~5~~	~~20~~	~~1.6~~	~~<2~~	~~1.28~~	~~<0.5~~	~~20~~	~~21~~	~~339~~	~~10.95~~	~~20~~	~~0.29~~
~~313255~~ ON PROPERTY		~~1.36~~	~~<0.5~~	~~0.03~~	~~<5~~	~~10~~	~~1.4~~	~~<2~~	~~3.54~~	~~<0.5~~	~~16~~	~~12~~	~~181~~	~~12.20~~	~~10~~	~~0.13~~
579819		2.26	<0.5	8.45	<5	60	0.5	<2	12.25	<0.5	35	185	35	7.70	30	0.39
579820		0.87	<0.5	0.62	<5	200	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	<1	17	32	0.70	<10	0.15
579821		1.68	<0.5	0.39	<5	10	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	1	19	74	0.61	<10	0.02
~~579822~~ NOT ON PROPERTY		~~1.02~~	~~<0.5~~	~~4.36~~	~~<5~~	~~110~~	~~0.6~~	~~<2~~	~~2.66~~	~~<0.5~~	~~13~~	~~51~~	~~121~~	~~4.19~~	~~20~~	~~0.37~~
579823		2.76	<0.5	6.21	<5	630	0.9	<2	1.46	<0.5	3	12	34	1.24	20	1.26
579824		2.99	<0.5	6.21	<5	580	0.9	<2	1.49	<0.5	3	11	35	1.20	20	1.11
579825		2.06	<0.5	6.86	<5	310	0.9	<2	1.52	<0.5	3	10	65	1.20	30	0.64
579826		1.93	<0.5	5.45	<5	530	0.8	<2	1.13	<0.5	1	14	22	1.08	20	0.86
579827		1.59	<0.5	6.54	<5	700	1.0	<2	1.37	<0.5	1	11	36	1.27	20	0.77
579828		2.98	<0.5	4.12	7	370	0.8	<2	0.84	<0.5	2	12	76	0.94	10	0.55
579829		1.28	<0.5	2.69	<5	180	<0.5	<2	0.61	<0.5	1	19	51	0.74	10	0.25
579830		1.19	0.8	6.83	21	300	0.6	<2	3.72	10.3	16	64	76	2.52	20	2.44
579831		0.91	1.1	6.53	29	170	0.6	<2	4.27	1.3	17	54	29	2.19	20	1.46
579834		1.31	<0.5	7.06	<5	120	0.7	<2	4.41	<0.5	19	91	117	4.77	20	0.67
579835		2.76	<0.5	7.03	<5	100	0.7	<2	4.86	<0.5	16	88	94	5.23	20	0.49
579836		2.24	<0.5	7.27	<5	100	<0.5	<2	7.32	<0.5	66	168	360	9.29	20	0.41
579837		1.22	<0.5	7.94	5	160	0.5	<2	7.04	<0.5	41	166	213	5.96	20	0.77
579838		0.80	2.6	6.98	<5	380	0.8	<2	3.50	0.6	50	27	3450	10.10	20	1.70
579839		2.52	0.7	6.35	<5	250	0.5	<2	3.91	4.9	125	96	1870	12.05	20	0.69
579840		1.55	<0.5	7.44	<5	280	0.7	<2	4.22	<0.5	29	88	178	5.06	20	1.48
579841		1.77	<0.5	7.40	<5	280	1.5	<2	2.59	<0.5	16	10	454	2.27	20	0.48

Ressources Naturelles
Secteur mines

31 MAI 2013

Bureau Régional Val-d'Or

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 16- AUG- 2012
Account: COYTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO12172263

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Tl % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10
~~313254~~ NOT TAKEN		~~<10~~	~~1.07~~	~~2850~~	~~<1~~	~~0.26~~	~~24~~	~~320~~	~~3~~	~~2.62~~	~~<5~~	~~5~~	~~7~~	~~<20~~	~~0.21~~	~~<10~~
~~313255~~ ON PROPERTY		~~10~~	~~1.78~~	~~2810~~	~~<1~~	~~0.16~~	~~16~~	~~660~~	~~3~~	~~1.25~~	~~<5~~	~~2~~	~~5~~	~~<20~~	~~0.09~~	~~<10~~
579819		10	2.71	930	<1	0.49	67	340	5	0.08	5	38	630	<20	0.57	<10
579820		<10	0.03	53	44	0.33	<1	40	<2	0.04	<5	<1	39	<20	0.01	<10
579821		<10	0.02	50	2	0.27	<1	20	<2	0.15	<5	<1	17	<20	0.01	<10
~~579822~~		~~10~~	~~0.94~~	~~893~~	~~16~~	~~1.72~~	~~7~~	~~230~~	~~4~~	~~0.73~~	~~<5~~	~~10~~	~~138~~	~~<20~~	~~0.24~~	~~<10~~
579823		10	0.32	162	1	3.69	2	290	4	0.08	<5	2	489	<20	0.13	<10
579824		10	0.34	163	<1	3.65	3	250	3	0.12	<5	2	497	<20	0.13	<10
579825		10	0.32	189	<1	4.51	1	210	3	0.14	<5	2	456	<20	0.14	<10
579826		<10	0.26	127	<1	3.21	<1	150	2	0.01	<5	2	422	<20	0.11	<10
579827		10	0.32	157	<1	4.17	<1	190	4	0.03	<5	2	519	<20	0.15	<10
579828		<10	0.17	90	<1	2.42	<1	160	43	0.13	<5	1	257	<20	0.08	<10
579829		<10	0.12	82	10	1.55	<1	130	3	0.06	<5	1	200	<20	0.05	<10
579830		<10	1.33	733	3	1.76	37	430	25	1.75	<5	11	132	<20	0.34	<10
579831		<10	1.34	817	2	1.78	3	190	16	1.52	<5	10	129	<20	0.35	<10
579834		10	2.12	842	<1	2.56	55	890	9	3.39	<5	13	155	<20	0.37	<10
579835		10	2.33	992	<1	2.44	36	900	10	3.57	<5	13	150	<20	0.36	<10
579836		10	3.50	1770	2	1.42	172	430	4	2.74	<5	32	157	<20	0.44	<10
579837		10	2.22	1590	<1	2.10	92	560	24	2.15	<5	37	251	<20	0.87	<10
579838		10	0.63	1020	<1	1.85	77	530	9	5.21	<5	7	226	<20	0.25	<10
579839		10	1.80	1490	10	1.87	147	360	4	5.68	<5	33	161	<20	0.57	<10
579840		10	1.68	807	<1	2.53	74	670	26	1.01	<5	16	212	<20	0.38	<10
579841		10	0.34	230	103	5.85	5	340	2	0.86	<5	2	1035	<20	0.22	<10

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 16- AUG- 2012
Account: COYTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO12172263

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
~~313254~~ NOT TAKEN ON PROPERTY		~~<10~~	~~587~~	~~<10~~	~~882~~	~~<0.005~~
~~313255~~		~~10~~	~~286~~	~~<10~~	~~502~~	~~<0.005~~
579819		<10	285	<10	36	<0.005
579820		<10	4	<10	<2	<0.005
579821		<10	2	<10	2	<0.005
~~579822~~ NOT ON PROPERTY		~~10~~	~~82~~	~~<10~~	~~58~~	~~<0.005~~
579823		<10	23	<10	23	<0.005
579824		<10	22	<10	25	<0.005
579825		<10	23	<10	18	<0.005
579826		<10	18	<10	14	<0.005
579827		<10	23	<10	19	<0.005
579828		<10	12	<10	19	<0.005
579829		<10	8	<10	7	<0.005
579830		<10	95	<10	977	0.431
579831		<10	88	<10	288	0.292
579834		<10	100	<10	197	0.006
579835		<10	101	<10	180	0.007
579836		10	221	<10	88	0.007
579837		<10	331	<10	205	<0.005
579838		<10	86	<10	150	0.009
579839		<10	259	<10	1730	0.015
579840		<10	117	<10	162	0.005
579841		<10	38	<10	34	<0.005

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2011
Account: COYTER

CERTIFICATE VO11131713

Project: BAKER STREET

P.O. No.:

This report is for 18 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Val d'Or, QC, Canada on 12-JUL-2011.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

TERRENCE COYLE		

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
PGM-ICP23	Pt, Pd, Au 30g FA ICP	ICP-AES

To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL-D'OR QC J9P 6N6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

13/1577

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 1- SEP- 2011
Account: COYTER

Project: BAKER STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO11131713

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	PGM-ICP23 Au ppm 0.001	PGM-ICP23 Pt ppm 0.005	PGM-ICP23 Pd ppm 0.001	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1
579801		3.24	0.006	0.008	0.010	<0.5	4.22	<5	240	<0.5	<2	3.60	<0.5	159	78	1130
579802		2.17	0.007	<0.005	0.004	0.6	7.01	<5	310	<0.5	3	8.67	<0.5	64	132	705
579803		1.08	<0.001	0.006	0.005	<0.5	8.10	<5	50	<0.5	<2	8.55	<0.5	40	145	108
579804		0.96	0.044	0.007	0.006	3.9	3.72	<5	180	<0.5	11	4.71	<0.5	168	77	4020
579805		2.19	0.003	0.015	0.006	0.5	4.90	<5	40	<0.5	3	6.42	<0.5	149	78	980
579806		2.97	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.9	7.13	<5	200	<0.5	4	6.93	1.5	136	102	793
579807		2.18	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.5	7.34	<5	250	0.8	<2	3.20	1.7	12	6	145
579808		3.37	0.013	<0.005	0.002	<0.5	7.56	<5	380	<0.5	<2	7.33	4.8	42	110	550
579809		3.71	0.011	0.007	0.007	0.8	6.65	<5	330	0.8	3	2.28	<0.5	7	46	445
579810		4.21	0.008	0.021	0.008	1.0	6.67	<5	320	0.7	2	2.28	10.8	111	70	921
579811		2.02	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.6	7.60	<5	420	0.8	2	1.97	<0.5	25	24	711
579812		2.77	0.004	<0.005	<0.001	1.9	7.02	<5	370	0.8	<2	3.47	<0.5	28	20	3710
579813		1.88	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.5	4.31	<5	100	0.9	<2	1.27	<0.5	2	13	39
579814		3.28	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.5	0.40	<5	30	<0.5	<2	0.26	<0.5	2	20	38
579815		2.06	0.004	<0.005	0.001	1.3	6.78	<5	210	0.5	5	4.38	<0.5	38	93	1695
~~579816~~ NOT TAKEN ON		~~1.88~~	~~0.001~~	~~<0.005~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.5~~	~~3.73~~	~~<5~~	~~70~~	~~2.5~~	~~<2~~	~~8.79~~	~~<0.5~~	~~68~~	~~259~~	~~273~~
~~579817~~ PROPERTY		~~1.79~~	~~0.001~~	~~<0.005~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.5~~	~~7.66~~	~~<5~~	~~260~~	~~0.8~~	~~<2~~	~~2.69~~	~~<0.5~~	~~4~~	~~3~~	~~57~~
~~579818~~		~~3.38~~	~~0.001~~	~~<0.005~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.5~~	~~7.05~~	~~<5~~	~~380~~	~~0.5~~	~~2~~	~~3.55~~	~~<0.5~~	~~25~~	~~72~~	~~172~~

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To: COYLE, TERRENCE
473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 1- SEP- 2011
Account: COYTER

Project: BAKER STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO11131713

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ca ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1
579801		17.80	20	0.98	<10	1.89	975	7	0.38	220	150	<2	>10.0	<5	21	50
579802		11.25	20	0.72	10	2.75	3230	7	0.94	108	240	5	5.02	<5	34	116
579803		8.27	20	0.25	10	2.86	2640	2	1.28	105	220	3	0.67	<5	39	127
579804		15.90	20	1.08	10	2.16	1180	13	0.42	254	280	3	>10.0	<5	17	46
579805		20.8	10	0.13	10	2.15	2280	4	1.09	238	350	2	>10.0	<5	21	98
579806		12.40	20	0.49	10	1.31	1460	3	1.72	111	380	9	9.18	<5	28	220
579807		2.84	20	0.81	10	0.43	635	3	2.78	14	540	7	1.56	<5	5	281
579808		8.34	20	1.17	10	1.58	1070	2	1.53	86	460	12	6.61	<5	31	225
579809		6.56	30	0.70	10	0.34	136	48	2.47	6	420	3	0.96	<5	11	155
579810		8.60	30	0.84	10	0.87	326	5	2.21	110	510	5	6.26	<5	16	143
579811		7.34	20	1.87	20	1.03	1285	3	1.96	39	560	5	2.51	<5	9	181
579812		8.77	20	2.10	20	0.78	1905	2	1.24	45	540	8	3.61	<5	8	227
579813		0.99	10	0.89	<10	0.09	102	2	1.54	2	50	10	0.08	<5	2	126
579814		0.88	<10	0.17	<10	0.01	55	2	0.03	2	10	<2	0.09	<5	1	8
579815		16.95	10	0.67	20	1.20	604	3	2.44	322	800	8	>10.0	<5	21	328
~~579816~~ NOT TAKEN		~~42.20~~	~~20~~	~~0.15~~	~~40~~	~~6.44~~	~~3320~~	~~2~~	~~0.54~~	~~297~~	~~1430~~	~~<2~~	~~6.98~~	~~<5~~	~~37~~	~~719~~
~~579817~~ ON PROPERTY		~~4.41~~	~~20~~	~~0.95~~	~~10~~	~~0.55~~	~~315~~	~~3~~	~~3.42~~	~~6~~	~~560~~	~~7~~	~~0.28~~	~~<5~~	~~7~~	~~446~~
~~579818~~		~~5.08~~	~~20~~	~~1.06~~	~~20~~	~~1.80~~	~~970~~	~~3~~	~~1.85~~	~~42~~	~~770~~	~~2~~	~~1.08~~	~~<5~~	~~17~~	~~207~~

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473 RUE BEAUVAIS
VAL- D'OR QC J9P 6N6

Finalized Date: 1- SEP- 2011
Account: COYTER

Project: BAKER STREET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VO11131713

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Tl % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2
579801		<20	0.23	<10	<10	120	<10	414
579802		<20	0.42	<10	<10	219	<10	545
579803		<20	0.45	<10	<10	248	<10	259
579804		<20	0.36	<10	<10	101	<10	408
579805		<20	0.54	<10	<10	160	<10	215
579806		<20	0.52	<10	<10	203	<10	891
579807		<20	0.24	<10	<10	22	<10	609
579808		<20	0.60	<10	<10	227	<10	1460
579809		<20	0.36	<10	<10	73	<10	112
579810		<20	0.32	<10	<10	88	<10	2240
579811		<20	0.25	<10	<10	57	<10	219
579812		<20	0.23	<10	<10	87	<10	185
579813		<20	0.03	<10	<10	9	<10	22
579814		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	5
579815		<20	0.39	<10	<10	124	<10	60
~~579816~~ NOT TAKEN		~~<20~~	~~3.99~~	~~<10~~	~~<10~~	~~465~~	~~<10~~	~~128~~
~~579817~~ ON PROPERTY		~~<20~~	~~0.26~~	~~<10~~	~~<10~~	~~39~~	~~<10~~	~~68~~
~~579818~~		~~<20~~	~~0.40~~	~~<10~~	~~<10~~	~~111~~	~~<10~~	~~127~~