SERENGETI
RESOURCES INC.

ASSESSMENT REPORT

including

Prospecting

on the

CROY BLOOM PROPERTY

Event Number 5480754

OMINECA MINING DIVISION,
British Columbia
NTS: 94C/05
Latitude 56°28' N, Longitude 126°3' W

Prepared for Operators:
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC
1700-1750 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 2T8

By:
H. Clarke,
B.A., EurGeol
24 February 2014
Vancouver, B.C.

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Appendix

(1) Introduction and Terms of Reference

This report describes in detail the work carried out by Serengeti Resources in the summer of 2013 on one of the recently acquired Croy Bloom claims (Tenure number 1016526), which is located on the northwestern part of the Croy Bloom property in North-central BC.

The Croy Bloom project is located 240 km northwest of Fort St. James and 90 km southeast of the Kemess Mine in the Omineca Mining province of British Columbia (Fig. 1). The property covers an area of 12,851 hectares and is underlain by rocks of the Quesnel Terrane.

The Quesnel Terrane comprises Middle and Upper Triassic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Takla Group that are cut by economically important Late Triassic to Early Jurassic alkaline and calc-alkaline intrusive bodies. These rocks formed in a system of magmatic arcs that developed along or near the western North American continental margin of the Canadian Cordillera (Schiarizza and Tan, 2005). This setting is host to a number of major mineralised alkalic and calc-alkalic porphyry systems in British Columbia (Afton/Ajax, Copper Mtn/Ingerbelle, Galore Creek, Lorraine, and Mt. Polley).

The project area has many known occurrences of copper and gold mineralisation, most of which are associated with mafic-ultramafic plutons and related diorite dykes (Schiarizza, 2004). These include pyrite-chalcopyrite in shear zones and veins within and peripheral to the mafic-ultramafic plutonic rocks (Cu-Au); magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite lodes in shear zones peripheral to the plutonic rocks, and magnetite-pyrite chalcopyrite skarn and replacement bodies (Cu-Au) where calcareous units of the Takla Group are intruded by diorite dykes (Schiarizza, 2004). Extensive zones of epidote, magnetite, sericite, pyrite and biotite alteration on the property underscore the area's potential for large porphyry-style Cu-Au mineralizing systems.

In addition, the Porphyry/Davie Creek area is host to a significant, partially drill defined, likely Cretaceous aged porphyry molybdenum deposit (Mo). The deposit area is defined by a large Mo in soil anomaly, in addition to 8 drill holes. Drilling by past operators in this area encountered broad intersects of potentially ore grade molybdenum mineralization, including a reported 0.0702% Mo over 202.9 m in hole DH81-4. Historic soil sampling data has indicated a robust tungsten (W) in soil anomaly at the north end of the Davie Creek mineral system. The W soil anomaly has not been drill tested by Serengeti or any other known operator.

The objective of the 2013 exploration on the Croy Bloom property was to complete a field investigation of the newly acquired claims in the north west of the property also as a follow-up to the 2012 field work where prospecting samples returned 136 g/t Au, 0.15% Cu in mineralized quartz veins. An additional purpose of the field investigation was to gain an understanding of the geological setting of the mineral occurrences that have been observed by Serengeti geologists and reported historically by previous workers by reviewing the 1997 Vital Pacific drill core (holes 97-01, 97-02, 97-03 and 97-04).

On August 3rd, 2013, a Serengeti Senior Geologist, Geologist and one field assistant flew into the 1997 Vital Pacific drill camp on the Northwestern corner of the property in the Kliyul Creek Valley (56°27'37"N, 126° 5'7"W) and completed a 1-day work program that included the collection of a total of 5 rock samples on the Croy Bloom (Soup) property and a brief revision of the 1997 drill core. The cost of the site visit, helicopter travel time, and accompanying report totaled $7,858.

(2) Property Description and Location

The Croy Bloom project is located 200 km northwest of Mackenzie and 90 km southeast of the Kemess Mine in the Omineca Mining province of north-central British Columbia, Canada (Fig. 1). The property is accessible by helicopter, staging from nearby logging roads, off the Omineca Resource Access Road that travels east of the property.

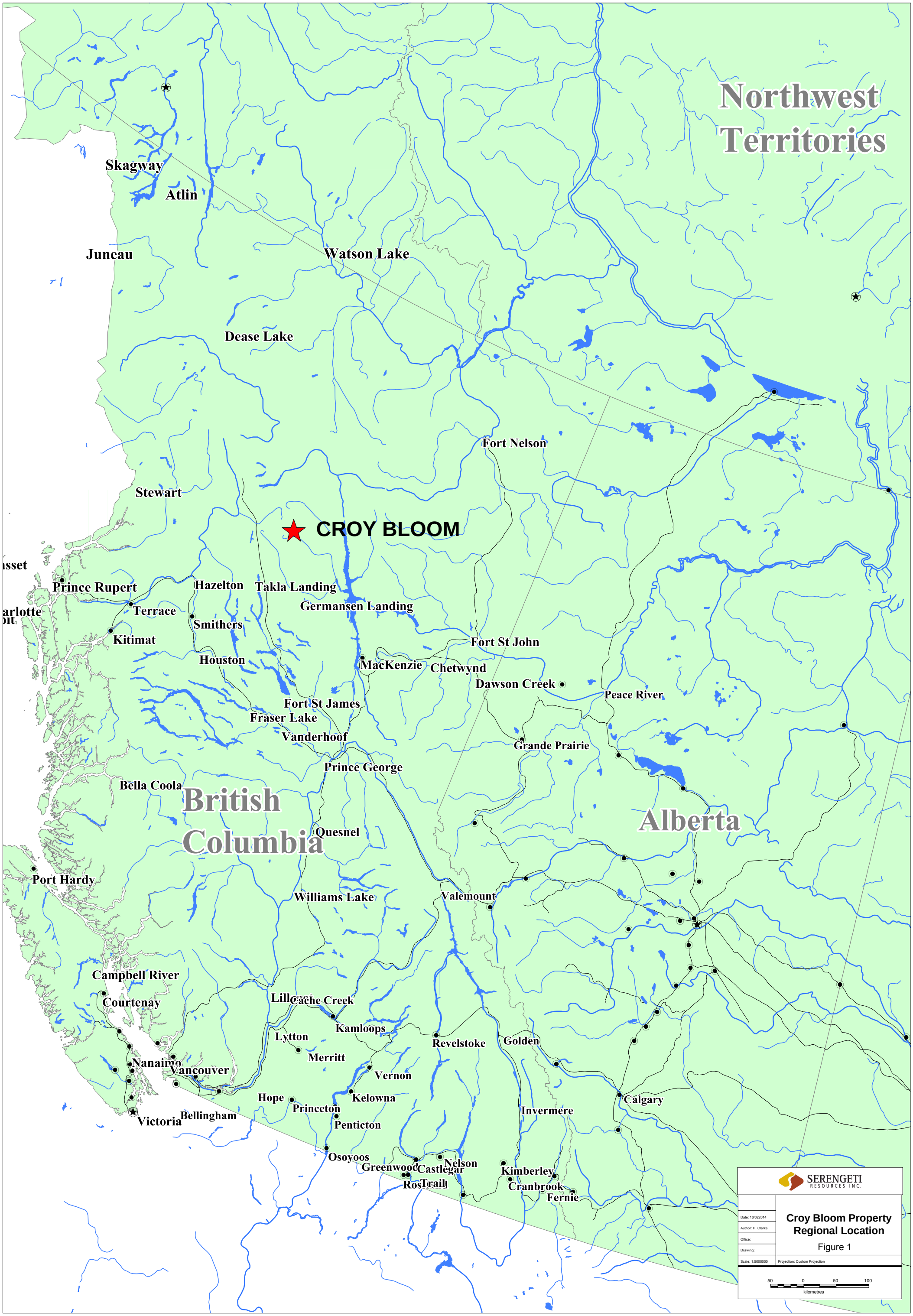
The 'Saddle Gulley Zone' portion of the property covers an area of rugged ridges and steep talus with broad cirque and valley floors. Alpine vegetation covers gentler and higher portions of the valleys. Scrub willow, alder and forests of spruce occupy the lower elevations. Property elevation ranges from 1,600 m to 2,200 m. June to September are the best months for fieldwork.

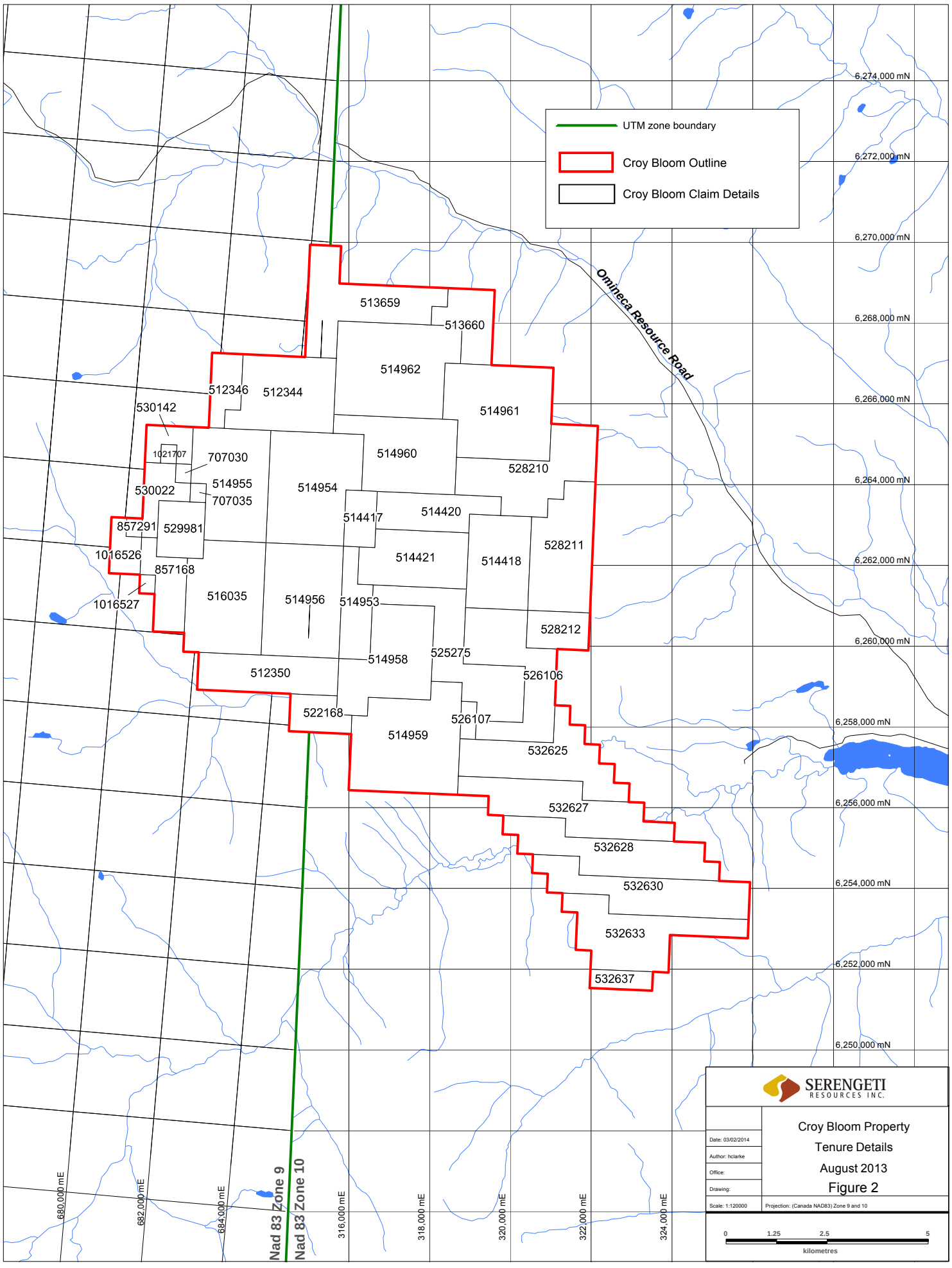
The project area worked on in 2013 consists of one of 41 claims covering a total area of 12,851 hectares. The tenure that is the focus of this report is located on the western margin of the property (tenure number 1016526). Refer to Figure 2 for tenure location map of the claim worked. Claim details are presented in Table 1.

SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.

CURRENT British Columbia Properties as of 03 February 2014

Project	*Tenure #*	*Claim Name*	*Hectares*	*NTS*	*Record Date*	*Mining Division*	*Owner*
CROY-BLOOM	512344	BLOOM 5	446.4	094D050,060	10-May-2005	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	512346	BLOOM 6	125.0	094D050,060	10-May-2005	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	512350	BLOOM 7	321.9	094D050	10-May-2005	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	513659	BLOOM 8	446.1	094C051	31-May-2005	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	513660	BLOOM 9	196.3	094C051	31-May-2005	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514417		107.2	094C041	14-Oct-2004	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514418		357.4	094C041	20-Apr-2004	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514420		250.1	094C041	14-Oct-2004	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514421		357.4	094C041	20-Apr-2004	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-DAVIE	514953		178.8	094C041	23-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514954		589.5	094D050	11-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514955		482.3	094D050	11-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-DAVIE	514956		536.2	094D050	11-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-DAVIE	514958		464.9	094C041	5-Jun-2004	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514959		644.0	094C041	23-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514960		464.3	094C041	26-Mar-2003	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514961		589.2	094C041	26-Mar-2003	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	514962		660.5	094C041	26-Mar-2003	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-DAVIE	516035		518.4	094D050	11-Jul-2002	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	522168	DC 1	125.2	094C041	10-Nov-2005	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	525275	BLOOM 10	447.0	094C041	13-Jan-2006	OMINECA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	526106	BLOOM 11	447.0	094C041	23-Jan-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	526107	BLOOM 12	35.8	094C041	23-Jan-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	528210		446.5	094C041	14-Feb-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	528211		446.7	094C041	14-Feb-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	528212		143.0	094C041	14-Feb-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	529981		160.8	094D050	13-Mar-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	530022		125.1	094D050	14-Mar-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	530142		89.3	094D050	17-Mar-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532625		447.3	094C041	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532627		447.4	094C041	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532628		447.5	094C041	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532630		447.6	094C031	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532633		447.7	094C031	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	532637		71.7	094C031	19-Apr-2006	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	707030	SECOND CHOICE	17.9	094D050	24-Feb-2010	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	707035	ROCK 1	17.9	094D050	24-Feb-2010	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	857168	SOUP	178.7	094D050	18-Jun-2011	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	857291	SOUP 1	17.9	094D050	19-Jun-2011	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	1016526	SOUP WEST	89.4	094D	1-Feb-2013	OMENICA	SIR
CROY-BLOOM	1016527	SOUP WEST	17.9	094D	1-Feb-2013	OMENICA	SIR


Northwest Territories
Skagway
Atlin
Juneau
Watson Lake
Dease Lake
Fort Nelson
Stewart
CROY BLOOM
Prince Rupert
Hazelton
Takla Landing
Germansen Landing
Terrace
Smithers
Kitimat
Houston
Fort St John
MacKenzie
Chetwynd
Dawson Creek
Peace River
Fort St James
Fraser Lake
Vanderhoof
Grande Prairie
Prince George
Bella Coola
British Columbia
Alberta
Quesnel
Port Hardy
Williams Lake
Valemount
Campbell River
Courtenay
Lillooet
Cache Creek
Kamloops
Lytton
Revelstoke
Golden
Merritt
Nanaimo
Vancouver
Vernon
Hope
Kelowna
Calgary
Princeton
Victoria
Bellingham
Penticton
Invermere
Osoyoos
Greenwood
Castlegar
Nelson
Kimberley
Trail
Cranbrook
Fernie
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Croy Bloom Property
Regional Location
Figure 1
Date: 10/022014
Author: H. Clarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:5000000
Projection: Custom Projection
50 0 50 100
kilometres


UTM zone boundary
Croy Bloom Outline
Croy Bloom Claim Details
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514960
528210
514955
707035
530022
514954
514417
514420
857291
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528211
1016526
514421
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857168
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514956
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1016527
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6,252,000 mN
6,250,000 mN
680,000 mE
682,000 mE
684,000 mE
Nad 83 Zone 9
Nad 83 Zone 10
316,000 mE
318,000 mE
320,000 mE
322,000 mE
324,000 mE
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Croy Bloom Property
Tenure Details
August 2013
Figure 2
Date: 03/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:120000
Projection: (Canada NAD83) Zone 9 and 10
0
1.25
2.5
5
kilometres

(3) Accessibility, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Climate and Physiography

Access to the property can be either via road or helicopter. Access to the east and south is via the Omineca Mining Road, 235 km northwest of Mackenzie BC. The Omineca road passes within 20 km to the east of the property and continues to the Kemess Mine, 90 km to the northwest. A logging road branches to the west off the Omineca mining road and travels into a valley in the central portion of the Serengeti claim block.

Access to the northern portion of the property can be achieved by helicopter with much of the higher elevations in alpine with numerous landing zones.

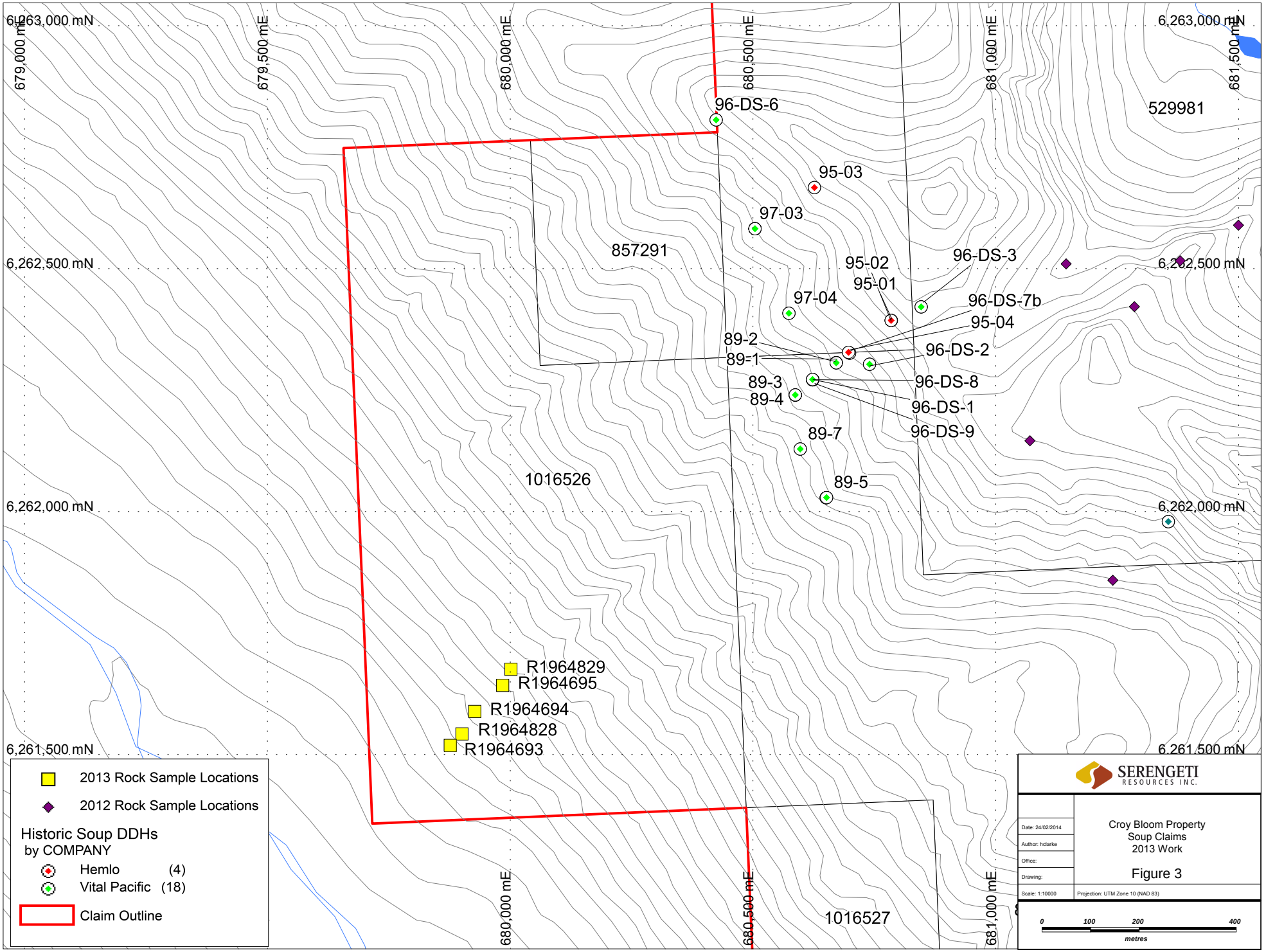
The climate of region is typical of middle to northern latitudes in Canada as the winters are cold (-10 to -35 deg Celsius) and summers are generally moderate (15-20 degrees Celsius). Topography is characterized by steep relief with ice and snow persisting year round on north facing slopes on which elevations range from 1,300 to 2,300 m. The vegetation on the property is best characterized by the presence of small alpine brush with little to no soil development in the upper elevations and of spruce, pine and fir forests with swampy grasslands occurring in low-lying areas. Talus partially covered by alpine grasses and shrubs obscures much of the bedrock.

(4) History

The **Soup** mineral occurrence is a gold-copper-iron-magnetite occurrence described as being a possible 'skarn' located on the southwest facing slope of a ridge separating the Croydon and Kliyul creeks. This is also southwest of the Shell prospect, and was first known to have been staked in 1947 as the Shell Group. Several operators have completed exploration on the claims from 1947 to present. The 1997 MEMPR Assessment Report #25185, authored Williams, outlines all the surveys known to have been completed at the Soup project – see AR 25185 for reference.

The most pertinent work to current exploration at the property includes work completed by Vital Pacific Resources Ltd. from 1989 to 1997. In 1989, Vital Pacific drilled 7 short holes with the best grade intersection 3.2m @ 49.0 g/t Au and 0.17% Cu from an oxidized quartz-magnetite shear crosscutting the skarn (Grexton and Roberts, 1991). From 1996 to 1997, Vital Pacific Resources Ltd. and Athlone Resources Ltd. drilled an additional 12 holes targeting a northwest trending magnetite-rich auriferous zone with at least three stratiform lenses (Minfile, 2009). The 1997 drilling intersected a particularly interesting, sub-horizontal lens of copper-gold mineralization. Intersections of this horizon include; Hole 97-01 intersected 1.09 g/t Au and 0.39% Cu over 22.71 m (true width ~20.7 m), and Hole 97-02 intersected 0.84 g/t Au and 0.35% Cu over 22.07 m (true width ~14.2 m) (Williams, AR 25185). The locations of the known drill collars are shown in Figure 3. This mineralized lens does not appear to be exposed at surface and represents an attractive exploration target.

In 2011, Serengeti collected 6 rock samples on the Soup claims, results ranged between 275 ppm and 5243 ppm Cu. Results of this work can be referred to in the 2011 report submitted for assessment credits. In 2012 Serengeti completed a prospecting and geological site visit taking 19 rock samples. The results of this work can be referenced in the 2012 Assessment Report 33994 and include highlight samples of 1.7% Cu and 136.6 g/t Au (Figure 3).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681,500 mE
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6,262,000 mN
6,261,500 mN
96-DS-6
529981
95-03
97-03
857291
95-02
96-DS-3
95-01
97-04
96-DS-7b
95-04
89-2
89-1
96-DS-2
89-3
96-DS-8
89-4
96-DS-1
96-DS-9
89-7
1016526
89-5
R1964829
R1964695
R1964694
R1964828
R1964693
1016527
2013 Rock Sample Locations
2012 Rock Sample Locations
Historic Soup DDHs
by COMPANY
Hemlo (4)
Vital Pacific (18)
Claim Outline
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Date: 24/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:10000
Projection: UTM Zone 10 (NAD 83)
Croy Bloom Property
Soup Claims
2013 Work
Figure 3
0
100
200
400
metres

(5) Geology

Regional Geology:

The Croy Bloom project is situated in the northern part of the Quesnel Trough, a volcanic arc terrane that formed during the late Triassic to early Jurassic in the north-westerly trending Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Zhang and Hynes, 1991). The Quesnel Terrane is host to many large alkalic and calc-alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposits, which formed during Early Mesozoic island-arc magmatism

In north-central British Columbia, the Quesnel Terrane comprises mostly Middle to Upper Triassic volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks of the Takla Group, which have been intruded by the Hogem Batholith and its related intrusions. Older components of the Quesnellia Terrane contain arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Lay Range assemblage. These rocks are restricted to the eastern margin of the Quesnel belt (Ferri, 1997).

Proterozoic and Palaeozoic carbonates and siliciclastics of the Cassiar Terrane bound the Quesnellia Terrane to the east of the Croy Bloom/Davie Ck property. The Cassiar Terrane represents part of the ancestral North American miogeocline (Schiarizza, 2004). To the south, however, the Quesnel Terrine is separated from miogeoclinal rocks by oceanic rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrine, commonly interpreted as the imbricated remnants of a Late Palaeozoic marginal basin (Ferri, 1997). 15 km to the west of the property, the Quesnellia Terrane is juxtaposed against the similar volcanic arc Stikine Terrane, separated by the large northwest trending Finlay-Ingenika fault system.

The structural framework of the region includes the development of east-directed thrust faults that placed the Quesnel Terrane above the Cassiar Terrane in late Early Jurassic time (Schiarizza and Tan, 2005). To the west, early Middle Jurassic eastdipping thrust faults, imbricate the Cache Creek Terrane and juxtapose it above the adjacent Stikine Terrane (Schiarizza and Tan, 2005). This thrusting was broadly coincident with the initiation of the Bowser basin, which formed above the Stikine Terrane and contains detritus that was derived, in part, from the adjacent Cache Creek Terrine (Schiarizza and Tan, 2005).

During the Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary prominent dextral strike-slip fault systems formed in the region. These structures include the Finlay-Ingenika and Pinchi faults, which cut Takla Group rocks into a number of fault-bounded domains (Schiarizza, 2004).

The Finlay-Ingenika fault is an extension of the north-northwest trending Pinchi fault system situated approximately 20 km to the southeast of the property. These structures are thought to have up to more than 100 km of cumulative displacement (Schiarizza and Tan, 2005).

Structural mapping by Zhang and Haynes (1991) has suggested that fault bounded domains east of the Finlay-Ingenika Fault have rotated clockwise about sub-vertical axes in response to this progressive displacement. Their analysis indicates rotations of up to 590 adjacent to the Finlay-Ingenika Fault, and 350 from the Dortatelle Fault (Schiarizza, 2004).

Property Geology:

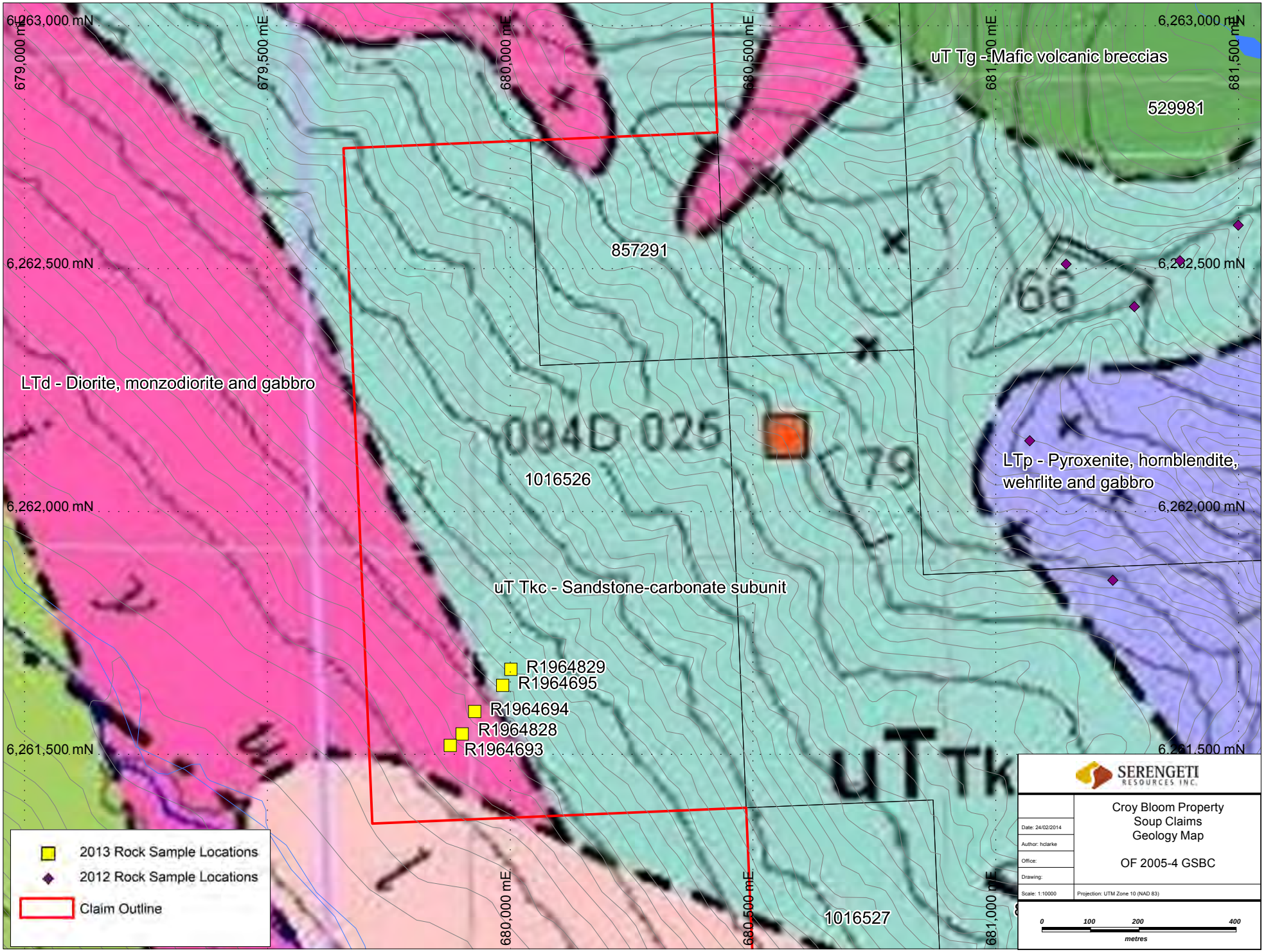
The below description of the property geology is taken for MEMPR Assessment Report #16655 – authored in 1987 by Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd on behalf of Lemming Resources Ltd and Vital Pacific Resources Ltd:

(***From AR 16665***) The **SOUP** claims are underlain largely by volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group (Figure 4). These have been intruded by diorite stocks sills and dykes, microdiorite and feldspar porphyry dykes and by quartz monzonitic batholithic rocks. A few narrow dykes of augite porphyry and mica lamprophyre also occur. Volcanic units strike north-northwesterly and dip moderately eastward and are offset by northwesterly and north to northeasterly-striking faults. Magnetite-rich, gold-copper bearing skarn beds appear to lie parallel to the volcanic laycring and are traceable for over 2,000 metres. The stratigraphically lowest exposed rocks are grey to greenish feldspar-rich andesitic lavas, These andesites grade upward into, and at first interfinger with, beds of andesitic to basaltic augite porphyry flows and flow breccias. Both the andesite and the augite porphyry flows are intruded by augite porphyry feeder dykes. Recessive, thin calcareous andesitic tuff units, indicative of a period of sedimentation, lie at the base of the augite-bearing units. On the west side of Kliyul Creeks these units correlate with west-dipping thick beds of pyritic ash tuff, interlayered calcareous tuffs, gritty limestone and argillite which occupy the same stratigraphic position between the feldspathic andesite and the augite porphyries, The opposing dips suggest that Kliyul Creek occupies an anticlinal valley (Rebagliati, 1987, AR 16655).

GOLD-COPPER MAGNETITE OCCURRENCES

Massive conformable lenses (or beds) of magnetite-rich skarn occurring near the base of the augite porphyry contain appreciable gold and copper. At least three parallel skarn horizons are recognized, possibly replacing calcareous tuffs. Similar-looking mineralization is present in quartz-magnetite veins occur-ring along cross-cutting faults which offset the skarn units. The skarns occur in a series of intermittently exposed concordant lenses 1 to 5 metres thick, each up to several hundred metres long. Magnetite, ranging from 60 to l00%, is concentrated near the top of the horizon. Peripheral zones of disseminated magnetite 5 to 20 metres thick underlie most massive horizons and contain minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. Lenses of massive pyrite also occur within or adjacent to the zones of disseminated magnetite (Rebagliati, 1987, AR 16655).

Outcrops of skarn tend to be highly oxidized, forming orange-brown stain zones, and are characterized by epidote actinolite and fine-grained garnet. Only minor calc-silicate alteration, typical of many skarn deposits, is present on the **SOUP** claims. The quartz-magnetite veins and replacement bodies occupy subsidiary faults and shear zones branching from or parallel to the main Saddle Gully Fault. These auriferous veins have only been observed to occur near the magnetite-bearing **skarn** units (Rebagliati, 1987, AR 16655).


6,263,000 mN
679,000 mE
679,500 mE
680,000 mE
680,500 mE
681,000 mE
681,500 mE
uT Tg - Mafic volcanic breccias
529981
857291
6,262,500 mN
LTd - Diorite, monzodiorite and gabbro
094D 025
1016526
LTp - Pyroxenite, hornblendite, wehrlite and gabbro
6,262,000 mN
uT Tkc - Sandstone-carbonate subunit
R1964829
R1964695
R1964694
R1964828
R1964693
6,261,500 mN
uT Tk
1016527
2013 Rock Sample Locations
2012 Rock Sample Locations
Claim Outline
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Croy Bloom Property
Soup Claims
Geology Map
OF 2005-4 GSBC
Date: 24/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:10000
Projection: UTM Zone 10 (NAD 83)
0
100
200
400
metres

(6) Prospecting and Rock Sampling

The site visit to the Soup Ridge area of the Croy Bloom Project in 2013 was completed in order to investigate the recently acquired prospective ground extending the existing Croy Bloom property to the west. Due to the limited time spent in the field, only a low lying area of the property was accessed by foot from the helicopter drop-off at the 1997 Vital Pacific Camp.

Five rock samples, all float, were collected in the limited time spent on the property, and given that this area is characterized by steep terrain, more time will be allocated in future for fieldwork of this nature. Given its history and observations made by the Serengeti geologists, this area is considered by the company to be of high exploration potential to contain precious or base metal showings.

The locations and sample numbers of the collected rock samples are shown in Figure 3. Figures 5 and 6 show sample analytical results for Cu ppm and Au ppb. The samples were shipped to Acme Labs in Vancouver for analysis. Samples were crushed to a 200 mesh and analysis was completed using Aqua Regia Digestion and ICP-MS Analysis for 32 elements. See Appendix C for full analytical procedures and results (certificate SMI13000193).

(7) Results and Discussion

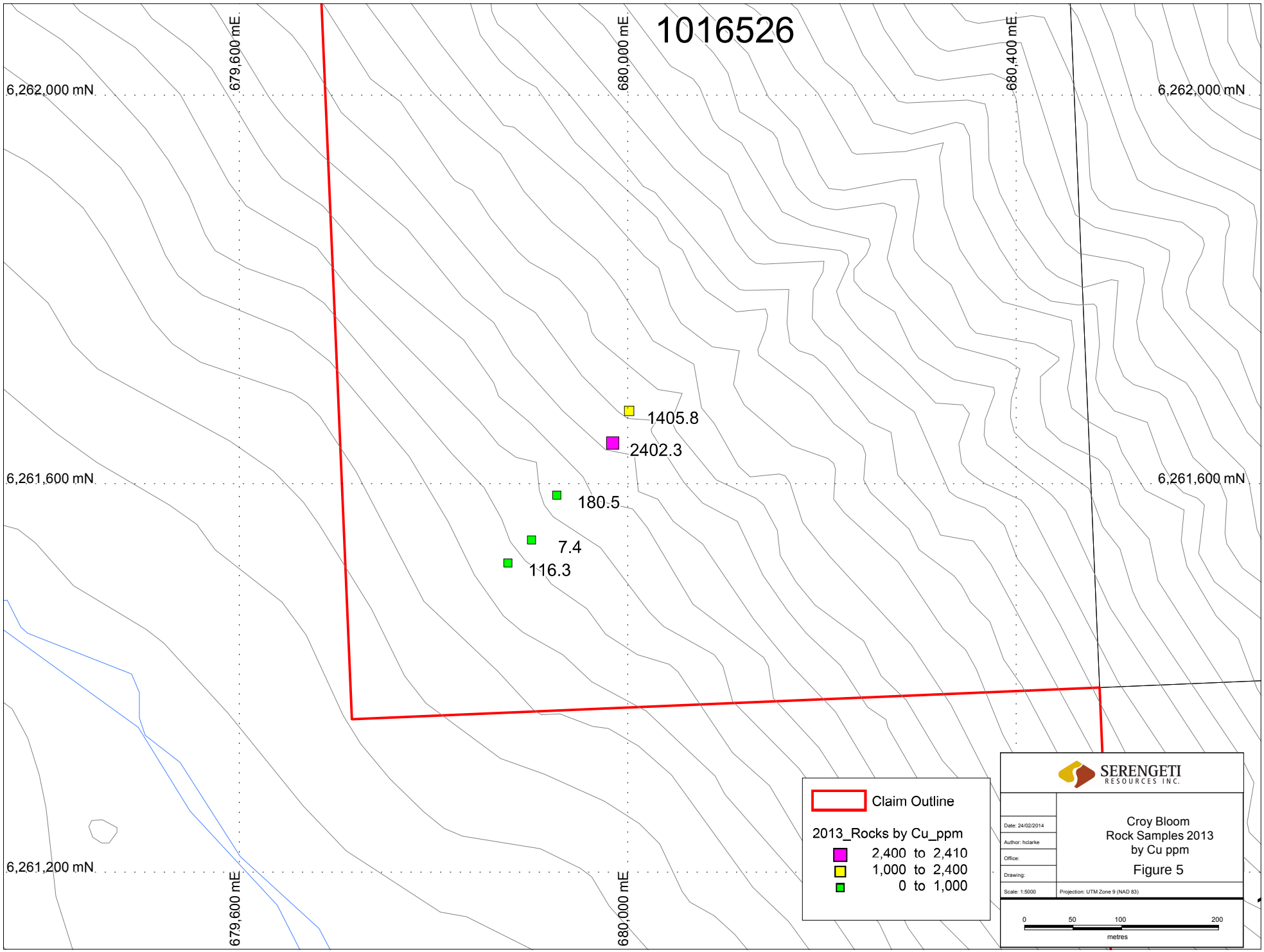
Serengeti collected a small number of rock samples on the September 2013 site visit and made numerous geological observations- see Figure 7. A total of 5 rock samples were collected and analyzed using a 32 element ICP scan. The copper and gold assay results as well as the sample descriptions are shown below in Table 2. Plots of the copper, gold and zinc sample results are shown in Figures 5 and 6 respectively.

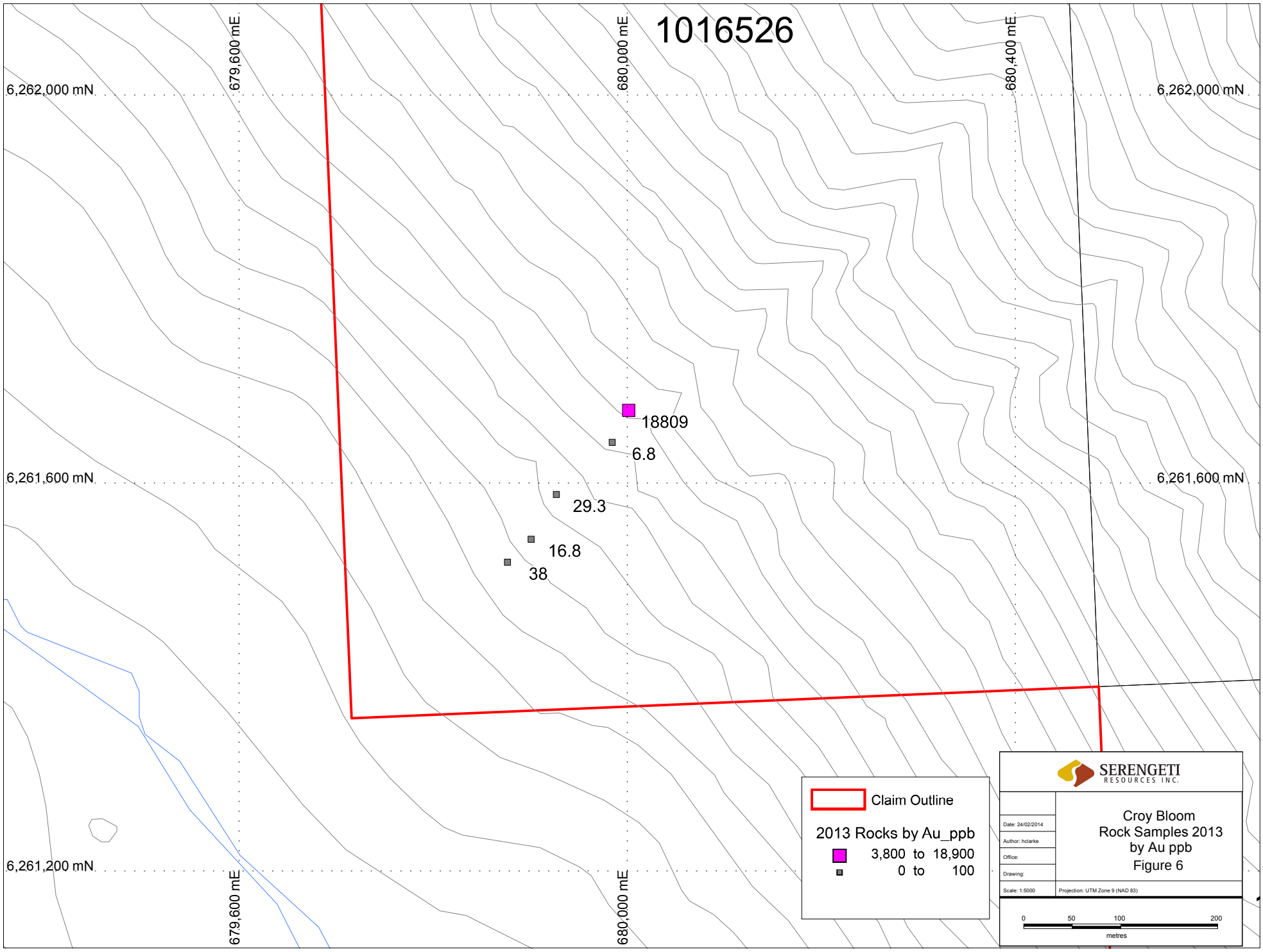
Samples were selected based on their altered and apparently mineralized appearance. Three mafic intrusive samples, one andesitic volcanic and one strongly magnetic/hematitic sample (1964829) which is presumably part of the Soup magnetite horizons drilled in the Soup area. This sample returned 1405 ppm Cu and 18 g/t Au outlining the significance of the occurrence of these horizons and they relation to a possible large mineralizing system in this area. Sample 1964695 returned 2402 ppm Cu in a chlorite altered porphyritc intrusive (pyroxenite?) with malachite staining.

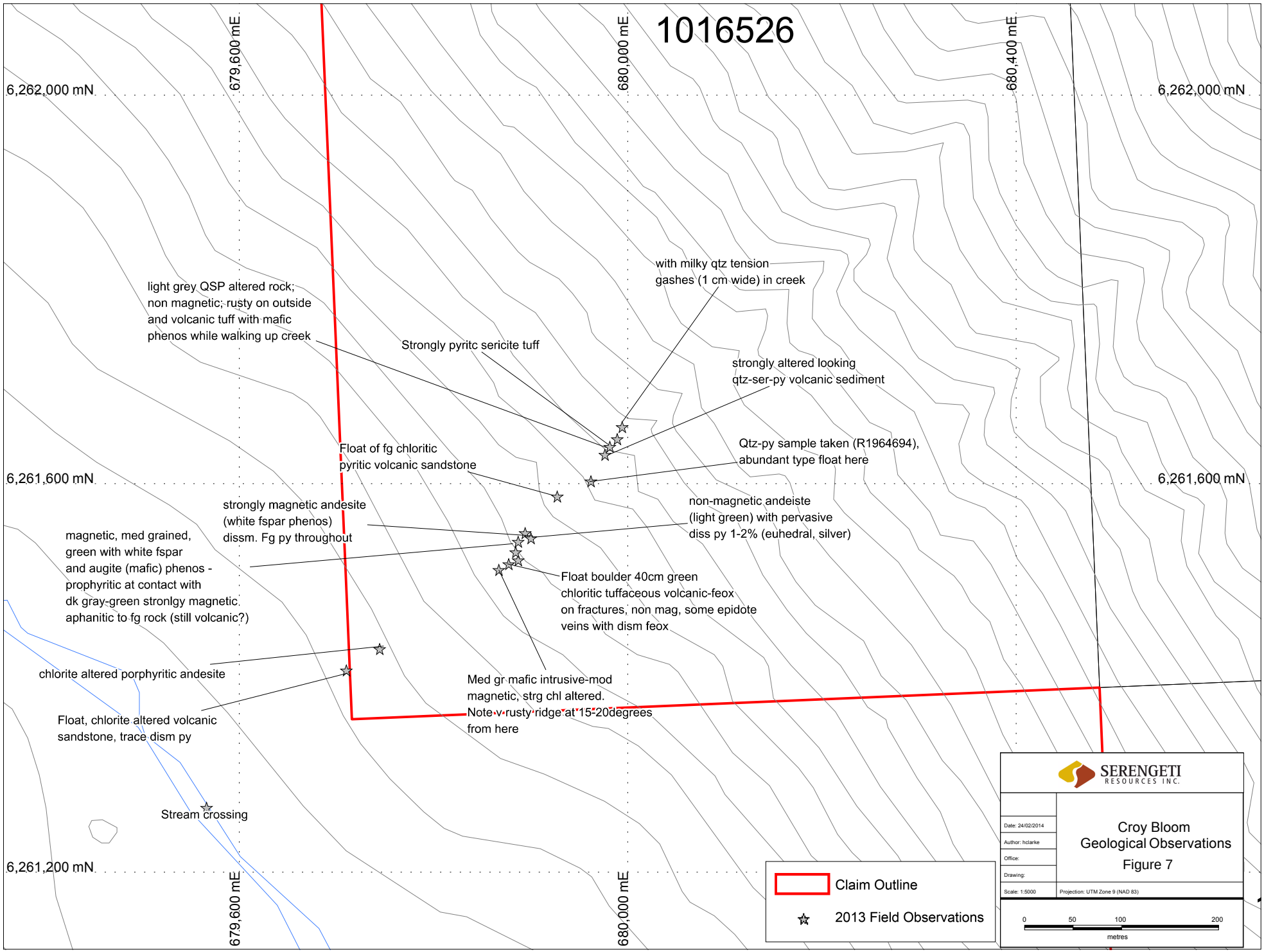
The Serengeti rock sampling demonstrated copper and gold continued mineralization occurrences on the Soup property- likely to be sourced from the upslope Soup Ridge area. The analytical results, indicating strongly anomalous copper and gold values, are consistent with observations of widespread but localized occurrences of malachite stained magnetite and fractures within intrusive diorite/pyroxenite. The rock samples collected and general field observations described from the site visit are encouraging for the potential for the existence of a mineralizing system in the area and Serengeti continues to place the Croy Bloom property on a high priority.

Croy Bloom 2013
Rock Samples

Sample #	Zone	Easting (NAD83)	Northing (NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Lithology	Sampler	Notes	Type of Sample	ACME Job #	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
R1964828	9	679900.88	6261541.69	1403	Andesite	LA	stong quarts, sericite and py alteration; Py is dissem and euhedral; rock has sugary texture; no vis mineralisation but good QSP alteration	float	SMI13000193	7.4	16.8
R1964829	9	680001.52	6261674.92	1471	Hematite vein?	LA	stongly magnetic rock with mineral destructive weathering; bright orange colour. Magnetite skarn or vein? Orange dust is magnetic , hematite, magnetite visible, no other minerals identifiable.	float	SMI13000193	1405.8	18809
R1964693	9	679876.51	6261518.33	1386	pyroxenite?	HC	Medium grained, mafic intrusive. Magnetic, chlorite altered, some rusty fractures with dism mt and malachite staining (trace)	float	SMI13000193	116.3	38
R1964694	9	679926.85	6261588.23	1423	pyroxenite?	HC	Med grained intrusive/ volcanic (?) porpyritic with v weak magnetism- fine qtz stringers. Dism py and blebs up to 2%, siliceous.	float	SMI13000193	180.5	29.3
R1964695	9	679984.53	6261641.95	1453	Mafic intrusive	HC	Mafic intrusive (UM?), strongly chlorite altered, variable texture from med gr porph to fine gr with malachite staining (sampled in creek), rare sulphides noted, trace feox after poss py	float	SMI13000193	2402.3	6.8


1016526
679,600 mE
680,000 mE
680,400 mE
6,262,000 mN
6,261,600 mN
6,261,200 mN
1405.8
2402.3
180.5
7.4
116.3
Claim Outline
2013_Rocks by Cu_ppm
2,400 to 2,410
1,000 to 2,400
0 to 1,000
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Date: 24/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:5000
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
Croy Bloom
Rock Samples 2013
by Cu ppm
Figure 5
0
50
100
200
metres


1016526
679,600 mE
680,000 mE
680,400 mE
6,262,000 mN
6,261,600 mN
6,261,200 mN
18809
6.8
29.3
16.8
38
Claim Outline
2013 Rocks by Au_ppb
3,800 to 18,900
0 to 100
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Croy Bloom
Rock Samples 2013
by Au ppb
Figure 6
Date: 24/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:5000
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
0 50 100 200
metres


1016526
679,600 mE
680,000 mE
680,400 mE
6,262,000 mN
6,261,600 mN
6,261,200 mN
light grey QSP altered rock; non magnetic; rusty on outside and volcanic tuff with mafic phenos while walking up creek
Strongly pyritc sericite tuff
with milky qtz tension gashes (1 cm wide) in creek
strongly altered looking qtz-ser-py volcanic sediment
Qtz-py sample taken (R1964694), abundant type float here
Float of fg chloritic pyritic volcanic sandstone
strongly magnetic andesite (white fspar phenos) dissm. Fg py throughout
non-magnetic andeiste (light green) with pervasive diss py 1-2% (euhedral, silver)
magnetic, med grained, green with white fspar and augite (mafic) phenos - prophyritic at contact with dk gray-green stronlgy magnetic aphanitic to fg rock (still volcanic?)
Float boulder 40cm green chloritic tuffaceous volcanic-feox on fractures, non mag, some epidote veins with dism feox
chlorite altered porphyritic andesite
Med gr mafic intrusive-mod magnetic, strg chl altered. Note v rusty ridge at 15-20degrees from here
Float, chlorite altered volcanic sandstone, trace dism py
Stream crossing
Claim Outline
2013 Field Observations
SERENGETI RESOURCES INC.
Croy Bloom
Geological Observations
Figure 7
Date: 24/02/2014
Author: hclarke
Office:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:5000
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
0
50
100
200
metres

(8) Recommendations

1) The site visit completed by Serengeti in 2013 confirmed the presence of mineral occurrences on the Soup Ridge/Saddle Gulley Zone area of the Croy Bloom property.

2) This work was focused on identifying additional mineralization to the Soup occurrences. The extent of the mineralization is not yet fully defined in this area; however it is likely that additional mineralization remains to be identified.

3) Based on indications from these and past exploration results, multiple mineralization occurrences point to the potential for the discovery of significant mineral resources on the property.

Further work should include a property-wide exploration effort to include:

- Continued target delineation of the multiple areas of known mineralization/alteration using the extensive property-wide data that currently exists.
- Detailed mapping of the area of interest- with particular attention to structural detail.
- Deep penetrating IP- 10 line km for drill target definition in the Soup- Saddle Gulley Zone.
- A short drill program to test 4 property-wide target areas (2500m) with drilling up to at least 500m depth. These well positioned holes would be a good initial test of the target areas in order to identify a possible source porphyry at depth to mineralization identified on surface.

(9) References

Ferri, F. (1997): Nina Creek Group and Lay Range Assemblage, north-central British Columbia: Remnants of late Paleozoic oceanic and arc terranes; Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Volume 34, pages 854-874.

Rebagliati, C.M., Phase II Summary Report 1987 Kliyul Creek Gold Project Soup Claims, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report #16655.

Schiarizza, P., 2004, Geology and mineral occurrences of Quesnel Terrane, Kliyul Creek to Johanson Lake (94D/8, 9). B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Paper 2004 - 1: p. 83-100.

Schiarizza, P., and Tan, S.H., 2005, Geology and mineral occurrences of Quesnel Terrane, between the Mesilinka River and Wrede Creek (NTS 94D/8,9), North-Central British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Paper 2005 - 1: p. 109-130.

Williams, J.D., Report on Drilling in 1997 on the Soup Gold-Copper Property, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report #25185.

Zhang, G. and Hynes, A., 1991. Structures along Finlay-Ingenika Fault, McConnell Creek Area, North-Central British Columbia, British Columbia Geological Survey Geological Fieldwork 1991.

Appendix A – Expenditure Statement

Croy Bloom Property - Cost Statement - August 2013 Work

Dates worked:	3rd August 2013
	1 days total
Claims worked:	1016526, 1016527

Staff:				
Senior Project Geologist - 1 day at $450/day		H. Clarke	$	450.00
Junior Geologist - 1 day at $300/day		L. Arness	$	300.00
Field Assistants	1 Employees, 1 man day @ $250 pr day incl. EI, CPP		$	250.00
1 N. Abraham				
Camp Costs (Johanson Lake):				
Groceries and camp supplies			$	150.00
Helicopter:				
AS350 B2 - 1.9 Hours @ $2069/hr wet			$	3,745.28
Samples:				
Rock Samples: 5 samples @ $27/sample			$	150.00
Report and Data preparation:				
1 day @ $450/day			$	450.00
Sub Total			$	5,495.28
Admin (10%)			$	549.53
Total			$	6,044.81
Add PAC (30%)			**$**	**7,858.25**

Appendix B – Geologist's Certificate

GEOLOGIST`S CERTIFICATE

I, Hilary C. Clarke of 1331 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am Serengeti Resources Inc.'s Senior Project Geologist.

2. THAT I am a 2004 graduate of Trinity College Dublin with an Honours BA.

3. THAT I have practised in the field of Geosciences since my graduation from University.

4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out on August 3rd , 2013, by Hilary Clarke and staff of Serengeti Resources Inc.

5. THAT this report was written by myself under the supervision and direction of David W. Moore, President and CEO of Serengeti Resources Inc. and a Professional Geoscientist (P. Geo) registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (#28163).

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 24th day of February, 2014.

Hilary C. Clarke, B.A. (Hons.)

David W. Moore, P. Geo

Appendix C – Analytical Certificates

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Serengeti Resources**
1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8 CANADA

Submitted By: Hilary Clarke and Dave Moore
Receiving Lab: Canada-Smithers
Received: August 16, 2013
Report Date: September 05, 2013
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI13000193.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Croy Bloom
Shipment ID: CB2013-1
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 5

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	5	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			SMI
1DX2	5	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
G6Gr	1	Lead collection fire assay 30G fusion - Grav finish	30	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Serengeti Resources
1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8
CANADA

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
RAYMOND CHAN
CHIEF ASSAYER

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Serengeti Resources**
1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8 CANADA

Project: Croy Bloom
Report Date: September 05, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI13000193.1

Method		WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
R1964828	Rock	0.88	0.8	7.4	6.9	48	<0.1	6.8	18.5	526	3.22	6.6	16.8	0.2	26	<0.1	0.4	0.4	28	0.73	0.059
R1964829	Rock	1.43	29.3	1406	3.4	14	1.2	16.9	131.5	200	31.30	4.9	19618	0.7	3	<0.1	<0.1	4.8	123	0.05	0.069
R1964693	Rock	0.99	0.3	116.3	3.2	51	0.1	36.0	23.7	545	3.94	1.3	38.0	0.4	49	<0.1	0.2	0.3	126	2.03	0.068
R1964694	Rock	0.92	1.1	180.5	2.9	57	0.2	4.2	22.1	558	4.41	<0.5	29.3	0.3	14	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	119	0.43	0.057
R1964695	Rock	0.75	<0.1	2402	0.7	70	<0.1	59.6	13.1	1311	5.71	0.8	6.8	0.2	13	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	84	1.42	0.054

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1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8 CANADA

Project: Croy Bloom
Report Date: September 05, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI13000193.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	G6Gr
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Au
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm/t
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.9
R1964828	Rock	<1	4	1.37	79	0.111	2	1.80	0.078	0.14	0.2	<0.01	1.3	0.2	1.78	3	<0.5	0.2	
R1964829	Rock	<1	97	0.05	9	0.065	<1	0.69	0.002	0.03	0.4	0.07	9.7	<0.1	0.13	12	1.4	3.0	18.0
R1964693	Rock	1	104	1.92	32	0.191	1	1.95	0.029	0.10	0.2	<0.01	3.2	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2	
R1964694	Rock	<1	3	1.52	42	0.156	<1	1.95	0.101	0.58	<0.1	0.01	7.2	0.2	2.54	6	2.9	0.5	
R1964695	Rock	<1	4	3.85	33	0.077	<1	3.95	0.015	0.06	0.4	<0.01	2.6	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2	

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Client: **Serengeti Resources**
1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8 CANADA

Project: Croy Bloom
Report Date: September 05, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT SMI13000193.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Reference Materials																					
STD AGPROOF	Standard																				
STD DS9	Standard		11.7	103.3	128.2	294	1.8	37.1	7.4	574	2.21	25.4	126.2	6.8	71	2.2	5.7	6.5	38	0.72	0.076
STD SP49	Standard																				
STD DS9 Expected			12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	0.0819
STD SP49 Expected																					
STD AGPROOF Expected																					
BLK	Blank		<0.1	0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
G1-SMI	Prep Blank		0.4	2.9	4.5	48	<0.1	4.5	4.0	525	1.79	<0.5	<0.5	4.3	53	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	32	0.41	0.069

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Serengeti Resources**
1700 - 750 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T8 CANADA

Project: Croy Bloom
Report Date: September 05, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT SMI13000193.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	G6Gr
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Au
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm/t
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.9
Reference Materials																			
STD AGPROOF	Standard																		<0.9
STD DS9	Standard	14	109	0.62	285	0.110	3	0.96	0.082	0.39	3.2	0.20	2.2	5.0	0.16	5	5.4	4.9	
STD SP49	Standard																		18.4
STD DS9 Expected		13.3	121	0.6165	295	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	2.5	5.3	0.1615	4.59	5.2	5.02	
STD SP49 Expected																			18.34
STD AGPROOF Expected																			0
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2	
BLK	Blank																		<0.9
Prep Wash																			
G1-SMI	Prep Blank	9	10	0.56	210	0.106	1	0.86	0.057	0.46	<0.1	<0.01	1.9	0.4	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2	

Appendix D – Field Notes and Results

Croy Bloom 2013
Geological Observations

Property	Zone	Easting (NAD83)	Northing (NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Lithology	Date	Sampler	Notes	Type
Croy Bloom	9	679887.06	6261521	1389.815	andesite	03/08/2013	LA	magnetic, med grained, green with white fspar and augite (mafic) phenos - prophyritic at contact with dk gray-green stronlgy magnetic aphanitic to fg rock (still volcanic?)	float
Croy Bloom	9	679884.55	6261530	1394.456	andesite	03/08/2013	LA	strongly magnetic andesite (white fspar phenos) almost looks intrusive but doesn't smell like an intrusive - dissm. Fg py throughout	float
Croy Bloom	9	679887.06	6261540	1398.776	andesite	03/08/2013	LA	non-magnetic andeiste (light green) with pervasive diss py 1-2% (euhedral, silver)	float
Croy Bloom	9	679989.24	6261646	1459.482	andesite?	03/08/2013	LA	light grey QSP altered rock; non magnetic; rusty on outside and volcanic tuff with mafic phenos while walking up creek	float
Croy Bloom	9	679994.14	6261658	1464.819	andesite	03/08/2013	LA	with milky qtz tension gashes (1 cm wide) in creek	float
Croy Bloom	9	679566.18	6261266	1290.69		03/08/2013	HC	Stream crossing	observation
Croy Bloom	9	679710.11	6261408	1324.557	Andesite sediment	03/08/2013	HC	Float, chlorite altered volcanic sandstone, trace dism py	float
Croy Bloom	9	679744.47	6261430	1335.081	Andesite porphyritic	03/08/2013	HC	chlorite altered porphyritic andesite	float
Croy Bloom	9	679867.18	6261511	1380.121	Andesite sediment	03/08/2013	HC	Float boulder 40cm green chloritic tuffaceous volcanic-feox on fractures, non mag, some epidote veins with dism feox	float
Croy Bloom	9	679877.36	6261517	1385.209	Diorite (?)	03/08/2013	HC	Med gr mafic intrusive-mod magnetic, strg chl altered. Note v rusty ridge at 15-20degrees from here	float
Croy Bloom	9	679894.39	6261549	1399.588	Andesite sediment	03/08/2013	HC	Float of fg chloritic pyritic volcanic sandstone	float
Croy Bloom	9	679900.35	6261544	1401.919	QSP Andesite volcanic	03/08/2013	HC	QSP sample taken (see photo)	float
Croy Bloom	9	679927.34	6261587	1422.518	Qtz-py andesite	03/08/2013	HC	Qtz-py sample taken (R1964694), abundant type float here	float
Croy Bloom	9	679962.09	6261602	1437.042	Andesite sediment	03/08/2013	HC	strongly altered looking qtz-ser-py volcanic sediment	float
Croy Bloom	9	679976.54	6261630	1445.743		03/08/2013	HC	Creek	observation
Croy Bloom	9	679981.55	6261638	1449.463	Andesite sediment	03/08/2013	HC	Strongly pyritc sericite tuff - abund in area	float

Croy Bloom 2013
Geochemistry Rock Samples

Property	Sample #	Zone	Easting (NAD83)	Northing (NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Date	Lithology	Sampler	Notes	Type of Sample (Outcrop, subcrop, float, talus)	ACME Job #	Sample#	Wgt (KG)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)
Croy Bloom	R1964828	9	679900.88	6261542	1403	03/08/2013	Andesite	LA	stong quarts, sericite and py alteration; Py is dissem and euhedral; rock has sugary texture; no vis mineralisation but good QSP alteration	float	SMI13000193	R1964828	0.88	0.8	7.4	6.9	48	0.1	6.8	18.5
Croy Bloom	R1964829	9	680001.52	6261674.92	1471	03/08/2013	Hematite vein?	LA	stongly magnetic rock with mineral destructive weathering; bright orange colour. Magnetite skarn or vein? Orange dust is magnetic , hematite, magnetite visible, no other minerals identifiable.	float	SMI13000193	R1964829	1.43	29.3	1405.8	3.4	14	1.2	16.9	131.5
Croy Bloom	R1964693	9	679876.51	6261518.33	1386	03/08/2013	pyroxenite?	HC	Medium grained, mafic intrusive. Magnetic, chlorite altered, some rusty fractures with dism mt and malachite staining (trace)	float	SMI13000193	R1964693	0.99	0.3	116.3	3.2	51	0.1	36.0	23.7
Croy Bloom	R1964694	9	679926.85	6261588.23	1423	03/08/2013	pyroxenite?	HC	Med grained intrusive/ volcanic (?) porpyritic with v weak magnetism- fine qtz stringers. Dism py and blebs up to 2%, siliceous.	float	SMI13000193	R1964694	0.92	1.1	180.5	2.9	57	0.2	4.2	22.1
Croy Bloom	R1964695	9	679984.53	6261641.95	1453	03/08/2013	Mafic intrusive	HC	Mafic intrusive (UM?), strongly chlorite altered, variable texture from med gr porph to fine gr with malachite staining (sampled in creek), rare sulphides noted, trace feox after poss py	float	SMI13000193	R1964695	0.75	0.1	2402.3	0.7	70	0.1	59.6	13.1

Croy Bloom 2013
Geochemistry Rock Samples

Sample #	Mn (ppm)	Fe (%)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Th (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	V (ppm)	Ca (%)	P (%)	La (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Mg (%)	Ba (ppm)	Ti (%)	B (ppm)	Al (%)	Na (%)	K (%)	W (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	Sc (ppm)	Tl (ppm)	S (%)	Ga (ppm)	Se (ppm)	Te (ppm)
R1964828	526	3.22	6.6	16.8	0.2	26	0.1	0.4	0.4	28	0.73	0.059	1	4	1.37	79	0.111	2	1.80	0.078	0.14	0.2	0.01	1.3	0.2	1.78	3	0.3	0.2
R1964829	200	31.30	4.9	18809.0	0.7	3	0.1	0.1	4.8	123	0.05	0.069	1	97	0.05	9	0.065	1	0.69	0.002	0.03	0.4	0.07	9.7	0.1	0.13	12	1.4	3.0
R1964693	545	3.94	1.3	38.0	0.4	49	0.1	0.2	0.3	126	2.03	0.068	1	104	1.92	32	0.191	1	1.95	0.029	0.10	0.2	0.01	3.2	0.1	0.03	6	0.3	0.1
R1964694	558	4.41	0.3	29.3	0.3	14	0.1	0.1	0.3	119	0.43	0.057	1	3	1.52	42	0.156	1	1.95	0.101	0.58	0.1	0.01	7.2	0.2	2.54	6	2.9	0.5
R1964695	1311	5.71	0.8	6.8	0.2	13	0.3	0.1	0.1	84	1.42	0.054	1	4	3.85	33	0.077	1	3.95	0.015	0.06	0.4	0.01	2.6	0.1	0.03	10	0.3	0.1