



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT on the Crine TEEPEE
PROPERTY Atlin Mining Division British Columbia, Canada

TOTAL COST: \$8,500

AUTHOR(S): John Buckle

SIGNATURE(S):

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Buckle".

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5671180 and 5685042. Oct. 30, 2017 and Feb. 8, 2018

YEAR OF WORK: 2017

PROPERTY NAME: Crine/TeePee

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done):

Crine Cap, Crine Out Loud

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper,

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Atlin Mining Division

NTS / BCGS: 104N.053 & 104N.063

LATITUDE: ____59° 38' 30"

LONGITUDE: __134° 32' _00__" (at centre of work)

UTM Zone: 8 **EASTING:** 519236

NORTHING: 6621750

OWNER(S): Gray Rock Resources Ltd.

MAILING ADDRESS: Gray Rock Resources Ltd.

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OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: DeCoors Mining Corp.

MAILING ADDRESS:

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Tutshi Lake, Stikine terrane, Nisling terrane, Cache Creek terrane, Llewellyn fault, Laberge Group, Stuhini Group, Boundary Ranges meta

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

05118, 13646, 13647, 16007, 16312, 17544, 22774, 23304, 29032, 30750, 31925, 32003, 32039, 33342, 33917

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)		1051359, 1049396	
Ground, mapping			\$2,500
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic	report		
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)		1051359, 1049396	\$6,000
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	\$8,500

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

on the

**Crine TEEPEE
PROPERTY**
Atlin Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

NTS 104N.053 & 104N.063
latitude 59° 38' 30" and longitude 134° 32'

WRITTEN FOR: Gray Rock Resources Ltd. Suite 900, 570 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1

WRITTEN BY: John Buckle, P.Geol.
Geological Solutions

DATED: February 7, 2018

UPDATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2018

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SUMMARY

The Crine/Tee Pee mineral property is located town of Atlin located 50 kilometres to the east kilometers east of the town of Atlin in northwestern British Columbia. The property comprises 13 claims totaling 5127.6193 hectares that are owned by Gray Rock Resources Ltd. with the link claim owned DeCoors Mining Corp. who has agency rights for claim work filing. This report describes the results of reconnaissance exploration program carried out on the Crine/Tee Pee property in support of SOW 5671180 and 5685042. A total of 43 samples were measured with XRF and eight locations were geologically examined.

Access is by helicopter from Atlin or by boat from Tagish Lake.

The Teepee Peak property hosts several gold-bearing vein and skarn showings.

The Crine/Tee Pee Property is predominantly underlain by the Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage, which is composed of a sequence of mid Jurassic, relatively flat-lying, coherent thrust slices of oceanic crustal and upper mantle rocks. The most dominant lithological unit is metabasalt. Ultramafic peridotite occurs in an arcuate thrust slice in the northwestern part of the property and as small lenses in the southeast. Placer gold deposits in the Atlin camp are situated in stream valleys occurring within erosional windows through the carbonatized, relatively flat lying thrust faults within the ophiolitic assemblage. The placers are considered to be derived from auriferous quartz lodes originally hosted by the ophiolitic crustal rocks. Large parts of the Surprise Lake property are situated within the drainage basins of several prolific gold placer streams such as Pine Creek and Spruce Creek. It can be concluded that some of the placer gold was likely derived from the bedrock on the property.

Gold quartz veins in the Atlin area are poorly and erratically developed within the ultramafic rocks and more commonly occur as random fracture fillings. Wider, more continuous tabular fissure veins have only been identified in the mafic igneous crustal components (andesite, gabbro, diabase) of the Atlin ophiolite assemblage. Gold-quartz vein deposits and their derived placers are commonly associated with carbonate+/-sericite+/-pyrite altered ophiolitic and ultramafic rocks known as "listwanites". Provincial examples of gold camps with spatially associated ultramafic rocks include the Bridge River, Cassiar and Rosslund lode gold and the Atlin and Dease Lake placer camps.

A two-phase exploration program is recommended for the property. The first phase would comprise a program of property-wide reconnaissance exploration as well as detailed work on the Surprise Showing and Otter Creek placer. The second phase would consist of diamond drilling of targets developed during the initial phase. The second phase would be contingent on receipt of favourable results from the first phase.

INTRODUCTION

This report was commissioned by Gray Rock Resources Ltd. the 100% owner of the majority of the property. Two linking claims are 100% owned by Mr. Peter Burjoski, of DeCoors Mining Corp. of P.O. Box 3173, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6L3. DeCoors is registered agent for Gray Rock Resources and the work done described in this report will be distributed over the combined claim block. This report is authored by John Buckle, P.Geol.

In the preparation of this report, information was obtained from British Columbia Government websites such as the Map Place (www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/Geosurv/MapPlace) and Mineral Titles Online (www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca) as well as the mineral assessment work reports from the Crine area that have been filed by various companies. The results of a geochemical survey carried out over the Crine and TeePee showings were also reviewed and incorporated into this report. These exploration results and the history of exploration on this property are discussed in section Exploration History of this report.

The Crine/Tee Pee property was visited on August 13, 2017, during which time the geological setting of the Crine showing was reviewed. This property examination mainly comprised a reconnaissance style-mapping program to examine the Crine showing and a program of chip and grab sampling and XRF

measurements on the Crine block. A total of 8 rock samples were collected, these results are not included in this report.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Crine/Tee Pee Property is located in the northwestern corner of British Columbia (figure 1), to the east of Atlin village, which is on the eastern shore of Atlin Lake. The property is located within the Atlin Mining Division in northwestern British Columbia. The claims cover an area of 2042.4151 hectares and are centered at latitude 59° 38' 30" and longitude 134° 32' within NTS map sheets 104N 066, 067 and 068. The property boundaries are within UTM WGS84 co-ordinates 580500 and 597200 west; and 6603500 and 6613500 north. Gray Rock Resources Ltd. owns a 100% interest in the eleven claims and two claims owned by DeCoors Mining Corp. claim number 1053972 and 1053970 (figure 2) that comprise the Crine/Tee Pee Property.

1043896,1043897,1043898,1049396,1049399,1049401,1049542,1049546,1051359,1051360,1051361



Figure 1 Location Map

Total Area: 1209.0895 ha

Two "Connecting Claims" were staked by DeCoors Mining Corp. on Aug 12th 2017, making the five "Crine" Tenures, contiguous. Work was done on the "Crine Out Loud"

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
1043896	Mineral	T WEST	20181102	65.3575
1043897	Mineral	T EAST	20181102	49.0211

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
1043896	Mineral	T WEST	20181102	65.3575
1043897	Mineral	T EAST	20181102	49.0211
1043898	Mineral	UM CRINE OUT	20181102	180.0161
1049396	Mineral	LOUD	20181102	473.4668
1049399	Mineral	KEY	20181102	65.3593
1049401	Mineral	EXTRA KEY	20181102	130.7361
1049542	Mineral	CRINE LINK UM	20181102	277.6981
1049546	Mineral	EXTENTION	20181102	261.8292
1051359	Mineral	CRINE CAP	20181102	261.1473
1051360	Mineral	TP NORTH	20181102	81.6825
1051361	Mineral	TP SOUTH CRINE	20181102	196.1011
1053970	Mineral	CONNECT	20181102	98.0316
1053972	Mineral	UM TO KEY	20181102	228.9328
				2369.38

Geological Investigation Report on the **Crine TeePee Property**

Table 1 Claim Table



Mineral Titles Online Report

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
1043896	Mineral	T WEST	20190309	65.3575
1043897	Mineral	T EAST	20190309	49.0211
1043898	Mineral	UM	20190310	180.0161
1049396	Mineral	CRINE OUT LOUD	20190309	473.4668
1049399	Mineral	KEY	20190309	65.3593
1049401	Mineral	EXTRA KEY	20190309	130.7361
1049542	Mineral	CRINE LINK	20190309	277.6981
1049546	Mineral	UM EXTENTION	20190309	261.8292
1051359	Mineral	CRINE CAP	20190309	261.1473
1051360	Mineral	TP NORTH	20190309	81.6825
1051361	Mineral	TP SOUTH	20190309	196.1011
1053970	Mineral	CRINE CONNECT	20190309	98.0316
1053972	Mineral	UM TO KEY	20190309	228.9328
1059257	Mineral	LLEWLLYN	20190313	1553.0955
1059258	Mineral	RACINE BLOCK	20190313	1208.4264
1059302	Mineral	T	20190314	114.3215
1059303	Mineral	RACINE BAY	20190314	146.926
1059396	Mineral	ST PAT	20190317	506.1005

Total Area: 5898.2494 ha

Geological Investigation Report on the Crine TeePee Property

Table 2 Table of Claims

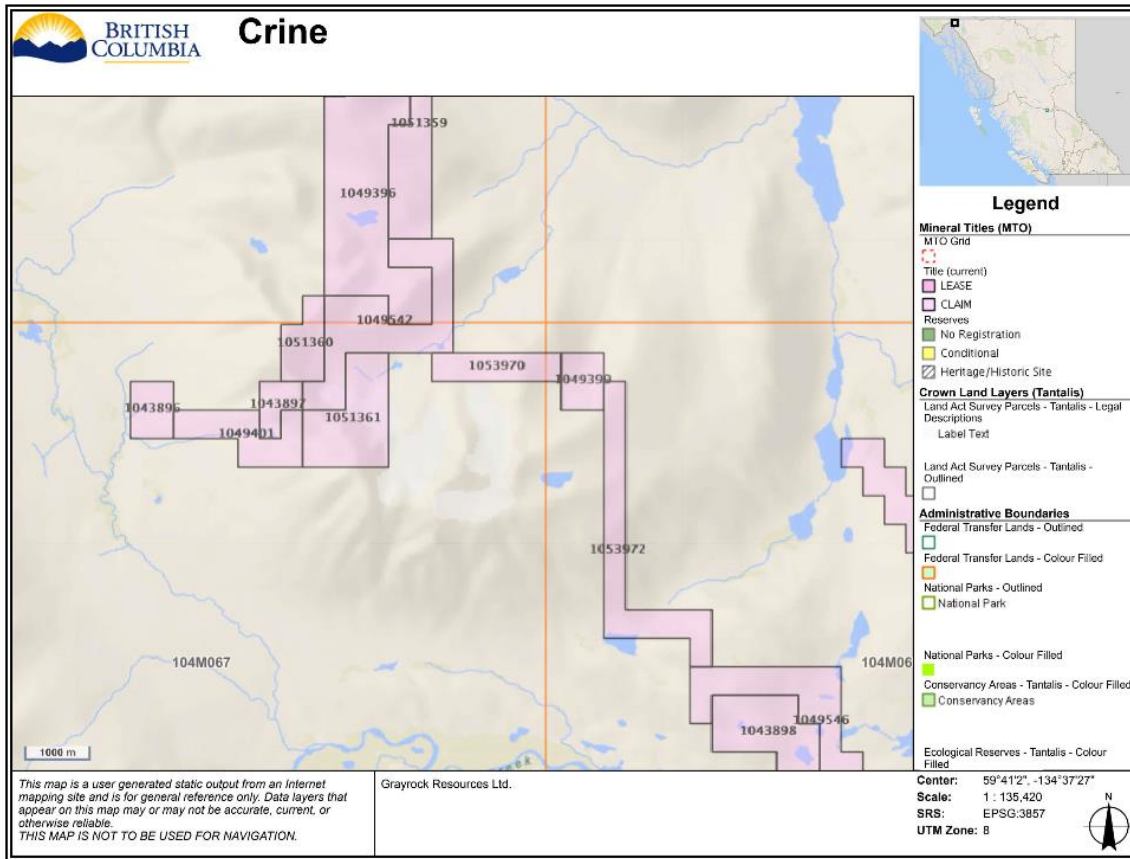


Figure 2 Claim Number Layout Map

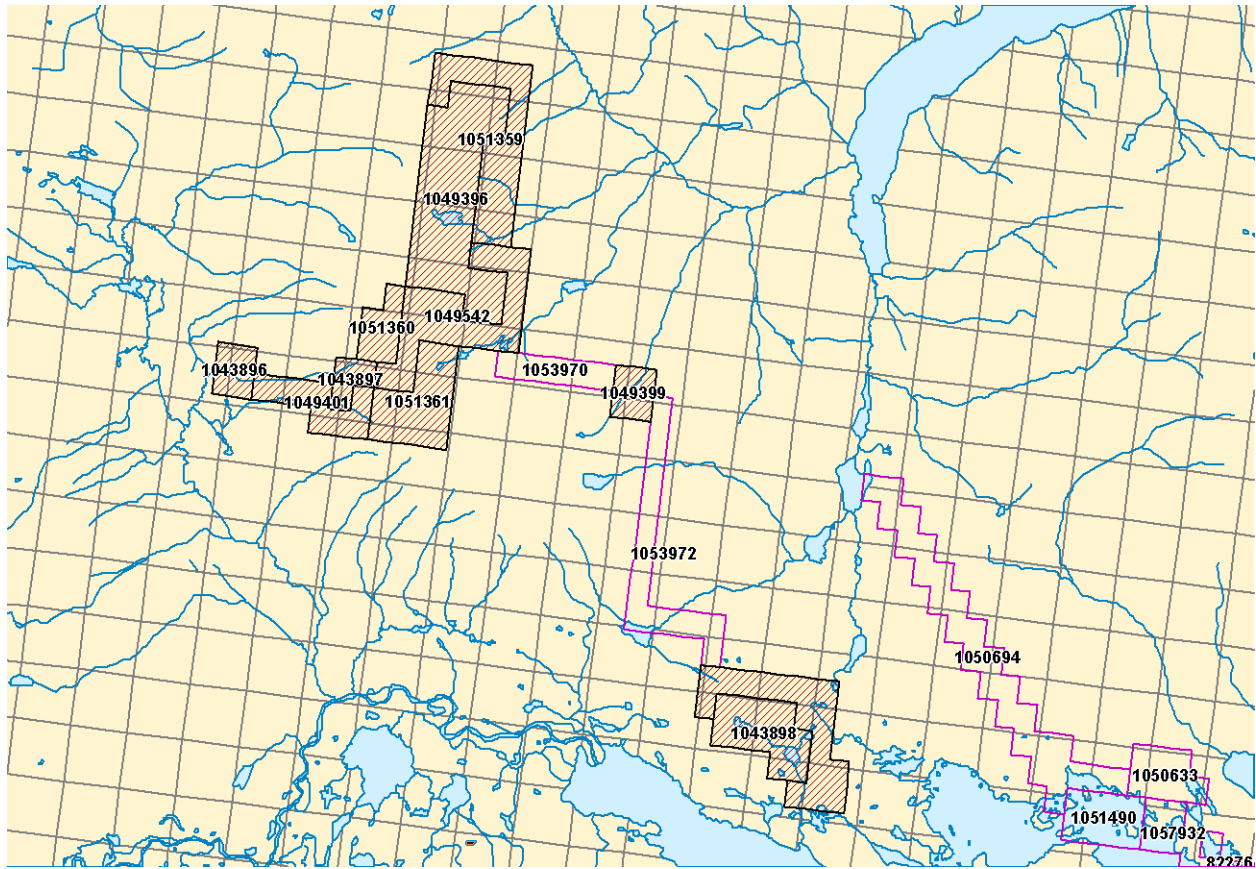


Figure 3 Claims on Topography Map

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The climate is typical of northern British Columbia characterized by long winters and short summers. Winter conditions can be expected from October to April. A pleasant summer climate is characterized by average temperatures of 20°C and little precipitation. Total annual precipitation in Atlin is measured at 279.4 millimeters. The month of July receives 10 to 13 days with measurable precipitation. The mean annual precipitation is 60 cm. In January the mean daily temperature is minus 15° C, with 14 to 17 days with measurable precipitation as well as moderate snowfall.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

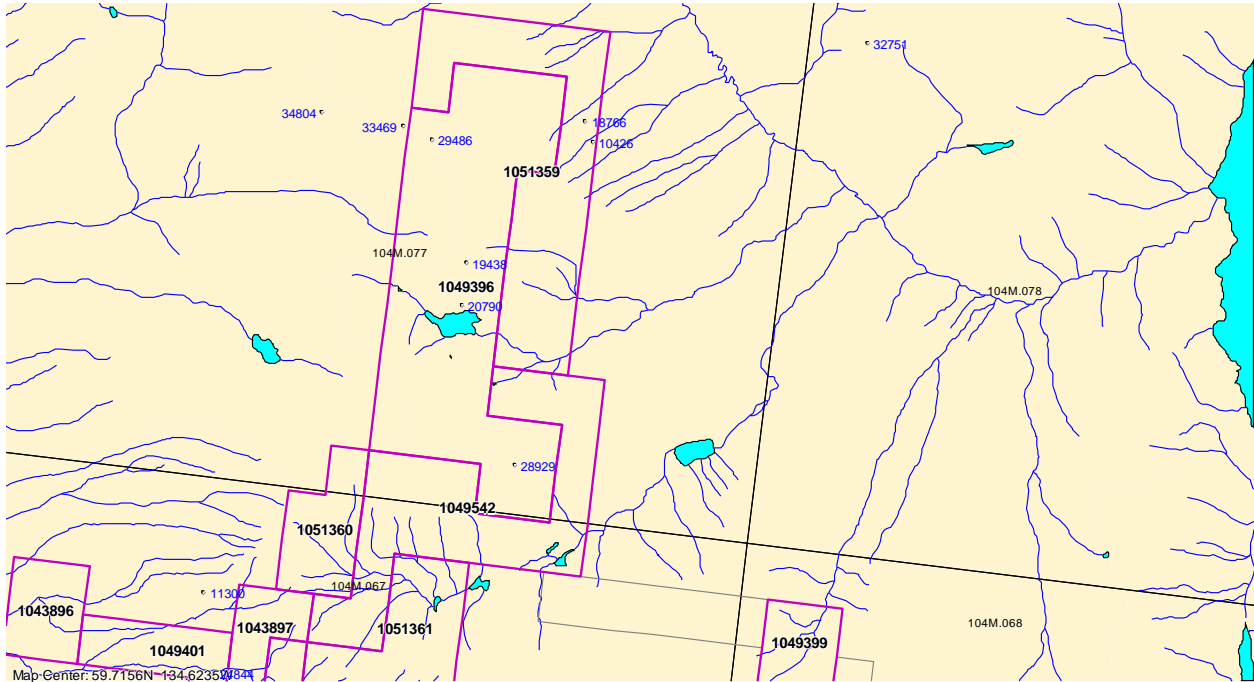


Figure 4 Aris Report locations Crine/Tee Pee Property North

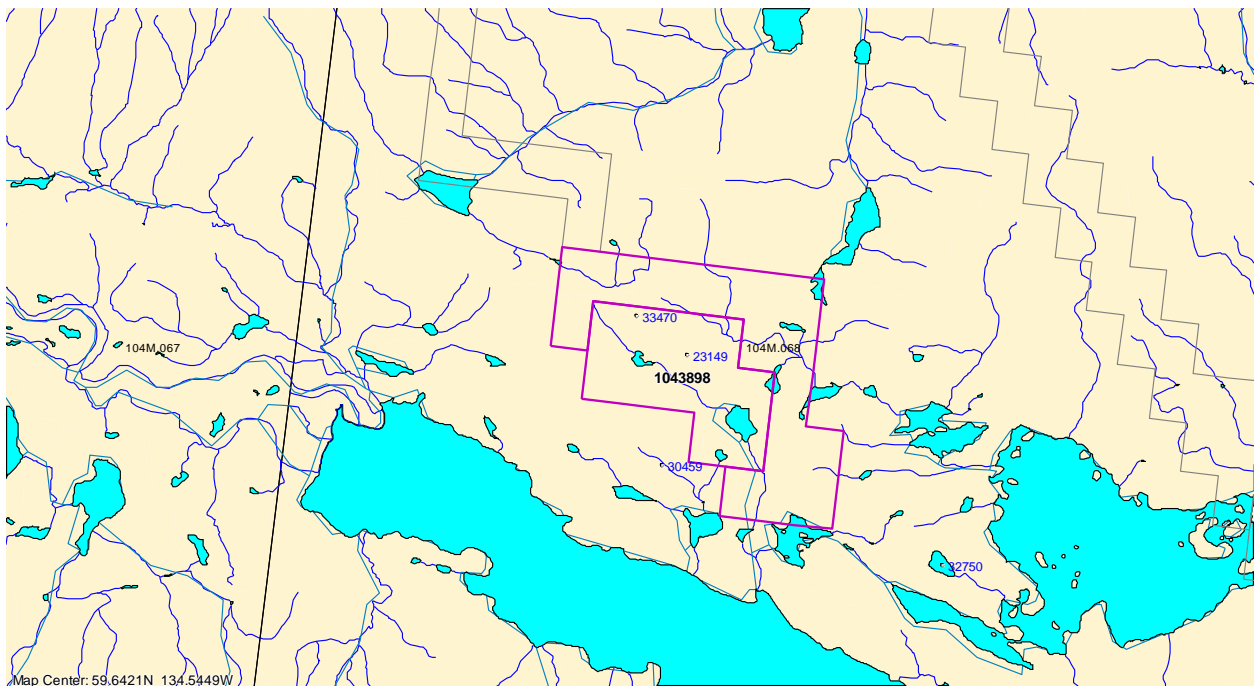


Figure 5 Aris Report Locations Crine/Tee Pee Property South

Previous Work in the Crine/Tee Pee Project Area

ARIS reports 11300 by Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. in 1983 Tee Pee showing, ARIS 1876, 19438, 20790 Cyprus worked the Tee Pee on 1989 and 1990 further work was reported in ARIS report 23149 on Tee Pee and ADD claims by Noranda's subsidiary Hemlo Gold Mines. The Crine/Tee Pee area was part of Xplorer property in 2007.

The earliest exploration in the TEEPEE property region dates back to the 1890's when prospectors travelling to the Klondike and Atlin goldfields prospected en route. The abandoned settlement of Teepee, just south of the property was on the overland link between Atlin to the east and Chilkoot Trail and the White Pass railroad to the west.

The Teepee property hosts several gold-bearing vein and skarn showings which have been the focus of exploration work by Cyprus Gold between 1988 and 1990. In 1993 prospective ground was explored by Noranda Exploration Company Limited on behalf of Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. following the discovery of the "UM" vein in 1990. The best results from chip sampling across the 'UM' vein was 3.9 gmt Au/12.5 m. Selected grab samples of vein material returned up to 8 gmt Au. Listwanite alteration adjacent to the 'UM' vein returned no gold values. One grab sample of schist containing quartz stringers located 80 metres northeast of the 'UM' vein returned 2.4 gmt Au. (Aris 23149)

TP

Exploration was conducted from a camp within TP mineral claim by Trigg, Woollett Consulting Ltd. on behalf of Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. between June 1 and July 16, 1983. Exploration included geological mapping at 1:10,000 scale, using airphotos and topographic maps for control. A total of 81 rock chip, 18 rock grab and 2 stream sediment samples were collected for analysis. Rock chip samples from trenches and outcrops at the Main Showing contain up to 65.18 ppm gold, 5.59 % cobalt and 79.9 ppm silver. (ARIS 11300) Teepee Fault is a major northwesterly trending fault that cuts Yukon Group metamorphic rocks southeast of and, possibly, northwest of Teepee Peak. At the Main Showing, gold and cobalt minerals exist in and near two northwesterly trending fracture zones adjacent to the contact between a quartz-feldspar porphyry stock, a skarn, and gneiss and schist.

CYPRUS GOLD (CANADA) Ltd. conducted reconnaissance exploration program conducted on the TEEPEE property in Northwestern British Columbia from May to September 1988 are reviewed in this report.

The exploration program consisted of 650 kilometres of Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic Surveys, followed by reconnaissance geological mapping, geochemical (soil and rock sampling) and ground magnetic surveys.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Geology of the area, is dominated by northwest-trending belts of pre-Permian metasediments, and Mesozoic volcanics and deep-water clastic sediments that have all been intruded by Cretaceous granitoids of the Coast crystalline belt.

The area has long been recognized as part of an anomalous antimony-arsenic province hosting significant gold occurrences. This is reflected by litho-geochemical and regional stream sediment survey data presented on Map sheet 104M.

Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphics form a roughly 15 kilometre-wide belt that varies from upper amphibolite to greenschist grade. Typical rock types vary from schists and gneisses in the Boundary Ranges to pelites, semi-pelites, marbles, amphibolites, calc-silicates and minor quartzite in the Florence Range. Above are Paleozoic (?) to uppermost Triassic conglomerates with mainly Boundary Range metamorphic clasts.

The basal Upper Triassic Stuhini Group strata consist of Norian carbonates. Above are lapilli ash tuffs and tuffites overlain by conglomerates and associated sediments. The upper part consists of pyroxene-feldspar porphyry tuffs and breccias and feldspar-phyric tuffs.

Laberge strata are of Lower Jurassic age. The basal conglomerate gives way up section to argillites then siltstones and arenaceous wackes. Middle to Upper Jurassic (?) rocks are conglomerate, lapilli tuffs and banded feldspar porphyry flows. Upper Cretaceous Montana Mountain volcanics are intermediate to felsic pyroclastics and flows.

Pre-Cretaceous rocks are folded into upright to overturned, gently plunging folds.

Intrusive rocks have a long history in the area. The oldest intrusive rocks in the area are Paleozoic (?) to Triassic altered and deformed intrusive rocks that range from leuco-granite to quartz diorite.

Triassic (?) foliated granodiorite is followed by mid to Late Jurassic foliated porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite, Cretaceous granodiorite, quartz monzonite, granite and diorite, then the Upper Cretaceous Coast Intrusions, which are mainly biotite hornblende granites with lesser granodiorite, quartz monzonite and diorite.

Mineralization is well known in the general area. Past producers are the Engineer mine, with gold and silver from quartz veins sparsely mineralized with tellurides and base metals, and Ben My Cree where gold and silver was mined from quartz veins with abundant sulphides. In both instances, the veins cut Laberge Group argillites and greywackes. Other deposit types of interest are sulphide-free quartz gold silver veins and sulphide-bearing carbonate-quartz veins associated with the Llewellyn fault zone. Gold may also occur in association with carbonatized ultramafic rocks, and placer gold has been produced historically. Prospective lithologic packages are the Laberge Group, mafic and ultramafic rocks and the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite. There is also potential within and near the Llewellyn fault zone.

TP mineral claim is underlain by pre-Permian gneiss and schist of Yukon Group that is unconformably overlain by Upper Triassic volcanic rocks of Stuhini Group. Numerous intrusions, of several ages, ranging in composition from granodiorite to hornblendite, are present. Yukon Group metamorphic rocks include marble, which locally is altered to skarn. At the Main Showing visible gold, erythrite and a cobalt arsenide exist where two fracture zones coincide with amphibole skarn.

Regional The regional geological setting of the project area is taken from Mihalynuk (1999). "The project area occurs at the contact between the Coast Intrusive Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Intrusive Belt is comprised of predominantly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatic rocks, while the Intermontane Belt in this area is comprised of Devonian to Triassic Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite, Late Proterozoic orthogneiss (Wann River Gneiss) and meta-sediments (Florence Range Metamorphic Suite). These rocks are intruded by the Early Jurassic Aishihik Plutonic Suite. "The Coast Intrusive Belt rocks in the Taku Arm area are part of the Sloko Plutonic Suite. They are typically comprised of granodiorite, tonalite or granite composition. At White Moose Mountain, the pluton is dominated by non-foliated granite to granodiorite. It is pink to grey, medium to coarse grained, contains 40-50% perthitic and zoned K-feldspar, 40% interstitial quartz, 10-15% plagioclase, and 2-5% euhedral biotite booklets. K-feldspar locally forms scattered (1-5%) megacrysts up to 5 centimetres. "The Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite is a belt of polydeformed rocks bounded on the east by the

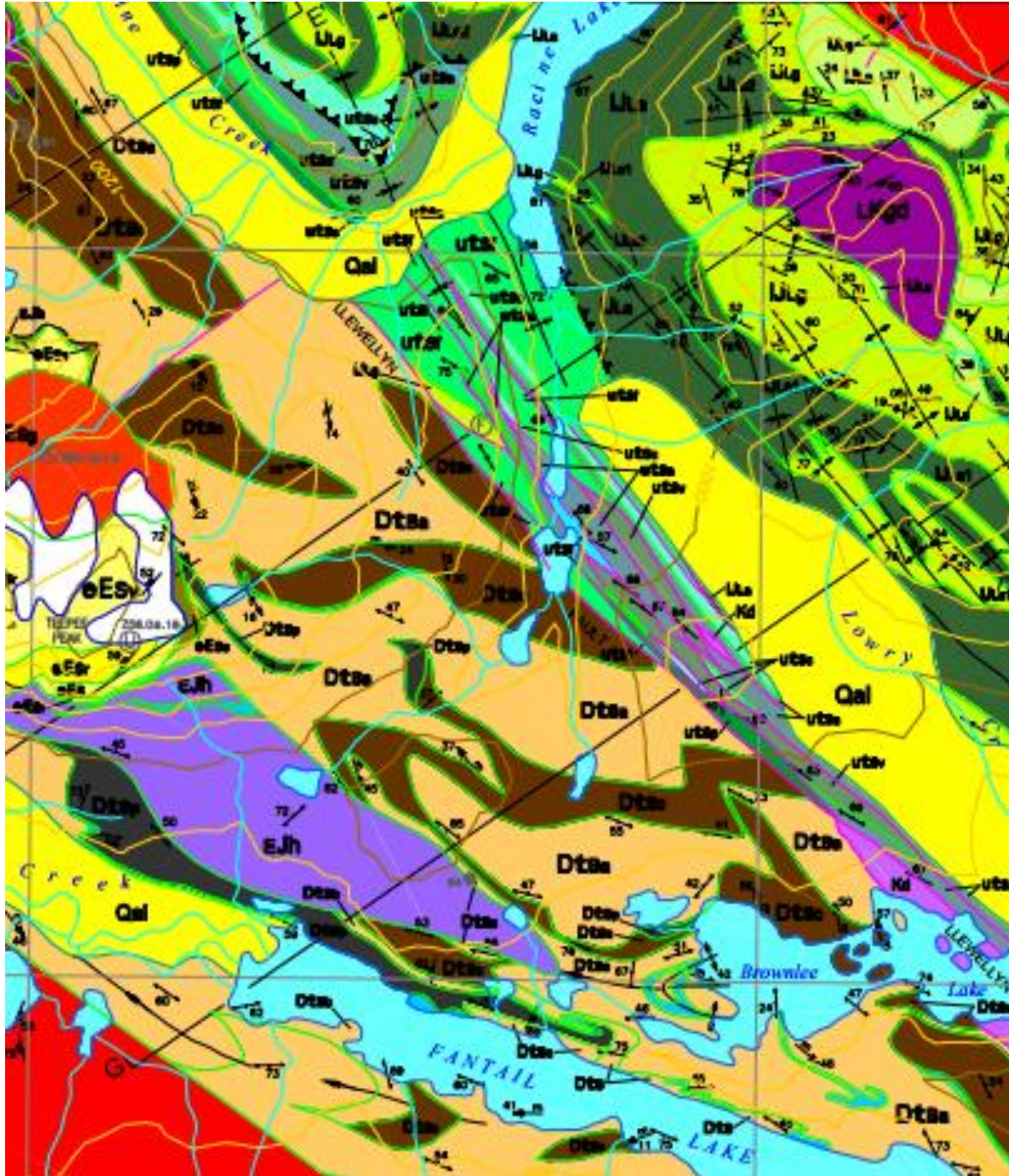
Llewellyn Fault and on the west by mainly intrusive rocks of the Coast Belt. The Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite is comprised of a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments through volcanic tuffs or flows to small lenses to large bodies up to several kilometres across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodioritic and granitic intrusives and ultramafics. 4 “The Wann River Gneiss is probably derived from mafic to intermediate strata and comagmatic intrusive rocks. It is consistently intensely foliated and does not contain any plagioclase porphyroblasts. However, it is commonly criss-crossed by plagioclase-rich pegmatites. The Wann River Gneiss is distinctive for its millimetre to decimetrescale compositional layering, which varies gradationally from hornblende diorite to gabbro; both display subordinate biotite and late epidote. “The Florence Range Metamorphic Suite consists of an upper amphibolite grade metapelite, with lesser, but conspicuous carbonate, amphibole gneiss and quartzite layers. The protolith for the sedimentary component is most likely clastic strata and carbonate deposited in a continental marginal setting while the protolith for the amphibole gneiss is basalt flows, tuffs, sills or dykes. “The Aishihik Plutonic Suite is a suite of foliated, hornblende-biotite granodiorite to diorite bodies. They are white to grey on weathered or fresh surfaces; fine to mediumgrained and always contain hornblende. At the southern end of Taku Arm, they form resistant, steeply jointed exposures. “The major structural break in the area is the Llewellyn Fault, which trends roughly north south and runs through Taku Arm east of the property.” b) Property No detailed geologic mapping has been done on the Gate 1 property to date and thus the geology is taken from the BC Government website on geology of the province as shown within figure 4. Most of the property is underlain by rocks of the Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite. A west-northwest trending 200-meter wide band of basaltic volcanic rocks runs along the northern shore of Fantail Lake mostly along a ridge top. On either side of this band occurs a 100-meter wide band of limestone and marble. This occurs within the predominant rock-group of the area which is greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks. Within the northern part of the property is a 700-meter wide band of unnamed ultramafic rocks that strike west-northwesterly.

The following is quoted from the BC Government website on Minfile showings. “The Teepee Peak property hosts several gold-bearing vein and skarn showings which have been the focus of exploration work by Cyprus Gold between 1988 and 1990. The Add 1-8 claims were staked to cover prospective ground following the discovery of the "UM" vein in 1990. In 1990, trenching, diamond drilling, prospecting and sampling were conducted on the Crine veins and the UM vein located on the newly

staked Add 3 claim. In 1993, work was conducted on the Add claims by Noranda Exploration 5 Company, Limited on behalf of Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. Hemlo conducted work on the property under the terms of an option agreement with Cyprus Gold in effect during 1993. Work consisted of the establishment of a small picketed grid and 182 soil samples were taken in addition to 71 rock samples. "The UM vein is up to 2.5 metres wide hosted by a northwest trending linear peridotite and consists of a zone of quartz-carbonate alteration and stringers containing trace pyrite and chalcopyrite with some fuschiste/mariposite evident. The vein is located in a listwanite alteration zone of an ultramafic lens that is part of an Early Jurassic unit near the contact with greenstone and greenschist of the Devonian to Middle Triassic Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite. The lens trends northwest, occupies a structural break and dips steeply to the southwest and northeast. The vein has been isolated over 700 metres of strike length and, from a total of 15 rock chip samples, averages 3.77 grams per tonne gold and 45.59 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 20790). In 1993, rock chip sampling across 2.5 metres of the UM vein yielded 3.9 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 23149). "Features of the UM vein that show it to be mesothermal include its association with a major fault, a strong ferroan carbonate-mariposite alteration of mafic to ultramafic hostrocks, crosscutting quartz veins, and characteristic orange-brown limonite weathering. It also has a higher than usual silver: gold ratio."

The oldest rocks on the TEEPEE property are dominated by a thick section of schists and gneisses which have been subdivided into chlorite, biotite, amphibole and/or quartz schists and gneisses to reflect the relative abundance of the constituent minerals. Horizons and/or lenses of marble-limestone were noted interfingering in the schist and gneiss. The marble-limestone is most abundant in the western and southern areas of the property, where sections with thicknesses of up to 100 metres have been mapped. Isolated occurrences of marble-limestone were mapped in the eastern and northeastern areas of the property.

On the nearby Crine property east of Teepee Peak deformed intermediate to basic volcanic rocks were mapped in detail by Cuttle (1989). They may be correlative with the foliated rhyolites. Regionally, the foliated rhyolites at Skelly Lake most closely resemble pyritic rhyolites of the Peninsula Mountain suite. However, age and lithology considered, the Skelly rhyolite is most likely a precursor to the widespread early Eocene Sloko volcanic episode. Deformational fabrics can be attributed to movement on the Llewellyn fault which is located within 1 kilometre to the northeast.



WORK DONE

A field crew of four flew from Atlin to the Crine property by Discovery Helicopter on August 13, 2017. The project was supervised by the author while the field team prospected the Crine showing. The crew's

Geological Investigation Report on the **Crine TeePee Property**

field geologist discovered a two meter wide milky white bull quartz vein. Forty three soil samples were measured with a Niton XRF instrument. Field samples as they were taken and reanalyzed in Atlin after drying. Description and observations of veins and dikes as they were encountered in the field are described in table 2.

Locations are UTM 8 V (NAD 83)

Table 3 Rock Description

Sample #	Easting	Northing	Description
CR 1	519314	6621546	Taken from large quartz boulders amongst talus. Source may be subcropping quartz vein, rusty weathered surface with no apparent sulphide mineralization
CR 2	591337	6621692	Milky white bull quartz taken from outcropping quartz vein ~2m wide trending roughly NNW. No apparent sulphide mineralization.
CR 3	518796	6621056	Milky white bull quartz taken from sub-cropping quartz vein beneath talus. Abundant oxidation and rusty red coloring along spider-web fractures. No apparent sulphide mineralization.
820	519337	6621692	~2m wide, trending NNW
821	519304	6621730	Rusty weathered surface, not exposed long enough to determine trend. Schist host rock.
822	519264	6621782	Roughly trending NNW. Rusty weathered surface. No apparent sulphide mineralization.
823	519240	6621792	Vein system with multiple apparent narrow veins of milky white bull quartz with rusty weathered surface. All trending roughly NNW. No apparent sulphide mineralization.
824	519197	6621746	Hornblende plagioclase phyric andesite dike trending NNW, roughly 2-3m thick.
825	519183	6621675	Biotite hornblende plagioclase phyric andesite dike. Trending roughly NW up to 6m thick.
826	518869	6621534	Small outcrop of quartz vein, milky white bull quartz with minor rusty weathered surface. Trend roughly NNW and <1m wide, no apparent sulphide mineralization.
827	518849	6621244	Hornblende plagioclase phyric andesite dike trending N-S.
828	518806	6621070	Quartz vein outcropping above historic drill pad location on southern slope. Several narrow (~1m) veins trending NNW (330). Milky white bull quartz exposed in schist for ~15m, no apparent sulphide mineralization.
830	518767	6621041	Quartz vein outcrop at 220/50, no apparent sulphide mineralization.

Figure 6 XRF Locations and Rock Descriptions

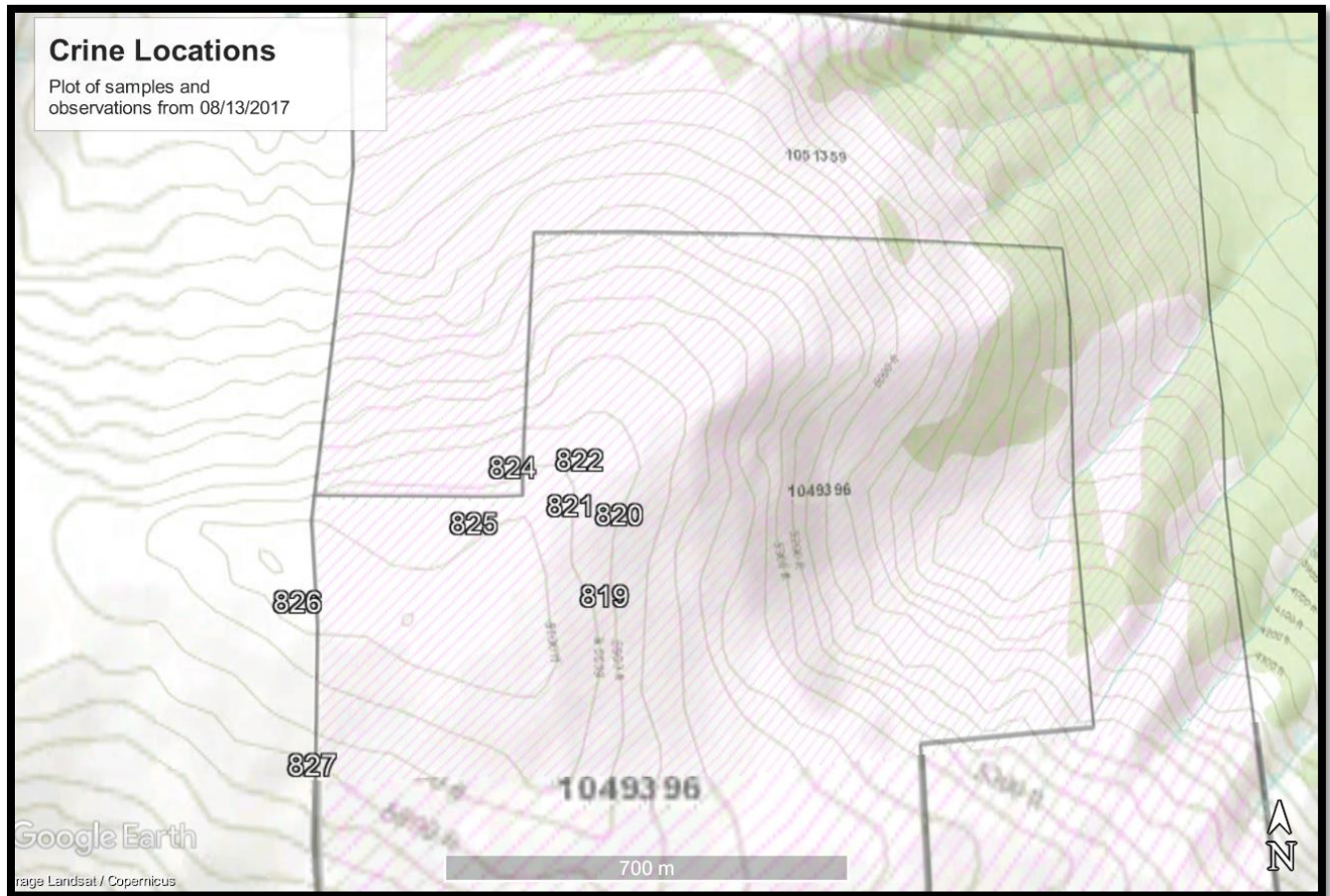


Figure 7 Rock Sample Locations on Topography

The samples were placed in paper soil sample bags and dried in the camp. The samples were analyzed with a handheld Thermo Scientific™ Niton™ XL3t XRF Analyzer manufactured by ThermoFisher Scientific. The field crew was certified for field operation of XRF instruments by NRCAN National Non-Destructive Testing Certification Body (NCB) CGSB 48.9712 Certification.

Portable XRF is used frequently in mining and exploration projects. The study of a large number of geological samples in this project shows that assay results from this method not only have high correlation with lab data, they complement the lab data and provide a fast and effective method for sample sorting, saving money and time. In addition, the geochemical anomalies of base and precious

Geological Investigation Report on the **Crine TeePee Property**

metals as well as light elements (such as S and Al) can be identified readily in real time onsite using portable XRF. (Somarin, A.K.)

The Niton analyzer, was used to provide lab-quality results in the field. The Niton allowed for high speed and sample throughput to ensure that samples which are sent to a laboratory are representative of the local geochemical values.

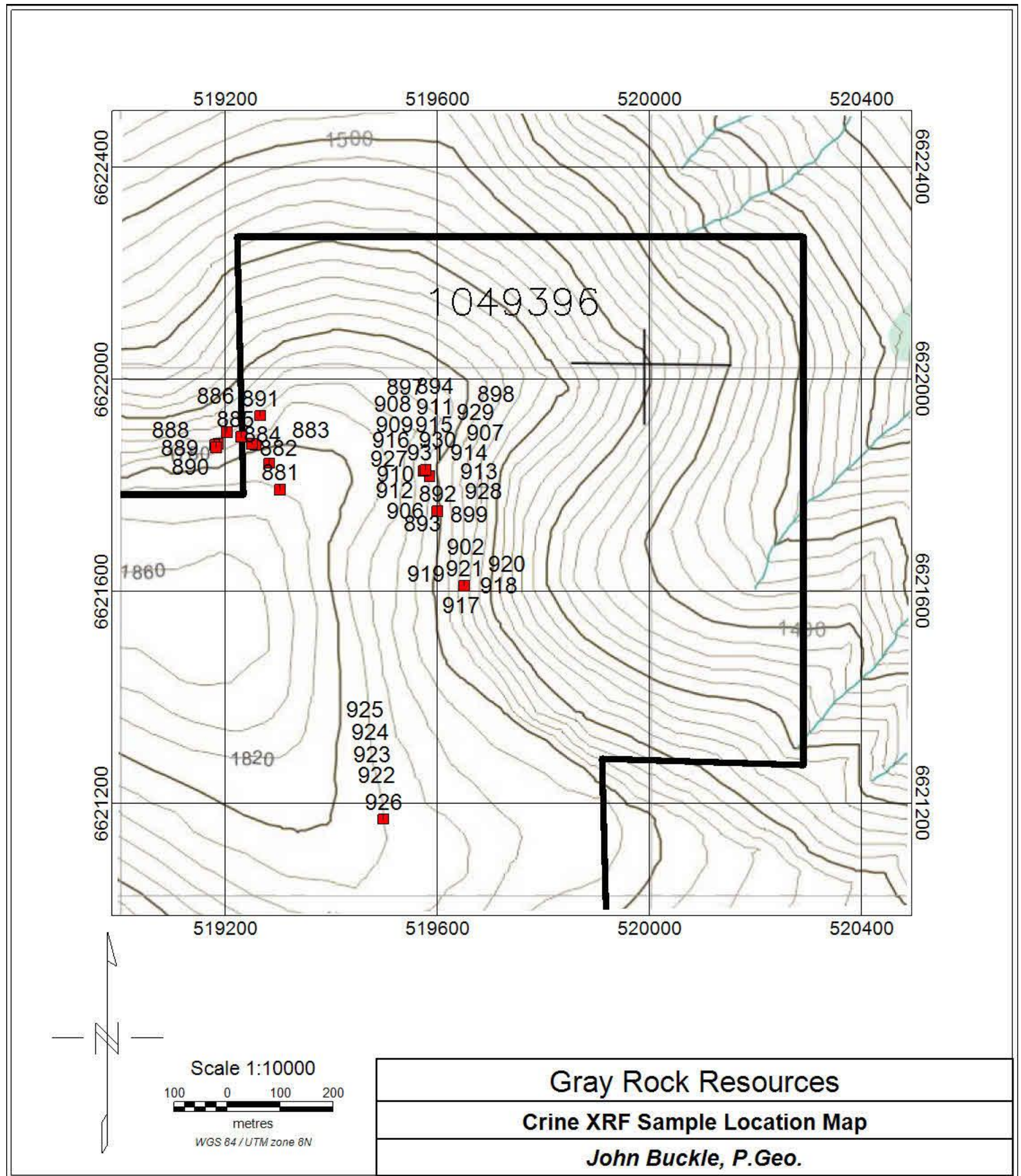


Figure 8 XRF Measurement Location Map

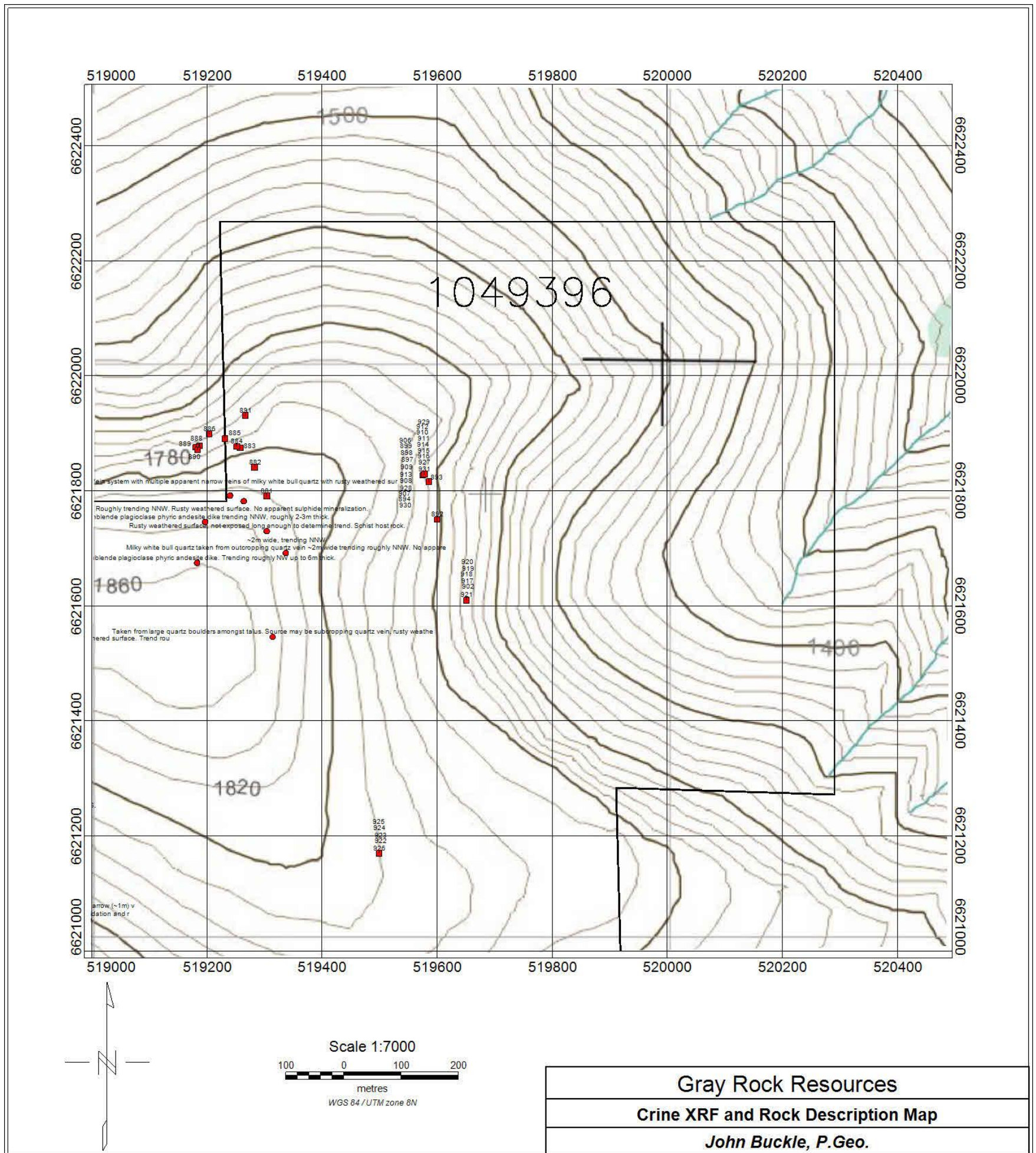


Figure 9 Rock Sample Descriptions

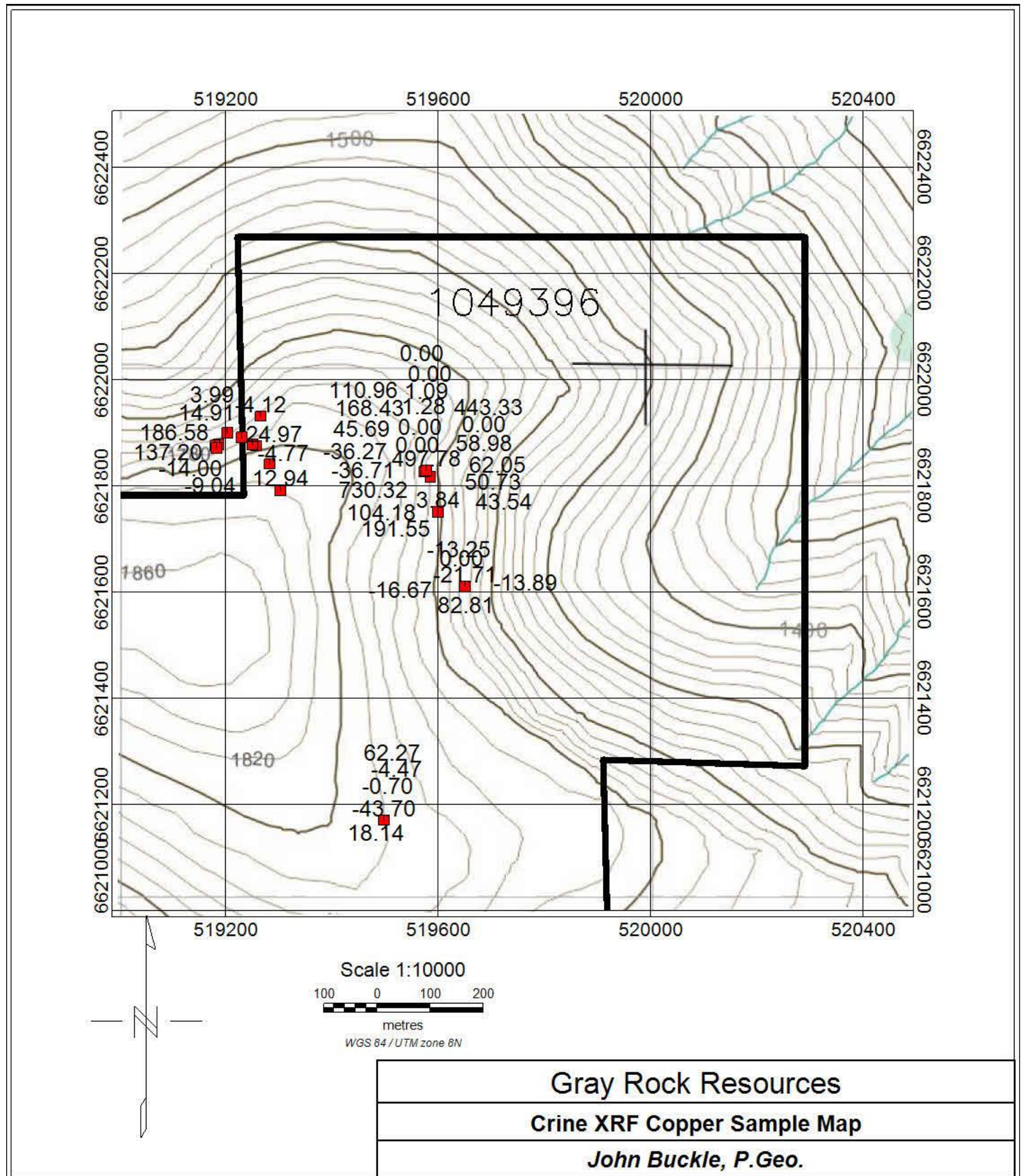


Figure 10 XRF Copper Measurement Map

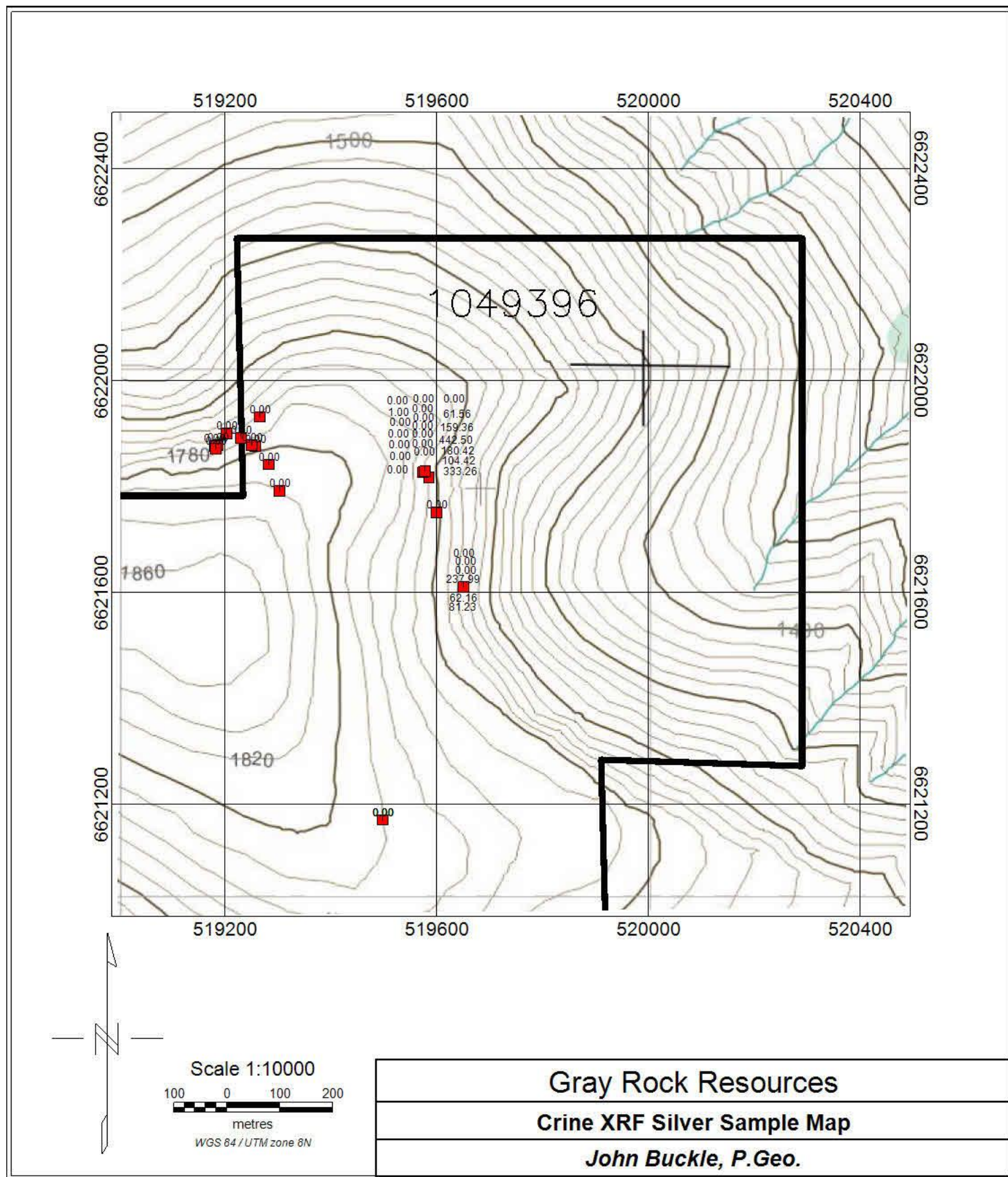


Figure 11 XRF Silver Measurement Map

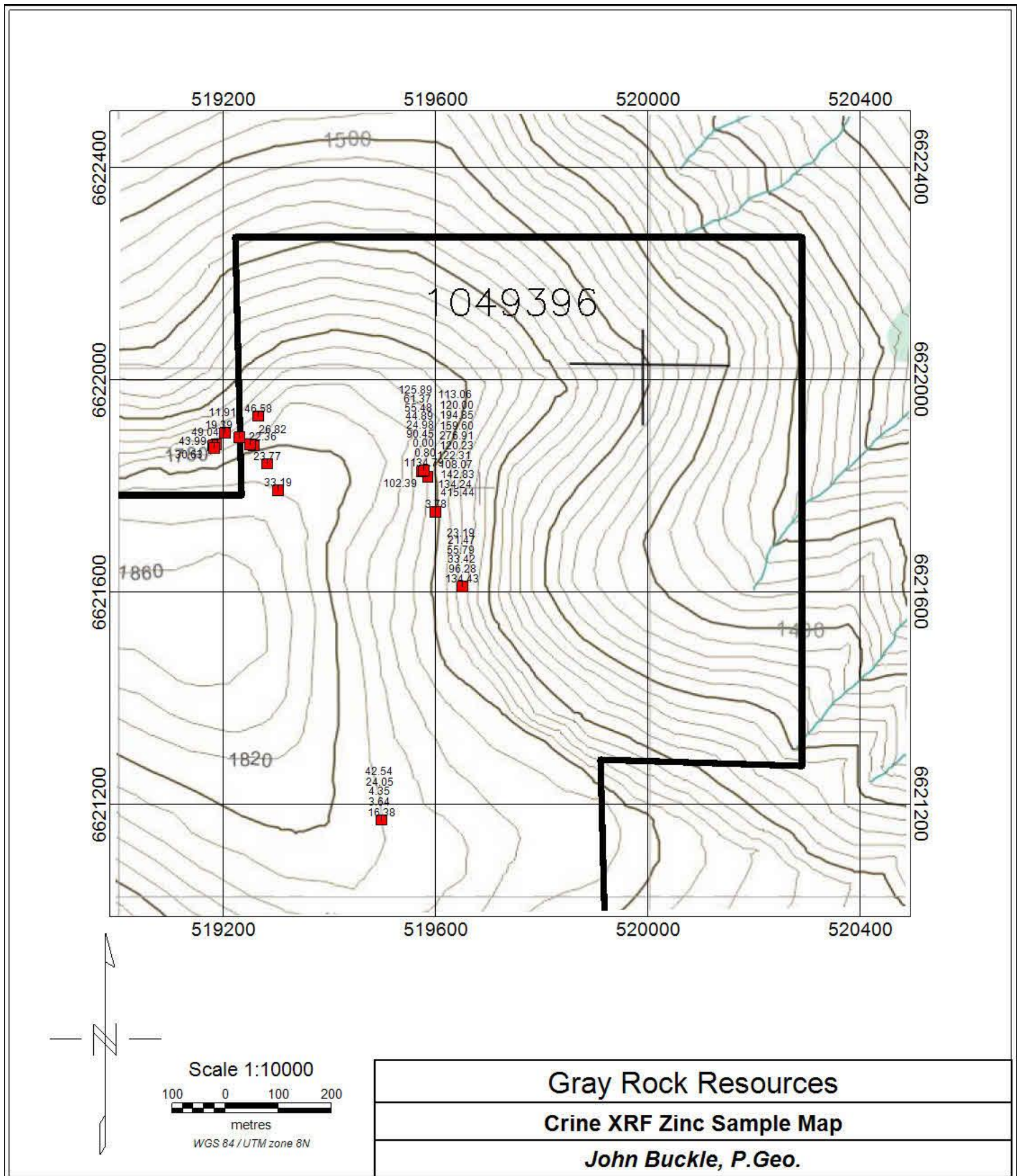


Figure 12 XRF Zinc Measurement Map

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images

Fe-Oxide (lacking data)

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

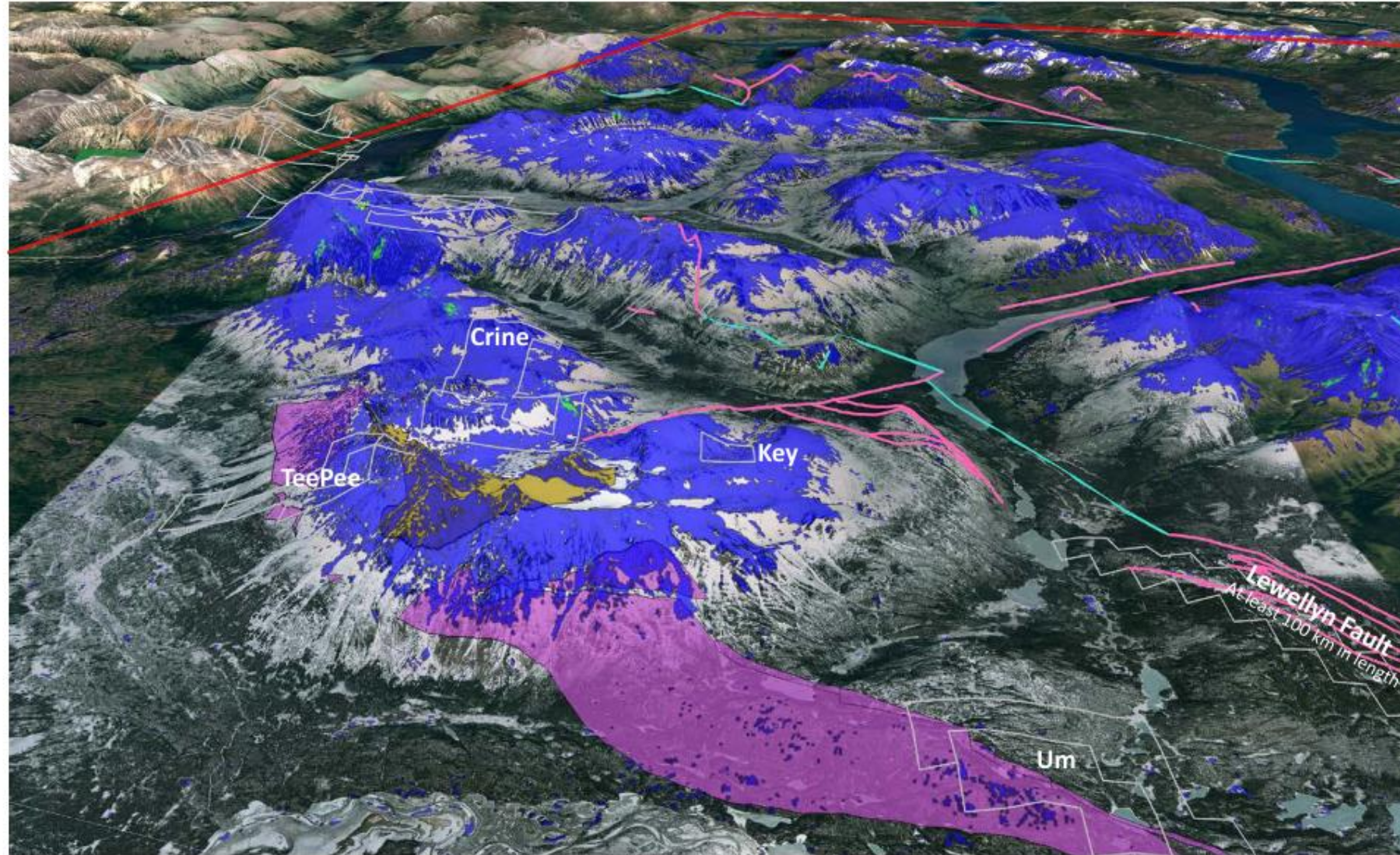


Figure 13 Aster Imagery Iron Oxide



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images
Fe-Oxide (lacking data)

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

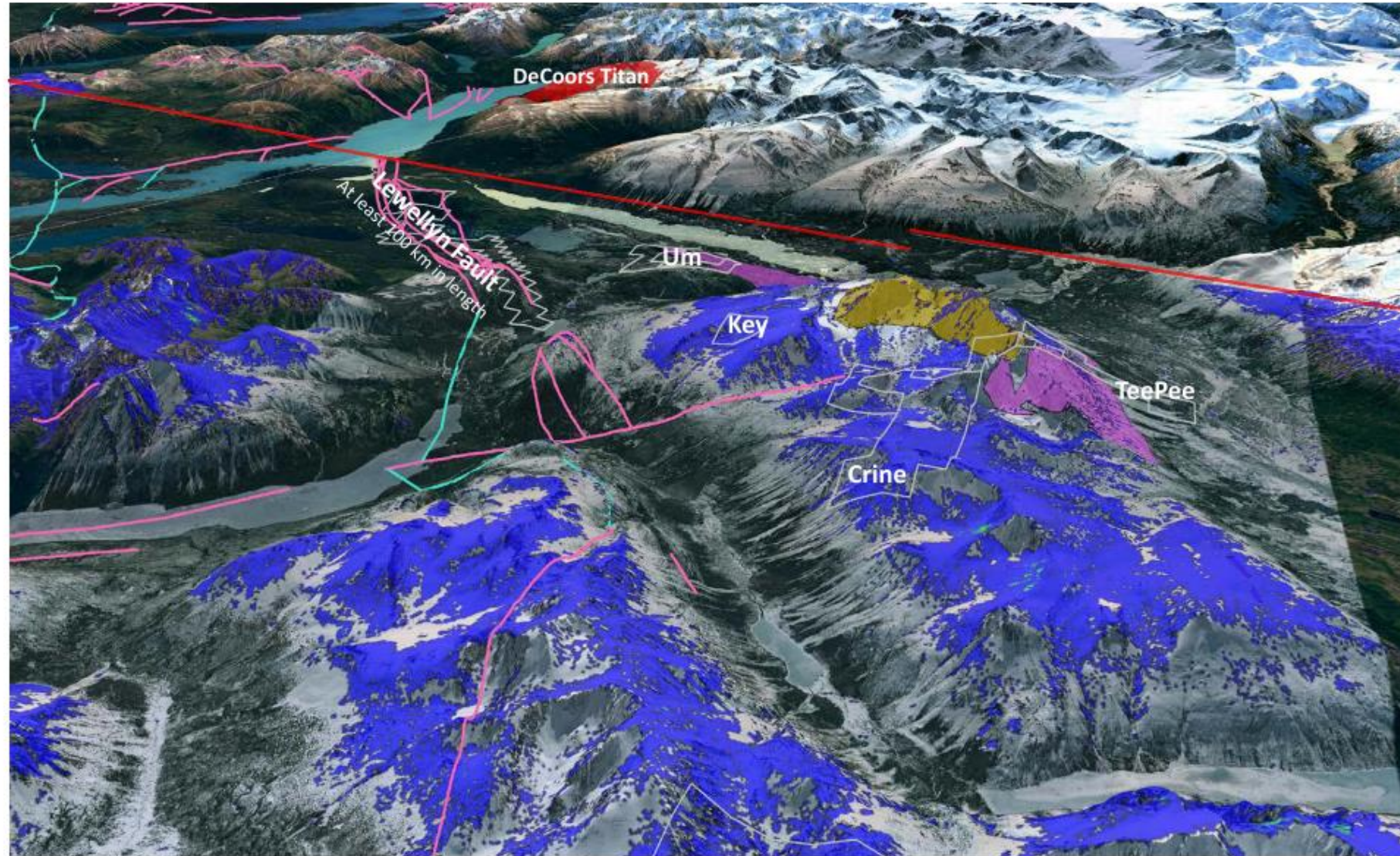


Figure 14 Aster Imagery Iron Oxide looking SE



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images

Siliceous

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

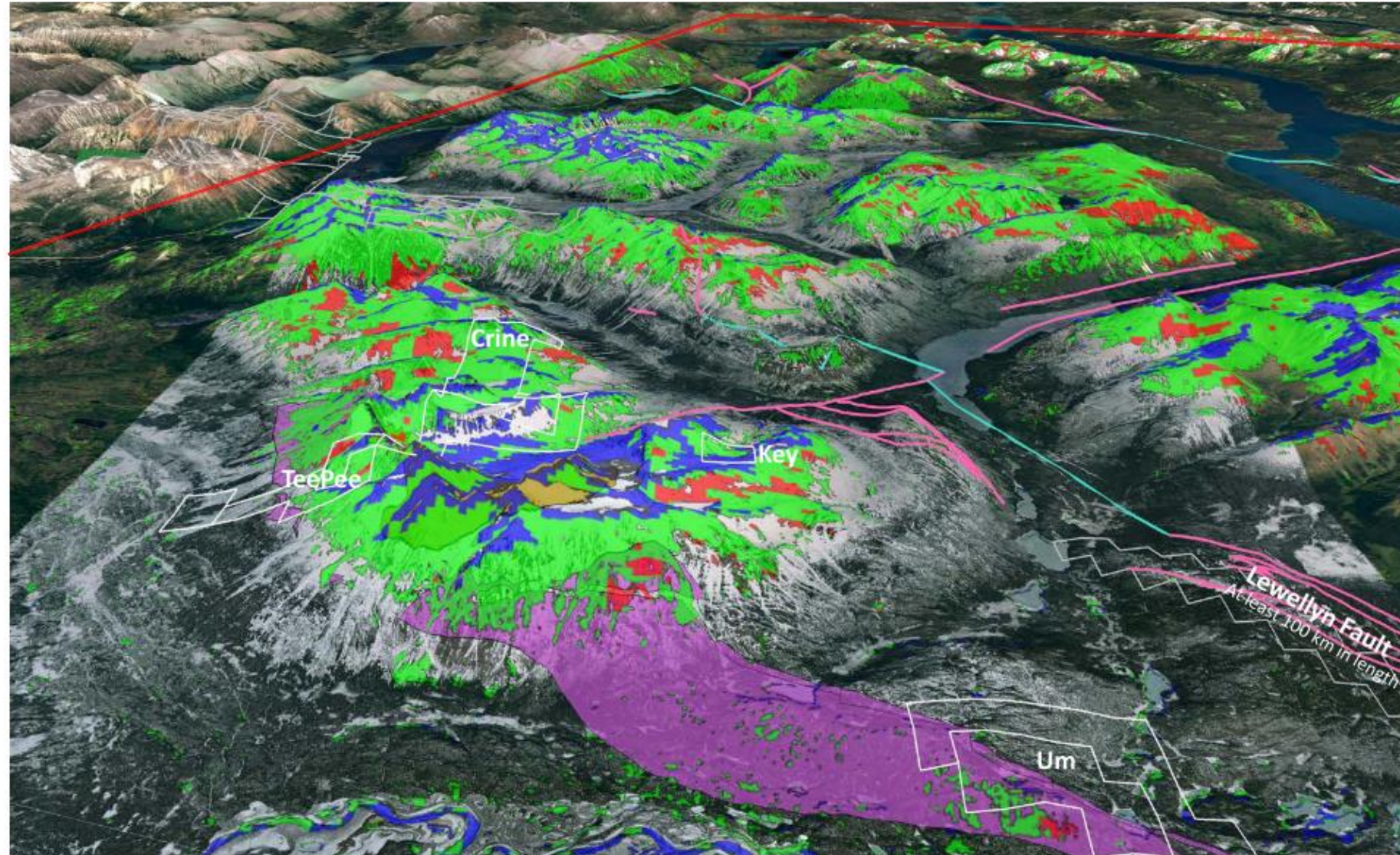


Figure 15 Aster Image Siliceous Alteration



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images

Siliceous

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

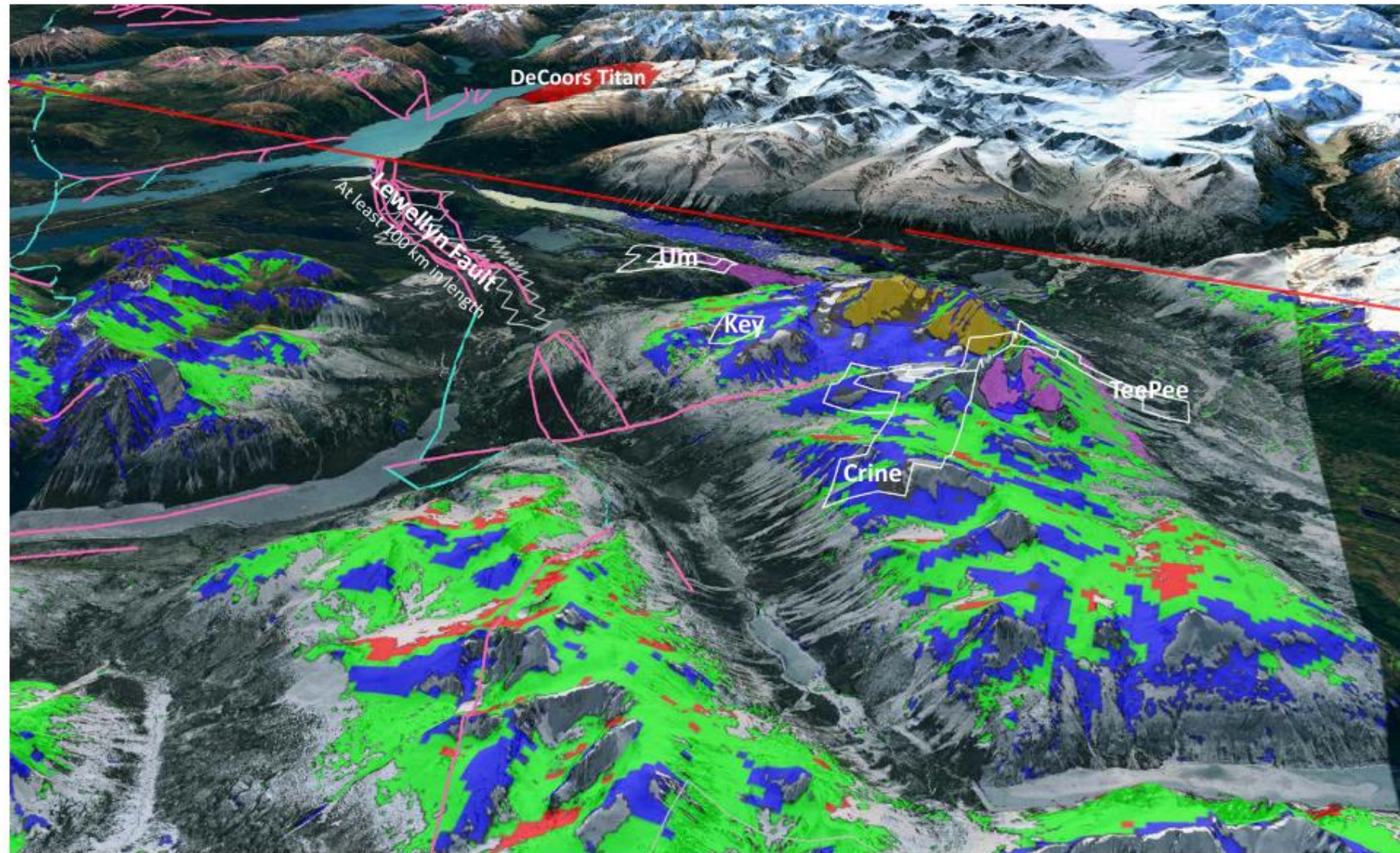


Figure 16 Aster Image Siliceous Alteration looking SE



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images

Sericite-Illite

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

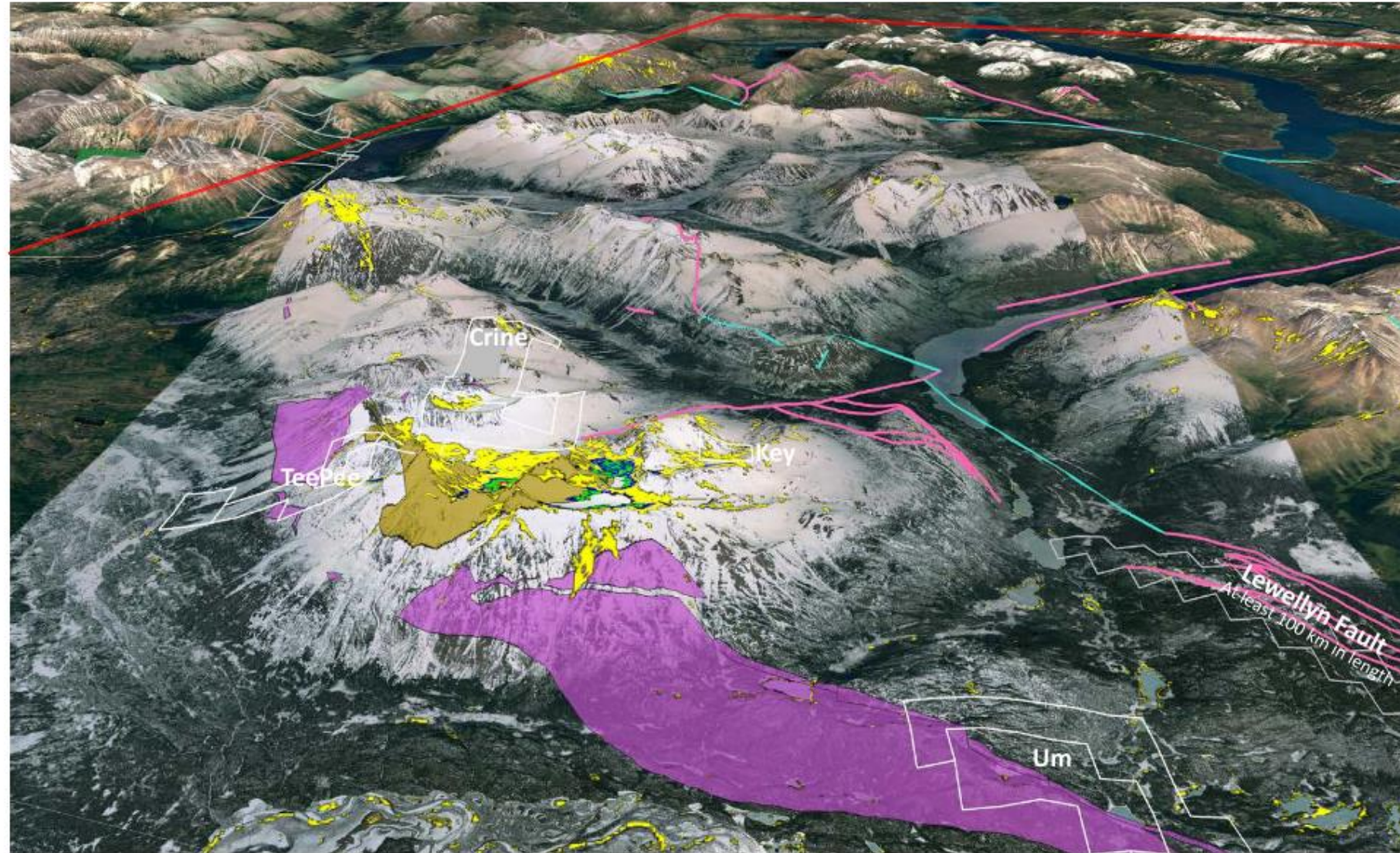


Figure 17 Aster Image Sericite-Illite Alteration



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images
Sericite-Illite

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

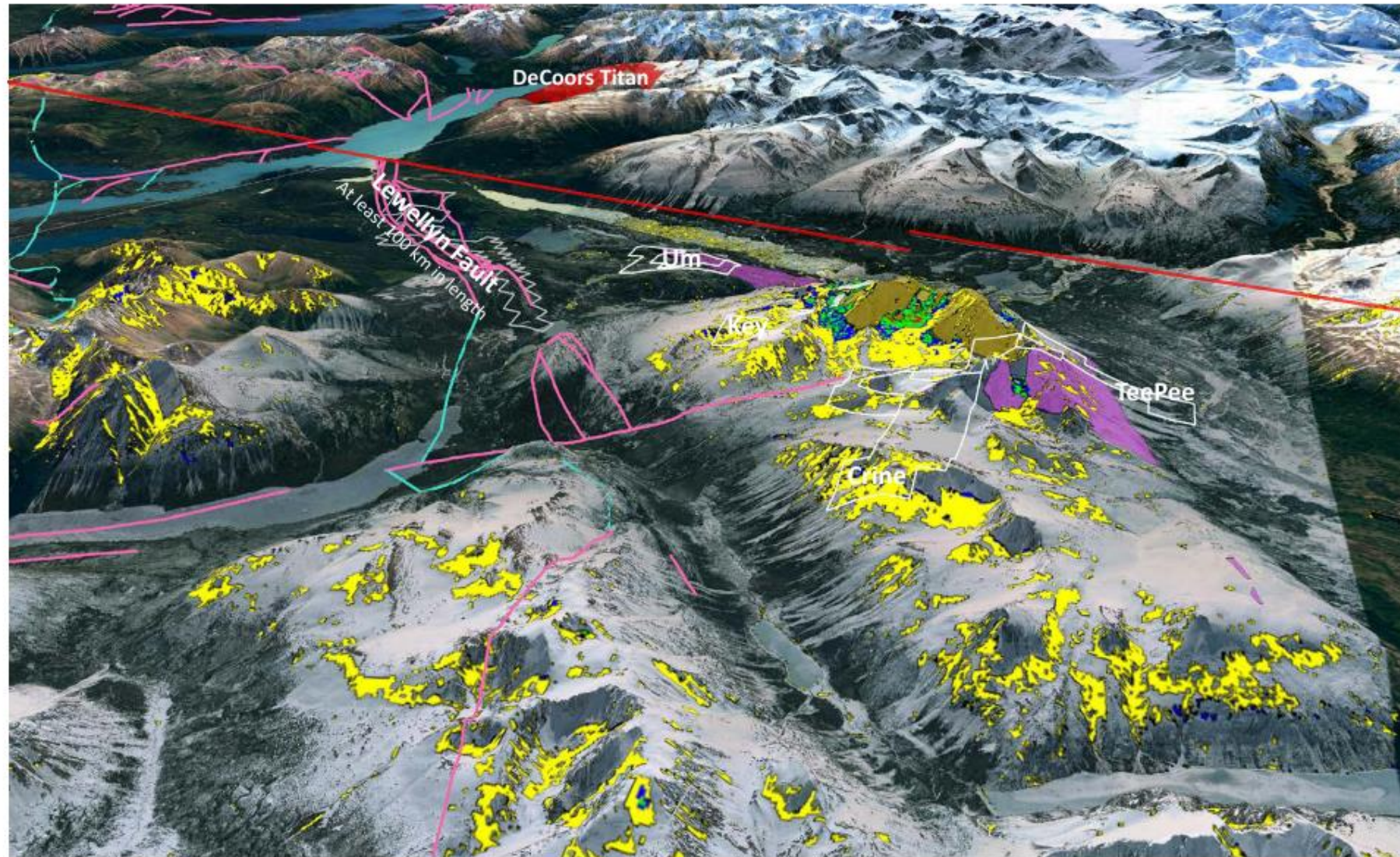


Figure 18 Aster Image Sericite-Illite Alteration looking SE



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images
Alunite-Kaolinite

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

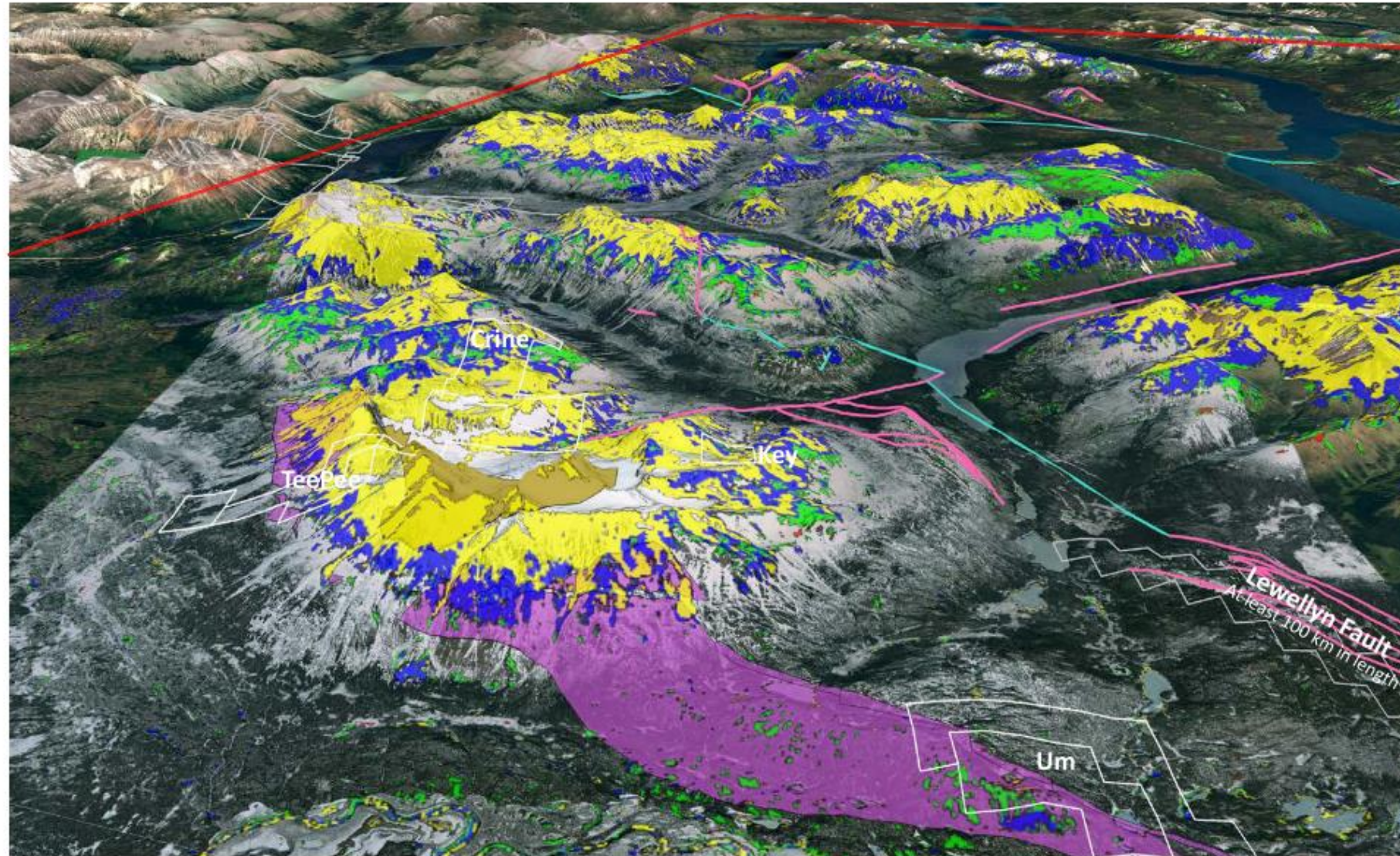


Figure 19 Aster Image Alunite-Kaolinite Alteration



ASTER Imagery
Alteration-Mineral Images
Alunite-Kaolinite

Legend

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

- ESvc Sloko Volcaniclastic
- Ejum Ultramafic

- Claim Outlines
- A208 Map Border

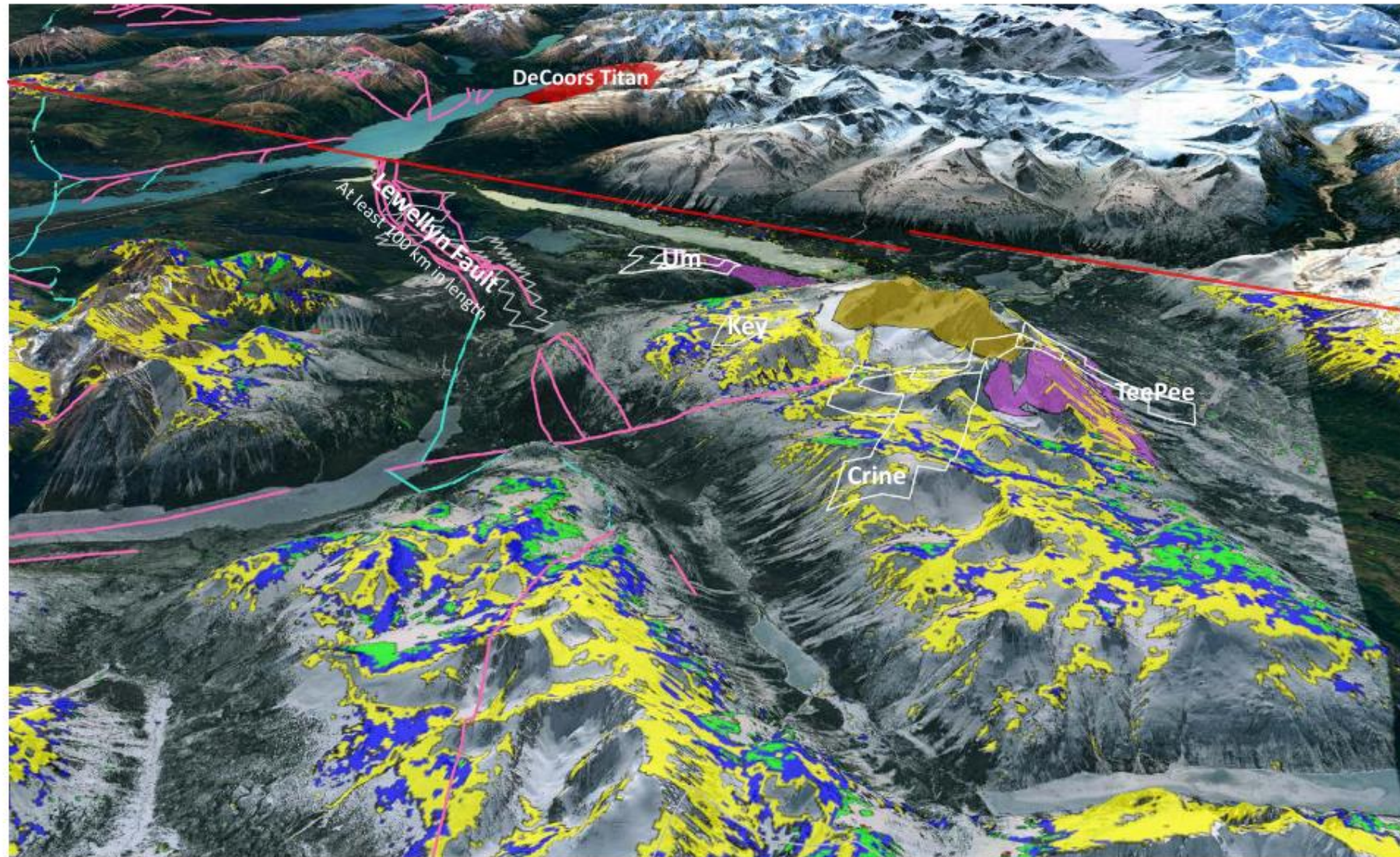


Figure 20 Aster Image Alunite-Kaolinite Alteration looking SE

INTERPRETATION

Aster images have been interpreted to help define potential areas of hydrothermal alteration. “These images are only one of many tools that can assist in defining target areas for more detailed analysis and must not be considered an absolute indicator of the target material. The range of low to high values is shown as a range of cool to warm colours. (Geological Fieldwork 2005, Paper 2006-1: British Columbia Geological Survey, 290)”

The Lewellyn fault plotted on the Aster image shows that the broad fault zone is truncated near the Crine showing. The structural implication is that the termination of the Lewellyn fault would be a likely location for mineralizing fluids to precipitate in favourable volcanoclastic rocks in the Crine and TeePee area.

The iron oxide Aster image does not indicate an anomaly associated with the Crine or TeePee showings directly, but rather it indicates that regionally, the rocks of Crine/TeePee area have elevated iron oxide values.

Siliceous highs on the Aster image indicate several patches of silicification that roughly correspond to the quartz vein located during this field exploration survey.

The sericite-illite image shows alteration likely associated with felsic pyroclastic rocks of the Sloko volcanoclastic units. These anomalies are not unique in the area suggesting that the entire area has been altered to sericite-illite.

The Alunite-kaolinite image is inconclusive. There is a broad distribution of alunite-kaolinite over the area and no indication of anomalous values at or near the known showings.

XRF measurements were taken in the field on August 13 and re-analyzed on August 24. The values were generally not anomalous with the exception of some of the readings at 519578 east and 6621830 north where several of the readings showed high values in copper and zinc.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Locating quartz vein and gossan on the Crine peak is encouraging for hydrothermal alteration that may be associated with gold/silver alteration. The XRF anomalous copper and silver values at 519578 east and 6621830 suggest a possible zone of mineralization.

Follow-up surveys of MMI soil sampling is recommended. Geological mapping of the discovered quartz vein and its relationship to the Lewellyn fault would help to vector toward mineralization. A phase two follow-up should be an induced polarization geophysical survey over any anomalous geochemical zones discovered in the first phase reconnaissance geochemical and geological mapping surveys.

PROPOSED PROGRAMS AND BUDGET

Geochemical survey with MMI over the Crine showing at and near the contact of the Sloko volcanoclastic unit and the ultramafic unit. This would require geochemical sampling at 50 meter intervals on lines one kilometer long on eight lines 100 meters apart. The proposed area should cover eight square kilometers on a block bounded by 519000 to 520000 east and 6621500 to 6622200. Geological mapping should cover the minimum of the same area with an emphasis on locating structural relationship of the showings with the Lewellyn fault zone.

Estimated Budget

Table 4 Estimated Budget for follow-up

Work	Unit	rate		
MMI	Samples	Collection	Analysis	Total
	160	\$50	\$40	\$14,400
Geo. Map.	5 days	\$500/day		\$2,500
Helicopter	10 hours	\$1200/hour		\$12,000
Support	20 man-days	\$150/man/day		\$3,000
Data proc.	4	\$500		\$2,000
Report	4	\$500		\$2,000
Total				\$35,900

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ARIS# 10502

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

John Buckle, P. Geo

Consulting Geoscientist

I, John Buckle, P. Geo. Do hereby certify that:

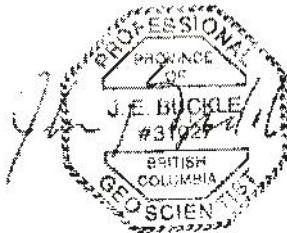
1. I am a consulting geoscientist with a B.Sc. from York University in Toronto in 1980 and Geological Tech. certificate from Sault College in Sault Ste. Marie in 1972.
2. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, #31027.
3. I have worked continuously in mineral exploration for 43 years as an employee of a major mining company, an officer and director of junior mining companies and as an independent consultant.

I am responsible for the report entitled Geological Investigation Report on the **Crine TeePee Property**
4. , *Atlin Mining Division British Columbia, Canada* and dated February 7, 2018. UPDATED
SEPTEMBER 19, 2018

Signature of Author



John Buckle, P.Ge.



Affidavit of Expenses

Crine Site Visit 2017 Field Sampling Wages				
Date	Name	Title	Rate/day	Days
August 13 2017	Matt Fraser	Crew manager	350\$	1
August 13 2017	Luke Wasylshyn	G.I.T.	300\$	1
August 13 2017	James Fraser	Field Assistant	250\$	1
August 13 2017	Manuel Sidler	Field Assistant	250\$	1

Table 5 Affidavit of Expenses

Project	Man/day	Support\$150/man/day	Subtotal	Total
Support/mob	8	\$150	\$1,200.00	
Wages	4	\$350	\$1,150.00	
				\$2,350.00
Heli	hrs	\$/hr		
Crine	2	\$1,200		\$2,400
P.Geo.	Days	\$/Day		
Buckle	2	\$500	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Report	4	\$500		\$2,000.00
Data Proc./drafting	1	\$500		\$500.00
TOTAL				\$8,250

Respectfully submitted,



John Buckle, P.Geo.

Geological Solutions

SEPTEMBER 19, 201

Appendix A: Table of XRF Values

Geological Investigation Report on the Crine TeePee Property

Reading N	Time	Duration	Units	Zone	Easting	Northing	SAMPLE	LOCATION	INSPECTOR	NOTE	User Login	Flags	COR 1	COR 2	Mo	Mo Error	Zr	Zr Error
880	13/08/2017 11:47	20	ppm	8 V	519304	6621793	880 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			2.96	6.6	-2.72	4.68
881	13/08/2017 11:48	20	ppm	8 V	519304	6621791	881 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			-5.57	5.64	3.24	4.42
882	13/08/2017 11:51	20	ppm	8 V	519283	6621841	882 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			18.1	9.17	111.31	11.42
883	13/08/2017 11:56	20	ppm	8 V	519258	6621875	883 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			10.6	8.69	321.91	15.2
884	13/08/2017 11:59	20	ppm	8 V	519252	6621877	884 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			2.93	6.73	110.2	9.86
885	13/08/2017 12:02	20	ppm	8 V	519231	6621891	885 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			14.89	9.23	219.36	13.92
886	13/08/2017 12:08	20	ppm	8 V	519204	6621899	886 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			2.22	6.73	86.68	8.77
888	13/08/2017 12:15	20	ppm	8 V	519187	6621878	887 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			16.24	9.3	206.32	13.85
889	13/08/2017 12:18	20	ppm	8 V	519181	6621876	888 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			11.29	9.02	148.93	11.85
890	13/08/2017 12:22	20	ppm	8 V	519184	6621871	890 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			15.23	9.83	110.61	12.05
891	13/08/2017 12:31	20	ppm	8 V	519267	6621931	891 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			14.9	10.23	51.26	9.4
892	13/08/2017 12:49	20	ppm	8 V	519600	6621750	892 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			-1.24	6.36	-0.65	4.63
893	13/08/2017 13:03	20	ppm	8 V	519586	6621816	893 CRINE	s		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			1.73	7.25	157.96	12.34
894	13/08/2017 13:07	20	ppm	8 V	519575	6621827	894 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			0	12.98	56.39	9.3
897	13/08/2017 13:11	20	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	895 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			-2.62	6.14	3.06	4.9
898	13/08/2017 13:13	20	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	898 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			8.77	8.04	274.49	14.18
899	13/08/2017 13:21	20	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	899 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			0	12.62	166.48	20.49
902	13/08/2017 13:40	20	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	900 CRINE	MF		Shot in Field	User	-8mm			0	10	0	5.32
906	24/08/2017 10:41	20	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	15.78	0	15.01
907	24/08/2017 10:42	20	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	15.66	0	14.99
908	24/08/2017 10:44	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	7.41	0	9.67
909	24/08/2017 10:46	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	7.08	53.16	9.6
910	24/08/2017 10:48	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	2 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	8.2	0	7.33
911	24/08/2017 10:49	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	2 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	6.39	0	8.13
912	24/08/2017 10:51	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	3 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-2.02	3.65	111.3	5.31
913	24/08/2017 10:52	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	3 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	8.23	26.22	8.9
914	24/08/2017 10:53	0.95	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	4 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0.08	200000	0.08	200000
915	24/08/2017 10:54	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	4 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	4.88	0	4.9
916	24/08/2017 10:55	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	4 CRINE 899			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-10.52	200000	56.4	6.02
917	24/08/2017 10:58	60	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	1 CRINE 900			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			9.18	4.79	-5.02	2.91
918	24/08/2017 10:59	60	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	1 CRINE 900			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			9.7	4.01	1.32	2.48
919	24/08/2017 11:01	60	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	2 CRINE 900			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-0.27	3.34	1.03	2.49
920	24/08/2017 11:02	60	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	2 CRINE 900			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-3.35	3.47	-1.66	2.54
921	24/08/2017 11:04	60	ppm	8 V	519651	6621610	2 CRINE 900			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			14.73	4.83	5.09	2.98
922	24/08/2017 11:06	60	ppm	8 V	519499	6621170	1 CRINE 902			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-3.18	4.1	0.18	3.1
923	24/08/2017 11:08	60	ppm	8 V	519499	6621170	2 CRINE 902			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-2.08	200000	6.4	200000
924	24/08/2017 11:09	42.94	ppm	8 V	519499	6621170	3 CRINE 902			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-4.94	200000	3.55	200000
925	24/08/2017 11:11	60	ppm	8 V	519499	6621170	3 CRINE 902			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-2.09	3.49	-1.16	2.55
926	24/08/2017 11:12	60	ppm	8 V	519499	6621170	3 CRINE 902			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-1.93	3.44	0.62	2.57
927	24/08/2017 11:13	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 895			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	3.6	4.61	3.02
928	24/08/2017 11:15	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	1 CRINE 895			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			0	4.53	0	2.71
929	24/08/2017 11:16	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	2 CRINE 895			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-6.87	3.53	-7	2.63
930	24/08/2017 11:18	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	3 CRINE 895			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-1.69	200000	103.29	6.87
931	24/08/2017 11:20	60	ppm	8 V	519578	6621829	4 CRINE 895			Re-Analysis of Grab Sample	User	-8mm			-0.12	200000	36.38	7.53

Geological Investigation Report on the Crine TeePee Property

Bal Error	Nb	Nb Error	Bi	Bi Error	Re	Re Error	Ta	Ta Error	Hf	Hf Error	Cr	Cr Error	V	V Error	Ti	Ti Error
1470.01	0	4.77	0	7.49	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	137.36	0	439.31	2043.81	647.25
1021.94	0	6.05	0	5.82	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	128.44	0	231.99	0	423.88
2381.44	0	8.51	0	17.95	0	1	0	1	0	1	196.52	187.32	771.16	375.33	1269.7	567.33
692.84	12.58	6.3	24.56	13.01	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	234.87	673.87	465.36	4882.82	1005.84
751.81	6.11	5.75	0	16.05	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	186	820	440.06	3787.69	874.13
1520	7.29	6.53	23.09	14.4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	175.86	1329.33	501.85	4410.52	921.2
517.37	0	7.45	0	14.57	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	162.32	0	439.27	4674.51	1003.75
1673.86	20.75	7.16	17.53	11.99	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	172.2	0	624.6	4493.52	909.71
1255.87	9.54	6.68	0	20.27	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	254.94	626.25	499.63	7548.53	1183.93
2869.05	15.24	7.5	0	11.42	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	208.03	1046.76	435.32	2863.95	726.9
848.29	11.7	7.79	0	11.63	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	167.15	0	482.91	1232.11	866.17
991.94	7.76	5.95	0	6.26	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	142.25	0	279.98	0	826.11
1537.72	21.75	6.75	0	11.21	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	160.12	581.45	390.94	3420.2	782.04
3475.19	12.13	7.43	0	6.48	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	228.11	409.35	360.18	2546.04	661.98
567.32	0	4.76	0	9.75	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	143.43	0	287.65	0	607.18
684.1	13.38	5.98	25.43	12.72	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	170.41	1032.73	440.9	2609.67	778.63
4755.46	11.35	10.53	0	48.75	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	386.53	835.08	479.5	2658.54	805.71
3210.11	0	6.6	0	21.16	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	166.28	0	496.22	0	555.67
12359.54	0	11.58	0	66.67	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	212.76	0	503.4	1675.89	685.94
7254.12	0	11.53	0	45.95	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	289.96	1103.18	586.97	2591.22	909.55
3218.61	0	5.63	0	22.82	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	232.08	1362.24	338.28	2619.6	512.77
3546.24	0	4.93	0	22.5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	175.44	837.41	251.11	1551.6	365.77
7069.47	0	5.42	0	38.74	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	118.06	265.21	233.96	1198.02	341.49
4199.23	0	4.53	0	32.75	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	116.59	395	228.87	1284.92	355.24
636.46	6.59	3.26	0	8.54	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	79.33	222.83	174.13	1163.44	325.69
4641.81	0	5.73	0	26.71	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	162.06	350.55	254.3	1943.75	421.23
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3566.82	0	3.31	0	13.76	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	94.21	0	183.43	357.15	233.8
1155.38	0	3.11	0	9.69	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	102.32	486.19	237.17	1968.94	433.9
1087.35	0	4.48	0	5.73	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	89.51	428.85	191.1	530.84	291.55
246.92	0	3.13	0	4.59	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	77.77	0	164.75	0	308.8
98.11	0	3.69	0	3.32	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	76.34	0	173.09	0	378.29
179.97	0	2.43	0	4.76	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	85.1	0	172.79	0	317.86
61.59	8.92	3.65	0	6.44	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	101.77	0	191.76	0	352.06
941.67	0	2.68	0	6.25	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	86.42	0	208.51	0	271.66
119.05	0	5.94	11.74	10.9	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	241.39	0	380.2	0	1092.45
97.47	0	6.04	6.97	6.85	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	124.34	0	233.48	0	404.42
884.33	0	2.26	0	2.93	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	82.75	0	236.33	0	217.02
550.19	0	3.81	0	3.4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	83.62	0	261.2	0	269.94
1450.54	0	2.45	0	3.48	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	81.3	200.77	157.27	399.54	238.08
1711.81	0	3.22	7.64	5.99	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	149.86	240.65	187.12	327.62	276.41
912.27	0	2.3	0	3.09	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	79.82	0	138.33	0	214.36
1282.65	0	4.05	0	4.29	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	95.86	439.5	209.01	1276.73	350.68
16.33	22.56	6.5	9.14	8.67	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	209.96	0	274.37	0	520.18