PROSPECTING REPORT

On Active

CLAIM No: KRL 4227413

BALL Township (G-3740)

Red Lake Division 20

Ontario, Canada

Recorded Holder: Franko, John Scott (100%)

For work assessment credits due Aug 8th 2010

By: Scott Franko P.Geo

August 8th 2010
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A prospecting field trip was undertaken to the report writers 3 unit claim No. KRL 4227413 in Ball Twp on Pipestone Bay at the West end of Red Lake on August 1st 2010. A traverse was completed along the west and southern shorelines of the property as well as inland along the accessible higher ground. The purpose of field excursion was to prospect for potential mineralization hosted in shear zones associated with the felsic/mafic contact known to run through the property. A total of 9 samples were collected and assayed for gold by fire assay method and the results are included in this report. Lithologies of the collected samples and property geology was discussed with Andreas Lichtblau and Carmen Storey of Red Lake MNDM following the excursion and the writer is grateful for their expertise in the region. A return trip to the claim on August 7th further outlined topography and detailed additional outcrops noted with samples collected but not assayed. The August 1st journey to the claim from Red Lake and the traverses on Aug 1st and 7th were all tracked with a Magellan Explorist 500 GPS and transferred with MapSend software. The GPS used had an XY position accuracy of within 6m on the days of both traverses.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION and ACCESS and DETAILS

The property is located west of the Town of Red Lake in northwestern Ontario, see figure 1. Red Lake, Ontario. Red Lake is approximately 180km northwest of Dryden and can be accessed by provincial Hwy 105 which begins at the Trans Canada Hwy just east of Vermillion Bay.

Figure 1. Red Lake, Ontario
Red Lake has commercial air service from Thunder Bay and Winnipeg. As the writer was travelling from Toronto the most economic mode of transport was to fly to Thunder Bay and rent a pickup truck to drive to Red Lake.

Access to the property can best be made by boat from the town of Red Lake. This involves navigation through a series of “narrows” however with the aid of a GPS with a good base map loaded and the local MNR Historical Mining Map in hand, it is quite easy to find one's way through the various channel markers. See Figure 2. GPS Track Log of Route to Pipestone Bay.

![GPS Track Log of Route to Pipestone Bay](image)

As the claim extends on to Pipestone Bay, it is possible to land and tie up almost anywhere along the claims shoreline which is a mixture of mainly cobble and boulder till and some minor low profile outcrops. It would be possible to skidoo across the lake in winter and there are some nearby quad trails extending from the Mount Jamie Mine road onto adjacent properties for land access.
The claim itself No: KRL 4227413 is a 3 unit block comprising approximately 42Ha on the eastern shore of Pipestone Bay in Ball Township area (G-3740). Refer to figure 3. Key Map of Claim No. KRL 4227413 Ball Twp, Red Lake Division 20. The recorded holder of the claim is the writer John Scott Franko (100%). Assessment work required totalling $1,200 is due by the anniversary date August 8\(^{th}\) 2010.

Figure 3. Key Map of Claim No. KRL 4227413 Ball Twp, Red Lake Division 20

**3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

The bedrock geology of the property is dominated by 2 long sinuous contacts between the ultramafic 4a unit of the Ball Plutonic Suite and the intermediate calc-alkaline volcanic rocks of the Ball Assemblage. Refer to figure 4. Area Geology after Sanborn-Barrie, M., Skulskl, T., and Parker, J., 2004: Geology, Red Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4594. The potential for gold mineralization occurs along these type contacts in the Red Lake area due to the brittle nature of the felsic rocks forming traps when in contact with ultramafic units. This is known to me through professional
association and discussions with Tim Twoomey and Godfrey Mason-Apps, Professional Geologists, both of whom have extensive exploration experience in the Red Lake terrain. As quoted from Godfrey, “Contacts are our friends!”

Figure 4. Area Geology after Sanborn-Barrie, M., Skulskl, T., and Parker, J., 2004: Geology, Red Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4594

As most of the claim is a boggy swamp surface prospecting is limited to the higher areas of ground along the shoreline and the ridge of higher ground in the central southeastern portion of the claim. Line cutting and geophysics would be best implemented in the winter months when the bog is frozen. Subsequently the writer and an assistant prospected the entire shoreline and inland along the claim boundary to the ridge of high ground on August 1st 2010 and collected 9 samples for assay. The writer and another assistant returned to the claim on August 7th and prospected further east along the ridge of high ground collecting 3 samples.
Figure 5. GPS Track Logs and Sample Positions Aug 1 & 7 2010 Traverses
8:15AM Depart Howey Bay in rented 17ft 40HP outboard aluminum boat. Track log activated on Magellan 500 Explorist GPS. Navigation through to west end of Red Lake and into Pipestone Bay was assisted by referring to the 1996 Ontario MNR Red Lake historical descriptive map. Arrived at Claim #4227413 at 9:10AM. Checked WP4 OK. Prospected along shoreline south towards WP3.

Mainly cobble and occasional boulder till of primarily granite. Small low profile outcrops noted just south of where a stream is shown on claimaps. No stream outlet found though the ground becomes boggy just inside the slightly raised foreshore.

Sample #1 (SAM1) was collected at 416683E & 5656938N and assigned assay ticket #01001. The outcrop displayed the talcy texture of an ultramafic, a pale green and pink colour with pink feldspar and white calcite veinlets crosscutting a pale green granular groundmass with fine black specks of hornblende or biotite throughout. Dominant joint direction strikes at Az355-Az010 deg dipping 77 degrees to the east.
Proceeding south to sample #2 (SAM2) at 416687E & 5656893N, assayed as #01002. Talty texture of an ultramafic, light greyish green colour with fine dark grey banding and specks slightly lineated. Dominant joint plane at Az330 degrees dipping 85 degrees west.

Figure 7. #01002

Backtracked slightly north to search for contact or transitional rock type. Sample 3 (SAM3) was collected at 416685E & 5656923N and assayed as #01003. A slightly rusted appearance to the outcrop caught our attention. The rock has the talty feel of an ultramafic, is a pale khaki colour with strong lineation of fine dark mafic bands. No joint sets noted.

Figure 8. #01003
The ground rises slightly heading inland west from this point as opposed to the surrounding boggy ground. A large piece of float or possibly outcrop (3x4x2m) was found at 416701E & 5656921N. This rock type is identical to that found at sample point #1 but was not sampled for assay due to replication and the fact that it was not confirmed as an outcrop. This position is referred to as (SAM4) however it’s closeness to SAM3 has resulted in part of the label being obscured by SAM3 and subsequently only (M4) is actually visible.

Figure 9. Sample 4 (not assayed)
Proceeded south to sample 5 (SAM5) at 416692E & 5656711N, assayed as #01004. Slightly talcy medium green altered intermediate tuff with fine black hairline fractures. Dominant joint set at Az225 degrees dipping 62 degrees east. One small (5mm) cluster of pyrrhotite noted.

Figure 10. #01004

Proceeded south then east around the point past witness post 3 (WP3) of the reports claim. Sample 6 (SAM6) was collected at 416715E & 5656637N and assayed as #01005. A 2cm gouge filled fracture striking at Az050 dipping at 65 degrees to the south has a talcy ultramafic feel and is pale blue green and white with numerous fine black specks of probably biotite. A 5-10mm calcite vein is slightly oxidized along contact.

Figure 11. #01005
Proceeded east to a line post of the claim referred to as **LP1** in Figure 5. GPS Track Logs and Sample Positions Aug 1 & 7 2010 Traverses at 416760E & 5656633N. Proceeded north along claim line up a short rise of approximately 6-7m over 40-50m run then the topography slowly drops off becoming boggy by the position marked **SWAMP EDGE** at position 416762E & 5656690N. Diverting off the claim line westward for a short duration avoided the wetter parts along the claim line. A set of old claim posts (**OLD CL PST**) was noted at 416767E & 5656807N, approximately 40m south of the current claims line post, referred to as **LP2** at 416782E & 5656849N. Proceeded westerly leaving the claim line searching for a scarp face approximately 50m north of the claim line noted by the writer 2 years previously while staking the claim.

Intercepted a small ridge at sample position 7 (**SAM7**) assayed as **#01006** at 417023E & 5656832N. Rock has a fine grained granular texture, pale green and rusty brown colour with fine dark bands.

![Figure 12. #01006](image)

Proceeded northeast along ridge to edge of a 4-5m near vertical scarp face dropping into a bog to the northwest (**Cliff**) at 417074E & 5656846N.

Proceeded easterly along top of ridge to an exposed 1.5m rock face at (**SAM8**) at 417127E & 5656845N and collected 2 samples from this location assayed as **#01007** & **#01008**. There is a sheared fracture plane striking at Az095 dipping 62 degrees south. See figure 13. **SAM8** outcrop.
The host rock is a highly siliceous felsic volcanic with 5-8mm quartz eyes with a dark green soft mafic and opaque quartz infill along a shear. The feldspars have a green fuchsitic appearance along altered fracture planes and some fractures display a brown carbonate. A section across this shear was assayed as #01007. In addition to the main shear there is also evidence of folding stress and cross fracturing striking at Az210 degrees. Refer to Figures 14-17. A small section of the quartz vein was chiselled out and assayed as sample #01008.
Figure 16. #01007-3 Fuchsite

Figure 17. #01007-4 Quartz Eyes
Proceeded southwest, as the crow flies, back to the boat at the shoreline by LP1. Approaching stormy weather hastened our departure.

Found a sub-angular cobble with a black sparkly appearance at the water’s edge directly south of LP1 and assayed as #01009. Though I wouldn’t usually collect a sample from the glacial till this fine grained feldspathic pyroxenite was angular enough to possibly have undergone minimal transport. There were also blebbly patches of pyrite and chalcopryite noted. Refer to figures 19-20.

Returned to Howey Bay at 1:30PM and compiled notes and assay samples for submission at SGS Assay lab in Red Lake.
Figure 19. #01009-1 Sub-angular cobble of feldspathic pyroxenite

Figure 20. #01009-2 chalcopyrite & pyrite
Field Notes Aug 7th 2010
Location: Red Lake, Ontario
Project: Pipestone Bay, Claim # 4227413
Client: Scott Franko (self and registered owner of claim) & Crown Minerals
Assistant: Connor Twoomey $175/day
GPS: Magellan Explorist 500 Nad 83 UTM Zone 15

11:30AM Depart Howey Bay in rented 17ft 40HP outboard aluminum boat.
Track log from August 1st followed to Pipestone Bay on Magellan 500 Explorist GPS.
Arrived at Claim #4227413 at 12:30PM.
Cut across bog from south of claim from landing point at BOAT LANDING Aug 7, heading north east towards claim boundary. The ground started rising moderately at the position marked BOG TILL HERE at 416985E & 5656695N. Came across a low profile outcrop at position FEL O/C at 417154E & 5656767N. The rock is hard and siliceous, light grey colour with a sugary texture on a fresh break. The dominant joint set is at Az112 degrees dipping 88 degrees south. This sample was not assayed.
Proceeded northeast and came across an outcrop with a 1m high face at position **FEL2 O/C** at 417163E & 5656781N. Rock is similar to FEL O/C being hard, light grey and highly siliceous. Numerous fine quartz filled fractures were noted. The dominant joint set was at Az185 degrees dipping 75 degrees west. This sample was not assayed.

![Sample from FEL2 O/C](image)

**Figure 22. Sample from FEL2 O/C**

Proceeded northeast and came across a large flat moss covered outcrop on seemingly the highest point of ground in the area at position **O/C 4** at 417172E & 5656800N. This rock was very hard and weathered too flat to be able to chip off a sample anywhere. The major joint sets XY orientations were noted at Az035, Az075, Az095, Az105 & Az110. Refer to figure 23. O/C4.
Proceeded northeast to position marked as **SCARP UM CONTACT** at 417187E & 5656814N. This is a small near vertical scarp face of approximately 2m dropping off to the northeast. The edge of this scarp was followed in a westerly direction till position **SAM8**, where additional clearing was undertaken and the photo included in this report as figure 13. SAM8, was taken.

Proceeded southwest downhill and into bog reaching the **BOAT LANDING Aug 7** at 3PM. Return to Howey Bay arriving at 4PM.

### 5.0 RESULTS

9 samples were submitted for gold assay by FAA303 method by SGS Assay Lab in Red Lake. All samples returned values < 0.01g/t excepting #01007 which assayed at 0.01g/t. This is not necessarily an anomalous result as the felsic rocks of the area are known to carry trace gold amounts. However, 0.01g/t for #01007 is slightly encouraging in respect that higher values were anticipated for this unit. Assay certificates are included in appendix 1 of this report.

### 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

I recommend that a grid be cut this winter as shown in figure 24 and that magnetic and VLF-EM surveys be completed across the claim in order to establish any potential conductors or
magnetically defined contacts. Once the grid is established detailed geologic mapping would define areas for further investigation through stripping and eventual drilling of any targets established.

Figure 24. Recommended line cutting grid

7.0 EXPENSES INCURRED

Transport – Taxi to Toronto Airport
Flights for S Franko and D Corbo Toronto to Thunder Bay
Taxi to Hotel in Thunder Bay
Truck rental @ $100/day
Boat rental @ $100/day

Food & Lodging – 5 nights at $100/night
Meals for 2 x 5 days at @ $80/day
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**8.0 SIGNATURE & SEAL OF AUTHOR**

This report has been compiled by myself after completing 2 separate prospecting trips to the claim detailed in this report on August 1\textsuperscript{st} and 7\textsuperscript{th} 2010.

Signed  *Scott Franko P.Geo*

Dated August 8\textsuperscript{th} 2010
APPENDIX 1 ASSAY CERTIFICATES

SGS

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: RL1039889

To: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
COD SGS MINERALS
C/O P.O. Box 439
Whiffen Head Road
ARNOLD COVE
NF A081AO

P.O. No.:
Project No.:
No. Of Samples:
Date Submitted:
Report Comprises:

Scott Franko - CROWN MINERALS
Aug 02, 2010
Pages 1 to 2
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Report Footer:
L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
M = No result
INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method
M after a result denotes ppm to % conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion
Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Methods marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @AAS21E) denote accredited tests

Certified By:

SGS Canada Inc. Mineral Services 16A Young Street Red Lake 1(807) 727-2939 1(807) 727-3183 www.ca.sgs.com

Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)

WARNING: The sample(s) to which the findings recorded herein (the "Findings") relate was (were) drawn and / or provided by the Client or by a third party acting at the Client’s direction. The Findings constitute no warranty of the sample’s representativity of the goods and strictly relate to the sample(s). The Company accepts no liability with regard to the origin or source from which the sample(s) is/are said to be extracted. The findings report on the samples provided by the client and are not intended for commercial or contractual settlement purposes. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
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Gold by fire assay, AAS, nominal weight 30g | 9 | 12.64 | 113.76
Crush >3.0kg, 75% passing 2mm | 1 | 0.65 | 0.65
Rush Surcharge | 1 | 93.88 | 93.88

Total Services | 281.64
Tax | 36.61
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