

**APPENDIX B**  
**TO FORM 2A LISTING STATEMENT**  
**TOSCA RESOURCES CORP.**  
**MINERAL PROPERTY REPORT**

## APPENDIX B: MINERAL PROPERTY REPORT

### Carol Copper Project, Sonora, Mexico

On October 24, 2013 the Company entered into a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Alta Vista Ventures Ltd., to acquire a 100% interest in the Carol Copper Project located in Sonora, Mexico.

To earn a 100% interest in the Carol Project, Tosca must pay \$50,000, issue 1,000,000 shares and incur \$2,200,000 in exploration expenditures over a five year period. The first two years consist of \$200,000 in expenditures, including a geophysics program within the first nine months and issuance of 150,000 shares per year. To date, the company has paid \$5,000 and issued 150,000 shares to Alta Vista valued at \$9,000. There is an underlying 3% NSR on the property that can be purchased from the original Mexican owner for \$750,000(US). Alta Vista and Tosca are currently amending their agreement to extend the time frame milestone for the nine month geophysics program.

The 150,000 shares had a fair value of \$9,000 which has been charged to acquisition costs and is part of the Company's Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

The Carol Copper Project consists of approximately 756 hectares and is located 5km NE of the Piedras Verdes Porphyry Copper Mine, Mexico's third largest copper mine, with measured and indicated resources of 197 million tonnes grading 0.39 % Cu (Cobre Del Mayo NI-43-101 report, Feb 12, 2010).

The Carol Project is located in southern Sonora State, Mexico, and is less than 5 km from the Piedras Verdes Copper mine, owned by the Invecture Group. Piedras Verdes is the third largest producing copper mine in Mexico. The Carol Project, which has never been drilled, consists of extensive polymetallic skarn targets containing copper, silver, gold and zinc. Previous trench sampling results at Carol encountered excellent copper values, including 0.86% copper over 48 m and 1.94% copper over 10 m.

Previous work by Alta Vista over a number of campaigns succeeded in identifying widespread Cu-Ag-Zn-Au skarn-style mineralization in outcrops and trenches over two zones covering 1,100 m by 400 m and 700 m by 180 m and the La Escondida occurrence, which is located between the two zones. The most significant work program was conducted in 2008 when a total of 232 samples were taken from 18 trenches with values ranging from trace to 7.67% copper, trace to 2.24 g/t gold, trace to 83.9 g/t silver, and trace to 15.3% zinc with highlights from the trenching of:

Trench #	Width (m)	Average Grades			
		Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)
BS - 1	22.0	0.54	6.69	0.14	4.45
BS - 2	16.5	1.10	8.42	0.11	2.45
BS - 6	10.0	1.94	36.7	0.59	19.17
BS - 8	48.0	0.86	16.57	0.09	0.37
Inc	22.0	1.15	28.57	0.05	0.61
BS - 9	24.0	1.20	8.07	0.18	2.24
La Escondida	10.0	2.19	18.26	0.91	1.07

Additionally, two gold zones were discovered by trenching in the southernmost portion of the project area. Zone 1 returned 0.60 g/t Au over a 16 metre width, and Zone 2 returned 0.39 g/t Au over 16 metres.

The two zones are separated by approximately 20 metres of deeper overburden, possibly masking a continuous zone.

With more than 90% of outcrop hidden by overburden and no previous geophysical nor drilling campaigns conducted on the property, Tosca's Management believes that excellent potential exists for the discovery of a bulk-tonnage copper-silver skarn deposit. Known mineralized zones may be significantly expanded with Induced Polarization (IP) surveys and diamond drilling.

The project is easily accessed by 22 kilometres of all-weather roads from the town of Alamos, and is close to power, water, and a talented labour pool in the town of Navajoa and the neighboring state of Chihuahua; Sonora is considered to be one of the safest and most mining friendly states in Mexico.

On January 10, 2014, the Company announced that a form NI 43-101 technical report for its Carol property has been filed on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)). The report is also available on Tosca Resources Corp.'s website at [www.toscamining.com](http://www.toscamining.com). The report is dated November 30, 2013, and was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, Standards of disclosure for mineral projects, by David J. Pawliuk, P.Geol., of Nanoose Geoservices.

On January 27, 2014, the Company announced results from recent exploration activity carried out on its Carol Copper project. Sonora is Mexico's most important copper producing state, accounting for more than 75% of the metals annual output. The Carol project lies 5 km northeast of the producing Piedras Verdes mine, Mexico's third largest copper producer, at more than 70 million lbs per year.

Previous work by past operators identified widespread polymetallic skarn- style mineralization in a number of areas of the property, including the Balde Sur target, where 12 trenches were completed.

Tosca re-opened select portions of two of these trenches, BS-06 and BS-08, to validate past results in preparation for a proposed drill program. Continuous chip channel sampling, conducted at one metre intervals, has confirmed the presence of significant mineralization in both trenches as follows:

Trench	Width (m)	Average Grade			
		Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)
BS-06	8.0	1.06	22.5	11.87	0.26
BS-08	11.0	0.38	22.4	0.48	0.08
and	8.0	0.48	16.5	0.62	0.07

Additionally, two grab samples taken from historic workings located in the immediate vicinity of trench BS-06 (one to the south and one to the north) returned significant high grade results as follows:

Sample	Width (m)	Average Grade			
		Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)
BS-06 N	grab	7.00	94.3	34.00	0.61
BS-06 S	grab	3.70	30.3	19.00	0.67

These recent results confirm the quality of past work performed on the property, and will assist in targeting drill holes to investigate mineralization at depth. No previous drilling has been carried out on the property.

Samples from Carol were prepared and analyzed by IPL Inspectorate in their facilities in Mexico and Vancouver, respectively. Samples generally consisted of 1-3 kg of material. Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc were analyzed as part of a multi-element ICP package using an aqua regia digestion. Over limit samples with greater than 1% Cu, Pb and Zn were re-analyzed using ore grade detection limits. Samples with greater than 20% Zn were re-analyzed a second time for using even higher parameters.

On April 14, 2014 the Company announced that it had entered into a contract with Layne De Mexico SA de SV, to undertake a drill program on its Carol Copper project, Sonora, Mexico.

The initial drill program was to consist of 5 to 7 HQ size holes totaling 500-700 metres. The planned drilling will investigate the continuity, extent and morphology of near surface skarn mineralization occurring within a shallowly dipping metasedimentary sequence, as well as possible porphyry-style mineralization. The Piedras Verdes porphyry copper deposit, Mexico's third largest copper producer, is located 4 km SW of the Carol Property.

On May 14, 2014, the Company announced that it had completed an initial drill program on its Carol Copper project. The program consisted of six HQ size angled drill holes (-50 degree to -60 degrees) totaling 577 metres, that was designed to investigate the continuity and potential extent of skarn mineralization encountered in trenches and outcrop (see news release January 27, 2014).

The six holes focused on the Balde Sur area and tested the shallowly dipping metasedimentary sequence over a distance of approximately one kilometre. All holes encountered interbedded zones of moderately to intensely altered skarn, quartzite and dolomite/limestone, often highly fractured and brecciated.

Samples were submitted to Inspectorate Labs in Hermosillo to be analyzed for a multi element ICP package that includes copper, zinc and silver as well as gold by fire assay.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter on July 3, 2014, the Company announced that it had received analytical results from core samples obtained from the recently completed drill program.

Six drill holes, totalling 577 metres, were drilled to investigate the continuity and extent of skarn mineralization encountered in surface trenches and outcrop. Drilling tested a target area measuring 875 metres in length. All holes encountered moderately to strongly altered skarn zones. The Company is in the process of correlating surface data with the drill results. A total of 400 samples (including blanks and standards) were sent for analysis with core samples ranging in length from 0.5 to two metres. Values received ranged from trace to 0.288 grams per tonne (g/t) gold, trace to 9.2 g/t silver, trace to 2.39 per cent copper, trace to 0.10 per cent lead and trace to 1.06 per cent zinc. In general, mineralization is localized over narrow widths. The widest intervals encountered in core were from hole 5, which intersected 0.98 per cent zinc over two metres from six to eight metres depth and 0.29 per cent copper over three metres from 26 to 29 metres in depth.

Management is reviewing all data obtained on the Carol Project to date, to determine what, if any, further exploration is justified. Upon the close of the transaction with Hatch, management intends to dispose of its Carol Property option as soon as economically possible.