
TECHNICAL REPORT
on the
Exploration of the Iron Lake Gold Project
Northeastern Abbie Lake Area, Keating and Killins Townships
Kabnung Lake Greenstone Belt, Northern Ontario, Canada
Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario, Canada
NTS Mapsheet 42C/03 and 42C/06
UTM Zone 16/NAD 83

Report prepared for **C Level III Inc.**
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This report entitled: "Exploration of the Iron Lake Gold Project, Northeastern Abbie Lake Area and Keating and Killins Townships, Kabenung Lake Greenstone Belt, Northern Ontario, Canada"

Dated November 19th, 2013 was prepared and signed by the following Author:

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Dated in Thunder Bay, Ontario, on this 19th day of November, 2013.

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ITEM 1: SUMMARY

This technical report (the “Technical Report”) on the Iron Lake Gold Project relating to the Abbie Lake, Keating and Killins properties (the “Iron Lake Gold Project”) is prepared for, and at the request of the management of C Level III Inc. (“C Level”). C Level’s head office is located at Brookfield Place, Suite 4400, 181 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2T3. Pursuant to the terms of the securities exchange agreements to be entered into between C Level and 2299895 Ontario Inc. (“OntarioCo”) with each of the shareholders of OntarioCo, C Level will acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of OntarioCo (the “OntarioCo Shares”) in exchange for shares of the resulting issuer (the “Resulting Issuer”) upon completion of C Level’s qualifying transaction pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Qualifying Transaction”). The 12,852,515 currently issued and outstanding OntarioCo Shares—of which Giyani Gold Corp. (“Giyani Gold”) owns 12,602,515, representing approximately 98.1% of the issued and outstanding OntarioCo Shares—will be exchanged for 20,000,000 common shares of the Resulting Issuer (the “Resulting Issuer Shares”). The proposed Qualifying Transaction will constitute a reverse take-over of C Level inasmuch as the current holders of OntarioCo Shares will own approximately 58.6% of the outstanding shares of the Resulting Issuer immediately upon completion of the proposed Qualifying Transaction. Additional funds will be raised through private placements to be carried out by both C Level and OntarioCo as part of the proposed Qualifying Transaction.

This Technical Report will be used for the purposes of completing the Qualifying Transaction. OntarioCo is the operator of the Iron Lake Gold Project (Figure 1). While this Technical Report discusses the entire Iron Lake Gold Project, only the Killins Property and the Keating Property jointly qualify as the Qualifying Property for the purposes of meeting the TSX Venture Exchange initial listing requirements for the Qualifying Transaction.

Location

The Iron Lake Gold Project is located; 43 km south of White River, Ontario on Hwy 17N and 10-48 km west of Highway 17N along the Paint Lake Road which connects to the producing Wesdome Eagle River Mine located at km 52.

The Killins portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project (the “Killins Portion” or “Killins Property”) extends from 1 km west of the Keating - Killins Township boundary eastwards across Killins Township for 9 km and covers a 4 km wide area in the north-south direction and 10 km in east-west direction. Nine cottage sites are occupied around Paint Lake on the southeast side of the Killins Portion and along the Paint Lake Road which would involve less than 0.1 Ha in surface rights each. The Killins Portion is approximately 40 square km (40 grid claims or 4000 Ha).

The Keating portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project (the “Keating Portion” or “Keating Property”) extends from the west boundary of Keating Township to within 1km of the east boundary and incorporates a 4 square km block area called the “Emerald Grid” or

“Keating East” (4 grid claims, 400 Ha). The Keating Portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project is approximately 30 square km (30 grid claims, 3000 Ha) including the Emerald Grid.

The Abbie Lake Area portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project (the “Abbie Lake Portion” or the “Abbie Lake Property”) which includes the Abbie Lake North claims is comprised of 283 units and has an area of 4,528 Ha. The Abbie Lake North claims comprise 25 units and an area of 400 Ha.

The total property area of the Abbie Lake Property claim group and the Keating and Killins Portions is 11,528 Ha. The Abbie Lake Property claim group is staked claims. The complete Keating and Killins land package is comprised of 1 sq. km grid cells.

Ownership

The Keating and Killins Portions

All of the lands in Keating and Killins Townships are owned by 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited (trading as “Michipicoten Forest Resources”) (the “Licensor”) and have been licensed by OntarioCo. OntarioCo paid an initial fee of \$500 per square km that was licensed and is required to spend, in order to maintain the license, \$2,500 in exploration work each year per 1 square km. In addition a mining tax has been levied by the Province of Ontario of \$4.00 per Hectare (Ha) which was paid by OntarioCo to the Licensor. The current land package for the exploration area held by OntarioCo is 70 grid claims. Based on the number of grid claims, OntarioCo must pay \$35,000 annually as a license fee and approximately \$28,000 with respect to taxes during the initial term of the agreement.

The Abbie Lake Portion

In October 2011, Giyani Gold and OntarioCo executed an option agreement (the “UCEL Agreement”) with Upper Canada Explorations Limited (the “Optionor”), an arm’s length party, whereby the Subsidiary has a right to earn a 100% interest in certain surface and mineral rights. Giyani Gold paid the Optionor \$50,000 upon receipt of the approval of the UCEL Agreement by the Toronto Stock Exchange – Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) on November 29, 2011 (the “Approval Date”). The UCEL Agreement also specifies payments to the Optionor in the amount of \$50,000 within 12 months of the Approval Date (paid October 5, 2012) and \$50,000 within 24 months of the Approval Date. Giyani Gold issued 200,000 common shares in the capital stock of OntarioCo within 10 days of the Approval Date. Giyani Gold issued 150,000 common shares in the capital stock of OntarioCo on the first anniversary of the Approval Date, and 150,000 common shares in the capital stock of OntarioCo will be issued on the second anniversary of the Approval Date.

The UCEL Agreement also states a minimum 2011 work commitment relating to exploration expenses for OntarioCo in the amount of \$300,000, a cumulative work commitment of \$700,000 by the end of the first anniversary of the Approval Date and a

total cumulative work commitment of \$2,000,000 by the end of the second anniversary of the Approval Date.

Effective November 15, 2011, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend \$300,000 in exploration expenses relating to geophysics on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2012 and to spend a total of \$700,000 in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2013 and to \$2.0 million in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2014.

Effective May 1, 2012, Giyani Gold, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement to include any claim lands acquired in a defined area of interest after the date of the UCEL Agreement.

Effective January 23, 2013, UCEL agreed to exchange 350,000 shares of OntarioCo originally acquired by UCEL pursuant to the UCEL Agreement in exchange for 350,000 common shares of Giyani Gold (the "GG Shares") and the GG Shares were issued to UCEL on April 12, 2013. Pursuant to the amendment agreement dated January 23, 2013, all future obligations relating to the UCEL Agreement shall become the responsibility of the Reporting Issuer. In addition, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend a total of \$600,000 in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by December 31, 2013 and to \$1.0 million in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by December 31, 2014. As of the date of this report, OntarioCo has spent \$434,186 in cumulative work commitment on the Abbie Lake Property.

Effective October 28, 2013, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend a total of \$600,000 in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by June 30, 2014 and to \$1.0 million in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by June 30, 2015. In addition, the parties confirmed all future obligations relating to the UCEL Agreement (as amended) shall become the responsibility of the Reporting Issuer following closing including, without limitation, (i) the issuance of any additional shares as payment pursuant to such agreement, (ii) any shares to be issued pursuant to the Option Agreement will be common shares of the Reporting Issuer and (iii) the performance of Work Commitments and Exploration Expenditures shall be conducted by the Reporting Issuer or OntarioCo. Further, UCEL acknowledged that number of common shares to be issued to the UCEL Agreement shall be 75,000 shares of CLV and that such shares shall be issued within a reasonable period of time following such closing.

OntarioCo must pay Michael Tremblay and Jacques Robert (collectively "Tremblay / Robert") a 3% NSR on ore and a 3% GOR on gemstones and diamonds on the claims originally contributed by Tremblay / Robert and covered under the UCEL Agreement. However, OntarioCo may purchase 1.5% of the NSR at any time upon 30 days' notice in writing in consideration for the sum of \$1,500,000.

OntarioCo must pay Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) a 2% NSR on the sale or disposition of minerals on the claim lands originally contributed by

Trelawney covered under the UCEL Agreement. However, OntarioCo may purchase 1.5% of the NSR at any time upon 30 days' notice in writing in consideration for the sum of \$750,000.

Geology and Mineralization

The Iron Lake Gold Project lies within the west-central and central part of the Kabenung Lake Synclinal Belt within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. This belt trends west-southwest for 50 km with an average width of 8 km. It forms the western end of the much larger Michipicoten metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt. This belt is Archean in age.

The Mishibishu Lake Belt which is also synclinal lies approximately 15 km south of the Kabenung Lake Belt and forms an arc convex to the north. It has a length of 55 km. The average width is 16 km. This belt holds the past producing Magnacon Mine and the present day underground gold producing Wesdome Eagle River Mine and surface Mishi Pit.

The Iron Lake Gold Project is dominated by mafic to intermediate metavolcanics with a central core of metasediments. Important lenses of felsic to intermediate metavolcanics occur within the mafics and significant bands of iron formation are found in metasediments. The Kabenung Belt as a whole is enclosed within and intruded by younger felsic intrusives and metamorphic rocks.

On the Abbie Lake Property Portion, Tundra Gold Mines Ltd (1988) ("Tundra") discovered the Brown Vein, Sulphide Zone and Contact Zone on the Abbie Lake Portion. The gold values are within various lithologies. All are proximal to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone and associated quartz carbonate alteration, shearing, sericite and silicification.

The most significant mineralized zones on the Abbie Lake Portion occur in the area southwest of Abbie Lake, proximal to a major contact between the metavolcanics and an overlying conglomerate unit. This contact is termed the Iron Lake Deformation Zone and is also flanked by semi continuous sulphide iron formation. The main discovery outcrop is termed the Brown Vein (Figure 5). Four major quartz veins were discovered from stripping and subsequently drilled by Tundra in 1983-1988. The veins are usually 0.6 to 1.2 metres in thickness and traced over a kilometer strike length striking NE-SW. The veins are closely spaced but occur in different hosts and parallel structures to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone. The gold values appear to be directly proportional to the pyrite content, both in the vein material and host rock. The wall rock is sericitic and schistose in all cases.

Gold assays are obtained from 3 environments:

1. discontinuous quartz carbonate tourmaline stockworks in diorite that intrudes the sericite ankerite schists.

2. sulphide enriched metavolcanics, sheared, altered (“Sulphide Zone”) and
3. aggregates of quartz-carbonate veinlets found in sericitized Temiskaming Type conglomerates and the volcanic/sedimentary contact. (“Brown Vein” and “Contact Zone”).

Five intersections were discovered in the “Contact Zone” in 3 adjacent drill holes:

K88-36	17.15 g/tonne Au over 1.37 m
K88-37	12.00 g/tonne Au over 0.91 m
	3.77 g/tonne Au over 0.67 m
K88-49	2.00 g/tonne Au over 1.50 m
	5.48 g/tonne Au over 1.5m or 3.74 g/tonne over 3 m both combined

On the Emerald Grid, four separate gold bearing settings were discovered from diamond drill core sampling and lie within the extended shear of the Iron Lake Deformation Zone.

Anomalous gold values were found to be associated with the following:

1. quartz carbonate alteration with fine grained and euhedral pyrite.
2. quartz eye sericite schist, with tourmaline and potassic alteration.
3. quartz veins crosscutting quartz porphyry intrusions, volcanic pyroclastics, sediments and Iron Formation.
4. iron formation with pyritization.

These settings lie proximal to the contact of the mafic to intermediate volcanics to the north and the clastic sediments to the south.

This contact is often marked by the presence of chemical sediments, narrow zones of polymictic conglomerates and can be intensely deformed with abundant iron carbonate, sericite and green micaceous alteration, two styles of pyrite, potassic alteration and presence of abundant tourmaline in schists.

Porphyry intrusions also occur in proximity to this contact. Several shear structures have been identified trending 070° to 095° on the property with steep to vertical dips and are considered highly favourable sites for gold deposition.

A diamond drill program comprised of 12 holes (1365.5 metres of NQ core) was completed on the Emerald Grid of the Keating Portion. The drilling was completed in June and July, 2012 by NSD Drilling of Thunder Bay, Ontario. A total of 399 core samples were taken and sent to ALS Chemex Labs in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The table below outlines the results.

Keating Township, Emerald Grid Selected Anomalous Gold Values

Hole #	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/tonne)	Weighted Average (g Au /tonne)	Description
E12-3	L011520	38	39	1	0.729		qtz stringers

Hole #	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/tonne)	Weighted Average (g Au /tonne)	Description
							crosscutting polymictic conglomerates
E12-5	L011613 to L011626	83.6	97.2	13.6		0.596 over 13.6m	Sulphide Iron Formation
E12-7	L011715 to L011722	130.5	138.5	8		0.146 over 8.0 m	Sulphidized qtz veins within felsic volcanics Interbedded with Sediments
E12-10	L011801	11.7	12.7	1	1.400		Sericite Qtz Eye Schist
E12-11	L011893 to L011894	91.1	93.1	2		0.560 over 2.0 m	Chloritized Sheared Felsic Volcanic
E12-12	L011880	57.5	58.5	1	0.224		Sulphide Iron Formation

Exploration

OntarioCo has completed extensive line cutting on the Abbie Lake Portion of the property in the fall of 2012. A cut grid (157 km) was established over the majority of the area.

An induced polarization limited IP survey was also completed (Figure 11). The survey focused on the numerous gold showings discovered by Tundra in 1988. A total of 20.5 line kilometres of readings were taken at a line spacing of 200 metres, at 25 metre intervals on each north south line.

Line cutting was completed on the Emerald Grid and western part of the Killins Portion (known as the "Cypress Grid"). The Emerald Grid is comprised of 16 lines (1.2 km long) and was used as control for geological mapping and geophysical surveys (Induced Polarization and magnetics). The Cypress Grid adjoins the Emerald Grid to the east and is comprised of 88.2 kilometres of lines. A ground magnetic survey was completed on the entire grid and an induced polarization survey was completed on 75% of the grid.

The Iron Lake Gold Project covers a 38km section of the Kabenung Lake greenstone belt that hosts the Iron Lake Deformation Zone (ILDZ) and subsidiary shear zones which have been proven to contain significant gold showings. The expenditures on exploration completed by OntarioCo total \$1,386,430 as at June 30, 2013.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The gold mineralization found associated with the shears on the Abbie Lake Portion and the Keating East (Emerald Grid) resembles gold bearing structures found in the Timmins ("Porcupine") camp. Quartz eye porphyry zones located on the boundaries

between the Abbie Lake and Keating townships are the likely heat engines that have driven gold bearing fluid.

Shears with pyrite and green mica that occur in quartz eye sericite schists in the Keating East (Emerald Grid) property visually resemble Hemlo-style alteration.

The author believes the ILDZ and associated alteration and shear zones that are traced by geophysics and diamond drilling across the property has the potential of hosting economic gold mineralization.

An exploration budget of \$878,285.00 is recommended to further evaluate the Iron Lake Gold Project. The exploration will be comprised of diamond drilling and Induced Polarization surveying to extend the known gold bearing alteration zones.

ITEM 2: INTRODUCTION

This Technical Report is prepared for, and at the request of the management of C Level. C Level's head office is located at Brookfield Place, Suite 4400, 181 Bay Street, Toronto Ontario M5J 2T3. Pursuant to the terms of the securities exchange agreements to be entered into between C Level and OntarioCo with each of the shareholders of OntarioCo, C Level will acquire all of the issued and outstanding OntarioCo Shares in exchange for Resulting Issuer shares upon completion of the Qualifying Transaction. The 12,852,515 currently issued and outstanding OntarioCo Shares—of which Giyani Gold owns 12,602,515, representing approximately 98.1% of the issued and outstanding OntarioCo Shares—will be exchanged for 20,000,000 Resulting Issuer Shares. The proposed Qualifying Transaction will constitute a reverse take-over of C Level inasmuch as the current holders of OntarioCo Shares will own approximately 58.6% of the outstanding shares of the Resulting Issuer immediately upon completion of the proposed Qualifying Transaction. Additional funds will be raised through private placements to be carried out by both C Level and OntarioCo as part of the proposed Qualifying Transaction.

This Technical Report will be used for the purposes of completing the Qualifying Transaction. OntarioCo is the operator of the Iron Lake Gold Project (Figure 1). While this Technical Report discusses the entire Iron Lake Gold Project, only the Killins Property and the Keating Property jointly qualify as the Qualifying Property for the purposes of meeting the TSX Venture Exchange initial listing requirements for the Qualifying Transaction.

This report is written to describe the previous work and new exploration targets developed on the Iron Lake Gold Project and to make recommendations for future drilling and exploration of promising shear structures for gold mineralization. The report and recommendations are based on:

- Public data archived at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Sault Ste Marie Resident Geologist's Office, Sault Ste Marie Ontario.
- Field observations and results from OntarioCo's exploration programs completed in completed in 2011 and 2012 from the Abbie Lake Property, Keating Township, Emerald Grid property and Killins Township, Cypress Grid property.
- The Author's visit to the property February 7th, 2013. The visit was comprised of viewing of the cut grids, traversing the property by road and a review of the diamond drill core.

The author would like to thank Susan Butorac, P. Geo., Robert Middleton, P.Eng., and Ron Joly of the Giyani Gold for their co-operation with the report. Miss Butorac provided valuable geological insight from her experience from completing field work on the properties in the Iron Lake Gold Project, attended the property visit and provided editorial comments. Mr. Middleton provided assistance in the review and interpretation

of the 2011-2012 exploration data and critical editing. Mr. Joly completed the figures used within the report.

Terminology and unit conversion

The metric system is the primary system of measure used in this report. Length is expressed in kilometres, metres and centimetres. Gold grades are expressed as grams per tonne but can also be expressed as parts per million (ppm) and parts per billion (ppb). Imperial to metric conversion can be found at <http://www.metric-conversions.org>.

Metals and mineral acronyms used in this report conform to mining and exploration usage and the reader can find assistance at <http://www.thefreedictionary.com>. Conversion factors used in this report may include:

1 troy ounce/ton = 34.29 gram/tonne;	0.029 troy ounce/ton = 1 gram/tonne;
1 troy ounce/ton = 31.1035 gram/ton;	0.032 troy ounce/ton = 1 gram/ton;
1 gram= 0.0322 troy ounces;	1 troy ounce = 31.104 grams;
1 pound = 0.454 kilograms;	1 foot = 0.3048 metres;
1 mile = 1.609 kilometres;	1 acre = 0.405 hectares;
1 square mile = 2.59 square kilometres;	1 square kilometre = 100 hectares.

The term gram/tonne or g/t is expressed as “gram per tonne” where 1 gram/tonne = 1 part per million = 1000 parts per billion.

Other abbreviations may include:

MNDM = Ministry of Northern Development and Mines,

ppb = parts per billion,

ppm = parts per million,

kilometre = km

metre = m

kV = kilovolt,

nA = nanoampere,

SG = specific gravity,

UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator,

NAD = North American Datum,

Au = gold,

Ag = silver,

Cu = copper,

Zn = zinc,

Pb = lead.

Dollars are expressed in Canadian currency (CAD\$) unless otherwise noted.

Unless otherwise noted, all UTM coordinates in the Report are given in the datum of Canada, NAD 83 Zone 16.

Figure 1: Location Map



ITEM 3: RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has relied on previous exploration reports as referenced in ITEM 27. These reports may or may not have been completed by qualified persons as defined by NI 43-101. After reviewing the reports and associated data, the author is satisfied the data presented is accurate.

ITEM 4: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Iron Lake Gold Project is located 43 Km south of White River, Ontario on Hwy 17N and 10-48 km west of Highway 17N along the Paint Lake Road which connects to the producing Wesdome Eagle River Mine located at km 52 (Figure 2) (Figure 3).

The Killins Portion (Figure 2 and 3) extends from 1 km west of the Keating - Killins Township boundary eastwards across Killins Township for 9 km and covers a 4km wide area in the north-south direction and 10km in an east-west direction. Nine cottage sites are occupied around Paint Lake on the southeast side of the Killins Portion and along the Paint Lake Road which would involve less than 0.1 Ha in surface rights each.

The Killins Portion is approximately 40 square Kilometers (40 grid claims or 4000 Ha).

The Keating Portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project extends from the west boundary of Keating Township to within 1 km of the east boundary and incorporates a 4 square km block area called the Emerald Grid (4 grid claims, 400 Ha). The Keating Portion is approximately 30 square kilometers (30 grid claims, 3,000 Ha) including the Emerald portion.

The Abbie Lake Portion, which includes the claims known as Abbie Lake North, is comprised of 283 units and has an area of 4,528 Ha.

The total property area of the Iron Lake Gold Project including the Abbie Lake Portion, Keating Portion and Killins Portion is 11,528 Ha. The Abbie Lake Property are staked claims and are listed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 3. The complete Keating and Killins land package is comprised of 1 sq km grid cells with the boundaries illustrated on Figure 3 and the co-ordinates of the cells listed on Tables 2 and 3.

The Iron Lake Gold Project is located within the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division; Abbie Lake Area, Keating Additional, Keating and Killins Townships. The properties are located in NTS 42C\03 and 06, approximately 65 km northwest of the town of Wawa, Ontario via Hwy 17N. At the Halfway Motel located at the junction of Highway 17N and the Paint Lake Road (proper signage exists), continue to km 10 on the Paint Lake Road, (10 km bridge location). This marks the northeastern border on the Killins Portion. Continue to km 20 on the Paint Lake Road and you will reach the 20 km bridge, crossing the University River.

The immediate right road after the bridge will bring you to a network of logging roads that access the Keating East (Emerald Grid) and the western and central parts of the

Killins Portion (Cypress Grid). At km 36 on the Paint Lake Road, there is a major Ontario Hydro Power Line. A logging road on the immediate right will give you access to the northern portion of the Abbie Lake Property Abbie Lake Property claim group. At km 43 on the Paint Lake Road, is a logging road on the immediate right. This logging road provides access to the western portion of the Abbie Lake Property Abbie Lake Property claim group and travels north through the BL0 and Tie Lines 10N, 20N and 30N, then continues easterly to connect with the logging road at km 36 at the Ontario Hydro Power line on the main Paint Lake Road.

Figure 2: Property Access

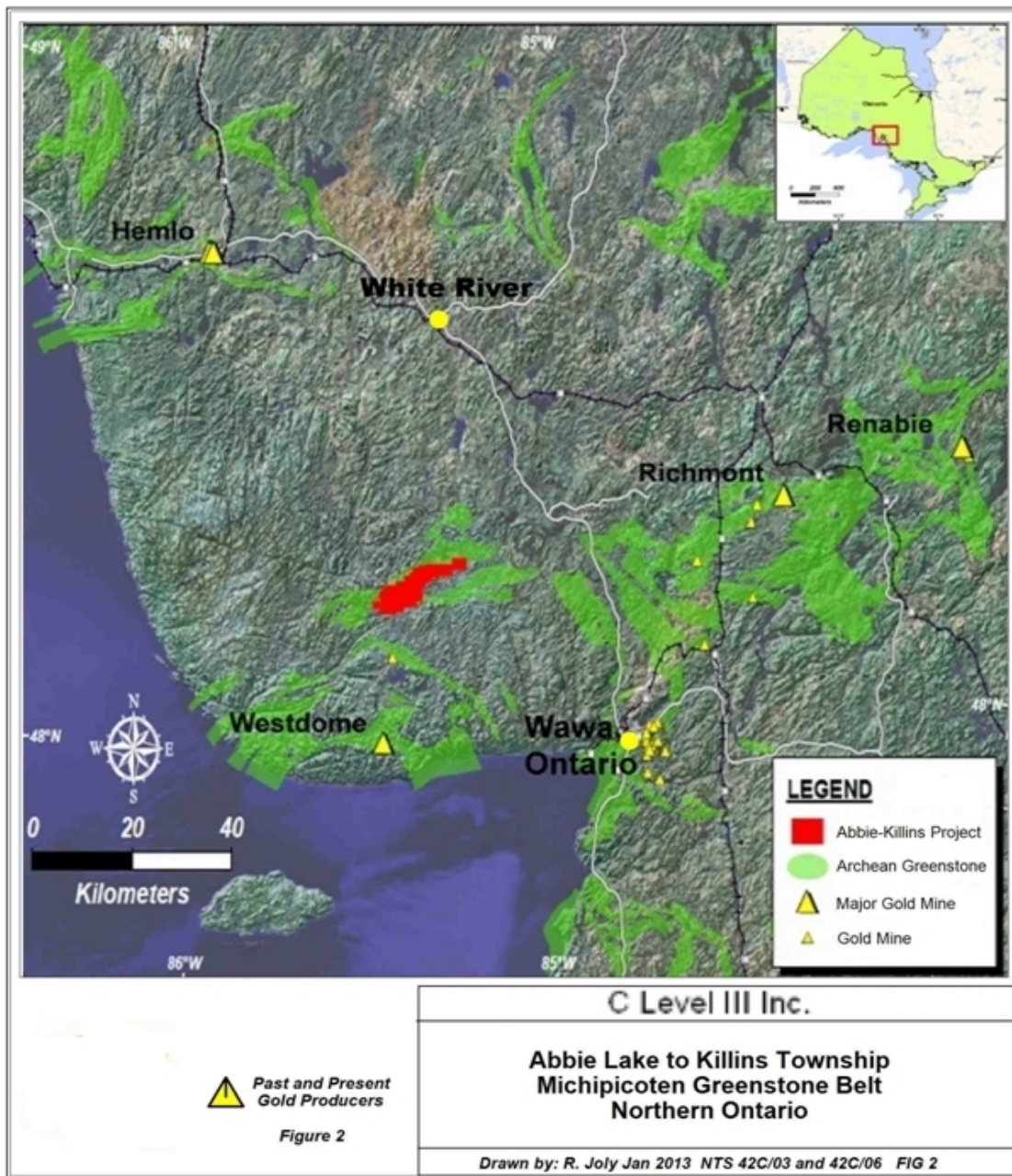


Figure 3: Property Holdings

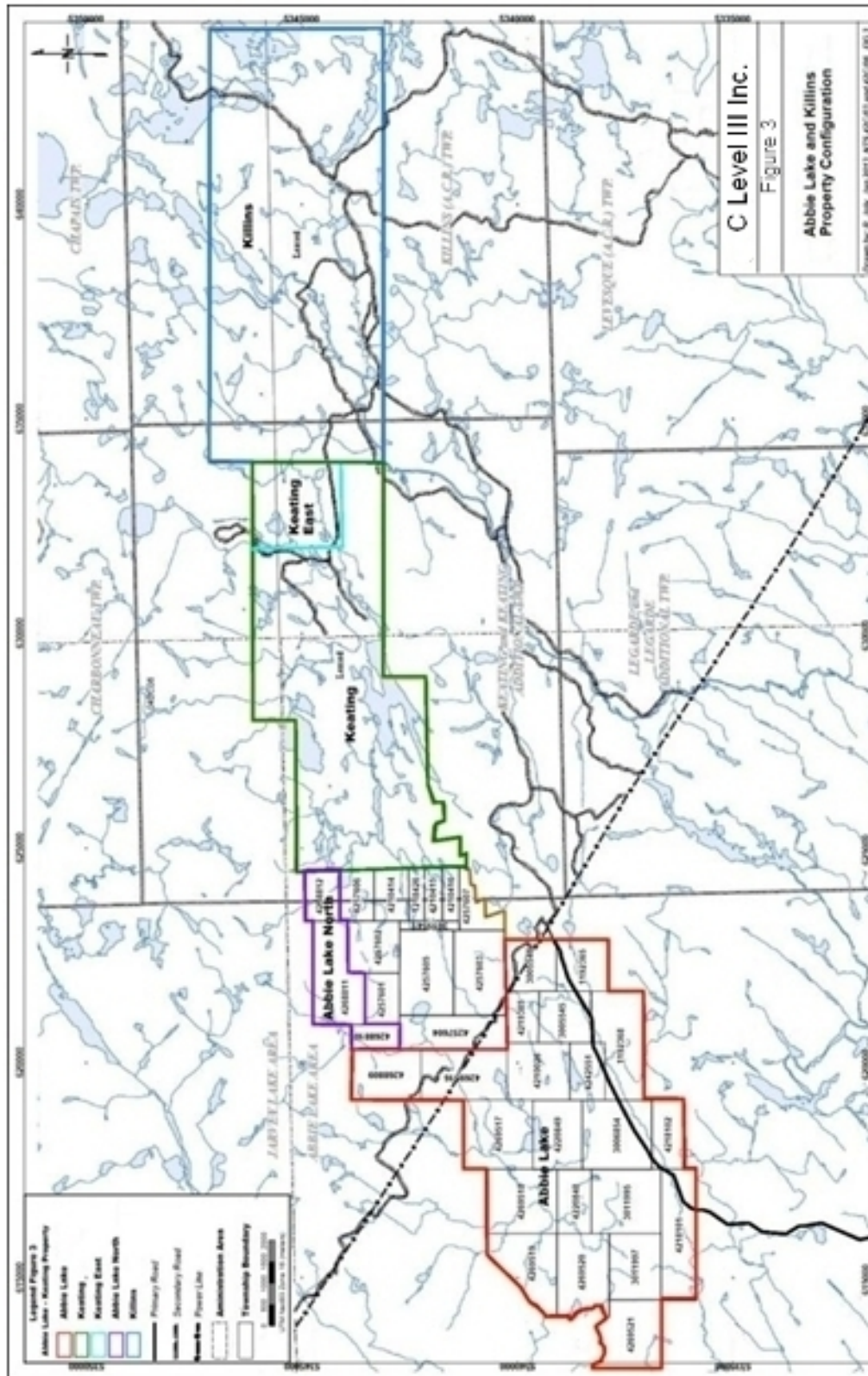


Table 1: Abbie Lake Portion Claim Data (including Abbie Lake North)

Township/Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Units	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve
ABBIE LAKE AREA	04210026	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	12	\$1,804	\$22,196	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	1192365	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	9	\$1,079	\$16,921	\$1,681
ABBIE LAKE AREA	1192368	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	16	\$4,694	\$27,306	\$278
ABBIE LAKE AREA	3005545	2005-May-30	2015-May-30	9	\$2,038	\$30,362	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	3005546	2005-May-30	2015-May-30	9	\$3,380	\$29,020	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	3006854	2004-Jan-26	2015-Jan-26	16	\$4,948	\$59,052	\$42,522
ABBIE LAKE AREA	3011995	2005-Jun-23	2015-Jun-23	16	\$6,034	\$51,566	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	3011997	2005-Jun-23	2014-Jun-23	11	\$855	\$34,345	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4210385	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	6	\$938	\$11,062	\$730
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4218101	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	16	\$4,608	\$27,392	\$361
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4218102	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	8	\$2,771	\$13,229	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4220848	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	8	\$2,381	\$16,819	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4220849	2007-Oct-01	2014-Oct-01	14	\$2,414	\$25,586	\$241
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4242551	2009-Apr-29	2015-Apr-29	6	\$2,167	\$9,833	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4268809	2012-Feb-14	2015-Feb-14	12	\$4,800	\$0	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269516	2011-Oct-27	2014-Oct-27	15	\$3,884	\$8,116	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269517	2011-Oct-27	2015-Oct-27	16	\$1,339	\$17,861	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269518	2011-Oct-27	2015-Oct-27	16	\$1,827	\$17,373	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269519	2011-Oct-27	2014-Oct-27	15	\$5,536	\$6,464	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269520	2011-Oct-27	2015-Oct-27	14	\$2,590	\$14,210	\$0
ABBIE LAKE AREA	4269521	2011-Oct-27	2014-Oct-27	14	\$3,022	\$2,578	\$0
ABBIE LAKE NORTH AREA	4268810	2012-Feb-14	2019-Feb-14	4	\$1,600	\$8,000	\$2,944
ABBIE LAKE NORTH AREA	4268811	2012-Feb-14	2018-Feb-19	15	\$6,000	\$24,000	\$12,514
ABBIE LAKE NORTH AREA (KEATING ADDITIONAL)	4268812	2012-Feb-14	2019-Feb-14	6	\$2,400	\$12,000	\$0

The Keating Township Portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project was licensed as a Mineral Exploration License on November, 2011 in an agreement between 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited (trading as “Michipicoten Forest Resources”) (the “Licensor”) and the OntarioCo (the Licensee). Additional land was added in an amendment effective on January 1, 2012, and another amendment dated March 1, 2012 which additional 4 square km with mid easting’s of 632500E – to 633500E, and 5345500N – to 5344500N, Zone 16, Nad 27 (Table 2).

The Killins Township Portion was then added to the Mineral Exploration License on July 1, 2012 which brought the total holdings under the Mineral Exploration License to 70 sq. km. (Table 3).

All of the lands in Keating and Killins Townships are owned by the Licensor and have been licensed by OntarioCo. The Licensee paid to the Licensor an initial fee of \$500 per square Km that was licensed and is required to spend, in order to maintain the licenses, \$2,500 in exploration work each year per 1 square km. In addition a mining tax has been levied by the Province of Ontario of \$4.00 per Hectare (Ha) which was paid by the licensee to the licensor. A total of 70 square km is now held under license by OntarioCo. Based on the size of the licensed area, OntarioCo must pay \$35,000 annually as a license fee and approximately \$28,000 with respect to taxes during the initial term of the license agreement. OntarioCo has made all payments in respect of license fees and taxes to date. Surface rights are included with mining rights with the exception of small cottage lots at Paint Lake and along the Paint Lake Road.

OntarioCo is required to incur minimum exploration expenditures during each license year. During each license year of the original term, an annual amount of \$2,500 multiplied by the number of grid claims that constitute the licensed area must be incurred. During each license year of the renewal term, an annual amount of \$3,000 multiplied by the number of grid claims that constitute the licensed area must be incurred. The license agreement provides that OntarioCo will receive credit for any exploration expenditure in excess of the amount OntarioCo is obligated to spend annually. Based on the size of the licensed area, the minimum of exploration expenditures annually to comply with the provisions of the license agreement is \$175,000 which represents 70 grid claims multiplied by \$2,500. As of the date of this report, OntarioCo has spent over \$859,025 which is the equivalent of over 5 years of exploration expenditures pursuant to the provisions of the Michipicoten-Algoma Agreement.

OntarioCo is required to pay Licensor a 3% royalty for all minerals produced, saved, and marketed from the licensed area as a result of exploration activities such as assaying, testing, sampling or other pre-production or development activities. The Royalty is due and payable quarterly.

OntarioCo is entitled to reduce the amount of the royalty payable for each mine that commences commercial production, to a maximum of two (2%) percent for all minerals except for diamonds, gems and other precious or semi-precious stones. The purchase price for the first one (1.0%) percent of the royalty shall be \$1,000,000 and for every one-half (0.5%) percent increment of royalty there-after shall be \$1,000,000.

The total amount to be paid by OntarioCo of the Mineral Exploration License over the 5 year initial term is \$875,000 in exploration expenditures and \$315,000 in license fees and taxes.

As of the date of this Technical Report, OntarioCo has spent over \$859,025 which is the equivalent of 5 years of exploration expenditures and made all payments relating to license fees and taxes pursuant to the provisions of the license agreement.

On March 21, 2012, OntarioCo executed an agreement (the "Keating East Agreement") with 2099840 Ontario Inc. o/a Emerald Geological Services ("Emerald"), an arm's length party, to have Emerald release an additional 985 Ha of claims (the "Emerald Lands") in the form of certain surface and mineral rights situated in Keating Township, Ontario, contiguous to Giyani Gold's Abbie Lake-Keating Property that Emerald had licensed from the Licensor. The Keating East Agreement then provided for the Emerald Lands to be included in the Michipicoten-Algoma Agreement with Michipicoten (see above).

Pursuant to the Keating East Agreement, Emerald agreed to release and relinquish completely its interest in the Emerald Lands back to Michipicoten and to have OntarioCo enter into an agreement with Michipicoten to acquire a 100% interest in the Emerald Lands in exchange for a combination of consideration comprised of: \$126,600 in cash payable over three years and up to 200,000 shares in OntarioCo over a period of three years, which shares are exchangeable into shares of Giyani Gold, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. Ontario Co is obligated, pursuant to the provisions of the Keating East Agreement, to spend \$50,000 conducting exploration activities on the Emerald Lands by December 31, 2012 and a cumulative total of \$100,000 conducting exploration activities on the Emerald Lands by December 31, 2013. The total current value of the maximum consideration payable during the term of the Keating East Agreement if all conditions are satisfied is \$226,600.

As of the date of this Technical Report, OntarioCo has spent over \$361,000 conducting exploration activities on the Emerald Lands and has made all payments of cash and share compensation required to be made to Emerald.

Pursuant to an amendment agreement dated January 23, 2013 (and executed April 10, 2013), between OntarioCo and Emerald, Emerald has agreed to extend the date for payment of the \$25,000 in consideration that was payable upon the first anniversary of approval date by the TSXV (April 20) to on or before July 1, 2013.

Pursuant to an amendment agreement dated June 10, 2013, between OntarioCo and Emerald, Emerald has agreed to extend the date for payment of the \$25,000 in consideration payable to on or before September 1, 2013 and has confirmed that it will be issued 125,000 shares of C Level.

Pursuant to an amendment agreement dated August 12, 2013, between OntarioCo and Emerald, Emerald has confirmed that all future obligations pursuant to the Keating East Agreement shall be jointly those of OntarioCo and C Level and has agreed to extend the date for payment of the \$25,000 in consideration payable to on or before December 31, 2013 and has confirmed that the Resulting Issuer will be responsible for the payment of all cash payments and the 125,000 shares to be issued for all anniversary payments pursuant to the Keating East Agreement.

In October 2011 Giyani Gold and OntarioCo executed an option agreement (the "UCEL Agreement") with Upper Canada Explorations Limited (the "Optionor"), an arms' length party, whereby OntarioCo has a right to earn a 100% interest in certain surface and mineral rights. Giyani Gold paid the Optionor \$50,000 upon receipt of the approval of the UCEL Agreement by the TSXV on September 23, 2011. Approval was granted by TSXV on November 29, 2011. The UCEL Agreement also specifies payments to the Optionor in the amount of \$50,000 within 12 months of the Approval Date (which amount paid on October 5, 2012) and \$50,000 within 24 months of the Approval Date. Giyani Gold issued 200,000 common shares in the capital stock of the OntarioCo within 10 days of the Approval Date. Giyani Gold issued 150,000 common shares in the capital stock of the OntarioCo prior to the first anniversary of the Approval Date, and 150,000 common shares in the capital stock of the OntarioCo will be issued on the second anniversary of the Approval Date.

The UCEL Agreement also states a minimum 2011 work commitment for OntarioCo in the amount of \$300,000, a cumulative work commitment of \$700,000 by the end of the first anniversary of the Approval Date and a total cumulative work commitment of \$2,000,000 by the end of the second anniversary of the Approval Date.

Effective November 15, 2011, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend \$300,000 in exploration expenses on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2012 and to spend a total of \$700,000 in cumulative exploration expenses on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2013 and to spend \$2.0 million in cumulative exploration expenses on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2014.

Effective May 1, 2012, Giyani Gold, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement to include any claim lands acquired in a defined area of interest after the date of the UCEL Agreement.

Effective January 23, 2013, UCEL agreed to exchange 350,000 shares of OntarioCo originally acquired by UCEL pursuant to the UCEL Agreement in exchange for the GG Shares and the GG Shares were issued to UCEL on April 12, 2013. Pursuant to the amendment agreement dated January 23, 2013, all future obligations relating to the UCEL Agreement shall become the responsibility of the Reporting Issuer. In addition, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend a total of \$600,000 in cumulative exploration expenses on the Abbie Lake Property by April 30, 2014 and to spend \$1.0 million in cumulative exploration expenses on the Abbie Lake Property by December 31, 2014.

Effective October 28, 2013, OntarioCo and UCEL agreed to amend the UCEL Agreement such that OntarioCo agreed to spend a total of \$600,000 in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by June 30, 2014 and to \$1.0 million in cumulative work commitments on the Abbie Lake Property by June 30, 2015. In addition, the parties confirmed all future obligations relating to the UCEL Agreement (as amended) shall become the responsibility of the Reporting Issuer following closing including, without limitation, (i) the issuance of any additional shares as payment

pursuant to such agreement, (ii) any shares to be issued pursuant to the Option Agreement will be common shares of the Reporting Issuer and (iii) the performance of Work Commitments and Exploration Expenditures shall be conducted by the Reporting Issuer or OntarioCo. Further, UCEL acknowledged that number of common shares to be issued to the UCEL Agreement shall be 75,000 shares of CLV and that such shares shall be issued within a reasonable period of time following such closing.

As at the date of this Filing Statement OntarioCo has spent over \$434,186 on the properties towards its June 30, 2014 work commitment of \$600,000 and has made all payments of cash and share compensation required to be made to UCEL. A payment of \$50,000 will need to be made to UCEL on or before November 29, 2013 with 75,000 shares of the Reporting Issuer to be delivered following closing of the qualifying transaction. In addition, OntarioCo will need to conduct \$165,814 in work commitments by June 30, 2014 and an additional \$400,000 in cumulative work commitments by June 30, 2015.

Pursuant to the provisions of the UCEL Agreement, the OntarioCo must pay Michael Tremblay and Jacques Robert a 3% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on ore and a 3% gross overriding royalty ("GOR") on gemstones and diamonds on the claim lands originally contributed by Tremblay / Robert covered under the UCEL Agreement. However, the OntarioCo may purchase 1.5% of the NSR at any time upon 30 days' notice in writing in consideration of a sum of \$1,500,000.

OntarioCo must pay Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. ("Trelawney") a 2% NSR on the sale or disposition of minerals on the claims originally contributed by Trelawney covered under the UCEL Agreement. However, the OntarioCo may purchase 1.5% of the NSR at any time upon 30 days' notice in writing in consideration for the sum of \$750,000.

There are no known environmental liabilities associated with the Iron Lake Gold Project. All of the properties comprising the Iron Lake Gold Project are subject to the guidelines and policies of and legislation administered by MNDM, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans regarding surface exploration, stream crossings, and work being carried out near rivers and bodies of water, drilling and sludge disposal, drill casings, capping of holes, storage of core, trenching, road construction, waste and garbage disposal.

The Ontario Mining Act requires Exploration Permit or Plans for exploration on Crown Lands. The permit and plans are obtained from the MNDM. The processing periods are 50 days for a permit and 30 days for a plan while the documents are reviewed by the Ministry and presented to the Aboriginal communities whose traditional lands will be impacted by the work. The Pic Moberg First Nations north of White River, Ontario and the Michipicoten First Nations near Wawa Ontario are the identified communities. The permit or plans are not required on private lands such as the Keating and Killins Portions of the Iron Lake Gold Project however consultation with both First Nations in the area have been completed in 2011 and 2012 and continued meetings are planned.

It should be noted that OntarioCo received its Exploration Plan and Permit for the Iron Lake Gold Project as of April 4, 2013 from the MNM following an opportunity for interested parties from local communities and first nations groups located near the Iron Lake Gold Project to comment. The Exploration Plan and Permit are valid until December 31, 2013 and ensures that OntarioCo is compliant with the recent changes to the Ontario Mining Act. The approved application enables OntarioCo to continue exploration activities without any delays related to the new regulation that became mandatory on April 1, 2013.

All exploration plan permits issued by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in 2013 expire on December 31, 2013 unless renewed on a timely basis. All future exploration plan permits will be issued for one year terms. OntarioCo intends on renewing the Exploration Plan Permit on a timely basis and does not anticipate any issues with respect to any subsequent renewals of its Exploration Plan Permit. OntarioCo has made application as of October 2013 for renewal of its Exploration Plan Permit.

Table 2: Keating Township Lands

Schedule I
To the Mineral Exploration License Agreement
Between Michipicoten Forest Resources and
2299895 Ontario Inc.
Dated as of November 1, 2011
As Amended July 1, 2012

LICENSED AREA - LIST OF GRID CLAIMS

Saving and excepting all Excluded Areas and New Excluded Area, the Licensed Area consists of certain grid claims, or portions thereof, listed as follows by the mid-point coordinates, commencing in the most northwesterly part of the Licensed Area. The Licensed Area is located entirely within the District of Algoma, Province of Ontario.

(UTM ZONE 16, NAD27)

Mid Easting	Mid Northing	Grid Claim	Net Claim
624500	5344500	1	0.47
624500	5343500	1	0.44
624500	5342500	1	0.41
624500	5341500	1	0.33
625500	5344500	1	1
625500	5343500	1	1
625500	5342500	1	1
625500	5341500	1	0.38
626500	5344500	1	1
626500	5343500	1	1
626500	5342500	1	1
626500	5341500	1	0.52
627500	5344500	1	1
627500	5343500	1	1
627500	5342500	1	1
628500	5345500	1	1
628500	5344500	1	1
628500	5343500	1	1
628500	5342500	1	1
629500	5345500	1	1
629500	5344500	1	1
629500	5343500	1	1
630500	5345500	1	1
630500	5344500	1	1
630500	5343500	1	1
631500	5345500	1	1
631500	5344500	1	1
631500	5343500	1	1
632500	5345500	1	1
632500	5344500	1	1
632500	5343500	1	1
633500	5345500	1	1
633500	5344500	1	1
633500	5343500	1	1

Table 3: Killins Township Lands

Mid Easting	Mid Northing	Grid Claim	Net Claim
634500	5346500	1	1
634500	5345500	1	1
634500	5344500	1	1
634500	5343500	1	1
635500	5346500	1	1
635500	5345500	1	1
635500	5344500	1	1
635500	5343500	1	1
636500	5346500	1	1
636500	5345500	1	1
636500	5344500	1	1
636500	5343500	1	1
637500	5346500	1	1
637500	5345500	1	1
637500	5344500	1	1
637500	5343500	1	1
638500	5346500	1	1
638500	5345500	1	1
638500	5344500	1	1
638500	5343500	1	1
639500	5346500	1	1
639500	5345500	1	1
639500	5344500	1	1
639500	5343500	1	0.72
640500	5346500	1	1
640500	5345500	1	1
640500	5344500	1	1
640500	5343500	1	0.93
641500	5346500	1	1
641500	5345500	1	1
641500	5344500	1	1
641500	5343500	1	1
642500	5346500	1	1
642500	5345500	1	1
642500	5344500	1	1
642500	5343500	1	1
643500	5346500	1	0.99
643500	5345500	1	0.82
643500	5344500	1	1
643500	5343500	1	1
	Total	74	70.0

ITEM 5: ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The terrain consists of moderate to steep rounded hills and ridges in the northern part of the Iron Lake Gold Project. A lake and creek system traverses the central to southern portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project. Elevation varies from 400 to 550 metres above

sea level. Outcrop is generally very good on the northwestern and eastern edges as well as the northern boundary area. Much of the central to south-central and southeastern portion of the area is overlain by creek, swamp, cedar swamp or boulder till. Parts of the Iron Lake Gold Project have been clear cut and are now covered by replanted jack pine.

Road access to the southern end of the Iron Lake Gold Project is open year round (Figure 4). The main road called the Paint Lake Road (Wesdome Mine Road) is constantly maintained by the Wesdome Eagle River Mine which exists at kilometer 52. The Iron Lake Gold Project is accessed at km 7 (at northern tip of Paint Lake is the most eastern grid L72E on Cypress Grid), km 20 (at the km 20 bridge crossing the university river-immediate right road), km 36 (Ontario Hydro Power line, immediate right road) and km 43 (immediate right road turning north off the main Paint Lake Road). A network of logging roads within the claim group provides access to almost all areas. The logging roads are passable with 4x4 vehicles during the spring, summer and fall but may require all terrain vehicle or snow machine during periods of heavy snow or rain.

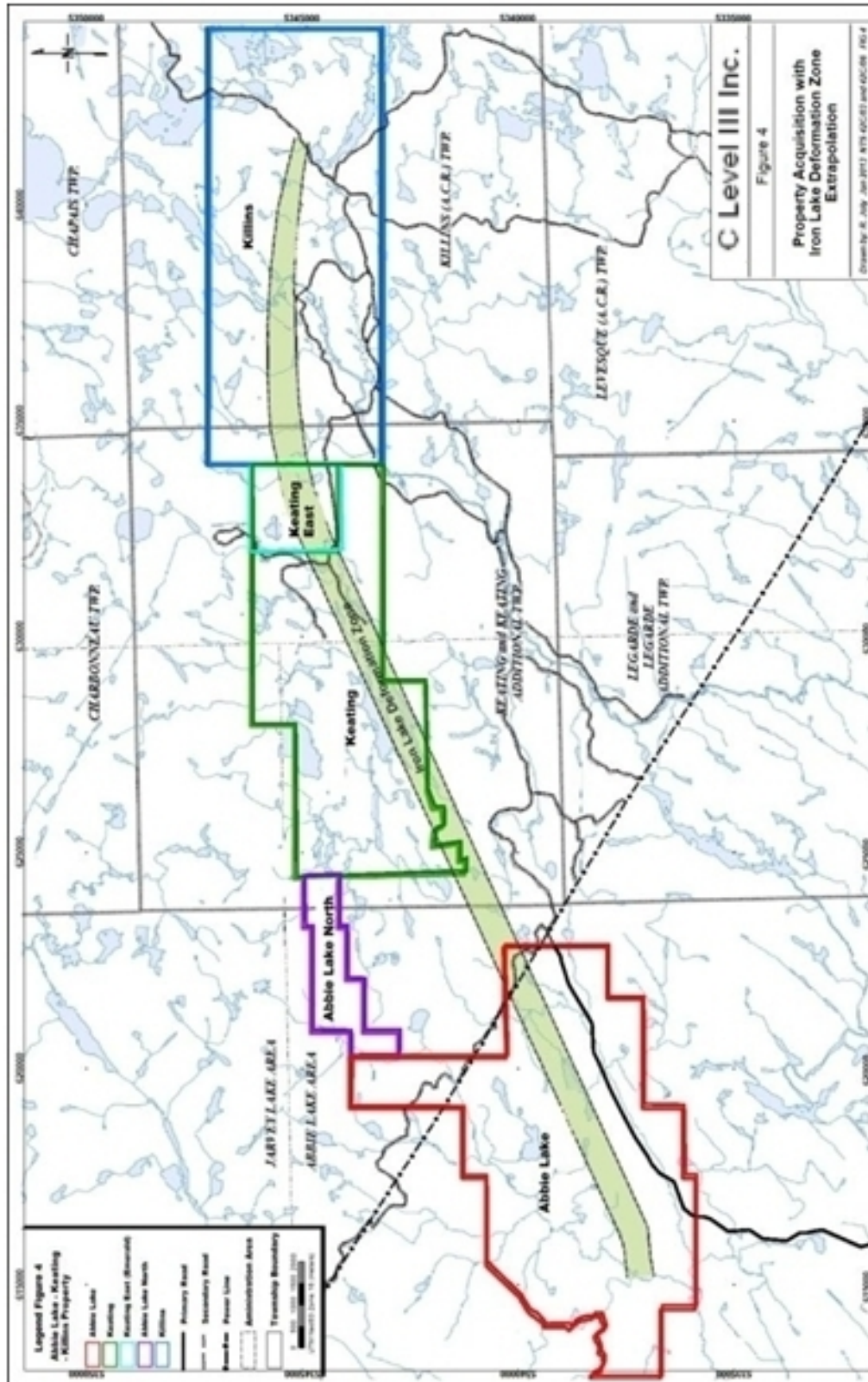
From the junction of the Paint Lake Road and Highway 17N, following the highway north for 30 km lays the town of White River, Ontario. (Population: 1,000). From the same junction, following the highway 70 km south lays the town of Wawa, Ontario. (Population: 3500). Both towns have a hospital, bus and airport facilities, food and lodging, and a pool of skilled tradespersons. White River lies along the Canadian National rail line which runs both east and west across Canada.

Major centres include Thunder Bay, Ontario, 5.5 hours northwest, (population 120,000) and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, 3.5 hours south, (population 75,000), via Hwy 17N.

Climate is humid continental and somewhat moderated by Lake Superior. Winter temperatures are below -20° Celsius from December to March and snowfall accumulations can be up to 320 cm. Summers are cool and mild and temperatures can reach 30° Celsius. Operating season is year round depending on the type of exploration work being done.

The Iron Lake Gold Project provides sufficient area for a mining operation. The surface rights can be acquired where needed for potential tailings storage, waste disposal areas and potential processing plant sites are readily available. The mining operations of Richmond Mines and Wesdome have been successfully constructed and operated with the skilled manpower, electrical power and water resources in the region.

Figure 4: Iron Lake Gold Project Access



ITEM 6: HISTORY

Abbie Lake Area, Keating Additional, Keating and Killins Townships are governed under Ontario Provincial Guidelines of the MNDM. Abbie Lake Area is crown land. The Keating and Killins Portions are private townships and were originally held as Algoma Central Rail (ACR) lands where prospectors and exploration companies were allowed to carry out exploration and development. Records of work completed on crown lands and many of the records from the ACR lands are housed at the MNDM District geologist's office at 875 Queen Street in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. A portion of the previous work is found on the MNDM website (www.geologyontario.ca).

The following claim holders have been established as previous owners. Included are the results of their exploration.

Abbie Lake Area - past owners and results:

1957: Canadian Pacific Railway Company, geological mapping and prospecting completed. The main target was iron and assays encountered were between 28% and 56.24 % Fe with trace silver and gold in grab samples.

1983 - 1988: Tundra Gold Mines Ltd., ("Tundra") (Figure 5 and 8) completed airborne EM, VLF EM, and Magnetics in 1983. They found 50 EM conductors completed prospecting, mapping, soil geochemistry and drilling. Vein grab samples assayed 3.16 oz/tonne, -most assays were between 0.08 and 0.17 oz /tonne gold. 3 chip samples returned 0.31 oz/tonne Au, 0.55 oz/tonne Au and 2.29 oz/tonne Au.

It drilled 19 holes drilled on the Brown Vein and the most encouraging assays were: 0.15 oz/tonne Au over 4.5 feet, 0.49 oz/tonne Au over 1.5 feet, 0.25 oz/tonne Au over 3.0 feet, 0.18 oz/tonne Au over 2.0 feet, It drilled 2 holes 4.2 km southwest of Brown Vein, most encouraging result was 2.77 g/tonne Au over 0.3 m.

Prospecting 4.2 km south west of the Brown Vein returned assays of: 0.84 % Cu, Trace Au, 15.77 g/tonne Ag; 0 .61 % Cu 5.15g/tonne Au, 14.75 g/tonne Ag; 1.58 % Cu, 8.2 g/tonne Au, and 21.95 g/tonne Ag.

1988: Multifaceted program under taken which involved prospecting, power stripping of 15 line miles of mapping, 15 line miles of organic geochemistry, 21 line miles of IP, 27 line miles of VLF and Mag, 5 lines of mise a' la masse and SP, and 64 diamond drill holes totaling 25,147 feet of BQ core. Five intersections were discovered in the "Contact Zone" in 3 adjacent drill holes:

K88-36	17.15 g/tonne Au over 1.37 m
K88-37	12.00 g/tonne Au over 0.91 m
	3.77 g/tonne Au over 0.67 m
K88-49	2.00 g/tonne Au over 1.50 m
	5.48 g/tonne Au over 1.5m or 3.74 g/tonne over 3 m both combined

Most encouraging results were where drilling was done on coincident mag and IP chargeability anomalies, or trenching coincident mag, VLF and IP anomalies which uncovered the Sulphide Zone.

1989: Silver Sceptre Mines Limited completed a geological and geochemical assessment report, identified 3 distinct shear zones of quartz- carbonate gossan, but did not have encouraging Au results (on claims 4268809, 4269516 and 4269517 north of Abbie Lake).

1989: Lockwood Petroleum Inc. (on claims 4268812, 4268811, 4268810, and 4268809) completed ground mapping, and sampling. The exploration failed to provide any encouraging results, however the geology and geochemistry indicates several targets for continued exploration.

1992: Freewest Resources Inc. Conducted surface prospecting, grab samples south of Abbie Lake, along the Iron Lake Deformation Zone returned assays of 231 to 5703 ppb Au. Prospecting identified a 1.6 km stretch of altered shear from Yaskevitch Lake southwesterly to Abbie Lake on strike.

1996: Freewest Resources conducted a time domain “spectral induced polarization and resistivity survey”. It discovered several anomalies which were followed up by soil sampling and prospecting which did not yield encouraging results.

1997: Noront Resources Ltd. completed geological mapping and a report on the southern part of the Abbie Lake Property.

2005: Terex Resources Inc. completed an MMI (mobile metal ion) geochemical survey on the north western part of the claim group without finding any significant anomalies.

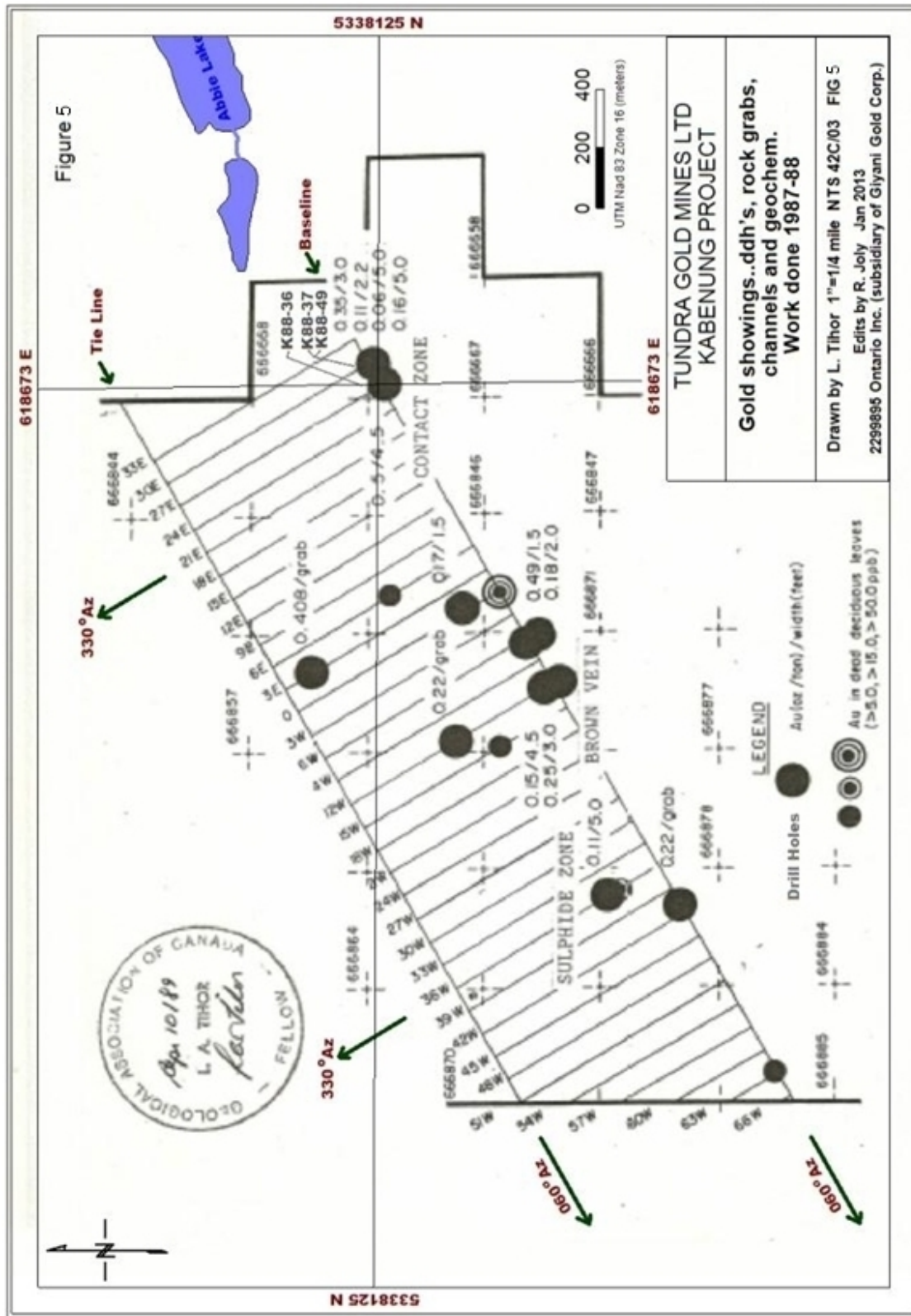
2007-2009 Mike Tremblay (prospector) carried out prospecting, geology mapping and identified a corridor of shearing and alteration in excess of 2 km strike length. Grab samples returned values of 1.279 g/tonne Au, and 1.961 g/tonne Au, and 1.188 g/tonne Au within 13 claims in the central and southern area of Abbie Lake.

2007: Trelawney Resources Inc. obtained claim 3006854 and performed prospecting and assaying with values in the 100 ppb Au range.

2007-2011: Upper Canada Explorations Ltd. optioned 13 claims from Mike Tremblay and completed line cutting, mag, IP over selected grid lines and outlined several strong structural trends which correlated with narrow magnetic (iron formation) highs. Two drill holes intersected highly altered carbonated volcanics with green mica. The best assays were 1.0 g/tonne Au, 2.59 g/tonne and 1.55 g/tonne Au over narrow but undetermined widths

Work completed by OntarioCo is presented in Item 9 of this report.

Figure 5: Tundra Gold Mines Ltd. Gold Occurrences



Keating and Killins Townships - past explorers:

COMPANY	YEAR	WORK AND RESULTS (Not all results are reported in Files
Acme Gas + Oil	1966 - 1969	Keating Twp: Vertical Loop EM Maps + Crone JEM Acme Gas & Oil Co Ltd. 1966, 10 townships were optioned from ACR in the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt. Airborne Magnetometer and EM was flown with follow-up geological mapping, prospecting and diamond drilling. 10 holes were drilled totaling 1140 feet to test conductors. Although results were not encouraging, minor copper values were found.
Acme Gas + Oil Company	1965?	Canadian Aero EM Survey Map Regional 1" = 1/4 mile
Algoma Central	1955	Drill Tests
Algoma Central, Falconbridge Nickel and Jon Smith Mines	1962	Killins Township: Report on Heart Lake Copper by Colin Coats for Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Jon Smith – Falconbridge. Strong parallel conductors, mineralized shear zones with up to 0.5% Cu and Ni values. No gold assays done. File # Killins 0012-6 File 63A.483 June 18, 1962
Algoma Central Railway	1964	Geology Maps 42C 3 + 6 by Frank Joubin + Association. Commodity Fe. 1" = 1 mile with Air photo interpretation.
Algoma Central Railway	Undated	Geological Report by A.M. Goodwin describes Iron Formations File 63A. 484B
Amax	1979	Report on Geological Survey Algoma Project 969, Wawa Ontario JF.Gillan Oct 1979 Follow up to AEM Survey incl. Keating + Killins.
Amax	1979	Drill logs + EM Profiles by G. Yule
Amax	1980	Geophysical Report A. Watts April, 1980
Dianor Resources	2005	Helicopter Borne Magnetic Survey, Wawa North Project Nov. 2005 McPhar Geosurveys Ltd. File 2.30833 N.E Killins + Dahl Township
Frances Iron Mines (Frances Hill)	1909	Property Description by G.S. Gilbert May 10, 1909
International Corona Resource Ltd.	1984	Geological Report - Geological Compilations (Regional) Operation Wawa Feb. 1984 by J.T. Neelands for Manwa Exploration Services Ltd. 1983/84 for International Corona Resources Ltd. Optioned 13.5 townships from Algoma Central Railway. This was the largest mineral land holding in Ontario at this time. A Dighem airborne electromagnetic

COMPANY	YEAR	WORK AND RESULTS (Not all results are reported in Files)
		survey was flown over the area. Follow-up work on significant airborne anomalies and known gold occurrences was completed between Aug 1 – Dec 7, 1983, on these 13.5 townships. Numerous geophysical trends and several encouraging gold values found.
International Corona Resources Ltd.	1983	Report on the Property of International Corona Resources Ltd. by W.M. Siroda January 24, 1983. Regional Geology Compilations including Keating + Killins
International Corona Resources Ltd.	1990	Report on Keating and Killins Gold Potential. Multitude of encouraging geophysical trends. Conductive zones, trenched areas at Red Pine Pt. returned assays of 3 g/tonne Au over 20 m, and 10 g/tonne Au for rock grab. Ambrose Lake showing gave assay of 1.5 g/tonne Au for rock grab. A summer prospecting program resulted in the discovery of a gold occurrence in a highly fractured felsic intrusion. This intrusion is located between L7W and L8W @ 9+50N on the current Emerald Grid. Rock grab samples returned assays of 562 – 2097 ppb Au. The samples were comprised of qtz carbonate, pyrite veining in qtz porphyry. One select grab of veined granodiorite with 5 – 10% coarse pyrite assayed 24.5 g/tonne Au. This led to a more detailed program of mapping, stripping, channel sampling and B Horizon soil sampling with compass and chain. Channel samples assayed <100ppb Au – 1000 ppb Au. Later a small grid was cut, plugger method soil sampling and a VLF-EM survey was done. These results were encouraging enough to test the occurrence with diamond drilling. 6 holes were drilled on “The Porphyry Zone”, totaling 732 meters. Of the 6 holes, KE-2 had intercepts of 3.8 g/tonne Au over 2.8 m or 2.2 g/tonne Au over 5.7 m. A coarse gold nugget of 1mm size as observed in a quartz vein. Drill hole KE-4 had scattered values of 1 – 1.5 g/tonne Au over 0.5m. Drill hole KE-6 intersected iron formation which gave anomalous values of 358ppb Au over 2m and 425ppb Au over 2.5m.
Jadore Mining Co. Ltd.	1950	Airborne Magnetics 1" = 1/2 mile May, 1950
Jon Smith Mines	1962	Report on Heart Lake Claims by W.P. Murdoch. July 7, 1962. Anomalous Cu/Ni values. 0.5% Cu and Ni.
Mascot Gold Mines	1987	Operation Wawa Final Report 1987 Winter Exploration by M. Tindall April 30, 1987 also for International Corona Drill logs follow up on Dighem survey

COMPANY	YEAR	WORK AND RESULTS (Not all results are reported in Files)
Mascot Gold Mines	1987	Mascot Gold Mines + International. Corona Operation Wawa Report, by JT Neelands February 1985. Many maps Dighem Survey + Follow-up
Obrian Gold Mines	1938	Report on ACR Concession by W.S. Dyer January 28, 1938 Regional Geology, Including Keating + Killins
Umex	1975	Test holes on Airborne by R. Caven + R. Kennedy
Umex	1977	List of Airborne Anomalies by P. Potapoff
Umex	1975	A comprehensive survey of magnetometer, VLF, horizontal loop and geological mapping was done over the central portion of the Emerald Grid, north of Iron Creek. A strong conductor with high coincident mag was discovered. The mapping revealed banded iron formation but results were not encouraging enough to execute drilling.
Ventures Ltd.	1962	Geological Report in Heart Lake Copper by Colin Coates January 19, 1962
Ventures Ltd.	1962	Folder of Geology Maps by C. Coats 1962

There are no significant resource or mineral estimates produced by previous operators. There is no record of production from the Iron Lake Gold Project however an adit was put in the Frances Hill prospect which is located 800m west of Paint Lake and 400m south of the Paint Lake Road (stated in 6.2 Keating and Killins Townships past ownership table: Frances Iron Mines, 1909).

ITEM 7: GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional, Local and Property Geology

The Iron Lake Gold Project lies within the west-central and central part of the Kabenung Lake Synclinal Belt within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. This belt trends west-southwest for 50 km with an average width of 8 km. It forms the western end of the much larger Michipicoten metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt. This belt is Archean in age.

The Mishibishu Lake Belt which is also synclinal lies approximately 15 km south of the Kabenung Lake Belt and forms an arc convex to the north. It has a length of 55 km. The average width is 16 km. This belt holds the past producing Magnacon Mine and the present day underground gold producing Wesdome Eagle River Mine and surface Mishi Pit.

The Iron Lake Gold Project is dominated by mafic to intermediate metavolcanics with a central core of metasediments. Important lenses of felsic to intermediate metavolcanics occur within the mafics and significant bands of iron formation are found in metasediments. The Kabenung Belt as a whole is enclosed within and intruded by younger felsic intrusives and metamorphic rocks (Figure 6).

The mafic to intermediate metavolcanics are almost exclusively mafic flows. These are massive to foliated, occasionally pillowed andesite to basalt which is altered to chlorite and chlorite biotite schist in places. Amphibolitic, porphyritic and metagabbroic phases are also present.

Felsic to intermediate metavolcanics occur mainly as lenses that hug the contact of the mafics to the north and the sediments to the south. They can have a thickness of up to 450 m and these metavolcanics are comprised of felsic tuff breccia and felsic agglomerate and lesser foliated porphyritic dacite to rhyodacite flows (Jean Descarreaux, 1984).

This volcanic – sedimentary contact is adjacent or proximal to a strong regional shear zone which is termed “The Iron Lake Deformation Zone”. This Iron Lake Deformation Zone structurally defines the Kabenung Lake Greenstone Belt.

This major synclinal contact stretches in a 070° direction over 4 townships; namely Abbie Lake Area, Keating Additional, Keating and Killins Townships. It is flanked by semi-continuous iron formation and Archean sediments. These include greywacke, arkose and lenses of polymictic conglomerate.

Quartz eye porphyry zones seen in outcrop 300m west of the west boundary of Keating Township and 1.5 km north of the Iron Lake Deformation Zone, are interpreted to be the heat engines that moved the gold bearing fluids and caused the extensive iron

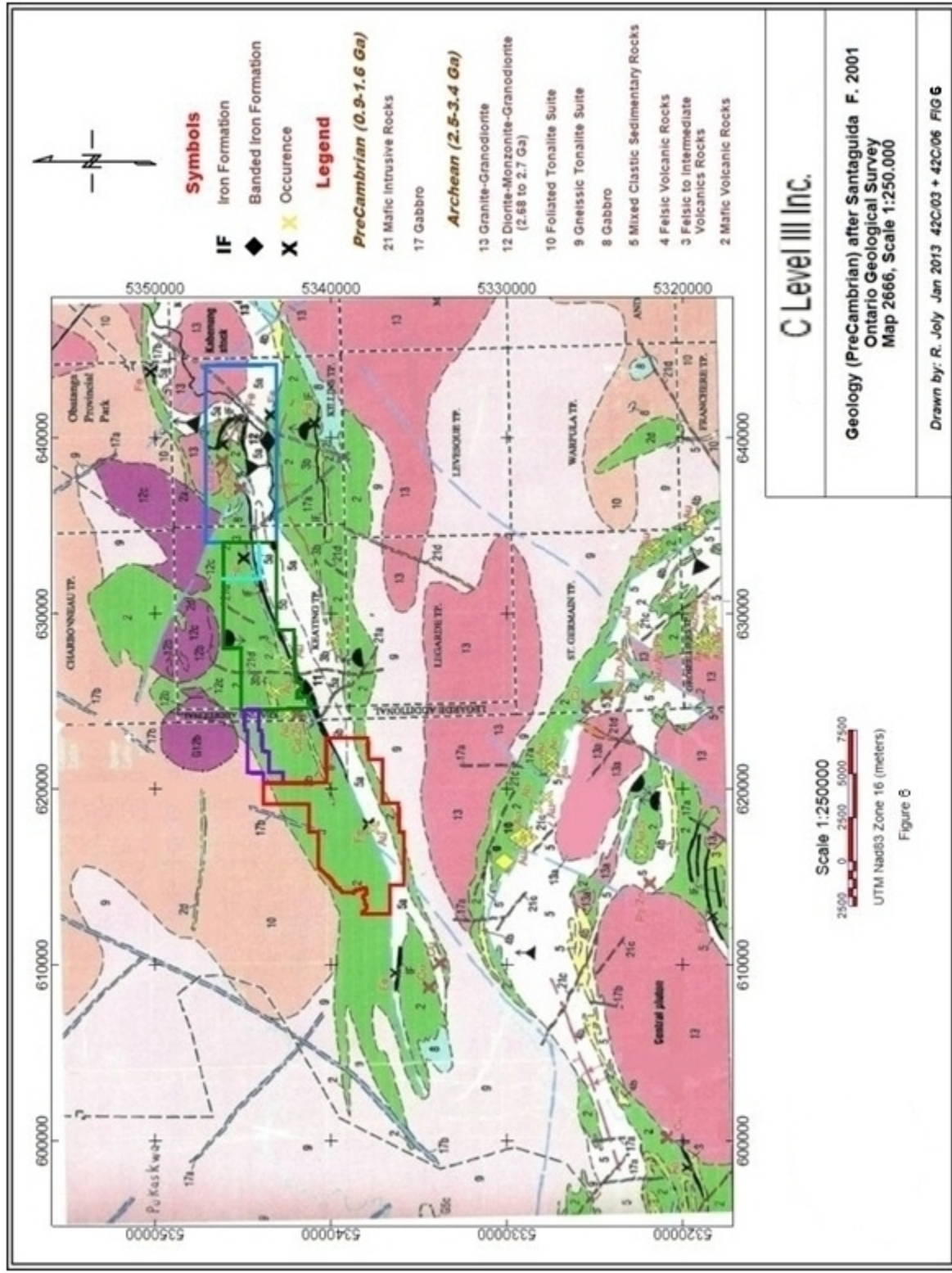
carbonate (ankerite) alteration in the basalts as seen in Abbie Lake Portion and Keating Township.

Gold mineralization appears to be associated with shear zones that are part of the Iron Lake Deformation Zone.

Work at the Keating Township, Emerald Grid has exposed a large porphyry with associated gold bearing veins and a carbonatized-sericitized shear zone with similar features found in the Mishi open pit.

Recent geophysical work (Induced Polarization) by OntarioCo has traced these shears across Killins Township.

Figure 6: Property Geology



7.2 Significant Mineralized Zones

Abbie Lake Property-claim group:

Tundra discovered the Brown Vein, Sulphide Zone and Contact Zone on the Abbie Lake Property (Figure 5 and 8). The gold values are listed in ITEM 5. Lithologies vary but all are proximal to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone and associated quartz carbonate alteration, shearing, sericite and silicification.

The most significant mineralized zones on the Abbie Lake Property occur in the area southwest of Abbie Lake, proximal to a major contact between the metavolcanics and an overlying conglomerate unit. This contact is termed the Iron Lake Deformation Zone (ILDZ) and is also flanked by semi continuous sulphide iron formation. The main discovery outcrop is termed the Brown Vein (Figure 5). Four major quartz veins were discovered from stripping and subsequently drilled by Tundra from 1983-1988. The veins are usually 0.6 to 1.2 metres in thickness and traced over a kilometer strike length striking NE-SW. The veins are closely spaced but occur in different hosts and parallel structures to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone. The gold values appear to be directly proportional to the pyrite content, both in the vein material and host rock. The wall rock is sericitic and schistose in all cases.

The Brown Vein occurs in sericitic schists, north of a contact with a polymictic conglomerate. The Volcanic Vein and the Fault Vein occur in metavolcanics (Tihor, 1989; Descarreaux, 1984, and Scott 1984).

Sulphide iron formation runs across the entire property hugging the ILDZ axis and continues over 4 townships (Abbie Lake, Keating Additional, Keating, and Killins Township.). The rock units are tightly folded.

Two new gold bearing environments were found by Tundra, namely "The Contact Zone", and the "Sulphide Zone" (Tihor, 1983). These Zones are unrelated to the Discovery Outcrop at the "Brown Vein" site indicating the presence of more than one structure.

The ILDZ exhibits intense sericite and ankerite alteration which is probably altered mafic to intermediate volcanics. The polymictic conglomerates in this area are thought of as Temiskaming Type and tend to mark the volcanic-sedimentary contact, hence the term "Contact Zone".

Gold assays are obtained from 3 environments:

1. discontinuous quartz carbonate tourmaline stockworks in diorite that intrudes the sericite ankerite schists,
2. sulphide enriched metavolcanics, sheared, altered ("Sulphide Zone") and

3. aggregates of quartz-carbonate veinlets found in sericitized Temiskaming Type conglomerates and the volcanic/sedimentary contact. ("Brown Vein" and "Contact Zone").

Work by Tundra from 1987-1988 revealed five gold showings that were the most encouraging in 3 adjacent drill holes on the "Contact Zone" (Figure 5).

Keating Township, Emerald Grid

On the Keating Township, Emerald Grid, four separate gold bearing settings were discovered from diamond drill core sampling and lie within the extended shear of the Iron Lake Deformation Zone (ILDZ) (Figure 7).

Anomalous Gold Values were found to be associated with the following:

1. quartz carbonate alteration with fine grained and euhedral pyrite,
2. quartz eye sericite schist, with tourmaline and potassic alteration,
3. quartz veins crosscutting quartz porphyry intrusions, volcanic pyroclastics, sediments and iron formation and
4. iron formation with pyritization.

These settings lie proximal to the contact of the mafic to intermediate volcanics to the north and the clastic sediments to the south.

This contact is often marked by the presence of chemical sediments, narrow zones of polymictic conglomerates and can be intensely deformed with abundant iron carbonate, sericite and green micaceous alteration, two styles of pyrite, potassic alteration and presence of abundant tourmaline in schists.

Porphyry intrusions also occur in proximity to this contact. Several shear structures have been identified trending 070° to 095° on the property with steep to vertical dips and are considered highly favourable sites for gold deposition.

Gold occurrences identified in drill holes are presented in Table 4.

Figure 7: Keating Township, Emerald Grid Diamond Drill Hole Locations



Figure 8: Diamond Drill Hole Locations

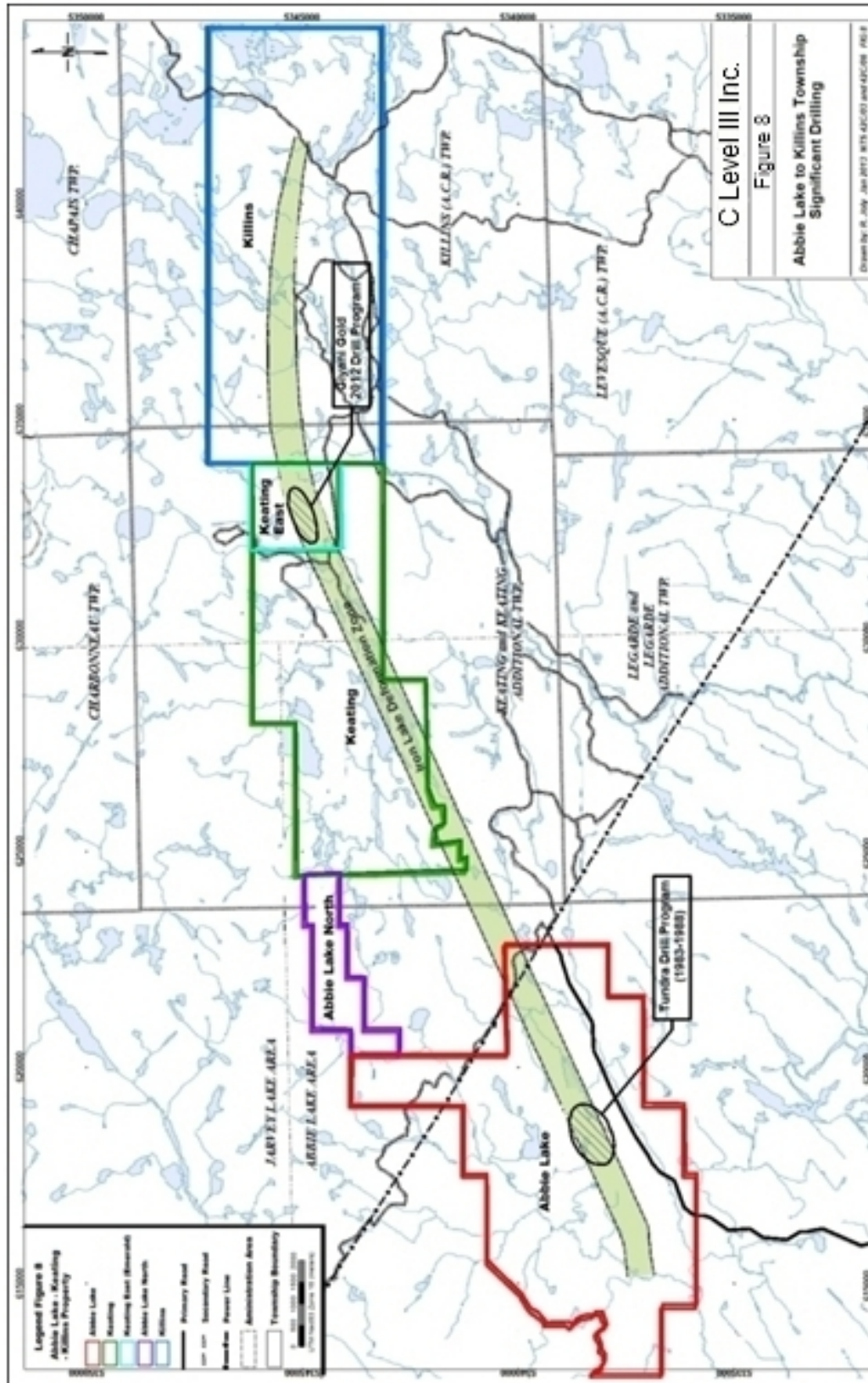


Table 4: Anomalous Gold Assays Keating Township , Emerald Grid Diamond Drill Holes

Hole #	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/tonne)	Weighted Average (g Au /tonne)	Description
E12-1					NSG		
E12-2	L011510	72.3	72.65	0.35	0.769		chert bed or clast in sediments
E12-3	L011895	14.8	15.1	0.3	0.107		stringer crosscutting Qtz eye sericite schist
E12-3	L011520	38	39	1	0.729		qtz stringers crosscutting polymictic conglomerates
E12-3	L011539	76.1	76.4	0.3	0.113		sulphidized sheared polymictic conglomerates at footwall of Iron Formation
E12-4	L011552	89	89.4	0.4	0.116		fracture zone hanging wall of the Iron Formation hosted in sediments at footwall of Qtz Sericite Schist
E12-5	L011613 to L011626	83.6	97.2	13.6		0.596 over 13.6m	Sulphide Iron Formation
	L011613	83.6	84.6	1	0.235		
	L011614	84.6	85.6	1	0.241		
	L011615	85.6	86.6	1	0.417		
	L011616	86.6	87.6	1	0.061		
	L011617	87.6	88.2	0.6	0.245		
	L011618	88.2	89.2	1	0.284		
	L011619	89.2	90.2	1	0.186		
	L011620	90.2	91.2	1	0.416		
	L011621	91.2	92.2	1	0.245		
	L011622	92.2	93.2	1	0.197		
	L011623	93.2	94.2	1	0.125		
	L011624	94.2	95.2	1	2.81		
	L011625	95.2	96.2	1	2.59		
	L011626	96.2	97.2	1	0.156		
	L011707	222	223	1	0.111		Sheared Conglomerate
	L011709	224	225	1	0.156		Sericitized Sheared Conglomerate
E12-6	L011676	36.4	37.4	1	0.137		Sulphide Iron Formation
E12-7	L011715 to L011722	130.5	138.5	8		0.146 over 8.0 m	Sulphidized qtz veins within felsic volcanics Interbedded with Sediments
	L011715	130.5	131.5	1	0.182		
	L011716	131.5	132.5	1	0.027		

Hole #	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/tonne)	Weighted Average (g Au /tonne)	Description
	L011717	132.5	133.5	1	0.136		
	L011718	133.5	134.5	1	0.226		
	L011719	134.5	135.5	1	0.097		
	L011720	135.5	136.5	1	0.241		
	L011721	136.5	137.5	1	0.025		
	L011722	137.5	138.5	1	0.237		
E12-7	L011685 to L011686	20.6	22.1	1.5		0.138 over 2.0 m	Interbedded Tuff/Argillite at hanging wall contact of Qtz Eye Sericite Schist.
	L011685	20.6	21.6	1	0.138		
	L011686	21.6	22.1	0.5	0.139		
E12-8					NSG		
E12-9					NSG		
E12-10	L011801	11.7	12.7	1	1.400		Sericite Qtz Eye Schist
	L011816	43	44	1	0.260		Qtz veins crosscutting sheared Felsic Volcanics
E12-11	L011893 to L011894	91.1	93.1	2		0.560 over 2.0 m	Chloritized Sheared Felsic Volcanic
	L011893	91.1	92.1	1	0.817		
	L011894	92.1	93.1	1	0.302		
	L011842	46.4	46.7	0.3	0.102		Sulphidized Qtz veins within Qtz Eye Sericite Schist
E12-12	L011880	57.5	58.5	1	0.224		Sulphide Iron Formation

- NSG = No Significant Values (< 100 ppb)
- Reference standards inserted every 50 samples in the sample stream
- All sample intervals are core width, true widths are unknown due to lack of sufficient data

Keating Township (excluding Emerald Grid)

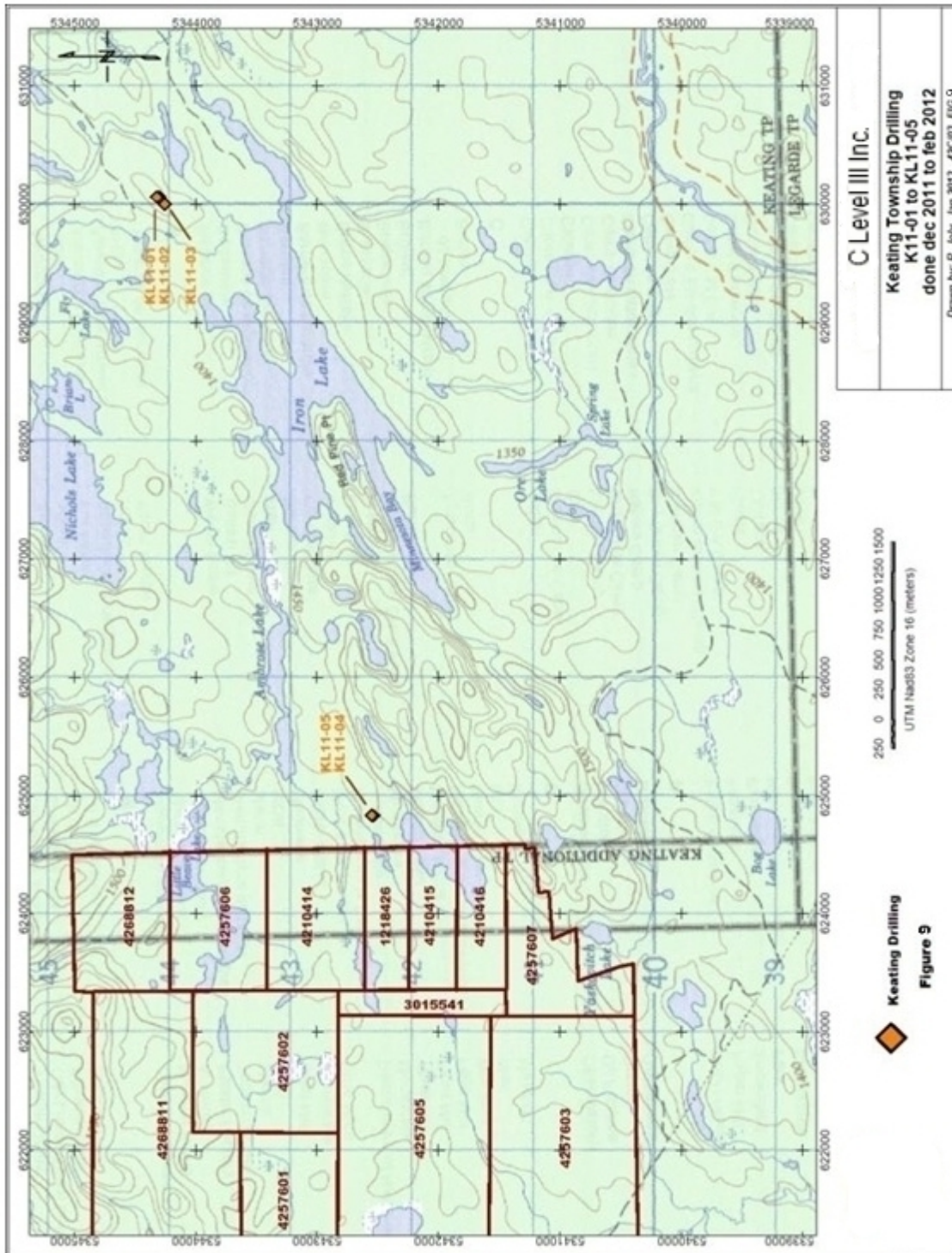
Prospecting and mapping in 2011 located a 0.5 metre shear zone named the Beaver shear. The shear is exposed in a previously stripped area. The occurrence is comprised of a boudinaging shear zone that is up to 0.5 metres. The grab sampling of the black pyrite bearing shear gouge in mafic volcanics returned assays of 1.315 and 7.6 g/ tonne Au over the 0.5 metre width. Diamond drilling of the shear was attempted by KL11-04 and KL11-05 (184 metres) (Figure 9). There were no significant intercepts. Drill holes KL11-01 to KL11-03 (403 m) were drilled in an area east of a discovered quartz carbonate porphyry. K11-1 did not intercept anything significant. K11-2 intercepted a quartz vein within mafic volcanics which assayed 1.495 g/tonne Au over 0.5 m with elevated values of Cd, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and Zn. K11-3 intercepted a quartz vein within mafic volcanics that assayed 0.472 g/tonne Au over 1.0 m with elevated values of Cr and Cu (Figure 9).

Killins Township

The Magnetic and Induced Polarization surveys discovered excellent trends on the Cypress Grid on the Killins leased block. Brief mapping encountered an interesting outcrop at L5E at 9+10N. The outcrop is a strongly gossaned, sericitized shear with fine grained pyrite and quartz veins. This outcrop seems to be on strike with the shear zone on the Keating East – Emerald Grid at L0 at 8+00N.

Grab samples from the shear zone on Killins Portion (Cypress grid) returned assays of: 0.209 ppm Au, 1375 ppm Cu at L5E/9+00N and 0.074 ppm Au, 2850 ppm Cu at L5E/9+10N.

Figure 9: Keating Township (excluding Emerald Grid) Diamond Drill Holes



ITEM 8: DEPOSIT TYPE

The main target for exploration is shear hosted gold mineralization. Shear zones seen in Keating and Killins Portions occur along the margins of iron formations and porphyries and are similar in nature to the settings found in the Timmins (Porcupine) camp. The commodity being explored for is gold. The deposit type is “shear hosted” gold mineralization and “load gold” vein hosted mineralization.

Gold mineralization can be hosted in any lithology within a greenstone belt. The Kabenung Lake Greenstone Belt hosts many characteristics suitable for gold deposition. Deformation zones such as The Iron Lake Deformation Zone are of a regional extent. It displays consistent orientation and sense of shearing. The structure is a highly permeable zone and is a preferred site for mineralization. Gold deposition could be related to this tectonic event.

Gold deposits are typically surrounded by a large volume of altered rock. This alteration can be caused and effected by large volumes of fluid passing through the rock. These fluids can also permeate brittle and ductile structures parallel to the main shear.

Also, the lithology in the Wawa Camp is such that it allows permeability of fluids and gold deposition. Sediments and quartz carbonate veining are excellent hosts.

The metamorphic grade of the Kabenung Lake Greenstone Belt is greenschist facies. Most gold deposits in greenschist facies rocks contain the ore in brittle or ductile tension structures (Colvine et al, 1988). Also, the alteration minerals of iron carbonate, sericite, albite, chlorite, iron sulphides and pyrrhotite, quartz and hematite are all common to gold related alteration zones.

There also exists a special association between felsic intrusions and gold deposits within the Archean greenstone belts. It has been suggested that older quartz bearing intrusions might be a source of gold mineralizing fluids. These quartz bearing intrusions have been observed lying proximal to the main shear zone on the Abbie Lake Property, to the northeast on the Keating Portion and Abbie Lake Property boundary and on the Emerald property. These porphyries appear to be Temiskaming in age. The interpretation is that the porphyries drove the fluids that caused extensive iron carbonate alteration in the Temiskaming type sediments. These characteristics mentioned, were the parameters used in determining the likelihood of a potential gold deposit and are similar in nature to the settings found in the Porcupine Camp.

The geochemical reactions in forming a gold deposit in this environment are that the fluids contain SO₂ gas which reacts with the iron in the host rocks and forms pyrite. The pyrite attaches to the gold and free gold can be deposited within quartz veins. CO₂ gas also reacts with the iron that is available to create extensive carbonate alteration zones that commonly surrounds gold deposits. Hence the geophysical methods that are the most successful in tracing gold deposits are IP (Induced Polarization) to detect the

disseminated sulphides; and the magnetometer which maps the iron depletion caused by carbonate alteration.

ITEM 9: EXPLORATION

C Level has not completed exploration on the Iron Lake Gold Project but OntarioCo has completed the extensive recent exploration programs described in this section.

Abbie Lake Portion

OntarioCo has completed extensive line cutting on the Abbie Lake Portion of the Iron Lake Gold Project (Fall 2011). A cut grid (157 km) was established over the majority of the area of the Abbie Lake Portion (Figure 10).

A ground magnetic survey was completed over the entire block. In a review of the data delivered from the contractor it was determined by R. Middleton P.Eng. that the data was too noisy and when contoured, displayed numerous random anomalies without any pattern or trends. The survey did not correspond to known geology such as the diabase dikes that cross cut the property lithology.

An induced polarization limited IP survey was also completed (Figure 11). The survey focused on the numerous gold showings discovered by Tundra in 1988 (Figure 5). A total of 20.5 line kilometres of readings were taken at a line spacing of 200 metres, at 25 metre intervals on each north south line.

A small north south grid was established on the northern portion of the Abbie Lake Portion (Figure 12). This grid was on claim 4268809 and is comprised of 5 north-south 800 metre lines. Magnetic and Induced Polarization was completed on the grid. The IP survey produced anomalies flanked by higher magnetics (Figure 12).

A series of 9 north-south 800 metre lines were established on the northern area of the Abbie Lake Portion (Figure 12). These lines were surveyed with both magnetic and IP (Figure 12).

Keating Township, Emerald Grid and Killins Township, Cypress Grid

Line cutting was completed on the Keating Township, Emerald Grid and western part of the Killins Township, Cypress Grid (Figure 13). The Keating Township, Emerald Grid is comprised of 16 lines (1.2 km long) and was used as control for geological mapping and geophysical surveys (Induced Polarization and magnetics). The Cypress Grid adjoins the Emerald Grid to the east and is comprised of 88.2 kilometres of lines (Figure 13). A ground magnetic survey was completed on the entire grid and an induced polarization survey was completed on 75% of the grid (eastward to 4400E).

IP was read by Geosig Inc. with a Dipole-Dipole array, a - 25m, N-1-6, on both the Killins Township, Cypress Grid and Keating Township, Emerald Grid. The data

interpretation was completed by R.S. Middleton P.Eng. (Figure 13). Numerous anomalies of significance were located including those associated with pyritic shear zones, iron formations, and sericite schists with sulphides. Flanking IP anomalies to the side of the iron formations are important drill targets. Total field magnetics were read on every line (100m spacing) at 12.5m intervals for a total of 80 km of magnetics.

Figure 10: Area of Recent Work on Abbie Lake Property

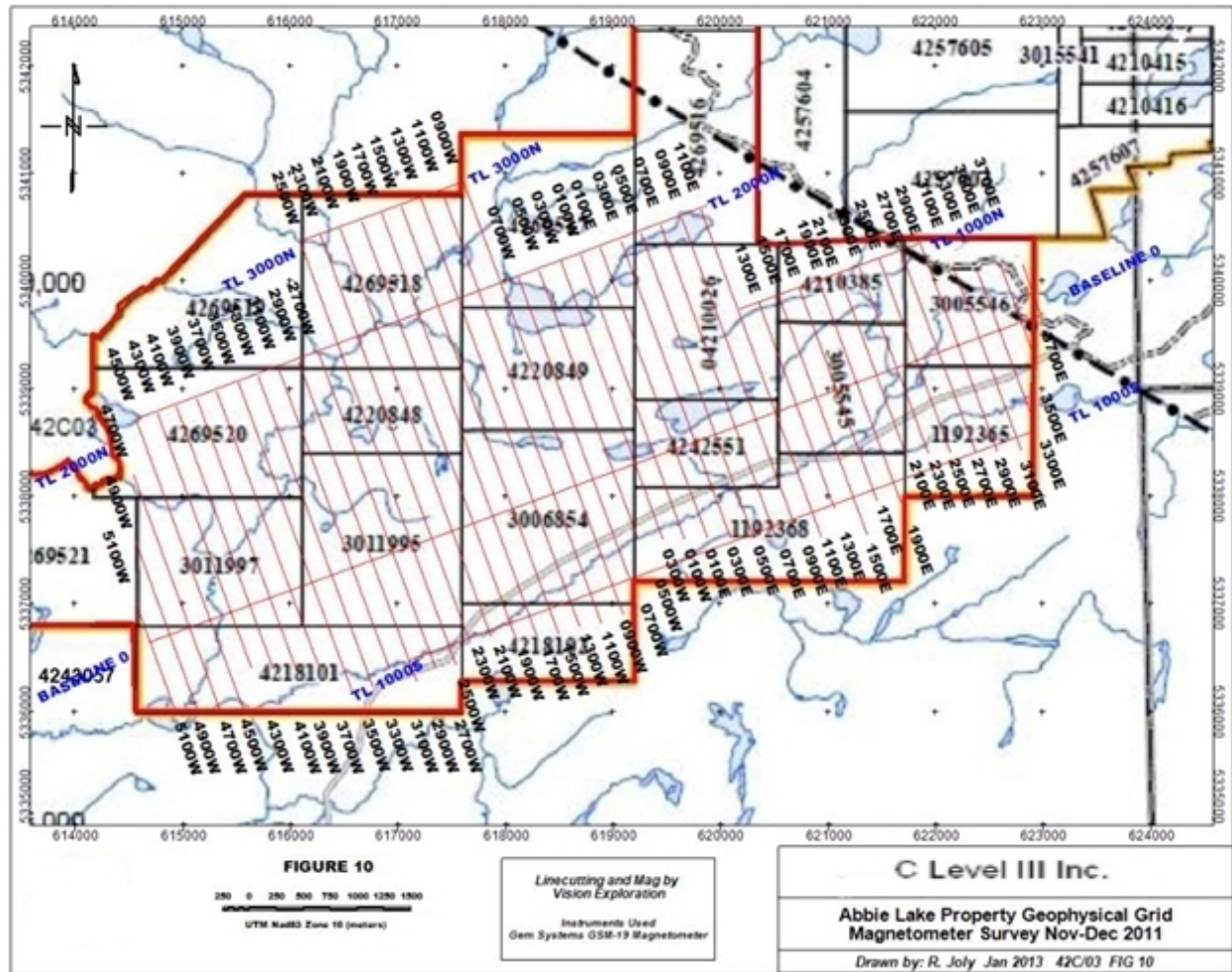


Figure 11: Area of Induced Polarization Survey Abbie Lake Property

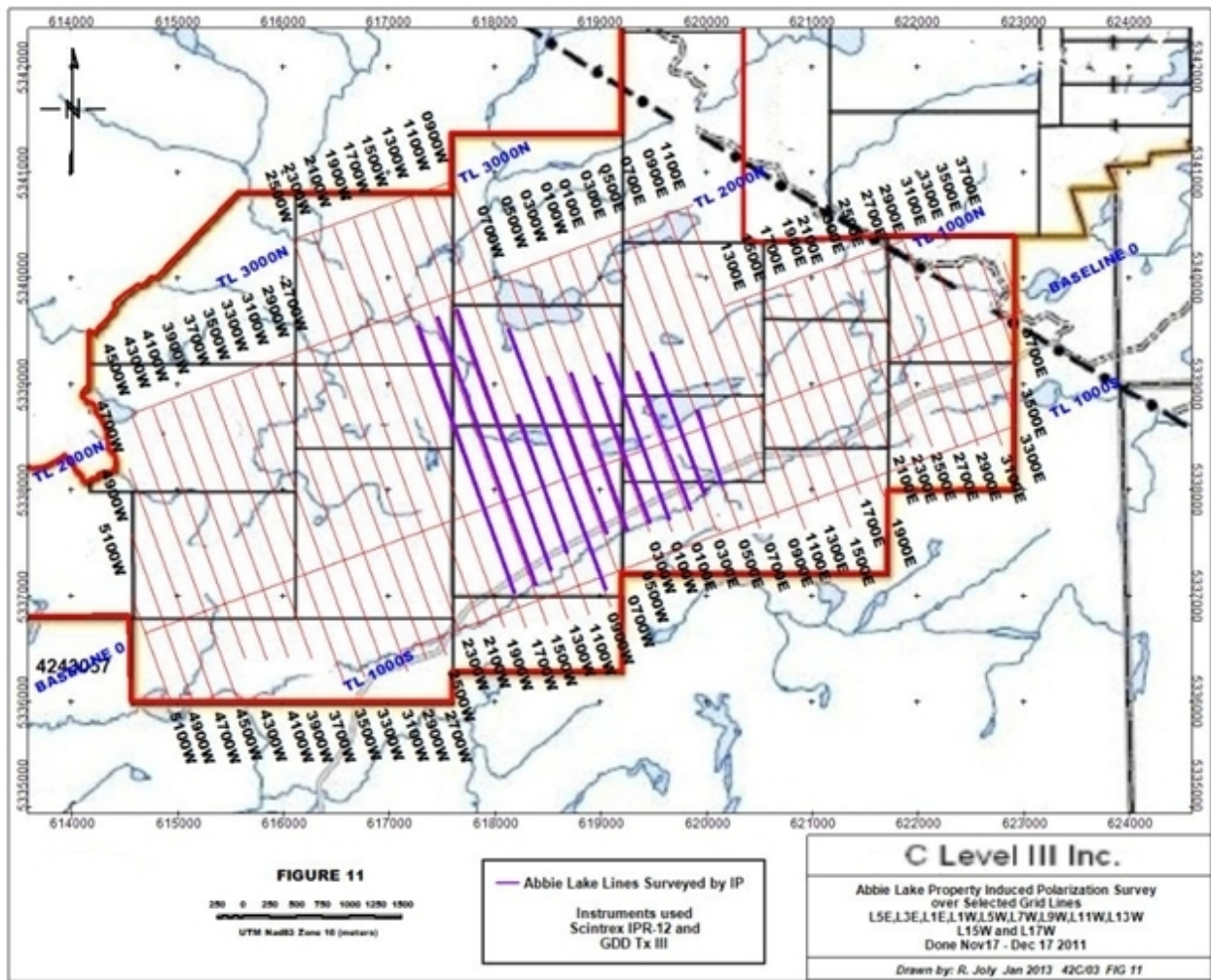
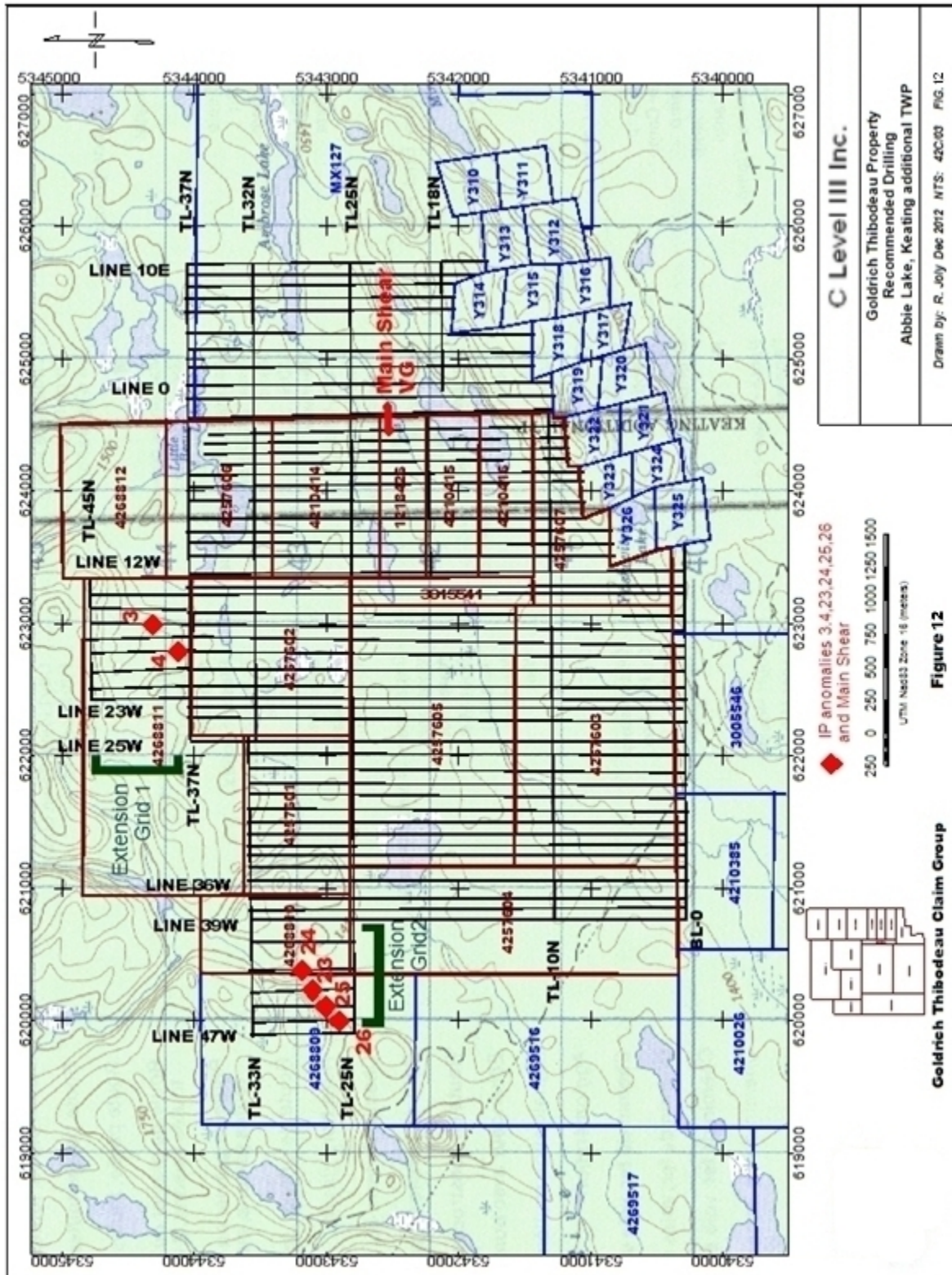


Figure 12: Northern Part of the Abbie Lake Property



Keating Township (excluding Emerald Property) Stripping

Small areas of outcrop were stripped to provide a better geological exposure. The areas are Beaver Shear, Beaver Shear 2 and Ambrose Lake. The areas all lie immediately east of the eastern township boundary of Keating Additional (Figure 9).

Beaver Shear: Five grab samples were taken of the stripped area. The only significant sample values returned were 1.315 g/tonne Au and 7.610 g/tonne Au within a 0.5 metre wide black pyritic shear gouge zone.

Beaver Shear 2: The area was stripped but not washed or sampled as the lithology is mafic volcanic with no structure or sulfide mineralization.

Ambrose Lake: The area was stripped but not washed or sampled as the lithology is mafic volcanic with a narrow barren quartz vein along the shoreline.

Abbie Lake Area and Keating Township Airborne Survey

Geotech Ltd. of Aurora, Ontario was contracted (December 2011) to complete a versatile time domain electromagnetic system and horizontal magnetic gradiometer (VTEM plus) survey over the entire property (Figure 13). The total area covered was approximately 109 sq. km. with approximately 799 line kilometres spaced at 150 metres. The block was flown in a 335 azimuth direction with tie lines flown perpendicular to the traverse lines.

A number of strong linear and some discrete EM anomalies were identified across the Iron Lake Gold Project (Figure 14).

Figure 13: VTEM Survey Location and Ground Geophysics covering the Iron Lake Gold Project.

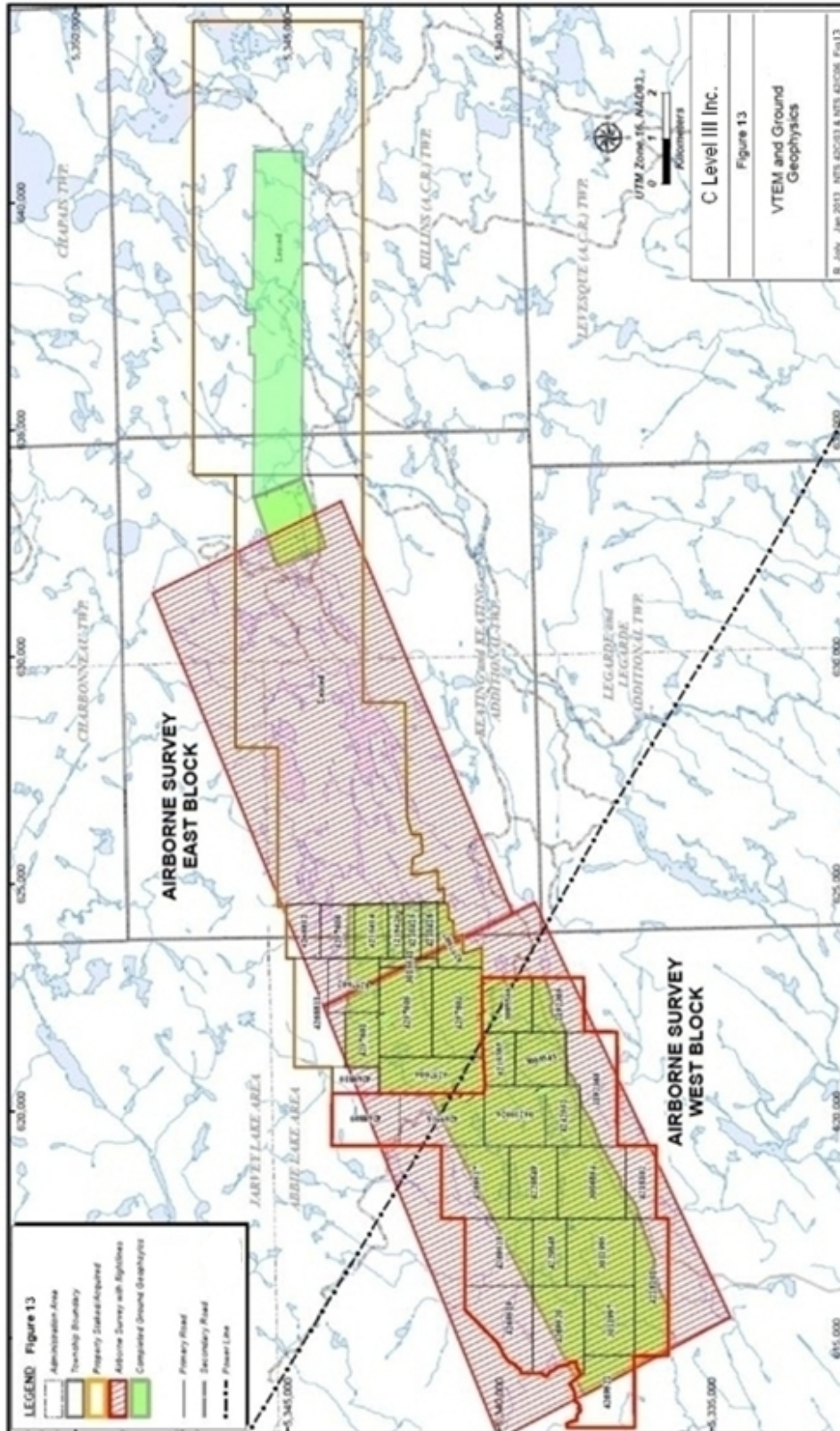
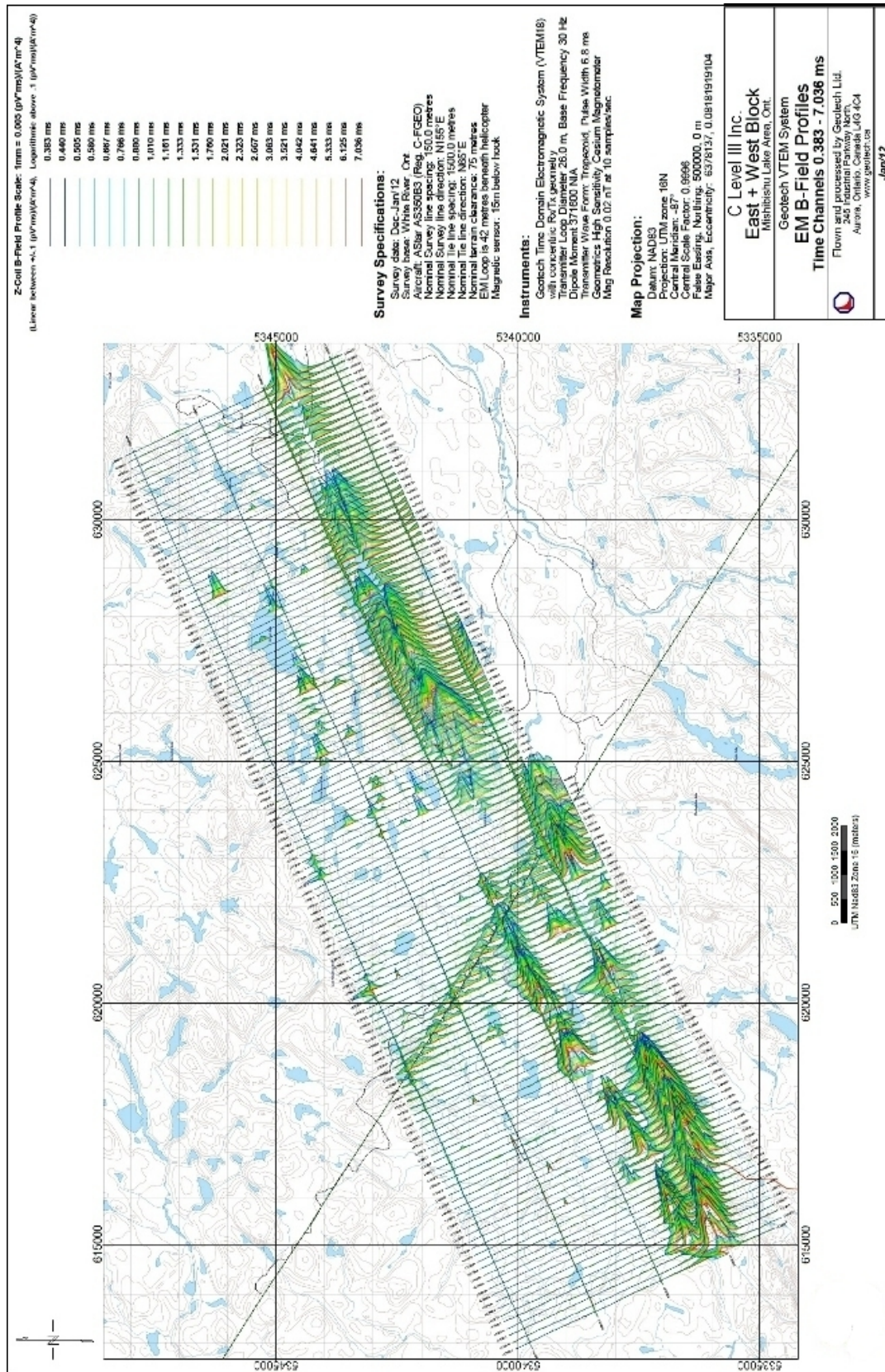


Figure 14: VTEM Anomalies



ITEM 10: DRILLING

C Level has not completed diamond drilling on the Iron Lake Gold Project but OntarioCo has completed recent diamond drilling as described in this section.

10.1: Keating East (Emerald Grid)

A diamond drill program comprised of 12 holes (1365.5 metres of NQ core) was completed on the Keating Township, Emerald Grid (Figure 7 and 9) (Table 4 and 5). The drilling was completed in June and July, 2012 by NSD Drilling of Thunder Bay, Ontario. A total of 399 core samples were taken and sent to ALS Chemex Labs in Thunder Bay, Ontario.

Assay results and geological setting are described and illustrated in Item 7 (Table 4). All sample widths are drill intercept widths as sufficient drilling has not been completed to determine true widths.

The author visited the Iron Lake Gold Project on February 7th, 2013, viewing various cut lines and examining the diamond drill core from the 12 hole program. The core recoveries were >95% in all sections and the sampling methods employed seemed consistent and adequate. There were no significant intercepts.

Table 5: Keating Township, Emerald Grid Diamond Drilling

HOLE#	GRID LOCATION	NORTHING	EASTING	AZ	DIP	DEPTH (M)	CASING (M)	START	END	COMMENTS
E12-1	L14W/1+50N	5344086	632556	160	-50	62	3	16-Jun	16-Jun	CASING REMOVED
E12-2	L14W/5+12.5N	5344437	632431	160	-50	98	31	16-Jun	17-Jun	
E12-3	L8W/8+37N	5344920	632880	160	-50	104	7	17-Jun	18-Jun	Broke casing at 17m, 2nd try, 7m.
E12-4	L5W/8+12.5N	5344998	633154	160	-50	155	7.5	18-Jun	20-Jun	
E12-5	L5W/9+00N	5345084	633131	160	-50	239	3	20-Jun	23-Jun	
E12-6	L6W/6+37N	5344819	633118	340	-50	44.5	17	23-Jun	25-Jun	
E12-7	L6W/6+87N	5344859	633095	340	-50	140	9	26-Jun	28-Jun	
E12-8	L7W/8+37N	5344953	632961	160	-50	113	4.5	29-Jun	1-Jul	
E12-9	L9W/8+37N	5344884	632784	160	-50	125	9	2-Jul	4-Jul	
E12-10	L13W/7+75N	5344714	632432	340	-50	101	4	4-Jul	6-Jul	
E12-11	9+50W/7+75N	5344813	632769	340	-55	101	3	7-Jul	9-Jul	MAKES WATER
E12-12	13+65W/7+87N	5344689	632346	340	-60	74	8	10-Jul	11-Jul	
TOTAL						1356.5	106			

Core size is NQ Core is stored at the H & C Family Lodge on Highway 17.
UTM ZONE 16, NAD 83, Magnetic Declination 7.25°West

The drilling program mainly targeted Induced Polarization (IP) anomalies. Drilling in each hole intercepted shear and altered mafic and felsic volcanics and zones of quartz carbonate veining with minor to moderate mineralization and numerous anomalous Au values were obtained (Table 4).

10.2: Keating Township (excluding Emerald Property) Drilling

Prospecting and mapping in 2011 located a 0.5 m shear zone named the Beaver shear (Figure 9). The shear is exposed in a previously stripped area. The occurrence is comprised of a boudinaging shear zone that is up to 0.5 m. The grab sampling of the black pyrite bearing shear gouge in mafic volcanics returned assays of 1.315 and 7.6 g/tonne Au over the 0.5 m width. Diamond drilling of the shear was attempted by KL11-04 to KL11-05 (184 m) (Figure 8 and Table 6). There were no significant intercepts. Drill holes KL11-01 to KL11-03 (403 m) were drilled in an area east of a discovered quartz carbonate porphyry (Table 6). K11-1 did not intercept anything significant. K11-2 intercepted a quartz vein within mafic volcanics which assayed 1.495 g/tonne Au over 0.5 m with elevated values of Cd, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and Zn. K11-3 intercepted a quartz vein within mafic volcanics that assayed 0.472 g/tonne Au over 1.0 m with elevated values of Cr and Cu (Figure 9).

Diamond drilling was completed by Custom Diamond Drilling of Kakabeka Falls, Ontario.

Table 6: Keating Township (excluding Emerald Property) Diamond Drilling

HOLE#	NORTHING	EASTING	AZ	DIP	DEPTH (M)	CASING (M)	START	END	# of samples	TARGET
K11-01	5344272	630080	36 0	45	100.89	0.5	Dec 11-2011	Dec 15-2011	36	Qtz-carb shear
K11-02	5344272	630080	36 0	60	147.83	None	Dec 18-2011	Dec 24-2011	65	Qtz-carb shear
K11-03	5344228	630006	36 0	60	154.23	3.0	Dec 26-2011	Dec 31-2011	40	Qtz-carb shear
K11-04	5342560	624868	16	-45	107.59	3.05	Feb 14-2012	Feb 15-2012	16	beaver shear
K11-05	5342544	624864	16	-60	76.2	not given	Feb 16-2012	Feb 17-2012	9	beaver shear
TOTAL					586.74				166	

All core size is BQW Core is stored at the H & C Family Lodge on Highway 17.

UTM ZONE 16, NAD 83, Magnetic Declination 7.25°West

All sample intervals are core width true widths are unknown due to lack of sufficient data

ITEM 11: SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The core logging and report of 5 holes in Keating Township (KL11-1 to 5) was conducted by Ian Casidy, geological technician for Giyani Gold and supervised by Robert Middleton, P.Eng. VP of Exploration and Geophysicist for Giyani Gold. Susan Butorac, P.Geo, logged and sampled all core on the Keating Township, Emerald Grid (E12-01 to E12-12) under the supervision of Robert Middleton, P.Eng. VP of Exploration and Geophysicist for Giyani Gold.

Drill core from K11-1 to K11-5 was delivered by the driller to the core logging facility at H&C Family Lodge on Highway 17N, 13 km north of the junction of Paint Lake Road and Highway 17N. Susan Butorac, P.Geo, visited the drill site daily to retrieve the core from E12-1 to E12-12.

H&C Family Lodge is located 70 kilometres north of Wawa, Ontario and is a secure facility where the logging, sampling, splitting and packaging of core samples took place. The core is also stored there. The average length of drill core samples taken was 1 metre, although on occasion, more or less than a 1 metre sample was taken in areas of discrete quartz veining and sporadic mineralization.

A standardized 100 gram sample with a known value was inserted within the sample stream. One standard was submitted in each of the holes on the Keating West drill holes. Sample standards were inserted in every 50 samples in each of the 12 holes on the Keating Township, Emerald Grid. These standards were purchased from Analytical Solutions Ltd. The standard sample type used was OREAS 66a.

Analytical Solutions Ltd. is the North American representative for One Research and Exploration Pty Ltd. (ORE). ORE is a leading producer of certified reference materials for the mining, exploration and analytical industries.

All certified reference materials are prepared and certified to ISO standard. ORE uses an established network of a minimum of 15 world class analytical laboratories in their certification programs (www.explorationgeochem.com).

Richard Thibodeau, a contract worker, did the core cutting and packaging of samples for shipment to lab for the Holes K11-1 to K11-5 in Keating Township and the 12 Keating Township, Emerald Property holes. Cutting and packaging of the core was supervised by Susan Butorac, P.Geo, and Robert Middleton P.Eng., VP of Exploration and Geophysicist for Giyani Gold. All samples were packaged and shipped in sealed boxes to ALS Chemex Lab in Thunder Bay for preparation. The prepped samples were then shipped from ALS Chemex in Thunder Bay to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver for assay (www.alschemex.com).

ALS Chemex is a provider of assaying and an analytical testing service for mining and mineral exploration companies. They are ISO 9001:2000 certified at all locations. The issuer is independent of the ALS Chemex Lab.

Fire assay with AA finish was used to determine gold values for a 30 gram sample. The multi-element analysis, ME ICP41 aqua regia was used to determine values for 35 additional elements. All assay results were received in parts per million with the instruction to re-assay any sample with a value greater than 3 parts per million.

Pulps and rejects were returned to the possession of OntarioCo after 90 days.

The Author is comfortable with the adequacy of sample preparation, security and analytical procedures used for this project.

ITEM 12: DATA VERIFICATION

The data presented in this Report has come primarily from numerous reports received from OntarioCo located within web accessible databases or housed at Sedar.com. The Author also relied on the public datasets available from the Ontario Geological Survey. The Author has reviewed the historical data, and can verify that the information has been presented accurately as it exists in those files and reports to the best of his ability. Those reports contain the assay certificates and other supporting documentation for the data presented for the most recent work on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

There were no limitations placed on the Author in conducting the verification of the data. The majority of the data relied upon was modern data completed by qualified persons. The author is of the opinion that these data sets were adequate for the completion of the Technical Report.

ITEM 13: MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There is no mineral resource on the Iron Lake Gold Project therefore there has been no mineral processing or metallurgical testing of any samples.

ITEM 14: MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

There has been no mineral resource estimate done on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 15: MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There has been no mineral reserve estimate done on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 16: MINING METHODS

There are no current or proposed mining methods to discuss on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 17: RECOVERY METHODS

There are no recovery methods to discuss on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 18: PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 19: MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 20: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

There is no mineral development on the Iron Lake Gold Project and therefore no environmental studies, permitting and social or community impact studies were done on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 21: CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 22: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

There is no mineral development on the Iron Lake Gold Project and therefore there is no economic analysis completed.

ITEM 23: ADJACENT PROPERTIES

On a regional scale, the Mishi Mine (gold) pit and is currently being developed and produced by Wesdome Mines Ltd. The Mishi Mine is located 8 km. south of the southern centre of the Abbie Lake Portion

The Wesdome website (www.wesdome.com) describes the Mishi mine as:

Overview

The Mishi-Magnacon complex covers a ten-kilometre strike length of a sheared and altered volcano-sedimentary sequence which hosts several known gold occurrences.

The Mishi deposit has been mined seasonally by open pit methods by Wesdome. To date it has produced 15,562 ounces of gold from 135,495 tonnes milled at a recovered grade of 3.57 g Au/tonne. The project is fully permitted and its mining and metallurgical characteristics are known. The Mishi deposit has provided a low cost source of mill feed for the company's mill located 2 kilometres to the east. Existing underground workings extend to within 300 metres of the Mishi deposit on the 150 metre level.

Property Geology

The Mishi and Magnacon properties cover a portion of the Mishibishu greenstone belt which is part of the Wawa Subprovince of the Archean age Superior Structural Province of the Canadian Shield. Supracrustal rocks belong to the Mishi Assemblage and consist of mafic volcanic rocks in contact with epiclastic volcanic and sedimentary rocks to the south.

These rocks strike east-west and dip approximately 40 degrees north. A regional zone of ductile deformation called the Mishibishu deformation zone traverses the Mishi and adjoining Magnacon properties and is localized along the regional mafic volcanic-sedimentary rock contact. These Archean supracrustal rocks are crosscut by a series of northeast and northwest trending crossfaults and fractures which are commonly occupied by Proterozoic diabase dykes.

In the Mishi Mine area the Mishibishu deformation zone is sandwiched between a small quart-feldspar porphyry stock to the north and a small (300 metre long) gabbroic mafic sill to the south. At the Mishi Mine mineralization is characterized by disseminated pyrite in ankerite-sericite alteration accompanied by 10% irregular smoky quartz vein stringers and lenses. A series of eight en echelon mineralized lenses has been identified, one of which comes to surface and is being mined by open pit methods."

The Author has been unable to verify the above information, and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 24: OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other data relevant to the Iron Lake Gold Project.

ITEM 25: INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Iron Lake Gold Project covers a 38km section of the Kabenung Lake greenstone belt that hosts the Iron Lake Deformation Zone (ILDZ) and subsidiary shear zones which have been proven to contain significant gold showings. The expenditures on exploration completed by the OntarioCo total \$1,228,234.99 (Appendix I).

On the Abbie Lake Portion, Tundra discovered the Brown Vein, Sulphide Zone and Contact Zone on the Abbie Lake Property. The gold values are listed in ITEM 5. Lithologies vary but all are proximal to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone and associated quartz carbonate alteration, shearing, sericite and silicification.

The most significant mineralized zones on the Abbie Lake Property occur in the area southwest of Abbie Lake, proximal to a major contact between the metavolcanics and an overlying conglomerate unit. This contact is termed the Iron Lake Deformation Zone and is also flanked by semi continuous sulphide iron formation. The main discovery outcrop is termed the Brown Vein (Figure 5).

Four major quartz veins were discovered from stripping and subsequently drilled by Tundra from 1983-1988. The veins are usually 0.6 to 1.2 metres in thickness and traced over a kilometer strike length striking NE-SW. The veins are closely spaced but occur in different hosts and parallel structures to the Iron Lake Deformation Zone. The gold values appear to be directly proportional to the pyrite content, both in the vein material and host rock. The wall rock is sericitic and schistose in all cases.

On the Keating Township, Emerald Grid, four separate gold bearing settings were discovered from diamond drill core sampling and lie within the extended shear of the Iron Lake Deformation Zone (ILDZ) (Figure 8). The drill intercepts and anomalous gold values were found to be associated with the following:

1. quartz carbonate alteration with fine grained and euhedral pyrite,
2. quartz eye sericite schist, with tourmaline and potassic alteration,
3. quartz veins crosscutting quartz porphyry intrusions, volcanic pyroclastics, sediments and iron formation and
4. iron formation with pyritization.

These settings lie proximal to the contact of the mafic to intermediate volcanics to the north and the clastic sediments to the south.

This contact is often marked by the presence of chemical sediments, narrow zones of polymictic conglomerates and can be intensely deformed with abundant iron carbonate, sericite and green micaceous alteration, two styles of pyrite, potassic alteration and presence of abundant tourmaline in schists.

Porphyry intrusions also occur in proximity to this contact. Several shear structures have been identified trending 070° to 095° on the property with steep to vertical dips and are considered highly favourable sites for gold deposition.

Gold occurrences identified in drill holes are presented in Table 4.

The gold mineralization found associated with the shears on the Abbie Lake Portion and the Keating Township, Emerald Grid resemble gold bearing structures found in the Porcupine camp. Quartz eye porphyry zones located on the boundaries between the Abbie Lake and Keating townships are the likely heat engines that have driven gold

bearing fluid. Shears with pyrite and green mica that occur in quartz eye sericite schists in the Keating Township, Emerald Grid visually resemble Hemlo-style alteration.

The Author believes the ILDZ and associated alteration and shear zones that are traced by geophysics and diamond drilling across the Iron Lake Gold Project has the potential of hosting economic gold mineralization.

ITEM 26: RECOMMENDATIONS AND COSTS

An exploration budget of \$878,285.00 is recommended to further evaluate the Iron Lake Gold Project. The exploration will be comprised of diamond drilling (NQ or BTW core size) and Induced Polarization surveying to extend the known gold bearing alteration zones.

An initial 1500m (10 holes) drill program on the Abbie Lake Portion is recommended to test the IP anomalies associated with previous drill intercepts described in Item 7, initially discovered by Tundra (Table 7). The diamond drilling would include multiple holes on some set-ups to test the zones to depth and help establish geometry and dip of the gold and alteration zones. The grid lines west of the IP completed in 2011 should be brushed out (previously winter cut) and an additional 50 kilometres of IP completed to trace the gold bearing alteration zones grid west.

On Keating Township, Emerald Grid, another 1500m (10 holes) of drill follow-up is required to test the iron formation gold potential and shears extending west of the areas already tested (Table 7). Drilling of a carbonated shear and sericite schist zone extending east of the Emerald Grid into Killins Township is also required.

In Killins Township, an IP trend with flanking anomalies was traced east of the Keating Township, Emerald Grid to line 44E (4.4km). In addition, several other anomalies were identified in the Killins Portion. A total of 10 drill sites have been selected by R. S. Middleton P.Eng. using the IP data and magnetics (Table 7). Outcrops of mineralized sericite schist were observed at L 500E, 9+00N which coincides with a flanking IP anomaly.

Table 7: Proposed Diamond Drill Holes

Hole Number	Grid location	Az	Dip	Proposed Depth (m)
<u>ABBIE LAKE PORTION</u>				
AL 13-1	L17W/0+70S	160	-60	165
AL 13-2	L17W/0+25S	160	-60	165
AL 13-3	L17W/2+00N	160	-60	170
AL 13-4	L17W/4+80N	160	-60	165
AL 13-5	L9W/0+40N	160	-60	165
AL 13-6	L7W/0+80N	160	-60	170
AL 13-7	L7W/1+32N	160	-60	165
AL 13-8	L7W/4+50N	160	-60	165
AL 13-9	L7W/6+00N	160	-60	170
<u>KEATING TOWNSHIP, EMERALD GRID</u>				
E13-13	L0/8+25N	160	-50	150
E13-14	L4W/9+25N	160	-50	150
E13-15	L10W/6+75N	340	-50	150
E13-16	L13W/7+50N	340	-50	150
E13-17	L14W/7+87N	340	-50	150
E13-18	L13+65W/8+00N	340	-60	150
E13-19	L3+50W/7+37N	340	-50	150
E13-20	L6W/8+62W	160	-50	150
E13-21	L12W/8+50N	160	-50	150
E13-22	L6+50W/11+50N	340	-50	150
<u>KILLINS TOWNSHIP, CYPRESS GRID</u>				
KIL13-1	L3E/7+75N	180	-50	150
KIL13-2	L4E/9+00N	180	-50	150
KIL13-3	L4E/7+75N	180	-50	150
KIL13-4	L5E/9+50N	180	-50	150
KIL13-5	L5E/8+25N	180	-50	150
KIL13-6	L6E/9+50N	180	-50	150
KIL13-7	L16E/8+75N	180	-50	150
KIL13-8	L18E/7+67N	180	-50	150
KIL13-9	L24E/2+75N	180	-50	150
KIL13-10	L26E/2+12N	180	-50	150

26.1 Budget

Abbie Lake Portion¹

Option Payment due to Upper Canada Explorations Limited prior or on Nov-29-2013	\$50,000
Gridline rehab-50km	\$38,250
Induced Polarization survey-50km	\$84,050
Drilling (1500m NQ @ \$119.33/m)	\$178,995
Assays	\$5,000
Splitting	\$7,500
Report & Logging	\$15,000
Accommodation and vehicle	\$2,500
TOTAL	\$381,295

Keating Township, Emerald Grid
4 sq km (400 Ha)

Payment due to 2099840 Ontario Inc. o/a Emerald Geological Services prior or on July 1-2013 and remains under license from 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited.	\$25,000
License fee to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$500/sq km/year	\$2,000
Provincial Mining Tax to be paid to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$4.00/Ha	\$1,600
Drilling (1500m NQ @ \$119.33/m)	\$178,995
Assays	\$4,000
Splitting	\$5,000
Report & Logging	\$10,000
Accommodation and vehicle	\$2,000
TOTAL	\$228,595

Balance of Keating Portion
26 sq km (2600 Ha)

No exploration planned on this portion of Keating Township License at this present time. License fee to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$500/sq km/year \$13,000
Provincial Mining Tax to be paid to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$4.00/Ha \$10,400

TOTAL

\$23,400

Killins Portion
40 sq km (4000 Ha)

License fee to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$500/sq km/year 20,000
Provincial Mining Tax to be paid to 3011650 Nova Scotia Limited. \$4.00/Ha 16,000
Drilling (1500m NQ @ \$119.33/m) \$178,995
Assays \$5,000
Splitting \$7,500
Report & Logging \$15,000
Accommodation and vehicle \$2,500

TOTAL

\$244,995

TOTAL for the Iron Lake Gold Project \$878,285

¹ OntarioCo is required to make a payment of \$50,000, and to provide 75,000 shares of CLV, to UCEL and to conduct \$165,814 in work commitments by June 30, 2014 and an additional \$400,000 in cumulative work commitments by June 30, 2015 in order to keep the UCEL Agreement in good standing. The budgeted amount for Abbie Lake will be sufficient for OntarioCo to meet its obligations up to June 30, 2014 under the UCEL Agreement. OntarioCo will, however, require additional funds in order to keep the UCEL Agreement in good standing, in which case CLV expects to either issue additional shares or incur indebtedness or re-allocate capital that has been allocated for other mining projects to the Abbie Lake Property. There is no assurance that additional funding required by CLV would be available if needed.

ITEM 27: REFERENCESKeating and Killins Township section

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- Ontario Geophysical Survey (1987) Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity Magnetic Survey, Wawa Area, Districts of Algoma, Sudbury and Thunder Bay; by Dighem Surveys & Processing Inc. for Ontario Geophysical Survey, Geophysical/Geochemical Series, Maps 81014, 81013, 81001, 81005 Scale 1:20,000. Survey and Compilation, April 1987 to February 1988.
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Logan, W.E. *et al.*, 1863: Geology of Canada; Geol. Surv. Canada, Report of Progress From Its Commencement to 1863, 983p.

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1. Line cutting, Ground Magnetometer Report for the Subsidiary (subsidiary of Giyani Gold), on the Goldrich property (Thibodeau) Claim Group, Dec 31-2011, by Ian Casidy/Richard Daigle.
2. Excavation, Stripping and Trenching Program on Goldrich property (Thibodeau) Claim Group for the Subsidiary (subsidiary of Giyani Gold Corp.), Dec 31-2011 by Ian Casidy
3. Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys Report for 229895 Ontario Inc. (subsidiary of Giyani Gold Corp.), on the Goldrich property (Thibodeau) Claim Group, July 31-2012 by Geosig Inc.
4. Diamond Drilling Report for 2299895 Ontario Inc., (subsidiary of Giyani Gold Corp.), on the Goldrich Thibodeau Claim Group, May 15-2012 by Ian Casidy.

5. Technical Report: Exploration of the Goldrich Thibodeau Property, Dec 31-2012 by S.J. Butorac, P.Geo.

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2. 1989 Airborne Magnetometer and VLF- EM Survey Report for Daiwan Engineering Ltd., by Lockwood Petroleum, AFRO ID# 2.13162, WP Abbie Lake - 8. Airborne Magnetometer and VLF-EM Survey Report for Daiwan Engineering Ltd. by Terraquest Ltd. AFRO ID# 2.13064
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4. 2004 Sampling and Prospecting Report by Gowest Amalgamated Resources Inc., claim # 1218426 by R.J. Roussain, AFRO ID # 2.29193
5. 2005 Technical Report on the Michano, Gionet, Carson and Moses Abbie Lake Property by Duncan Michano. AFRO ID# 2.28116, WP Abbie Lake -25 and WP Abbie Lake – 27
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3. 1983 Tundra Gold Mines Limited; Aerodat Ltd. Helicopter Borne EM and VLF survey, prospecting and Geochem, WP Abbie Lake -01
4. 1984 Tundra Gold Mines Limited; Exploration Summary Report of the Kabenung claims by Fenton Scott, P.Eng., 19 ddholes on Brown Vein and others. March 22-1984, AFRO ID# 2.8760, Abbie Lake 0016
5. 1984 Tundra Gold Mines Limited; Geology Report by Jean Descarreaux, PhD. November 5-1984, Donation
6. 1988 Rise Resources Ltd.; Report on the Combined Airborne Magnetometer and VLF EM Survey by H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd. AFRO ID# 2.11298, WP Abbie Lake .3
7. 1988 Allotta Resources Ltd.; Report on the Combined Airborne Geophysical Survey on the Property of Allotta Resources Ltd., by H. Ferderber Geophysics Ltd., June 1988 written by D.M. Thais BSc. Geophysicist. AFRO ID# 2.11323, WP Abbie Lake.4
8. 1988 Tundra Gold Mines Limited; Drill logs for K88-2 to K88-7 WP Abbie Lake.12

9. 1988 Tundra gold Mines Limited; Report on the 1988 Kabenung Project. Mapping, soil geochem, sampling, power stripping, IP, mag and VLF, 64 ddholes, 5 gold intersections in 3 holes on the Sulphide Zone. (Donation)
10. 1989 Lockwood Petroleum Inc.; Report on the Kabenung Lake Group written by Peter G. Dasler and Lorenz Paulsen, October 15-1989. AFRO ID# 2.13162, WP Abbie Lake.8
11. 1989 Daiwan Engineering Ltd.; Report on the Airborne Magnetic and VLF-EM survey, Kabenung Lake Property. AFRO ID# 2.12438, WP Abbie Lake .6
12. 1989 Silver Sceptre Mines Limited; Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Silver Sceptre Property, Kabenung Belt written by Peter Hannigan, B.Sc.,AFRO ID # 2.13163, WP Abbie Lake -7
13. 1992 Freewest Resources Inc.; Prospecting Report on the Abbie Lake Property by Henri Hutteri, HBSoc. AFRO ID# 2.15331, WP Abbie Lake .13 and .15
14. 1996 Freewest Resources Inc.; Report on the Soil Sampling, Prospecting and Stripping on the Abbie Lake Property. AFRO ID# 2.18379, Abbie Lake.19
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16. 1999 Noront Resources Ltd.; Geology and Mapping Report AFRO ID# 2.19958
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ITEM 28 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, J. Garry Clark, P. Geo. (#0254), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 1000 Alloy Dr., Thunder Bay, Ontario.
2. I graduated with the degree of Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, in 1983. I have been a consulting geologist since 1987 working extensively in Ontario and Quebec but also internationally. I have completed all aspect of gold exploration from prospecting to resource definition drilling. I have written qualifying gold property reports for companies such as Rainy River Resources and Parkside Resources.
3. "Technical Report" refers to the report titled "Technical Report on the Exploration of the Iron Lake Gold Project", and dated effective February 15th, 2013 (and further updated).
4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#0254) and a member Ontario Prospectors Association.
5. I have worked as a Geologist for 29 years since my graduation from university.
6. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements as a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
7. I am responsible for the preparation of all written items within the Technical Report. I directed the creation of the illustrations by Ron Joly. The Author visited the Iron Lake Gold Project February 7th, 2013. I traversed the property by road viewed various grid lines and examined the Emerald Grid diamond drill core.
8. I am independent of the party or parties (the "issuer" and "vendor") involved in the transaction for which the Technical Report is required, other than providing consulting services, and in the application of all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

9. I have had no prior involvement with the mineral property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.

10. I have read NI-43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument and Form.

11. As of the date of this certificate, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 19th day of November, 2013.

SIGNED

"J. Garry Clark"

J. Garry Clark, P.Geo.

APPENDIX I: Expenditures by the OntarioCo

	Dec-11	Dec-12	Mar-13	LTD Total
Item Description				
Acquisition costs	93,362.48	150,576.32		243,938.80
Data compilation	38,687.19			38,687.19
Airborne VTEM	129,554.95	2,200.00		131,754.95
Mob/Demob		23,988.43		23,988.43
Line cutting	93,150.00	113,507.00		206,657.00
Magnetometer	22,500.00	17,537.50		40,037.50
IP Survey	84,750.00	97,212.37		181,962.37
GIS services for maps		7,846.75	1,450.28	9,297.03
Office Supplies	8,492.87			8,492.87
Camp costs	30,064.43	132,260.97	3,009.93	165,335.33
Fuel		31,169.22	314.13	31,483.35
Rental vehicles		26,021.37	2,829.10	28,850.47
Crew		98,703.46	23,476.37	122,179.83
Assays		28,846.87		28,846.87
Drillings	44,700.88	167,804.00		212,504.88
Drilling support		40,879.50		40,879.50
Total	545,262.80	938,553.76	31,079.81	1,514,896.37