

ALTO VENTURES LTD.
MINER LAKE PROPERTY

REPORT ON THE 2014 HAND STRIPPING, SAMPLING AND PETROGRAPHY WORK

PIFHER TOWNSHIP
THUNDER BAY MINING DISTRICT
ONTARIO
NTS 42E/13

Sudbury, Ontario
April 9, 2015

Mike Koziol, P. Geo.

SUMMARY

A program consisting of hand stripping of outcrop and sampling was completed on claim 4271510 in June, 2014 on Alto Ventures Ltd Miner Lake Property, Ontario. The property consists of 19 contiguous claims (157 units) that cover approximately 2,512 ha located 45 km northeast of Beardmore.

Two samples were collected and analysed for whole rock major oxides and 55 trace elements. A petrographic study on the two samples was completed in December, 2014. The purpose of the 2014 work was to follow-up the weakly anomalous grab samples in platinum and palladium sampled during the 2012 summer program and further evaluate the breccia in mafic intrusive rocks occurring in claim 4271510.

Results from the geochemistry and petrographic studies suggest that the mineralogy of the two specimens, dominantly actinolitic amphibole and carbonate with minor epidote is presently best classified as a calc-silicate rock. However, the inclusion-rich nature of the rock, together with the major and trace element composition both tend to suggest an origin from a mafic intrusive protolith. This is supported by the relatively high amounts of copper (80-140 ppm), nickel (312-369 ppm) and chromium (530-620 ppm) that were reported in assay reports that were supplied with the specimens.

The polished thin sections reveal the presence of 0.5 modal percent of sulfide which occurs as disseminated grains ranging from minute micron-sized grains to 2mm in size. Pyrite is the dominant sulfide with subordinate amounts of chalcopyrite occurring as discrete grains, as partial rims on pyrite and as inclusions in pyrite.

Based on the results of this program and the previously reported 2012 prospecting program in areas of mafic intrusive rocks, further exploration including prospecting, detailed geological mapping and litho geochemistry work are recommended to determine if the mafic intrusive rocks form good hosts for Pt-Pd mineralization.

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Ontario Geological Survey Map 2537 of the Pifher Township with Alto claims and the 2014 sample locations within claim 4271510 (1:20 000)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the 2014 summer hand-stripping of outcrop, sampling and petrographic work completed by Alto Ventures Ltd. on its 100% owned Miner Lake property. The field work was carried out on June 2 and 3, 2014 and the Petrography was completed in December 2014.

1.1 Property

The Miner Lake property includes 19 contiguous claims (157 units) that cover 2,512 ha. These claims are located in the Pifher Township, in the Thunder Bay Mining District, and are covered by NTS map sheet 42E/13, illustrated in Figure 1. Coordinates are taken in NAD83 (Zone 16). The claims making up the property are listed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 2.

Table 1: List of claims in the Miner Lake property

Claim	Township	Size (units)	Record Date
1195654	Pifher	6	1994-09-12
1215778	Pifher	3	1998-03-18
1215779	Pifher	3	1998-03-18
1215780	Pifher	9	1998-03-18
1224927	Pifher	4	1996-11-27
1224928	Pifher	2	1996-11-27
4211615	Pifher	15	2006-09-27
4222476	Pifher	6	2011-08-10
4222479	Pifher	12	2010-10-01
4222480	Pifher	10	2011-08-10
4222543	Pifher	12	2011-06-15
4222544	Pifher	4	2011-06-15
4225204	Pifher	15	2011-08-10
4265761	Pifher	9	2011-09-12
4265762	Pifher	5	2011-09-12
4265763	Pifher	9	2011-09-12
4265765	Pifher	16	2012-06-13
4271510	Pifher	9	2012-04-27
4271511	Pifher	8	2012-04-27
Total		157 units	2,512 ha

The work described in this report was completed on claim 4271510.

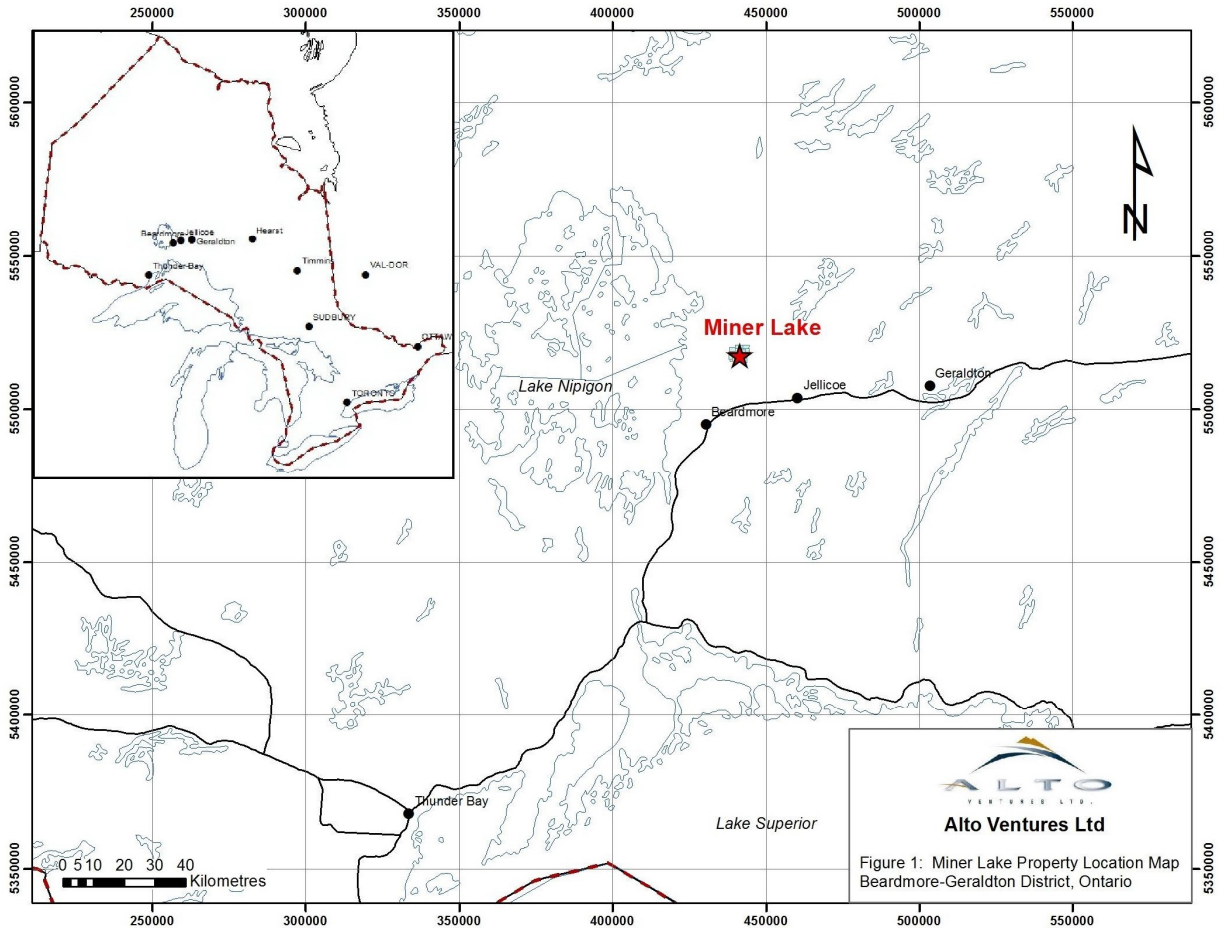


Figure 1 Miner Lake Property Location Map

1.2 Location, Access, Infrastructure and Topography

The property is located 45 Km northeast from the town of Beardmore, around and including Miner Lake and adjacent to Alto’s Greenoaks project to the east. Access to the Miner Lake claims is by the Trans-Canada Highway Number 11 then by Ontario Tertiary Highway 801, approximately twenty-two kilometres east from Beardmore. The property is easily accessed by following this road for approximately twenty-three kilometres northwest.

Old forestry roads provide good access to most of the property and many can be driven by 4-wheel drive truck or ATV vehicles.

Infrastructure in the Beardmore-Geraldton-Longlac area includes general and skilled labour, heavy equipment, local accommodations, paved roads and easy access to the electrical grid. More specialized services can be obtained from the larger communities of Thunder Bay, Timmins and Sault Ste. Marie.

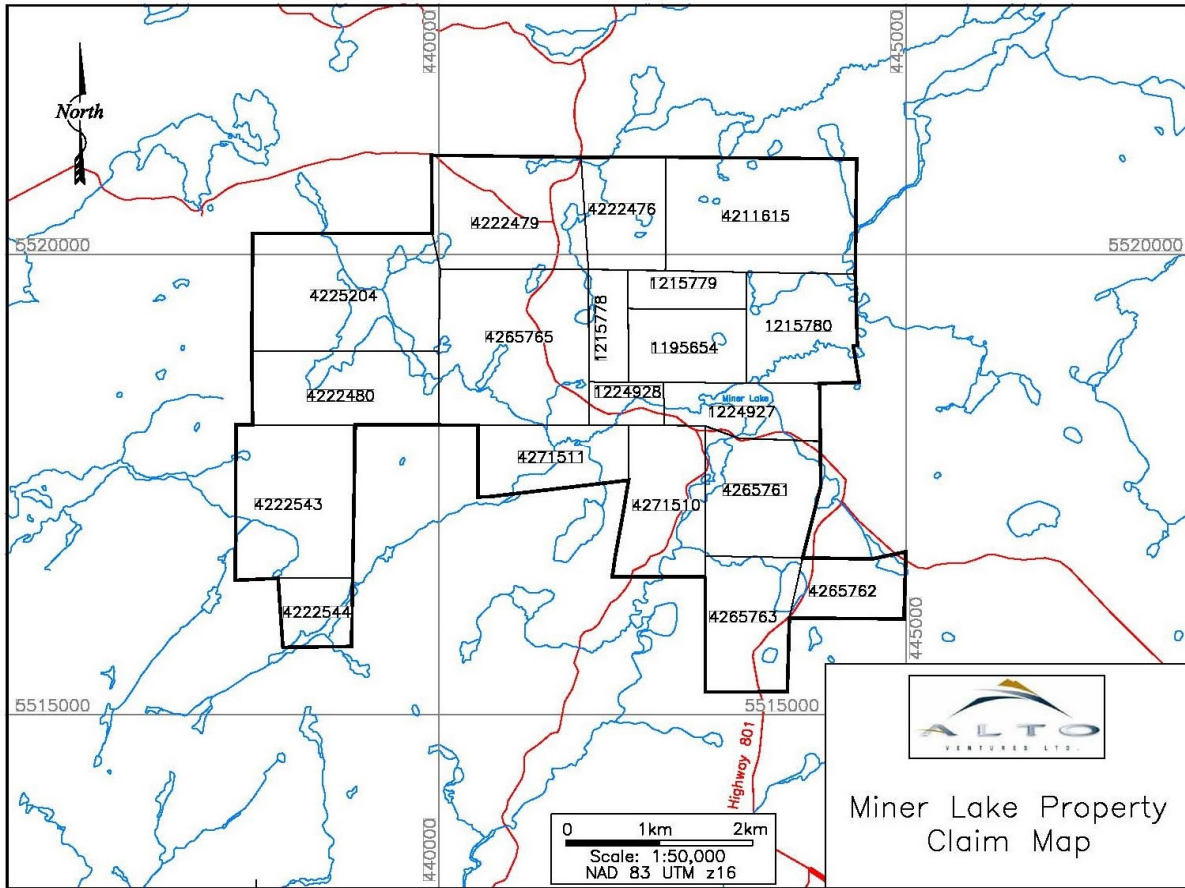


Figure 2 Miner Lake Claim Map

The topography on the property is characterized by a series of northeast trending bedrock ridges up to twenty-five metres high that are separated by lakes and creeks, swamps, ponds and muskeg-filled valleys. Large areas of the property are covered by sand-dominated overburden ranging from less than one metre to a few tens of metres. Parts of the current work areas were clear-cut logged in the past ten years with a few remaining stands of mature timber left. Outcrop exposure ranges between locally very abundant to areas where bedrock is accessible only through trenching.

2.0 GEOLOGY

The geology of the Miner Lake property has been described in detail as part of the extensive exploration program completed by Alto Ventures in 2011. The following is an expert from the report completed by Desjardins et al, 2012:

“The property lies east of Lake Nipigon within the Pifher Township. It is located within the Eastern Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province (Blackburn et al., 1991), within the Elmhirst-Castlewood-Koltz greenstone belt (ECKGB) north of the Beardmore-Geraldton greenstone belt. Previously, this greenstone belt has been referred to as the Tashota-Onaman metavolcanic belt (Kresz and Zayachivsky, 1989). Geochemically and structurally, the ECKGB is segregated from the Beardmore-Geraldton gold belt by the Paint Lake Fault (Kresz and Zayachivsky, 1989; Blackburn et al., 1991). The

pronounced lithologic asymmetry and change in structural style on either side of the Paint Lake Fault suggests the Beardmore-Geraldton greenstone belt and the ECKGB have different structural histories. The Beardmore-Geraldton belt is structurally dominated by east-trending ductile-brittle shear zones, occurring at the boundaries of north-facing lithostratigraphic units; while the ECKGB is characterized by large monoclinical folds intruded by granitic rocks and are south-facing in its southern part (Kresz and Zayachivsky, 1989).

The ECKGB has not been subdivided stratigraphically and is dominated by proximal felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks, mafic volcanic rocks and related gabbro intrusions. These rocks are intruded by pre-tectonic granitic rocks of felsic to intermediate composition. Overall, the supracrustal rocks have undergone prograde metamorphism of low-grade greenschist type (Kresz and Zayachivsky, 1989). Structurally, large-scale tonalite to granodiorite plutons intruded the metavolcanic assemblage during the main tectonic event producing large folds and a pronounced syntectonic strain and metamorphic aureole (Kresz and Zayachivsky, 1989).

The rock-types observed on the Miner Lake properties are mainly mafic to intermediate (with minor felsic) intrusive rocks, occurring as differing phases of diorite, quartz diorite, tonalite to possibly granodiorite, and feldspar porphyry, a distinctive hydrothermal breccia and minor intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks. The intrusive rocks occur mainly as an ovoid body located in the centre of the Miner Lake property intruding the felsic pyroclastic to fragmental volcanic rocks occurring along the margins of the intrusive body. The hydrothermal breccia overprints the different phases of the intrusion with the exception of the feldspar porphyry. Later pyroxenite and diabase dykes cut across the intrusion.”

Figure 3 illustrates Alto's claims overlain on the Ontario Geological Survey Map 2537 of the Pifher Township (Kresz et al., 1989) and the 2014 sample locations within claim 4271510. A 1:20 000 scale Map 2537 showing Alto's claims and location of ML2014-1 and ML2014-2 is included at the end of the report.

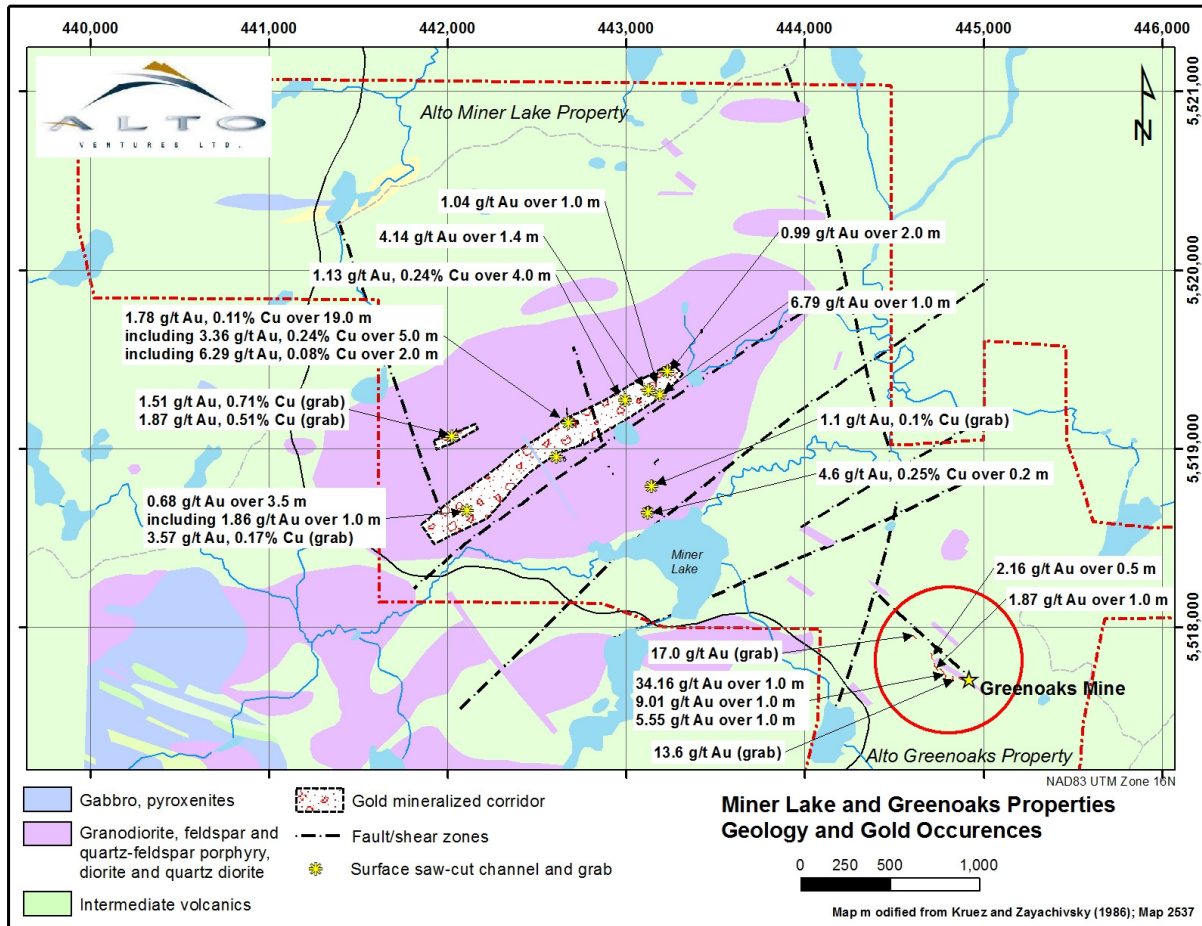


Figure 4 Miner Lake and Greenoaks geology and gold occurrences

In 2012 Alto has completed a prospecting program over the western parts of the property focused on areas mapped as mafic intrusive rocks by Kresz et al., (1989). During the program, Alto analysed 70 grab rock samples for standard Au+ICP package. In addition, the 70 samples were also analysed for Pt. and Pd. Results from this initial program produced several weak anomalies (two to three times above detection levels) in gabbro and diorite (Koziol, 2013). During the program, the prospectors noted one overgrown outcrop area that contained a breccia within the coarse grained diorite and suggested further follow-up of this breccia, leading to the work described in this report.

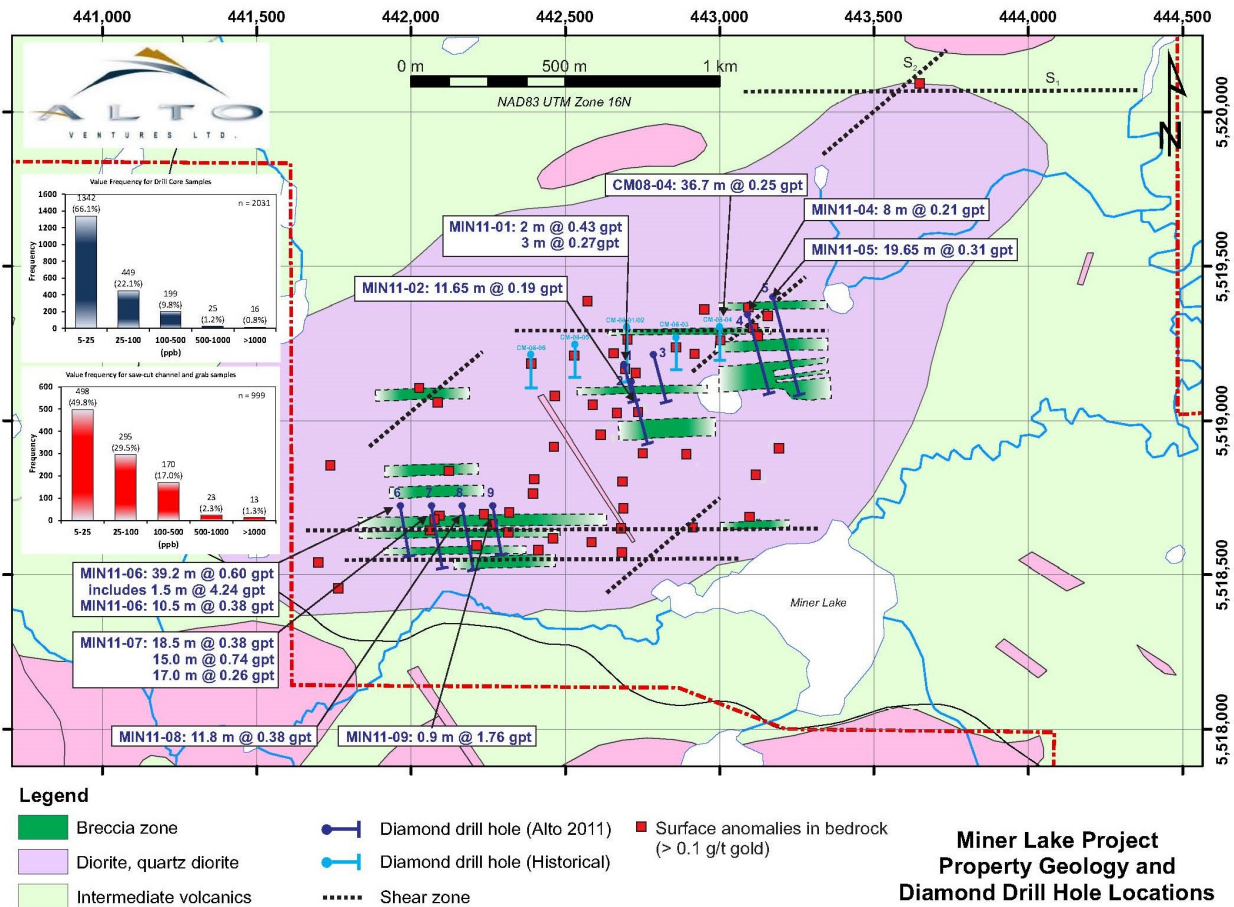


Figure 5 Miner Lake property geology and diamond drill hole locations

4.0 MINERALIZATION

Kresz and Zayachivsky (1989) identified four types of gold mineralization in the Pifher Township, all associated with ductile shear zones and brittle fractures. The four types of mineralization include: 1) quartz veins in shear zones; 2) quartz veins in tension gashes; 3) shear zones with disseminated sulphide mineralization; and 4) shear zones with massive sulphide lenses and veins. However, within the Miner Lake property, gold also occurs with hydrothermal breccia zones formed in the quartz diorite intrusive as well as mineralized shear zones near the edges of the intrusive.

Gold at Miner Lake is usually associated with local sulphide minerals including pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. Locally, the occurrences of pyrite and pyrrhotite vary from disseminated blebs to semi-massive to massive veins associated with strong shearing. Chalcopyrite mainly occurs as disseminated blebs and discontinuous stringers/veins with malachite staining along fractures. Sphalerite is limited to only a few locations and occurs as disseminated blebs and wisps within the sheared rocks. The presence of sulphides is the main indicator of favourable settings for gold on the property but it does not necessarily imply that anomalous gold values will always be obtained. Some of the “gold-bearing breccia” within the quartz diorite contain only trace amounts of sulphide minerals but are anomalous (>100 ppb) in gold.

There are several quartz veins that contain pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite but these carry very spotty gold and are not considered to be the main targets at Miner Lake. On the adjacent Greenoaks property, approximately three kilometres to the south-east, the past-producing Greenoaks Mine produced a total of 2,395 tons with an average grade of 0.182 oz/t Au (5.66 g/t), 0.13 oz/t Ag (4.04 g/t) and 0.254% Cu. The gold mineralization in the Greenoaks Mine occurred in quartz veins hosted in metavolcanics. The Crooked Green Creek Mine, approximately 6 km to the south of Miner Lake produced a total of 1,455 tons averaging 0.323 oz/t Au (10.05 g/t), also from quartz veins.

Copper-nickel sulphide mineralization was discovered to the northeast of Miner Lake. The Jacobus deposit has reported historical resources of 938,803 tons containing 0.43% Cu and 0.40% Ni. The mineralization is hosted within a differentiated, layered gabbro sill intruding massive, porphyritic flows of dacite to rhyodacite composition. The mineralization consists of disseminated sulphides of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite forming 4% to 6% of the gabbro (Baker et al., 1996).

5.0 ALTO'S 2014 SURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

On June 3, 2014 Alto Ventures geologist Mike Koziol, P. Geo., and prospectors Robert Cote and Richard Cote visited claim 4271510, specifically the sites of samples 1138064 and 1138065 collected during Alto's 2012 exploration program (Koziol2013). The sample sites were located, hand stripped and two samples were collected for whole rock major oxide analyses as well as 55 trace elements scan. A petrographic study was also completed on the samples.

The purpose of the 2014 work was to follow-up the weakly anomalous grab samples in platinum and palladium sampled during the 2012 summer program and further evaluate the breccia in mafic intrusive rocks occurring in claim 4271510. The 2012 program identified several weak anomalies in Pt and Pd including the samples 1138064 and 1138065 which assayed 0.025 g/t and 0.022 g/t Pt respectively (Koziol, 2013). The two samples were described as pyroxenite and gabbro in the 2012 work but occur in an area mapped as Intermediate to Felsic Hypabyssal Rocks on the Ontario Geological Survey Map 2537 Precambrian Geology, Pifher Township (Kresz et al., 1989).

5.1 Logistics

Mike Koziol, P. Geo., travelled from Terrace Bay to Beardmore by truck on June 2, 2014. On June 3, Koziol and prospectors Robert Cote and Richard Cote travelled to the property by truck from Beardmore to km 23 on the former Highway 801. From there the crew travelled by ATV along an overgrown logging access road for part of the way then by foot to the work site. After the correct outcrop was located, it was hand stripped to expose the bedrock for examination and sampling. Two samples, ML2014-1 and ML2014-2 were collected for analyses and petrographic studies.

The samples collected in 2014 were shipped to SGS Laboratories in Lakefield, Ontario and were analysed for whole rock major oxides using SGS's Borate Fusion/XRF Whole Rock Package and for 55 trace elements using Sodium Peroxide Fusion and Combined ICP-AES and ICP-MS package. Polished thin sections for petrographic studies were prepared by SGS Canada and

examined by Dr. Edward Patterson. Dr. Patterson's report and the SGS analytical reports are included in Appendix A and Geochemistry Certificates are included in Appendix B.

5.2 Results

The hand stripping has exposed a breccia within massive, medium grained, crystalline rock that looks like a mafic intrusive. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the stripped outcrop and breccia.



Figure 6 Stripped outcrop in claim 4271510



Figure 7 Breccia texture in diorite/gabbro samples ML2014-1 and ML2014-2

Results from the geochemistry and petrographic studies suggest that the mineralogy of the two specimens, dominantly actinolitic amphibole and carbonate with minor epidote is presently best classified as a calc-silicate rock. However, the inclusion-rich nature of the rock, together with the major and trace element composition both tend to suggest an origin from a mafic intrusive protolith. This is supported by the relatively high amounts of copper (80-140 ppm), nickel (312-369 ppm) and chromium (530-620 ppm) that were reported in assay reports that were supplied with the specimens.

The polished thin sections reveal the presence of 0.5 modal percent of sulfide which occurs as disseminated grains ranging from minute micron-sized grains to 2mm in size. Pyrite is the dominant sulfide with subordinate amounts of chalcopyrite occurring as discrete grains, as partial rims on pyrite and as inclusions in pyrite.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A program consisting of hand stripping of outcrop and sampling was completed on claim 4271510 in June, 2014. Two samples were collected and analysed for whole rock major oxides and 55 trace elements. A petrographic study on the two samples was completed in December, 2014. The purpose of the 2014 work was to follow-up the weakly anomalous grab samples in platinum and palladium sampled

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Based on the results of this program and the 2012 prospecting program in areas of mafic intrusive rocks, further exploration including prospecting, detailed geological mapping and litho-geochemistry work are recommended to determine if the mafic intrusive rocks form good hosts for Pt-Pd mineralization.

7.0 REFERENCES

Baker C. L., Fyon D. G., Laderoute J. W., Newsome H., 1996. Report of Activities 1995 Resident Geologists, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5943, p18.

Desjardins T., 2010. Alto Ventures Ltd. Miner Lake Property; Report on the Fall 2009 and Summer 2010 Exploration Programs.

Desjardins, T. and Pilote, J.L., 2012. Alto Ventures Ltd., Miner Lake Property, Report on the 2011 Summer Field Exploration and Diamond Drilling Programs, Pifher Township, Thunder Bay Mining District, NTS 43E/13, Internal Company Report filed for assessment

Koziol, M., 2013. Alto Ventures Ltd. Miner Lake Property, Report on the 2012 Summer Prospecting Program, Pifher Township, Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario, NTS 42E/13, Internal Company Report filed for assessment

Kresz, D.U. and Zayachivsky, B., 1989. Precambrian Geology, Barbara, Meader and Pifher Townships; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 270. 91 p.

8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Marian (Mike) Koziol, P. Geo., P. Eng., resident at 26 Cognac Court, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6L4 do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as President and Director of Alto Ventures Ltd.
2. I graduated from McGill University, Montreal, Quebec with a B.Sc. degree in Geological Sciences in 1978.
3. I am a licensed member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (No. 100026045) and a licensed member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (No. 1009). I am also a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (No. 05638).
4. I have worked continuously as an exploration geologist since my graduation, exploring for gold and base metals deposits in the Canadian Shield including the Churchill Province of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and the Superior Province of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
5. I have read the definition of “Qualified Person” as set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that I fulfill the requirements to be a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI43-101 by reason of my education, relevant past work experience and affiliation with professional association as defined in NI43-101.
6. I have personally worked on the Miner Lake property and supervised the programs described in this report.
8. As of the date of this certification, I am not aware of any material fact or change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
9. I do not hold a direct interest in the property but I do own shares of Alto Ventures Ltd and am an Officer and Director of the Company and for the purposes of this report I am not an independent Qualified Person as defined by Section 1.5 of NI43-101.

Original Signed in Sudbury, Ontario on this 9th day of April, 2015



Marian (Mike) Koziol, P. Geo., P. Eng