2015 GEOLOGICAL ASSESMENT REPORT ON THE CLEMENT PROPERTY

CLEMENT AND MACBETH TOWNSHIPS SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO, CANADA

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December 15th, 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a technical report for assessment purposes on the recently completed 2015 reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and sampling program on the Clement property in Clement and MacBeth Townships.

The claims are located 130 km northeast of Sudbury, Ontario within Clement and MacBeth Townships in the Sudbury Mining Division. The property is bounded by UTM NAD83 coordinates 17U 550447E to 558200E and 5185603N to 5192388N. The property consists of 8 contiguous unpatented mining claims containing 119 units and covers an area of approximately 1,904 Ha.

Starting in the summer of 2015, a program of reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and sampling was completed on the Clement property. The 67 day program commenced on June 1 st and was completed by December 15th, 2015.

The 2015 program focused on two main objectives and four main targets.

The two main objectives were:

- 1) define the extent of the Archean window not covered by the Huronian and Nipissing gabbro rocks.
- 2) map and understand the volcanic stratigraphy and facies to help guide the search for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization.

The four main targets were:

- 1) gold mineralization in altered mafic metavolcanics (diamond drill hole CL11-03).
- 2) massive sulphide mineralization in intermediate metavolcanics (diamond drill holes CL11-04 and CL11-05).
- 3) the Quartz Vein showing discovered in 2014 and revisited during this program

(Samples: WP567, WP568 and WP877).

4) Cu-Ni PGE mineralization in the Nipissing gabbro.

A total of 15 samples were collected. The analytical results for these samples will be reported in a separate assessment report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Clement property is located 130 km northeast of Sudbury, Ontario within Clement and MacBeth townships in the Sudbury Mining Division. The property is bounded by UTM NAD83 coordinates 17U 550447E to 558200E and 5185603N to 5192388N. The property consists of 8 contiguous staked mining claims containing 119 units covering an area of approximately 1,904 Ha.

From June 1st to December 15th, 2015, a 67 day program of reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and sampling was completed on the Clement property. This work forms the basis of this report.

2.0 PROPERTY DETAILS

2.1 Location and Access

The property is located 130 km northeast of Sudbury, Ontario within Clement and MacBeth Townships in the Sudbury Mining Division (Figure 1). The property is bounded by UTM NAD83 coordinates 17U 550447E to 558200E and 5185603N to 5192388N.

Excellent year round access to the property is provided by Highway 17 East from Sudbury to the town of Warren and then north onto highways 539, 539a and 805.

A full range of services and supplies are provided in the city of Sudbury located 130 km to the southwest. Local accommodations can be found at lodges located along Highway 805.

2.2 Topography and Vegetation

The local terrain is typical of the Precambrian Shield, with low rolling hills and marshy areas. Vegetation on higher ground consists of a variety of hardwoods such as poplar and birch, with coniferous trees that include spruce, balsam and pine. In the lower ground, typically more wet in character, black spruce, tamarack, alder and cedar predominate. Water for exploration purposes is available from beaver ponds, marshes,

small streams and lakes. Snowfall generally begins in November and extends into late March, early April. Lakes are usually passable with adequate ice thickness from late December through to late March. Between 50 and 100 mm of monthly rainfall is normal from April to October. The mean temperature is –13°C in January and 19°C in July.

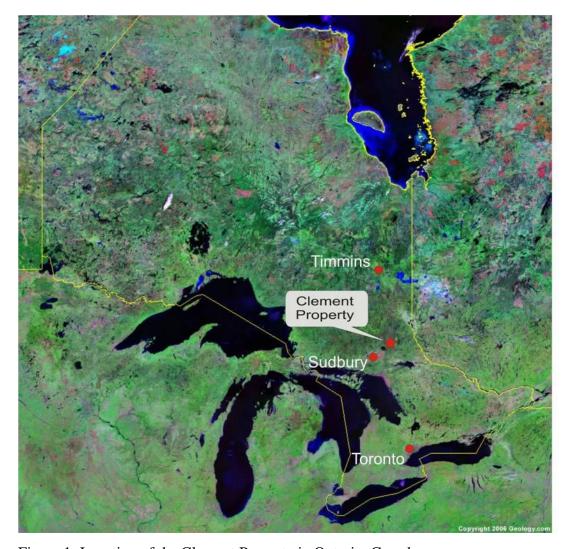


Figure 1: Location of the Clement Property in Ontario, Canada

2.3 Claims

The property is located 130 km northeast of Sudbury, Ontario within Clement and MacBeth Townships in the Sudbury Mining Division. The property is bounded by UTM NAD83 coordinates 17U 550447E to 558200E and 5185603N to 5192388N. The

property consists of 8 contiguous staked mining claims containing 119 units and covers an area of approximately 1904 Ha (Table 1, Figure 2). The claims are held by Brian James Wright (60%), client number 210254 and Randy Irwin Stewart (40%), client number 408174.

Table 1: Claim Summary of the Clement Property.

Township	Claim Number	Recording Date	Due Date	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Units	Ha
CLEMENT	4206133	2006-Jun-30	2016-Jun-30	\$3,641	\$39,559	\$0	12	192
CLEMENT	4206164	2006-Jun-30	2016-Jun-30	\$6,400	\$51,200	\$0	16	256
CLEMENT	4229376	2010-May-12	2016-Feb-12	\$6,400	\$19,200	\$0	16	256
CLEMENT	4229377	2010-May-12	2016-Feb-12	\$6,400	\$19,200	\$0	16	256
CLEMENT	4229378	2010-May-12	2016-Feb-12	\$4,800	\$14,400	\$0	12	192
MACBETH	4206167	2006-Jun-30	2016-Mar-01	\$6,400	\$44,800	\$0	16	256
MACBETH	4206196	2006-Jun-30	2016-Mar-01	\$6,000	\$42,000	\$1,000	15	240
MACBETH	4229379	2010-May-12	2016-Feb-12	\$6,400	\$19,200	\$0	16	256
Totals				\$46,441	\$249,559	\$1,000	119	1904

3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

1897: Gold was first discovered in weathered iron formation on the shoreline of Emerald Lake in Afton Township.

1935-1941: The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited carried out extensive surface and underground exploration and development at the Golden Rose Mine located in Afton Township. A total of 45,360 ounces of gold and 8,296 ounces of silver were recovered from 144,237 tons milled for a recovered grade of 0.31 ounces per ton.

1937: Walsh completed geological work on an adit in quartz veins east of Arcand

Lake. This adit was previously known as the Turcotte showing but there is no record of the actual adit work.

1958 – 1959: W.H. Nichol optioned his group of 17 claims to Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd. The claims were located on the eastern side of Cucumber Lake, on the eastern side of Arcand Lake and on Manitou Lake just east of the northern tip of Arcand Lake. 8 trenches and 5 diamond drill holes (210 feet) tested a quartz vein over a 210 foot strike length (the A showing) hosted in porphyritic andesite on the shore of Cucumber Lake. 1 trench sample returned 1.76 oz/t Au. This showing is now located on the Anderson claim 4258541 adjacent to the Clement property. At the northern tip of Arcand Lake, 5 diamond drill holes totaling 1007 feet tested the iron formation. Another 82 foot

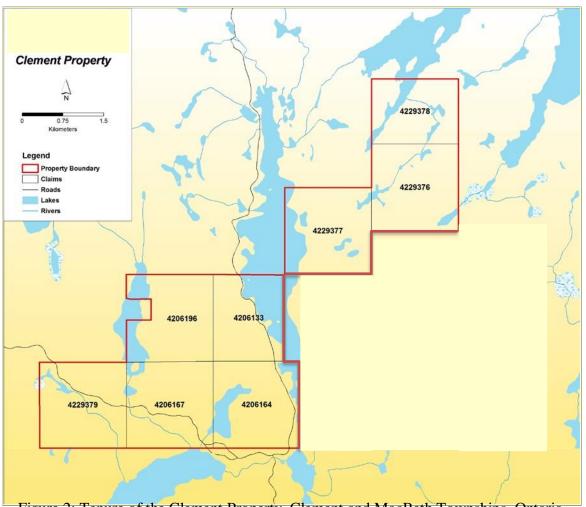


Figure 2: Tenure of the Clement Property, Clement and MacBeth Townships, Ontario.

hole was drilled south to north. This hole tested the iron formation but the exact location is not known. Trenching the B showing in iron formation was performed near the south-eastern tip of Cucumber Lake. A sample of siliceous iron formation returned 0.28 oz/t Au. Trenching was also performed on their C showing at the south eastern corner of Arcand Lake. 2 holes were drilled close to the western shore of Lake Manitou totaling 685 feet testing the Nipissing/Gowganda contact. These holes encountered localized chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization in both the sediments and the gabbro but returned no significant values.

1960: Geophysical Engineering and Surveys Limited held a contiguous group of 16 unpatented mining claims just east of the centre of Clement Township. A magnetometer survey over the whole group and a self-potential survey over areas of special interest were carried out in the winter of 1960-1961. Sulphide mineralization (pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) was encountered but returned no significant values.

1964: Socrates Mining Corporation Limited held a group of 5 claims in a continuous east-west strip just east of the centre of Clement Township. In 1965, an airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey was flown over a large area that included the claim group. A magnetic anomaly was identified immediately south of their claims which corresponds to outcropping iron formation to the east. No further work was reported.

1968: Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd. performed airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys over the southwest corner of Clement Township and the southern third of Macbeth Township in search for copper in the Nipissing gabbro. No further work was reported.

1974-1976: Pelican Mines Ltd. performed geological mapping, ground magnetics and EM surveys and 4 diamond drill holes totaling 1403 feet. The drilling concentrated on the iron formation and returned no significant values. The surveys were performed between the creek running out of the southern tip of Cucumber Lake and extending to the

western edge of Arcand Lake. A grab sample from a large piece of quartz float now located on claim 4206167 and underlain by the large olivine diabase dike returned a gold content of 0.15 oz/t Au.

1975: M. Green and Associates Ltd. (Hames, C.M.) performed a ground magnetic survey encompassing Arcand Lake to the western shore of Lake Manitou. The magnetic survey outlined the iron formation previous recognized by Nichol at the south shore in the northern bend of Arcand Lake. A diabase dike is also present in the middle of the southern portion of the claim group and corresponds to an outcrop mapped by Meyn in 1977. Also, a quartz vein and trenching was noted on the large hill just east of Arcand Lake (possibly the Au pits of the Arcand Lake showing on Meyn's 1977 map).

1977: H.D. Meyn of the OGS mapped the townships of Afton, Scholes, Macbeth and Clement Townships.

1976 -1995: Temagami Land Caution, no work performed.

1996: Brian Wright, in the staking rush that followed the Temagami Land Caution, staked the first claims that would become the present day Clement property.

1998: Nipissing Exploration Services Limited cut 22.6 km of grid lines and performed a ground magnetic survey over claims that mirrored M. Green and Associates Ltd. Arcand Lake claims (claim 4206164). The survey outlined the previously known iron formation and a NE trending mafic dike. Just south of the iron formation prospecting uncovered pits of mineralized quartz veining. Anomalous gold values were mentioned but no assays were reported.

1998: Temex Resources performed a ground magnetic and VLF-EM survey on the southern portions of claims 4229379 and 4206167. The survey outlined two northwest trending diabase dikes.

1998-2000: Steve and Ted Anderson performed work on their claims surrounding

Cucumber Lake including the quartz veins of the Nichol (A) showing (claim 4258541). The work performed was a ground magnetic and VLF survey and sampling of the old Nichol (A) showing trenches. This sampling returned 23.45 g/t Au in quartz and anomalous values in the host metavolcanics. The magnetic survey outlined a northwest trending diabase dike.

2008: GoldTrain Resources/GoldWright Explorations Inc. (Brian Wright option) completed 13 km of line cutting, ground magnetic and VLF surveys, and geological mapping east of Arcand Lake. A total of 28 samples were assayed for gold however no significant results were obtained.

2010: GoldTrain Resources contracted Geotech Ltd. to carry out a helicopter-borne VTEM and aeromagnetic survey over the property. Several significant VTEM anomalies (Table 2) and magnetic signatures were identified. An EMIT Maxwell Plate Modelling of selected VTEM anomalies outlined 3 areas of interest (Figure 3 and Table 3). Between March 23 and March 26, 2010, GoldTrain undertook a bedrock stripping, sampling and geological mapping program of the C anomaly area. Huronian cover rocks impeded any explanation of the anomaly.

2011: GoldTrain Resources completed 5 diamond drill holes totaling 564.5 m on several of the VTEM conductors modelled by Geotech Ltd. (Table 3). Holes CL11-01 and CL11-02 intersected disseminated and stringer sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Hole CL11-03 outlined a newly discovered gold zone in altered mafic volcanics (0.4 g/t over 9 m including 2.95 g/t over 0.5 m and 1.06 g/t over 0.5 m). Holes CL11-04 and CL11-05 outlined massive sulphide and chert horizons with locally anomalous Cu, Zn, Au and Ag.

2014: Randy Stewart and Brian Wright completed a reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and sampling program. The 2014 program outlined a major N-S structure not previously recognized along the western shore of Arcand Lake. Sampling concentrated on alteration, mineralization and select VTEM target locations. The most

Table 2: VTEM Anomalies

Easting	Northing	Elev	DEM	Lines	Anom	AnCon SF	AnCon BF	AnTau SF	AnTau BF	Strike	Dip
552392.2	5185995.7	343.9	272.1	1020	Α	0.37	27.16	0.02	1.46	*	*
552546.1	5185942.3	362.8	291	1030	А	0.92	44.98	0.05	2.42	*	*
552692.8	5185802.8	367.9	294.4	1040	Α	1.79	3.32	0.1	0.18	*	*
552843.5	5185686.9	362.9	292.7	1050	А	1.15	0.98	0.06	0.05	*	*
552993.9	5187292.3	397.6	325.1	1060	А	8.91	49.44	0.48	2.66	*	*
553141.2	5187386.4	438	361.2	1070	Α	13.82	72.92	0.74	3.92	*	*
553139.8	5187229.7	414.6	331	1070	В	25.07	95.92	1.35	5.16	*	*
553295.8	5187187.8	403.7	327	1080	Α	46.69	76.97	2.51	4.14	270	85
553298.6	5187494.1	444.4	369.9	1080	В	12.29	66.68	0.66	3.58	*	*
553441.7	5187576.9	411.5	332.2	1090	Α	11.8	79.73	0.63	4.29	*	*
553441.7	5187436.1	428	353.2	1090	В	14.7	78.1	0.79	4.2	*	*
553440.2	5187171.9	409.1	328.6	1090	С	38.37	82.73	2.06	4.45	*	*
553598	5186991	382.9	308.9	1100	Α	28.98	73.43	1.56	3.95	*	*
553596.3	5187122.6	398.5	327.5	1100	В	16.43	67.57	0.88	3.63	*	*
553596.1	5187678.2	420	343.1	1100	С	24.11	68.8	1.3	3.7	*	*
553740.5	5187666.3	428.5	347.7	1110	Α	35.65	80.38	1.92	4.32	*	*
553742.9	5187016.9	377.4	297.8	1110	В	43.34	57.11	2.33	3.07	270	83
553899.2	5187002.5	369.6	287.9	1120	Α	10.52	17.28	0.57	0.93	*	*
553893.5	5187672	381.9	302.8	1120	В	49.84	71.61	2.68	3.85	270	90
554044.3	5187672.2	365.6	288.6	1130	Α	36.85	66.21	1.98	3.56	270	81
554195.9	5187660	391.2	317.3	1140	Α	1.63	17.29	0.09	0.93	270	89
554793.9	5187196.4	350.3	278.1	1180	Α	4.24	79.46	0.23	4.27	*	*
554794.3	5187537.9	351.8	281	1180	В	22.51	89.87	1.21	4.83	*	*
554794	5187636.5	349	275.7	1180	С	15.15	25.4	0.81	1.37	*	*
554943.2	5187262.4	348.9	276.1	1191	Α	32.36	80.41	1.74	4.32	*	*
554942.8	5187354.6	351.2	275.7	1191	В	47.03	122.1	2.53	6.56	*	*
554941.6	5187522.5	347.7	275.4	1191	С	14.41	39.39	0.77	2.12	*	*
555102.9	5186992.1	363.6	277.1	1201	Α	10.13	15.51	0.54	0.83	*	*
555241.9	5186061.8	356.3	274.3	1210	Α	7.71	7.23	0.41	0.39	*	*
557642.4	5187759.6	423.9	347.9	1370	Α	10.05	7.16	0.54	0.39	*	*
558391.5	5187421	458.8	382.7	1420	Α	0.37	0.56	0.02	0.03	*	*
559142.5	5185615.3	383.1	295.6	1470	Α	4.93	16.53	0.27	0.89	*	*
553279.1	5186957.6	401	323	2920	А	6.7	95.57	0.36	5.14	*	*
553755.6	5186954.8	376.1	288.3	2920	В	41.77	58.07	2.25	3.12	*	*
555104.4	5186957.8	358.1	278	2920	С	5.52	16.69	0.3	0.9	*	*
559180.7	5185657.3	405.8	297.9	2930	Α	0.39	1.51	0.02	0.08	*	*

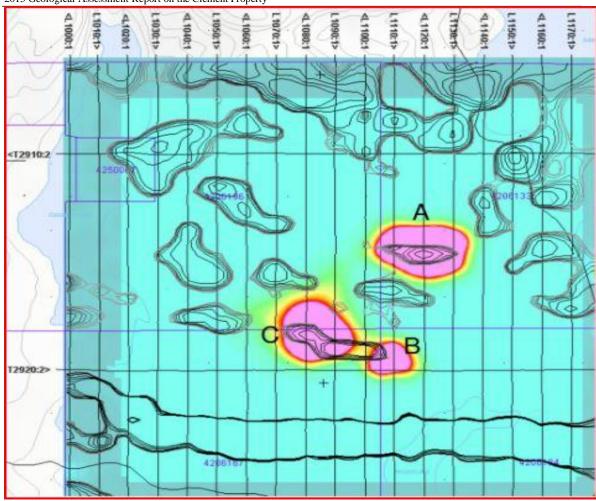


Figure 3: Anomaly Areas of Special Interest

Table 3: Anomaly Areas of Special Interest

Target	Line	Depth to Top	Recommendation	Action Taken
A	1130	20m	2 holes	none
A	1120	23m	2 holes	Diamond Drill Holes: CL11-04,
				CL11-05
A	1110	65m	1 hole	none
В	1110	40m	1 hole	Diamond Drill Hole: CL11-03
С	1080	50m	1 hole	Outcrop Stripping and Diamond
				Drill Holes: CL11-01, CL11-02

notable sample (WP568) is a rusty quartz vein with 0.5% disseminated sulphides. The 80cm wide vein is hosted within a gossanous and siliceous mafic to intermediate metavolcanic (locally feldspar porphyritic) with 1-2% blebby, finely disseminated and fracture filling sulphides. The vein has a 345 degree strike and a vertical dip. A total of 19 samples were collected and analytical results are still pending.

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

The Clement property is located within the Temagami greenstone belt thought to be part of the Western Abitibi Subprovince (Figure 4). The greenstone belt is an Archean window within the Cobalt embayment of the Southern Geological Province (Jackson and Fyon, 1991). The area is underlain by a sequence of Early Precambrian metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks locally interbedded with chert-magnetite and sulphide iron formation. This sequence has been classified as the Porcupine Assemblage (2690-2685 Ma +/- 5 Ma) from age dating by Ayer et al., 2006. Ayer has given a date of 2685 Ma to a felsic lapilli tuff (located on the main east-west road on the western edge of claim 4263839) recently mapped as a mafic to intermediate metavolcanic breccia and a date of <2689.8 +/- 1.5 Ma to a conglomerate interbedded within turbidites (claim 4206167). Of note this assemblage is host to Lakeshore Gold Corp.'s Timmins West Mine situated in Bristol and Carscallen Townships. The mine has a total of 1,230,972 contained ounces of gold with a grade of 5.2 g/t Au.

In turn, this sequence is overlain unconformably by Early Proterozoic Huronian Supergroup (between 2.45 and 2.22 Ga (Sproule et al, 2007)) sedimentary rocks of the Gowganda Formation and possibly the Mississagi Formation. All rocks are intruded by sheet like sills of Nipissing gabbro (2.2 Ga (Sproule et al, 2007)). Late olivine diabase and diabase dikes (Sudbury dike swarm1238 +/- 4 Ma) following NW-SE structures are the youngest rocks in the area (Osmani, 1991). Several major structural trends are defined by north-south trending faults that include the Cucumber Lake Fault, Manitou Lake Fault (Meyn, 1977) and the recently identified

Arcand Lake Fault. The property also lies on the southern edge of the Temagami (Wanapetei) magnetic anomaly that represents a mirror image of the prolific Sudbury structure.

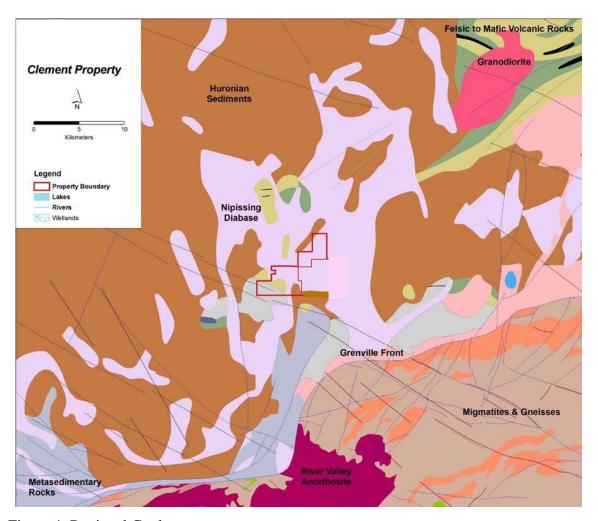


Figure 4: Regional Geology

4.2 Property Geology

The most pronounced feature on the property is an E-W trending band of intermittent beds of Archean iron formation (Figure 5). The iron formation is a banded sequence of quartz/chert, actinolite and magnetite with localized pyrite, pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. The iron formation has been traced in outcrop and historical diamond drilling from the north-east corner of claim 4229379 to just east of

Arcand Lake where it is covered by Nipissing gabbro. Also, a small band, quite recognizable in GoldTrain's airborne magnetic survey, has been mapped west of the outcrop stripping performed by GoldTrain and to the east of diamond drill hole CL11-03 that contains significant gold mineralization. The iron formation is interbedded and bounded to the north by Archean mafic to intermediate metavolcanics interbedded with intermediate to felsic massive flows and pyroclastics. The pyroclastics consist of lapilli, crystal and lithic

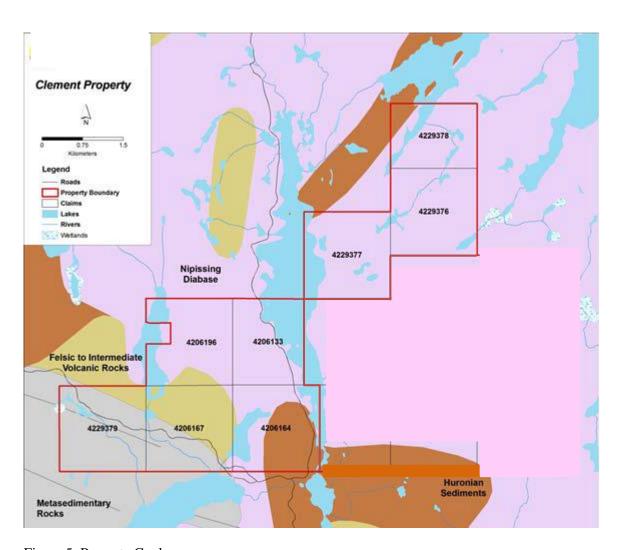


Figure 5: Property Geology

fragmental tuffs (all locally feldspar porphyritic). Recent mapping has also identified a band of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic breccia in the far west of the



Photo 1: Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Breccia

property (Photo 1 and Photo 2). To the south the iron formation is bounded by Archean metasediments consisting predominately of interbedded and locally laminated greywacke, arkose (Photo 3), arkosic wacke and conglomerate (Photo 4). The entire Archean metavolcanic/metasedimentary sequence of rocks has an approximate trend of 275 to 280 degrees and a dip of 70 to 75 degrees northward. The Archean rocks are unconformably overlain by flat lying sedimentary rocks of the Gowganda formation. In turn all these rocks are intruded by sheet like sills of Nipissing gabbro which cover a significant portion of the property. The rocks of the Gowganda formation consist of conglomerate, arkose/quartzite and greywacke/lithic wacke. The conglomerate is matrix supported and composed of subrounded to angular pebbles, cobbles and minor boulders set in a fine to medium grained greywacke/lithic wacke. The clasts consist predominately of granitic rocks with lessor amounts of metasediments and metavolcanics. The greywacke/lithic wacke is feldspathic and forms



Photo 2: Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanic Breccia

interbeds in and is gradational to the conglomerate. The conglomerate and greywacke/lithic wacke can be difficult to distinguish between in limited outcrop exposure areas. The Nipissing gabbro rocks are massive, medium grained, dark greenish grey, finer grained near the margins with localized pegmatitic phases. Following NW-SE structures, the youngest rocks in the area consist of olivine diabase and diabase dikes. Also, recent mapping, historical geophysical surveys and one outcrop on Meyn's 1977 map have outlined a NE-SW trending mafic dike.

Two of the most recognizable N-S structures on the property are the Cucumber lake fault to the west and the Manitou Lake fault to the east. A third N-S structure was mapped in the vicinity of the western shore of Arcand Lake during the 2014 program.



Photo 3: Laminated/Bedded Arkose

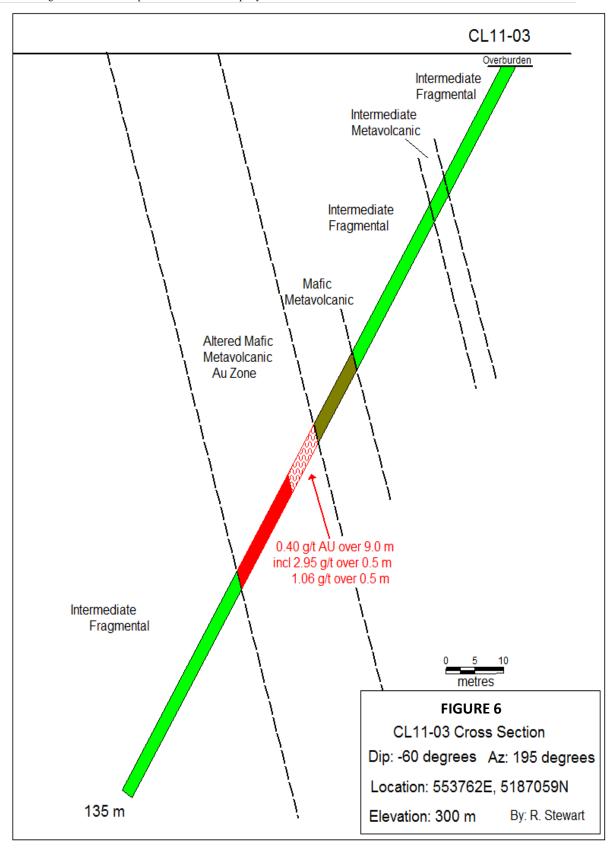
4.21 Alteration and Mineralization

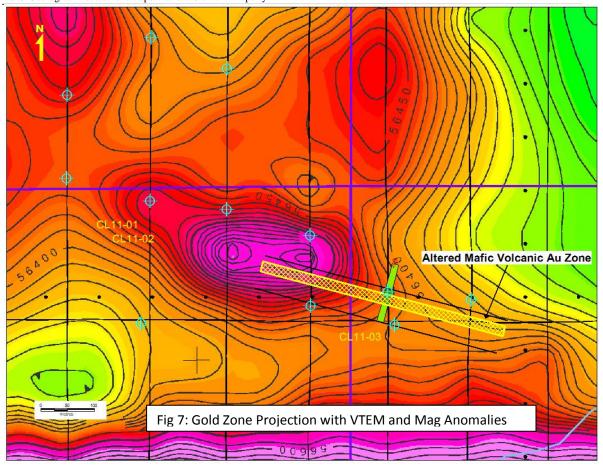
Gold Mineralization

In 2011, GoldTrain Resources' diamond drill hole CL11-03 tested the VTEM anomaly area B (Figure 3). This hole outlined a new gold discovery (0.4g/t over 9m including 2.95 g/t over 0.5m and 1.06g/t over 0.5m) in altered mafic metavolcanics. The alteration envelope has a down hole length of 26.4m and consists of disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in pervasive sericite, chlorite and silica alteration and in quartz, carbonate and albite veining (Figure 6). The gold zone has been tested by only a single drill hole and is wide open both at depth and along strike. Also, along strike there are untested VTEM and magnetic anomalies (Figure 7).



Photo 4: Weathered Archean Conglomerate Bed





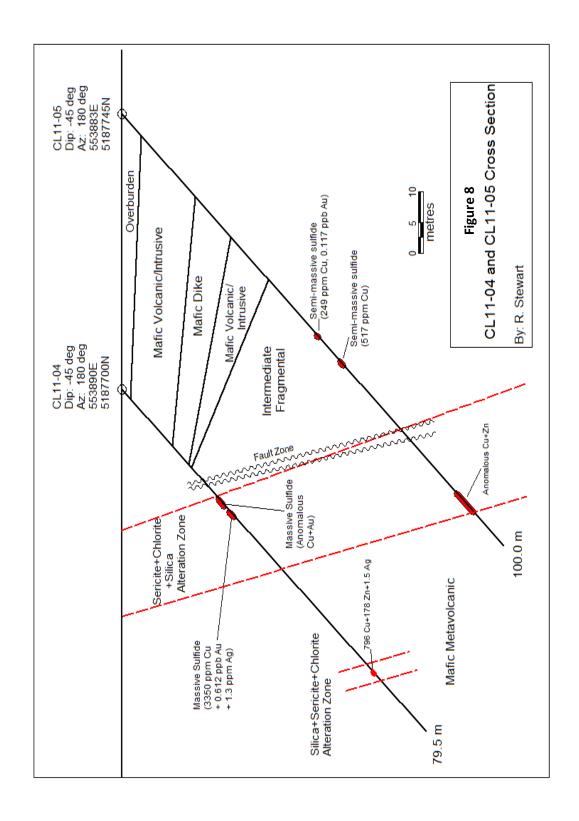
VMS Mineralization

In 2011, GoldTrain Resources' diamond drill holes CL11-04 and CL11-05 tested the VTEM anomaly area A (Figure 3). The drill holes outlined a sericite, chlorite and silica alteration zone with areas of massive sulphides, chert horizons and locally anomalous Cu, Zn, Au and Ag (Figure 8). The zone has a possible true width of 15-16m and iscoincident with a recognizable fault zone. The zone remains open at depth and along strike. Also along strike several untested VTEM and coincident magnetic anomalies exist.

5.0 2015 PROGRAM

5.1 Methods

In 2015, a reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and sampling program on the Clement property was completed. The 67 day program occurred between June 1st and December 15th, 2015.



The 2015 program focused on two main objectives and four main targets.

The two main objectives were:

- define the extent of the Archean window not covered by the Huronian and Nipissing gabbro rocks.
- 2) map and understand the volcanic stratigraphy and facies to help guide the search for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization.

The four main targets were:

- 1) gold mineralization in altered mafic metavolcanics (diamond drill hole CL11-03).
- 2) massive sulphide mineralization in intermediate metavolcanics (diamond drill holes CL11-04 and CL11-05).
- 3) the Quartz Vein showing discovered in 2014 and revisited during this program (Samples: WP567, WP568 and WP877).
- 4) Cu-Ni PGE mineralization in the Nipissing gabbro.

A total of 15 samples were collected. The analytical results for these samples will be reported in a separate assessment report.

6.0 RESULTS and CONCLUSIONS

The 2015 mapping program has:

- better defined the extent of the window of Archean metavolcanics, metasediments and iron formation within the Huronian Supergroup, Gowganda Formation sediments and Nipissing gabbro sills.
- 2) increased the understanding of the volcanic stratigraphy by the recognition of a metavolcanic breccia at the north-west corner of claim 4229379 and a crystal ash/lapilli tuff located at sample WP886.
- 3) defined and subdivided the southern Archean metasedimentary package to allow for

contacts to be drawn.

- 4) outlined a NE-SW trending mafic dike on claim 4206164, aided by historical geophysical surveys and one outcrop on Meyn's 1977 map.
- 5) remapped the Quartz Vein showing of 2014. The 80 cm wide rusty quartz vein (with 0.5% disseminated sulphides) is hosted within a gossanous and siliceous intermediate to felsic feldspar porphyritic metavolcanic (Photo 5) with 1-5% blebby, finely disseminated and fracture filling sulphides (samples WP567, WP568 and WP877). The vein has a 345 degree strike and a vertical dip. This program has shown that this bears a striking resemblance to the Anderson/ Nichol (A) showing (trench sample of 23.45 g/t Au) on the shore of Cucumber Lake.

15 samples were taken during the program (Table 4). All analytical results will be presented in a separate report.



Photo 5: Sulphide Mineralized Feldspar Porphyritic Intermediate to Felsic Metavolcanic

Table 4: Sample Locations and Descriptions

Sample No	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Mineralization
WP671	550863	5186897	Inter-Mafic Volcanic	No visible sulphides
WP674	550808	5186982	Inter-Mafic Volc/Fspar	1-2% diss py
			Porph	
WP677	551387	5186596	Inter-Mafic Frag	Loc qtz+epi +/- sulphide strs
WP679	551671	5186875	Inter-Mafic Volc	No visible sulphides
WP776	553857	5187670	Mafic-Inter Frag	3-5% diss and stringer py+po and along
				chl rich fractures
WP777	553853	5187678	Gabbro (Tiger Stripe)	No visible sulphides
WP782	553882	5187592	Inter Lapilli Tuff	No visible sulphides
WP784	553873	5187517	Inter Volcanic	1-2% diss sulphides and 2-3% in quartz
				veinlets
WP796	554337	5186786	Gabbro (Tiger Stripe)	No visible sulphides
WP839	553914	5185621	Inter Volcanic	3-5% diss and along fracture py+po
WP877	550874	5187072	Inter-Felsic Porphyry	2-5% diss/stringer sulphides and along
				fractures possible quartz veins
WP886	551474	5186899	Inter-Felsic Crystal	0.5-1% disseminated po
			Ash/Lap Tuff	
WP892	553568	5187643	Inter-Mafic Porphyry	No visible sulphides
WP895	553554	5187717	Mafic-Inter Volcanic	1-2% finely diss po+py and 1-2% diss
				po+py in quartz veinlets
WP917	552355	5186732	Inter Fragmental	No visible sulphides

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations can be made on the basis of the 2015 and previous programs completed on the Clement Property:

- A diamond drill program to test the remaining VTEM anomalies.
 Drilling should also test the down dip and strike extension of the gold zone (0.4 g/t Au over 9 m including 2.95 g/t Au over 0.5 m and 1.06 g/t Au over 0.5 m) outlined in CL11-03.
- 2) Line cutting and detailed mapping and lithogeochemical sampling over the entire property with special attention being paid to the gold zone

- area (CL11-03) and massive sulphide zone area (CL11-4 and CL11-05).
- 3) Bedrock stripping, detailed mapping and channel sampling of the Quartz Vein showing previously outlined in the 2014 program and re-examined in this program.

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Appendix I

Statement of Qualifications

I, Randy I. Stewart, B.Sc. of 213 Kingsmount Boulevard, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 1L1, do hereby certify that:

I graduated from the Mining Engineering Technician program at Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology, Sudbury, Ontario, in 2002.

I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree (Honours) in geology in 1991 from the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Randy Irwin Stewart

December 15, 2015 Sudbury, Ontario

Statement of Qualifications

I, Brian James Wright, of 92 Main Street, Markstay, Ontario, P0M 2G0, do hereby certify that:
I am a Geological Technologist receiving my education from Haileybury School of Mines.
I have been actively involved in Mining and Exploration for 28 years.
Brian James Wright
December 15, 2015 Markstay, Ontario