

NI 43-101 Technical Report

on the

High Lake/Electrum Lake Property
Kenora Mining Division
Ontario, Canada

Prepared for:

Canadian Star Minerals Ltd.

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Summary

Canadian Star Minerals Ltd. (Canadian Star), a Scarborough based, Canadian Company, has acquired a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty (NSR) in the High Lake Gold Property (High Lake Property) and has an option agreement to acquire a 51% interest in the adjacent Electrum Lake Property. In addition Canadian Star has acquired, by staking, a 100% interest in a 1-unit claim (Canadian Star Claim) located between the other two properties. The combined High Lake, Electrum Lake and Canadian Star Claim, herein referred to as the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property (“Property”) is host to seven known gold prospects, as well as numerous gold-copper-molybdenum occurrences and covers a large area of favourable host rocks that have excellent exploration potential for other mineral deposits.

The “Property” is located in Ewart Township, which is within the Indian Lake Map Area, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario. It is centered approximately 45 km west of the Town of Kenora, and 2 km east of the Ontario-Manitoba provincial border. In total the “Property” covers approximately 1,365 hectares made up of 20 mining leases totaling 341.487 hectares and 11 unpatented mining claims (64 claim units) totaling approximately 1,024 hectares.

Previous explorers on the “Property” have completed drilling programs in at least 13 different target areas. Based upon diamond drilling and surface stripping on seven of these zones, previous explorers have reported resource estimates of a total of 350,000 tons grading between 0.27 - 0.31 oz/ton gold (Au) (318,000 tonnes grading between 9.54 - 10.63 g/t Au). These estimates were made prior to the implementation of Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101), and the qualified person (QP) has not completed sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources or reserves. The historical estimates are not NI 43-101 compliant and should not be relied upon.

The mineralization on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property occurs in alteration zones (silica-sericite-sulphide) associated with structural features (shear zones and wall rock xenoliths) within an Archean-aged volcanic and quartz porphyry intrusive environment. The seven main prospects have only been explored to shallow depths and the remainder of the “Property” has excellent geological potential for hosting other similar deposits.

A three phase work program is proposed. It includes an initial phase consisting of a detailed evaluation of one of the seven prospects - the Purdex Au Zone. This first phase is designed to confirm the extent and grade of the Purdex Zone at an estimated cost of \$223,000. A second phase is designed to locate, map, sample and drill test many of the other known Au prospects that lie within the “Property”. It is estimated that this phase, which could be completed simultaneously with Phase I, would cost approximately \$785,000. A third phase, consisting mainly of diamond drilling will be required to further delineate the mineralized zones and outline resources that will be compliant with NI 43-101.

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1. Introduction

1.1 General

Canadian Star Minerals Ltd. has acquired a 100% interest in the High Lake Property and a 51% interest in the Electrum Lake Property, both located in Ewart Township, Indian Bay Map area, near Kenora, Ontario. The acquisition agreement has an underlying 2% NSR payable to the original owner for any metals produced from the High Lake Property and a 2% NSR payable to the original optionee for metal produced from the Electrum Lake Property. The High Lake Property includes 20 mining claims held under a 21-year renewable mining leases granted by the Mining Lands Section of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM). The Electrum Lake Property contains 10 unpatented mining claims (63 claim units). In addition, Canadian Star has acquired by staking, a 100% interest in one additional unpatented mining claim that is located between the other two claim groups. This claim is registered in the name of the staker, R. G. Beach as of the date of this report and is in the process of being transferred to Canadian Star. These properties are referred to as the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property (“Property”). See Tables 1, 2 and 3.

1.2 Terms of Reference

Sears, Barry & Associates Limited (SBA) has been retained by Canadian Star to complete an independent technical report on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property in accordance with standards required under National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) of the Canadian Securities Administrators. A report on a portion of the “Property”, the High Lake Property, was originally prepared for the previous owners International Millennium Mining Corp. (IMMC) in 2006 (Sears 2006). The new report will include information on the High Lake Property as well as information on the Electrum Lake Property and on the 100% owned single claim. A previous NI 43-101 compliant report was prepared on the Electrum Lake Property by J. Burns (2006) also on behalf of IMMC. Information from this report will be integrated into the new report as well as the results from exploration completed since the 2006 reports. The new report includes a summary of the geological setting and known mineralization on the “Property”, an update of the exploration history and recommendations for an exploration program designed to evaluate the economic potential of the “Property” in three phases. The first phase will focus on evaluating the most advanced target, the Purdex Au Zone. The report is to be used by Canadian Star in support of fund-raising to advance the exploration and development of the “Property” and to comply with regulatory requirements related to a listing of the company on a Canadian stock exchange.

1.3 Sources of Information and Data

In preparing the report on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property, SBA examined and evaluated reports and other information obtained from the assessment files of the Resident Geologists office (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), data acquired by the previous owners IMMC as well

as other publicly available data. In addition, the results from a recently completed MMI soil geochemical survey has been provided by Canadian Star and IMMC.

Information on other mining operations and exploration properties in Northwestern Ontario was obtained from private company websites available on the “world wide web”.

The author has supervised and carried out work programs in the past on the Electrum Lake claim group and on other projects in the immediate area of High Lake as well as in many other parts of northwestern Ontario. Visits to the “Property” and the immediate surrounding area were made on May 13th, 2006 and again on September 11th and October 8th, 2009.

1.4 Units of Measure

In this report, all historical gold and silver values are reported in ounces per ton (oz/ton) with the approximate metric equivalent following in brackets. All other metals are in percent (%). All measurements are in metric units unless otherwise stated. All dollar amounts are in Canadian funds unless otherwise stated. The unit prices for professional fees, drilling and other exploration services are considered to be the going rates in Ontario at the time of writing.

2. Reliance on Other Experts

All conclusions, opinions and recommendations concerning the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property are based upon the information available at the time of this report.

Information relating to the title and ownership of the “Property” was obtained from records of the Mining Lands Section of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines including discussions and correspondence with the Mining Lease Administrator. To accomplish this, an agent's status was obtained allowing access to records and information available only to the lease owner under Ontario's Mining regulations and Privacy Act. In addition, title searches were carried out at the Land Registry Office in Kenora, Ontario by an independent title search company in 2006 and through the new computer system of the Ontario Land Registry in October of 2009. Based upon the information acquired, the title to the Mining Leases is considered valid.

3. Property Description and Location

3.1 Location

The High Lake/Electrum Lake Property is located immediately east of the Manitoba border in Northwestern Ontario, Canada (Figure 1). It is centered approximately 45 km west of the town of Kenora at UTM Zone 15U 5508918N, 348922E (NAD 1983) and (Longitude 95° 06'54" W, Latitude 49 ° 42' 46" N, WGS-84). The elevation of the “Property” ranges from 340 - 370 m above mean sea level (AMSL).

The “Property” is made up of three claim groups totaling 1,365 hectares. The High Lake Claim Group consists of 20 mining leases totaling 341.487 hectares. The Electrum Lake Claim Group consists of 10 unpatented mining claims made up of 63 individual claim units totaling approximately 1,008 hectares. The Canadian Star Claim Group is a wholly

owned claim containing 1 claim units totaling approximately 16 hectares. This claim lies between the other two claim groups and was staked by Canadian Star. The claims are shown on Claim Index Map G-2623 produced by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM). A portion of this map is shown in Figure 2. The claim numbers are listed in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Table 1: Electrum Lake Group Claim List

Township	Claim #	Claim Units	Area (ha)	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Title Holder
Ewart	1220754	4	64	27-Aug-2003	27-Aug-2010	\$1,600	861	Fairservice
Ewart	1221317	4	64	27-Aug-2003	27-Aug-2010	1,600	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221318	3	48	27-Aug-2003	27-Aug-2010	1,200	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221319	6	96	19-Sep-2003	19-Sep-2010	2,400	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221320	8	128	19-Sep-2003	19-Sep-2010	3,200	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221321	8	128	19-Sep-2003	19-Sep-2010	3,200	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221322	6	96	19-Sep-2003	19-Sep-2010	2,400	0	Fairservice
Ewart	1221323	6	96	9-Oct-2003	9-Oct-2010	2,400	8,485	Fairservice
Ewart	1221324	6	96	9-Oct-2003	9-Oct-2010	2,400	2,366	Fairservice
Ewart	1239736	12	192	19-May-2004	19-May-2011	2,400	0	Fairservice
Total	10 Claims	63	1,008			\$22,800	\$11,712	

Table 2: High Lake Group Claim List

Township	Claim #	Licence #	Parcel #	Expiry Date	Hectares	Lease Type	Title Holder
Ewart	K20694	107822	2402LK	31-Dec-2026	12.3	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K20695	107823	2403LK	31-Dec-2026	16.2	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K20696	107819	2404LK	31-Dec-2026	13.6	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K20697	107820	2405LK	31-Dec-2026	19.8	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K21479	107821	2406LK	31-Dec-2026	21.0	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K23980	108321	2426DKL	30-Sep-2029	16.5	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K24136	108320	2425DKL	30-Sep-2029	19.3	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K24137	108328	2424DKL	30-Sep-2029	17.7	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25128	108018	2411LK	29-Feb-2028	13.6	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25129	108019	2410LK	29-Feb-2028	22.2	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25130	107824	2398LK	31-Dec-2026	18.0	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25131	107825	2399LK	31-Dec-2026	15.1	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25132	108314	2427DLK	30-Nov-2029	16.9	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25133	108316	2428DKL	30-Nov-2029	8.7	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K25134	108315	2429DKL	30-Nov-2029	18.3	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K28661	108318	2421DKL	30-Sep-2029	18.2	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K28663	108322	2422DKL	30-Sep-2029	24.7	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K32306	108317	2420DLK	30-Sep-2029	20.3	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K32307	108324	2423DKL	30-Sep-2029	16.1	21 year	C. Alcock
Ewart	K32574	108319	2419DKL	30-Sep-2029	12.2	21 year	C. Alcock
Total	20 Claims				341.5		

Table 3: Canadian Star Group Claim List

Township	Claim #	Claim Units	Area (ha)	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Work Required	Reserve	Title Holder
Ewart	5245400	1	16	4-Sep-2009	4-Sep-2011	400	0	R.G. Beach
Total	1 Claim	1	16			\$400	\$0	

Some of the key claim boundaries, claim posts and a survey pin for one of the leased claims were located and confirmed by the author using a global positioning device (GPS). The leased claims have all been surveyed in the past and the staked claims appear to be reasonably well located relative to the MNDM Claim Index Map.

The leases have four different anniversary dates as shown in Table 2; they have all been recently renewed for 21 years and are renewable beyond their current terms by demonstrating that exploration and/or development work has been completed on the “Property” and by paying the regulatory renewal fees. The unpatented “staked” claims require an annual work expenditure of \$400 per claim unit commencing on the second anniversary of their respective recording dates.

International Millennium Mining Corp. entered into an agreement with Celynn Alcock (High Lake Agreement) dated June 15, 2006 to acquire a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return (NSR), in 20 contiguous mining leases collectively referred to as the High Lake Property. In accordance with the terms of the High Lake Agreement, IMMC have earned 100% right, title and interest in and to the High Lake Property by making cash payments totaling \$205,000, stock payments in the amount of 300,000 common shares, and having paid annual taxes and lease renewal fees. IMMC has the right to purchase 50% of the NSR (1%) for \$1,250,000 exercisable at any time. An advance royalty payment of \$10,000 per year is payable to the optionee if production has not commenced on the property by June 15, 2010.

IMMC also acquired an Option to Purchase Agreement (Electrum Agreement) dated October 28, 2003, from Cabo Mining Enterprises Corp. (Cabo), whereby IMMC holds an exclusive option to purchase 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in the Kenora Mining Division, in the province of Ontario, near Electrum Lake (Electrum Lake Property). The Electrum Lake Property is contiguous to the High Lake Property. All required cash payments and shares issued were paid or issued by Cabo prior to the acquisition of the properties by IMMC. The Electrum Lake Claims are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Returns (NSR) Royalty after all land holding, operating and capital costs have been recovered. This NSR royalty may be reduced to 1% by a payment of \$500,000.

On October 23, 2009 Canadian Star finalized a Purchase Agreement with IMMC to acquire 100% of the High Lake Agreement for \$100,000, the 2009 taxes on the leases (\$3,477) and 200,000 shares of Canadian Star. Canadian Star also purchased from IMMC an Option to acquire a 51% interest in the Electrum Lake Agreement. The terms of this agreement require that Canadian Star must incur \$750,000 in exploration expenditures over ten years and pay an additional 500,000 shares of Canadian Star to earn a 51% interest in the Electrum Lake Property.

The unpatented, staked mining claim is owned 100% by Canadian Star Minerals Ltd. The “Property” is at the initial exploration stage. Work permits may be required for drilling or if extensive stripping of outcrops is undertaken on the “Property”. Trans Canada Pipeline Limited (TCPL) maintains a gas pipeline, passing intermittently along the northern boundary of the “Property”. Movement of vehicles and heavy equipment across or along this pipeline requires permission from and supervision by the engineering department of TCPL. The Shoal Lake First Nation reserve is located 3.0 km south of the

south boundary of the “Property”. As a gesture of respect to First Nations Communities in the area, it has become common practice to notify nearby communities of planned work programs for the purpose of avoiding conflicting activities on the “traditional lands”. This practice also encourages these communities to offer services or materials that might be of benefit to all Parties.

There are no known environmental liabilities on the “Property”. The claims cover land that is located on the north and east side of a large lake (High Lake) which has recreational potential, but is presently undeveloped.



Figure 1: Property Location Map

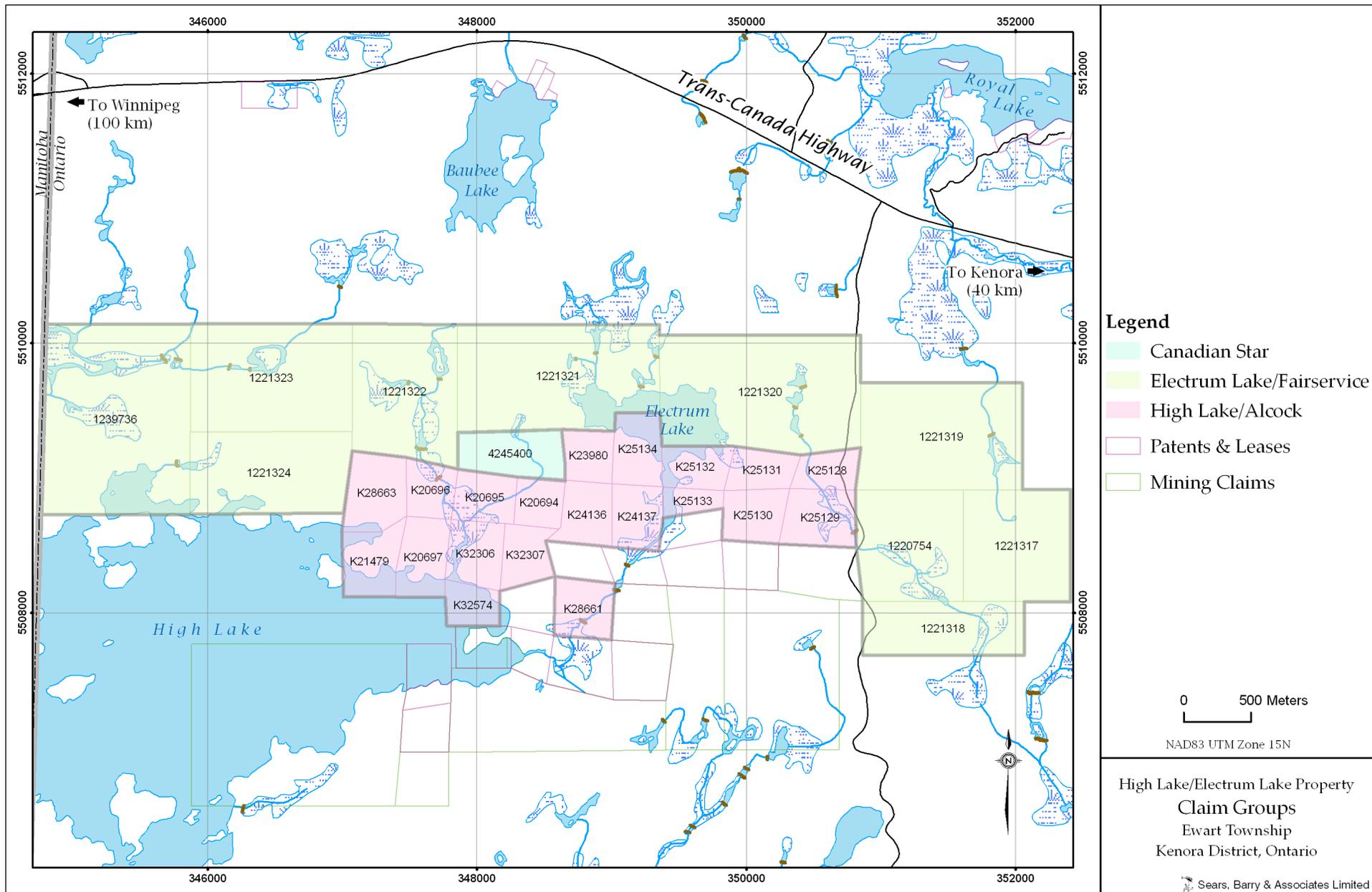


Figure 2: Claim Map

4. Geography

4.1 *Accessibility*

The “Property” lies 2 km south of Highway 17, the Trans Canada Highway. Access to the “Property” is by means of the paved Shoal Lake road that departs southward from Highway 17 approximately 45 km west of Kenora and 7 km east of the Ontario-Manitoba border. This road passes through the eastern claims of the Electrum Lake Claim Group and east of the eastern boundary of the High Lake Claim Group. A dirt road extends westward from the Shoal Lake road through the leased claims to High Lake from a point approximately 3 km south of Highway 17. This road is accessible by two-wheel-drive vehicles. Several TCPL access roads extend southward from Highway 17 to the northern boundary of the claim group. The most important of these is near the western end of the “Property” approximately 700 metres east of the Ontario-Manitoba border, immediately east of the Ontario Travel Information building. Several logging roads and exploration trails (historical drilling, stripping) provide local access to the “Property”.

4.2 *Physiography*

Topography across the “Property” is generally flat to rolling and consists of local bedrock ledges and rounded ridges separated by relatively large swamps. Maximum relief is approximately 25 metres. Overburden is typically shallow to moderate over most of the upland portion of the “Property”. Drainage in most of the “Property” is part of the Lake of the Woods watershed with only the extreme northeast claims being in the Whiteshell watershed. The western portion of the “Property” drains towards the south and west into High Lake, and ultimately into Shoal Lake. The extreme eastern end of the claim group drains toward the east into Crowduck Lake, and then into Lake of the Woods.

4.3 *Climate*

In the area of Kenora, Ontario, the climate imposes only slight challenges for year-round activities in exploration, mine development and mine operations. The average summer temperature ranges from 5.1 to 17.3° Celsius (C) and the average winter temperature ranges from 3.6 to -17.3° C. The extreme yearly maximum is 35.8° C and the extreme minimum is -43.9° C. The average annual rainfall is 51.4 cm and snowfall is 158.2 cm (Environment Canada, 2009).

4.4 *Local Resources and Infrastructure*

Electrical power lines pass north-south along the Shoal Lake road in the eastern part of the claim group. A major transmission line passes east-west on the north side of Highway 17 approximately 2 km north of the “Property”. The TCPL gas pipeline passes along the north claim boundary. The town of Kenora is located approximately 80 km to the east of the “Property”. It offers accommodation, restaurants, general supplies, medical facilities, heavy equipment contractors and a small regional airport. The city of Winnipeg, Manitoba is located approximately two hours drive to the west, and Thunder Bay, Ontario is six hours drive to the east along the Trans Canada Highway. Both of these major centers have large, international airports and other infrastructure to support

exploration and mining development, including mining equipment and engineering companies and other skilled mining personnel. The town of Red Lake, Ontario, three hours by paved highway northeast of Kenora, has two currently operating gold mines, and a long history of mining with necessary infrastructure and skilled labour.

5. History

5.1 *Ownership*

Prior to the 1950s, the claims that make up the High Lake Property were held sporadically by various prospectors. During the 1950s, three prospectors held groups of claims that include the current High Lake leased claims. Most of these were wholly owned by Cecil A. Alcock or in partnerships with other prospectors, including J. Duncan, A. Duncan, and R. Longe. Between 1963 and 1965, the 20 claims included in the current “Property” were converted into mining leases. The ownership of these leases was acquired over the years by the family of C.A. Alcock, and ultimately by Celynn Alcock (daughter of C.A. Alcock). IMMC acquired an option to acquire the leases in 2006. IMMC completed the terms of the option agreement in June of 2009 (fully exercised, subject to a 2% NSR from the sale of minerals produced from the property) and the leases were subsequently acquired by Canadian Star.

The Electrum Lake claims have been held by various individuals and mining companies through the years but have never been brought to lease or patent. Nine of the 10 unpatented claims were staked by R. J. Fairservice in 2003 and the 10th one in 2004 following the option of the claims to IMMC.

Other than the work completed by Cecil Alcock and his partners, the most advanced exploration activity in the area covered by the High Lake/Electrum Lake claims was completed by Calnor Resources (who held the Western part of the group including the Canadian Star Claim) from 1983 – 1987 and Consolidated Jalna Resources who held an option on seven claims in the eastern part of the current claim group from 1982 – 1989.

5.2 *Exploration History*

In 1936, an occurrence of electrum, which is a naturally occurring Au-Ag alloy, was discovered by C.A. Alcock and R.J. Young, south of South Baubee Lake (Electrum Lake). This discovery marked the beginning of a long exploration history in the area. The High Lake Property has been explored in a piecemeal fashion since the early 1950s. The following table (Table 4) is a summary of the documented exploration carried out over the years that has included the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property.

Table 4: Exploration History

1953:	San Antonio Gold Mine optioned claims that included the western part of the Canadian Star group and carried out geophysical surveys and diamond drilling (20 holes totaling 4526 feet), not all of which were on the current Canadian Star property.
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- 1953: N. A. Timmins Limited held claims in the western part of the current property and completed prospecting and sampling; several Mo-Cu occurrences discovered.
- 1953: Noranda Mines Limited completed geological mapping, ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys on claims in the north-central part of the property.
- 1956: C.A. Alcock and A. Duncan completed 4 holes totaling 506 feet in the "Purdex Gold Zone" in the eastern part of the claim group. Assays have not been located.
- 1956: Green Bay Mining Company completed 6 drill holes (2,155 feet) on a "porphyry" Cu-Au zone northeast of the east end of High Lake.
- 1958: Purdex Minerals Limited completed geological mapping, trenching and 33 drill holes (8582 feet) in the eastern part of the property near the "Purdex Gold Zone".
- 1959-1961: Electrum Lake Gold Mines completed a drilling program on several zones in various parts of the HLEL property including the "A", "B", "C", "D", "W", "P" and "R" - Zones in the center of the property as well as the "Arsenic Pond" zone east of the Shoal Lake highway; this included 71 holes totaling 12,962 feet.
- 1961: Selco Exploration Company Limited completed prospecting and trenching on a Cu occurrence (the Selco Pits) approximately 300 m north of High Lake and 1,600 m west of the "porphyry" zone. A 6 foot wide zone was traced for 300 feet; erratic Ag and Au values with up to 1% Cu were reported. Three drill holes were reportedly completed but results were not located. Several other gold zones in the western part of the Canadian Star property were investigated and reportedly drilled but locations are not clear.
- 1961: Bardyke Mines Limited completed prospecting, sampling and trenching on claims in the extreme west part of the Canadian Star property near the Ontario-Manitoba border; gold values were reported but no documentation is available.
- 1965-1967: Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. held an option on claims in the northwestern part of the Canadian Star property. They completed geological mapping and 49.5 line km of induced polarization (IP) survey; the target was a porphyry copper deposit.
- 1970: Croyden Mines Ltd. Completed an IP survey covering an area in the north-central part of the current current claim group.
- 1977: Pelican Mines Limited completed a series of drill holes on the Arsenic Pond Au Zone east of the Shoal Lake Highway; the holes were designed to test the zone at depth, but because they zone dips northward in the same direction as the holes, they were too shallow to intersect it.

- 1980-1981: Sherrit Gordon Mines Ltd. Completed field programs, data compilation and 6 holes (1248 feet) on claims towards the western end of the Canadian Star property. No significant assays were reported.
- 1981: Teck Corp. completed ground geophysical surveys, prospecting and drilling of one hole (78.7) in the extreme northwestern part of the Canadian Star property. Only anomalous base metals and Ag were intersected.
- 1982-1989: Consolidated Jalna Resources Limited (formerly Jalna Resources Ltd.), completed geological mapping, drilling and a resource estimate on the "Purdex Gold Zone"; they completed 12 drill holes totaling 5491 feet.
- 1982-1984: Barrier Reef Resources Ltd. completed geological mapping, soil sampling, ground magnetic and VLF/EM surveys. In 1984 the company assigned its rights to the property to a subsidiary company named Francis Resources Ltd.
- 1983-1987: David J. Busch completed metallurgical testing on samples from the Arsenic Pond Zone as well as ground magnetic, electromagnetic, geological and geochemical surveys in this area.
- 1983-1986: Gladys Stevens completed geological mapping, geochemical, ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys and drilling on several targets in the western part of the leased claims east of High Lake; results are not completely available.
- 1985-1987 Francis Resources Ltd. (Barrier Reef Resources Ltd. above) merged with Northcal Resources to form Calnor Resources Ltd.
- 1987-1988: Calnor Resources Ltd completed 22 drill holes totaling 7594 feet in the western part of the current High Lake Property. In 1987, J.H. Reedman & Associates completed, on their behalf, a trenching and sampling program as well as a resource estimates on several zones located in the western part of the property and on adjacent claims (see Table 3).
- 1990-1991: R. J. Fairservice completed prospecting and rock sampling near the northeast end of Electrum Lake; grab samples up to 5 oz/ton (171 g/t) Au.
- 1990: Noranda Optioned several claim groups in the north and northeastern part of the Canadian Star property and completed geological mapping, sampling and an IP survey over the Arsenic Pond zone; they also discovered several new Au and Au/Mo occurrences in the western part of the property.
- 2004-2006: Cabo Mining Corp. completed prospecting and diamond drilling on several gold prospects in the Electrum Lake claim group including 4 holes in the area of the Arsenic Pond Au prospect. It included 10 holes totaling 1288 metres.

2007 IMMC acquired the Electrum Lake property from Cabo Mining Corp. and negotiated a purchase agreement for the High Lake property. They subsequently initiated a soil sampling (MMI) program over a portion of the eastern part of the property. Results are discussed in the Exploration Section below.

The High Lake/Electrum Lake Property held by Canadian Star, which includes the leased purchase, optioned claims and staked claim represents the first time that this area and all of its mineral occurrences has been held by one company.

5.3 Reserve and Resource Estimate (Historical)

Several resource estimates have been produced by previous explorers on the mineralized zones identified in the eastern and western part of the High Lake Property. The author (Qualified Person) was unable to verify these historic estimates as the supporting data is incomplete, not all were prepared by an independent party, and they predate the implementation of NI 43-101. These estimates are not in accordance with NI 43-101 and should not be relied upon. They are presented in this report as a documentation of the past work for the purpose of outlining areas for future exploration on the "Property". They include:

Purdex Zone: In 1989, G.M. Leary, M.Sc., P.Eng. estimated, on behalf of Consolidated Jalna Resources Limited, approximately 250,000 tons of material grading from 0.25 to 0.30 ounces gold per ton (226,800 tonnes grading between 8.57 and 10.28 g/t Au). The estimates were based upon information from 33 drill holes (8,582 feet) completed by Purdex Minerals in 1958 and 12 holes (5,491 feet) drilled by Consolidated Jalna in 1989. The mineralization was in three zones – Purdex "A", Purdex "B" and Purdex "P" zones. A cutoff grade of 0.1 oz/ton and minimum thickness of 4.0 feet was used in the estimate.

Electrum Zones: In 1987, J.H. Reedman, B.Sc., M.Phil, M.I.M.M., C.Eng, on behalf of Calnor Resources Ltd. estimated "drill indicated reserves" of 100,000 tons with a grade of 0.33 oz/ton Au (91,000 tonnes @ 11.49 g/t Au) from 6 zones, Electrum "A", Electrum "B", Electrum "C", Electrum "P", Electrum "R" and Electrum "W"; the average width of the zones was 8.73 feet (2.66 m); assays were uncut.

The zones are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Historical Resources on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property

<i>Name of Zone</i>	<i>Tonnes</i>	<i>Grade (g/t)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Estimated by</i>	<i>Date of Estimate</i>
Purdex	227,000	8.75 - 10.28	1.21 - 9.14	Cons. Jalna Res. Ltd.	1989
Electrum "A"	10,500	8.91	2.52	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
Electrum "B"	23,400	9.94	1.91	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
Electrum "C"	14,000	14.74	1.49	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
Electrum "P"	9,000	9.94	3.95	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
Electrum "R"	23,000	15.77	3.6	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
Electrum "W"	11,000	5.49	2.9	Calnor Resources Ltd.	1987
TOTAL	318,000	9.54 – 10.63			

6. Geological Setting

6.1 Regional Geology

The Canadian Star High Lake/Electrum Lake Property lies in the Lake of the Woods greenstone belt which is located near the western end of the Wabigoon Subprovince, a 900 km long, east-west trending structural zone that is part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield (Figures 3 and 4). The Lake of the Woods greenstone belt is one of a series of six interconnected greenstone belts that make up the western part of the Wabigoon Subprovince in Northwestern Ontario (Blackburn et al., 1991). The greenstone belts, aged from 3.0 to 2.71 billion years (Ga), are made up of 60 – 80% ultramafic to felsic metavolcanic rocks of various types and 20 – 40% clastic and chemical metasediments. Numerous elliptical shaped granitic batholiths thought to be derived from the same parent magmas as the volcanic rocks (3.0 to 2.69 Ga old) are enclosed within the greenstone belts. All of these rocks have been extensively deformed and intruded locally by syntectonic and post tectonic plutons, dykes and small bodies of ultramafic to felsic composition.

The stratigraphy of the Lake of the Woods greenstone belt has been described in an OGS publication by Blackburn et al. (1991) and summarized in a report on the Electrum Lake Property by Burns (2006) as follows:

“The Lake of the Woods greenstone belt consists of three stratigraphic units. In ascending order, these are i) the Lower Keewatin Supergroup; ii) the Upper Keewatin Supergroup consisting of mixed mafic to felsic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks; and iii) the Electrum Lake Supergroup composed of metasedimentary rocks. Syn-tectonic and post-tectonic granitoid rocks are intruded into all of the three units.”

6.2 Property Geology

The geology of the High Lake area is shown on Figure 5. The Electrum Lake claims cover part of the contact zone between mafic to felsic metavolcanic and related metasedimentary rocks (High Lake Formation of the Upper Keewatin Supergroup) and metasedimentary rocks of the Electrum Lake Supergroup with the High Lake Granodioritic Stock (HLGS). This consists of an early synvolcanic phase dated at 2,727 Ma, and a late tectonic phase dated at 2,711 Ma years (Blackburn et al. 1991).

In general, the western part of the claim group is dominantly underlain by the High Lake intrusive body (granodiorite and quartz-feldspar porphyry) with 10% to 20% inclusions, large rafts and roof pendants of volcanic rock. The eastern part is underlain by a complex sequence of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks, metasedimentary rocks (argillite, shale) and approximately 10 to 20% felsic dykes and sills. The centre of the Claim Group contains intercalated zones of felsic intrusive rocks and mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rock (approximately 50/50).

The High Lake/Electrum Lake Property lies within an area bounded by two, major east-west trending fault structures. Movement along these boundary faults appears to have created oblique northeast and northwest trending secondary structures with which the gold mineralization is associated.



Figure 3: Location of the Wabigoon Subprovince in the Superior Geological Province

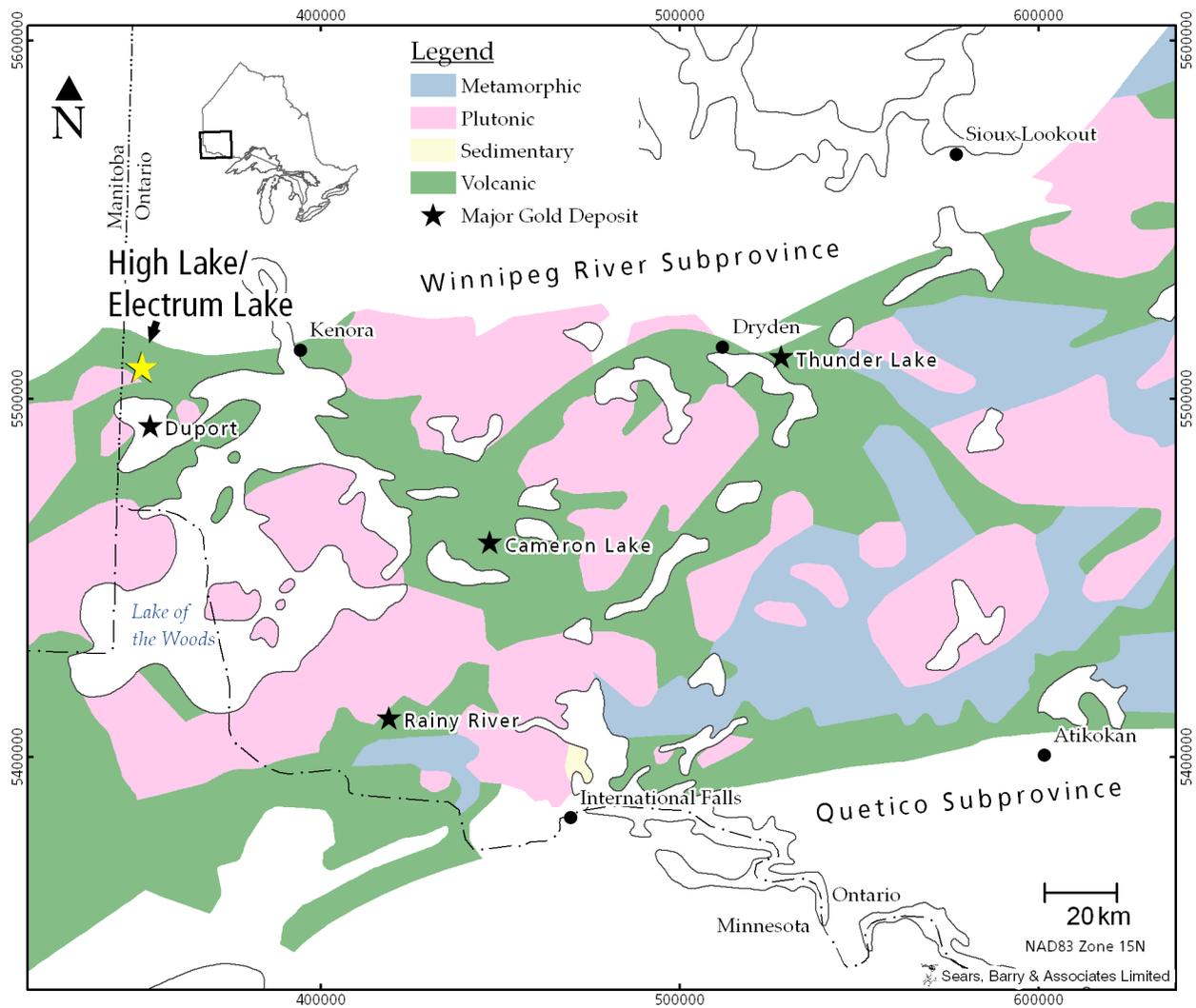


Figure 4: Map of the western part of the Wabigoon Subprovince showing greenstone belts and known major gold deposits. (based on Wheeler et al, 1997)

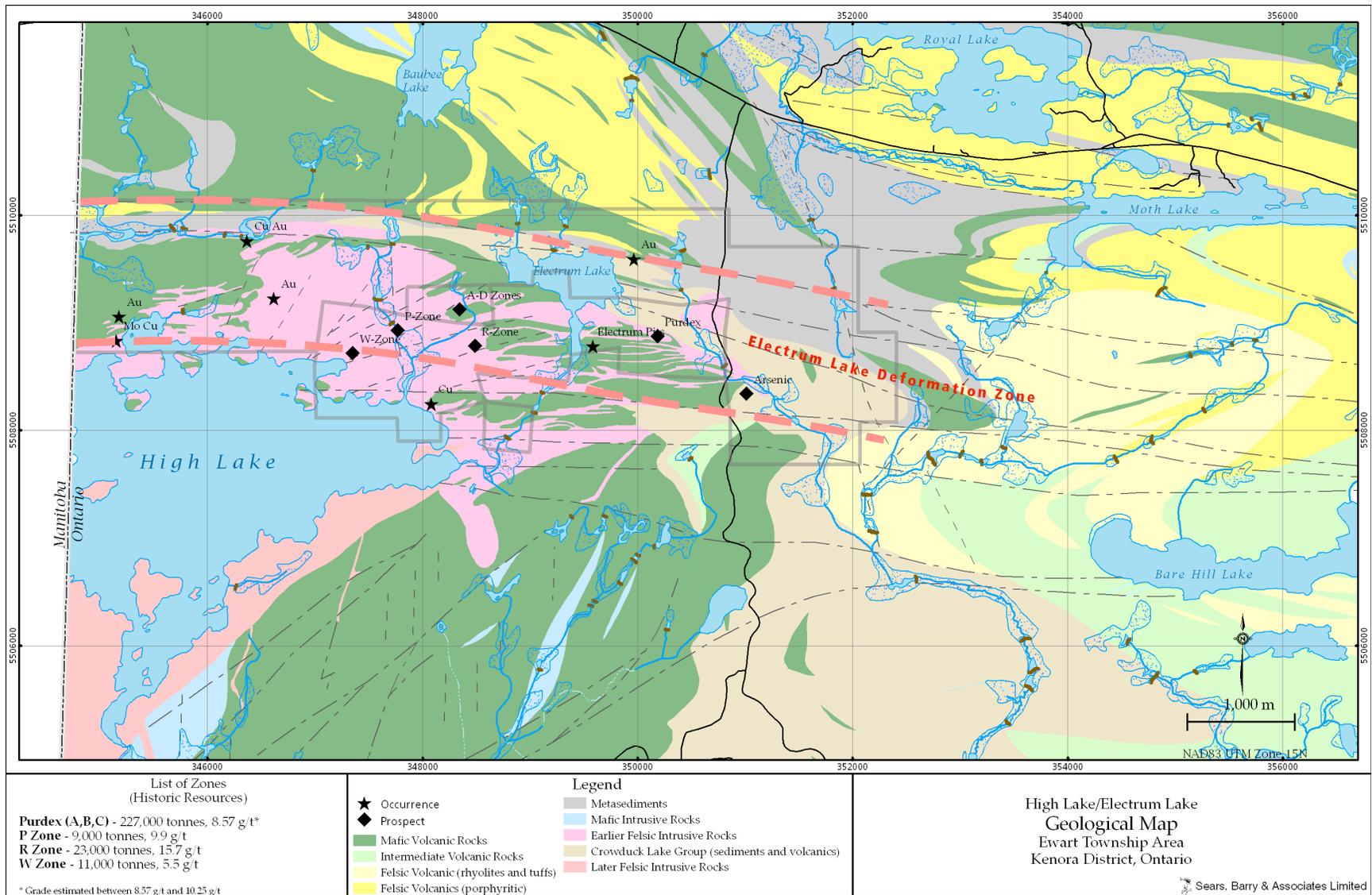


Figure 5: Geology of the High Lake Area (geology from OGS, 2006)

7. Deposit Types

The primary deposit types being explored for on Canadian Star's High Lake/Electrum Lake Property include:

1) Archean aged, structurally hosted, lode gold deposits (Hodgson, C.J. 1993). Deposits of this type range in size from small, sub economic lenses containing 10s of thousands of tonnes to greater than 100 million tonnes of mineralized material grading from 5 to 15 g/t Au. This type of deposit is best represented by the gold deposits of the Timmins, Kirkland Lake and Red Lake mining camps.

The key features that are common in this type of deposit are a spatial association with a regional scale structural lineament, e.g. the Porcupine-Destor Fault in the Timmins area or the Kirkland Lake- Larder Lake Break in the Kirkland Lake Area as well as proximity of young intrusive rocks such as quartz porphyry and intense alteration of the host rocks (carbonate-sericite- silica). Sometimes there is an association with ultramafic intrusive rocks.

2) Quartz-sericite schist with Au ± Py ± Cpy ± Mo; Deposits of this type are typically large tonnage and lower grade than most lode gold deposits (Poulsen, 1996). They are usually hosted within shear zones and often have an associated felsic intrusive association. The host rocks are typically sedimentary, however, they are not restricted to this rock type. One of the best examples of this type of deposit is the Hemlo Gold deposit near Marathon, Ontario which is reported to have contained 84 million tonnes at an average grade of 7.7 g/t Au (Bodycomb 2000).

3) Porphyry-related Cu + Au ± Mo deposits; the quartz porphyritic rocks and their contact aureoles also have potential for hosting large tonnage, bulk mineable gold mineralization associated with quartz-carbonate stockwork and vein zones. Porphyry type deposits are common in other parts of the world and but are not unknown in an Archean greenstone environment (Colvine et al. 1979, 1981). There is a prospect on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property (north of the northeast end of High Lake) that has been described as a porphyry deposit (Davies 1965).

Exploration for these types of deposits include geological mapping, Induced Polarization (IP) and magnetic geophysical surveys, soil geochemical surveys and diamond drilling.

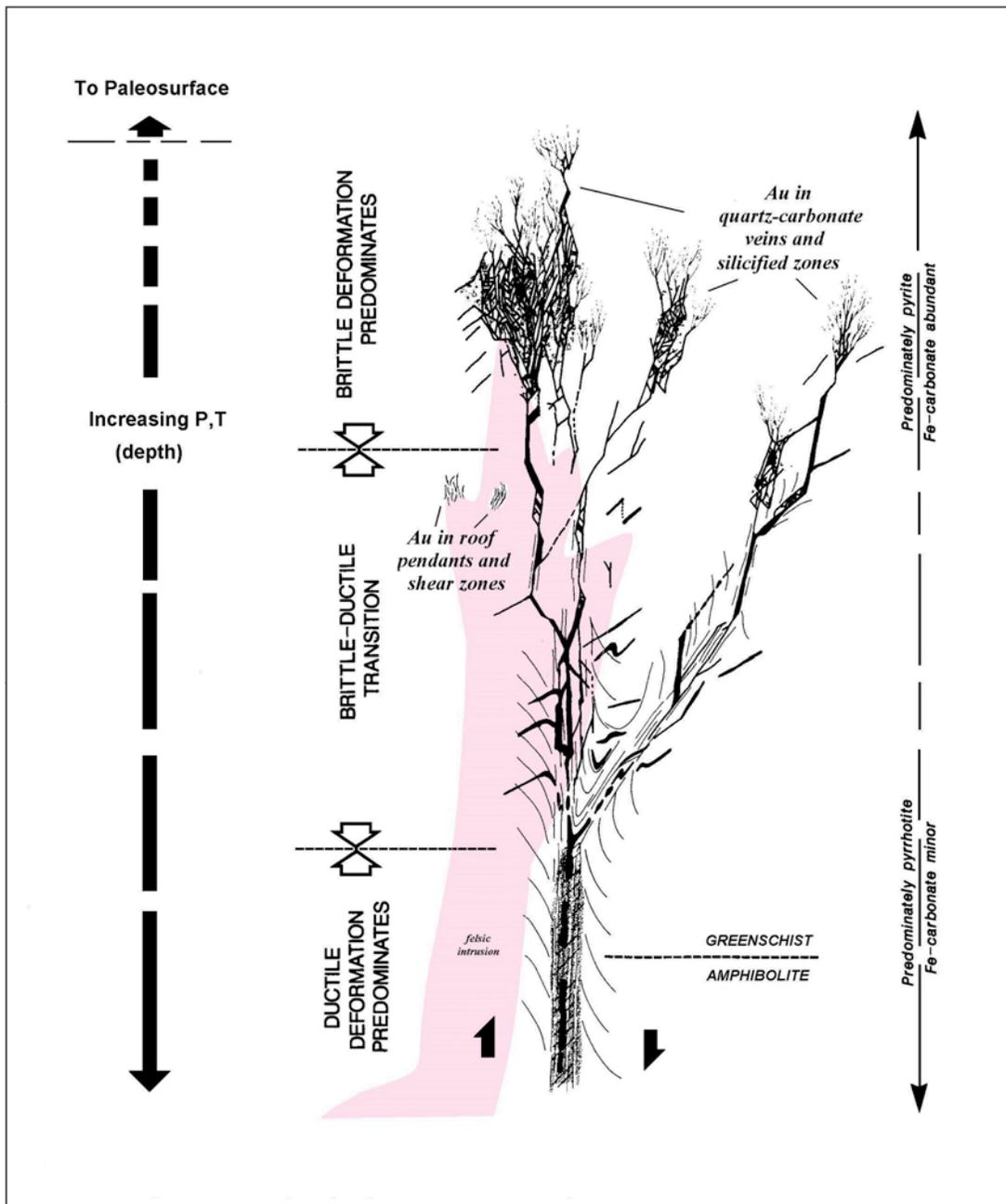


Figure 6: Idealized composite depositional model for Archean lode gold deposits including a felsic intrusion (modified from Colvine et al, 1988). Reproduced from Burns, 2006.

8. Mineralization

Several different types and styles of mineralization occur on the High Lake Property. The most important of the known styles of mineralization consists of Au associated with quartz veining and silicified sheared zones that are spatially related to the contact

between quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) sills or dykes and mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks sometimes occur as large rafts or roof pendants within the QFP body. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are typically associated with the Au as well as tourmaline, sericite, chlorite and carbonate. Zones of this type include: i) the Purdex ("A", "B" and "P" zones); ii) the Electrum Prospect ("A", "B", "C", "P", "R" and "W" zones). These zones have documented historic resources as discussed previously and as shown in Table 5.

On leased claim K32307 in the western part of the claim group, at least one gold occurrence is reported to be associated with sheared zones with no reference to quartz veining. The common associated metallic minerals in this prospect are pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. One of the more intriguing occurrences on the "Property" lies within leased claims K32306 and K32307. The mineralization in that location is described as 'porphyry' type (Colvine et al. 1979; Davies 1965). This occurrence has not been examined by the author and therefore its character and potential can not be addressed at this time. This, along with some of the other known prospects that are on the High Lake claims are presented in Table 6 and are shown on Figures 5 and 7.

Table 6: Other Documented Mineralized Zones on the Property

<i>Name of Zone</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
Porphyry Zone	Cu/Au	Surface sampling traced a mineralized zone for a length of 600m and width of 76m (open); grades estimated to be from 0.10% to 1.35% Cu and 0.343 g/t to 1.71 g/t Au.
SA-21 Zone	Cu/Au	Drill hole completed in 1953 intersected 12.1 metres assaying 1.04% Cu and 0.343 g/t to Au; not followed up.
Alcock Zone	Mo/Au	Surface trench reported to assay 2.4 g/t Au over a length of 6.7 with visible molybdenite and cpy; two drill holes in the same area in 1963 assayed 0.28% Mo over 3.65m and 0.34% Mo over 1.83m; gold assays were not reported.
Sylvanite Zone	Au	Trench completed pre 1945 is reported to assay 5.14 g/t Au over 8.5m; drill hole intersection of 4.11 g/t over 1.52m.

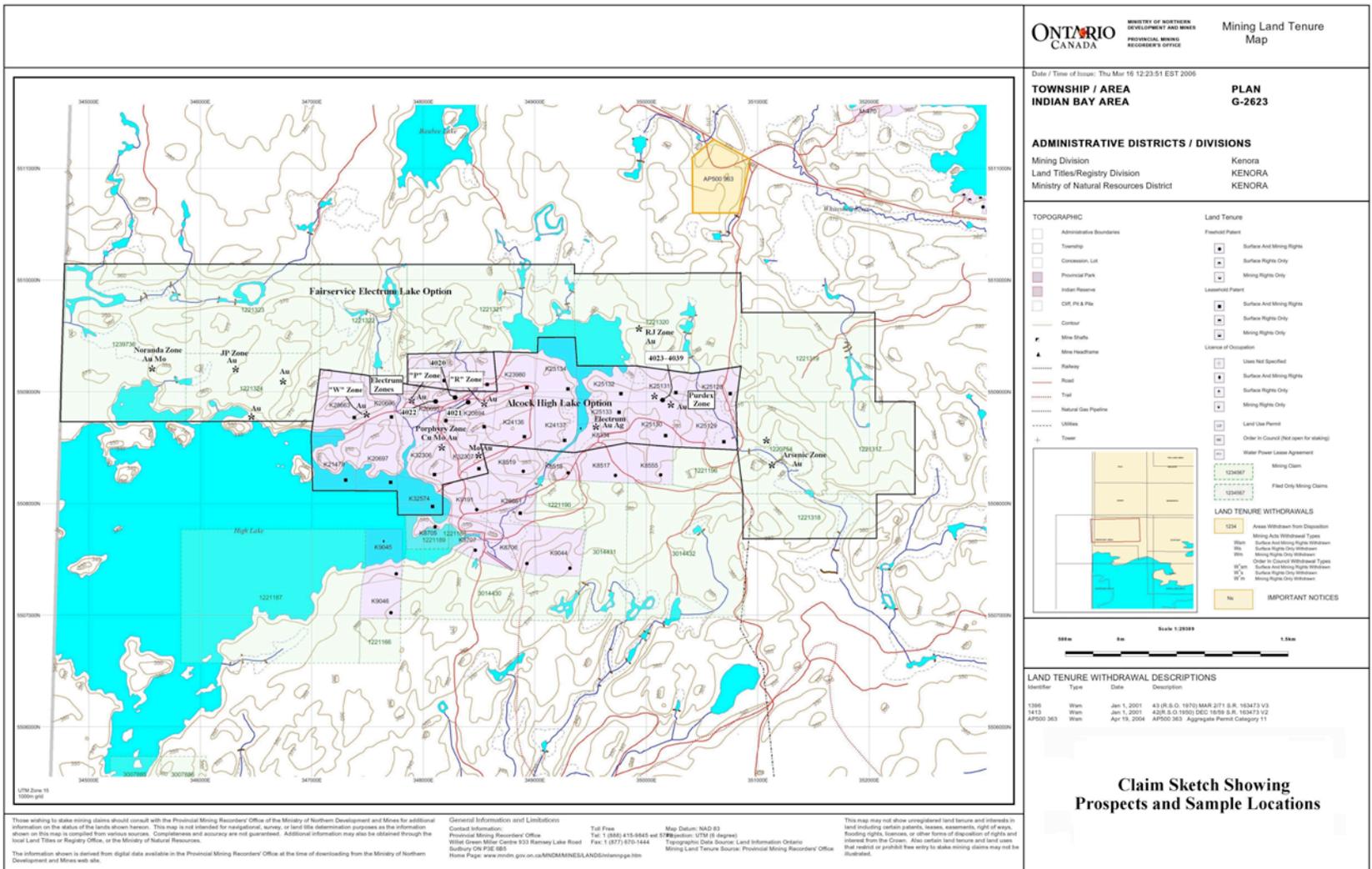


Figure 7: Claim Sketch and Sample Location Map

9. Exploration

9.1 *General*

The High Lake/Electrum Lake Property was acquired from IMMC by Canadian Star in September of 2009. An MMI soil geochemical survey was completed over the northeastern part of the “Property”. The survey was commissioned by IMMC in 2007 with the field-work being completed in the summer of 2008. An interpretation of the data was completed and a report prepared on behalf of Canadian Star in August of 2009 (Barry 2009). The total cost of the work program on the IMMC claims, including data interpretation and report was \$167,928.

A total of 1,488 samples were collected and 1,310 of these were within the boundaries of the “Property”. The survey covered an area within which there were at least 3 known gold occurrences. These occurrences appear to have been detected by the MMI survey. In addition, and more importantly, several other areas were identified that appear to have anomalous MMI trends in gold and associated elements including Mo, As and Cu. These target areas require follow-up prospecting and possibly more detailed MMI sampling. Appendix II shows part of the “Property” with the MMI soil sample locations and “proportional dot” values for gold.

9.2 *Drilling*

The High Lake Property was recently acquired by Canadian Star and therefore no drilling has yet been carried out on the “Property” by Canadian Star nor on their behalf.

10. Sample Method and Approach

The “Property” was only recently acquired by Canadian Star; therefore no systematic sampling has as yet been carried out on their behalf, other than the MMI soil sampling program which was partially funded by Canadian Star (data interpretation and reporting). These samples were collected under contract by British Columbia based Geotronics Consulting Inc. (Geotronics) under the supervision of qualified person Mr. David Mark. The survey appears to have detected known mineralization on the High Lake/Electrum Lake claims so it is assumed that the sampling method was successful and valid in that regard. However, most of the known gold bearing veins on the “Property” are narrow (from 0.5 to 5 metres) and the 25 metre sample spacing may be too wide to reliably detect this type of target. There are also many areas where samples were collected from very shallow overburden (moss on bedrock) that would not be considered favourable terrain for this geochemical technique. Additional MMI soil sampling should be restricted to specific areas on the “Property” where overburden is deep enough to have developed an accumulation of mobile metal ions and to make this technique an effective exploration tool.

A property visit was conducted by the author on May 13th, 2006 and additional visits were made on Sept 11th, 2009 and October 8th, 2009. In addition, the author has worked on the claims that make up the Electrum Lake Property as well as other claims in the immediate area of the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property from time to time between

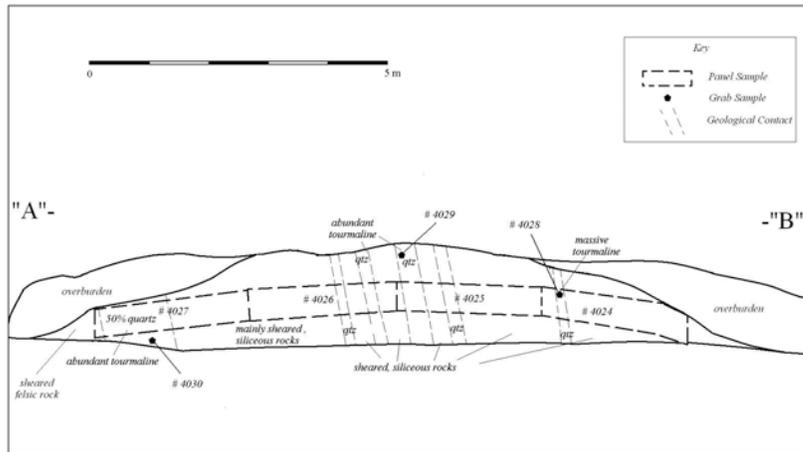
1997 and 2006 and is very familiar with the geological setting and style of gold mineralization that exists in this area.

The primary focus of the 2006 property visit was to locate, sample and verify the presence of gold mineralization at the Purdex Au Zone, the largest currently identified mineralized zone on the “Property”. Seven samples were collected from a trench that has been excavated on the Purdex Au Zone. Four of these were panel samples measuring 2.5 m long by 0.5 m high and taken from the west wall of the trench. Three others were selected grab samples taken as character samples. The remaining three samples were grab samples collected from the western part of the “Property”. The samples are described in Appendix I and their approximate locations shown on Figure 8.

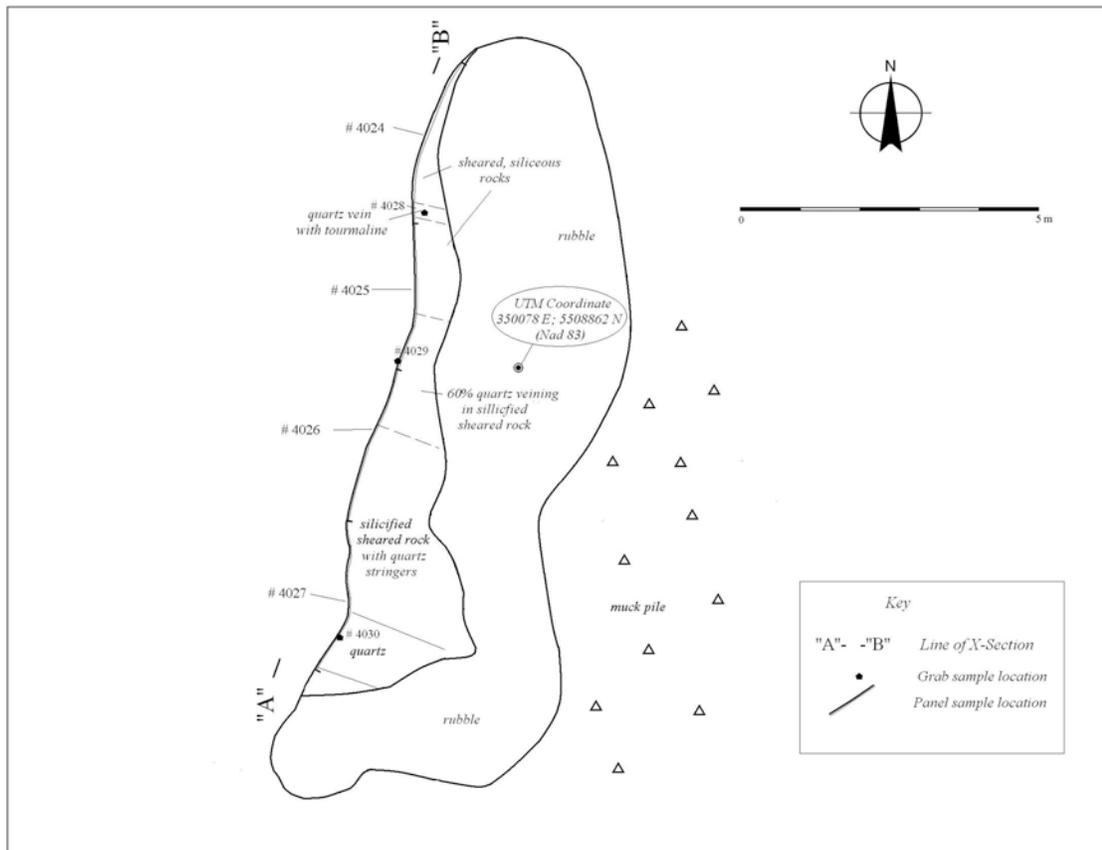
The four panel samples contained gold values ranging from 6.46 - 17.7 g/t and had an average grade of 9.84 g/t over a width of 10.0 m. They were collected from an area of known mineralization and are considered to be representative of reported mineralization at the Purdex Gold Zone. The 3 grab samples from exposed rock in the trench represent different types of host rocks. The values are all lower than the average assay of the 10 metre panel sample, so it is assumed that the gold mineralization at the Purdex Au Zone must be randomly distributed throughout the exposure. The other 3 grab samples from the western part of the “Property” are only representative of the material sampled – they were not collected from any identified gold zone on the “Property”.

Some of the drill core from the drilling programs carried out in the 1980s was located in racks within and adjacent to an old wooden logging shack in the western part of the “Property”. Most of the labels are unreadable. Several other piles of dumped core or completely rotted boxed core were also found. It is unlikely that enough core can be salvaged for re-assaying to provide assurance that the reported assays from the previous work are representative of the mineralized zones.

The purpose of the 2009 property visits was to re-examine the Purdex Zone mineralization and to confirm and evaluate the MMI soil sampling program completed by independent contractors during 2007 and 2008.



X-Section through the west wall of the Purdex Au Zone trench showing sample locations .
Looking West (340°)



Plan View of the Purdex Au Zone trench showing sample locations and Line of Section (Claim # K25131;
Alcock High Lake Property; Ewart Township, Indian Lake Map Area, Ontario)

Figure 8: Sample Location Map

11. Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

11.1 General

Canadian Star has not carried out any systematic sampling on the High Lake Property at this time. The samples collected by the author during the property visit in May, 2006 were placed in plastic sample bags, labeled, tied with cable ties, shipped as luggage and hand delivered to the ALS Chemex “prep” laboratory in Hermosillo, Mexico. At this facility, the samples were assigned a bar code, dried, weighed and crushed until 70% of the sample passed through a <2mm screen. From this portion of the sample, a 250 gram portion was pulverized until 85% passes through a 75 micron screen. This “pulp” was then shipped by bonded carrier to the ALS analytical laboratory in Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

In Vancouver a 30 gram portion of the sample was assayed for gold using a standard fire assay method with the final gold determination made by AA (Atomic Absorption). The pulps were also analyzed for a suite of 34 elements including Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu by ICP (Induced Coupled Plasma), a standard recognized analytical method. Any samples that were found to contain in excess of their maximum detection limits were re-assayed using standard “ore grade” analytical techniques to determine the more precise metal content.

The ALS Chemex Laboratories are ISO accredited. They employ a rigorous quality control system in their laboratory methodology as well as a system of analytical blanks, standards and duplicates. Details of their accreditation, analytical procedures and QA/QC program can be found on their website at <http://www.alschemex.com>.

11.2 Adequacy of Analytical Routine

The samples were collected for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of Au mineralization on the High Lake Property and were not necessarily representative of the actual grades of any deposit that may be located within the “Property”. To this end, the samples are considered valid, and adequate for the purposes of an initial property examination.

12. Data Verification

The information used in preparing this report was extracted from assessment files and various government reports (Ontario Geological Survey and its predecessor organizations) as well as reports written by professional geologists and others employed by exploration companies who worked in the area between 1935 and the present. Most of the raw data supporting the observations and conclusions made in these reports is no longer available. The historical information appears to be valid for the purpose of determining the merits of the “Property” and for identifying known exploration targets. However, without original copies of the supporting data (assay certificates, etc.) and drill core, the resource estimates and mineralized zones can only be verified by duplicating a large percentage of old drill holes and trench sampling.

The “Property” was visited by the author on May 13th, 2006. Ten rock samples were collected, seven from the Purdex Au Zone and three from the western part of the High

Lake Claims. The visit was designed to verify the presence of historical exploration activity, confirm the favourable geological setting and verify the presence of gold mineralization on the “Property”. The gold assay results from the samples collected provide ample evidence for the presence of and the excellent potential for economic gold mineralization.

The MMI sampling that was completed on the “Property” by independent contractors appears to have been reasonably well executed. The sample stations were found to be clearly marked in the field using aluminum tags with the sample location inscribed. During the process of compiling and interpreting the analytical data (Barry 2009) it was evident that there were sample location problems that appear to have arisen after the collection process. Future work on the “Property” should be carried out using clear sampling and data collection protocols that have been designed and monitored by a qualified person in order to ensure that sample labeling is accurate, locations are precise and that the data is validated and maintained in a proper database.

13. Adjacent Properties

There are several properties located nearby hosting mineralization in a similar geological environment as the High Lake gold prospects. These include the Evanlode Molybdenite Zone, the Duport and Mikado Au Deposits and the West Hawk Lake Au Prospects.

The Evanlode Molybdenite Zone consists of Mo/Au mineralization hosted within a sheared porphyry environment. This zone is located approximately 400 metres southeast of claim # K32574 near the west end of the High Lake Property. This prospect is reported in a 1962 company prospectus to contain 126,000 tons (114,000 tonnes) at a grade of 0.68% MoS₂ (Brown 1962). This estimate predates and is noncompliant with NI 43-101 and is presented here for reference only.

The Duport Au Deposit is a lode gold deposit that is reported to contain 424,000 tonnes assaying 13.4 g/t Au. These resources were calculated in 2005 and are NI 43-101 compliant (Clow 2006). The Mikado Au Prospect, also a lode gold deposit, is located in the same general area as the Duport Deposit. This Property, also referred to as the Cedar Island, Cedar or the Kenora Prospectors and Miners prospect is reported to have a resource of 1,096,000 tonnes grading 6.63 g/t Au (Giroux Consultants Ltd, 2003). Both of these properties are located approximately 15 km southeast of the Canadian Star claims.

The West Hawk Lake Au Prospects are located approximately 5 km west of the western boundary of the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property in neighbouring Manitoba. They include three properties, each of which have been partially developed by old underground workings. All three – the Waverly, the Sunbeam and the Penniac Reef - are hosted within a felsic intrusive complex somewhat akin to intrusive rocks on the “Property”. Combined, the West Hawk Lake Prospects have reported Historic Resources of 360,000 tonnes grading 14 g/t Au. These were estimated prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 guidelines for reporting resources and are not compliant.

14. Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been completed on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property.

15. Mineral Resources and Reserve Estimates

There are no mineral resources or mineral reserves to report on the Electrum Lake/High Lake Property.

16. Other Relevant Data and Information

There is no other relevant data and information to report at this time.

17. Interpretations and Conclusions

The High Lake/Electrum Lake Property contains a cluster of known gold and gold-copper-molybdenum prospects that warrant an aggressive exploration program. The best known targets consist of Au mineralization hosted within quartz veining and silicified shear zones that have developed proximal to contacts between quartz-feldspar porphyry sills and mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks. Previous explorers have estimated mineralized material totaling 318,000 tonnes grading 9.54 - 10.63 g/t Au on the "Property". These estimates were prepared prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 policies and the QP (author of this report) has not completed sufficient work to classify these historic estimates as current resources, therefore the estimates are not NI 43-101 compliant and should not be relied upon.

None of the known mineralized zones on the "Property" have been completely explored and delineated by drilling. There is excellent potential for expanding the known mineralization. There is also potential for locating other mineralized zones within the "Property".

18. Recommendations

A multi-phased exploration program is highly recommended on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property.

The first phase (Phase I) is designed to confirm the gold mineralization reported in the most explored zone, the Purdex Zone. This involves surface mapping (including relocation of the historic drill collars, trenches, etc.) and a small diamond drilling program to "twin" several historic holes as well as to extend the currently known mineralization. An estimate of the cost of such a program is presented in Table 7 (Phase I Cost Estimate).

Table 7: Phase I Cost Estimate

DESCRIPTION	UNIT VALUE		AMOUNT
	# Units	Unit Cost	
PURDEX ZONE Locate & Survey Old Hole Collars; Surface Plan; (10 man days geologist, 15 man days technician; travel; accommodation)	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Diamond Drilling- Purdex & Arsenic Pond Zones Confirmation Drilling (11 shallow holes)	1,100	\$85	\$93,500
Logging, Sampling, DDH Supervision	30	\$900	\$27,000
Assaying (500 samples)	500	\$35	\$17,500
Equipment Rental (saw, power), Core Storage	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Travel, Vehicle, Fuel (30 days)	30	\$100	\$3,000
Accommodation, Meals (2 people)	30	\$200	\$6,000
Consumables, Communication, Software	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Supervision, QA/QC, Reporting	(approx)	10% program	\$19,300
Contingency and Overhead	(approx)	@ 5%	\$10,615
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			\$222,915

Assuming that the results from this work are encouraging, a second phase (Phase II) designed to locate and sample all of the reported mineralized zones on the "Property" is recommended. This phase should also include surface geological mapping and some test geophysical surveys (Magnetometer and IP) for use in identifying and evaluating other similar zones. The identified mineralized zones should be stripped, mapped and sampled and a modest drill program carried out to confirm the approximate dimensions and Au content. A program and cost estimate for Phase II is presented in Table 8 (Phase II Cost Estimate).

Table 8: Phase II Cost Estimate

DESCRIPTION	UNIT VALUE		AMOUNT
	# Units	Unit Cost	
Linecutting (7 small grids on Au Prospects)	30	\$500	\$15,000
Geological Mapping & Rock Sampling (1 senior Geologist, 2 Junior Geologists, 2 Field Assistants - 300 man days)	300	\$410	\$123,000
Mechanical Stripping & Access to Au Prospects	200	\$100	\$20,000
Labour & Support for Stripping, Sampling	80	\$300	\$24,000
Assaying (1,000 samples)	1,000	\$35	\$35,000
Test & Follow-up Mag & IP Surveys	30	\$2,000	\$60,000
Diamond Drilling (20 holes in 5 targets)	2,000	\$85	\$170,000
Logging Core, Sampling, DDH Supervision	80	\$800	\$64,000
Travel, 2 Vehicles, Fuel (5 months)	150	\$200	\$30,000
Accommodation, Meals (6 people on average)	400	\$100	\$40,000
Consumables, Communication, Software	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Equipment Rental, Core Sawing, Core Storage	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Supervision, QA/QC, Reporting	(approx)	15% program	\$93,150
Contingency and Overhead	(approx)	@ 10%	\$71,415
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			\$785,565

If Phases 1 and 2 work programs are successful in verifying the existence and potential of the seven currently known targets on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property, a third phase program consisting primarily of definition diamond drilling will be required.

These work programs should be sufficient to verify the mineralization outlined by previous explorers on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property and provide the information needed to make a decision regarding an advanced exploration and development program.

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20. Certificate of Qualifications

Seymour M. Sears

To Accompany the Report Entitled: *'NI 43-101 Technical Report, High Lake/Electrum Lake Property, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario for Canadian Star Minerals Ltd.'*

I, Seymour M. Sears, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I reside at 840 Hillsdale Crescent, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 3S9.
- 2) I am graduated from Mount Allison University in Sackville New Brunswick with a B.A. in Psychology and a B.Sc. in Geology.
- 3) I have been practicing my profession continuously since 1972.
- 4) I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO # 0413)
- 5) I am a partner of Sears, Barry & Associates Limited, a firm of consulting geologists based in Sudbury, Ontario.
- 6) I have worked on gold, silver, base metal, specialty metal and industrial mineral projects at all levels of exploration, development and production throughout Canada, United States, Mexico, Peru and Chile.
- 7) I am a "qualified person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 by virtue of my education, qualifications, work experience and membership in a professional association.
- 8) This report is based upon site visits to the "Property" on May 13, 2006, September 11, 2009 and October 08, 2009, review of data from various geological reports, personal interviews with Canadian Star's optionor, other published and unpublished literature.
- 9) The report covering the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property or Canadian Star Minerals Ltd. was prepared by me with clerical and drafting support provided by other Sears, Barry & Associates personnel under my supervision.
- 10) I have no personal knowledge as of the date of this certificate of any material fact or change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report, which is not reflected in this report or which if omitted would make the report misleading.
- 9) I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101
- 13) Neither I nor any affiliated entity of mine have previously worked for Canadian Star Minerals Ltd.
- 14) I have read the NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the report in conformity with that document and with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice.

15) The author and Sears, Barry & Associates Limited consent to the filing of this Technical Report with any stock exchange, any other regulatory authority and any other publication by them including electronic publication or websites accessible to the public.

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario, Canada this 14th day of December, 2009.

Seymour M. Sears, P.Ge. (Ontario)

21. Date and Signature Page

This report entitled: '*NI 43-101 Technical Report on the High Lake/Electrum Lake Property, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario, Canada*' and dated December 14, 2009 was prepared and signed by the following author:

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario
December 14, 2009

Seymour M. Sears, P.Geo. (APGO # 0413)
Consulting Geologist and President
Sears Barry & Associates Ltd..

Appendix I
Sample Descriptions and Results

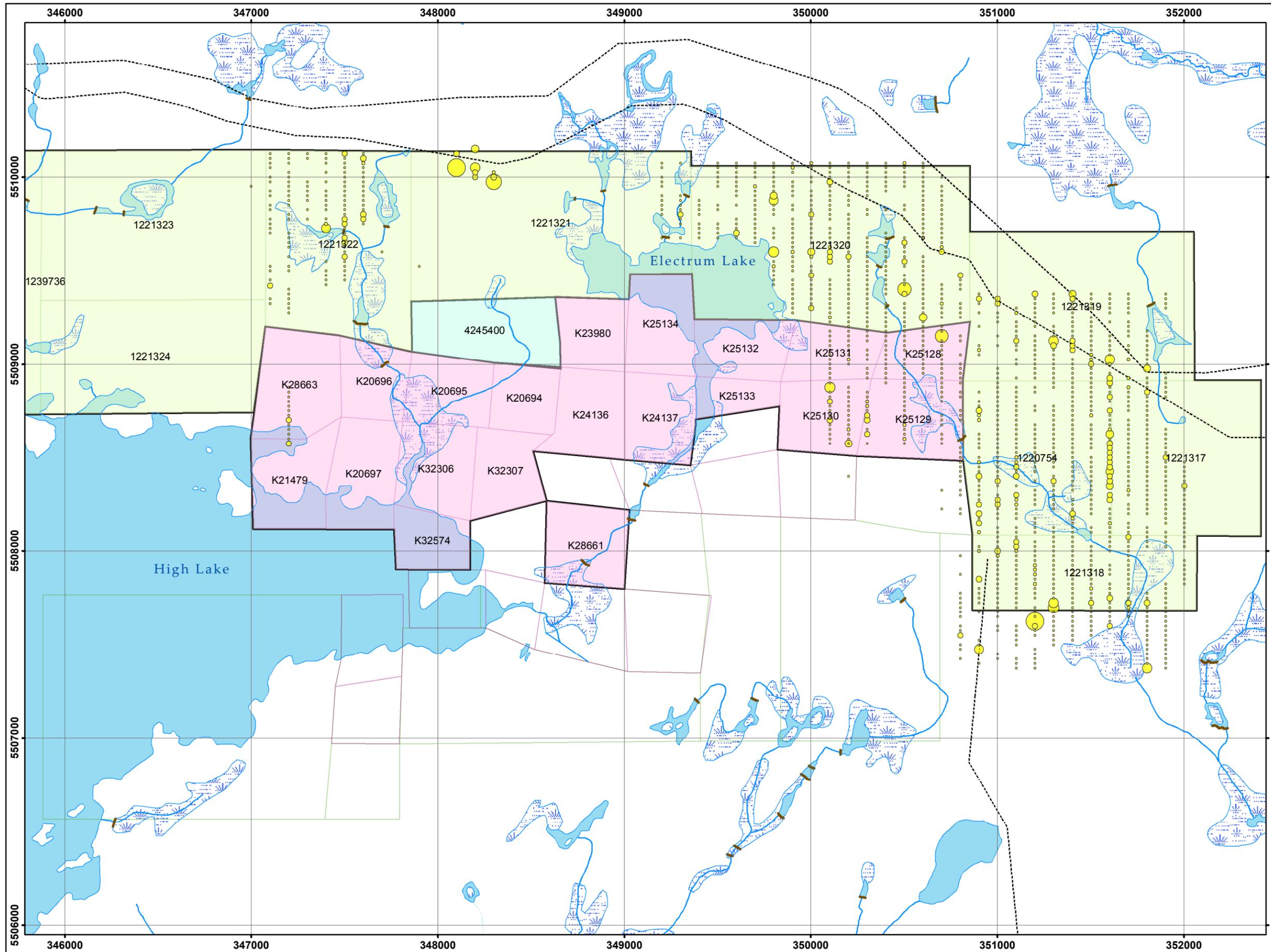
Canadian Star Minerals Ltd.

High Lake Property, Ontario

DESCRIPTION

SAMPLE No.	EASTING	NORTHING		Au (g/t)
4020	348295	5508935	Grab sample - sheared, siliceous, vol, 3% Py	1.32
4021	348405	5508876	Grab sample - sheared, siliceous, mafic volc, tr Py	0.029
4022	348116	5508907	Grab sample - siliceous vol., near QFP contact, 2% Py	0.213
4023	350076	5508866	Panel sample (½ m x 2.5 m long) Qtz 20%, sil, sheared vol. 80%	6.46
4024	350076	5508863	Panel sample (½ m x 2.5 m long) Qtz 50%, sil, sheared vol. 50%	8.59
4025	350075	5508861	Panel sample (½ m x 2.5 m long) Qtz 40%, sil, sheared vol. 60%	6.6
4026	350075	5508858	Panel sample (½ m x 2.5 m long) Qtz 40%, sil, sheared vol. 60%	17.7
4027	350076	5508865	Grab sample, qtz with 10% tourmaline	1.375
4028	350076	5508862	Grab sample, qtz vein with 2% Py	6.19
4029	350075	5508857	Grab sample, qtz vein, 2% tourmaline	7.13
4030	standard		Quality Control Standard (5.0 g/t Au)	5.02

Appendix II
MMI Sample Location Map



Legend

- Patents & Leases
- Mining Claim
- Canadian Star
- Electrum Lake
- High Lake
- Pipeline

MMI Au (ppb)

- 0.01
- 0.1
- 1

500 Meters
1:20,000

High Lake/Electrum Lake Project
MMI Sample Locations
Showing
Proportional Dot Au Results

Appendix III
Photographs



Photograph of abandoned core shack on the High Lake Property



Photograph of an exploration trench sampled by the author on the High Lake Property



Photograph of core abandoned on the High Lake Property



Photograph of a drill hole collar located by the author on the High Lake Property