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CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Q2342 - Harker Heritage Property -Ghost Lake VLF EM Survey

C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo. – May 23, 2017

Tiger Gold Exploration Corporation

Abstract

CXS was contracted by Tiger Gold Exploration Corporation to follow up a reconnaissance VLF EM survey. A small survey grid was outlined covering part of Ghost Lake and onto the east and west shores of Ghost Lake. A total of 26.775 kilometers of VLF EM survey was performed which highlighted three strong VLF EM signatures.

TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Q2342 – Harker Heritage Property – Ghost Lake VLF EM Survey

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Harker Heritage Property – Ghost Lake**.

1.2 CLIENT

TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION,

103 Government Road.
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A9

1.3 LOCATION

The Harker Heritage Property is located approximately 50 km northeast of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. The property consists of 375 mining claims comprising of over 850 units spanning Clifford, Elliott, Harker, Holloway, Tannahill and Marriott Townships within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

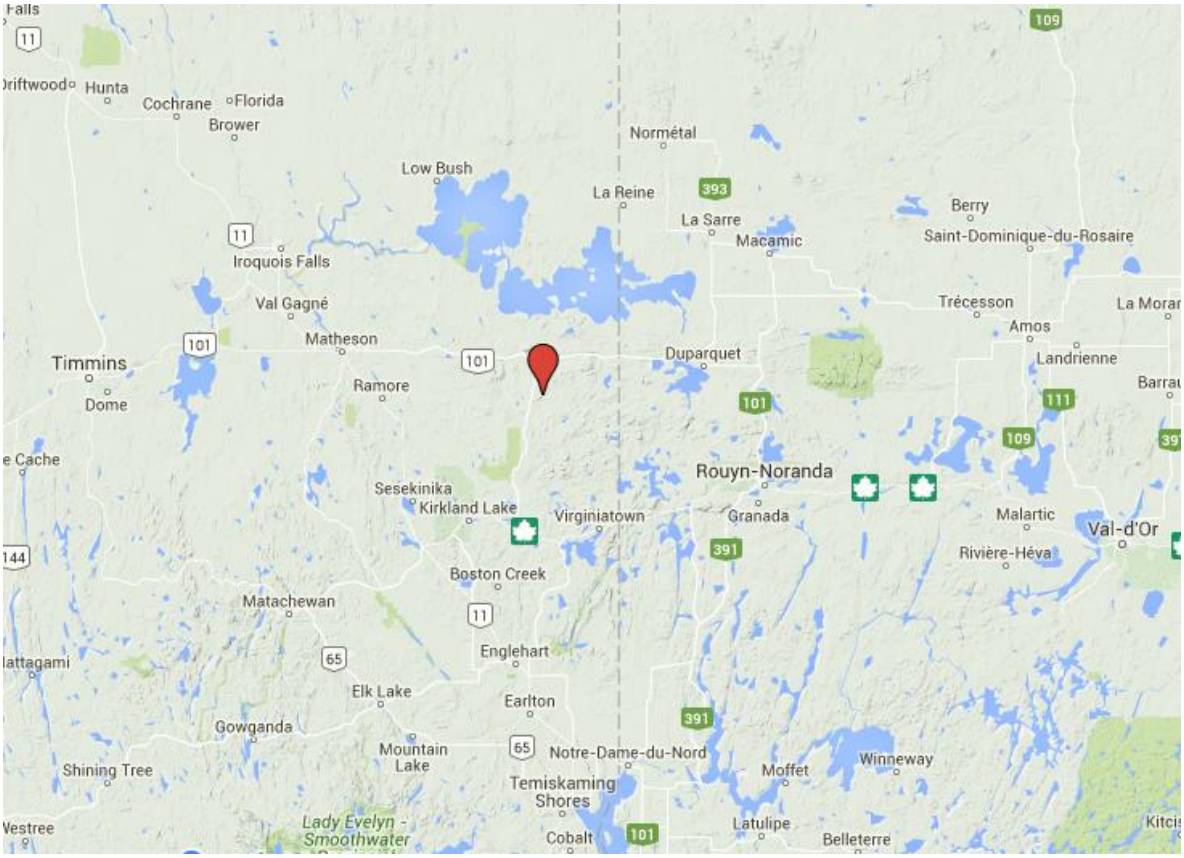


Figure 1: Location of the Harker Heritage Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck via highway 672 and highway 101. Numerous forestry access roads and trails were travelled by snowmobile to access the various parts of the property.

Ghost Lake is located within Elliott Township. Approximately 36.5 kilometers north of the intersection highway 66 a forestry road can be found extending west. This forestry access road was travelled by snowmachine for approximately 4 kilometers to Ghost Lake.

1.5 SURVEY AREA

The traversed lines were established using a GPS in conjunction with the execution of the survey. The GPS operator would establish sample locations while remaining approximately 25m in front of the VLF EM operator. GPS waypoints, VLF EM samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s with an external antenna for added accuracy.

The traverse for Ghost Lake covers a portion of mining claims 803432, 4282180, 821891, 821887, 821890, 803434, 821889, 803436, 522558, 803435, 822559, 803433 and 821888 which are all located in Elliott Township within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

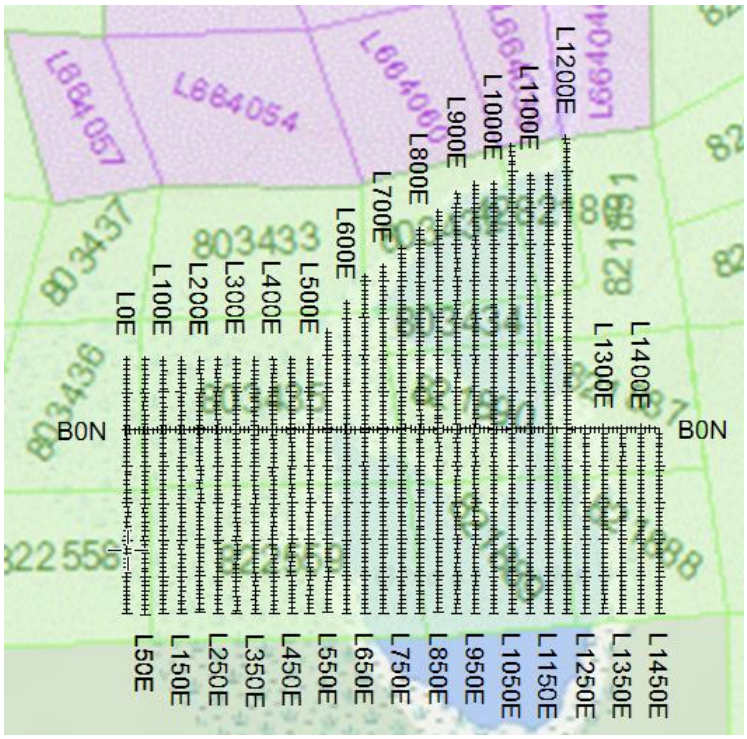


Figure 2: Claim Map with Ghost Traverses

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
March 24, 2017	Locate survey area and begin survey.	1450E	500S	0	500
		1400E	500S	0	500
		1350E	500S	0	500
		1300E	500S	0	500
		1250E	500S	0	500
		1200E	500S	800N	1300
		1150E	500S	0	500
		1100E	500S	0	500
		1050E	0	775N	775
		0N	1050E	1450E	400
March 30, 2017	Locate survey area and begin phase 2 VLF EM survey.	1150E	0	700N	700
		1100E	0	700N	700
		1050E	500S	0	500
		1000E	500S	675N	1175
		950E	500S	675N	1175
		900E	500S	650N	1150
		850E	500S	600N	1100
		800E	500S	550N	1050
		750E	500S	500N	1000
		700E	500S	450N	950
		650E	500S	425N	925
		600E	500S	0	500
		0	600E	1050E	450
March 31, 2017	Complete VLF EM survey as outlined.	600E	0	350N	350
		550E	500S	275N	775
		500E	500S	200N	700
		450E	500S	200N	700
		400E	500S	200N	700
		350E	500S	200N	700
		300E	500S	200N	700
		250E	500S	200N	700
		200E	500S	200N	700
		150E	500S	200N	700
		100E	500S	200N	700
		50E	500S	200N	700

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
		0E	500S	200N	700
		0N	0	600E	600

Table 1: Survey Log

2.1 PERSONNEL

Claudia Moraga of Britt, Ontario conducted all the VLF EM data collection while Ryan Lavalley of Sudbury, Ontario and Bill Bonney of Kirkland Lake, was responsible for the GPS control and GPS waypoint collection.

2.2 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 VLF.

A total of 26.775 line kilometers of VLF EM was read over the Harker Heritage – Ghost Lake on March 24th and March 31st, 2017. This consisted of 2142 VLF EM samples taken at a 12.5m sample interval.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY

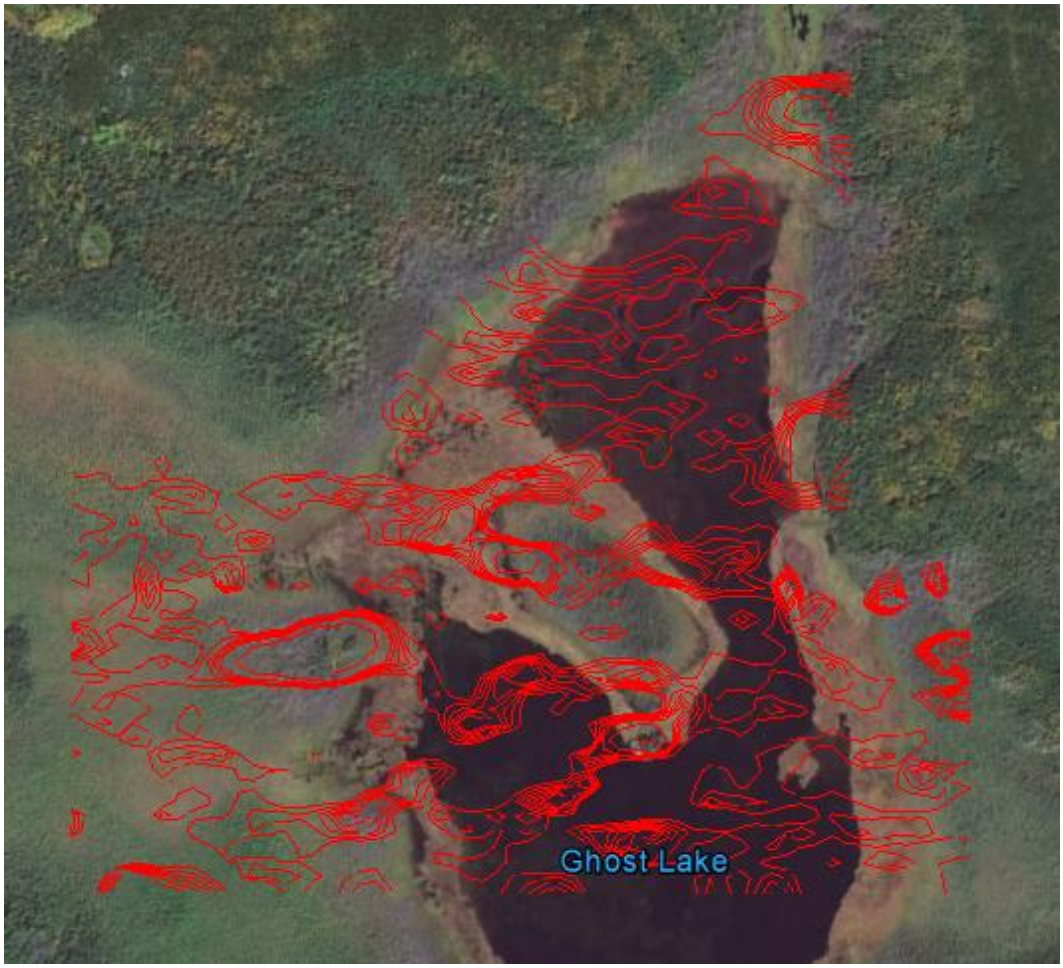


Figure 3: VLF NML Fraser Filter Results overlaying Google Earth

The Harker Heritage – Ghost Lake survey was designed to investigate some VLF EM signatures identified in a previous reconnaissance survey. This survey indicates several strong VLF EM signatures present throughout the survey area.

The strongest signature forms a broad axis which extends over lines 250E through 500E near 100S. The feature appears to be fully constrained on the west shore of ghost lake. This feature may be related to topography but as it appears to coincide with a topographically elevated area. Being an elevated region, outcropping may exist. I would recommend prospecting this axis to determine if it is topographic or bedrock related.

A second strong axis appears on the east shore of Ghost Lake near line 1450E at 50S. This axis is unconstrained off the survey area to the east. This signature appears to be on strike with the previously mentioned strong signature at 100S. I

would recommend prospecting this region to help determine the source of the response.

Another similar strong unconstrained signature appears on the extreme north end of the survey area. This strong crossover can be seen at 800N on line 1200E. This crossover is unconstrained to the north and is open along strike both east and west. I would recommend continuing the survey to the east, west and north, to fully constrain this anomaly.

Would recommend extending the survey to the north and east. I would also recommend prospecting the areas around 250E through 500E near 100S, 1450E at 50S and 800N on line 1200E. A grid should also be cut, with max-min being performed over 250E through 500E near 100S. this data should also be correlated with historic work to determine if there is an explanation for these VLF EM responses.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and Geophysical Manager of Canadian Exploration Services Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.

2. I am a Practicing Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.

3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.

5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

6. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **Tiger Gold Exploration Corporation.**

7. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc.
Geophysical Manager
Canadian Exploration Services Ltd.

Larder Lake, ON
May 23, 2017

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

VLF EM SURVEY

The frequency domain VLF electromagnetic survey is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and Quadrature (OP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones. The sources for VLF EM surveys are several powerful radio transmitters located around the world which generate EM radiation in the low frequency band of 15-25kHZ. The signals created by these long-range communications and navigational systems may be used for surveying up to several thousand kilometers away from the transmitter. The quality of the incoming VLF signal can be monitored using the field strength. A field strength above 5pT will produce excellent quality results. Anything lower indicates a weak signal strength, and possibly lower data quality. A very low signal strength (<1pT) may indicate the radio station is down.

The EM field is planar and horizontal at large distances from the EM source. The two components, electric (E) and magnetic (H), created by the source field are orthogonal to each other. E lies in a vertical plane while H lies at right angles to the direction of propagation in a horizontal plane. In order to ensure good coupling, the strike of possible conductors should lie in the direction of the transmitter to allow the H vector to pass through the anomaly, in turn, creating a secondary EM field.

The VLF EM receiver has two orthogonal aerials which are tuned to the frequency of the transmitting station. The direction of the source station is located by rotating the sensor around a vertical axis until a null position is found. The VLF EM survey procedure consists of taking measurements at stations along each line on the grid. The receiver is rotated about a horizontal axis, right angles to the traverse and the tilt recorded at the null position.

APPENDIX C

GSM 19

Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution: 0.01 nT
Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT
Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT
Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.
Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.
Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.
Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.
Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available
Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)

Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.

Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to ±200% of total field. Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to ±10° tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions:
Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm
Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder
Weight:
Console: 2.1kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a "Quirk" of Physics

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices except that they produce an order-of magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field. The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal-- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously - which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

- The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities

APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS MAP 62S

Physical & Performance:	
Unit dimensions, WxHxD:	2.4" x 6.3" x 1.4" (6.1 x 16.0 x 3.6 cm)
Display size, WxH:	1.43" x 2.15" (3.6 x 5.5 cm); 2.6" diag (6.6 cm)
Display resolution, WxH:	160 x 240 pixels
Display type:	transflective, 65-K color TFT
Weight:	9.2 oz (260.1 g) with batteries
Battery:	2 AA batteries (not included); NiMH or Lithium recommended
Battery life:	20 hours
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)
Floats:	no
High-sensitivity receiver:	yes

Interface:	high-speed USB and NMEA 0183 compatible
Maps & Memory:	
Basemap:	yes
Preloaded maps:	no
Ability to add maps:	yes
Built-in memory:	1.7 GB
Accepts data cards:	microSD™ card (not included)
Waypoints/favorites/locations:	2000
Routes:	200
Track log:	10,000 points, 200 saved tracks
Features & Benefits:	
Automatic routing (turn by turn routing on roads):	yes (with optional mapping for detailed roads)
Electronic compass:	yes (tilt-compensated, 3-axis)
Touchscreen:	no
Barometric altimeter:	yes
Camera:	no
Geocaching-friendly:	yes (paperless)
Custom maps compatible:	yes
Photo navigation (navigate to ge-otagged photos):	yes
Outdoor GPS games:	no
Hunt/fish calendar:	yes
Sun and moon information:	yes

Tide tables:	yes
Area calculation:	yes
Custom POIs (ability to add additional points of interest):	yes
Unit-to-unit transfer (shares data wirelessly with similar units):	yes
Picture viewer:	yes
Garmin Connect™ compatible (online community where you analyze, categorize and share data):	yes

- *Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com*
-

APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

VLF EM Plan Map (1:2500)

1) Q2342-TIGER-GHOST-VLF-NML

VLF EM Traverse Plan Map (1:20000)

2) Q2342-TIGER-GHOST-TRAVERSE

TOTAL MAPS = 2

583250 583500 583750 584000 584250 584500

5364250 5364000 5363750 5363500 5363250 5363000

L0E L50E L100E L150E L200E L250E L300E L350E L400E L450E L500E L550E L600E L650E L700E L750E L800E L850E L900E L950E L1000E L1050E L1100E L1150E L1200E L1250E L1300E L1350E L1400E L1450E

LON

Scale 1:2500

50 0 50 100 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

HARKER HERITAGE PROPERTY
GHOST LAKE
Harker Township, Ontario

FRASER FILTERED VLF IN PHASE/OUT PHASE PROFILE
25.2kHz NML - LaMOUR USA

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Out Phase: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 2 %/mm

Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

GSM-19 VLF v7

Operated By: Claudia Moraga
GPS: Bill Bonney and Ryan Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
May 2017

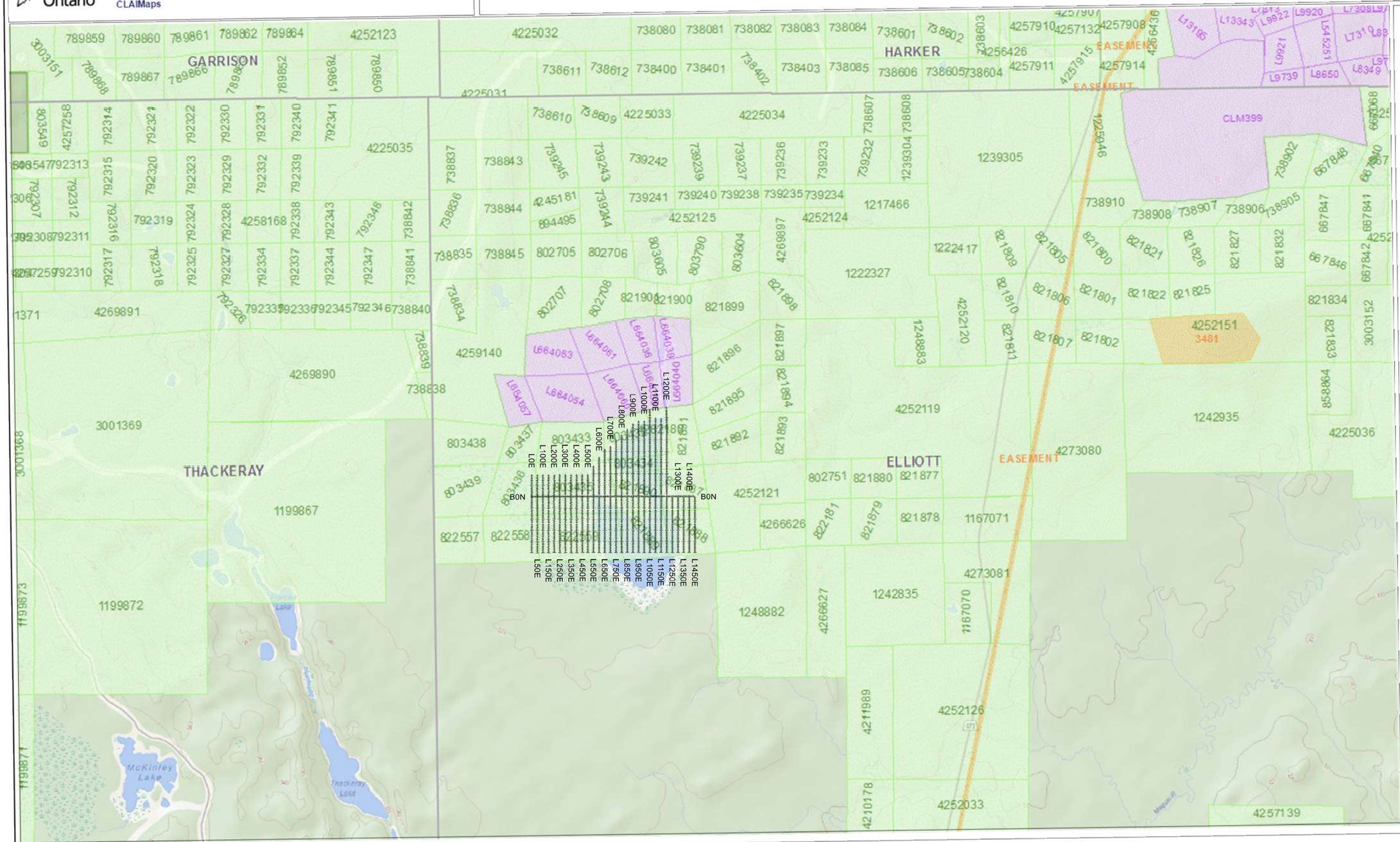
CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

Drawing: Q2342-TIGER-GHOST-VLF-NML

Ontario **MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES**
CLAIMaps

Harker Heritage

Notes: Enter map notes



Legend

Administration Boundaries
- Mining Divisions
- Resident Geologist District
- Townships and Areas

Mineral Tenure Grid
- OMTG Tenure Grid

Alienations
- Withdrawal
- Notice

Unpatented Claim
- Active
- Pending

Disposition
- Disposition

Disposition Symbols
- Camp
- Disposition Unknown/Pending
- Freehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- Land Use Permit
- Leasehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- License of Occupation Mining Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface and Mining Rights
- License of Occupation Uses Not Specified
- Order in Council
- Tower
- WPLA

Geology Layers
- AMIS Sites
- AMIS Features
- Drill Holes
- Mineral Occurrences

0 1.7 km

Projection: Web Mercator

N