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PALISADES RESOURCES CORP.

Magnetometer Survey Over the

TRIANGLE SILVER PROPERTY

Auld Township, Ontario

C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc, P.Geo
October 14, 2016

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Triangle Silver Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

Palisades Resources Corp.

69 Young St.
Suite 1010
Toronto, Ontario
M5E 1K3

1.3 LOCATION

The Triangle Silver Property is located approximately 28km southeast of Elk Lake, Ontario. The survey area is in Auld Township and covers mining claim 4217442, within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

Figure 1: Location of the Triangle Silver Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck via Indian Bay Road. Indian Bay Road heads south from highway 65 approximately 25km east of Elk Lake. The Indian Bay Road is travelled by truck for an additional 10.3km to where a unnamed forestry road extends east. This forestry road is travelled for an additional 5 km to the Triangle Silver Property.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

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 magnetometer operator. GPS waypoints and magnetic samples were taken every 25m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s with an external antenna for added accuracy.

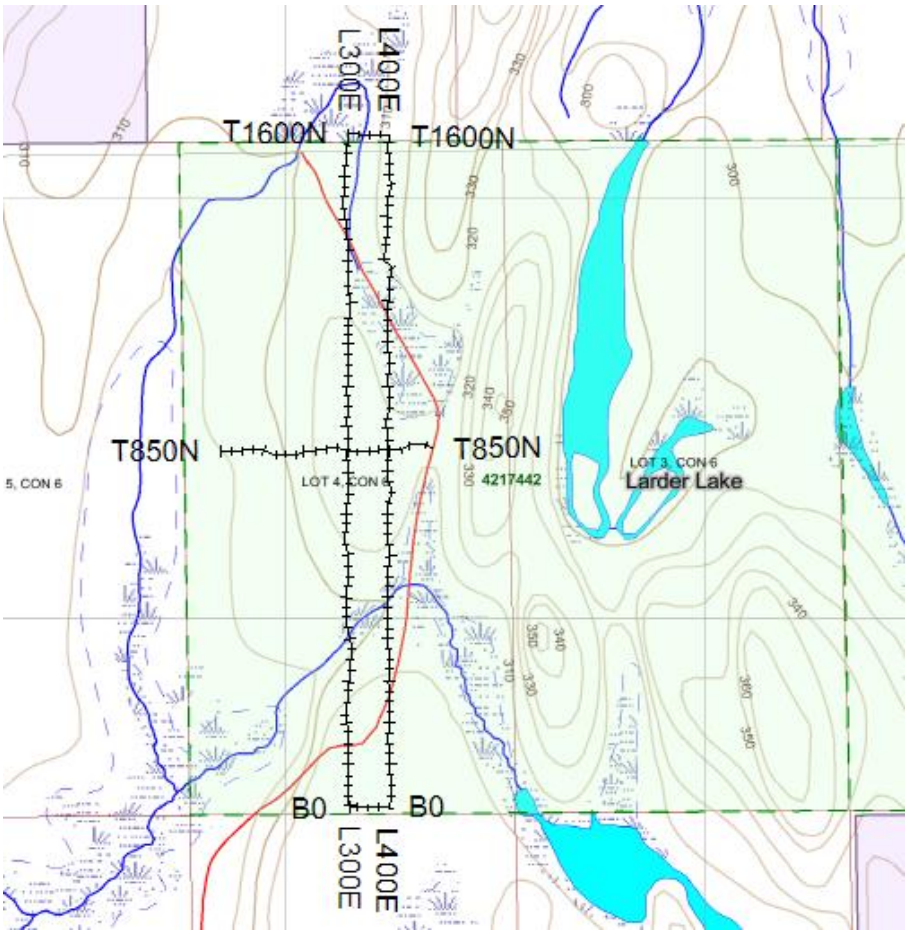


Figure 2: Claim Map with Triangle Silver Property Traverses

1.6 PREVIOUS WORK

Silver was first discovered in this area in 1912. The original operator was known as Kenabeek Silver Mines but later changed its name to Triangle Silver Mines. During this period, a two-compartment shaft was sunk to 270 feet with levels established at 130 feet, 172 feet and 250 feet with 1390 feet of lateral work. An adit was also driven for a total of 150 feet. Other trenches and pits were also sunk including another shaft west of Charron Lake to a depth of 30 feet.

1959-1962 - Kordol-Welsh Silver – Diamond Drilling and Geology

Between the years of 1959 and 1962 Kordol and Welsh completed 20 diamond drill holes totaling 4708.7 feet. During this time, the geology of the property was also mapped.

2002 - MPH Consulting – Airborne Magnetometer

In 2002, MPH Consulting hired Fugro to perform an airborne magnetometer survey. This survey covered multiple townships with the Auld Property being located on the edge of the survey.

2011-2014 – Aurora Silver Mines – Magnetometer and VLF

Over these two years Aurora Silver Mines covered a portion of the property with both a magnetometer, VLF and beepmat surveys.

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
October 14, 2016	Locate survey area and perform survey.	300E	0	1600N	1600
		400E	0	1600N	1600
		1600N	300E	400E	100
		850N	0	500E	500
		0N	300E	400E	100

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Jason Ploeger of Larder Lake, Ontario, conducted all magnetic data collection with Jordan Potts of Kirkland Lake, Ontario being responsible for GPS control and way-point collection.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 Overhauser magnetometer with a second GSM-19 magnetometer for a base station mode for diurnal correction.

A total of 3.9 line kilometers of magnetometer was read over the Triangle Silver Property on October 14, 2016. This consisted of 156 magnetometer samples taken at a 25m sample interval.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

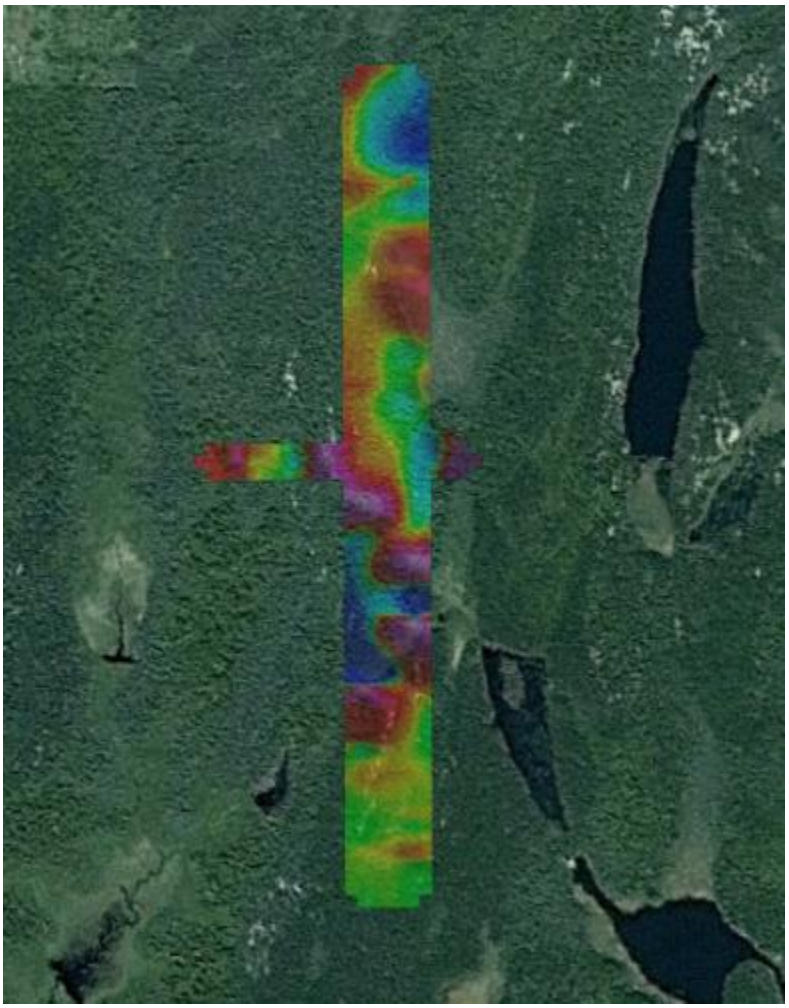


Figure 3: Google Image with Magnetic Overlay

The magnetic survey indicated generally little magnetic relief over the survey area. Within this appears to be a high intensity magnetic anomaly forming. The magnetic anomaly appears to be in north south arc pattern. In the field this magnetic high appeared within a depressed feature. This may indicate the presence of a structure with magnetite mineralization present.

The south arm of this anomaly followed a creek system. I would recommend prospecting this and collecting creek bed samples. This may help identify the source of this anomaly. I would also recommend completing the magnetic survey infill and preforming a second east-west magnetic survey over this area.

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 **Palisades Resources Corp.**

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
October 14, 2016

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (i.e. moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, and the total field measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and sferic) corrections using internal software.

For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. The centers of the coils are spaced a fixed distance apart (0.5 to 1.0m). The two coils are then read simultaneously, which alleviates the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations, to measure the gradient of the total magnetic field.

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 geotagged 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)

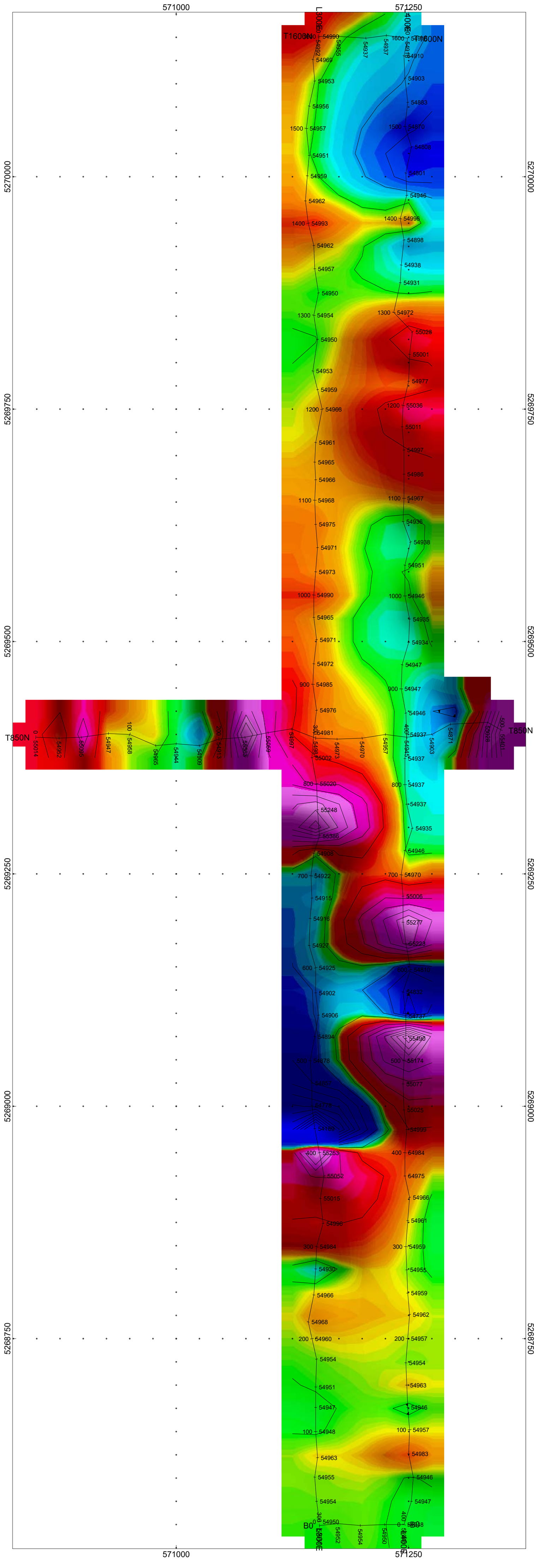
Posted contoured TFM plan map (1:2500)

1) Q2267-PALISADES-TRIANGLE SILVER-MAG-CONT

Claim Map with Magnetic Traverses (1:20000)

2) Q2267-PALISADES-TRIANGLE SILVER-MAG-GRID

TOTAL MAPS=2



PALISADES RESOURCES CORP.

TRIANGLE SILVER PROPERTY
Auld Township, Ontario

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURED PLAN MAP
Base Station Corrected

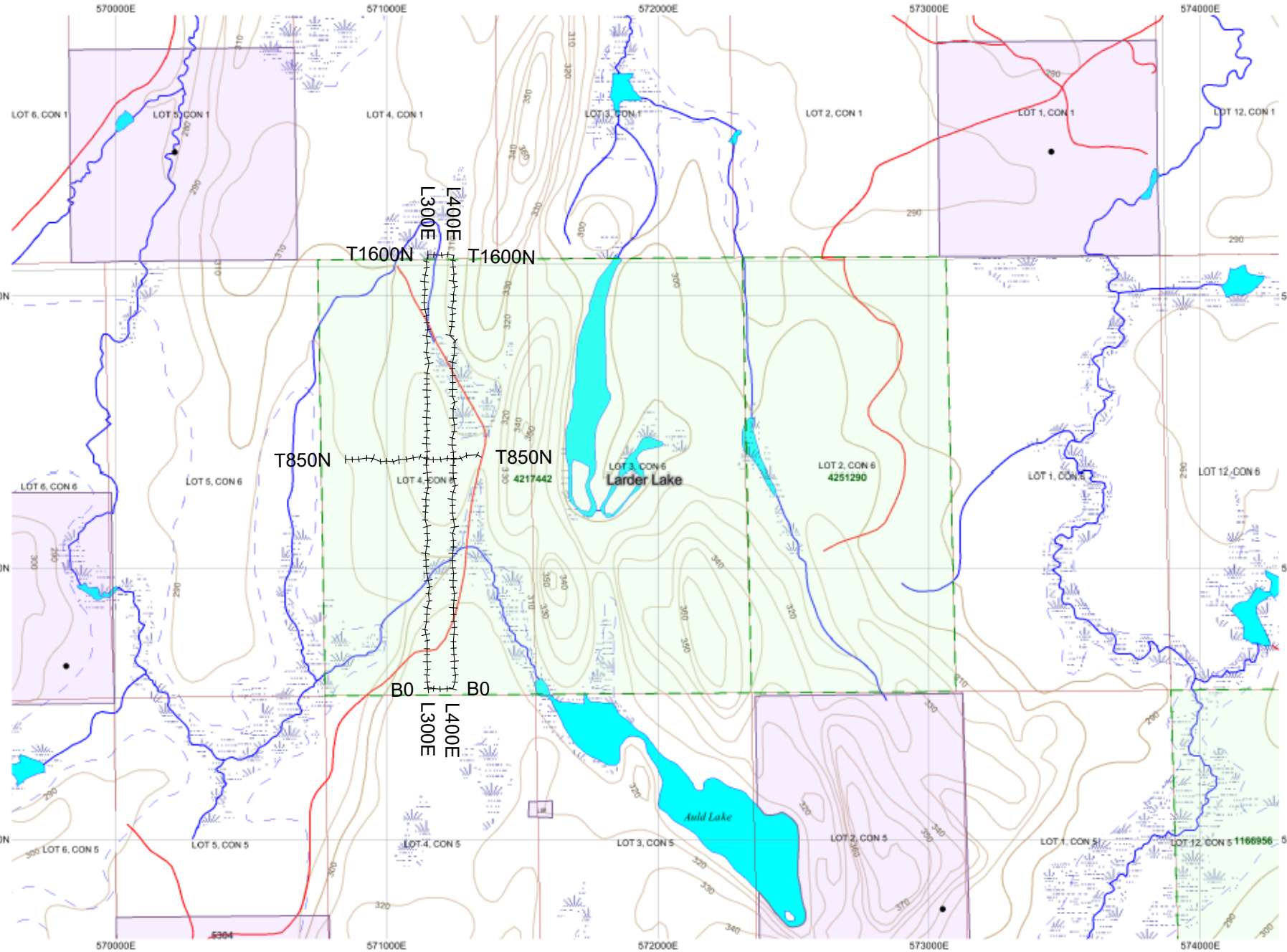
Posting Level: 0nT
Field Inclination/Declination: 74degN/12degW
Station Seperation: 25 meters
Total Field Magnetic Contours: 50nT

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Receiver Operated By: Jason Ploeger
GPS Operated By: Jordan Potts
Processed by: Jason Ploeger
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
October 2016

CXS CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

Drawing: Q2267-PALISADES-TRIANGLE SILVER-MAG-CONT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T850N
B0
B0
L300E
L400E
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Larder Lake
LOT 2, CON 6
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LOT 1, CON 6
LOT 12, CON 6
4217442
LOT 6, CON 5
LOT 5, CON 5
LOT 4, CON 5
LOT 3, CON 5
LOT 2, CON 5
LOT 1, CON 5
LOT 12, CON 5
1166956
Auld Lake
5364
UTM Zone 17
1000m grid