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TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Magnetometer Survey Over the

BRADETTE PROPERTY Bradette Township, Ontario



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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Bradette Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

103 Government Road. Kirkland Lake, Ontario P2N 1A9

1.3 LOCATION

The Bradette Property is located approximately 165km north of Larder Lake, Ontario. The survey grid is located in Bradette Township and covers part of mining claims 4245988, 4245989, 4245990 and 4245991 within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

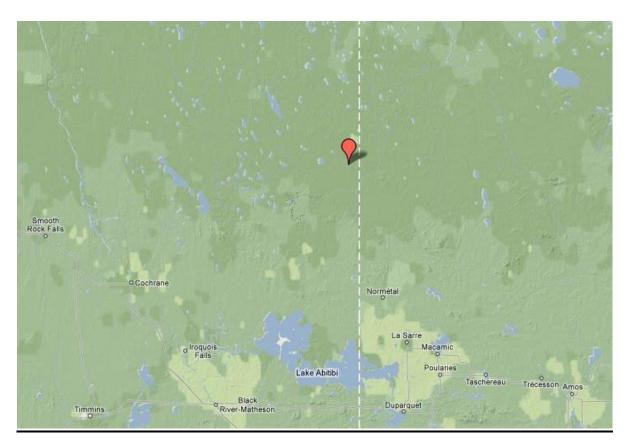


Figure 1: Location of Bradette Property



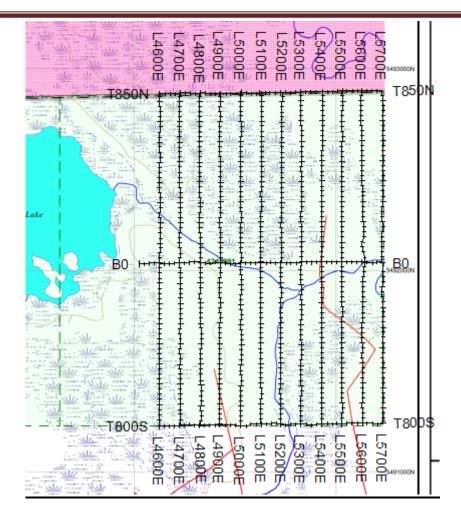


Figure 2: Claim Map with Bradette Property Traverses

1.4 Access

The Bradette property was accessed by helicopter from the Expedition Helicopter Base in Cochrane, Ontario.

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.



2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Ex- tent	Max Ex- tent	Total Sur- vey (m)
April 4, 2016	Mobilize to Cochrane lo-				` '
	cate hanger, get safety briefing and fly to grid.				
	Begin magnetic survey.	5700E	800S	850N	1650
		5600E	800S	850N	1650
		5500E	800S	850N	1650
		5400E	800S	850N	1650
		850N	5400E	5700E	300
		0	5400E	5700E	300
		800S	5400E	5700E	300
April 5, 2016	Mobilize to Cochrane.				
	Continue survey.	5300E	800S	850N	1650
		5200E	800S	850N	1650
		5100E	800S	850N	1650
		5000E	800S	850N	1650
		850N	5000E	5400E	400
		0	5000E	5400E	400
		800S	5000E	5400E	400
April 6, 2016	Mobilize to Cochrane. Complete magnetic sur-				
	vey.	4900E	800S	850N	1650
	-	4800E	800S	850N	1650
		4700E	800S	850N	1650
		4600E	800S	850N	1650
		850N	4600E	5000E	400
		0	4500E	5000E	500
		800S	4600E	5000E	400

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Jason Ploeger of Larder Lake, Ontario conducted all the magnetic data collection with Bill Bonney of Kirkland Lake, Ontario being responsible for the GPS control and GPS waypoint 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 23.2 line kilometers of no grid magnetometer was performed between April 4th and April 6th, 2016. This consisted of 928 magnetometer samples taken at 25 meter intervals.



3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

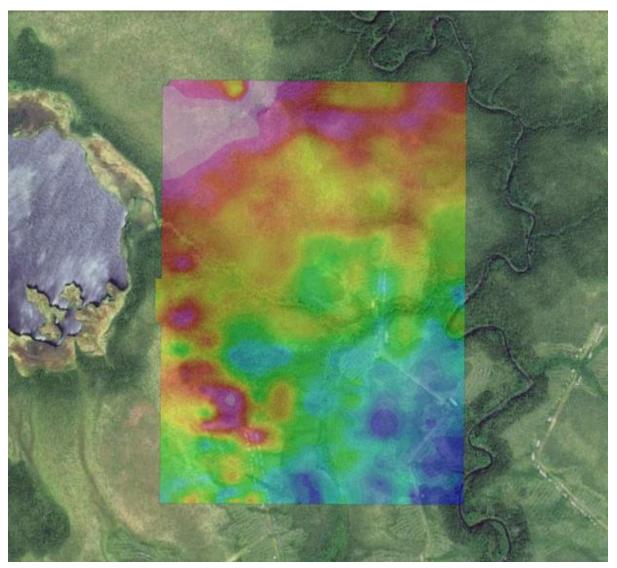


Figure 3: Magnetic Plan Map over Bradette Property

The magnetic signature of the survey area does not exhibit much variance. This may be related to the depth of the overburden but may also be a factor of a similar geology underlying the area.

The magnetic intensity generally increases slightly to the northwest. With two elevated magnetic targets being highlighted on the western portion of the survey area. The Northern target appears as a magnetically elevated region over lines 4600E through 4800E near 700N. This most likely represents a magnetite rich intrusive body.

The southern anomaly appears line 4800E at 400S. This magnetically elevated re-



gion appears to strike differently than the observed regional trends. This anomaly may represent an intrusive, however may also indicate the presence of an alteration or pyrite rich environment.

I would recommend a MMI survey be performed over these two anomalies. The southern anomaly should also have a grid cut over it with an IP survey performed. This would better assist in the characterization of the anomalies and highlight further targets.



APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:
- 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 April 28, 2016 Canadian Exploration Services Ltd.



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 ... ex-



ceeds 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 recom- mended		
Battery life:	20 hours		
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)		
Floats:	no		
High-sensitivity receiver:	yes		

Magnetometer Survey Bradette Property Bradette Township, Ontario

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	

eatures & Benefits:			
Automatic routing (turn by turn routing on	yes (with optional mapping for detailed		
roads):	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 wire-lessly 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)

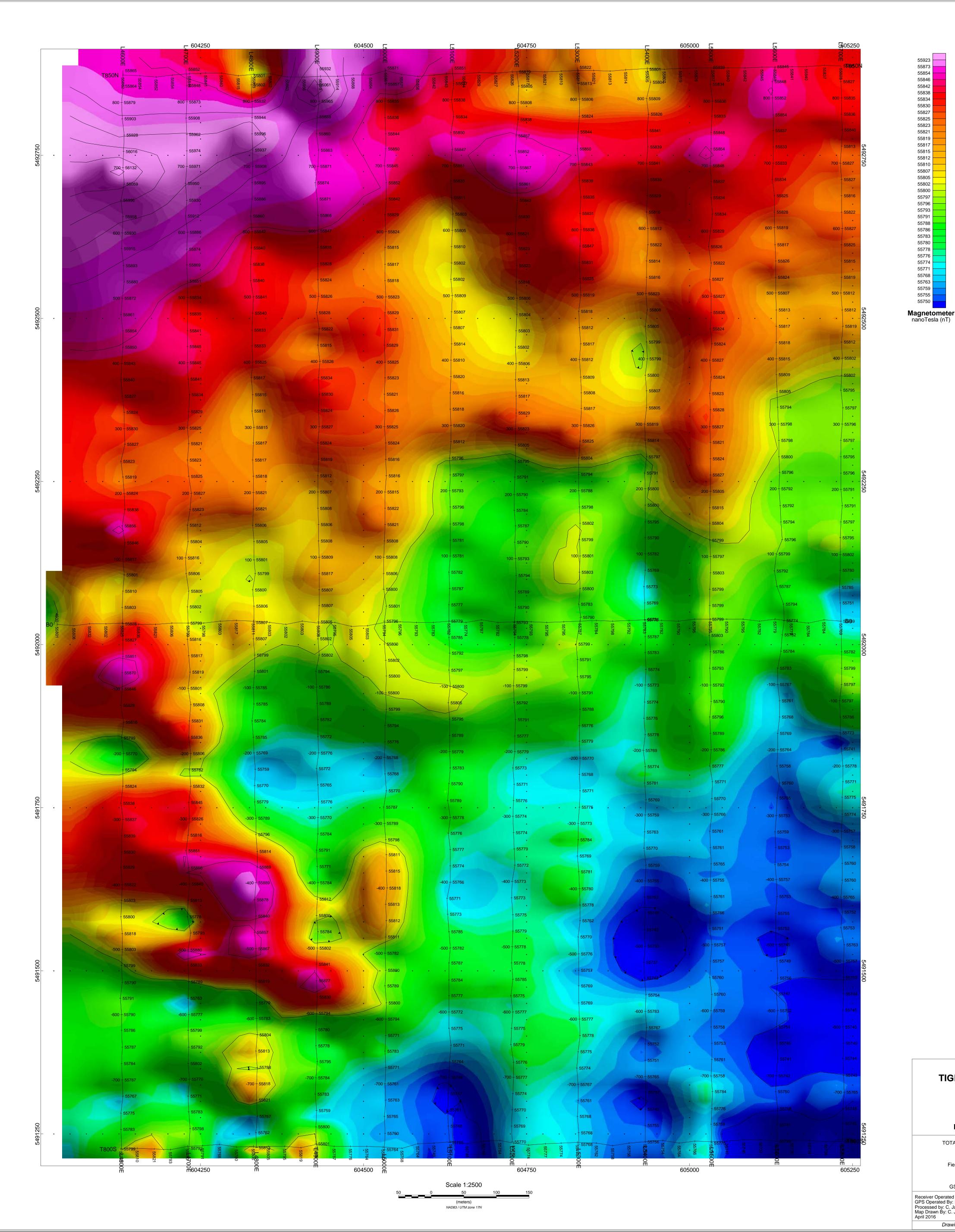
Posted profiled TFM plan map (1:2500)

1) Q2181-TIGER-BRADETTE-MAG-CONT

Grid Sketch on Claim Map (1:20000)

2) Q2181-TIGER-BRADETTE-GRID

TOTAL MAPS = 2



TIGER GOLD EXPLORATION CORPORATION

BRADETTE PROPERTY Bradette Township, Ontario

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURED PLAN MAP
Base Station Corrected

Posting Level: 0nT
Field Inclination/Declination: 74.4degN/12.6degW
Station Seperation: 25 meters
Total Field Magnetic Contours: 50nT

Total Field Magnetic Contours: 50nT

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER v7

Receiver Operated By: C. Jason Ploeger
GPS Operated By: Bill Bonney
Processed by: C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo
Map Drawn By: C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo
April 2016

Drawing: Q2182-TIGER-BRADETTE-MAG-CONT

