QL27190

096905

Higher Ground Exploration Services

2016 Assessment Report on the Dale Property

Centered at latitude 60° 01'N and longitude 130°28'W

Rancheria Area; NTS 105B 01

Mining District: Watson Lake

Yukon Territory

Quartz Claims

Dale 1 – 14	**YE10887 – YE10900**
Dale 15 – 16	**YE46831 – YE46830**
Dale 17 – 18	**YE45865 – YE45864**

Submitted by:

Nicolai H. Goeppel

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Introduction

The Dale property consists of 18 quartz claims in Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory (Figure 1). All claims are in good standing and are owned by Alex Shaman and Nicolai Goeppel, each with 50% interest in the property. The 18 quartz claims cover the Dale occurrence, Minfile number 105B 007.

The Dale occurrence was first discovered and explored in the early-fifties. Historic production from the occurrence includes: in 1968 a shipment of 8.2 tonnes yielding an average grade of 3531 g/t Ag and 56% Pb; and in 1970 a shipment of 21.3 tonnes averaged 2139 g/t Ag, 49.9% Pb, 12.5% Zn, 0.3% Cu and 2.4 g/t Au. A typical specimen assayed 1203 g/t Ag, 13.4% Pb, 12.2% Zn and 1.85 g/t Au. The highest recorded sample returned 10,131.3 g/t Ag and 1.68 g/t Au. Previous channel sampling has yielded values including; 1886.44 g/t Ag, 0.93 g/t Au, 15.67 % Pb, 18.37% Zn over 1 1/2 feet, and 1466.23 g/t Ag, 1.59 g/t Au, 20.01 % Pb, 21.39 % Zn over 1 foot. Assays from a 1995 exploration program assayed 9189.25 g/t Ag and 3.52 g/t Au.

The Dale property overlies the regionally extensive and steeply dipping Dale fault. The Dale fault is an east-west striking structure which is hosted within the granitic mid-Cretaceous Cassiar Batholith and connects the northwest trending Ketchika and Cassiar Faults. High grade argentiferous galena, sphalerite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite occur in a series of quartz-carbonate veins within the Dale fault. Surface material consists of limonitic and kaolinized fault gauge with minor fresh sulphide present.

The Main Showing was discovered in 1952 and is comprised of a high-grade Ag-Pb-Zn vein with economic Au values that is half a meter-wide and exposed for 10 m laterally on surface, to a depth of 12 m. It has since been surface trenched, diamond drilled, and covered by geophysical surveys. Mineralization is exposed intermittently on the surface over a strike length of about 400 meters; however, the overall length of the fault zone indicated in surface exposures and electromagnetic survey is 2 kilometers, and open on both the east and west sides (Figure 5). The main showing has received the majority of historic exploration, but other surface trenches have exposed veins up to 2.1 meters in width. Diamond drilling has intersected the mineralized zone from 200 to 210 feet below surface. In the 1950s an adit was driven for roughly 180 m near-parallel to the strike of the presumed fault zone and 69 m of underground drilling was undertaken. The adit has been collared approximately 182 m vertically below the surface exposures. In 1995 the underground workings were rehabilitated; the portal reopened and new timbers fitted. Where the adit bore into the granitic host rock, no previous supports were required and the drift remained still in near original condition. This displays the competence of the host granite for underground mining and offers an ideal site for cost-effective underground drilling.

The Dale property is road accessible with access located off the Alaska Highway (Mile 706) approximately 10 km down the Freer Creek road. Roughly 13 km south in British Columbia is the Silver Tip advanced stage exploration project, which forecasts to start production in fall of 2016. The Dale showing offers a site where high grade Ag-Au-Pb-Zn ore could be extracted and then processed at the Silver Tip mine. This report summarizes the previous work history and current 2016 exploration program on the Dale project.

Location and Access

The Dale Property is centered at latitude 60' 01' N and longitude 130' 28' W. The property is south east of Rancheria, Yukon in the Watson Lake Mining District (Figure 1). Access to the property is 350 km south of Whitehorse on the Alaska Highway to mile 706 and the turnoff to the Freer Creek Tower road (Figure 2). It is an additional 15 km to the property by dirt road. The 4x4 access road is in good condition and runs from the Freer Creek tower road to the property. The turnoff for the road is approximately 300 m west of the Freer Creek microwave tower. The established infrastructure makes for cost-effective exploration on the property and good feasibility if any significant discoveries are made.

The Dale Property is in the Cassiar Mountains of the southern Yukon Territory. It lies at elevations of between 1.2 and 1.7 km above sea level. Creeks and glaciation have incised steep walled valleys at lower elevations. Vegetation on the property is typical of alpine regions consisting of subalpine fire, willow, and dwarf Birch; lower elevations comprised of balsam fir, black spruce, abundant alder. Soil cover is thin and glacial till extensive forming a thin veneer over much of the project area.

Previous Work History

The earliest recorded mining exploration in the Rancheria area commenced following the opening of the Alaska Highway and was abetted by regional mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1942. Signs of exploration from turn of the century including hand dug trenches are noted on alternate properties in the region. The Dale occurrence is documented in the Yukon Minfile (Occurrence 105B 007). Originally staked as the Tiger and Lion Claims in 1952 and the occurrence was hand trenched during 1953-55. The property was allowed to lapsed and was later restaked in 1956 by Dale Mountain Mines Ltd. as the Dale Claims. In 1956 the company performed mechanical trenching and EM surveys, and later in 1958 drove a 180 m deep adit and conducted 69 m of underground drilling.

In 1967, the property was restaked by Paul Poggenburg as the L Claims. He trenched the property in 1968 and in the same year R. Kirkman shipped 8.7 tons of hand-cobbled ore to the American Smelting and Refining Co. in East Helena (Fowers, 1971). The property was then optioned to Ida Ore Mines Ltd. in 1970; which shipped 21.3 tons of hand-cobbled ore to the East Helena smelter. It was then transferred to Mineral Hill Mines Ltd. and Mark IV Mines Ltd. which performed trenching, geological mapping and soil sampling in 1971 and 1973; and trenching in 1976 and 1980.

The property was acquired by Grant Stewart (Loann Silver Mines Ltd.) in 1981 who conducted a very low frequency (VLF), as well as a magnetics, survey and drilled 6 holes (564.7m). Several of these holes were drilled on the main showing and an additional hole was drilled in the valley to the east of the Main Showing, near Dale Creek. Only the hole drilled east of the Main Showing was filed for assessment and returned low assays in silver over a 5 m intersection in the fault zone (Cukor, 1982). The holes were drilled with BQ bits and had poor recovery in the fault zone, likely due to the small hole diameter.

The property was then rolled into Butler Mountain Mines Ltd., together with the nearby Lord Property (Minfile 105B 001), who performed electromagnetic and geochemical surveys, as well as geological

mapping. Most of this work was concentrated in the area of the main showing on the western end of the current property. The property then lapsed and was restaked in January 1994 by G. Lee and M. Power.

In 1994 and early 1995, Lee and Power performed magnetometer, VLF, and topographic surveys, excavator trenching, surveying and underground rehabilitation. In 1997, they performed VLF and magnetometer surveys, extending the existing grid well to the east of the main showing (Figure 5 and 6). The geophysical surveys mapped the Dale Fault for a distance of approximately 2 km from the main showing and together with ground prospecting, identified another showing to the east of the main showing.

The most recent recorded work is from the 1997 trenching program, which exposed a new series of thin discontinuous high grade silver veins within the fault zone. Best assays retuned were 9189.25 g/t (295 OPT) Ag and 3.52 g/t (0.113 OPT) Au from grab samples. A channel sample returned 4610.2 g/t (148 OPT) Ag and 1.68 g/t (0.054 OPT) Au over narrow widths. An association between mafic dykes and high grade mineralization within the fault zone was confirmed by the geophysical surveys.

Regional Geology

The property is located in the mid-Cretaceous Cassiar Batholith (Figure 3). The Cassiar Batholith is a pluton of dominantly calc-alkaline affinity. The property is situated in the northern Omineca Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. A 20 km wide belt extending 400 km from northern British Columbia into the southeast Yukon Territory. Lithological units mapped in the batholith include granite (Kgt) and orthogneiss (Kog). These are intruded by Eocene mafic and felsic dykes that are generally less than 1 m wide. Such dykes are present in major faults that cut the Cassiar Batholith on the property. The overall regional structure is dominated by the Kechika and Cassiar Faults that lie southwest and northeast of the Dale Property, respectively. These are large, northwest trending, steeply dipping dextral strike slip faults. Up to 170 km of Late Cretaceous to Oligocene displacement is inferred along the Kechika Fault (Gabrielse 1985), while no estimates of displacement have been made for the Cassiar Fault. Steeply dipping, apparent normal faults that extend for several tens of kilometres have been identified between the Cassiar and Kechika Faults, and includes the Dale fault.

Property Geology and Mineralization

The Dale Property is underlain by intrusive rocks of the Cassiar Batholith and is cut by Eocene dykes and an east west trending regional fault. Property geology is shown in Figure 3. The property is underlain by granite (Kgt) which is white to light grey, equigranular and locally porphyritic with phenocrysts of pink feldspar up to 2 cm long. It's locally sheared and chloritized. The granite is in turn cut by Eocene(?) diabase dykes and quartz veins; mostly within or parallel to the fore mentioned regional fault. The dykes are black to dark grey with an aphanitic ground mass and biotite phenocrysts and are up to 1 mm wide. The east-west trending, steeply-dipping Dale fault cuts the granitic rocks and controls the known mineralization on the property. This fault is believed to extend from the Cassiar Fault to the Kechika Fault. This may provide a primary conduit for the migration of mineralizing fluids. En echelon structures that cross-cut primary

northwest structures are often seen as favourable sites within the Tintina Gold Belt; for example, in the Mount Skukum area near Whitehorse.

In the vicinity of the main showing, the fault strikes 070 and dips 70 degrees. The fault zone is up to 20 m wide with strong footwall alteration. Intermittently within the regional structure, diabase dykes are emplaced parallel with the structure. High grade veins are shown to have a notable correlation with these mafic dykes; this may be due to better dilation along the contact or the mafic dykes serve as a geochemical trigger for mineral deposition. The fault zone is composed of clay gouge and silicified fault breccia, within which argentiferous quartz veins have developed in the dilatant zones. The main showing is in the Dale Fault at the crest of the ridge between the Dale and Freer Creeks. The showing consists primarily of galena and sphalerite, and is exposed for 12 m laterally and is 50 cm wide (Laanela 1973). Veining occurs parallel to mafic dykes within the Dale fault. The 1968 shipment of 8.2 tons averaged 3531 g/t Ag (113.4 OPT) and 56% Pb, and the 1970 shipment of 21.3 tons averaged 2139 g/t Ag (68.68 OPT), 49.9% Pb, 12.5% Zn, 0.3% Cu and 2.4 g/t Au. Both shipments where extracted from the main showing. However, mineralization is exposed for 400 m intermittently in trenches with widths up to 2.1 m. Based on most recent geophysics, the structure can be identified for 2 km and is open on both ends.

The groundmass is comprised of kaolinite, limonite and clay, with grains of quartz and feldspar. Virtually all rock within the fault zone has been ground into fault gouge and oxidized at surface. Locally, 10-30 cm bands of soft chlorite cross-cut the fault zone. Mafic dykes run near parallel to the fault and the known mineralization is strongest in the areas where the dykes are most prevalent. Anastomosing discontinuous quartz-calcite veins occur across the fault zone. They are difficult to trace because of the highly decomposed wall rock, but appear to be vertical to steeply dipping and individual veins are exposed for up to 10 metres laterally and up to 2.1 m wide. Their vertical extent has not been determined. The veins are composed primarily of quartz with lesser calcite and limonite. Massive galena, brown sphalerite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, argentite(?) and cerrusite are found in steeply dipping shoots within the veins, with disseminated sulphide mineralization common throughout the veins. Silver grades vary from 311.5 – 623 g/t (10 - 20 OPT) in disseminated sulphide phases within the vein to well over 3115 g/t (I00 OPT) in portions of the vein that contain massive sulphides. Economic gold grades are also coincident with the higher silver grades; the best Au assay returned 4.02 g/t (0.129 OPT) Au from a sample assaying 2467.75 g/t (85 OPT) Ag. The highest recorded sample returned for silver was 10,131.3 g/t (325.34 OPT) Ag and yielded 1.68 g/t Au. Previous channel sampling yielded values including: 1886.44 g/t Ag, 0.93 g/t Au, 15.67 % Pb, 18.37% Zn over 1 1/2 feet; and 1466.23 g/t Ag, 1.59 g/t Au, 20.01 % Pb, 21.39 % Zn over 1 foot. More recent assays from a 1995 exploration program assayed 9189.25 g/t Ag and 3.52 g/t Au.

2016 Exploration Program

A short 2-person heli-supported prospecting program was carried out on June 9, 2016. A 206 Jetranger was used from the Discovery helicopters in Atlin, BC to reach the Dale Claims. The helicopter was also used to prospect different parts of the claims and to get an overview of access and the condition there of (Figure 9 and 10). The adit was inspected; the portal is partially collapsed due to rock fall with the remainder intact. Five grab samples were taken from the main trench area from mineralization exposed

in the trench and from the debris pile (see Figure 11 for descriptions). Samples returned up to 2.43 g/t Au, 1110 g/t Ag, 0.31% Cu14.85% Lb and 25.7% Zn Full assay results are located in Appendix II.

2016 Expenditures

Personnel

Task	Day Rate	Number of Days	Total
Geologist	$400	1	$400.00
Prospector / Sampler	$350	1	$350.00
		Subtotal	**$750.00**

Gear and Transportation

Task	Rate	Number of Days / Hours	Total
Truck	$0.625/km for roundtrip Whitehorse to Atlin (360km)	1	$225.00
Daily Expenses	$100 per day per person	1 x people	$200.00
Helicopter	$1175.00 + fuel	2.9 hours	$4046.50
		Subtotal	**$4471.50**

Analytical

Sample Type	Number of Samples	Cost per sample
Rock	5	$61.94
	Subtotal	**$309.70**

Total Costs

Personnel	$750.00
Gear and Transportation	$4471.50
Analytical	$309.70
Total	**$5531.20**

The total expenditures for the 2015 targeted regional exploration program is $5531.93.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Dale project in southern Yukon is located 13 km northwest of the Silver Tip advanced stage exploration project, which forecasts to start production in fall of 2016. The Dale showing offers a site where high grade Ag-Au-Pb-Zn ore could be extracted and then processed at the Silver Tip mine. This could be carried out inexpensively and effectively with minimal permitting. Extraction permits can be readily obtained and would be encouraged, as no mill facilities would have to be erected on site. Surface material could be trenched and stocked piled while cost effective underground drilling is done to delineate ore zones prior to underground mining (Figure 8). Historic production has indicated positive bulk sample tests and that economic ore zones exist. Previous underground workings display the competence of the host rock for underground mining; which is a typical problem in the north due to freeze thaw cycles causing extensive fracturing of host rock.

Further exploration can be carried out to expand on the 2 km geophysical anomaly and extend it laterally. This would also serve to delineate mafic dykes and zones of better dilation. With current mapping, trenching, and geophysical surveys, several notable zones within the Dale fault has been identified. A "homed-in" exploration program on the Dale fault would be extremely cost effective when compared to exploration on less continuous styles of mineralization where mineralized bodies have varying boundaries or form isolated lenses. Sampling should be done in wall rock alteration to test for lower grade disseminated potential of the 20 m wide fault zone. Previous drilling has failed to adequately test the main showing and deeper unweathered mineralization. Drilling of deeper zones and recovering material that hasn't been leached would yield higher results than previously encountered.

Statement of Qualifications

I Nicolai Goeppel am a local Yukon prospector/geologist and owner to Higher Ground Exploration Services. I'm born and raised in the Yukon with placer roots in the Freegold Mountain area near Carmacks. Earliest involvement in geology includes two field seasons with the Yukon Geological Survey and three years as senior project manager at All-In Explorations. More recently includes managing multiple placer and hard rock projects for Midnight Mining Services and alternate exploration companies. In the last seven field season I've worked in the Marsh Lake area extensively and through the Yukon on multiple different hard rock projects. I've encountered and worked in skarn, porphyry, epithermal and intrusive related vein systems, vms, magmatic Cu-Ni mineralization, and Carlin as well other types of mineralization for various commodities. Recent work includes on Copper North, STU, and various occurrences in the Freegold area; in addition, visited various porphyry and epithermal deposits in Chile and Bolivia, including Chuquicamata. As well as work on fracture-fill galena veins in the Keno area and underground visits to the Belkeno vein. Other work includes in Newfoundland, in a Neoproterozoic epithermal belt also where I recently completed a BSc in Earth Sciences at Memorial University in December 2014.

Alex Shaman
97 Wickstrom Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6N2

October 17, 2016

To whom it may concern,

Mr. Alex Shaman is a resident of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory. For the past fifty years he has been living and working in Northern British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. The past thirty five years he and his associated Corporations have been involved in the Mining, Energy and Agricultural sectors in Northwestern Canada. Notably Oil & Gas exploration in the Northeast British Columbia as well exploration in the Windy Craigy development in the Yukon during the 1980's. These years of hands on experience have provided Alex with a vast amount of knowledge in each sector.

Regards,

Alex Shaman.

References

Abbott, G. (1983): Silver-bearing veins and replacement deposits of the Rancheria district; in Yukon Exploration and Geology 1983, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Whitehorse, p. 34-44.

Fowers, W.A. (1971) Report on Mineral CLaims LI&L2, L11-16, Mineral Claims Lola 1 and 2 and Dem 17-38, Mile 706, Alaska Highway. Watson Lake Mining Recorder: AR060785.

Gabrielse, H. (1985) Major dextral taranscurrent displacements along the Northern Rocky Mountain Trench and related lineaments in north-central British Columbia. Geological Survey of American Bulletin Volume 96, pg-14.

Lowey, G.W. and J. F. Lowey (1987). Geology of Spencer Creek (105 B 1) and Daughney Lake (105 B 2) Map Areas, Rancheria District, Southeast Yukon. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada: INAC Open File 1986-1.

Power, M.A. (1995) Geophysical surveys, trenching and underground rehabilitation program on the Dale Property, Rancheria area, Y.T. INAC: Assessment report. Power, M.A. (1996) Geophysical surveys and trenching program on the Dale Property, Rancheria area, Y.T. INAC: Assessment report

Appendix

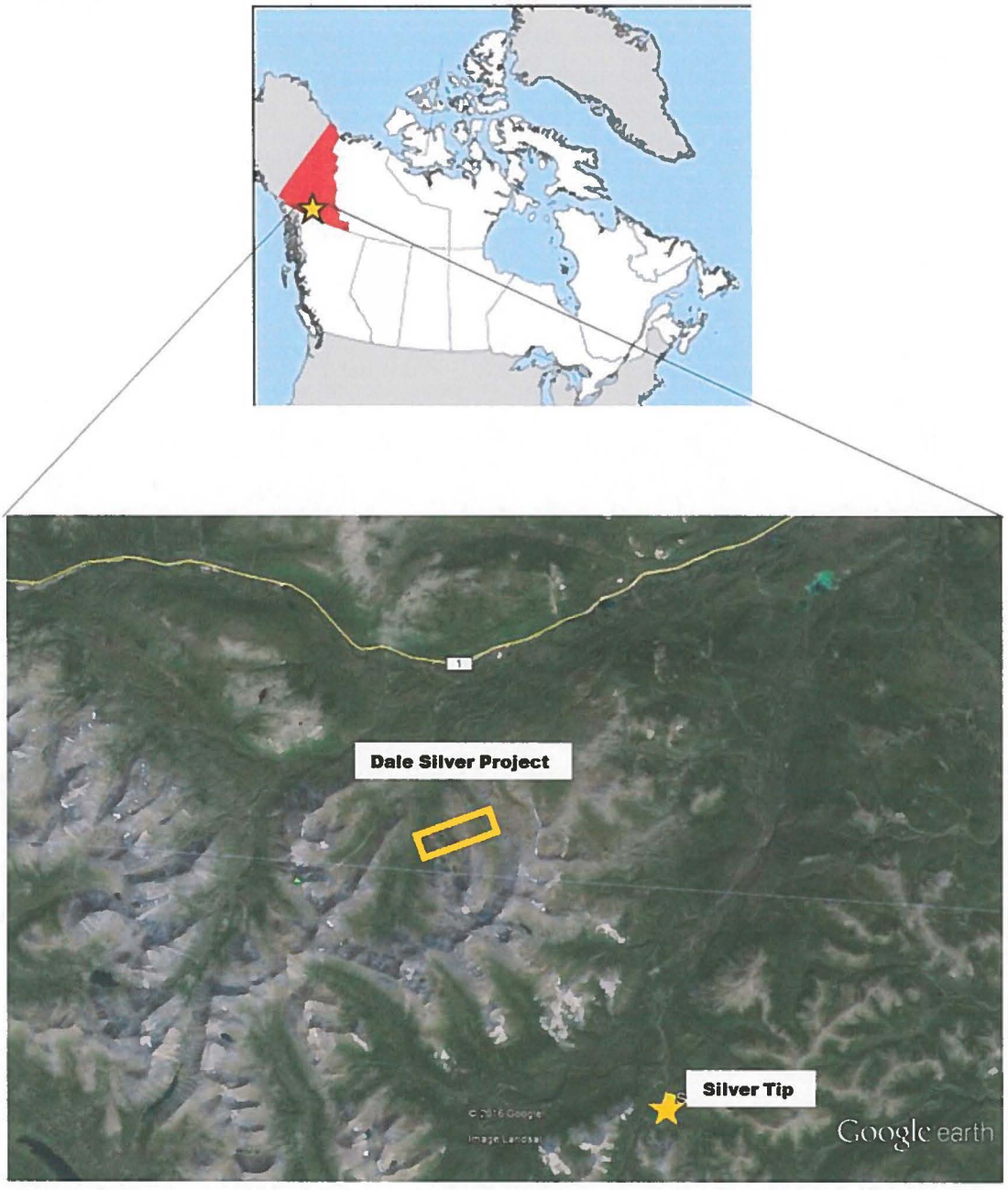

Figure1. Location

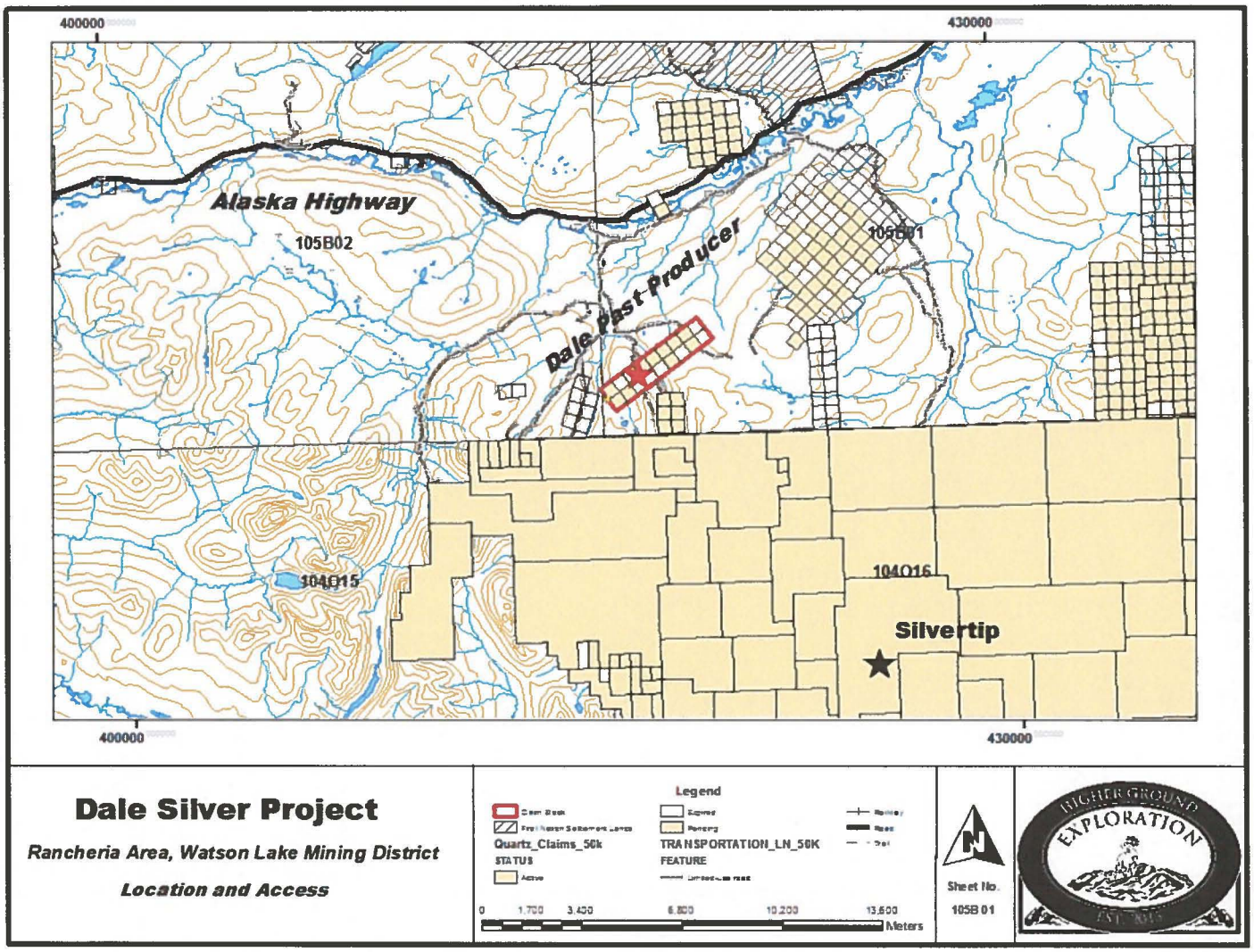

Figure 2. Location and access.

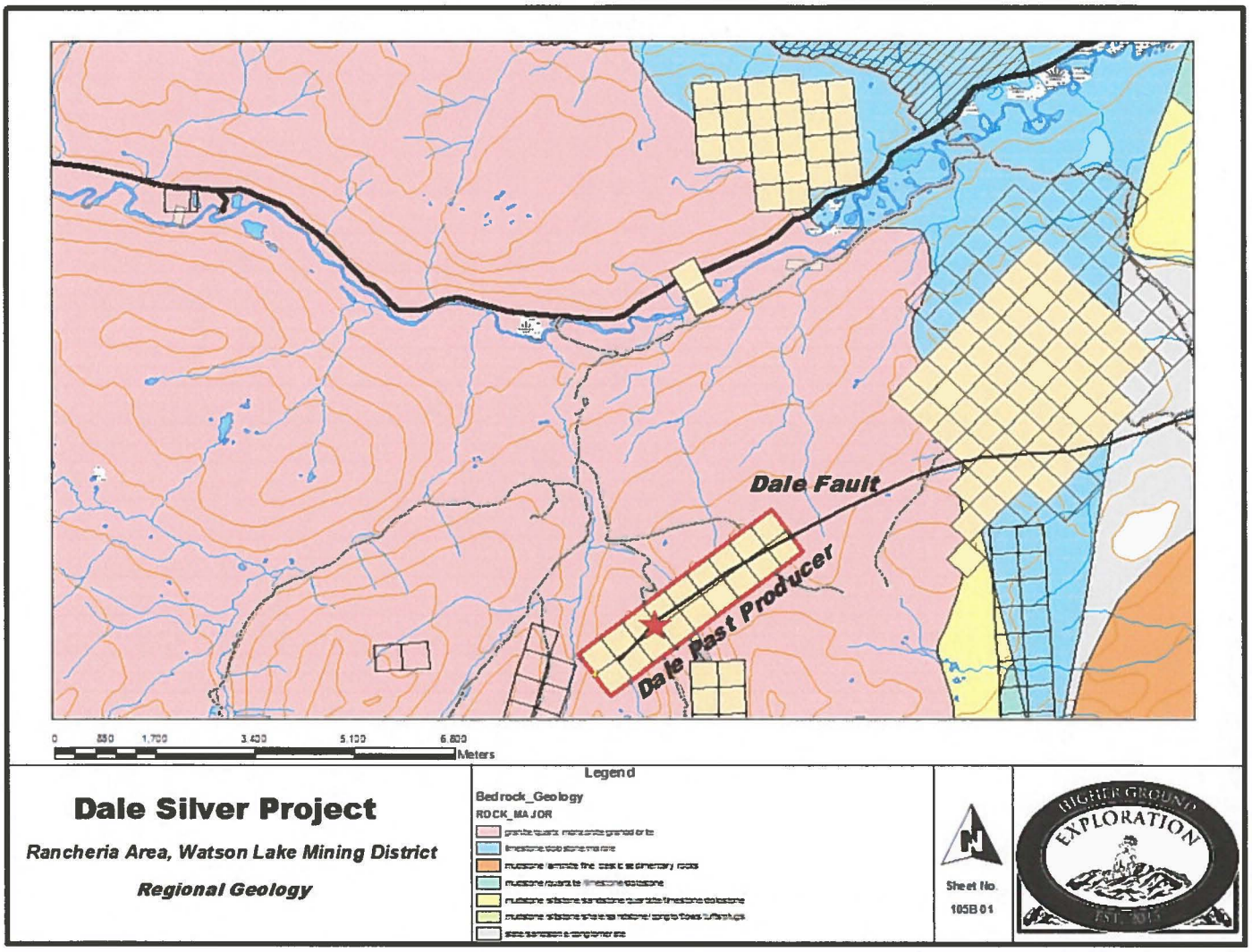

Figure 3. Regional Geology

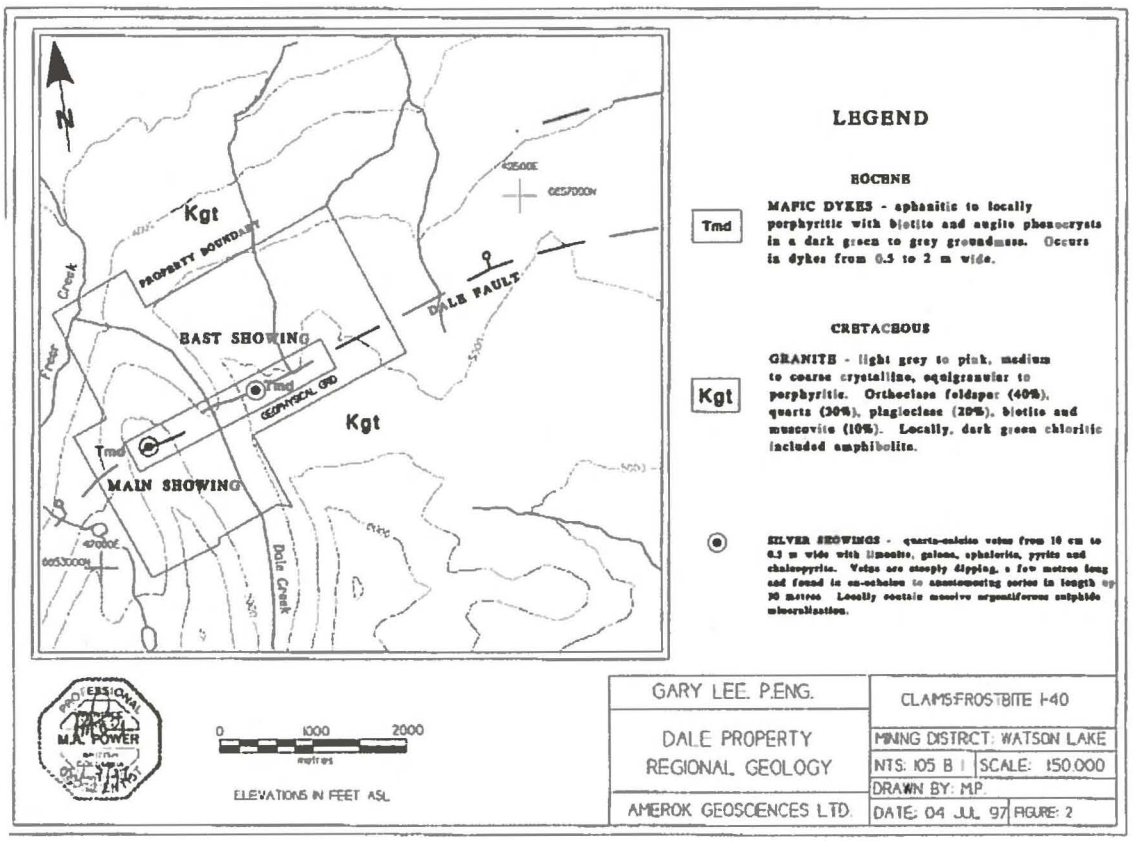

Figure 4. Location of 1997 VLF and Total Magnetic Field geophysical surveys.

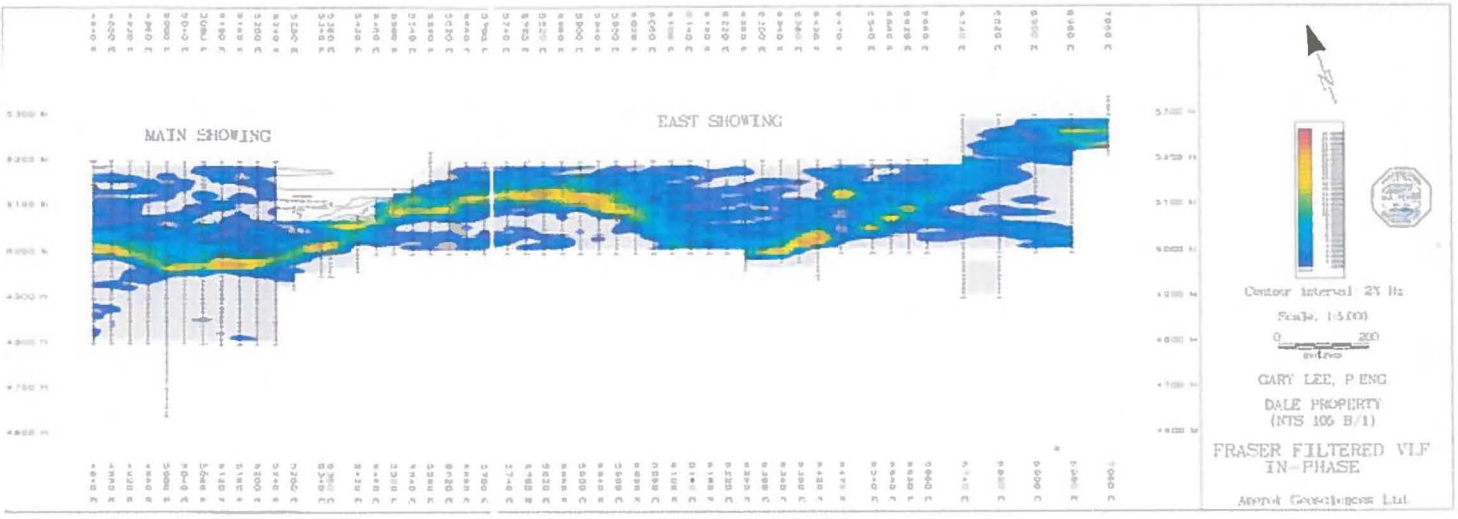

Figure 5. Results from 1997 VLF.

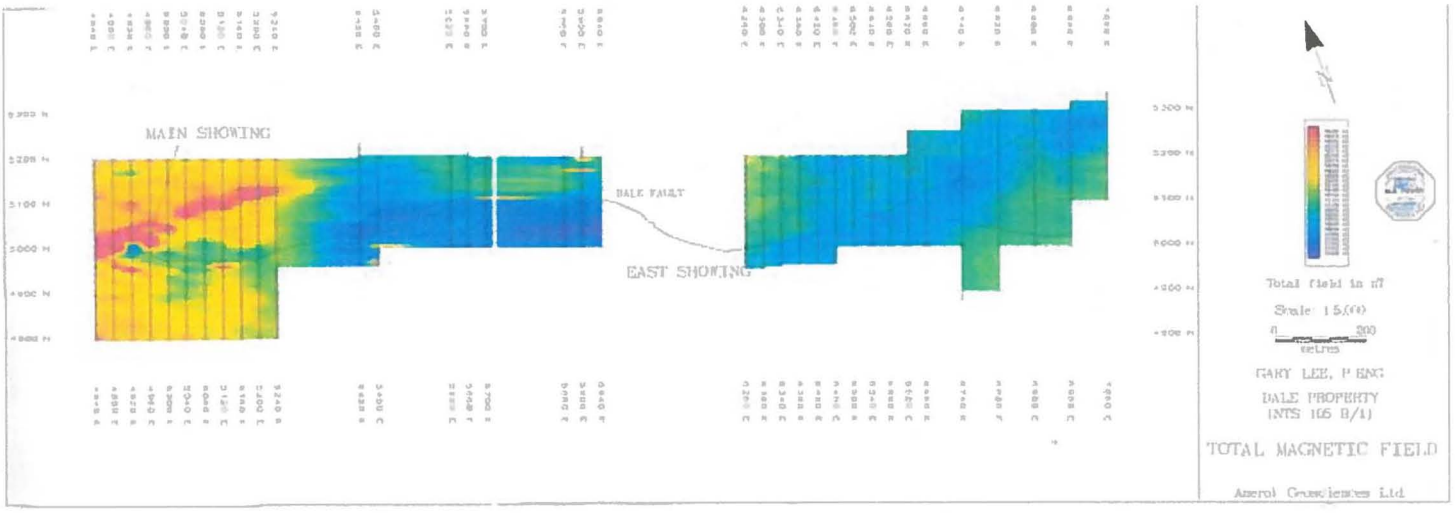

Figure 6. Results from 1997 Total Magnetic Field.

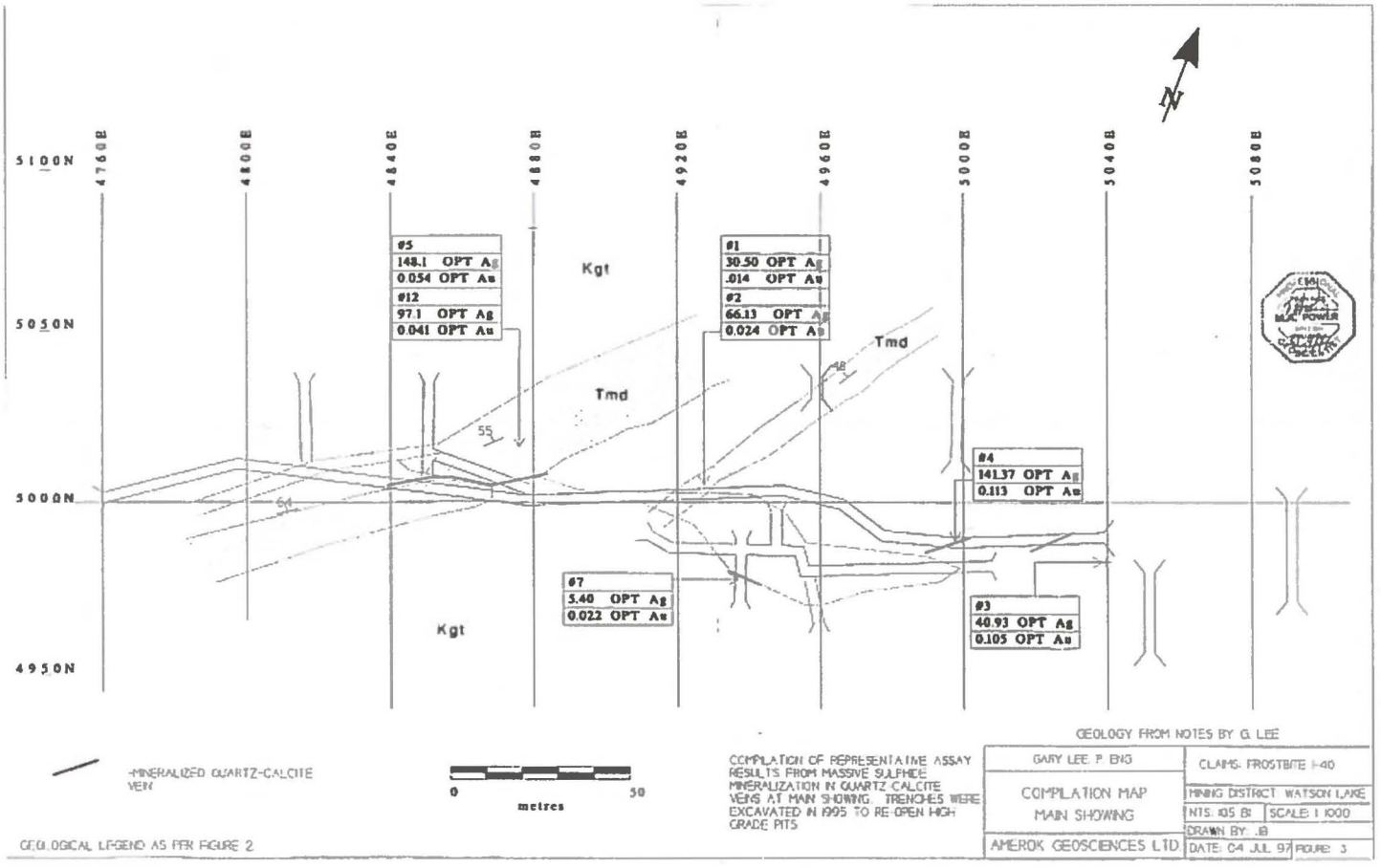

Figure 7. Compilation map from 1997 exploration program.

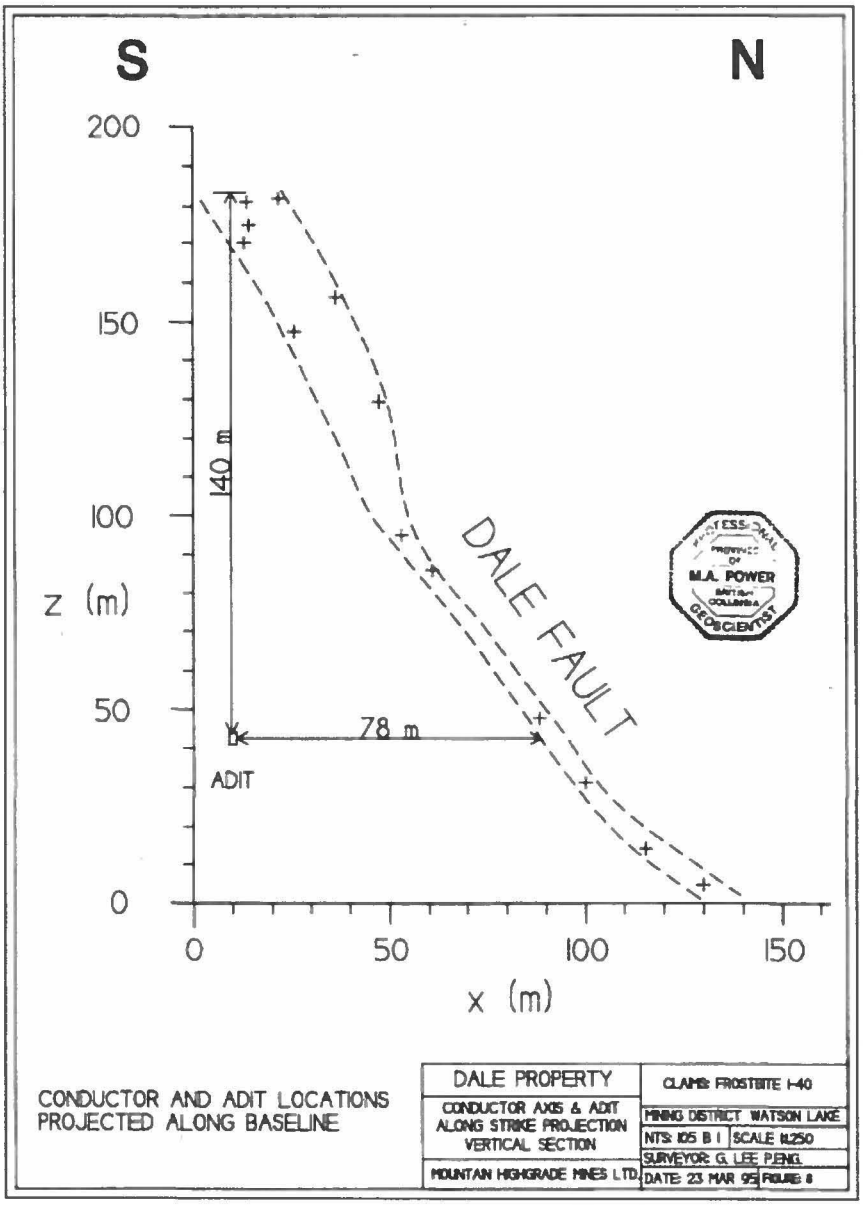

Figure 8. Approximation of adit relative to Dale Fault.

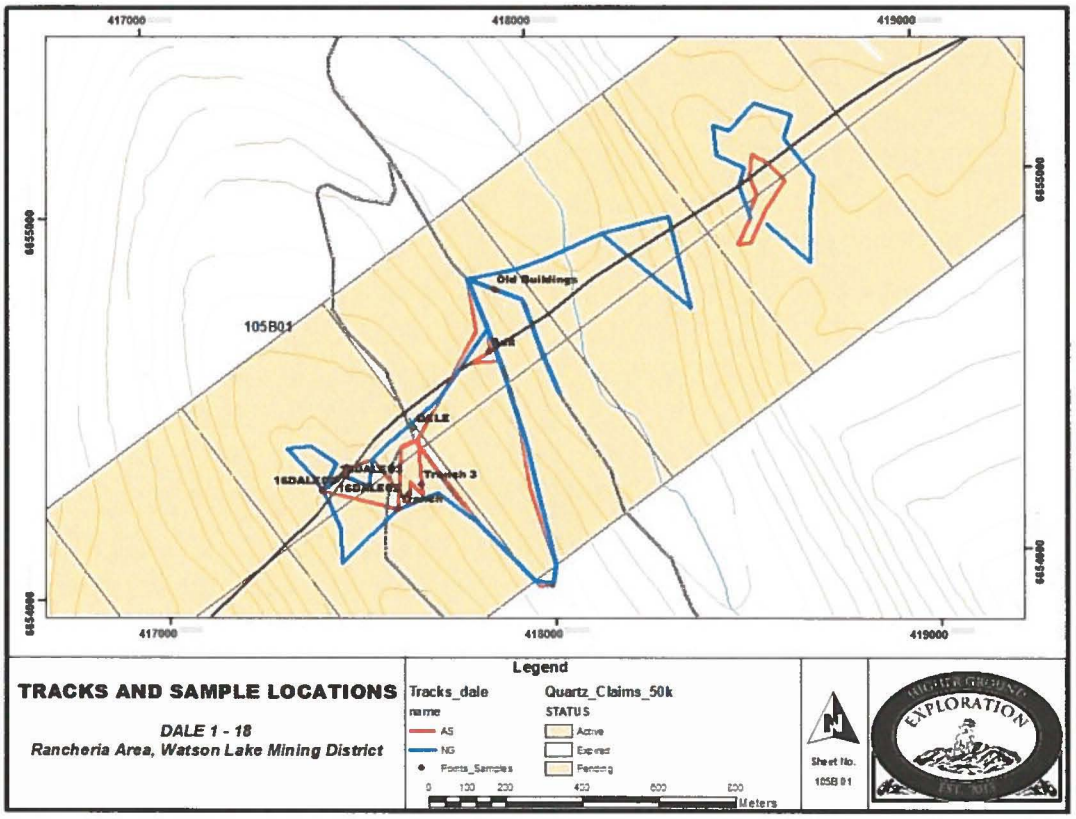

Figure 9. Tracks and Sample Locations.

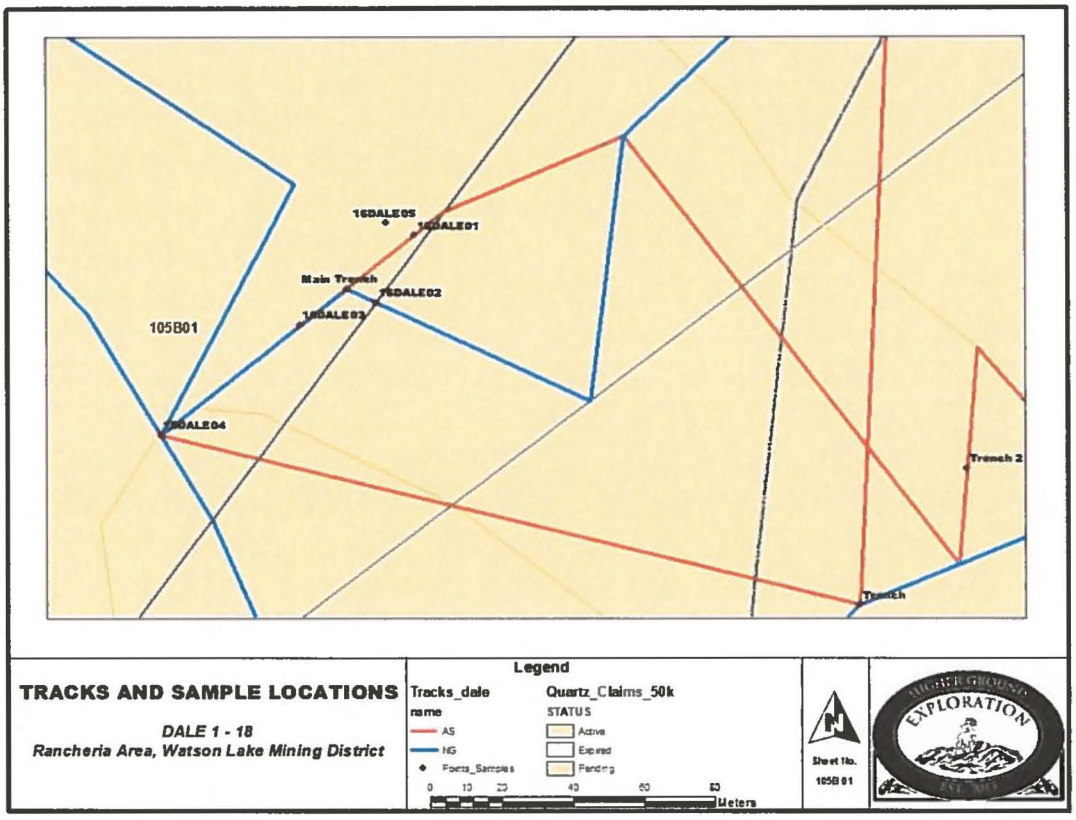

Figure 10. Tracks and Sample Locations.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Description
16DALE01	417482	6654302	From rock pile main trench. Massive sphalerite with galena and minor vuggy quartz veining.
16DALE02	417470	6654285	Oxidized and manganese stained granite wallrock. Vuggy qtz veining with galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite.
16DALE03	417448	6654279	Oxidized and manganese stained granite wallrock. Vuggy qtz veining with galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite.
16DALE04	417408	6654250	Altered granitic wallrock with malachite staining. Clay, chlorite and ankerite alteration. Galena bearing vuggy quartz vein.
16DALE05	417474	6654307	From main trench massive galena with lesser tetrahedrite in qtz-carbonate vein.

Appendix II

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
609 DRURY ST.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

INVOICE NUMBER 3703509

BILLING INFORMATION

Certificate:	**WH16169209**
Sample Type:	**Rock**
Account:	**HIGREX**
Date:	**30-OCT-2016**
Project:	Dale
P.O. No.:	
Quote:	
Terms:	**Due on Receipt** C2
Comments:	

QUANTITY	ANALYSED FOR CODE -	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	BAT-01	Administration Fee	33.10	33.10
5	PREP-31	Crush, Split, Pulverize	7.45	37.25
7.28	PREP-31	Weight Charge (kg) - Crush, Split, Pulverize	0.70	5.10
5	Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	16.70	83.50
5	ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	11.15	55.75
5	Ag-OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	2.45	12.25
5	ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	8.70	43.50
5	Pb-OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia	2.45	12.25
5	Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	2.45	12.25

SUBTOTAL (CAD)	$	294.95
R100938885 GST	$	14.75
TOTAL PAYABLE (CAD)	**$**	**309.70**

To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
ATTN: NICOLAI GOEPPEL
609 DRURY ST.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

Payment may be made by: Cheque or Bank Transfer

Beneficiary Name:	ALS Canada Ltd.
Bank:	Royal Bank of Canada
SWIFT:	ROYCCAT2
Address:	Vancouver, BC, CAN
Account:	003-00010-1001098

Please send payment info to accounting.canusa@alsglobal.com

Please Remit Payments To :
ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com

To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
609 DRURY ST.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

Finalized Date: 30- OCT- 2016
This copy reported on
31- OCT- 2016
Account: HIGREX

CERTIFICATE WH16169209

Project: Dale

This report is for 5 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 5- OCT- 2016.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

NICOLAI GOEPPEL	MAIN OFFICE	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU- QC	Crushing QC Test
CRU- 31	Fine crushing - 70%<2mm
SPL- 21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL- 31	Pulverize split to 85%<75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME- ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP- AES	ICP- AES
Ag- OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	ICP- AES
ME- OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP- AES
Pb- OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia	ICP- AES
Zn- OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	ICP- AES
Au- ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP- AES Finish	ICP- AES

To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
ATTN: NICOLAI GOEPPEL
609 DRURY ST.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
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WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

Finalized Date: 30- OCT- 2016
Account: HIGREX

Project: Dale

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH16169209

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
16DALE01		1.91	1.190	>100	0.11	<2	10	10	<0.5	4	0.06	>1000	3	1	1600	5.03
16DALE02		1.01	2.43	>100	0.16	20	10	10	<0.5	44	0.06	>1000	5	5	3190	3.56
16DALE03		0.85	0.488	>100	0.24	7	10	150	<0.5	10	0.06	134.5	<1	4	667	9.80
16DALE04		1.60	0.191	>100	0.92	13	10	40	0.7	<2	0.06	21.5	1	7	1180	2.47
16DALE05		1.91	1.590	>100	0.26	20	<10	10	<0.5	50	0.06	743	2	1	1370	6.63

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com

To: **HIGHER GROUND EXPLORATION SERVICES**
609 DRURY ST.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

Finalized Date: 30- OCT- 2016
Account: HIGREX

Project: Dale

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH16169209

Sample Description	Method	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
16DALE01		<10	5	0.09	<10	0.13	14600	<1	<0.01	2	50	>10000	7.65	77	<1	1
16DALE02		<10	3	0.09	<10	0.11	8470	<1	<0.01	1	50	>10000	>10.0	521	<1	7
16DALE03		<10	<1	0.11	10	0.11	30500	<1	<0.01	1	60	>10000	1.78	33	1	39
16DALE04		<10	<1	0.16	10	0.30	2830	<1	<0.01	1	210	>10000	0.37	55	1	12
16DALE05		<10	3	0.02	<10	0.22	17950	1	<0.01	1	<10	>10000	>10.0	166	<1	13

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 1T6

Finalized Date: 30- OCT- 2016
Account: HIGREX

Project: Dale

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH16169209

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-OG46	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46
	Analyte	Th	Tl	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Pb	Zn
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	1	0.001	0.001
16DALE01		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	>10000	210	3.92	>30.0
16DALE02		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	>10000	1110	14.85	25.7
16DALE03		<20	<0.01	<10	20	2	<10	>10000	210	8.00	2.28
16DALE04		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	>10000	355	1.310	1.220
16DALE05		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	>10000	806	>20.0	17.10

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH16169209

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Whitehorse located at 78 Mt. Sima Rd, Whitehorse, YT, Canada.

Applies to Method:	CRU- 31	CRU- QC	LOG- 22	PUL- 31
	SPL- 21	WEI- 21		

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:	Ag- OG46	Au- ICP21	ME- ICP41	ME- OG46
	Pb- OG46	Zn- OG46		

DISCOVERY HELICOPTERS LTD.

6th Street
Box 178
Atlin, B.C. V0W 1A0
Tel: (250) 651-7569
Fax: (250) 651-7667

INVOICE

Invoice No.: 7084
Date: 06/09/2016
Ship Date: 06/09/2016
Page: 1

Sold to:

Alex Shaman
97 Wickstrom Road
Whitehorse YT, Y1A 6N2

Invoice to:

Alex Shaman
Email
shaman01@telus.net

Business No.: 12685 0932 RT0001

Description	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Amount
Helicopter Charter Services							
Flight Ticket 7084 - June 9	Bell 206B	2.9	Hours	1,175.00	G	170.38	3,407.50
	Fuel	330.6	Liters	1.35	G	22.32	446.31
G - GST 5.00%							
GST							192.70
GST, not included							-0.01
Discovery Helicopters Ltd. GST: #12685 0932							

Comment:

Total Amount 4,046.50

DISCOVERY HELICOPTERS LTD

PO Box 178
Atlin B C V0W 1A0
Tel (250) 651-7569
Fax (250) 651-7667
Email info@discoveryheli ca

FLIGHT TICKET
7084

GST BN# 126850932 RT

Client Billing Address	Date: June 9, 2016
Alex Shaman 97 Wickstrom Road Y1A 6N2. SHAMAN 01@telus.Net	A/C: GOMO Type: BH06 Pilot Paula Base Atlin
Telephone: _____ Customer P.O. # _____	

REMARKS	T.D.G.	CODE	# of PASS.	Time UP	Time Down	Flight Time
Atlin → Dale Mine property				09:17	10:34	1.3
Tour property → Silver tip				13:07	13:29	0.4
Small tour of Dale Mine → return to Atlin				14:41	15:53	1.2

Passenger Names:

Total Flight Time	2.9
Rate Per Hour 1175.00 **Total Flight Cost**	$ 3407.50

Fuel Supplied by: Discovery ✓ Customer

	EXPENSES	GST					
Hotel			330.6 Ltrs from: Atlin	At 1.35	Per Ltr	=	446.31
Food			Ltrs from:	At	Per Ltr	=	
Transport			Ltrs from:	At	Per Ltr	=	
Other						=	
TOTAL				Fuel Subtotal		$	

I hereby certify that I have		FLYING	=
received the above services/goods		FUEL & OIL	=
in good order		Expenses	=
		Other	=
Signature		GST	= ~~269.77~~ 192.69
		PLEASE PAY GRAND TOTAL	$ ~~4123.58~~ 4046.50

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