

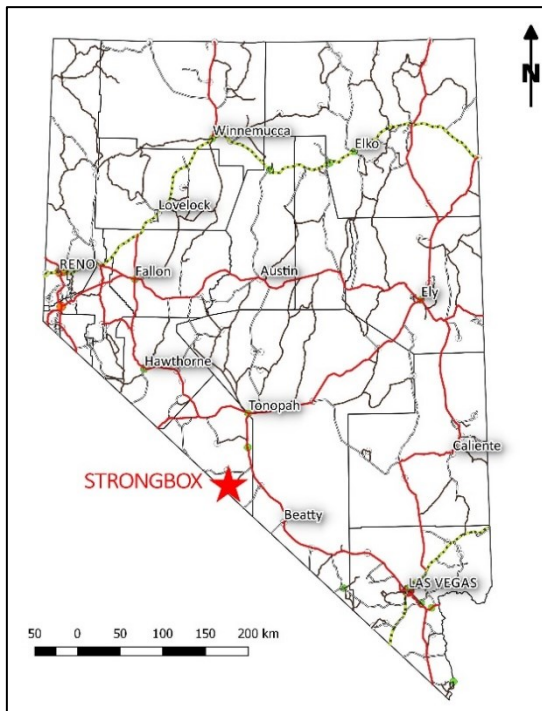


STRONGBOX

www.silverrangeresources.com

TSX-V:SNG

- Intrusive-hosted, structurally controlled, high grade gold mineralization.
- Past production, both placer and hard-rock.
- Wide spread gold mineralization: surface grab samples up to **27.1 g/t Au** and chip samples to **0.7 m @ 37.3 g/t Au**.
- Drill ready: geophysical targets mapped beneath gold showings.



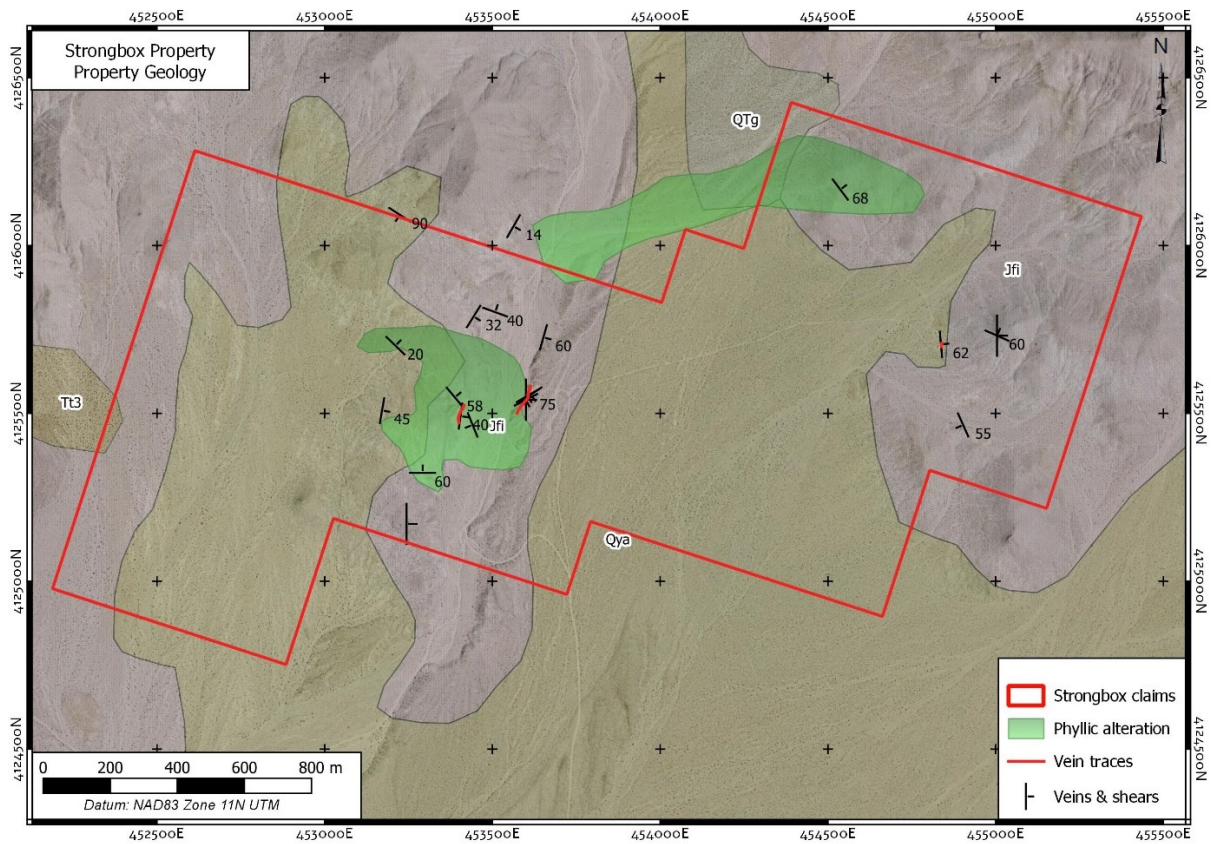
LOCATION & ACCESS

The Strongbox property is located at 37°16' N, 117°32' W in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The property is 95 km south of Tonopah and 80 km west of Beatty on the Nevada / California border. The property can be accessed by 4WD vehicle from Gold Point using the Tule Canyon Road. The property consists of 38 Federal Lode Claims centred on Tule Canyon and covering mineralization on the east and west sides of the canyon.

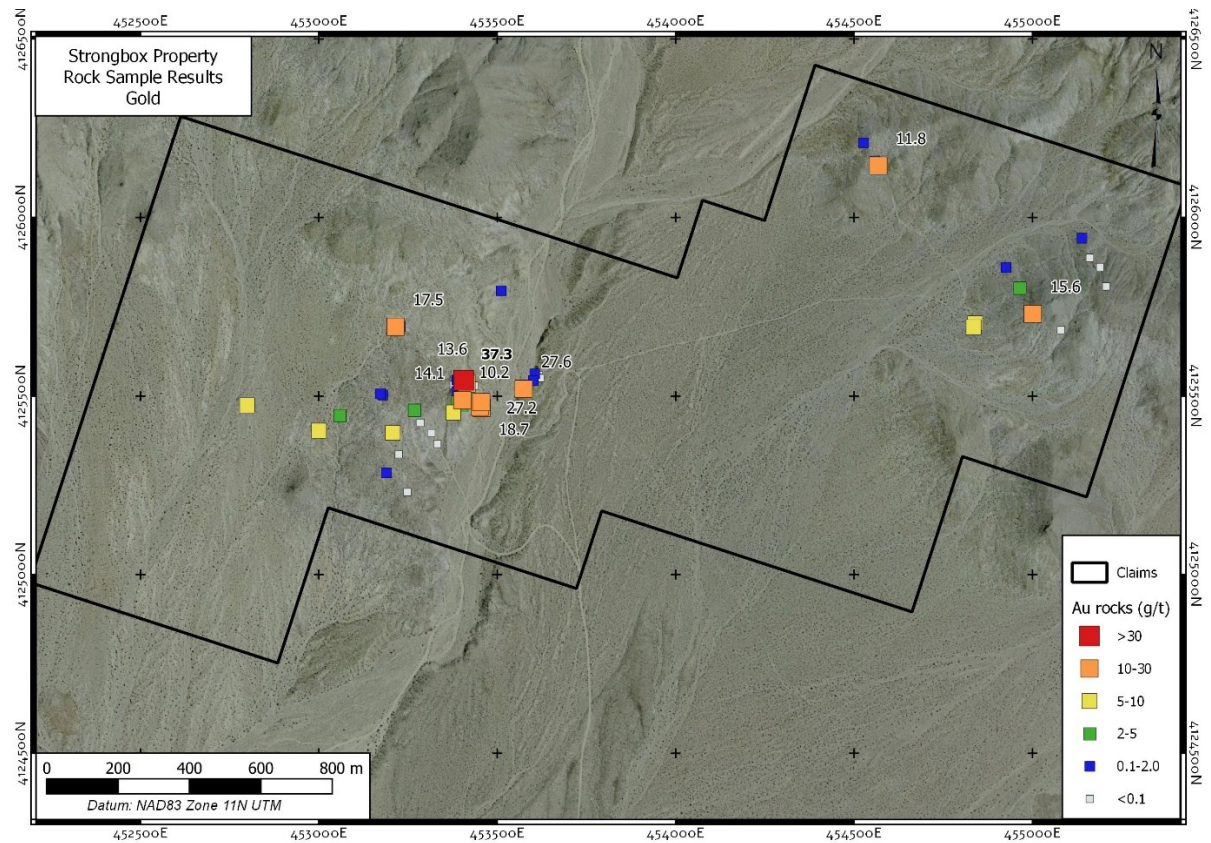
EXPLORATION HISTORY

Mining in Tule Canyon dates from prior to 1848 when Mexican placer miners first began work in the area. Tule Creek was “rediscovered” in 1876 and placer mined intermittently from then until recent times with a major period of activity during the 1930’s. During this period, numerous veins in the walls of the canyon along the length of the creek were mined on a small scale although hard rock production is not documented in this portion of the mining district. In lower Tule Canyon on the Strongbox

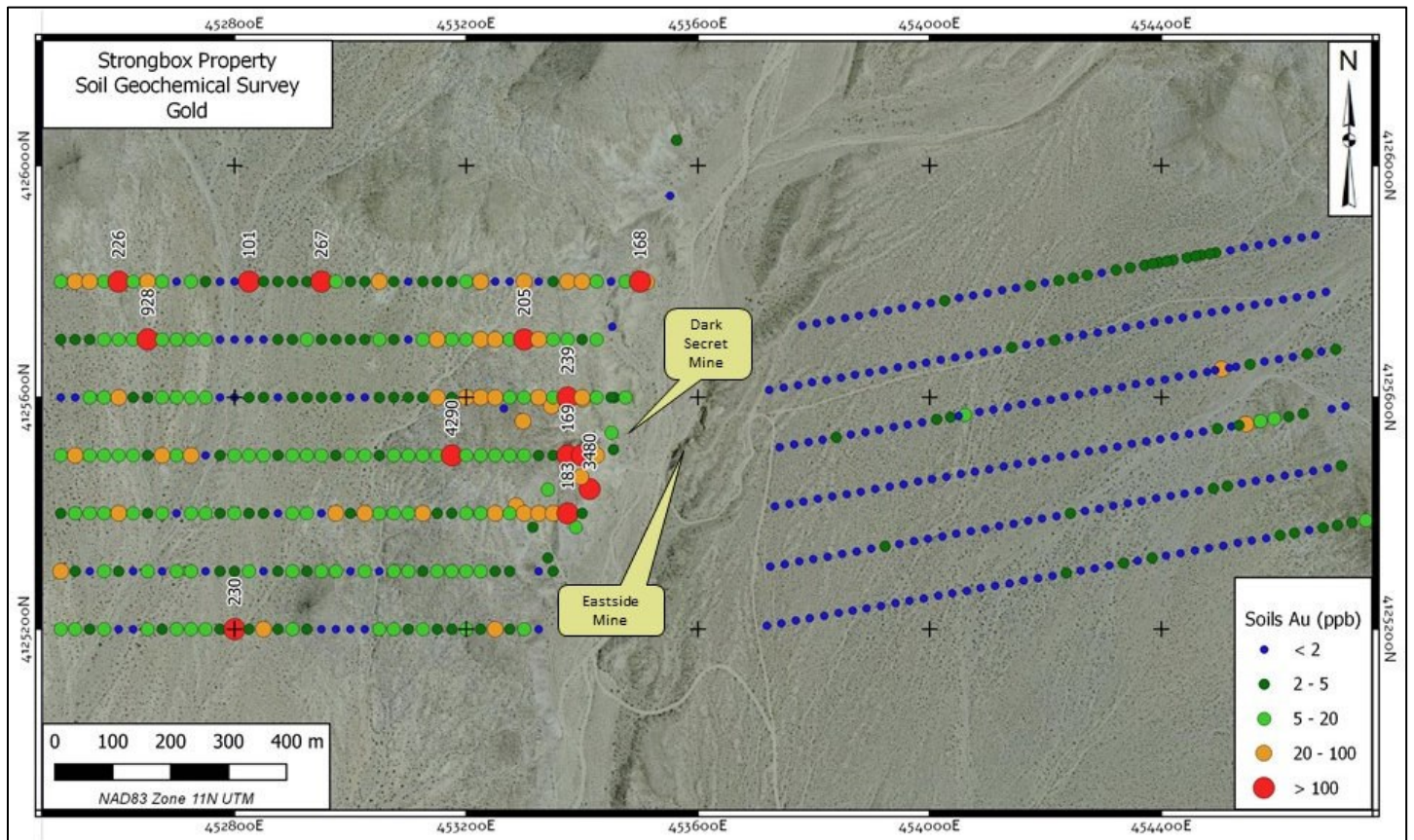
Property, “Honest Tom” Jagers operated his Dark Secret Mine, a small hard rock operation with an arrastra, from the 1890’s until about the 1930’s. During the 1970’s or 1980’s, an undocumented underground operation was run on a vein on the east side of Tule Canyon (Eastside Mine) and a small open-pit operation was run on the west side of Tule Canyon. No modern exploration is documented in the immediate property area.



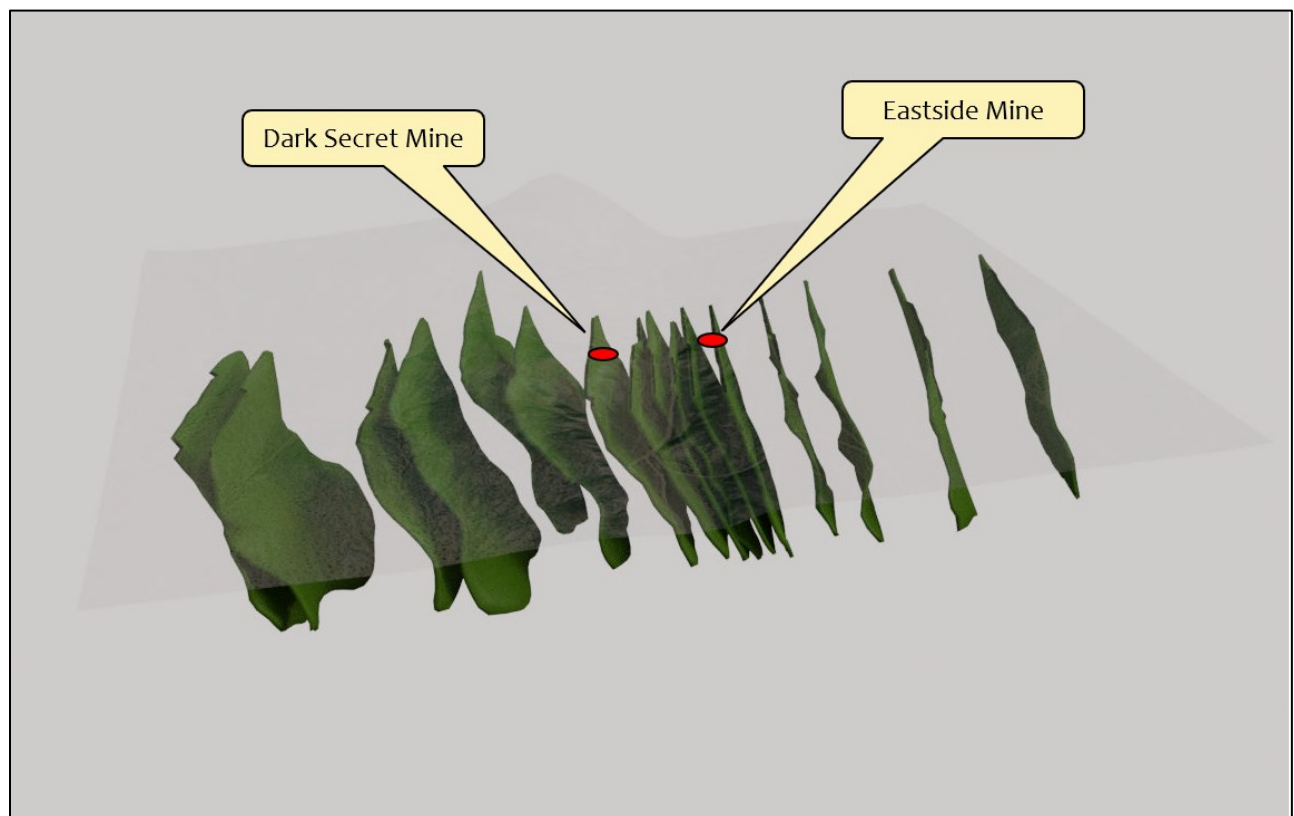
Property geology



Gold in rock samples



Gold in soil samples



Exploration model

GEOLOGY & ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

The Strongbox Property is underlain by Mid-Jurassic quartz monzonite of the Sylvania Pluton. On the property, this is a sparsely porphyritic rock with potassium feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm and no apparent fabric. The country rock is cut by steeply dipping quartz-hematite-limonite veins, locally carrying pyrite and grey sulphides. The veins form a network of dominant N to NE and secondary E to SE striking veins, best exposed in Tule Canyon but extending east and west, forming an apparent east-west corridor of mineralization. The dominant N to NE striking vein sets are up to 1.5 m wide and extend up to 100 m along strike (Eastside Mine), spaced 10-20 m apart where clustered. They dip moderately east on the west side of Tule Canyon (Dark Secret Mine) and steeply east on the east side of Tule Canyon (Eastside Mine). The wall rock is intensely clay altered in the area of the Dark Secret Mine and is enclosed in a large phyllic alteration zone. The veins carry high grade gold. Of 19 surface samples collected in 2016, 9 ran better than 1 g/t Au with best results of **27.1 g/t Au**. At the Eastside Mine, underground grab samples have returned from **5.38 g/t Au** to **27.6 g/t Au** and a chip sample returned **0.30 m @ 5.25 g/t Au**. Mineralization at the Dark Secret Mine includes both high grade veins and a broader low-grade halo. A chip sample across weathered bedrock in the mine area returned **40 m @ 0.469 g/t Au** including **20 m @ 0.695 g/t Au**. Gold in rock samples correlates (>0.5) with Cd, Zn, Ba, Cu, Ag and As in that order. Geophysical surveys located a large low amplitude magnetic field low at the Dark Secret Mine and a prominent resistivity high associated with the Eastside Mine. Mineralization in the area may be hosted in en-echelon fractures in an incipient right lateral fault zone. A bulk tonnage gold target may be present where fracture-hosted veins are tightly clustered.



Open stope – Eastside Mine



Alteration zone – Dark Secret Mine area



Drift & winze Eastside Mine

PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Mineralization in the Dark Secret and Eastside Mine areas should be drill tested by holes targeting the geophysical features associated with them. Six drill holes (1500 m) are recommended.

THIS PROJECT IS AVAILABLE FOR OPTION, JOINT VENTURE OR SALE.