

INVENTUS

Paleoplacer Gold in Ontario
May 2018

inventusmining.com



Located 65 km northeast of **Sudbury, Ontario**, or 200 km South of **Timmins**

100% ownership in 190 square km property

Gold occurs in flat lying **conglomerate “reefs”** similar to **Witwatersrand**

Typical gold bearing reefs are **1 to 3 m in thickness** at a depth of 0 to 40 m

Drilling has shown that reefs are laterally continuous over an **extensive area**

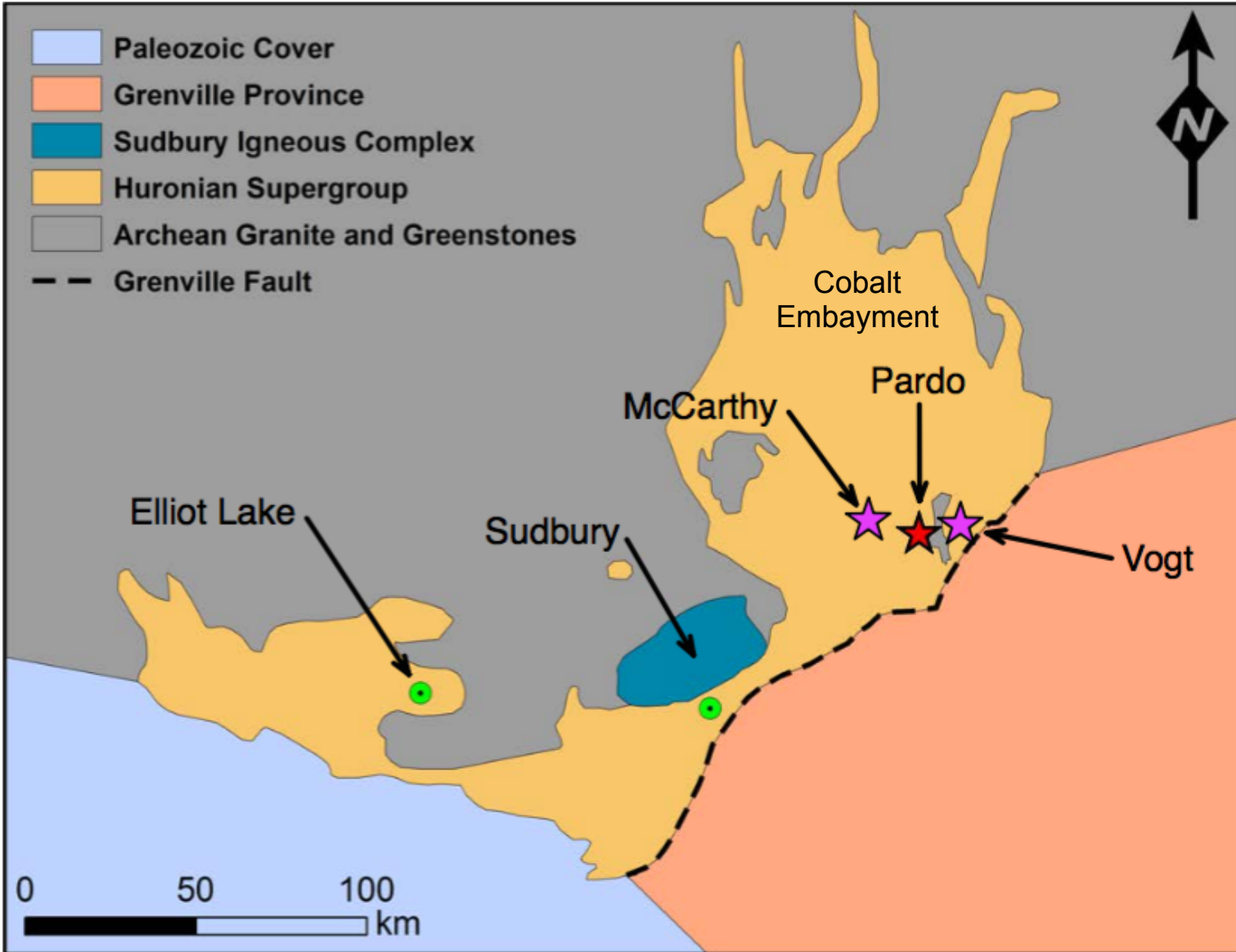
Boulder conglomerates of Mississagi formation contain the highest gold grades

Surface channel sampling returned high grades and widths, highlights include:

007 Zone **36.5 g/t gold over 31 m**

Eastern Reef **4.2 g/t gold over 92.5 m**

Godzilla Zone **5.2 g/t gold over 140 m**



Regional Geology of the Huronian Supergroup

16,000 km² Sedimentary Rift Basin

Host to Elliot Lake Uranium
Paleoplacers

Deposited between 2.2 and 2.4 Ga

Local Geology at Pardo

Mississagi and Matinenda formation
are fluvial sandstones and
conglomerate

Boulder Conglomerate

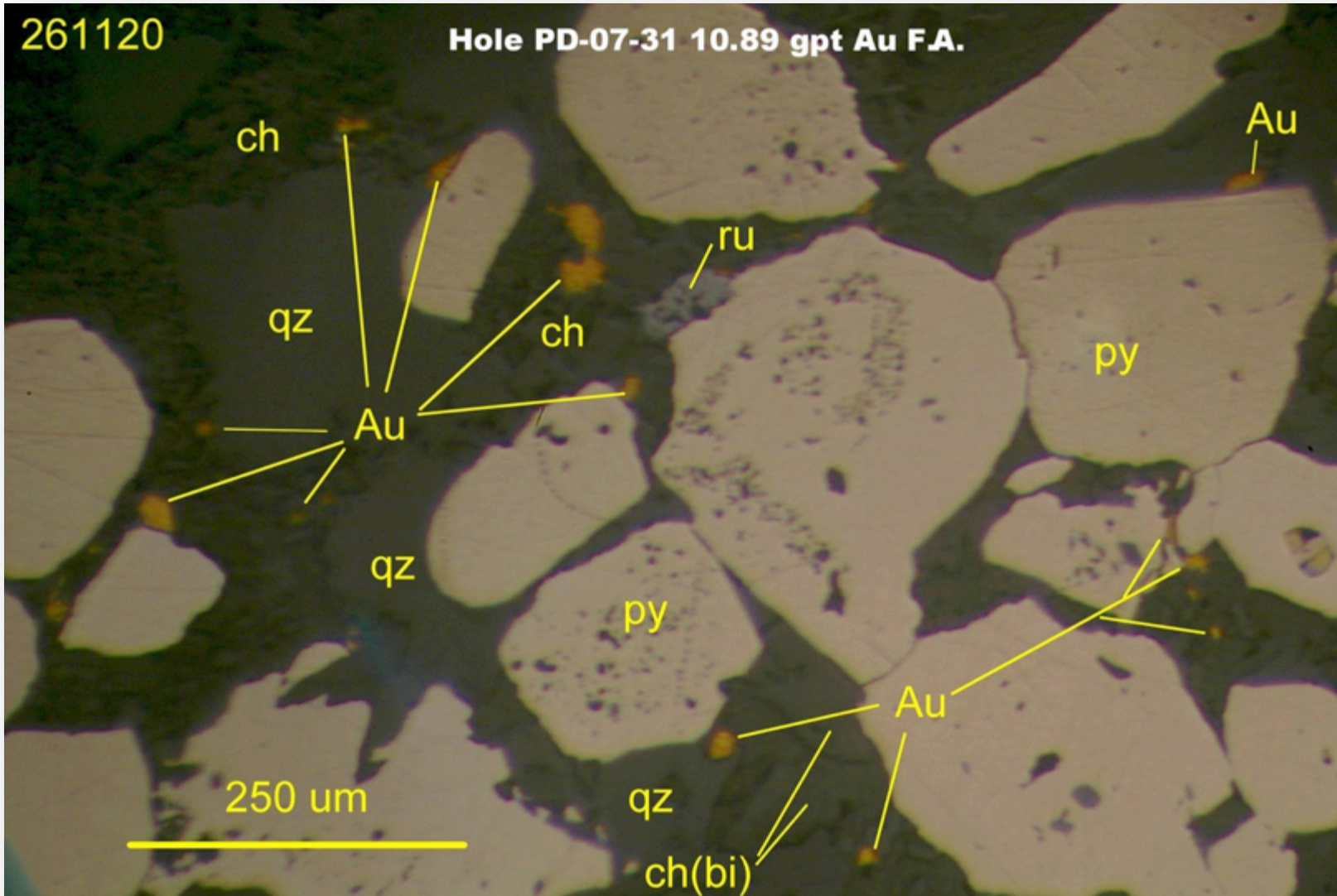


Godzilla Zone Outcrop: 140 m at 5.2 g/t gold

Similar to Witwatersrand



Pyrite – Gold Association



Au = gold Py = pyrite qz = quartz ru = rutile ch = chlorite ch(bi) = chlorite-biotite

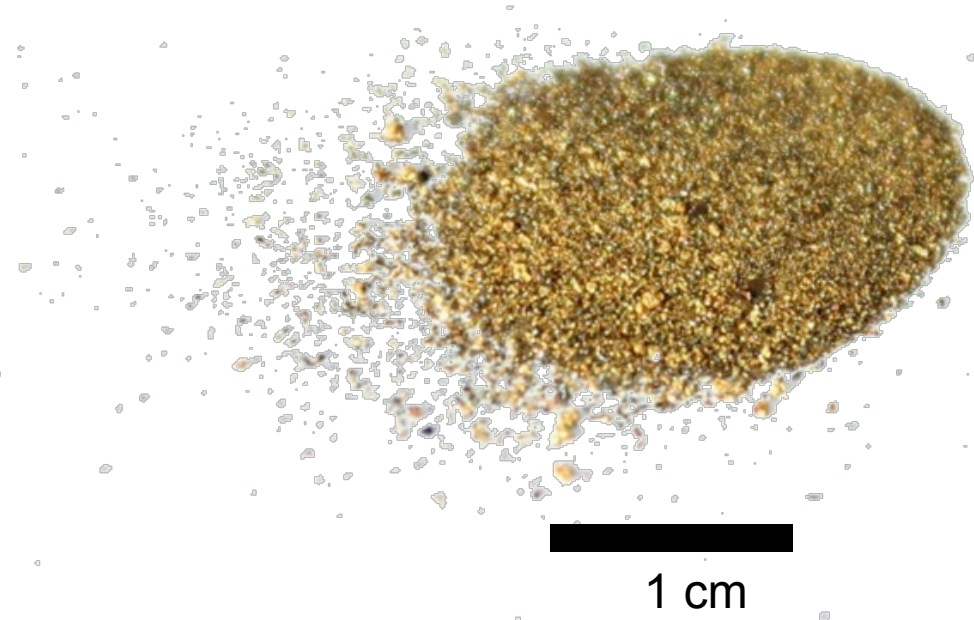
Gold Cluster in 2017 Drill Core



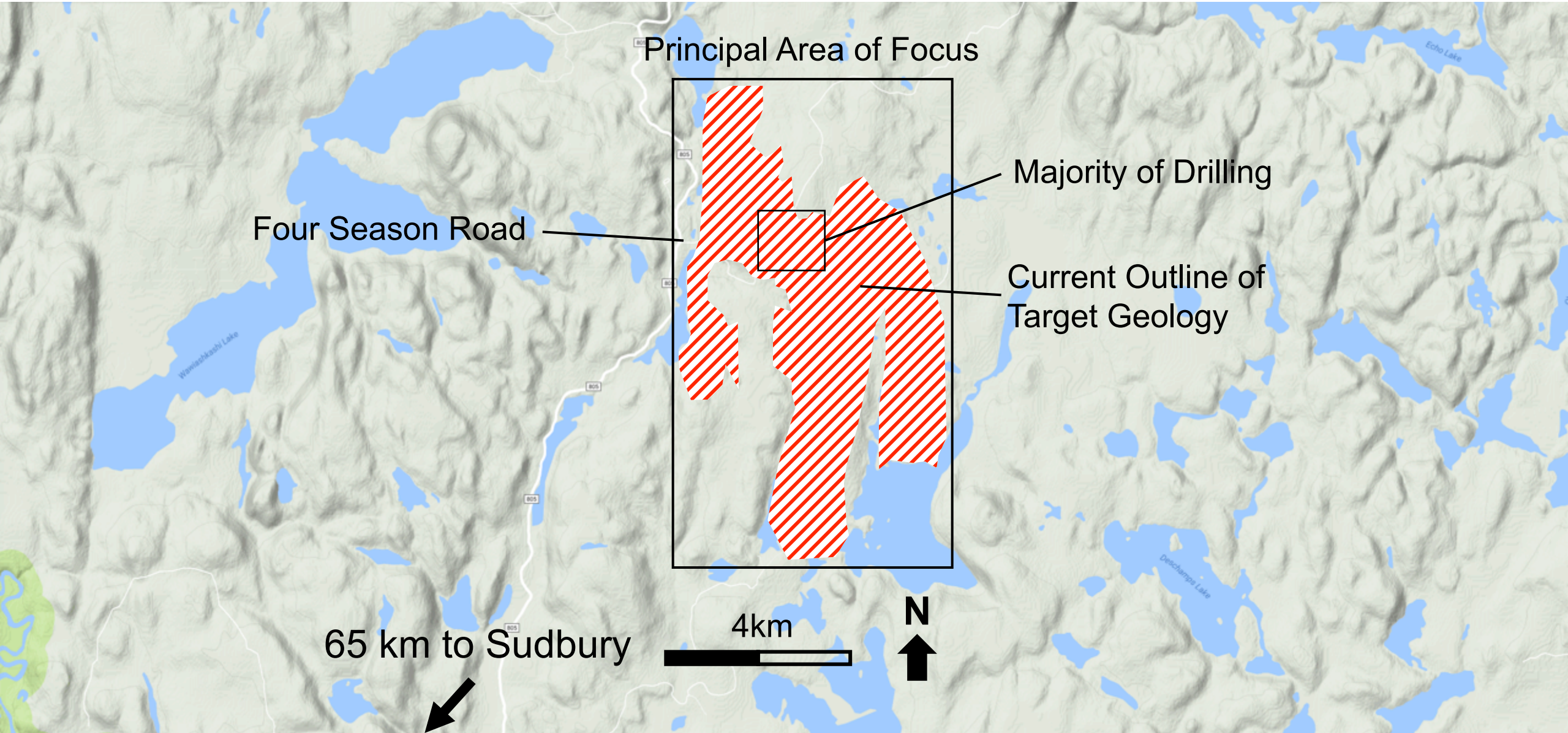
Gravity Recoverable Gold



1,024 mg of fine gold panned from the tip of a gravity concentrate made from 110 kg sample of Pardo 007 Zone



Pardo Project Location + Terrain



Drilling Highlights

2017 Drilling

- PD-17-56: 3.13 g/t over 2.12 m
incl 9.41 g/t over 0.50 m
- PD-17-04: 13.2 g/t over 3.2 m
incl 66.78 g/t over 0.6 m
- PD-17-13: 3.92 g/t over 2.85 m
incl 15.47 g/t over 0.63 m
- PD-17-59: 22.94 g/t over 1.25 m
incl 39.80 g/t over 0.70 m
- PD-17-16: 3.97 g/t over 1.07 m
incl 7.35 g/t over 0.50 m
- PD-17-18: 4.68 g/t over 1.25 m
incl 6.53 g/t over 0.70 m
- PD-17-29: 7.19 g/t over 0.97 m
incl 13.50 g/t over 0.50 m
- PD-17-31: 19.45 g/t over 0.60 m

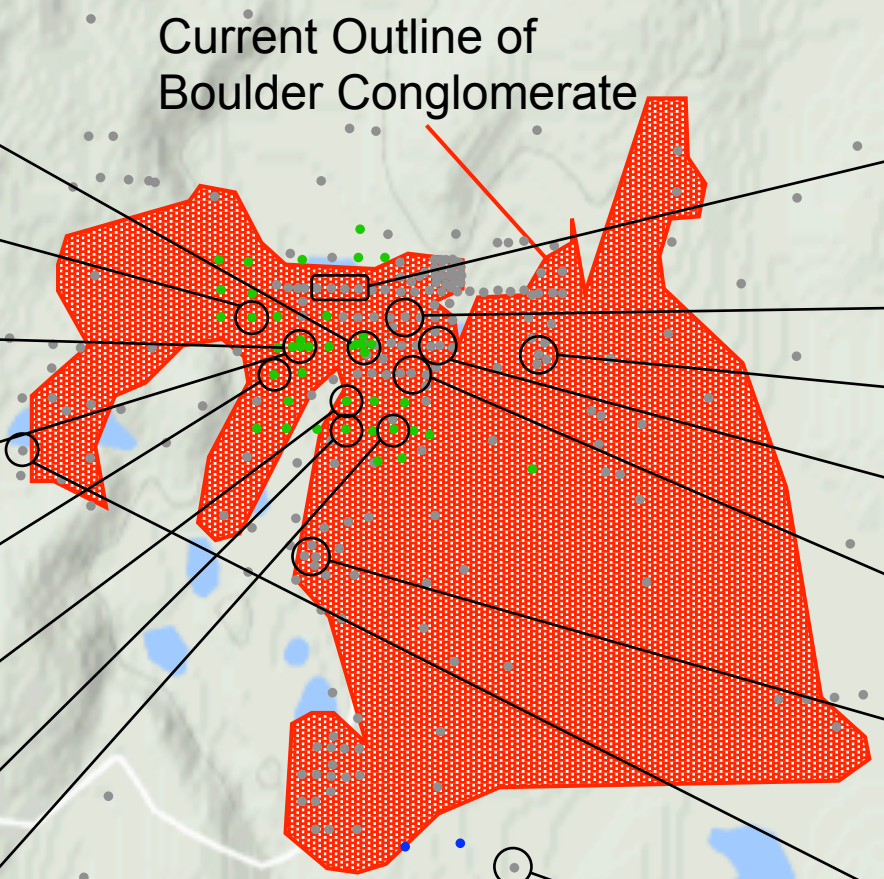
Current Outline of
Boulder Conglomerate

2007-2015 Drilling

- PD-12-37: 6.3 g/t over 1.25 m
- PD-07-38: 27.2 g/t over 0.25 m
- PD-12-39: 24.9 g/t over 0.43 m
- PD-12-46: 3.2 g/t over 1.75 m
- PD-12-18: 3.0 g/t over 1.7 m
- PD-14-07: 24 g/t over 0.28 m
- PD-07-69: 4.7 g/t over 2.0 m
- PD-07-68: 1.5 g/t over 3.3 m
- PD-12-25: 10.2 g/t over 1.25 m
- PD-14-01: 3.6 g/t over 1.0 m
- PD-14-02: 2.0 g/t over 2.7 m
- PD-14-03: 4.0 g/t over 1.2 m
- PD-14-04: 2.9 g/t over 1.5 m
- PD-12-55: 1.0 g/t over 7.0 m
- PD-15-05: 1.8 g/t over 0.85 m
- PD-08-82: 1.9 g/t over 1.0 m



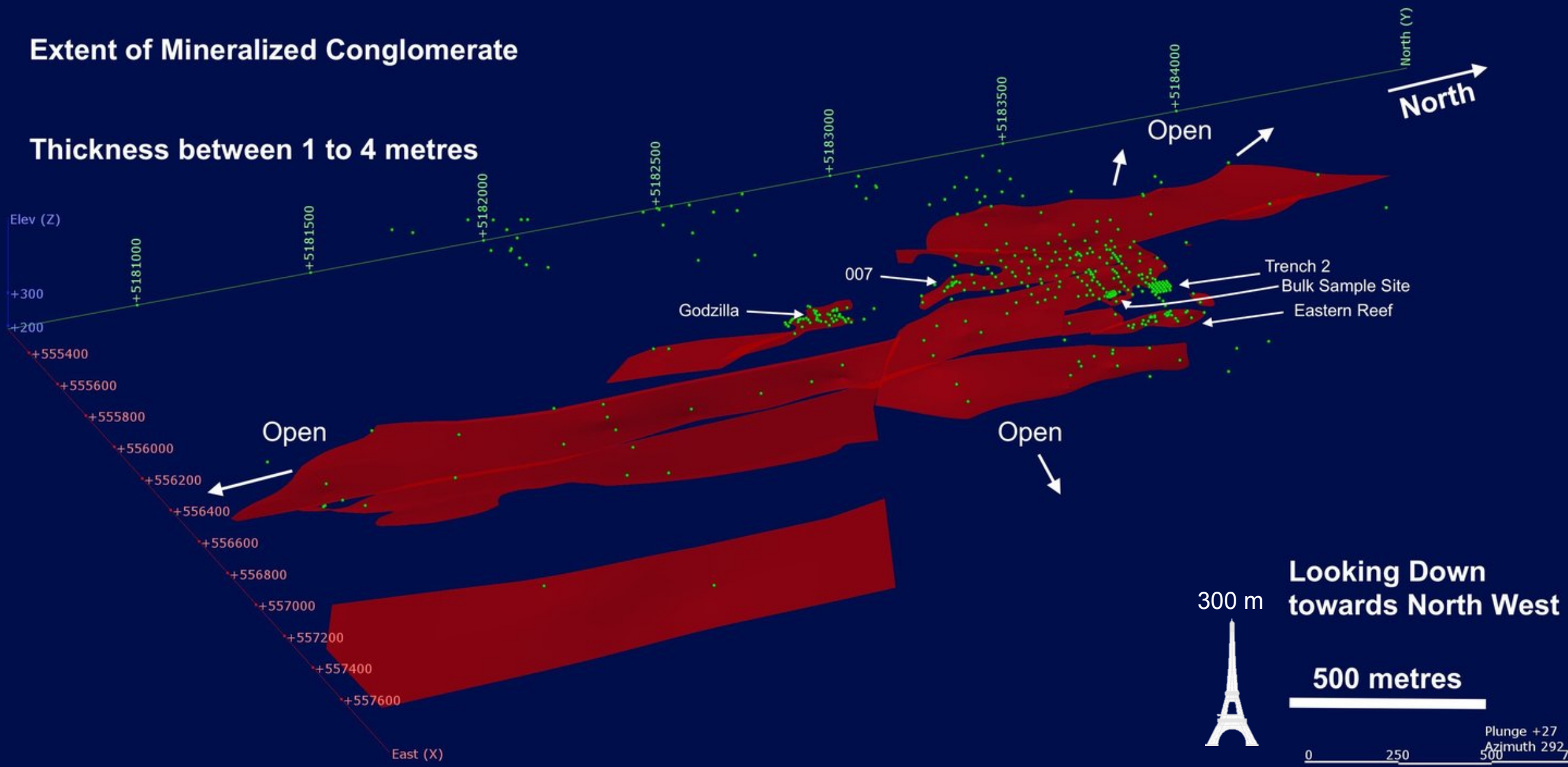
● New results (2017)
● Previous holes



Known Target Size

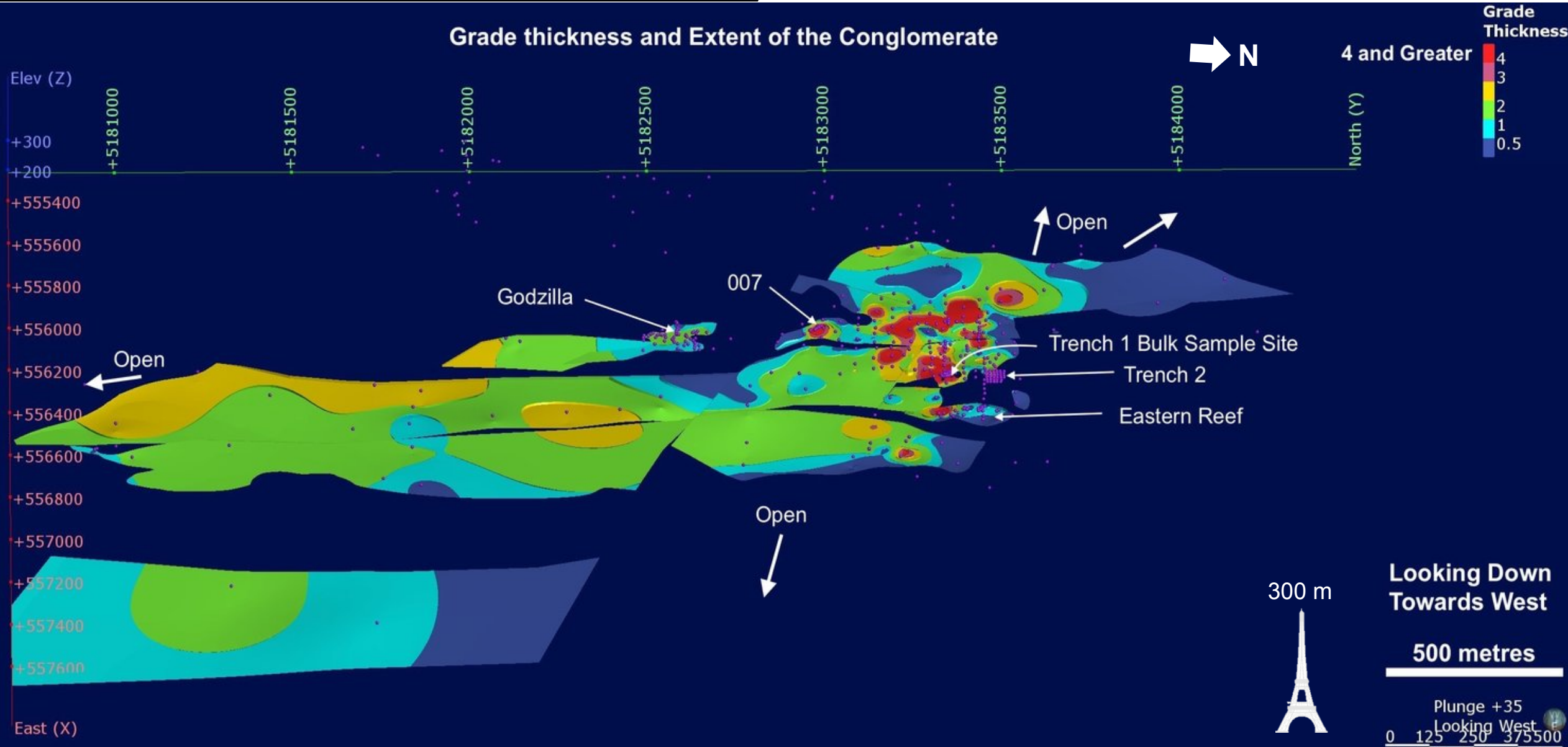
Extent of Mineralized Conglomerate

Thickness between 1 to 4 metres



Grade x Thickness

Grade thickness and Extent of the Conglomerate

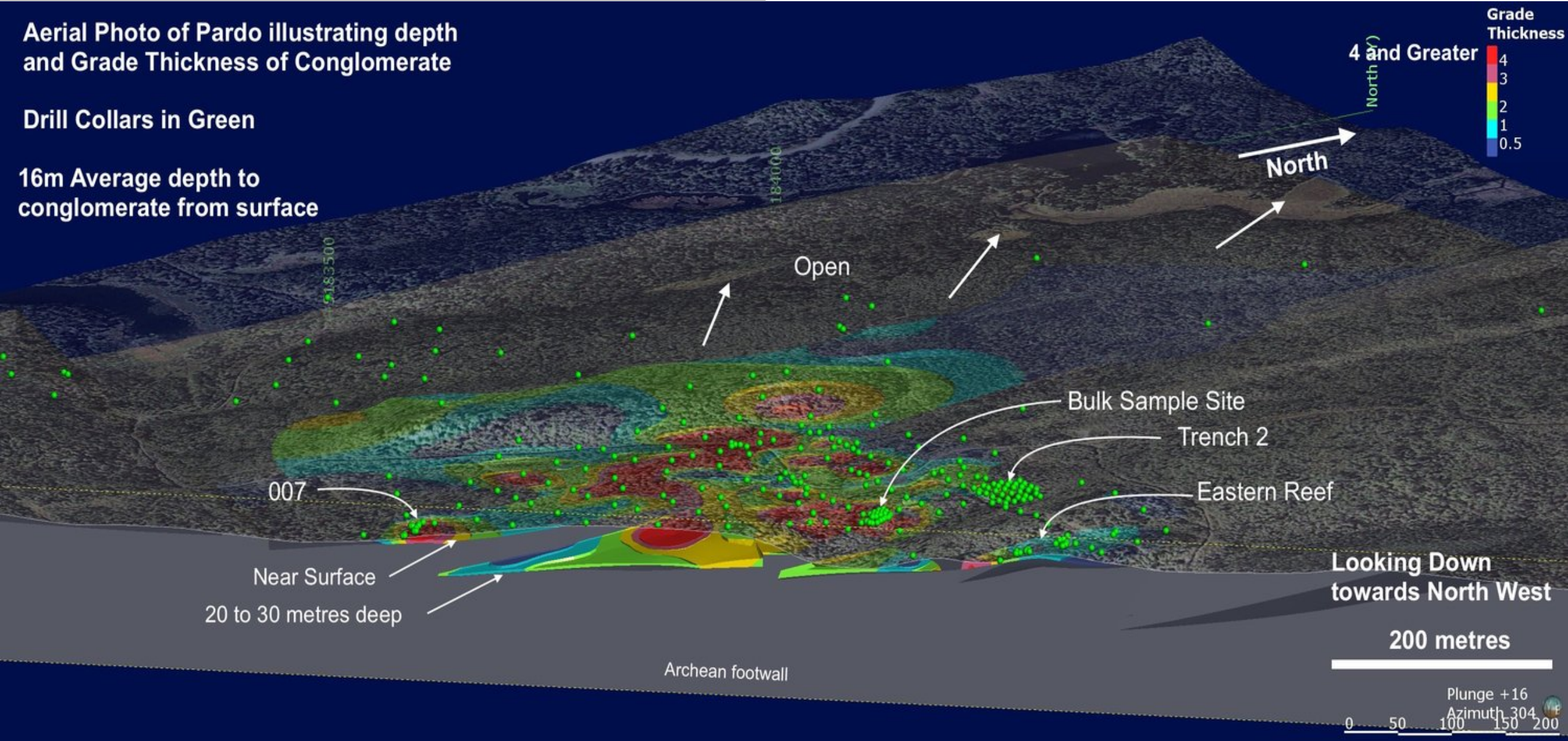


X-Section View

Aerial Photo of Pardo illustrating depth and Grade Thickness of Conglomerate

Drill Collars in Green

16m Average depth to conglomerate from surface



Sampling Challenges

Gold **unevenly distributed** in the matrix

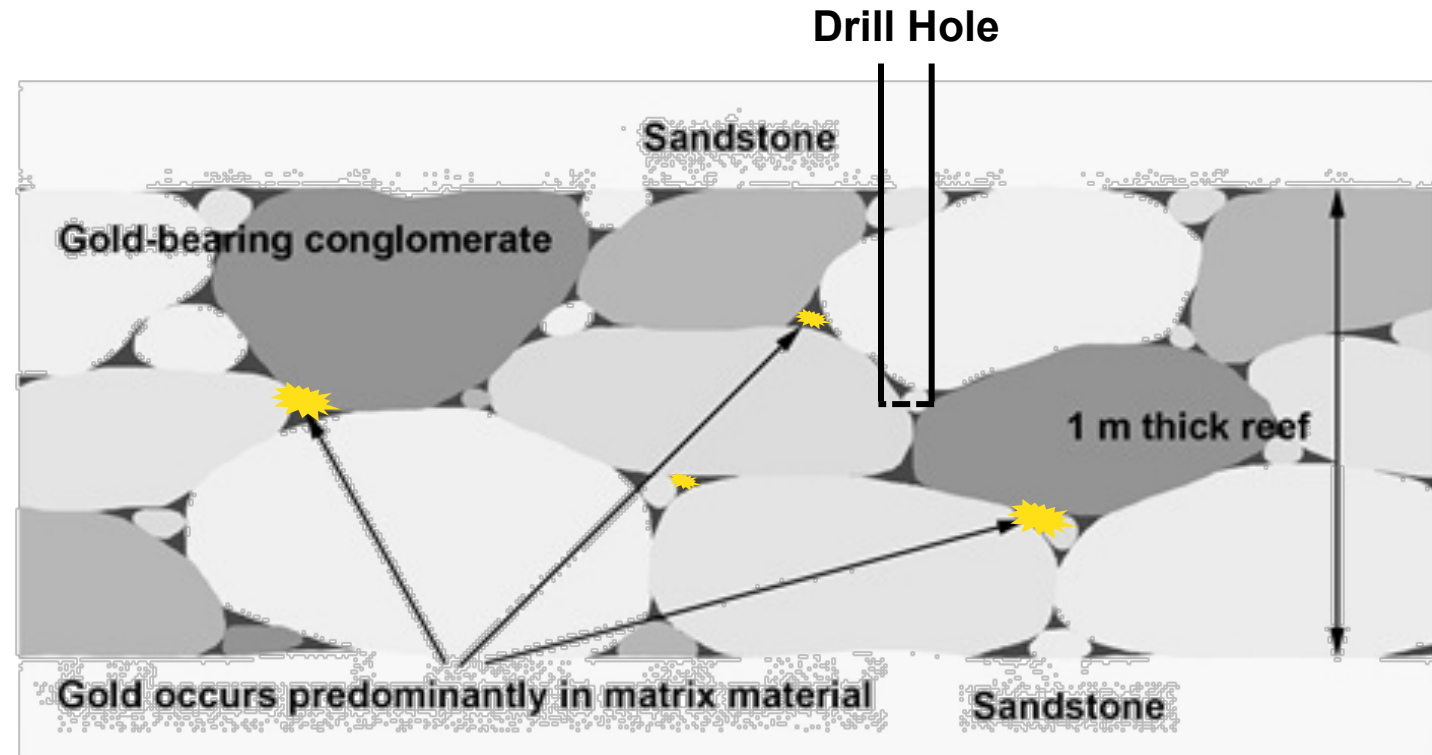
Matrix accounts for **10 – 40%** by volume

Grade determination is not unusual challenge for paleoplacers

Core drilling very good for determining **thickness** of gold bearing reefs, but only an **indication** of grade.

Necessitates **bulk sampling** methods

Ore sorting possible to up grade



2017 Bulk Sample Photos



Drill



Blast



Truck



Pour



Mill



Deliver

Actual Weight Mined **1,018 tonnes**

Calculated Dry Weight Mined **985 tonnes**

Au Recovered **3.72 kg / 119.5 oz**

Au in Tailings **0.44 kg / 14.2 oz**

Au Recovery % **89 %**

Au Total Contained **4.16 kg / 133.7 oz**

Calculated Au Head Grade **4.2 g/t**

Objectives in 2017:

1. Complete drilling and modeling on initial 330,000 m² area containing approx. 1.7 million t ✓
2. Raise funds for bulk sampling and exploration ✓
3. Prove high-grade, mineable, flat lying layer with 1,000 t bulk sample at Trench 1 ✓

Objectives for 2018:

4. 10-50 kt bulk sample (Zones 007, Trench 1, Eastern Reef)
5. Demonstrate ore sorting technology works
6. Publish new NI 43-101 Technical Report with size and grade ranges

Underground

CAPEX: Very High
OPEX: Very High



Strip Mine

CAPEX: Low
OPEX: Low



Sortable Ore ✓ Low risk ✓

Profitable ✓ Quick Development ✓

Open Pit

CAPEX: High
OPEX: Medium



Shares Outstanding	106,971,069
Warrants	6,666,666 at \$0.25 expiring Sep 2019
Options	3,627,500
Share Capital (fully diluted)	117,265,235
Share Price	\$0.18
Market Capitalization	\$19.2 million

(1) Updated as of April 20, 2018. All amounts in Canadian Dollars.

Endurance Gold Corp. ²	23.3%
Rob McEwen	20.4%
Eric Sprott	12.8%
Wayne Whymark	6.0%
<u>Osisko Gold Royalties</u>	<u>5.6%</u>
Total Group	68.6%

Contact Information:

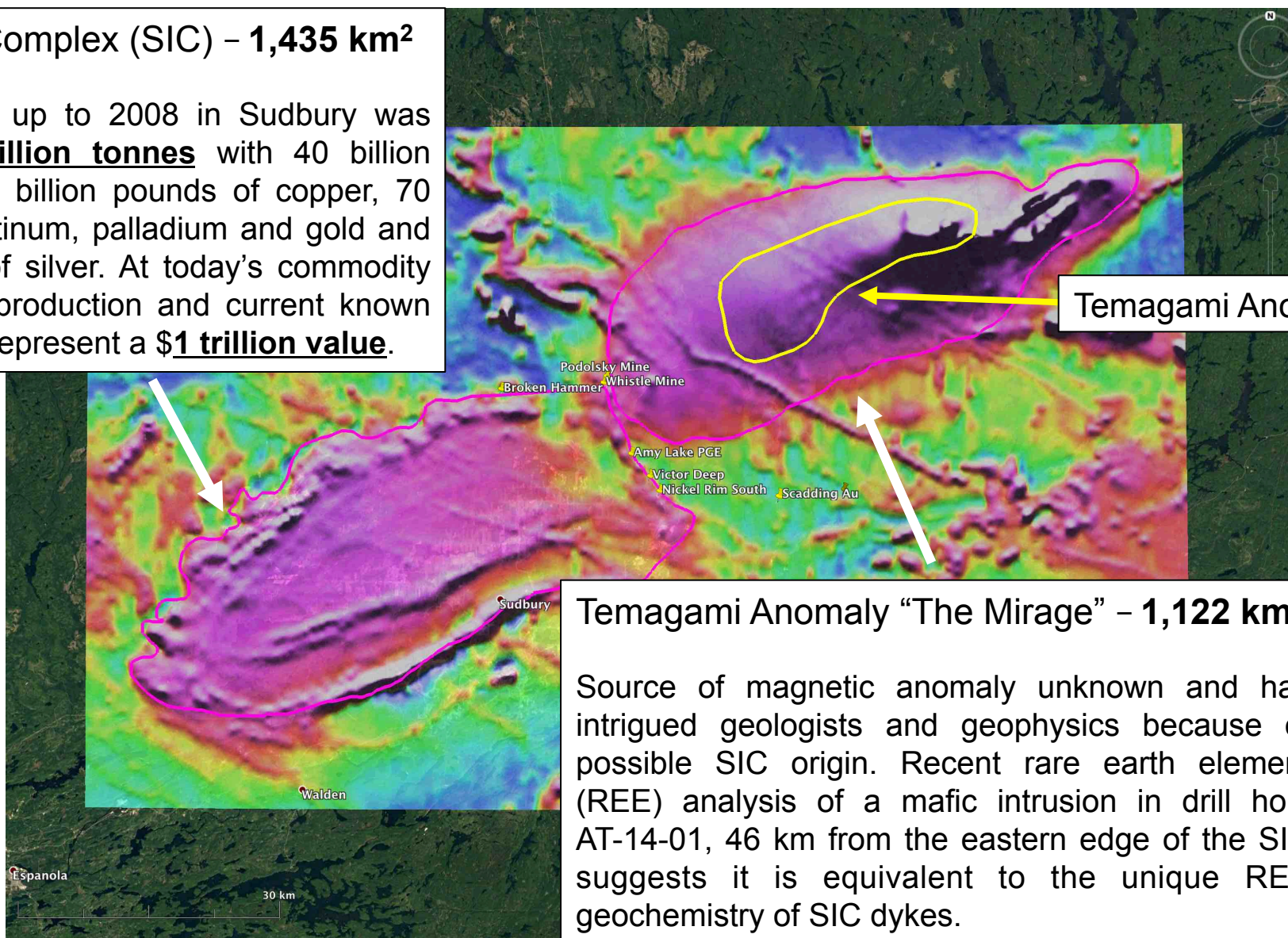
Stefan Spears
Chairman and CEO
info@inventusmining.com
(647) 408-1849

(2) Acquired Nov 2016 in exchange for a direct 35.5% interest in part of the Pardo property.

Sudbury 2.0 Project Summary

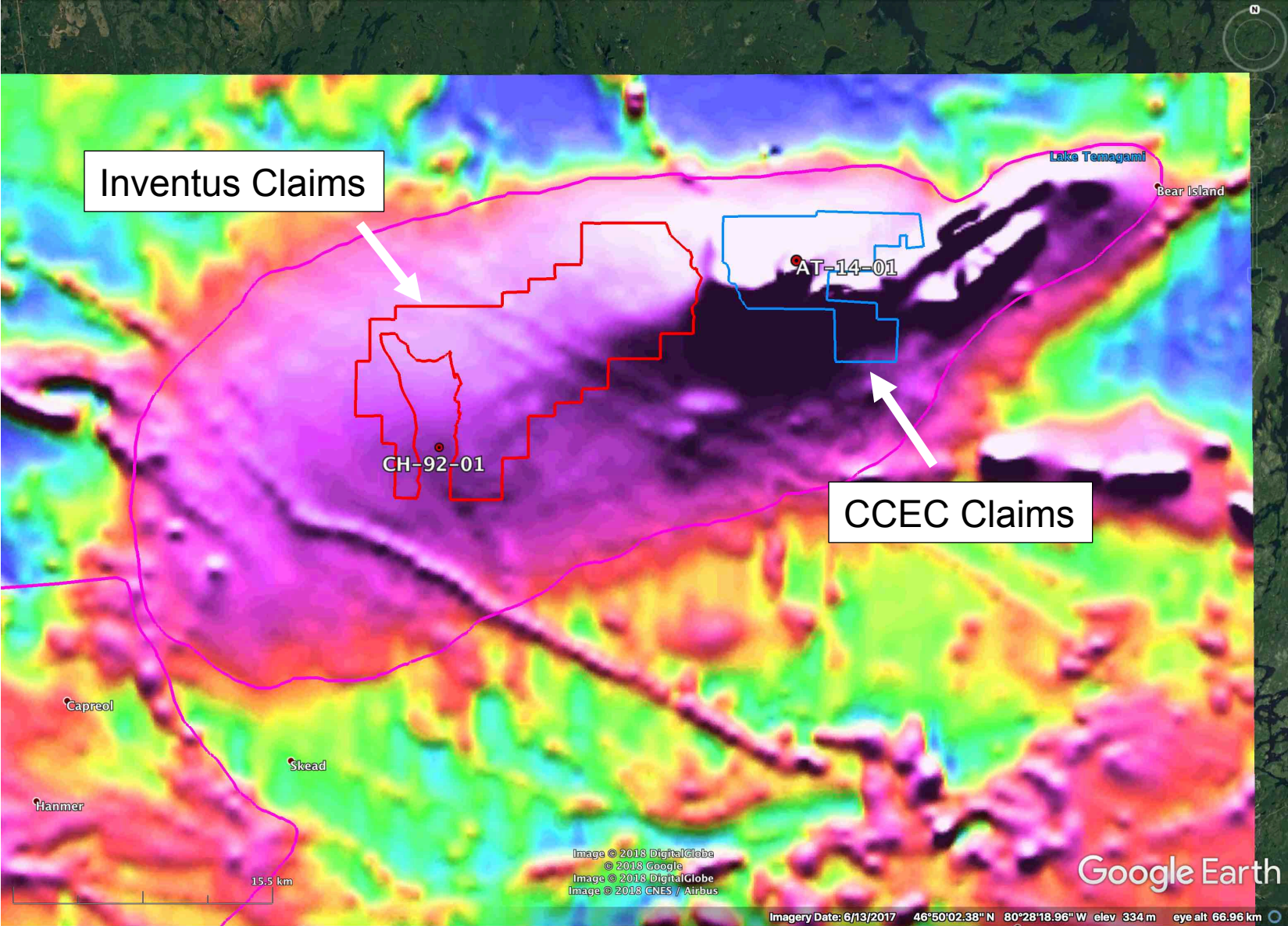
Sudbury Igneous Complex (SIC) – 1,435 km²

The total ore mined up to 2008 in Sudbury was approximately **1.7 billion tonnes** with 40 billion pounds of nickel, 36 billion pounds of copper, 70 million ounces of platinum, palladium and gold and 283 million ounces of silver. At today's commodity prices, total historic production and current known reserves in Sudbury represent a **\$1 trillion value**.

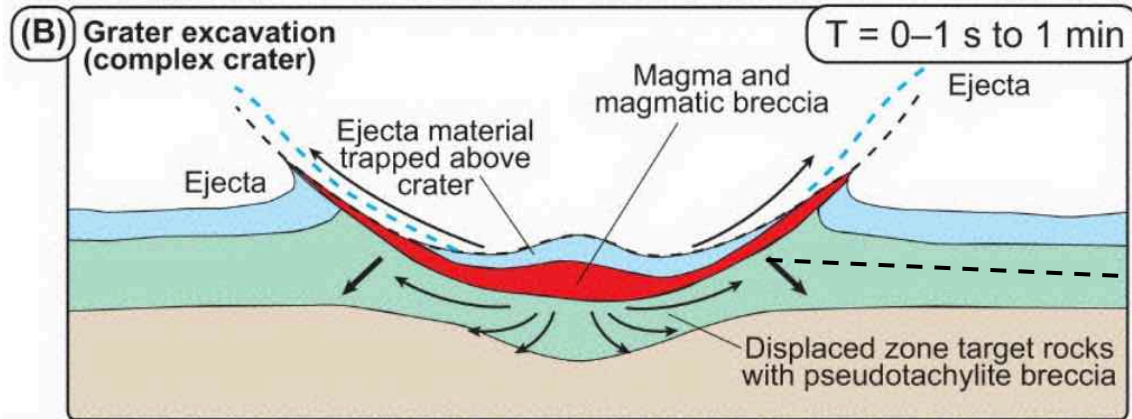
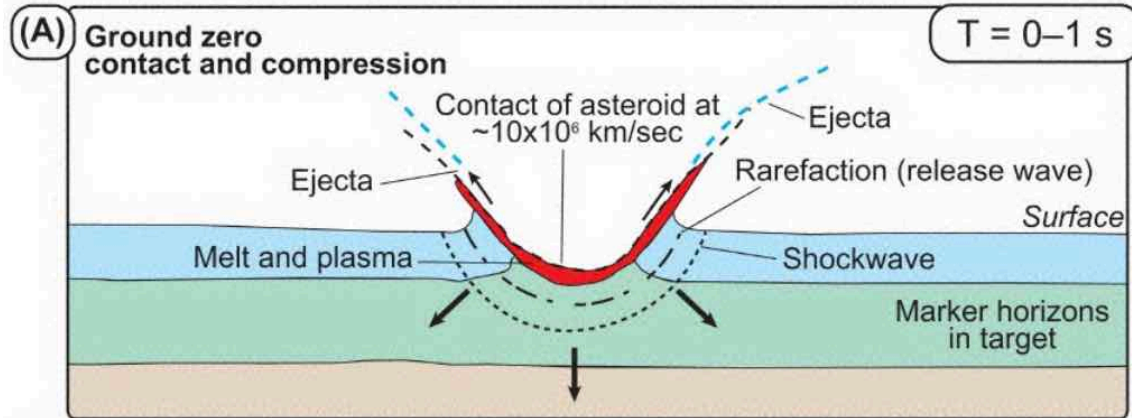


Temagami Anomaly “The Mirage” – 1,122 km²

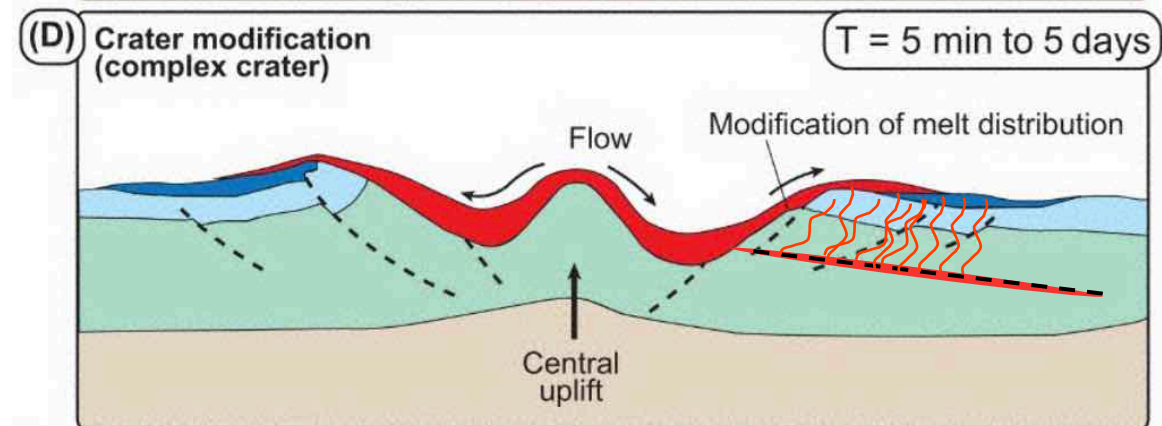
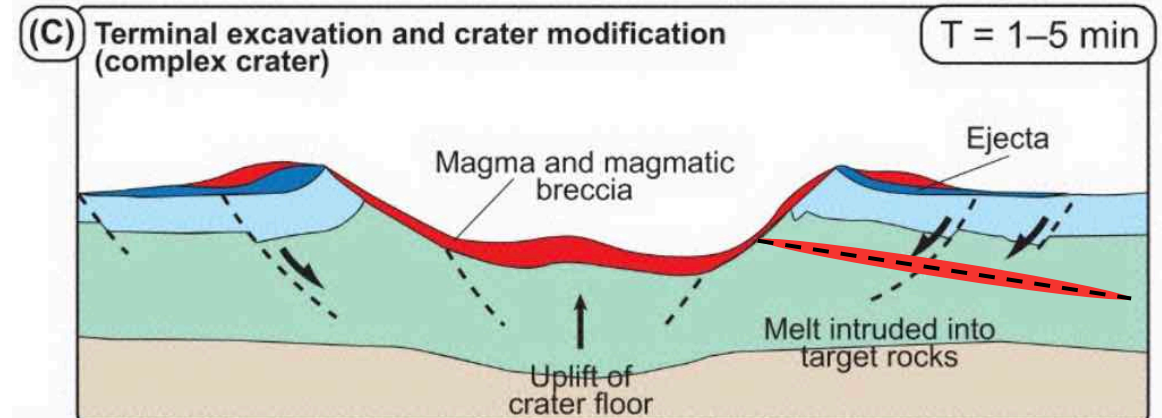
Source of magnetic anomaly unknown and has intrigued geologists and geophysics because of possible SIC origin. Recent rare earth element (REE) analysis of a mafic intrusion in drill hole AT-14-01, 46 km from the eastern edge of the SIC suggests it is equivalent to the unique REE geochemistry of SIC dykes.



Theory of the Anomaly



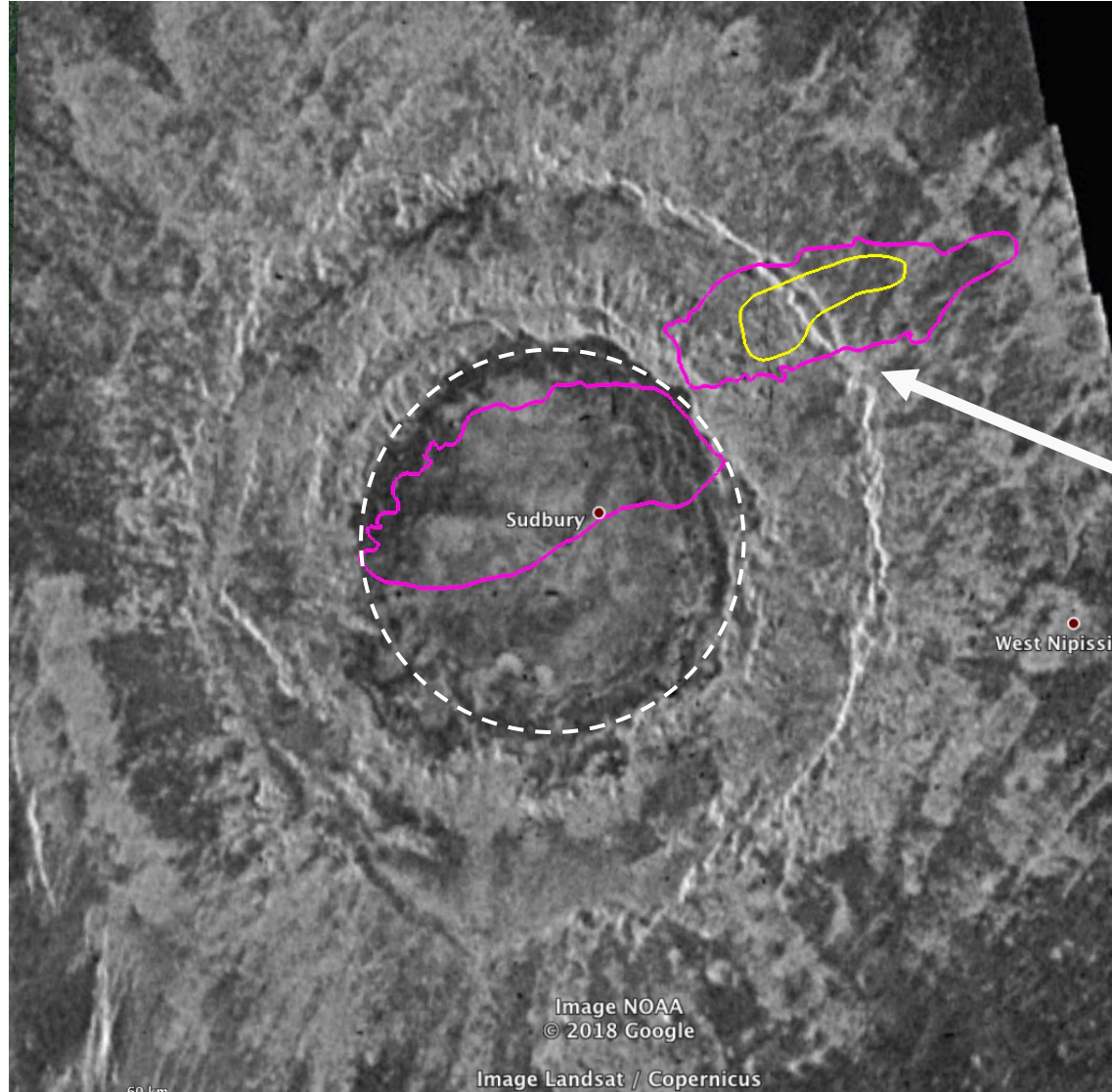
B) A flat fault opens during impact



C) SIC melt flows in to create an offset sill

D) Heat from the melt causes Au & Cu mineralization migrate and brecciates the hanging wall rocks

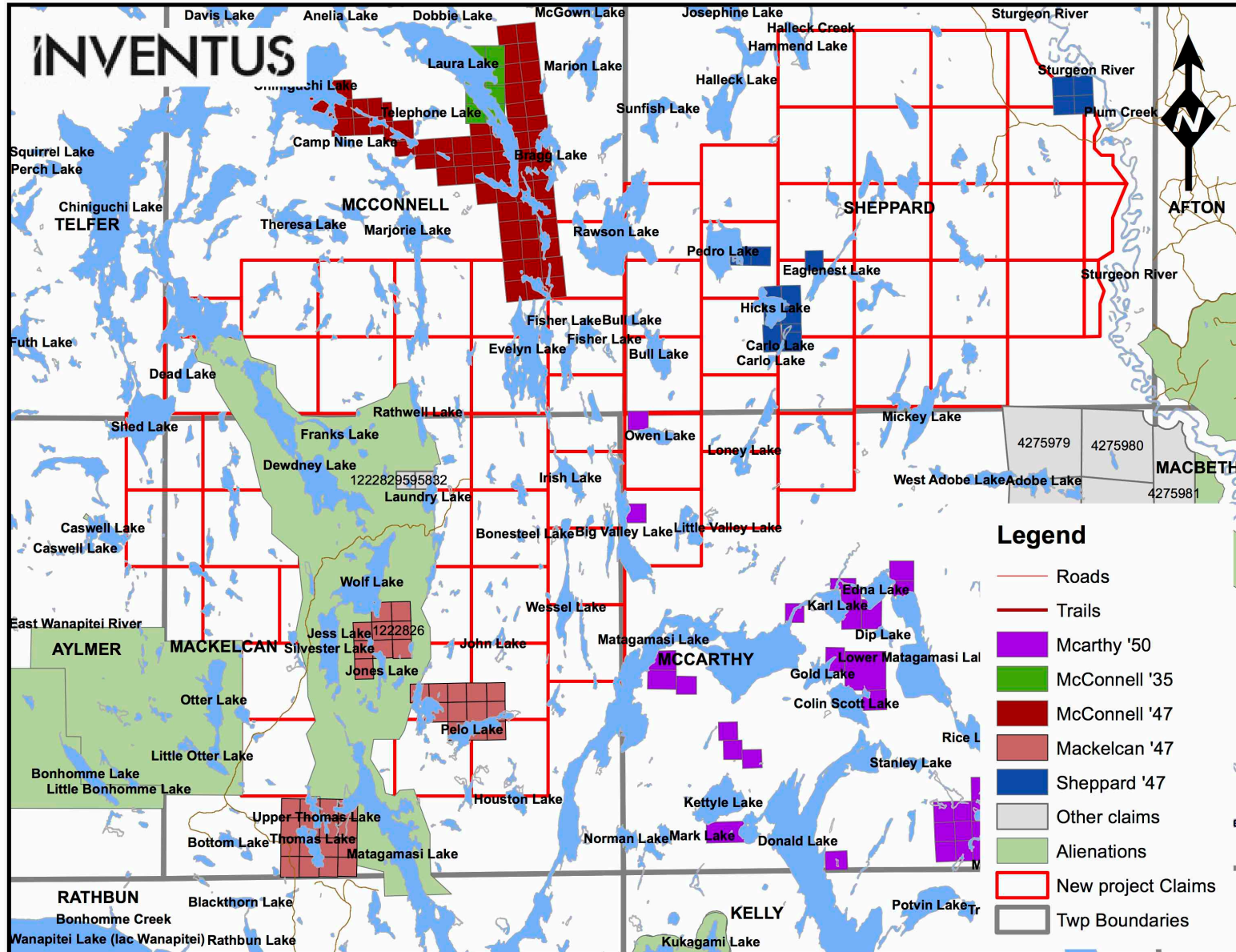
Impact crater on Venus, proposed to be similar impact size (Lightfoot, 2017). Modified to show Sudbury and Temagami Anomalies



Temagami Anomaly essentially sits under the impact crater rim

Figure modified from Lightfoot, 2017

Old Claims in Project Area



1. **Locate core from 1990's drill holes ✓**
2. **Data compilation from available sources ✓**
3. **Prospecting areas of interest (historic claims, mapped intrusive dykes, possibly mineralized structures)**
4. **Take samples of possible SIC intrusive rocks for age dating**
5. **Locate old drill holes and determine if the hole is usable**
6. **Possible geophysical surveys, down hole?**
7. **Possible drilling (but probably not this year)**