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THE SUDBURY 2.0 PROJECT

THE TEMAGAMI ANOMALY
A NEW INTRUSION-RELATED POLYMETALIC GOLD DISTRICT

The Sudbury 2.0 Project

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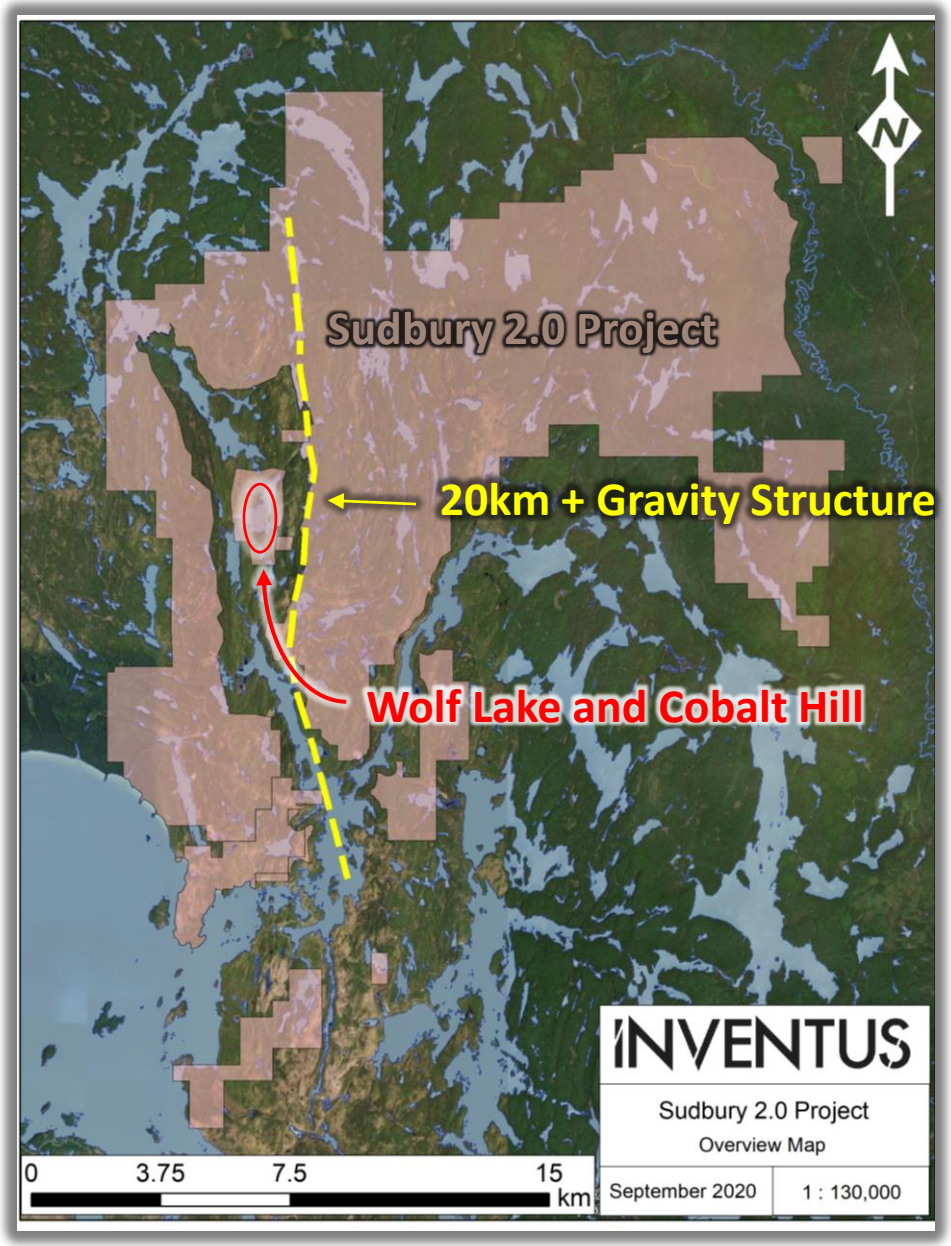
Project Overview

- 240 sq. km land package
- 45 km east of the Sudbury mining camp
- Excellent property access in a mining friendly jurisdiction
- Situated over a **newly identified intrusion-related polymetallic gold system**
- **Multiple occurrences of polymetallic gold mineralization with copper, cobalt and nickel**
- **20 km + regional gravity structure** located over a large positive magnetic and conductive anomaly (The Temagami Anomaly)

Advanced Occurrences - Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill

- Historic exploration since 1981 with **over 250 drill holes**
- **High-grade gold mineralization re-interpreted as an intrusion-related polymetallic gold system**
- **Unrecognized polymetallic mineralization** was not sampled for cobalt and nickel
- First 3D model of historic drilling by Inventus indicates **mineralization is open along strike and at depth**
- *Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill are currently undergoing transfer from Flag Resources to Inventus Mining through a court order



Wolf Lake

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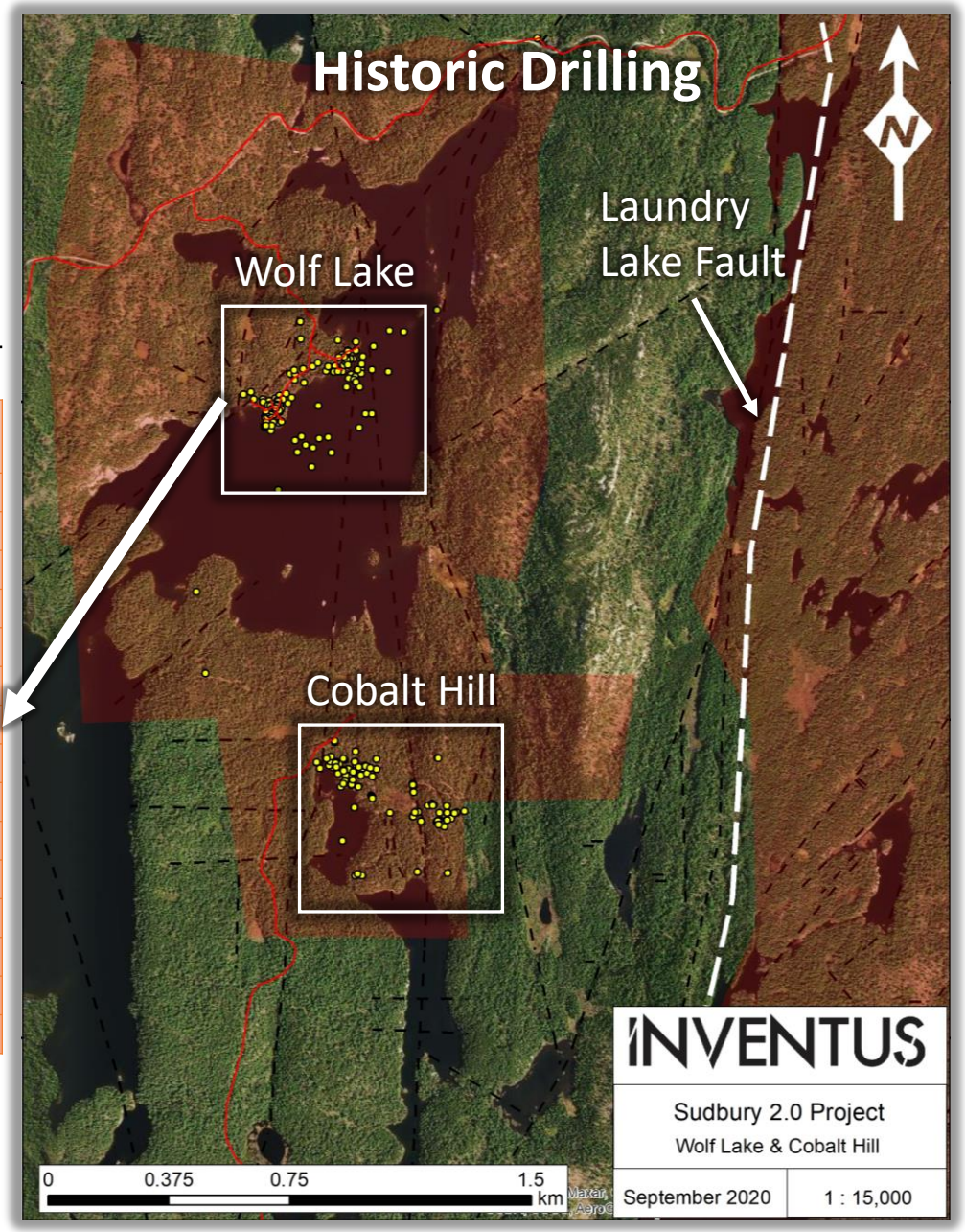
Historic drilling highlights

- Drill Hole WL-90-03 - **22.4 metres of 16.6 g/t gold**
- Drill Hole WL-97-07 – **16.6 metres of 3.1 g/t gold and 2.1 % Copper**
- Drill Hole WL-01-04 – **10.9 metres of 14.2 g/t gold**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
WL-81-13	49.1	80.6	31.5	2.0	-
Including	70.4	73.5	3.1	7.6	-
WL-81-14	60.4	69.8	9.4	4.7	-
Including	60.4	63.7	3.3	11.7	-
WL-81-18	1.8	11.1	9.3	6.6	-
Including	4.9	6.6	1.7	31.4	-
WL-83-28	39.9	62.6	22.7	1.1	2.49
WL-84-02	8.5	26.5	18.0	4.8	-
Including	20.4	26.5	6.1	10.5	-
WL-86-01	220.5	226.8	6.3	52.9	-
Including	220.5	221.0	0.5	687.3	-
WL-90-01	30.8	50.0	19.2	7.5	-
Including	31.7	33.1	1.4	21.3	-
Including	42.6	43.9	1.3	30.8	-
WL-90-03	31.7	54.1	22.4	16.6	-
Including	37.8	42.7	4.9	61.9	-

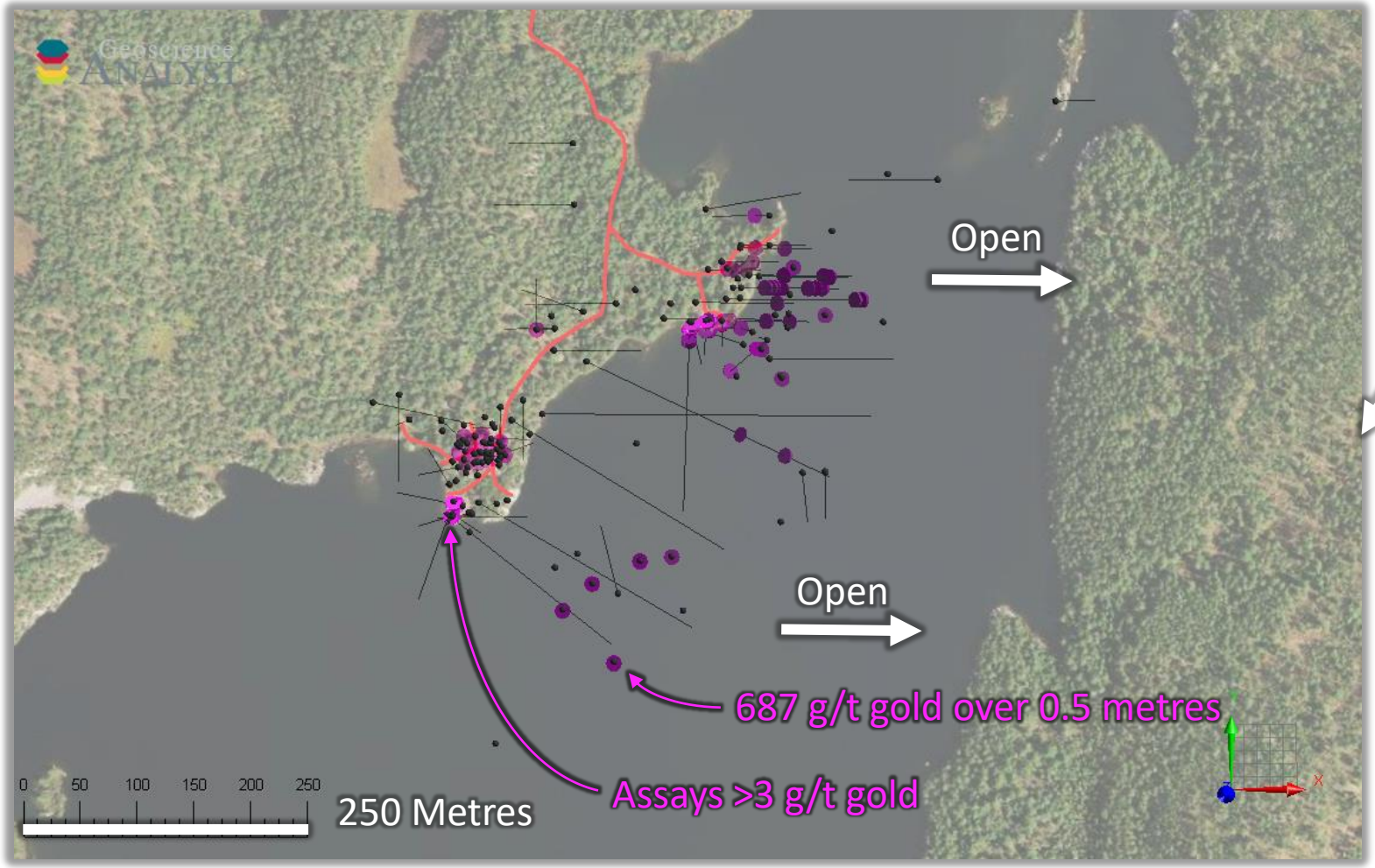
Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)
WL-90-05	52.6	55.9	3.4	18.5	-
Including	54.1	55.9	1.8	32.9	-
WL-90-17	34.9	52.5	17.6	2.4	1.13
WL-90-18	29.6	43.8	14.2	3.0	-
Including	34.9	43.0	8.1	4.8	-
WL-96-01	50.3	56.4	6.1	14.9	-
Including	53.3	56.4	3.0	21.7	-
WL-97-07	40.5	57.1	16.6	3.1	2.11
WL-97-08	40.9	51.4	10.5	9.5	-
Including	48.0	49.9	1.9	24.1	-
WL-97-11	43.0	52.0	9.0	7.1	0.86
WL-01-02	37.5	58.8	21.3	1.5	1.66
WL-01-03	30.4	53.0	22.6	4.6	0.38
WL-01-04	30.2	41.1	10.9	14.2	1.08
WL-06-10	30.2	46.9	16.8	4.1	0.58

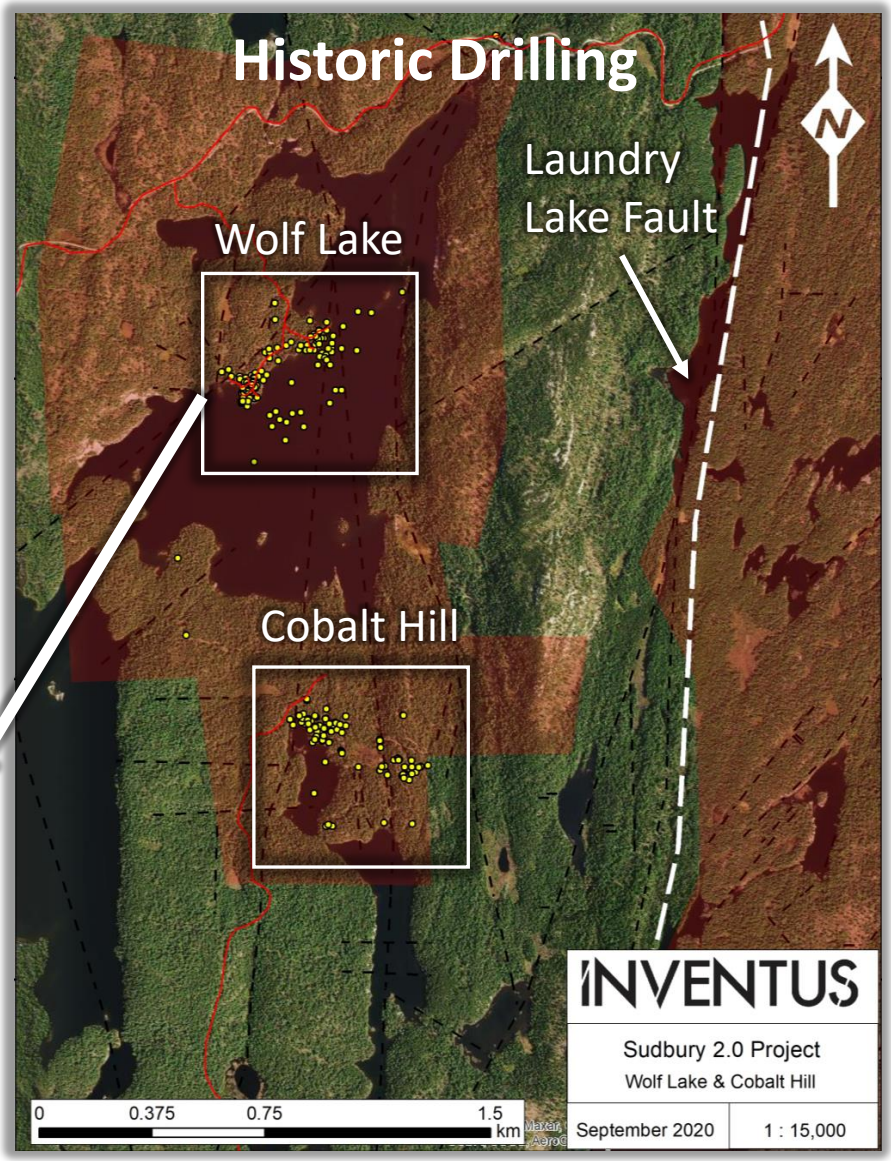
*Copper values were not taken on intervals listed with (-)
*Source of assays are from Flag Resources historical drill records
*Intersections do not represent true width



Wolf Lake

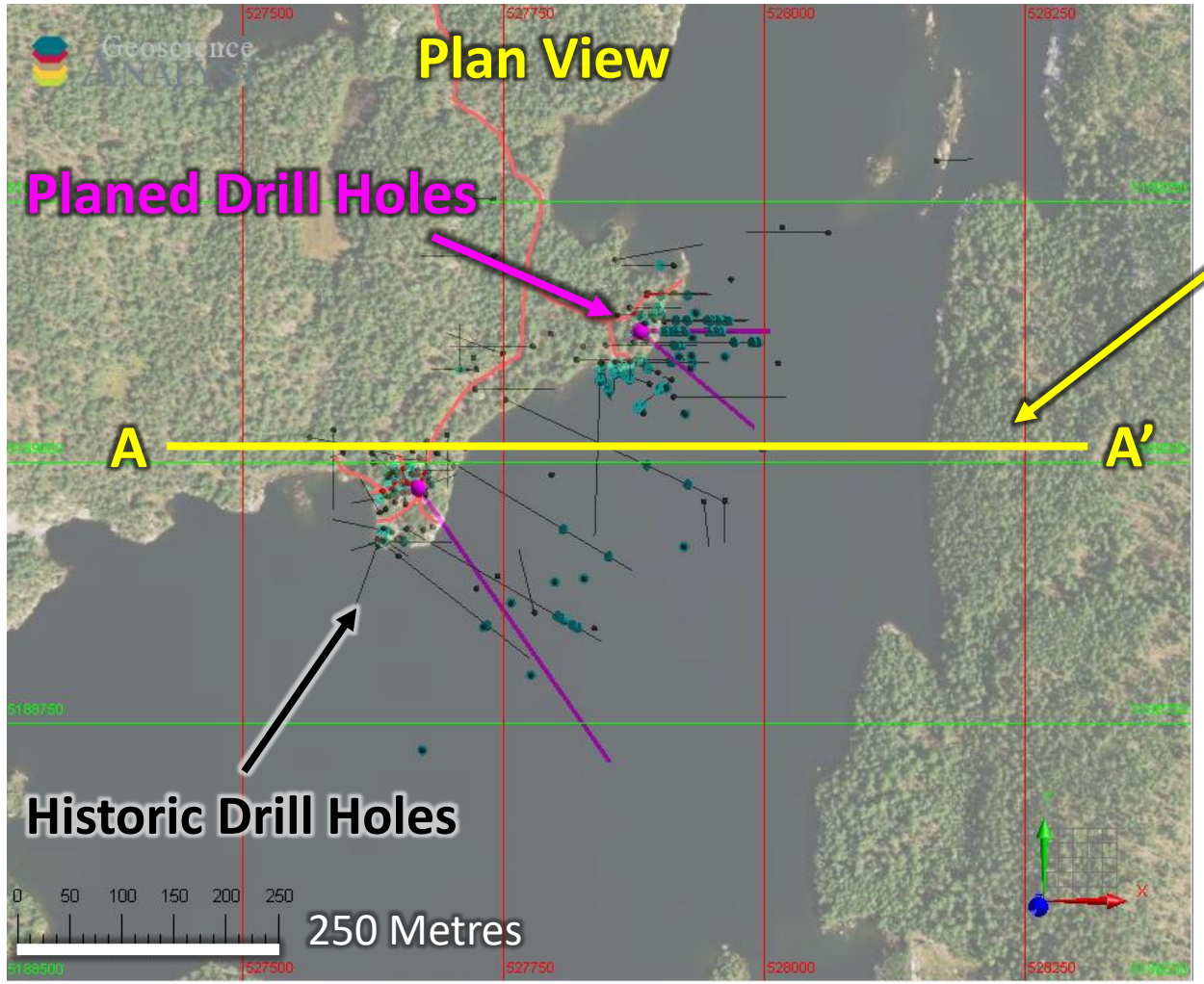
- The high-grade gold mineralization is hosted in a hydrothermal breccia structure plunging towards the east
- Unrecognized polymetallic cobalt and nickel mineralization
- First 3D model indicates mineralization is open along strike and at depth

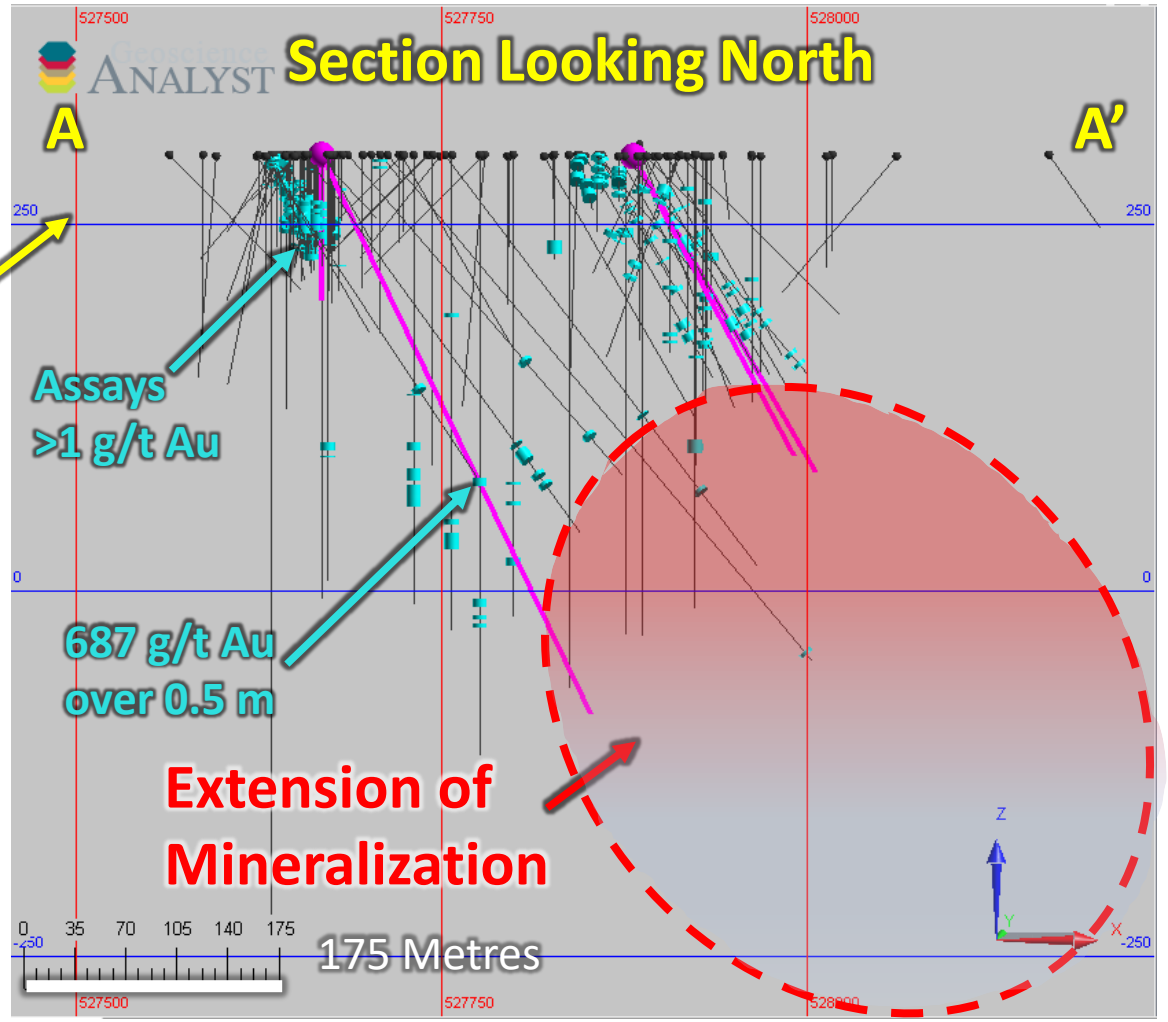




Exploration Plan Wolf Lake

- Properly sample for gold, including coarse gold
- Test for polymetallic mineralization including copper, cobalt, nickel and platinum/palladium
- Drill mineralization down plunge where untested





Cobalt Hill

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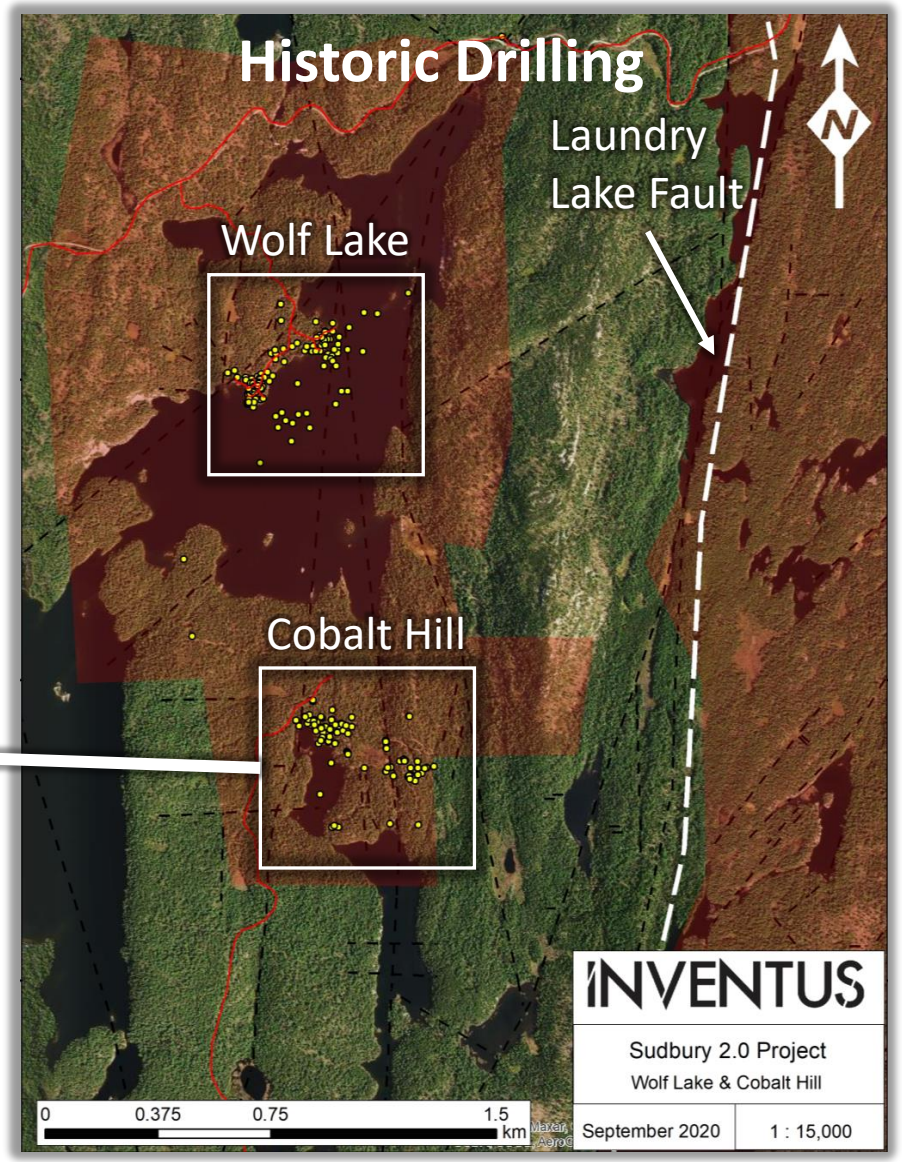
Cobalt Hill historic drilling highlights

- Drill Hole A88-55 – **5.3 metres of 11.2 g/t gold**
- Drill Hole A88-62 – **41 metres of 2.6 g/t gold**
- Drill Hole A81-01 – **17.7 metres of 4.6 g/t gold**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Gold (g/t)
A81-01	2.4	43.0	40.6	2.3
including	25.3	43.0	17.7	4.6
including	38.4	43.0	4.6	10.0
A83-01	97.4	111.4	14.0	2.5
including	105.8	108.4	2.6	10.0
A83-07	72.1	91.7	19.6	1.9
including	85.9	91.7	5.7	4.5
A83-12	77.7	88.5	10.8	3.7
including	80.3	81.5	1.2	22.9
A83-13	80.0	100.3	20.3	2.1
including	82.9	85.8	2.9	4.1
A83-14	62.3	79.9	17.5	3.3
including	77.1	79.9	2.8	13.0
A83-20	255.1	273.0	17.8	2.3
including	267.0	270.2	3.2	6.8
A84-01	7.0	51.2	44.2	1.6
including	40.8	43.9	3.1	6.1
including	46.6	49.7	3.1	5.0

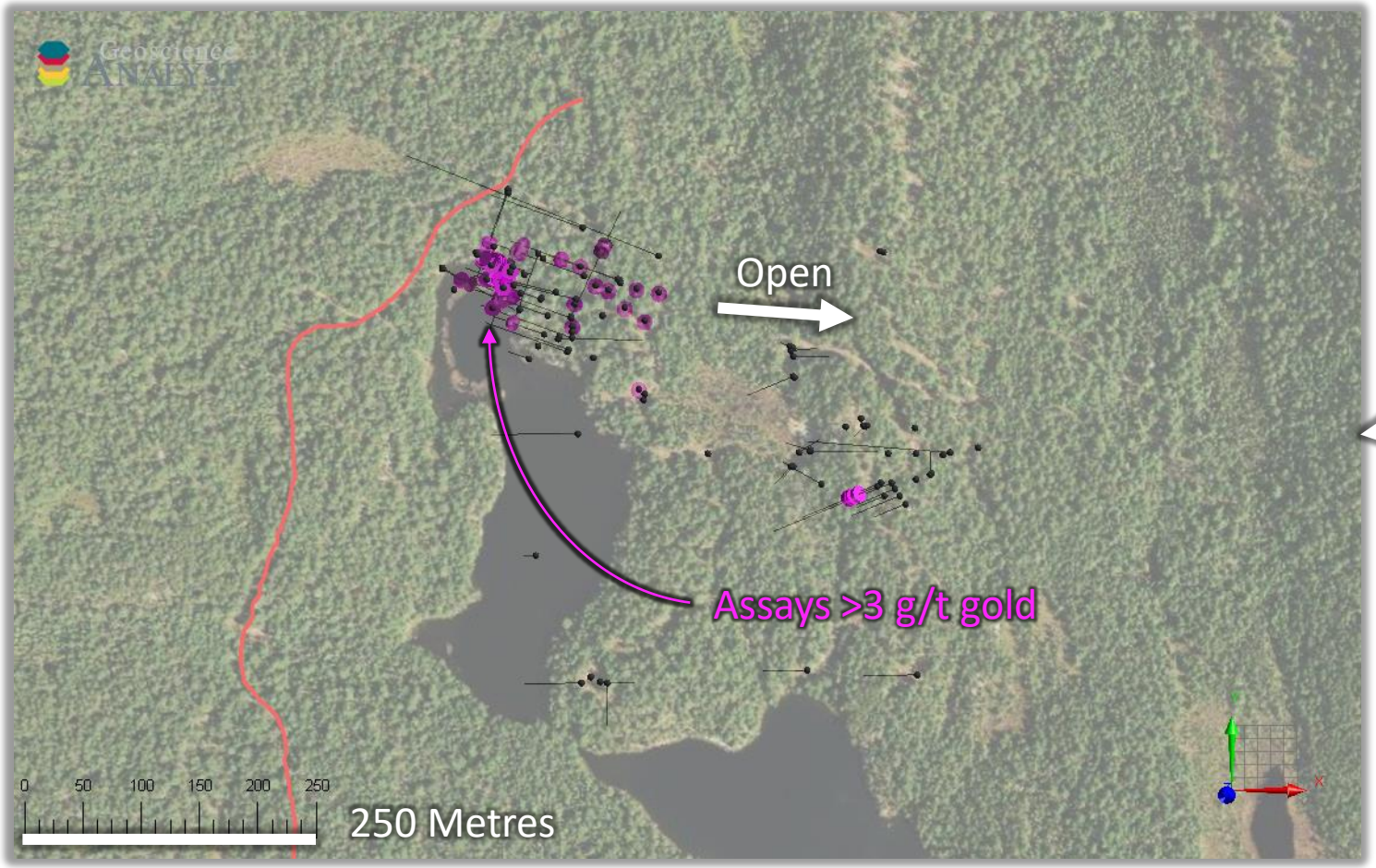
Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Gold (g/t)
A88-51	17.7	30.8	11.7	4.6
including	26.2	30.8	3.2	10.2
A88-52	42.2	56.2	13.5	2.6
including	42.2	43.4	1.1	13.9
including	54.6	55.7	1.2	8.1
A88-55	71.9	77.2	5.3	11.2
including	75.4	77.2	1.8	29.6
A88-57	9.0	14.0	5.0	4.4
including	9.0	11.0	2.0	8.7
A88-57	18.0	42.0	24.0	1.3
including	19.0	28.0	9.0	2.1
A88-62	200.5	241.5	41.0	2.6
including	218.5	226.5	8.0	5.4
A89-04	5.0	62.0	57.0	1.2
including	32.5	34.5	2.0	6.2
including	40.5	42.5	2.0	4.4
including	45.0	46.5	1.5	7.3
A90-07	158.0	178.0	20.0	2.2

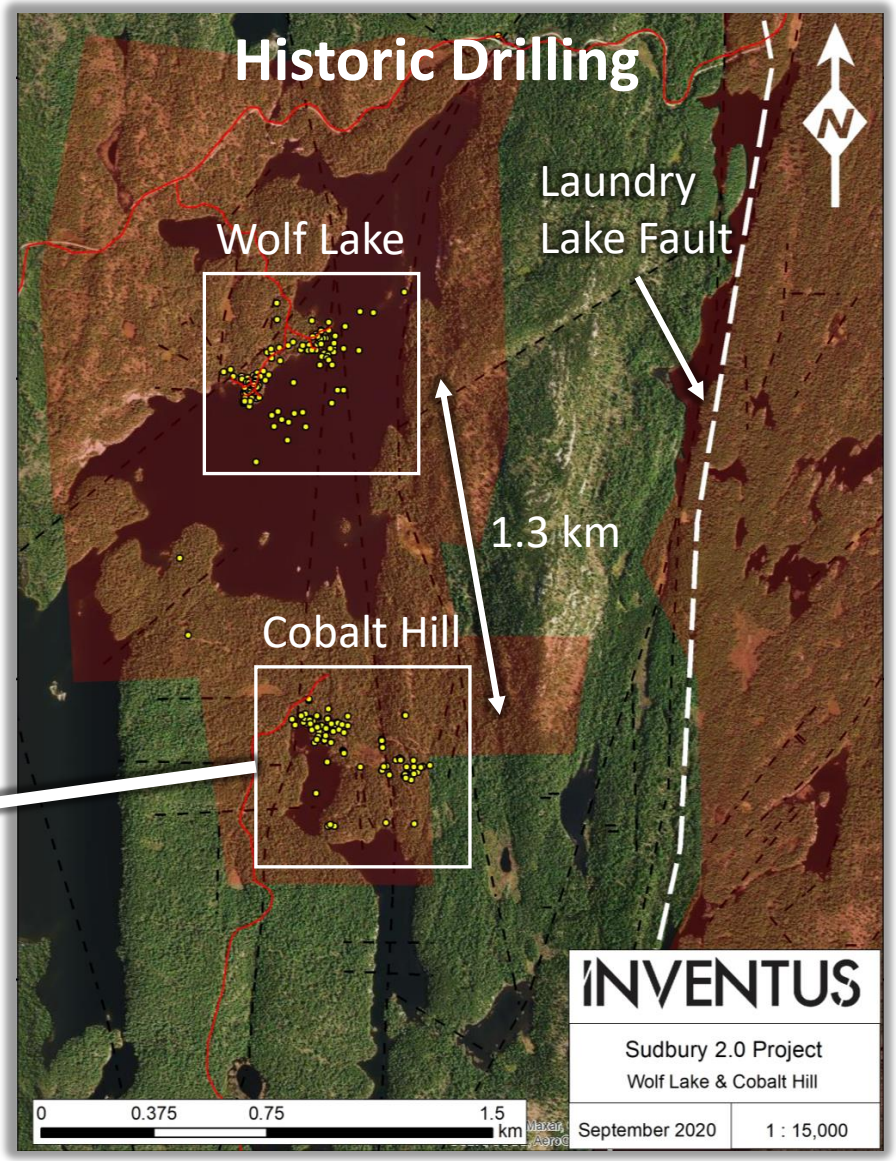


*Source of assays are from Flag Resources historical drill records
*Intersections do not represent true width

Cobalt Hill

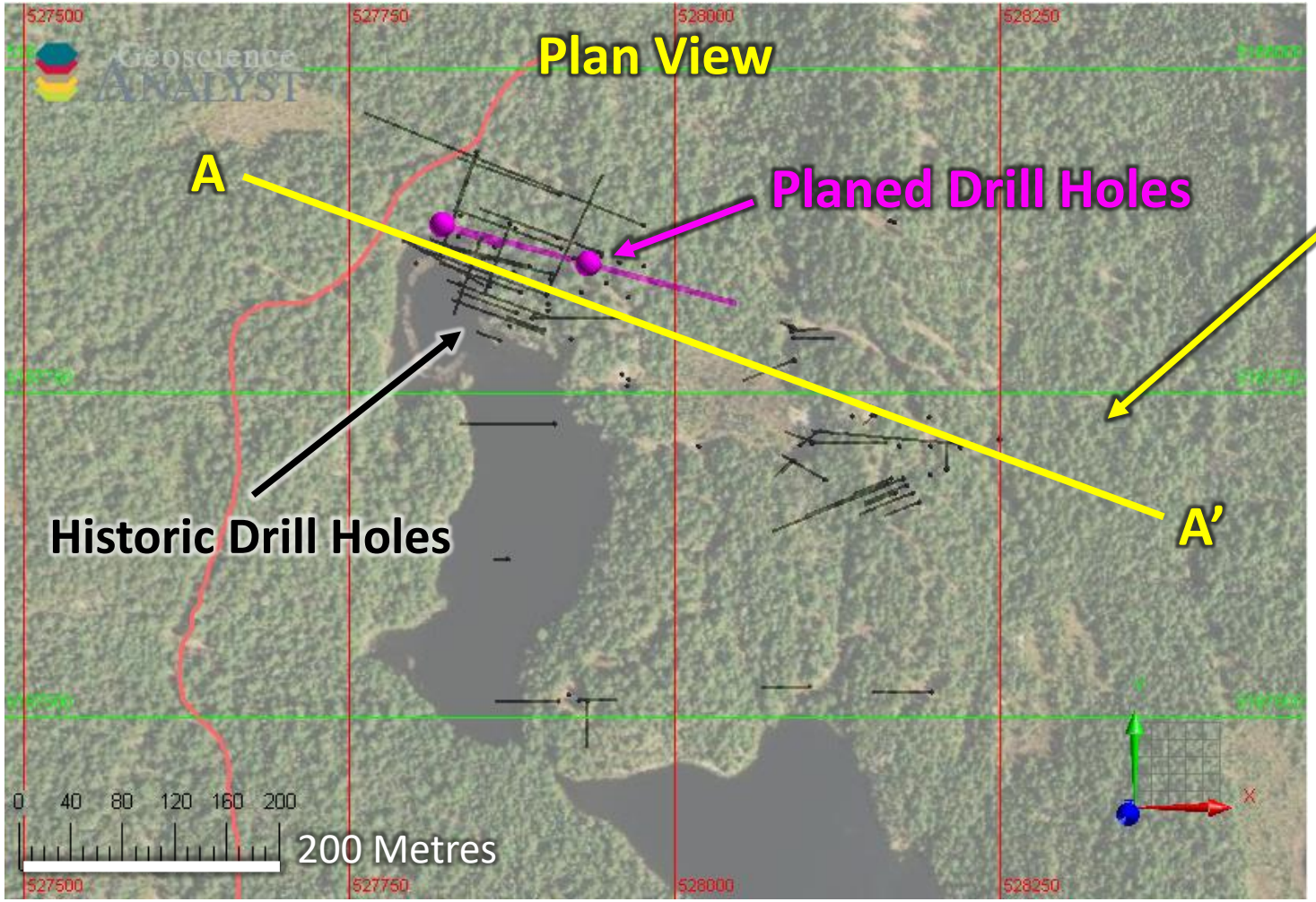
- Occurs 1.3 km south of the Wolf Lake mineralization
- Mineralization is hosted in a hydrothermal breccia structure plunging towards the east
- Area was unrecognized for polymetallic cobalt and nickel mineralization
- First 3D model indicates mineralization is open at depth towards the east

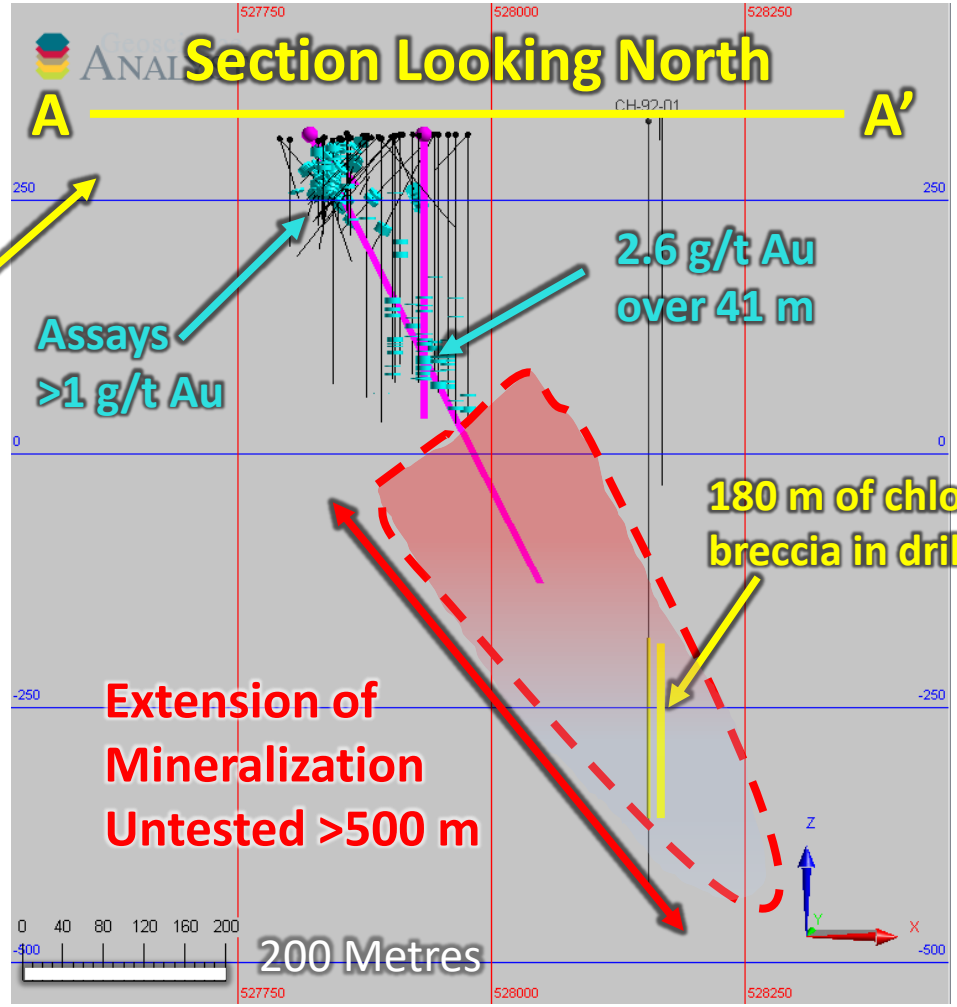




Exploration Plan Cobalt Hill

- Properly sample for gold, including coarse gold
- Test for polymetallic mineralization including copper, cobalt, nickel and platinum/palladium
- Drill mineralization down plunge towards a chlorite breccia unit that is known to halo the mineralization





Excellent Exploration Potential

Historical Assay Data

- **Poorly sampled for gold**
- Many holes with long, up to 3 metre, drill core sample intervals
- Coarse gold not measured

Polymetallic Mineralization

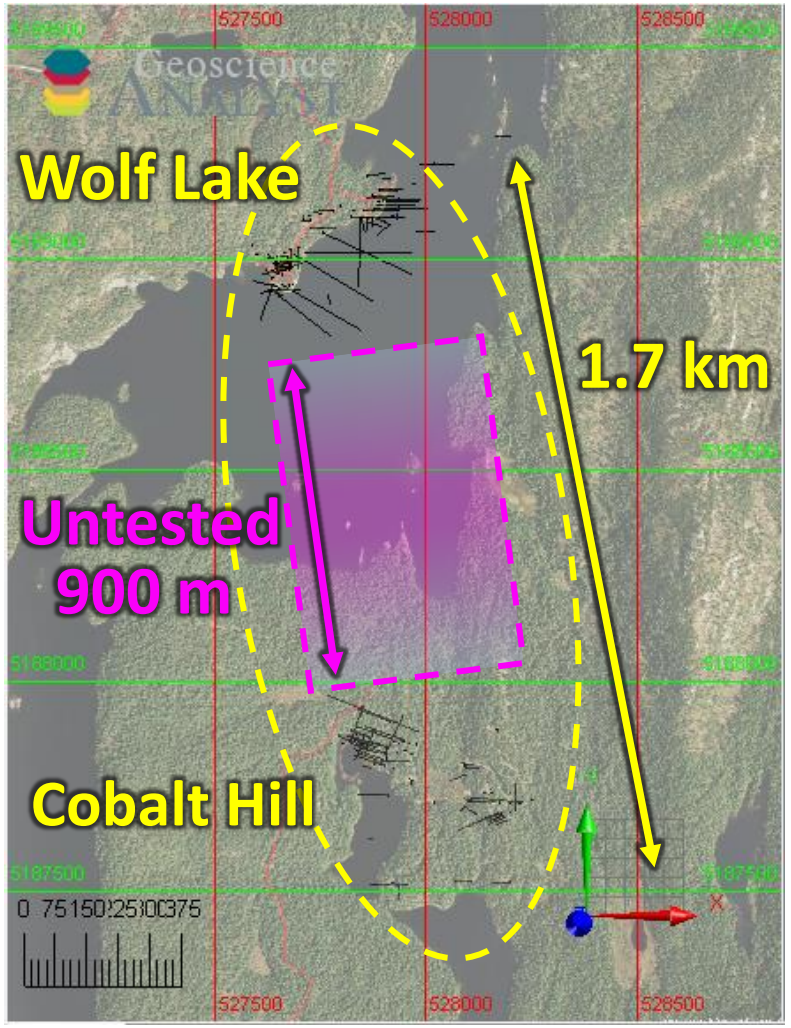
- Many intersections with **abundant chalcopyrite not assayed** for copper
- **Cobalt and nickel were rarely assayed,** with samples up to 0.52 % cobalt and 0.34 % nickel

3D Modelling

- Wolf lake and Cobalt hill mineralization remains open in multiple directions and may connect
- Strike length of **target is over 1.7 km**

Geological Model

- Now interpreted as an intrusion-related polymetallic gold system
- Strong indications of a nearby mafic/ultramafic source for the mineralization



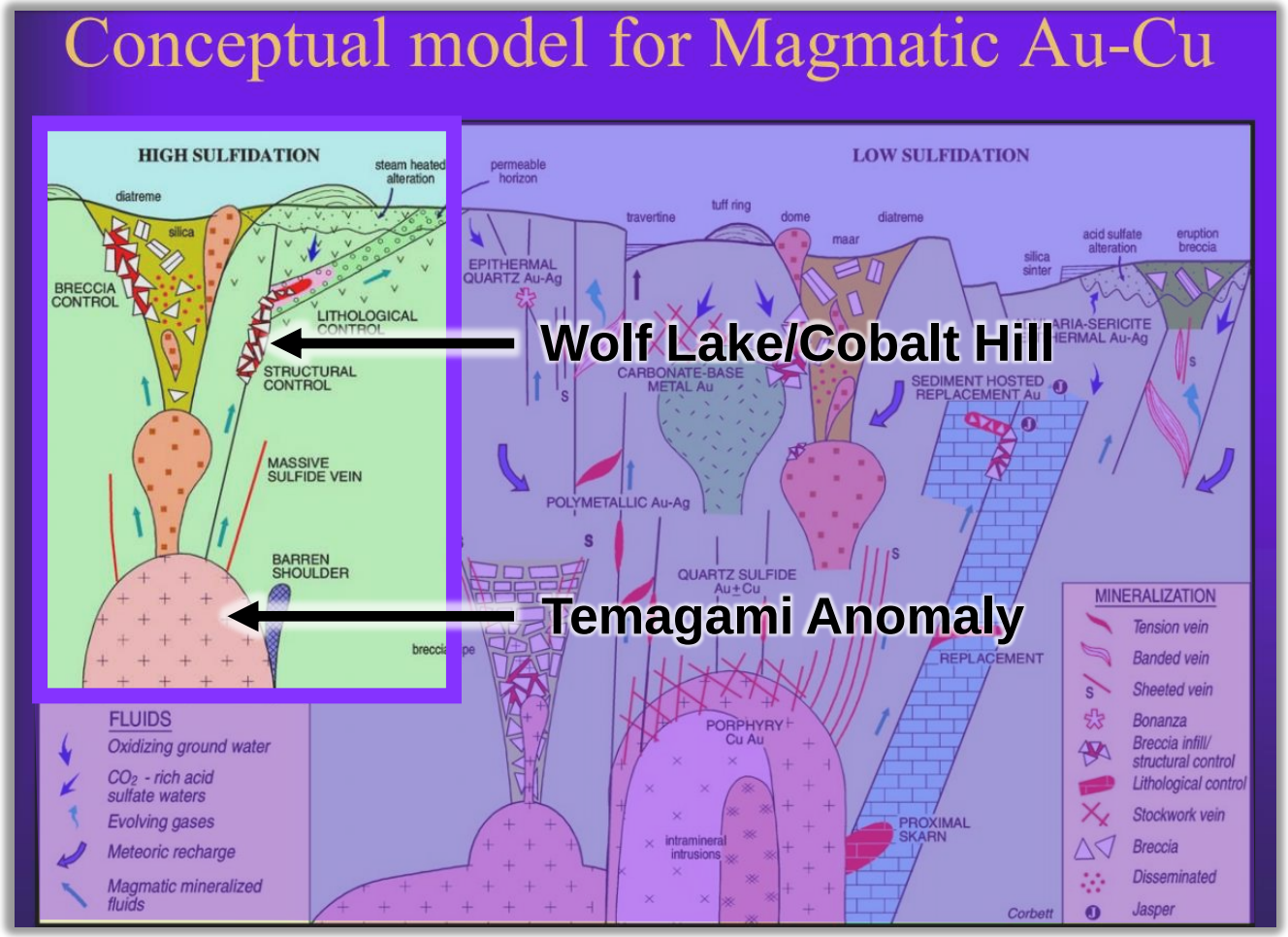
Ore Deposit Model

Intrusion-related epithermal polymetallic gold system

The Sudbury 2.0 Property is situated above the Temagami Anomaly; a magnetic, dense, conductive geophysical anomaly. The anomaly and geological evidence supports the theory of a large intrusion that has caused extensive hydrothermal alteration and epithermal polymetallic mineralization in the rocks now at surface

Exploration Strategy

- Determine the size and scale of the mineralization at Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill
- Explore the 20km + Laundry Lake gravity structure
- Identify structural areas of more intensely altered rocks and mineralization
- Use geophysics to find conductive/chargeable mineralized bodies
- Explore additional mineralized occurrences



Large-scale Evidence of an Intrusion

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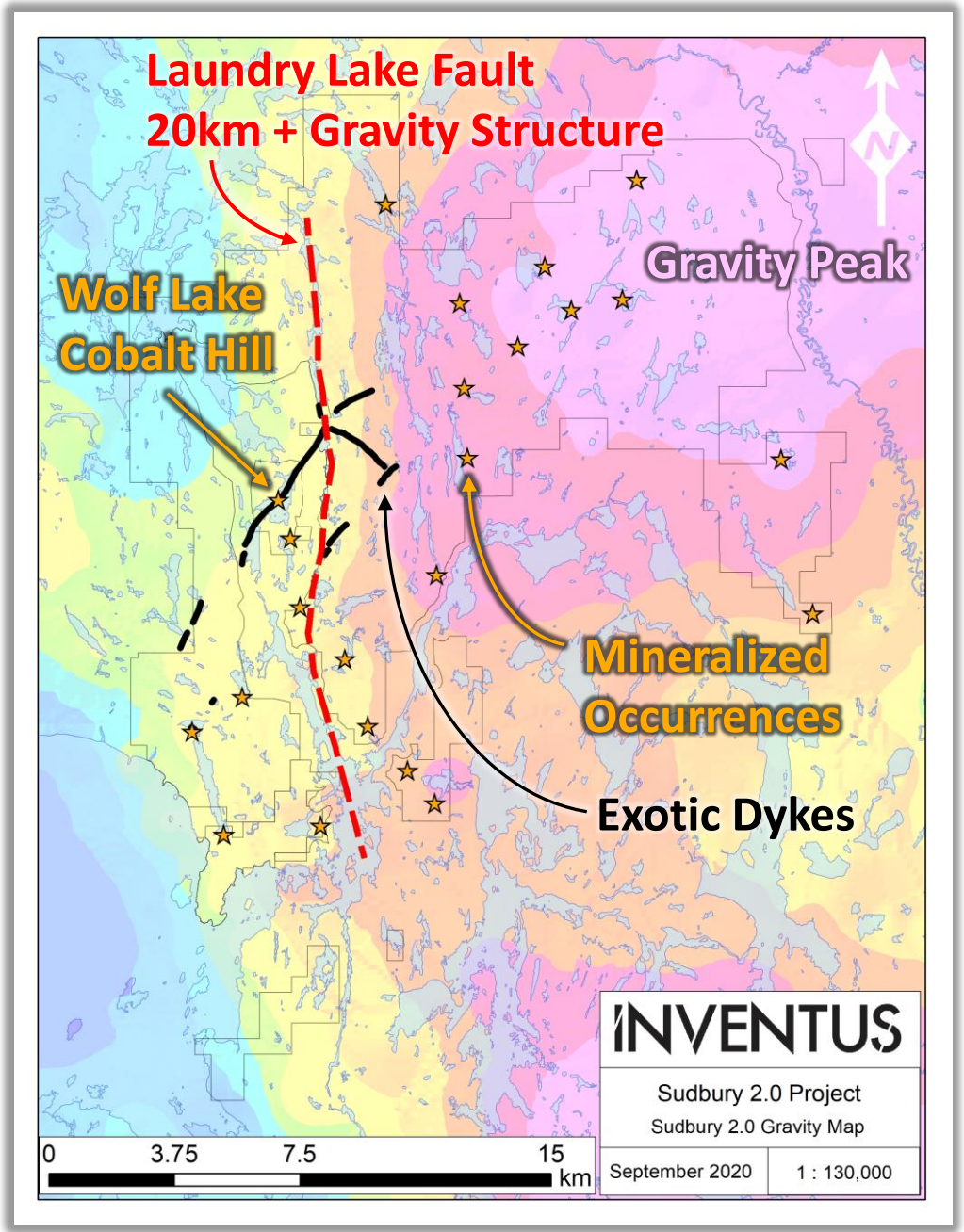
Geophysical Evidence

- The Temagami Geophysical Anomaly is one of the largest positive magnetic anomalies in North America
- Falconbridge mining tried to drill the anomaly in search of an intrusion in the 1990's
- Consists of a dense, conductive and magnetic body that is 30 km east west by 15 km north south in size
- Geophysical surveys indicate the anomaly is around 5 to 10 km deep



Geological Evidence

- Many exotic dykes above the anomaly likely related to the anomaly source
- Large 20km + gravity structure with a clustering of mineralized occurrences
- Large structural areas above the anomaly have extensive alteration
- Mineralization style of gold, copper +/- silver, cobalt, nickel, lead, bismuth and molybdenite
- Alteration, mineralization and exotic dykes are enriched in rare earth elements (REE's)

Large-scale Evidence of an Intrusion

Epithermal Polymetallic Mineralization

- The gold-copper-cobalt-nickel sulfide breccia is surrounded by a halo of extensive albitization
- **Abundant fuchsite** is common in the mineralization at Cobalt Hill **strongly indicating a nearby mafic/ultramafic intrusion**
- The pyrite at Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill has nickel-copper **minute inclusions of pentlandite, millerite, gersdorffite, chalcopyrite and chalcocite**
- Samples of the alteration and veining are **enriched in rare earth elements**, typical of intrusion-related mineral systems

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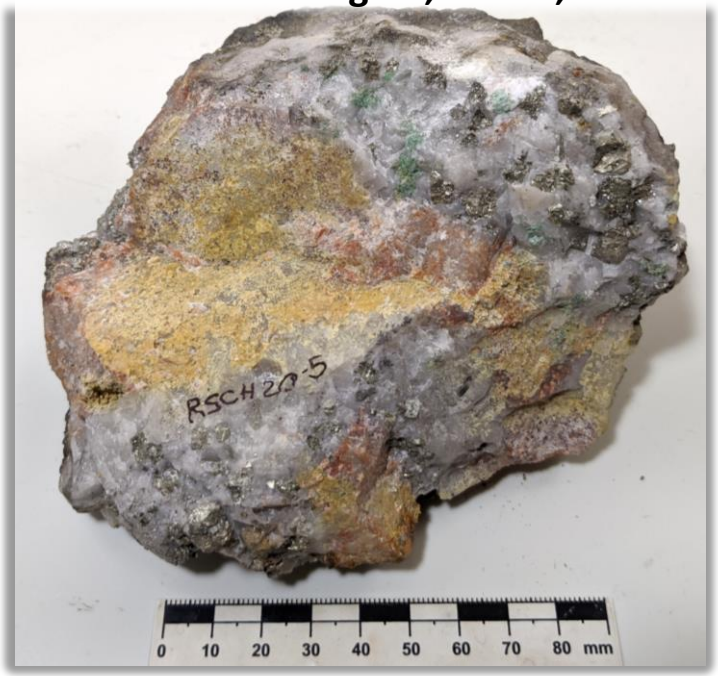
Mineralized vein breccia from Wolf Lake with gold, copper, cobalt, nickel

27 g/t Au
1.7 % Cu
12 g/t Bi

Albitized mineralized vein breccia from Cobalt Hill with gold, cobalt, nickel



1.8 g/t Au
0.22 % Co
0.05% Ni

Large-scale Evidence of an Intrusion

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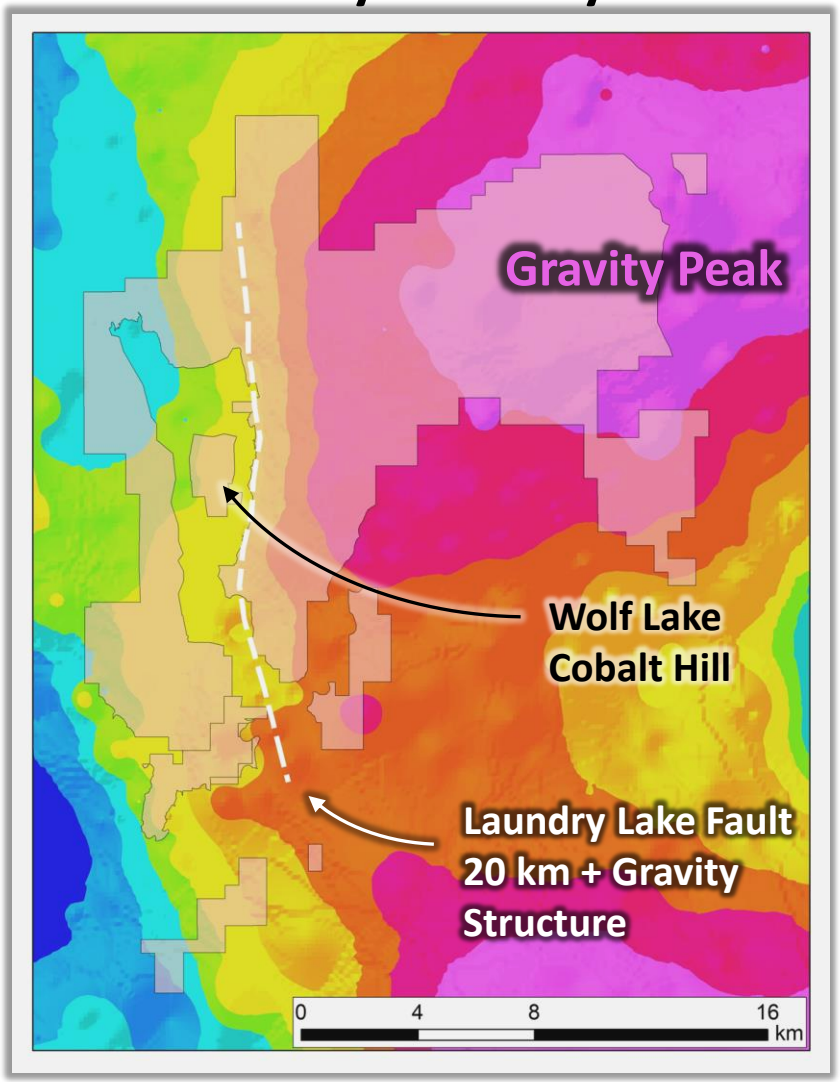
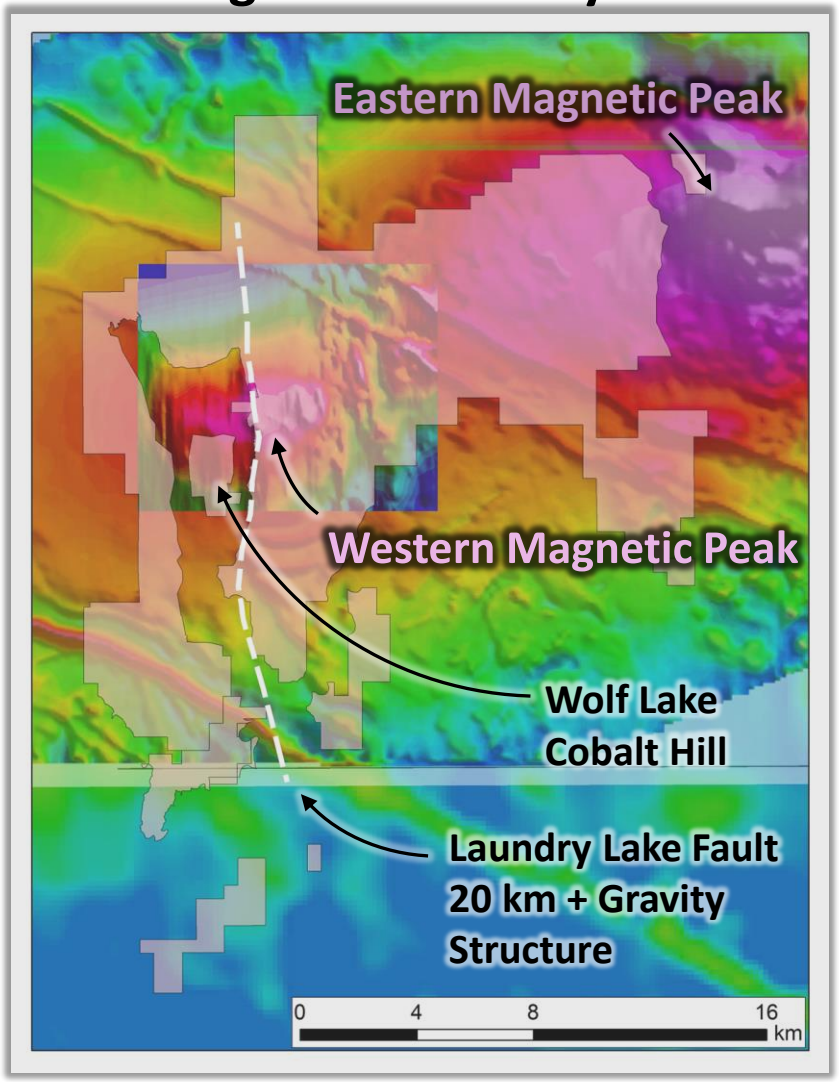
Geophysical Evidence – The Temagami Anomaly

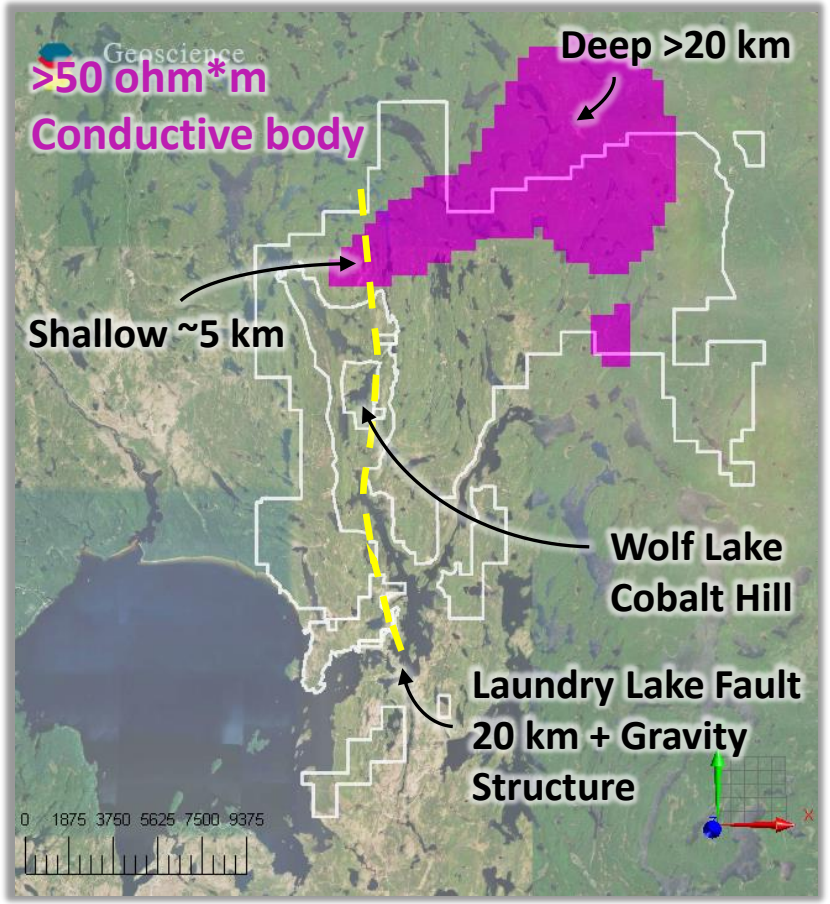
Gravity Anomaly



Magnetic Anomaly



Conductive Anomaly



Large-scale Evidence of an Intrusion

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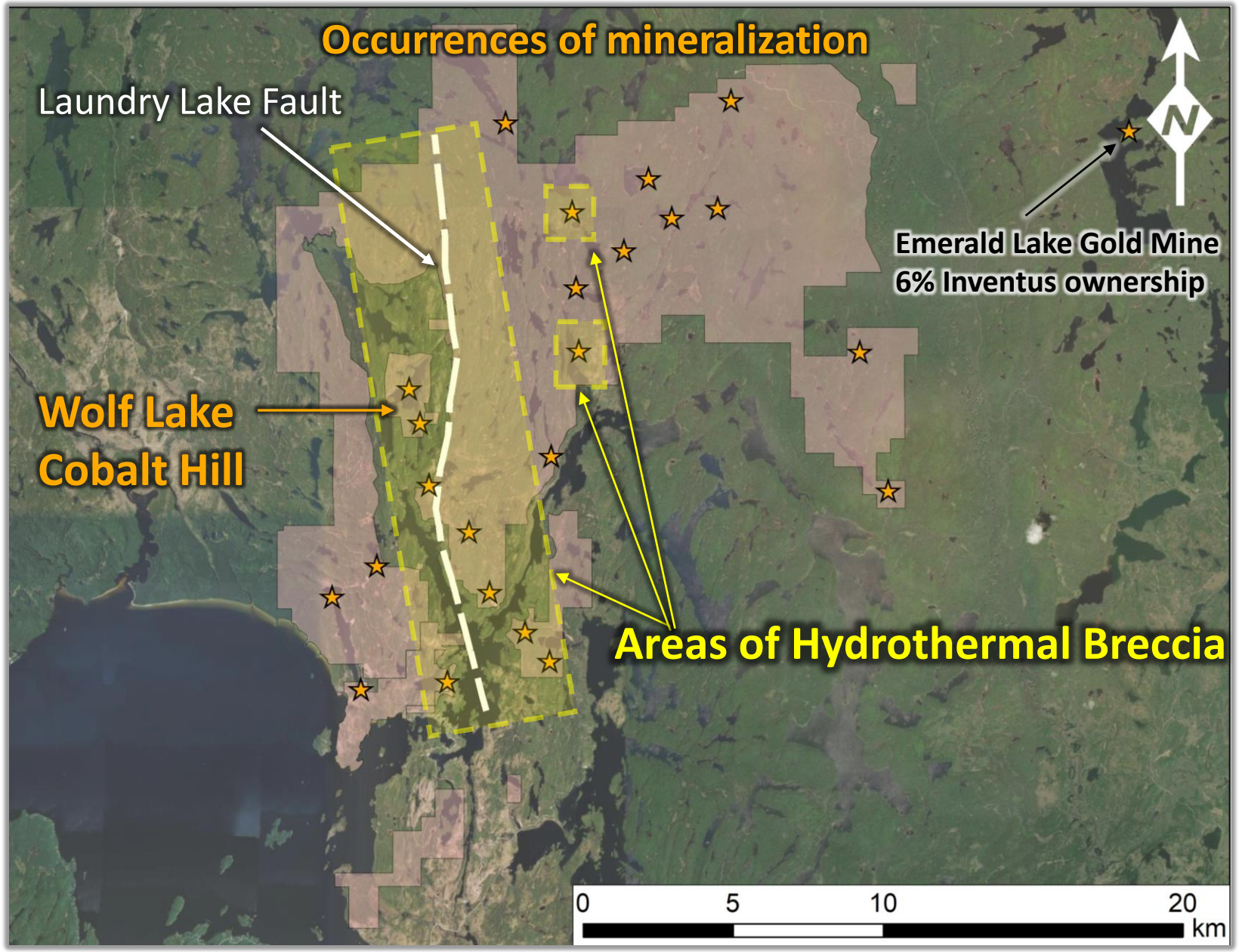
Occurrences of Mineralization

- Hydrothermal quartz veining with gold is widespread over the project area
- Areas of extensive albitization and hydrothermal breccia are concentrated along the Laundry Lake Fault
- Structural areas with intense albitization contain sulfide breccia host to the gold-copper-cobalt-nickel mineralization
- The Laundry Lake Fault is a 20 km + gravity structure situated above the Temagami Anomaly and likely the source of mineralized hydrothermal fluids



Prospective 20 km + Gravity Structure

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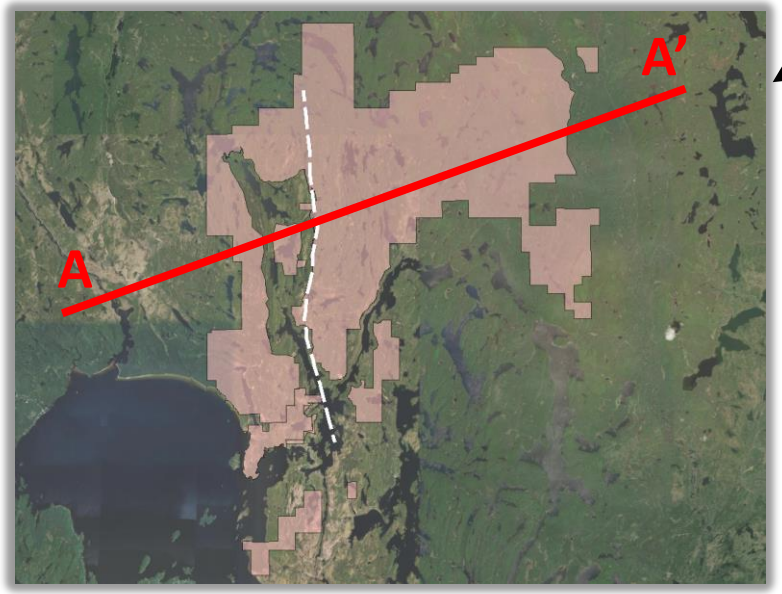
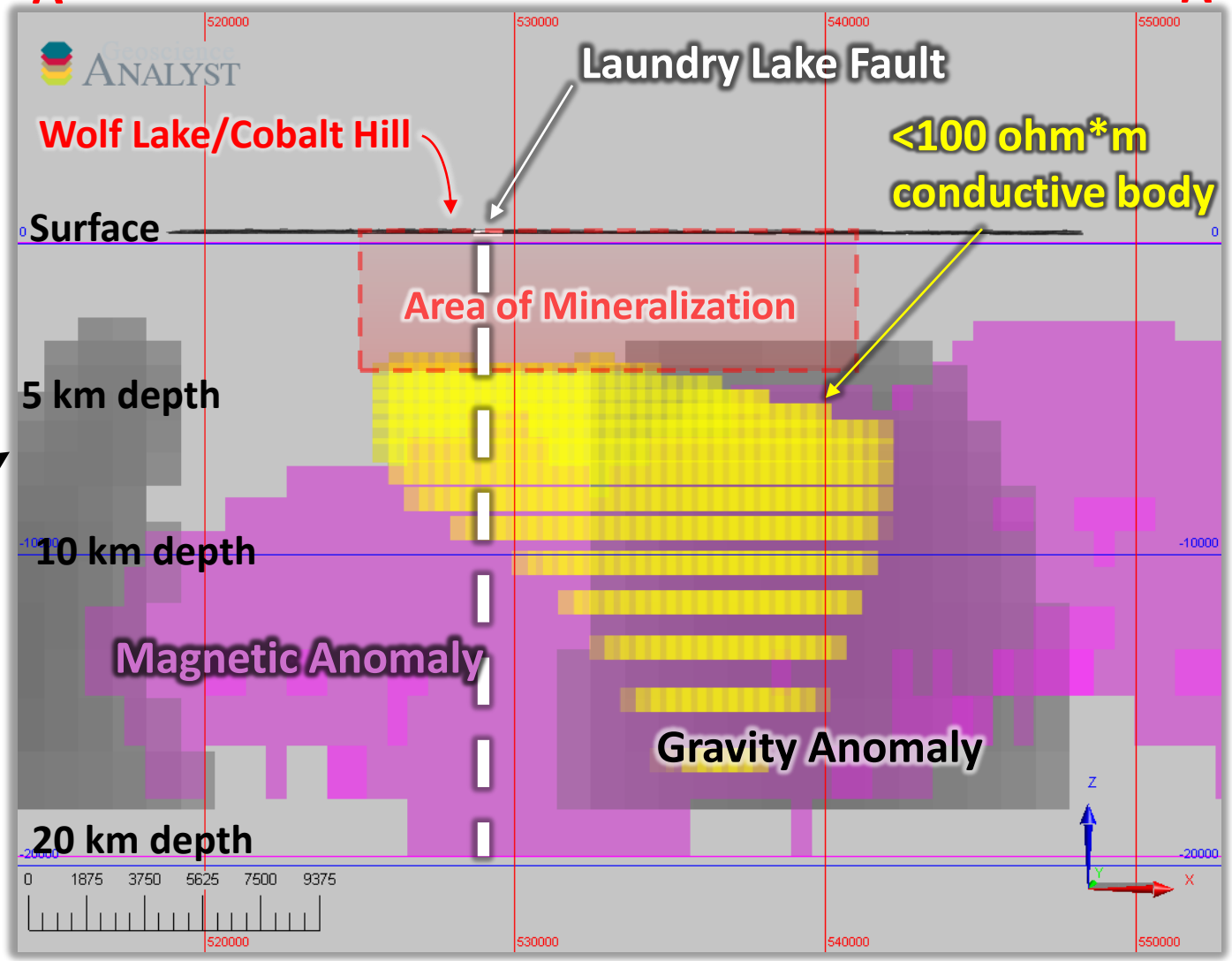
The Laundry Lake Fault

- The structure occurs along a major gravity discontinuity
- Occurs on the western peak of the magnetic, gravity and conductive anomaly
- Extensive albitization occurs in rocks on the western side of the structure
- Hosts the Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill polymetallic gold mineralization

Section Line



Section though the Temagami Anomaly



Next Steps

Advancing the Sudbury 2.0 Project

Complete consolidation of the Sudbury 2.0 project area	**Fall 2020**
Explore the Laundry Lake Gravity Structure for mineralized surface occurrences	
Conduct initial 3,000+ metre drill program at Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill testing continuity of mineralization and sampling for copper, cobalt and nickel	**Winter 2021**
Conduct aggressive 10,000+ metre drill program at Wolf Lake and Cobalt Hill	**Summer 2021**
Conduct geophysics and drilling on the Laundry Lake Gravity Structure to discover additional mineralized occurrences	

The Sudbury 2.0 Project

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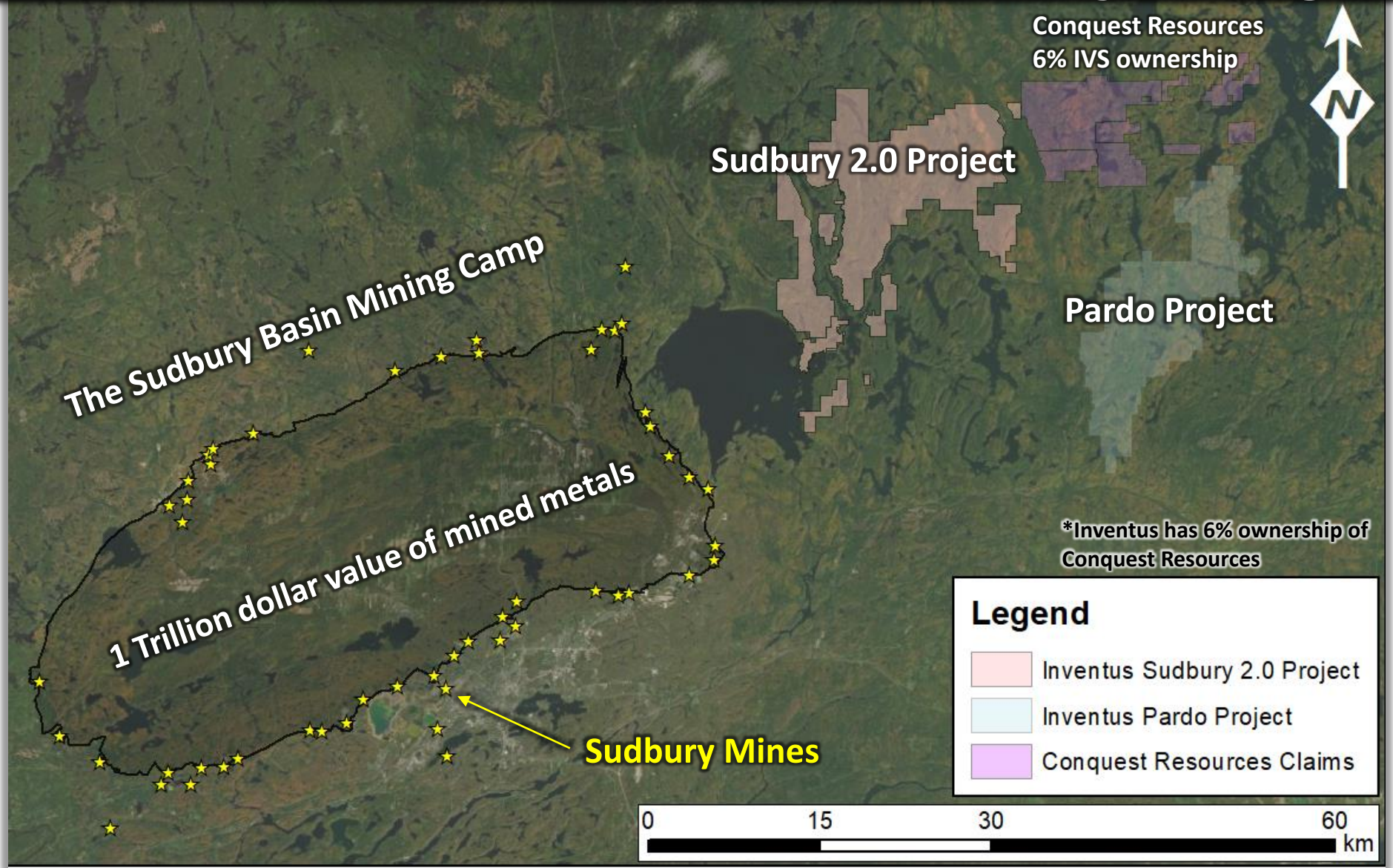
A new exploration frontier near the Sudbury Mining Camp



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The Qualified Person responsible for the geological technical content of this news release is Wesley Whymark, P.Geo., who has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this presentation on behalf of the Company

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