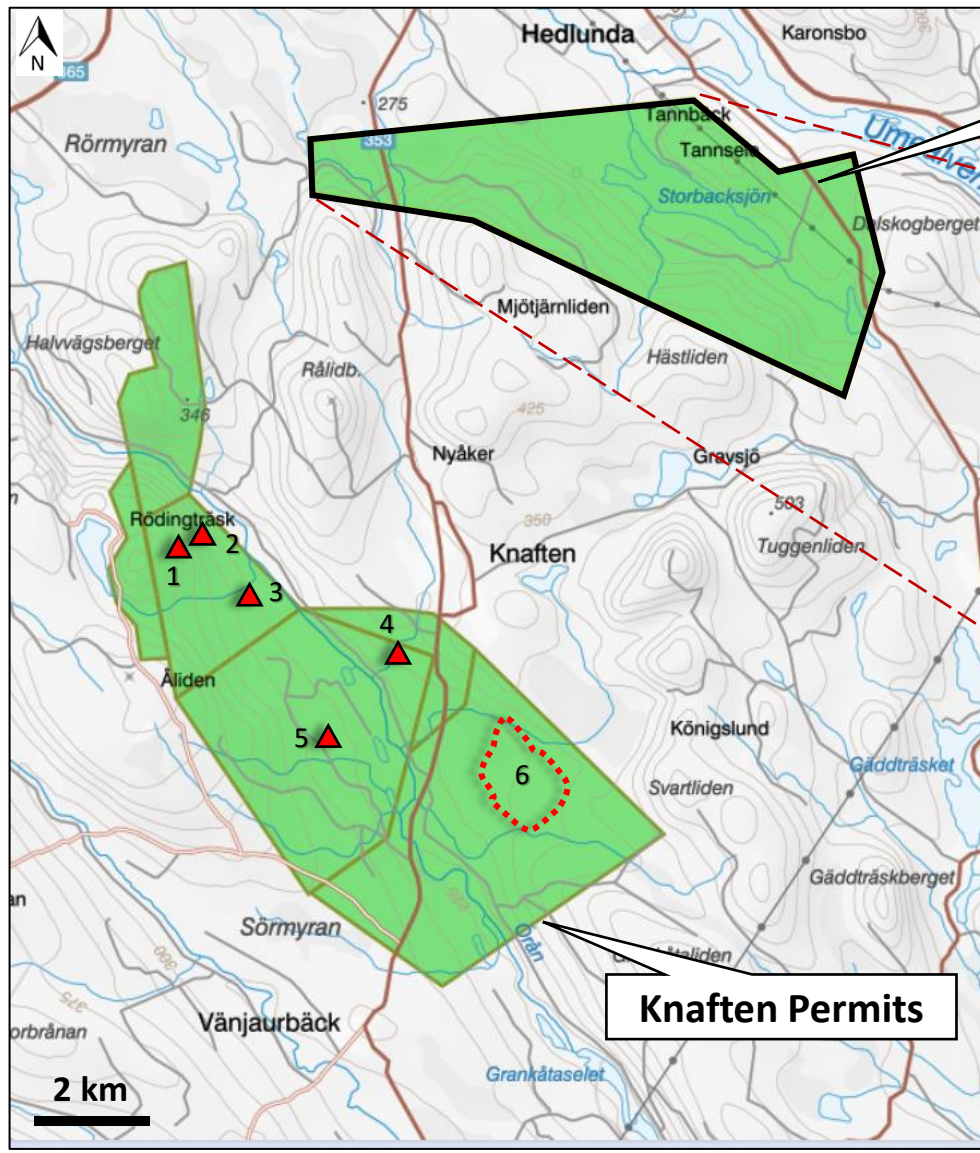
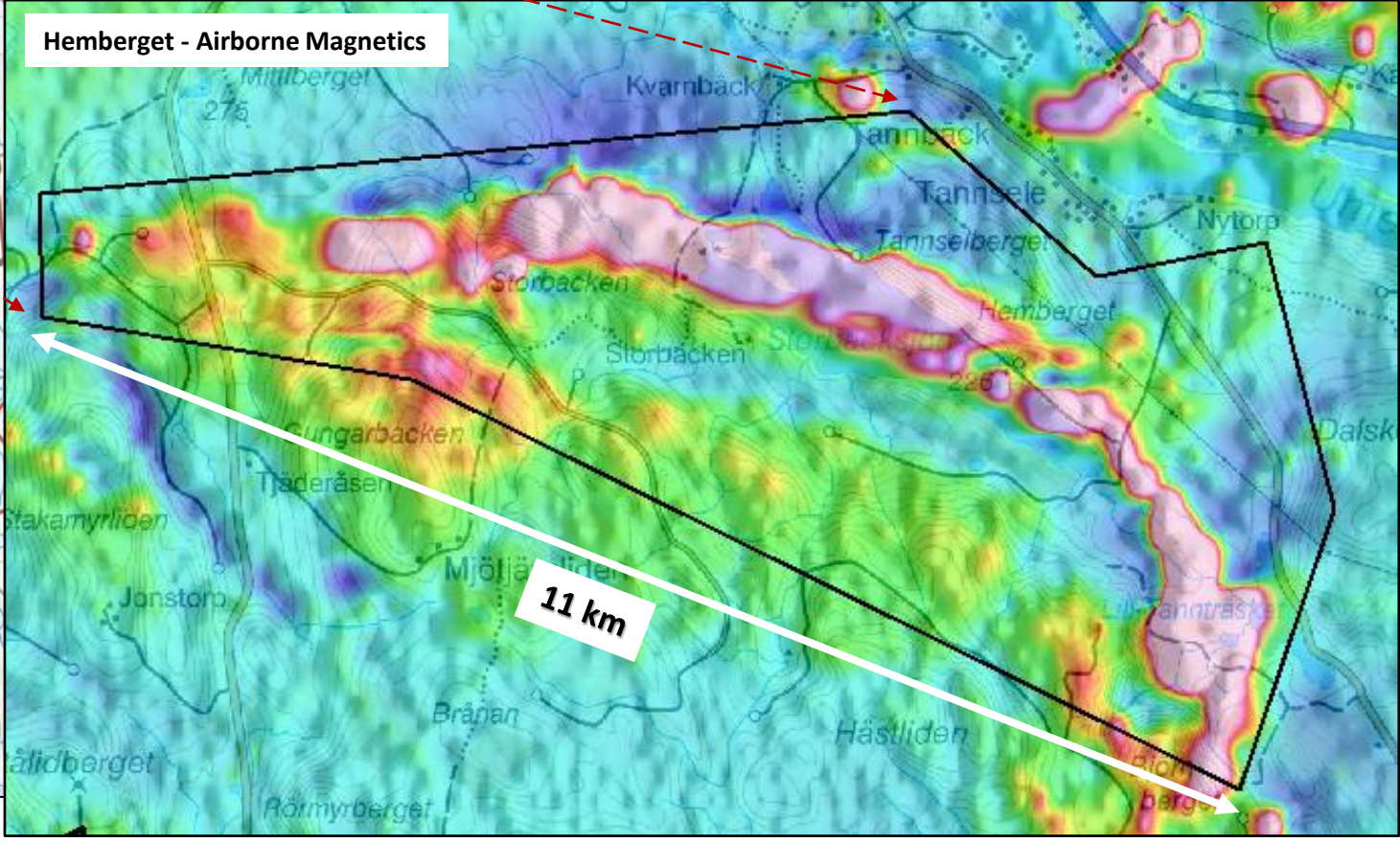


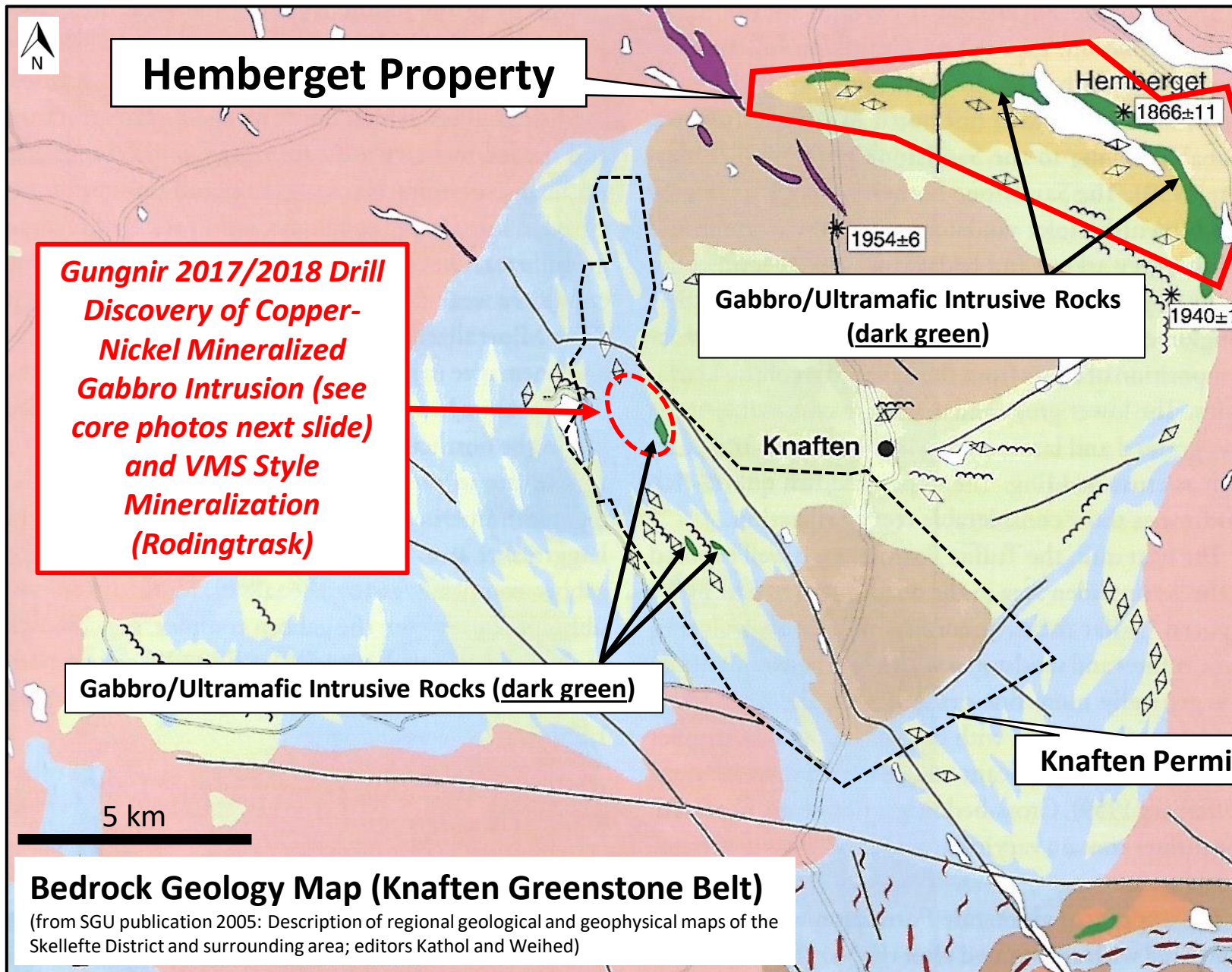
Hemberget Property



Hemberget

| Regional Targets / Discoveries To Date | |
|--|--|
| 1 | Gungnir Drill Discovery - Rodingtrask VMS system (Zn) |
| 2 | Gungnir Drill Discovery - Gabbro Hosted Cu-Ni |
| 3 | Gungnir Prospecting Discovery - Gold-Bearing Boulders up to 8.5 g/t Au (unsourced) |
| 4 | Knaften 300 Intrusion-Hosted Gold Zone |
| 5 | Gold Occurrence |
| 6 | Undrilled IP-Chareability Target defined in 2021 |





Hemberget Property

**Gungnir 2017/2018 Drill
Discovery of Copper-
Nickel Mineralized
Gabbro Intrusion (see
core photos next slide)
and VMS Style
Mineralization
(Rodingtrask)**

**Gabbro/Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks
(dark green)**

Gabbro/Ultramafic Intrusive Rocks (dark green)

Knaften Permits

Bedrock Geology Map (Knaften Greenstone Belt)
(from SGU publication 2005: Description of regional geological and geophysical maps of the Skellefte District and surrounding area; editors Kathol and Weihed)

- Dolerite, Mesoproterozoic
Diabas, mesoproterozoisk
- Late to post Sveco Karelian intrusive rocks, c. 1.82–1.76 Ga
Sen- till postsvekokarelska intrusivbergarter, ca 1,82–1,76 Ga
- Granite, Revsund suite, TIB
Granit, Revsundssviten, TIB
- Granite, Skellefte-Härnös suite
Granit, Skellefte-Härnös sviten
- Early Sveco Karelian calc-alkaline intrusive rocks, c. 1.96–1.86 Ga
Tidigsvekokarelska kalk-alkalina intrusivbergarter, ca 1,96–1,86 Ga
- Metagranitoid, Jörn G1 suite
Metagranitoid, Jörn G1-sviten
- Mafic or ultramafic rock, Jörn G1 suite
Mafit eller ultramafit, Jörn G1-sviten
- Metagranitoid, calc-alkaline, c. 1950 Ma
Metagranitoid, kalkalkalin, ca 1950 Ma
- Bothnian Supergroup, c. 1.96–1.86 Ga
Bottniska supergruppen, ca 1,96–1,86 Ga
- Metadacite to metarhyolite
Metadacit till metaryolit
- Metadacite
Metadacit
- Mafic metavolcanic rock
Mafisk metavulkanit
- Metagreywacke, meta-argillite
Metagråvacka, metaargillit
- Deformation zone, unspecified
Deformationszon, ospecificerad
- * Sample site for radiometric dating, age in million years
Provpunkt för radiometrisk datering, ålder i miljoner år
- Altered to veined gneiss
Ådergnejsomvandlad
- Migmatized
Migmatitisk
- Pillow structure
Kuddlavestruktur
- Fragment, unspecified
Inneslutning, ospecificerad

2017/18 Copper-Nickel Mineralized Gabbro Discovery at Knaften

- Underlies Rodingtrask VMS mineralization
- 2017: Hit variably mineralized gabbro (>200-metre core length)
- In 2018 a second hole cut magmatic sulphides assaying 0.38% CuEq over a core length of 14.4m
- Host rock is gabbro including vari-and orbicular “orb” textures which are documented textural styles closely associated with potential massive sulphide accumulations

See news releases dated:
October 23, 2017 and October 4, 2018



KN18-06 Cu-rich core



KN18-06 Drill Core “orb-texture”

| Hole_ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Azimuth/Dip | Length (m) | From (m) | To (m) | Length (m) | Cu (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | S (%) |
|---------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|--------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| KN17-05 | 1631119 | 7153221 | 320/-65 | 212.0 | 53.80 | 54.30 | 0.50 | 4800 | 452 | 80 | 3.06 |
| | | | | | 57.90 | 59.90 | 2.00 | 1850 | 803 | 114 | 4.47 |
| | | | | | 150.00 | 156.00 | 6.00 | 741 | 128 | 44 | 0.52 |

| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Length (m) | Cu Eq (%) | Cu (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) |
|---------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| KN18-06 | 45.50 | 59.85 | 14.35 | 0.38 | 1272 | 683 | 115 |

“CuEq” (Copper Equivalent) has been used to express the combined value of copper, nickel and cobalt as a percentage of copper, and is provided for illustrative purposes only. No allowances have been made for recovery losses that may occur should mining eventually result. Calculations use metal prices of \$2.80/lb copper, \$5.60/lb nickel, \$28/lb cobalt. Tenors for individual samples ranged from 0.79 to 14.14% Cu and 0.54 to 2.06% Ni in 100% sulphide and are calculated to 100% sulphide; a common practice in nickel-copper exploration to determine economic possibilities of a potentially discovered massive sulphide deposit.