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Zacks Small-Cap Research

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Renforth Resources Inc. (OTCQB: RFHRF)

Renforth Resources: Recap of 2022 Exploration Programs at the Surimeau Polymetallic (Ni-Cu-Co-Zn) Project. Significant Exploration Progress made at both Victoria West & Lalonde.

Based on comparative analysis of junior battery metals companies in the exploration- develop-mental phase, a mid-second quartile price-to-book (P/B) ratio indicates a share price target of US$0.07

Current Price (01/23/23)	$0.02
Valuation	**$0.07**

OUTLOOK

Renforth Resources, a **junior exploration & development mining company**, is advancing two projects at the **Surimeau Polymetallic Property** and the **Parbec Gold Property**.

Surimeau is an early stage **polymetallic** project that is in the discovery & exploration stage. During 2022, exploration activities included **prospecting**, **trenching** & **drilling programs**, along with an **EM/Mag survey**. These exploration programs will help define targets for a drilling program in 2023.

Parbec is an advanced **gold** project is being prepared to be monetized, which is expected to occur after its Mineral Resource Estimate is updated.

SUMMARY DATA

52-Week High	**$0.07**
52-Week Low	**$0.02**
One-Year Return (%)	**-64.01**
Beta	**0.82**
Average Daily Volume (shrs.)	**36,125**
Shares Outstanding (million)	**326.36**
Market Capitalization ($mil.)	**$7.64**
Short Interest Ratio (days)	**1.1**
Institutional Ownership (%)	**0.7**
Insider Ownership (%)	**3.5**
Annual Cash Dividend	**$0.00**
Dividend Yield (%)	**0.00**
5-Yr. Historical Growth Rates	
Sales (%)	**N/M**
Earnings Per Share (%)	**N/M**
Dividend (%)	**N/M**
P/E using TTM EPS	**N/M**
P/E using 2022 Estimate	**N/M**
P/E using 2023 Estimate	**N/M**

Risk Level	**Above Average**
Type of Stock	**Small-Value**
Industry	**Mining – Gold/Nickel**

ZACKS ESTIMATES

Revenue
(in millions of $)

	Q1 (Mar)	Q2 (Jun)	Q3 (Sep)	Q4 (Dec)	Year (Dec)
2020	0 A	0 A	0 A	0 A	0 A
2021	0 A	0 A	0 A	0 A	0 A
2022	0 A	0 A	0 A	0 E	0 E
2023					0 E

Earnings per Share
(EPS is operating earnings before non-recurring items)

	Q1 (Mar)	Q2 (Jun)	Q3 (Sep)	Q4 (Dec)	Year (Dec)
2020	-$0.00 A	-$0.00 A	$0.01 A	-$0.01 A	-$0.00 A
2021	$0.00 A	-$0.01 A	-$0.00 A	-$0.00 A	-$0.01 A
2022	-$0.00 A	-$0.01 A	-$0.00 A	-$0.00 E	-$0.01 E
2023					-$0.01 E

EPS in $CAD

Quarterly EPS may not equal annual EPS total due to rounding.

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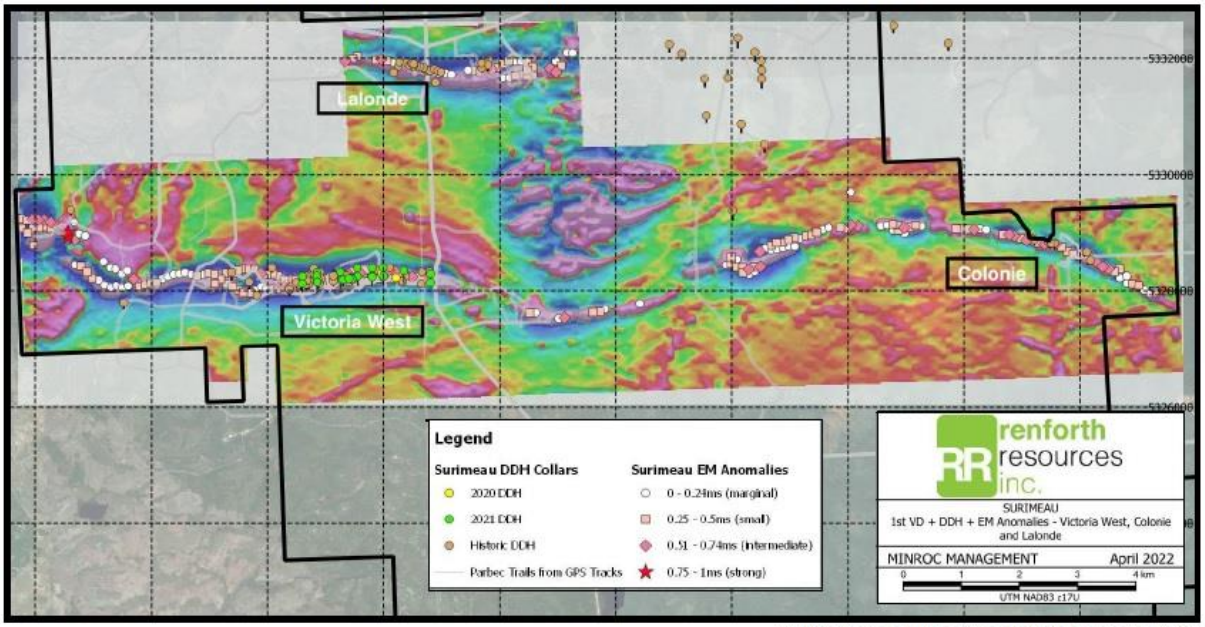
PROGRESS MADE IN 2022

Renforth Resources had an eventful and productive year in its **exploratory efforts at its Surimeau Polymetallic Project in 2022**. After completing drilling and stripping work at Victoria West in 2021, the company completed several **exploratory** programs in 2022 in order to better define the battery mineralization situated within its Surimeau Polymetallic District Project. To put the company's 2022 exploratory efforts in perspective, a **brief summary** of the geophysical, prospecting, trenching, stripping, channel cutting, chip sampling and drilling work follows.

During February, an **aerial electromagnetic-magnetic geophysical survey was received**, flown **over the entire 20km west-east anomaly** from the historic magnetic features at Victoria West in the west to Colonie in the east. In addition, this new EM/Mag survey was conducted **over the Lalonde** mineralized target, located approximately 4km north of Victoria West.

Electomagnetic Anomalies - Surimeau Project



Renforth Resources Presentation June 15, 2022

Renforth has been very successful in locating mineralization at Surimeau by utilizing the EM/Mag survey, particularly when confirmed by outcrop sampling. The EM (electromagnetic) component of the geologic survey is capable of detecting conductive sulfide deposits down to 150m below surface. Renforth has recently received a **conductivity map** (created using data from the electromagnetic component of the survey) that may help detect copper sulfide mineralization. When using the **magnetic survey**, which detects the variations in magnetic properties, the company has been very successful in locating mineralization at Surimeau, particularly when confirmed by outcrop samples.

From early May to July, a **surface sampling, prospecting campaign** was conducted **at Victoria West** and **Lalonde**. Assay results of the grab samples were released in September. These grab samples collected from outcrops consistently indicated the presence of polymetallic mineralization. Highlighted grab sample results include **0.71% Ni** from a previously unexplored area of central Victoria and **0.32% Ni in two separate samples** collected within the stripped area at Lalonde. In July, a **channel sampling program** was conducted **at Victoria** and **Lalonde**. At Victoria, a **second undrilled mineralized horizon was discovered** 75m north of the stripped area. At Lalonde, a mineralized shear was **revealed visually** and confirmed in the field utilizing an XRF device. Soon thereafter, the company planned for a stripping program and applied for the required permit.

Highlighted Results - Victoria East & Lalonde West

Sample #	Location	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
81131	Victoria East	**7160**	257	260	330
81119	Lalonde West	**3220**	208	360	390
81123	Lalonde West	**3220**	297	160	240

Renforth Resources Press release September 26, 2022

In the Fall (September-October), **three trenches** (aka Trenches 9-11) were completed **at Lalonde**. Thereafter, the trenched were stripped and washed. Then, a single channel was cut in each trench and samples taken. The assay results of the **channel sampling** were released in late-November. Despite some access issues, each channel intersected surface ultramafic nickel mineralization.

Significant conclusions from the 2022 exploration programs include,

- At **Victoria West**,
  - north of the stripped area, a **second mineralized horizon was discovered** by channel sampling; the mineralization was confirmed by a 3-hoile drilling program in November
  - Having discovered this second shoulder at Victoria, Renforth incorporated this information and began stripping across known mineralized strikes (instead of along strike) in exploration at Lalonde. In so doing, Renforth later confirmed that the Lalonde structure is similar to Victoria, with two mineralized shoulders (see below)
- At **Lalonde**,
  - **Two mineralized horizons were discovered**, the first by surface sampling fieldwork in May and the second by channel sampling in July
  - the mineralized **strike at Lalonde expanded** from 2.5km **to 9km**, and it remains open on strike
- The February 2022 EM/Magnetic survey has proven to be a powerful roadmap for discovering mineralization, especially when coupled grab sampling at outcrops

Details of the company's exploration efforts during the latter part of 2022 follow in the *Recent Developments section* below.

Summary of Surimeau District Property & Current Geological Interpretation

Renforth's 330 km^2 Surimeau District Property hosts numerous areas of polymetallic mineralization, most notably at **Victoria**, a **20-km** mineralized structure, and **Lalonde**, currently ground-truthed over a **9-km** strike. These two similar ultramafic bodies are magnetic and can be discerned on the geophysical map created from data collected from the February 2022 EM/Magnetic survey. The two bodies are roughly parallel and are separated by 3.7 kilometers with Lalonde being north of Victoria West.

Victoria West is a 6km area situated west of the road at the western end of a **20km magnetic anomaly**, which is also mineralized at the **Colonie** showing on the eastern end. Other currently known polymetallic showings within the Surimeau Property occur at **Surimau**, **Huston** and **Foulliac**. The Surimeau District Property still has a significant amount of ground that is unexplored.

Management's current **interpretation of Victoria West** and **Lalonde** is that they are two, separate but somewhat similar, east-west trending polymetallic mineralized bodies with Victoria-Colonie

system having a confirmed mineralized structure of approximately **20 kilometers** and Lalonde being roughly **nine kilometers**.

The current geological interpretation is that **Zn-Cu** (zinc-copper) mineralization was deposited by a hybrid VMS-MMS (volcanogenic massive sulfide-mono-sulfide solid solution) system which later was intruded by **nickel**-enriched ultramafic magmas and sulfide-enriched sedimentary material. The copper & zinc mineralization is generally hosted in a thick sequence of greywacke sedimentary rock while the nickel & cobalt mineralization is mostly hosted within ultramafic flows. It appears that higher levels of mineralization are found in and around areas where there is sedimentary rock contact with sheared and altered ultramafics, primarily altered albite and calc-silicate.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Channel Sampling at Victoria and Lalonde (July 2022)

The assay results from the July **channel sampling program** at Lalonde was released in early October. The channels were cut perpendicular to the mineralization strike in order to potentially uncover parallel horizons. The results significantly contributed to management's current geologic interpretation of the mineralization, specifically that the **higher nickel assay values** were found **within 10 meters of the shear zone**, usually in albitized or calc-silicate altered ultramafics, but also sporadically in the contact zone with the Pontiac sediments.

At Lalonde, **a mineralized shear was discovered** (by identifying nickel, copper and zinc sulfides during the logging procedures) and confirmed in the field utilizing an XRF device. These results motivated management to plan a stripping program for the fall. Subsequently, the assay results confirmed the field analysis with the highlighted assay being in Channel 2 **with 0.414% Ni over 0.6m**.

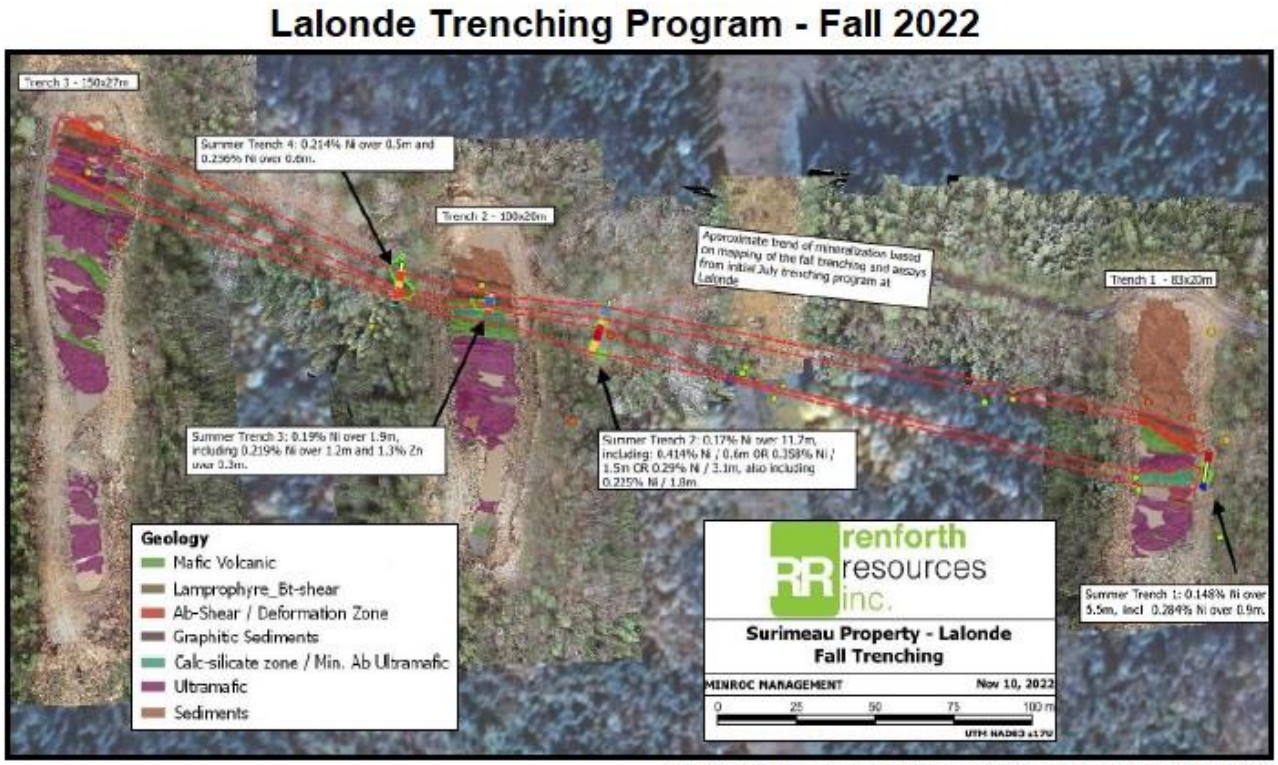
Channel #		From (m)	To (m)	Interval length (m)	Ni%	Zn%	Co ppm
Channel 1		5.8	10.2	4.4	0.148		154.64
Channel 1	*incl.*	**8.9**	**9.8**	**0.9**	**0.284**		**220**
Channel 2		0	11.7	11.7	0.17		128.93
Channel 2	*incl.*	**0**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**0.225**		**155.83**
Channel 2	*incl.*	0	4.4	4.4	0.165		114.66
Channel 2	*incl.*	**4.9**	**8**	**3.1**	**0.29**		**182.58**
Channel 2	*incl.*	**5.6**	**7.1**	**1.5**	**0.358**		**195.91**
Channel 2	*incl.*	**6.5**	**7.1**	**0.6**	**0.414**		**240**
Channel 2		13.3	14.2	0.9		0.719	
Channel 3		0	1.9	1.9	0.193		150
Channel 3	*incl.*	**0**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**0.219**		**165**
Channel 3		1.9	4	2.1		0.421	
Channel 3		2.5	2.8	0.3		1.295	

Renforth Resources Press Release October 4, 2022

Channel #		From (m)	To (m)	Interval length (m)	Ni%	Zn%	Co ppm
Channel 4		0	8.9	8.9	0.138		115.13
Channel 4	*or*	1.2	8.9	7.7	0.145		122.66
Channel 4	*incl.*	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.184		170
Channel 4	*incl.*	**2.4**	**2.9**	**0.5**	**0.214**		**170**
Channel 4	*incl.*	4.4	8.9	4.5	0.164		125.56
Channel 4	*incl.*	**7.6**	**8.2**	**0.6**	**0.256**		**190**
Channel 5		9.25	9.7	0.45		0.629	
Channel 6		0	0.5	0.5		1.7	
Channel 7		0	2.8	2.8	0.164		107.5
Channel 7	*incl.*	**0.7**	**2.1**	**1.4**	**0.203**		**130**
Channel 7		11.4	13.2	1.8		0.594	
Channel 9		1.1	6	4.9	0.156		137.04
Channel 9	*incl.*	2.6	3.6	1.3	0.192		149.23
Channel 9		4.4	6				
Channel 9	*incl.*	4.4	6	1.6	0.178		191.25

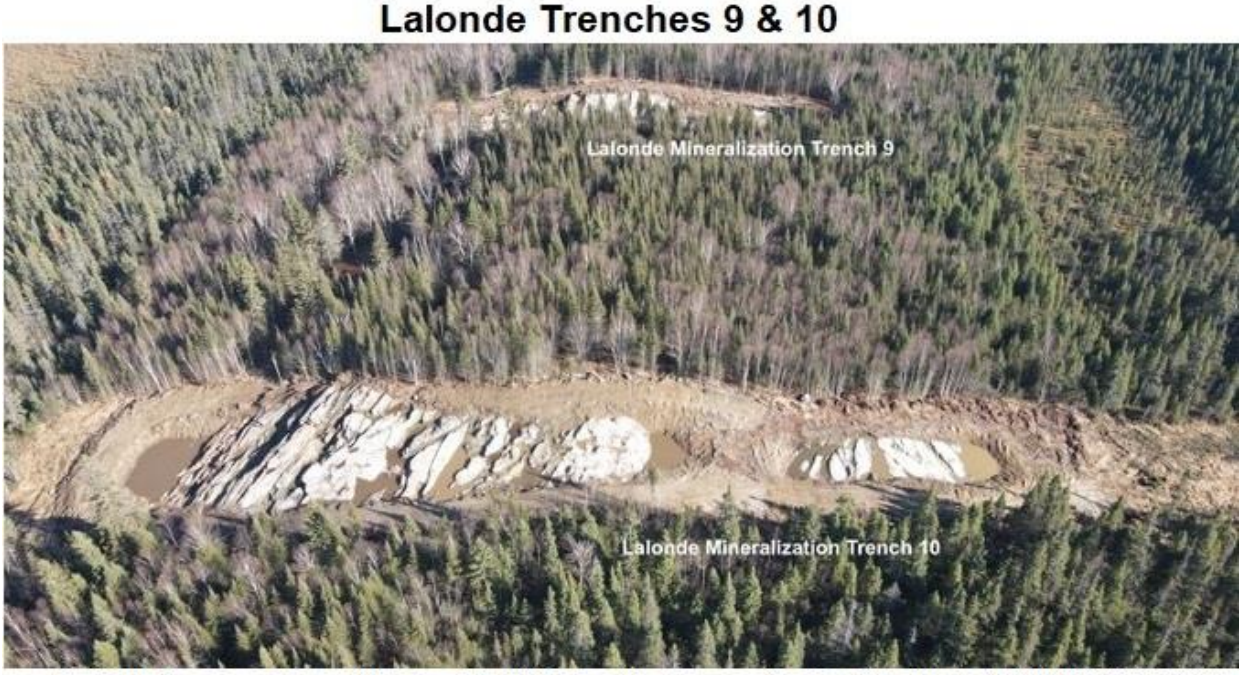
At Victoria West, a **second undrilled mineralized horizon** (north of the stripped area) **was discovered** by channel sampling. **Victoria West now consists of two mineralized shoulders**. Also, a result of the discovery, Renforth began stripping across known mineralized strikes (instead of along strike). In so doing, Renforth later uncovered an additional parallel mineralized horizon at Lalonde.

Trenching/Stripping Program at Lalonde (Fall 2022)



Renforth Resources Presentation November 11, 2022

From late-September to early-October, **three trenches** (aka Trenches 9-11 identified in the photo and table below) were completed **at Lalonde**, all being oriented north-south, but each being a different length: Trench 9 being 83m in length (20m in width), Trench 10 being 100m (20m in width) and Trench 11 being 150m (27m in width). The trenches were **stripped and washed**. The trenches exposed mineralized shear zones (between one and four meters thick) situated in the area where ultramafics come into contact with Pontiac sediments.



Renforth Resources tweet October 24, 2022 https://twitter.com/RenforthRes/status/1584630131372756992

Thereafter, a single channel was cut in each trench, and chisel samples were taken. The assay results of the **channel sampling** were released in late-November. Despite some access issues, each channel intersected surface ultramafic nickel mineralization.

Assay Results of Channel Samples at Lalonde

		From (m)	To (m)	Length	% Nickel
Trench 9		13.75	17.2	3.45	0.171
Trench 9		14.5	16.5	2	0.189
Trench 9		17.8	19	1.2	0.122
Trench 9		20.45	25.2	4.75	0.156
Trench 9	including	20.45	22	1.55	0.174
Trench 9	and including	24.8	25.2	0.4	0.198
Trench 9		30.7	32.7	2	0.201
Trench 9	including	31.5	32.7	1.2	0.241
	GAP	32.7	33.15		
Trench 9		33.15	33.6	0.45	0.273
	GAP	33.6	33.8		
Trench 9		33.8	34.6	0.8	0.129
Trench 10		12	13.05	1.05	0.156
Trench 10		17.35	19.6	2.25	0.206
Trench 10	including	17.35	18.9	1.55	0.224
Trench 11		18.7	19.2	0.5	0.132
Trench 11		26.2	27.05	0.85	0.198

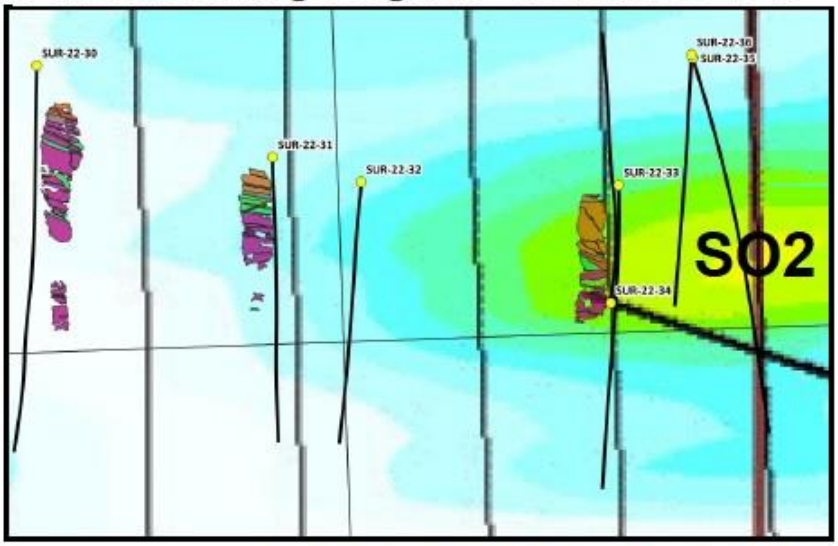
Renforth Resources Press Release November 28, 2022

Fall Drilling Programs at Surimeau (Lalonde & Victoria West)

An **11-hole** (3,076m) **drilling program** commenced in mid-November and was completed by December 15th. The program consisted of seven (7) drill holes **at Lalonde** and four (4) drill holes **at Victoria West**. All 11 holes intersected mineralization (nickel, copper and zinc sulfides), which was determined visually during the logging process. Assay results are expected in mid-late January 2023.

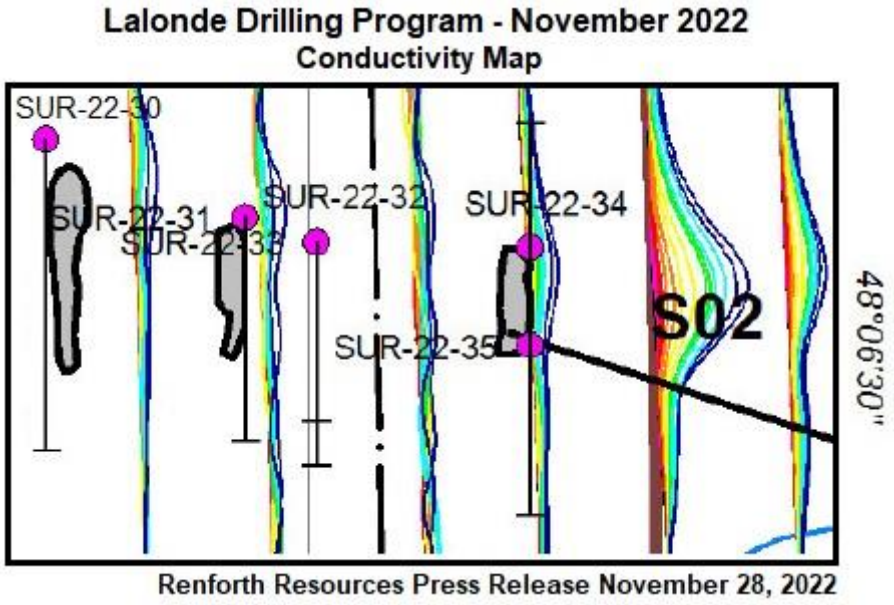
There being no surviving historic drill information at **Lalonde**, five **drill targets** (SUR-22-30, SUR-22-31,SUR-22-32, SUR-22-33 and SUR-22-34) were selected in order to **undercut** the battery metals mineralization (nickel-cobalt-copper-zinc) that were uncovered during the Fall trenching program.

Lalonde Drilling Program - November 2022



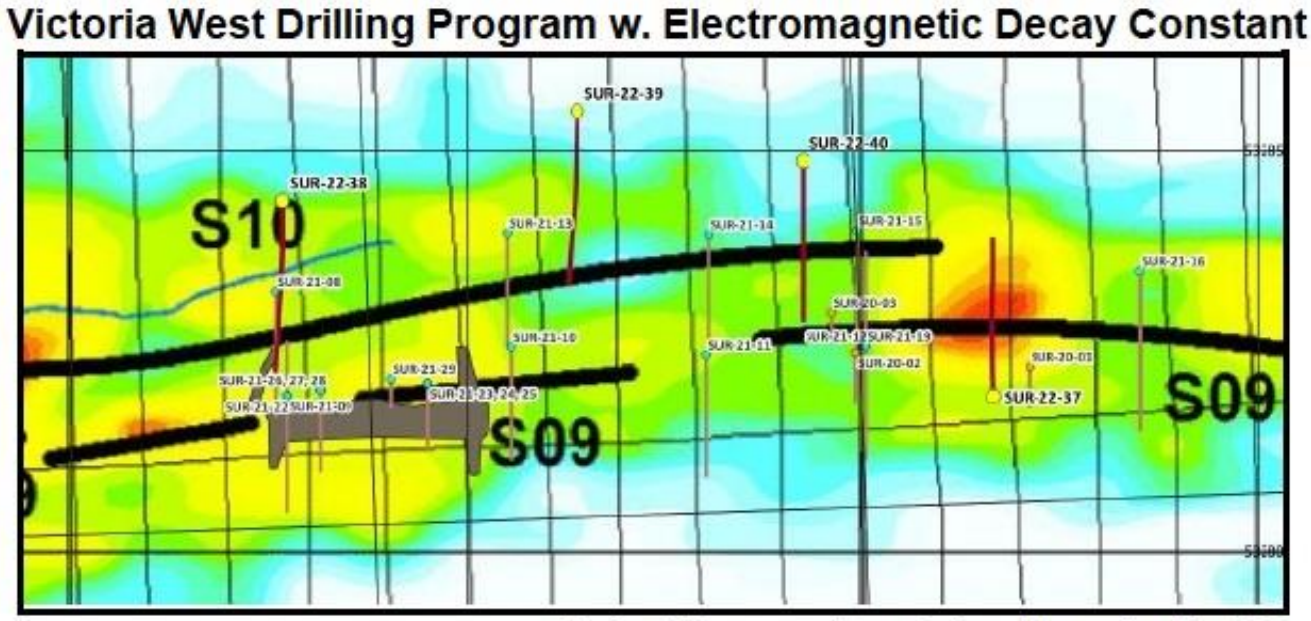
Renforth Resources Press Release December 14, 2022

In addition, the recent receipt of a **conductivity map** (created using data from the electromagnetic component of the geologic survey conducted in February 2022) caused management to test drill a conductive anomaly within the magnetic structure **for potential copper mineralization** with two drill holes (SUR-22-35 and SUR-22-36), specifically a sulfide-rich graphitic shale that is Cu-Zn bearing. The **EM survey** is capable of detecting conductive sulfide deposits, generally down to 150m below surface. Prior stripping and drilling have not tested this particular anomaly outlined in the conductivity map.

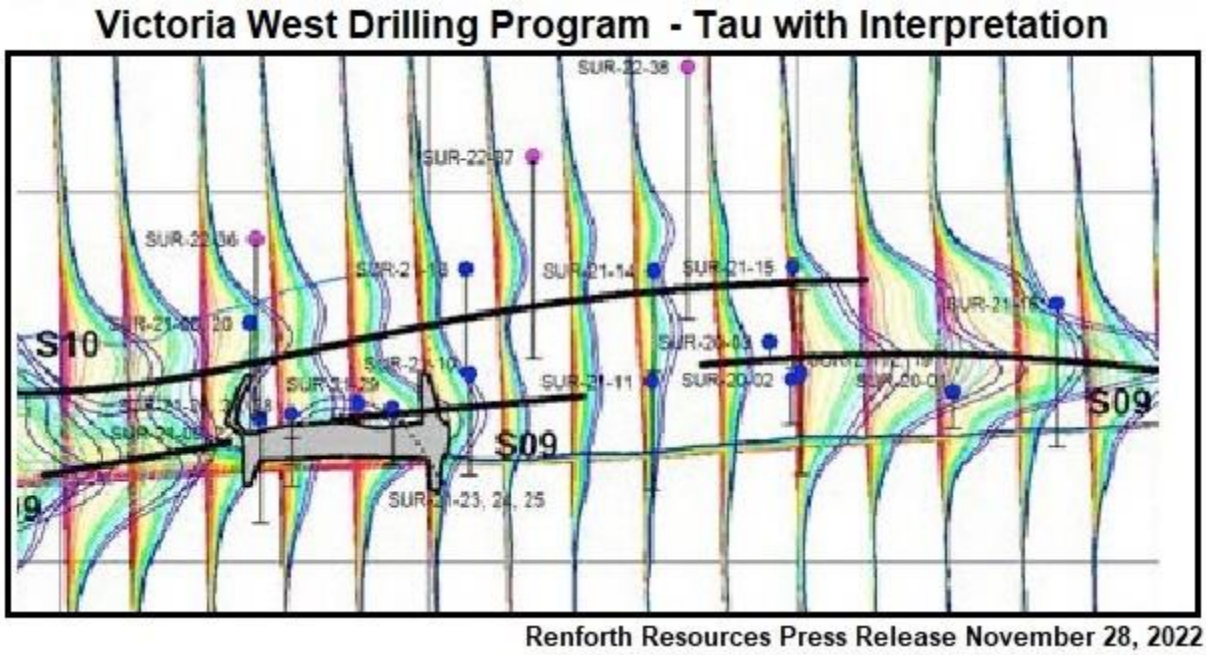


Renforth Resources Press Release November 28, 2022

At **Victoria**, three **drill targets** (SUR-22-38, SUR-22-39 and SUR-22-40) tested for the presence of the northern mineralized zone. With all three holes intercepting mineralization, management's expectations of a second northern mineralized structure were confirmed. Another target (SUR-22-37) was drilled at a high priority target determined by the new interpretation of the EM survey; this hole also intersected mineralization.



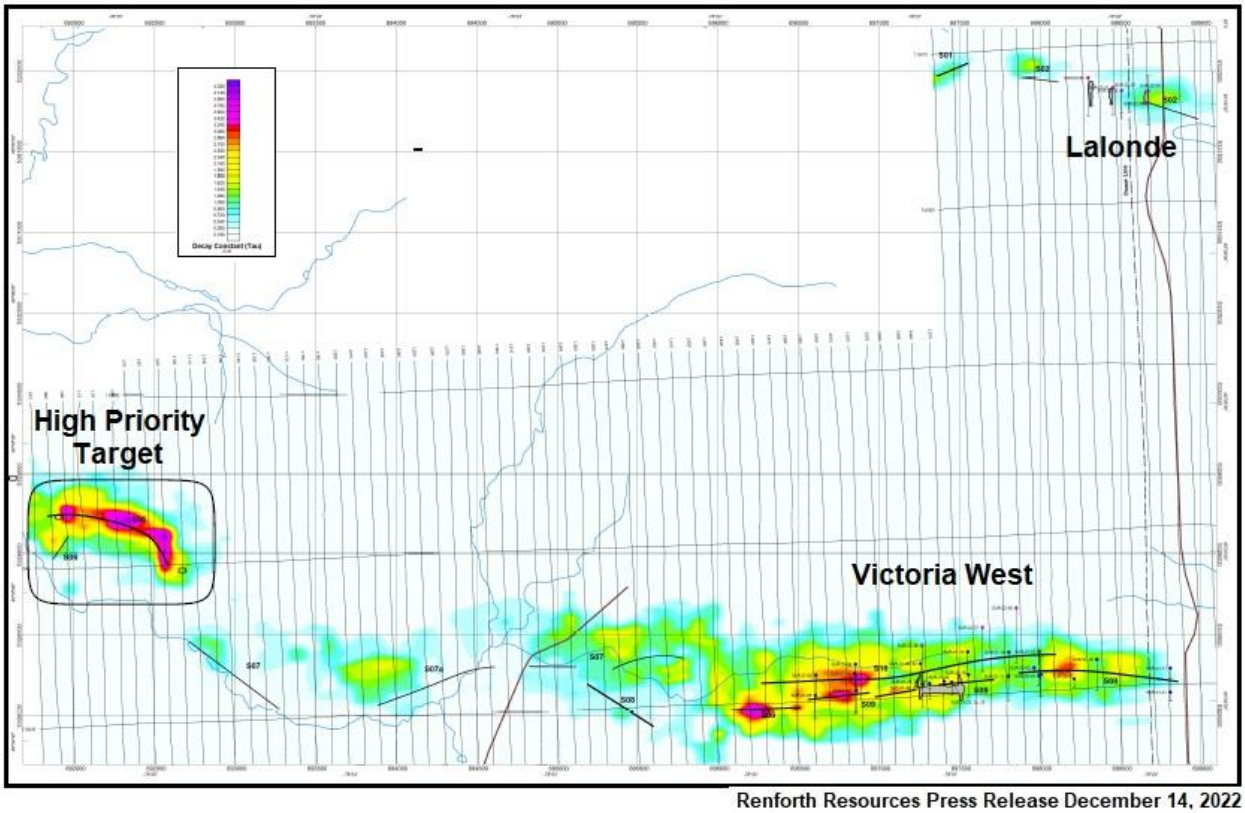
Renforth Resources Press Release December 14, 2022



Renforth Resources Press Release November 28, 2022

Expectations for Drill Program Scheduled for the First Quarter of 2023

Approximately four kilometers west of Victoria West, a high priority target has emerged through a recent geophysical interpretation coupled with initial prospecting efforts (grab samples) in 2021 and 2022. Assays of the samples ranged from 0.1% to 0.18% Ni, up to 0.4% Zn and up to 100ppm Co. In addition, the samples were taken from rocks consistent with the mineralization intercepted at Victoria West and Lalonde, namely albitized ultramafics, graphitic mudstone and albitized sediments. Management is now **planning a drill program** targeting this never drilled western anomaly.



Renforth Resources Press Release December 14, 2022

Recent Financings

The company's operations and exploration plans are being funded by financings. During November 2022, Renforth completed a private placement composed of two tranches totaling 780,000 Common Units (priced at $0.035 each) and 38,270,000 Flow Through Units ($0.04 each). Total **gross proceeds were CDN$1,558,100**. Net proceeds financed the drill program on the Surimeau property that was conducted in November-December 2022.

Synopsis

Renforth Resources has made consistent progress in the process of proving-up the assets at its **Surimeau Property**, an early stage **polymetallic** (Ni-Cu-Co-Zn) **project** that is in the discovery & exploration stage. Surimeau is **highly significant to Renforth Resources** for three reasons. First, the **breakthrough discoveries** could be indicative of a **district-scale** nickel-copper-zinc project that is geologically similar to the commercially successful Outokumpu deposit in Finland. Second, the **nickel mining industry is coming into favor** as nickel demand for EV batteries is projected to outstrip supply within the next five years. Importantly, nickel is more easily and much less expensively recovered from nickel sulfide than from nickel laterite ore. And third, there is a **meaningful valuation disparity** between gold and nickel sulfide junior mining companies. Any change in the perception that Renforth has transitioned from a junior gold company to a junior nickel sulfide company potentially would close that gap.

The Surimeau Property appears to have a litany of **cost advantages**: polymetallic surface mineralization that can be cost-effectively accessed by **roads** and **surface open pit mining methods** and that is located in a **mine-friendly jurisdiction** and near a source of green **hydroelectric power**. In addition, the Surimeau Property is situated about only 70km from Glencore's Horne Copper Smelter.

OVERVIEW

Renforth Resources (OTCQB: RFHRF; CSE: RFR) is **junior exploration & development mining company** currently advancing an **Open-Pit Gold Project** (Parbec) and a **District-Scale Nickel-Copper-Zinc Project** (Surimeau), both of which are situated in the southern margin of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in western part of the Province of Quebec. These two properties and the company's other lower profile properties are wholly-owned.

The company's flagship **Parbec Project** is situated on Canada's most prolific geological gold structure (Cadillac Larder Lake–Cadillac Fault Zone aka the Cadillac Break), which is associated with significant gold deposits, particularly those of the O'Brien, Canadian Malartic, Sigma and Lamaque mines. An updated NI 43-101-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate on the Parbec Gold Project was completed in the first half of 2020. Another updated Resource Estimate is expected to be completed in 2022. Management believes that the assay data from the 2020/2021 drilling campaign and the ongoing structural study at Parbec will at least double the 2020 Resource Estimate due to a multitude of factors detailed in Parbec Project Section of this report.

The **Surimeau Property** is a **polymetallic discovery stage project** which holds the potential to host a district-scale nickel-copper-zinc resource. A small, shallow 194m drill program in late 2020 and a follow-up 3,456m 15-hole survey drill program in the spring of 2021 have revealed sub-surface occurrences of both **ultramafic nickel sulfide** and **copper-zinc VMS** (Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide) over a 5km strike (Victoria West) on the western end of a 20km geophysical magnetic anomaly.

At Surimeau, management is currently focusing on the LaLonde and **Victoria West** deposits. During the fall of 2021, Renforth conducted a **stripping/trenching/channeling exploration program**. The channel samples demonstrated elevated nickel-cobalt values, along with segments of elevated values of copper- zinc. In December 2021, a **7-hole (1,203m) drilling program** targeted parts of the stripped area where nickel-cobalt and copper-zinc mineralization had been identified during the channeling program. Assay results were released in late-March 2022 with all seven holes intersecting zones of mineralization. An **aerial electromagnetic-magnetic geophysical survey** was flown over the entire 20km west-east anomaly from the Victoria West target to the Colonie magnetic feature, along with the Lalonde mineralized target approximately 4km north of Victoria West with the results being announced in February 2022. Later in 2022, **surface sampling, prospecting, trenching, channel sampling** and **drilling programs** were conducted **at Victoria West** and **Lalonde**

Nickel is a strategic raw material in the EV (Electric Vehicle) battery industry. There are growing concerns of a disruption in the supply of nickel, which is crucial to the wide-scale adoption of electric vehicles and power grids. Due to growing stainless steel production and the significant incremental demand from the adoption of EVs, the nickel industry is expected to experience significant supply shortages starting in 2023. Some companies (mining, EV battery producers and EV corporations) are expanding into and/or financing the development of the nickel resources that will be needed to implement the migration to electric vehicles.

Management's strategy is to acquire prospective mineral properties in an **early stage**, and then through exploration & development (the company's core competencies), prove-up the assets by completing sufficient exploration and resource identification work such that a compelling resource estimation confirms the feasibility of commercial production. Subsequently, **management seeks a financial transaction** with a mining company that intends to further the advancement of the project, which may include the financing and construction an operating mine. Management does not have an interest in pursuing the dilutive process of becoming a small-scale, producing mining company.

Historically, management has acquired prospective properties in an **early stage** and has proceeded to **advance a mining project** through the development stages by completing sufficient exploration and resource identification work such that its resource estimation would confirm the feasibility of commercial production. Subsequently, **management seeks to monetize the project**.
An **example** is the **New Alger Property**, formerly known as the Thompson Cadillac Mine Property. After signing an option agreement in October 2010, Renforth Resources acquired a 100% interest in the property in January 2013, and subsequently proved-up the assets through many exploration efforts, including surface exploration, helicopter-borne (magnetic, VLF and AFMAG) geophysical surveys, stripping & channel sampling programs and several drilling programs. On August 31, 2020, **Renforth sold New Alger to Radisson Mining Resources** (TSX.V: RDS; OTCQB: RMRDF) for a total of CDN$4.34 million in securities and cash (CDN $500,000 cash and 12,000,000 shares of Radisson Mining Resources) plus a potential $1.5 million contingent cash payment. Prior to Renforth's involvement, the New Alger Project did not have an estimated mineral resource. At the time of sale, the project was estimated to contain a mineral resource of 62,600 toz Au (in the Indicated category), along with 188,000 toz (Inferred), culminating in a robust updated Resource Estimate in June 2020.

Financially, Renforth Resources is conservatively managed. Expenses are limited to judicious exploration programs and standard corporate operating expenses. Management compensation is very reasonable. Impressively, portions of the Surimeau Property were staked by the company at a minimal cost. The company does not carry any debt.

Select M&A Milestones Achieved

April 2006 JV established with Cadillac Ventures for **New Alger** Property
January 2013 Renforth Resources acquired 100% of **New Alger** Property

January 2015	Renforth acquired option to purchase 100% of **Parbec** Property from Globex Mining
Nov. 2015	Renforth acquired **Malartic West** Property
March 2019	Renforth Resources acquired 100% of **Parbec** Property
June 2020	Renforth begins to assemble **Surimeau** Property by combining some claims in Malartic West with 128 newly staked claims to the south
August 2020	Renforth sold **New Alger** Property for CDN$4.34 million in securities & cash

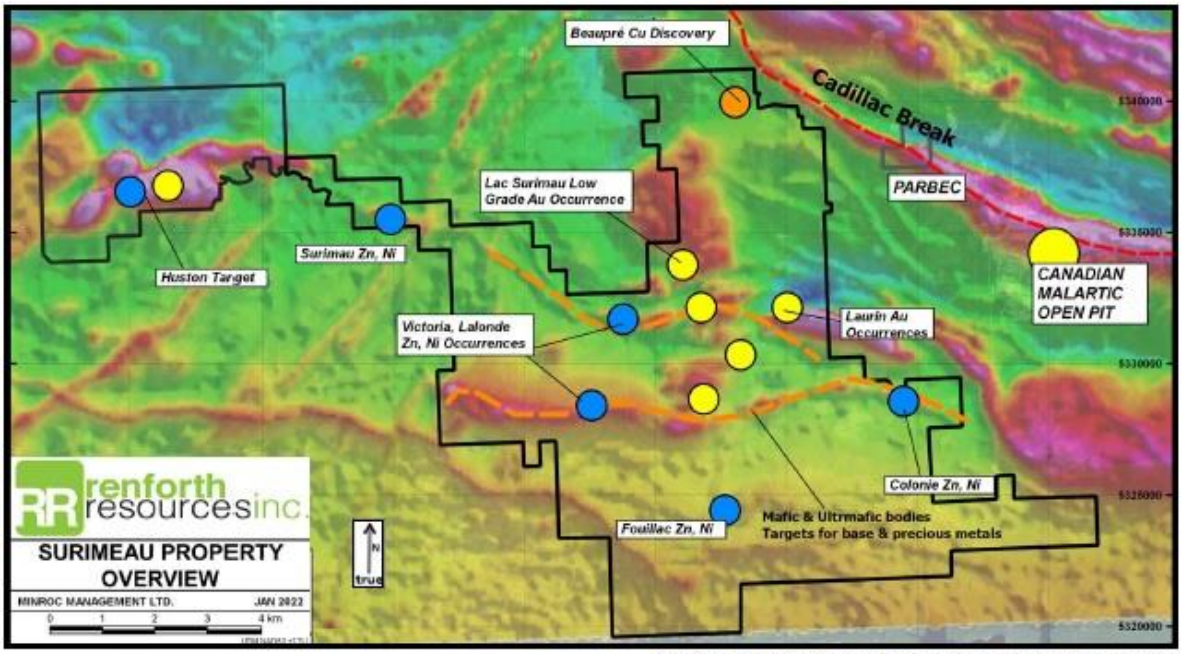
Management's plan is to monetize the **Parbec Project** (after updating the Estimated Mineral Resource) and utilize the proceeds to prove up the company's Surimeau Property. The net proceeds would be employed to fund exploration activities at Surimeau in order to help prove up the **district-scale Ni-Cu-Zn Surimeau Property**. Considering the breadth of the recently completed drilling campaign at Parbec, the upcoming Resource Estimate update should deliver a significant increase in the estimated gold resource.

Management has reached out to potential buyers, the most interesting being the owners of the Canadian Malartic Mine, which has a looming ore inventory dilemma and is contiguous to Parbec with the Canadian Malartic super-pit being located approximately 5km southeast of Parbec on trend with the Cadillac Break structure.

SURIMEAU PROPERTY

The front-burner exploration initiative of Renforth Resources is the prospecting and ensuing drilling program(s) at the 330 km^2 **Surimeau District Property**, a district-scale, early-stage polymetallic (Ni-Cu-Co-Zn) project. Situated in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in the Province of Quebec, Surimeau hosts several occurrences of battery metals**,** including (from west to east) Huston, Surimau, Victoria West, Lalonde, Fouillac and Colonie, which are noted by the blue balls on the image below.

Management is initially concentrating advanced exploration efforts on **Victoria West**, the western 5km of a 20km geological intrusive complex with high magnetic geophysical anomalies, which extends between two historic mineralized areas, **from Victoria West** in the west **to Colonie** in the east. Furthermore, approximately 3.7km north of Victoria West is **Lalonde**, another historic location of polymetallic mineralization, with a recently extended **strike length of mineralization to 9km**.



Renforth Resources Presentation August 2022

Both Victoria West and Lalonde were discovered in 1943 when surface mineralization was detected during the construction process of a powerline for the Rapide-Sept hydro-electric generating station. Subsequently in 1958 and 1968, a total of 23 drill holes (2,318m) were drilled at Lalonde. Assay results revealed the presence of copper, nickel and zinc mineralization.

Select M&A Milestones Achieved

June 2020 Renforth staked 128 claims south of Malartic West and also transferred some claims from Malartic West (which included Victoria West, Lalonde and Colonie) to form the initial 70-km^2 **Surimeau Property**

Nov. 2020 Renforth staked 219 new claims to the south & acquired claims to the west (which included Huston and Surimau) expanding **Surimeau** to 215-km^2

April 2021 **Surimeau** expanded from 215-km^2 to **260-km^2** with the addition of 81 claims to the west and around and north of Victoria West

Over the last two years, management has accumulated the Surimeau claims in a cost-efficient manner through staking and acquiring a number of claims. Prior exploration efforts concentrated on assessing the potential for gold. Though assays, chip sampling and geological formations have indicated the presence of base metals, the previous owners did not pursue the potential of the occurrences of nickel, copper and zinc mineralization.

Based on historic data and the company's field work, the district-sized package hosts nickel, copper, zinc and gold occurrences, thus far identified in **two mineralized systems**, one approximately 30kms in length in the north and the other roughly 20kms in the central area. Renforth became aware of these two ultramafic magnetic features and their associated elevated nickel and zinc occurrences situated at the east (Victoria West) and west (Colonie) of the 20km-system in June 2020 while staking claims on Malartic West's southern boundary. During this prospecting stage, separate nickel sulfide and zinc-rich VMS systems (which are juxtaposed against each other in the same location) were identified along both mineralized arms through grab sampling on surface, particularly during the reconnaissance sampling program conducted in the summer of 2020.

Discovery Stage (Abbreviated Drill Program at Surimeau in November 2020)

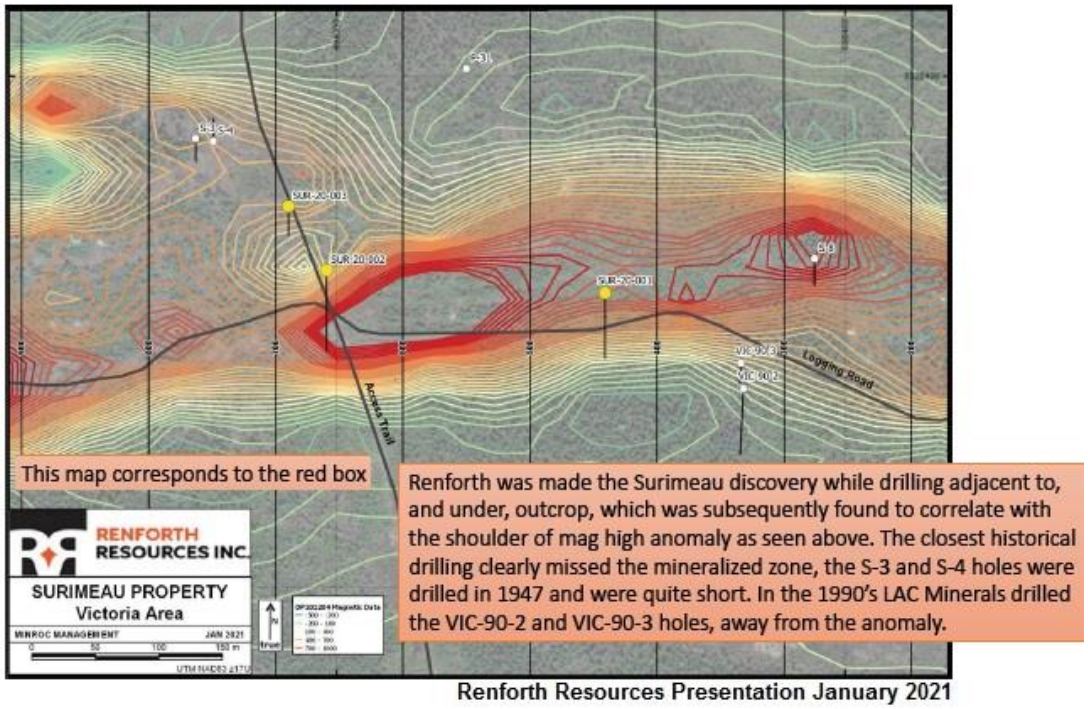
Initially, management has targeted the 5km west-end of the 20km central anomaly known as Victoria West, where in November 2020, Renforth deployed a mobile, one-man, track-mounted drill to commence al drill program. The planned 1,000m program ended after **2.5-holes (194m)** due to pre-mature equipment failure. However, the **core samples** from the first two holes (SUR-20-001 & SUR-20-002 situated roughly 220m from each other) **visually demonstrated the presence of massive and semi-massive sulfides** in the form of sphalerite (zinc sulfide) and chalcopyrite (copper sulfide). Assay results, which were received in 2021, confirmed the presence of **nickel sulfide** and other metals, in addition to copper and zinc. The hole SUR-20-003 returned values of **0.156% Ni over 13m** (including 0.483% Ni over 1m) while SUR-20-001 returned **1.16% Zn and 0.132% Cu over 4.0m** followed by **0.147% Ni over 7.9m**.

Surimeau 2020 Drilling Program

	From:	To:	Interval (m)	Observations
SUR-20-001	5.5	16.4	10.9	5-10 % pyrite-pyrrhotite, sphalerite in fractures
SUR-20-001	21.1	27.3	6.2	Up to 20 % pyrite-pyrrhotite layering with sphalerite
SUR-20-002	5.9	18.9	13	Sulfides stringer, up to 30 % pyrrhotite over metric intervals with sphalerite and chalcopyrite
SUR-20-002	35	42.8	7.8	10-20 % disseminated pyrrhotite with sphalerite

Renforth Resources Presentation January 2021

This mere 2.5-hole drill program validated the presence of surface and sub-surface Cu-Ni-Zn mineralization and served as the **breakthrough discovery** which not only confirmed the presence of **zinc-rich VMS system** and **nickel sulfide deposits**, but also, importantly, confirmed that the **mineralization correlated well with geophysical anomalies in historic EM surveys**. Prior historic drill test holes were not situated near the geophysical anomalies (see EM image below), but were presumably based on surface visuals.



Renforth Resources Presentation January 2021

2020 Exploration Efforts at Surimeau (Victoria West)

Summer 2020	Field work confirmed presence of historically identified surface mineralization
November 2020	Completed 2.5 drill holes (194m) of a planned 1,000m drilling program

2021 Exploration Efforts at Surimeau (Victoria West &Huston)

During 2021, Renforth conducted many exploration programs at the Surimeau Property, including **four drilling programs**, surface grab sampling and a **trenching/channeling program** preceded by a **stripping campaign**. The intensity of Renforth's exploration effort expanded dramatically at the Victoria West target with 26 holes drilled (5,434m) during 2021. The polymetallic occurrence was an impressively stripped exposing 275 meters of the mineralized geophysical feature.

March - April	Completed 15-hole (3,456m) **drilling program** over 2.2 kilometers at Victoria West
June - July	Completed 775m (4 holes) **drilling program** at Victoria West
Summer	While **prospecting** in the **Huston area**, a **discovery grab sample** was taken
September	Conducted a **chip sampling** program at Victoria West
Sept.-Nov.	Completed a **stripping campaign** at Victoria West
November	Completed a **trenching/channeling program** at Victoria West
December	Conducted 7-hole (1,203m) **drill program** in stripped area at Victoria West

Spring Drill Program at <u>Victoria West</u> (March – April 2021)

In March 2021, Renforth followed up with a **3,456m 15-hole survey drill program** over 2.2 kilometers of the approximate 5km strike of the Victoria West target. **All 15 holes visually demonstrated the presence of mineralization** (chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrrhotite). The drill program proved that the mineralization associated with the EM anomaly is up to 250m in width.

The assay data also confirmed **management's interpretation** that the central anomaly is composed of **nickel sulfide ultramafic bodies** that occur **coincident**, and at times **intermingled**, with copper-zinc VMS occurrences **similar to the Outokumpu deposit** in eastern Finland.

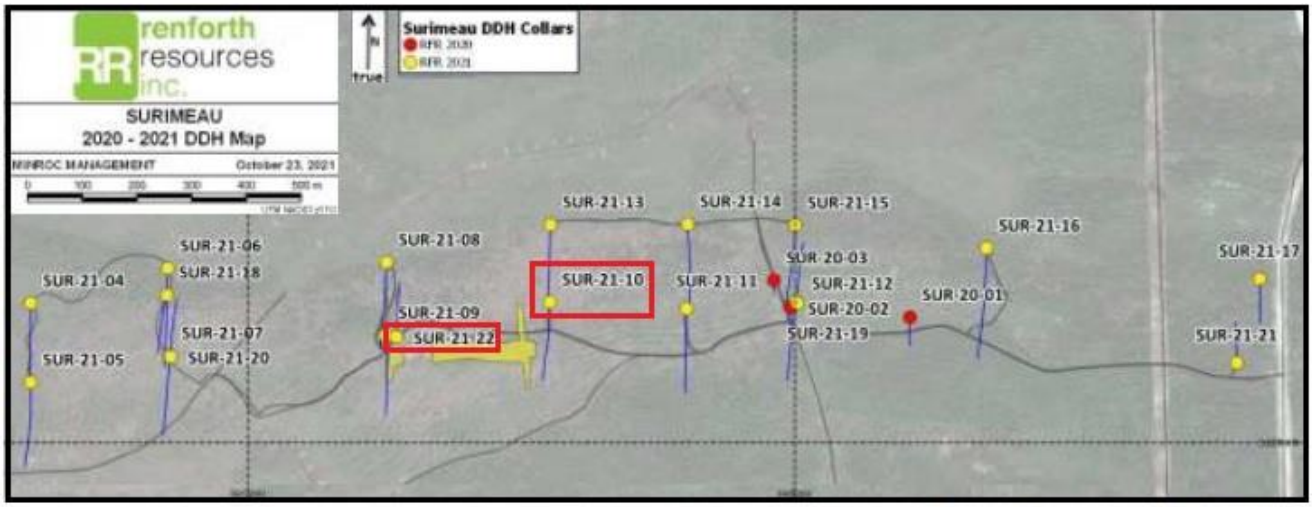
In preparing for this drill program, the company relied upon historic data from exploration programs (trenching and shallow drilling) conducted between 1940 and1980, along with a high-resolution helicopter-borne geophysical survey completed in 2012 (100m line spacing flown at 40m elevation).

Prospecting Program in the <u>Huston</u> area (summer of 2021)

During the summer of 2021, Renforth conducted a **prospecting program** in the **Huston area**, which is approximately 18km northwest of Victoria West. One of the surface samples taken from a weathered outcrop assayed at 1.9% Ni, 1.38% Cu, 1170ppm Co and 4 g/t Ag. Notably, this discovery sample is the first documented nickel occurrence in this area. A geological team revisited the area in the fall and cut six 6 channels over approximately a 25^2m area, obtaining 19 samples.

Summer Drill Program at <u>Victoria West</u> (June – July 2021)

In June 2021, management decided to accelerate the exploration of Victoria West with a **4-hole drill program** in order **to test for deeper intercepts of mineralization**. Utilizing the drill pads prepared for the March/April program, a one-man tracked rig drilled **four 300m holes** at a 45-degree dip, undercutting previously completed 200m holes. **All the holes intersected visible nickel, copper and zinc sulfides**. The first hole (SUR-21-19) encountered the highest concentration of visible <u>copper</u> intersected to date while the second hole (SUR-21-20) encountered the highest concentration of visible <u>nickel</u> intersected to date.



Renforth Resources MDA 3Q-2021

Simultaneously, field prospecting was conducted targeting outcrops along the 20km central geophysical magnetic anomaly between Victoria West and Colonie, along with Lalonde (which is situated approximately 3kms north of Victoria West).

Fall Chipping & Stripping Program at Victoria West (September – early-November 2021)

During the fall of 2021, management further explored the near-surface mineralized system at Victoria West through a **chipping/stripping/trenching program**. The required permit was granted in September.

In September a large area of ground was permitted for chipping of all the vegetation to ground level, essentially creating mulch which the environment can recycle. This allowed access for heavy equipment to remove overburden which ranged from 0 to 3m in depth during the stripping operation. Initial grab sampling was done by the geologists in the field in the eastern end of the ongoing stripping, as the bulldozers opened up the ground but before channel sampling could start. The results were announced in mid-January 2022 (see below). Thereafter, an area between drill holes SUR-21-22 and SUR-21-10 was stripped by bulldozers (see progress images below). After washing the area, 275 **meters of bedrock** hosting **low grade nickel and copper mineralization** was exposed. The **mineralization** was observed visually and confirmed by a hand-held XRF spectrometer in the field. The width of the stripped area averaged 35m up to a maximum of 42m.

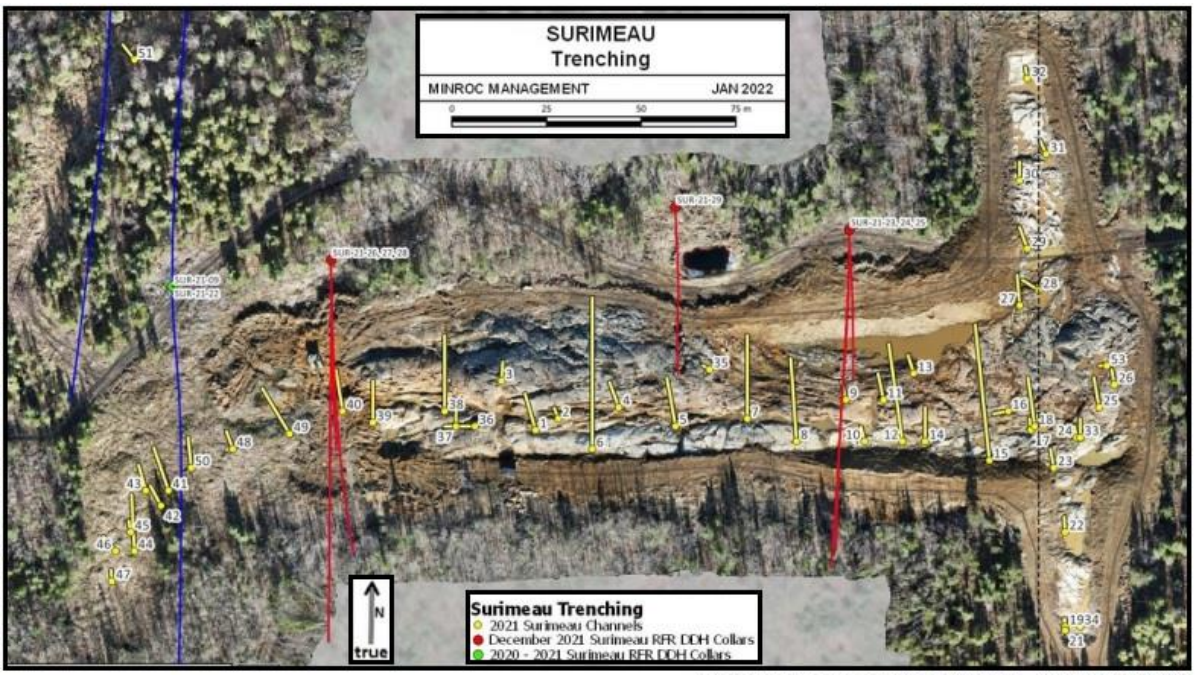
Stripped Area Exposes Mineralization at Victoria West

Renforth Resources tweet & YouTube channel video October 29, 2021

Trenching & Channeling Programs at Victoria West (November 2021)

Subsequently, during November 2021, a **trenching program** was conducted. The **main 275-meter trench** was cut roughly east-to-west with north-south cross cuts at the eastern (150m) and western (200m) ends. A fascinating **video** taken by a drone flying over the exposed area is available on the company's YouTube channel at www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPeSxnu4-sY

In addition, **channel sampling program** was carried out during which **53 channels** were cut throughout the trenched area with lengths ranging from two to 42 meters on surface. Over 704 channel samples were collected.



Renforth Resources Press Release January 18, 2022

Selected assay results of the November channel sampling program and the grab samples collected in September were announced in mid-January 2022. The channel samples demonstrated elevated nickel-cobalt values, along with segments of elevated values of copper- zinc. The **highlighted assay result** was **Channel 49**, in which the mix of mineralization types (nickel-cobalt and copper-zinc) was manifest in a 12.9m interval which assayed at **0.121% Ni** and **0.013% Co**, including **0.224% Ni over 1m**. The 12.9m interval also includes 5.5m segment of **0.43% Cu** and **1.63% Zn**, within which there was 0.8m of 2.05% Cu.

Mineralized Channel Sample Highlights

Channel	Length (m)	Nickel	Cobalt	Copper	Zinc
49	12.9	0.121%	0.013%		
including	**1**	**0.224%**	**0.013%**		
includes	**5.5**			**0.43%**	**1.63%**
including	**0.8**			**2.05%**	
38	7.7	0.145%	0.010%		
26	1.5			0.57%	
25	**1.55**	**0.204%**	**0.011%**		
25	**2.1**	**0.220%**	**0.014%**		
33	4.8	0.160%	0.012%		
24	**0.85**	**0.330%**	**0.020%**		
15	2.1	0.155%	0.014%		
15	2.1	0.155%	0.013%		
13	1			0.553%	2.260%
including	**0.5**			**0.711%**	**2.180%**
12	1.9			0.563%	3.330%
including	**0.6**			**0.940%**	**4.070%**
12	1.9			0.258%	2.600%

Mineralized Channel Sample Highlights

Channel	Length (m)	Nickel	Cobalt	Copper	Zinc
11	1.4			0.389%	1.380%
6	21.9	0.118%	0.008%		
including	4.9	0.138%	0.010%		
5	**1.5**	**0.217%**	**0.014%**		
5	5.6	0.173%	0.012%		
4	3.9	0.162%	0.013%		
4	0.7			0.090%	2.400%
3	4.25	0.186%	0.012%		
2	2.8	0.125%	0.012%		
1	9.5	0.138%	0.010%		

Grab Sample Assay Highlights

Grab	Nickel	Cobalt	Copper	Zinc
49153			0.496%	0.090%
49160			0.318%	2.620%
49157	0.163%	0.012%		
49170			0.267%	2.600%

Renforth Resources Press Release January 18, 2022

In August 2022, Renforth Resources provided impressive images of the **stripped area at Victoria West** in the Surimeau Property in videos posted to the company's YouTube Channel at the following URLs.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g7yf992HU68

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OXTc2yeUBBI

Renforth Resources YouTube Channel (August 29, 2022)
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC6ZZg88UxU3GkXOJdAxOblA

Drilling Program at Victoria West Trenched Area (December 2021)

In December 2021, a **targeted 7-hole (1,203m) drilling program** was conducted at promising parts of the stripped area where nickel-cobalt and copper-zinc mineralization have been identified by visual observation and XRF testing during the recently completed channeling program. The holes were drilled at dips of 45^0, 60^0 and 80^0 undercutting the surface mineralization in order to test the continuity of the mineralization. The areas drill tested were at the eastern and western ends as well as at a large, intrusive mound in the center.

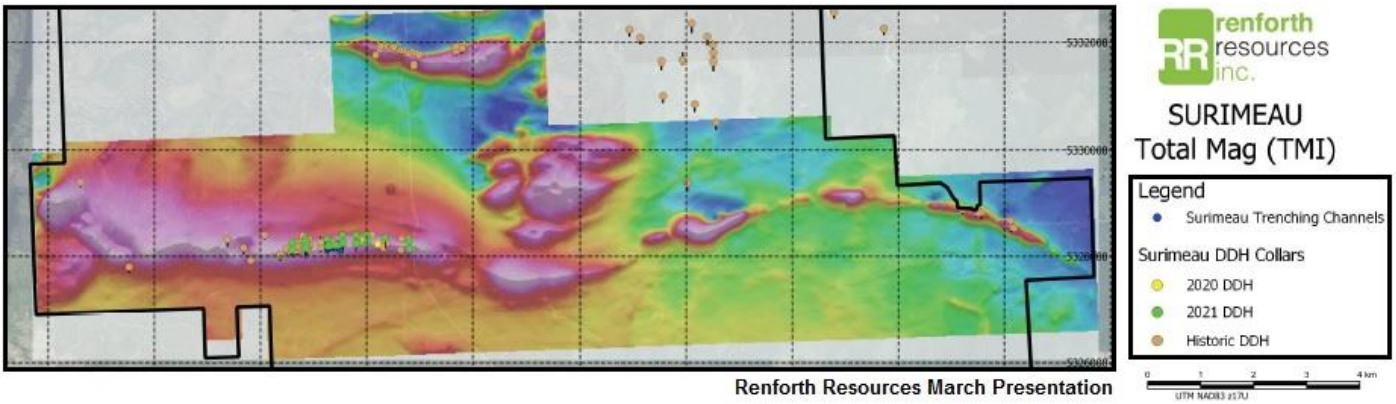
In late March 2022, Renforth released the assay results of the December 2021, **7-hole (1,203m) drilling program**. The seven holes are designated by the pre-fix SUR-21 (denoting the property and year the holes were drilled) and numbered 23 – 29. In general, the assays revealed that the exposed mineralized magnetic ultramafic body is characterized by broad zones (30m - 170m) of **lower grade mineralization** in the ranges of 0.16% - 18% Ni and 100ppm – 159ppm Co range. **All seven holes intersected zones of mineralization**.

2022 Exploration Efforts at Surimeau

Airborne EM/Mag Geophysical Survey (Surimeau Property)

In February 2022, Renforth Resources conducted an **aerial electromagnetic-magnetic** (EM/Mag) **geophysical survey** over the entire 20km west-east anomaly from the Victoria West target to the Colonie magnetic feature, along with the Lalonde mineralized target approximately 4km north of Victoria West. Initial data and maps were released in March & April of 2022.

The survey's data will continue to be interpreted and be used to generate additional maps that will further help identify and better define near-surface (up to 150m) anomalies along strike, thereby providing guidance for prospective follow-up exploration work. The maps detail magnetic highs coincident with EM anomalies.



Renforth Resources March Presentation

Drilling Results of 7-hole (1,203m) Program Released (Surimeau Property)

In late March 2022, Renforth released the assay results of the December 2021, **7-hole (1,203m) drilling program**. The seven holes are designated by the pre-fix SUR-21 (denoting the property and year the holes were drilled) and numbered 23 – 29. In general, the assays revealed that the exposed mineralized magnetic ultramafic body is characterized by broad zones (30m - 170m) of **lower grade mineralization** in the ranges of 0.16% - 18% Ni and 100ppm – 159ppm Co range. **All seven holes intersected zones of mineralization**.

Broad Mineralized Zones

DDH	From m	To m	Length m	Ni%	Co ppm
SUR-21-23	21	72.65	51.65	0.17	152
SUR-21-24	25.5	62	36.5	0.16	143.31
SUR-21-25	28	103.6	75.6	0.16	123.5
SUR-21-26	2.8	61	58.2	0.17	116.4
SUR-21-27	44	73.5	29.5	0.18	159.3
SUR-21-28	40.9	211.45	170.55	0.16	100.2
SUR-21-29	55	90.2	35.2	0.185	149.2

Renforth Resources Press Release March 29, 2022

These broad zones were **punctuated by higher grade intervals** generally in the range of 8m to 19m with nickel assaying above 0.20% up to 0.54% and cobalt assaying above 135ppm up to 218ppm. Not shown in the table below is management's **highlighted sub-interval** of hole SUR-21-28, which assayed **3.46% Ni** and **491 ppm Co** over 1.5m.

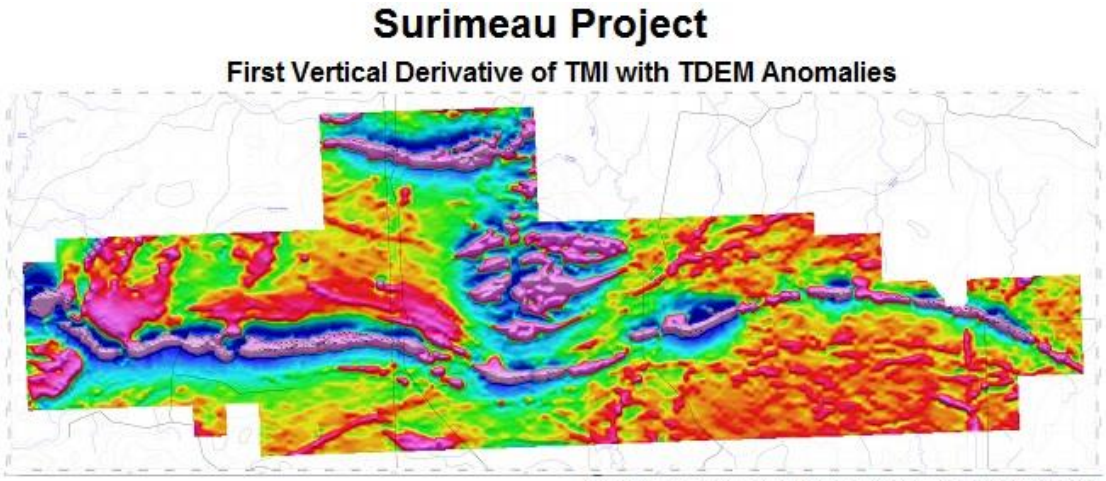
Higher Grade Intervals

DDH	From m	To m	Length m	Ni%	Co ppm
SUR-21-23	47.04	56	8.6	0.24	197.2
SUR-21-24	45.05	48.7	3.65	0.24	218.9
SUR-21-25	71.5	81.35	9.85	0.21	160.65
SUR-21-26	37.5	57.45	19.95	0.24	152.3
SUR-21-27	55.5	65.25	9.75	0.235	172.5
SUR-21-28	187.5	199.5	12	0.54	138.7
SUR-21-29	75.5	88.65	13.15	0.225	176.15

Renforth Resources Press Release March 29, 2022

Initial Analysis of Airborne Magnetic and EM Survey Data (Surimeau Property)

On April 13, 2022, the company released further information and interpretations of the data from the 935-line km magnetic-EM geophysical survey. The **magnetic survey** more clearly delineated the Victoria structure while the **electromagnetic survey** detected anomalies throughout the 20km length of the Victoria structure, which tend to identify massive and semi-massive Ni-Cu-PGE sulfide bodies. Magnetic structures with co-incident EM anomalies were also detected at the LaLonde area to the north, even beyond the 2.2km zone that has been drilled historically.



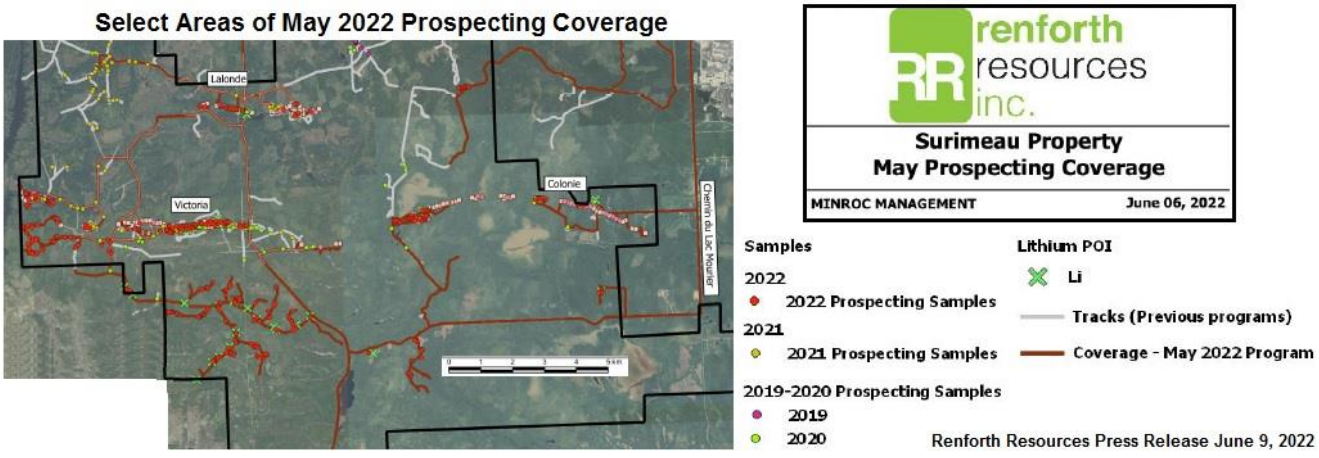
Renforth Resources Press Release April 13, 2022

The complete data set continues to be interpreted in order to define the drill targets for drill programs at Surimeau.

Spring 2022 Prospecting Campaign (May)

In early May, Renforth Resources commenced the 2022 exploration season with a Spring prospecting campaign designed to develop a comprehensive list of targets for an expected 10,000m-to-20,000m drill program. Since many areas of the Surimeau Property are road accessible (including existing lumber roads), the field crew was able to prospect across the entire property with many EM anomaly targets being visited and samples being collected.

During the prospecting fieldwork, **mineralization was visually detected** at outcrops of bedrock that were located by the field team. These visual results, and **in some cases confirmed by XRF**, revealed the presence of battery metals mineralization at several locations. The GPS record of the field crew's work trail is indicated by **red lines** in the prospecting map (below). The **red circles indicate** the areas that were sampled.



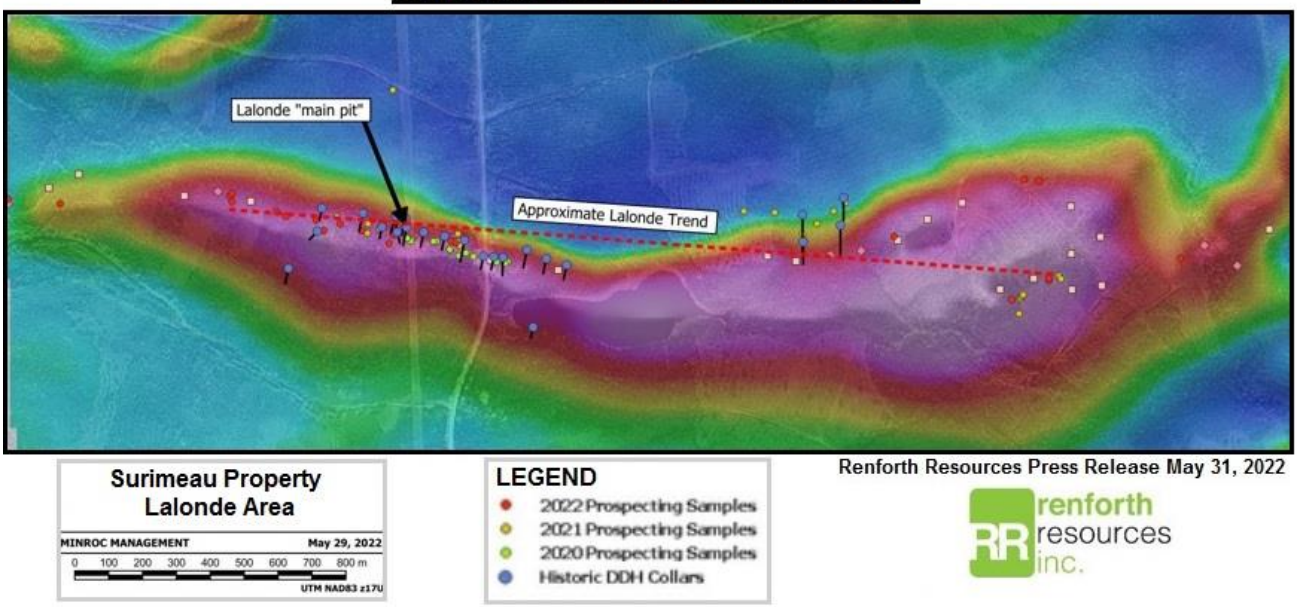
Renforth Resources Press Release June 9, 2022

Management is highly encouraged that **the EM survey has proven to be an excellent guide** to locating mineralization and has been a valuable input in designing follow-up field work and planning drill hole locations.

Lalonde - Polymetallic Battery Metals Mineralization

On May 31, 2022, Renforth Resources announced that **surface sampling fieldwork at Lalonde** discovered **surface battery metals sulfide mineralization** over an east-west **strike of 2.4 kilometers**. The area of fieldwork was detected by EM anomalies from the aerial electromagnetic-magnetic (EM/Mag) geophysical survey conducted in February 2022. Such EM anomalies tend to indicate the presence of sulfides within magnetic structures.

Lalonde Prospecting Map



Victoria West - Polymetallic Battery Metals Mineralization

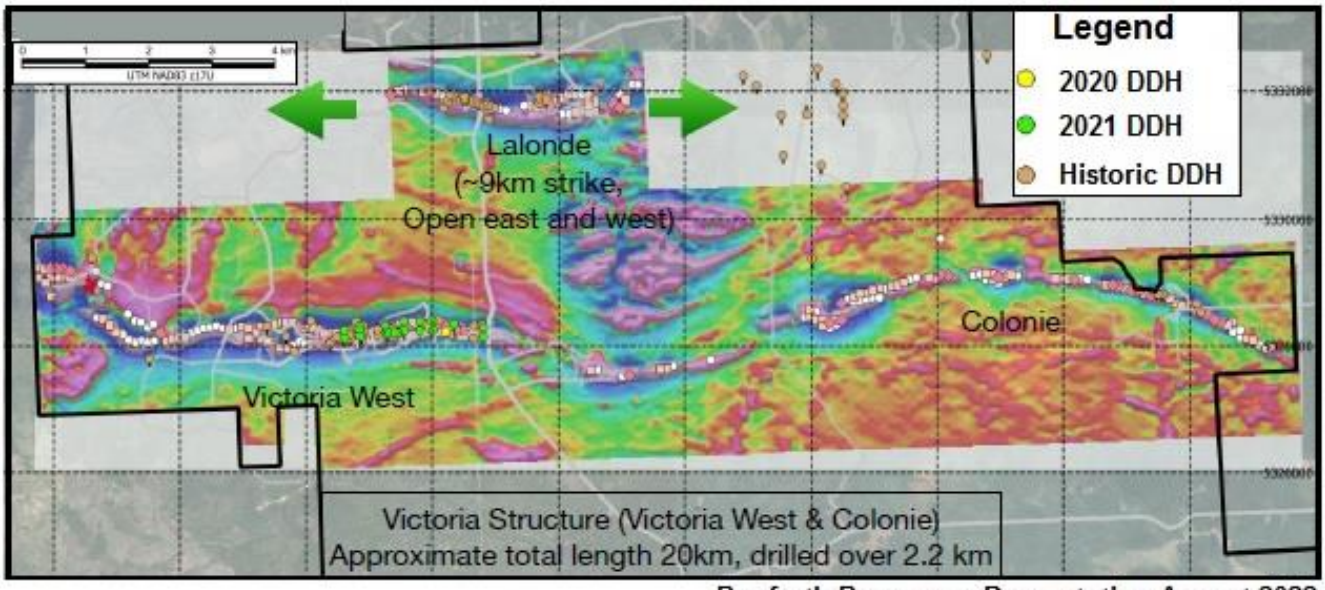
On June 9, 2022, Renforth Resources provided an update on the Spring surface-sampling prospecting program at **Victoria West**. Calc-silicate rocks collected at surface (both east and west of the area stripped in the fall of 2021) were visually observed to be well mineralized. Prospecting of outcrops at surface in the area of defined by the EM anomaly, along with assay results from prior drill holes, has led management to conclude that the **calc-silicate rock unit at Victoria West** is **mineralized from surface to a maximum vertical depth of 200.5m** over a strike length of at least 2.2km.

Summer 2022 Follow-Up Program (June - July)

In late June 2022, Renforth Resources commenced a **follow-up work program** based on the visual mineralization observed during the Spring Prospecting Campaign at Surimeau. The program consisted of additional **prospecting, mapping, trenching and channel sampling**, primarily in the areas of the best visual mineralization discovered during May 2022 prospecting campaign, namely at the **western end of Victoria West** and at **Lalonde**.

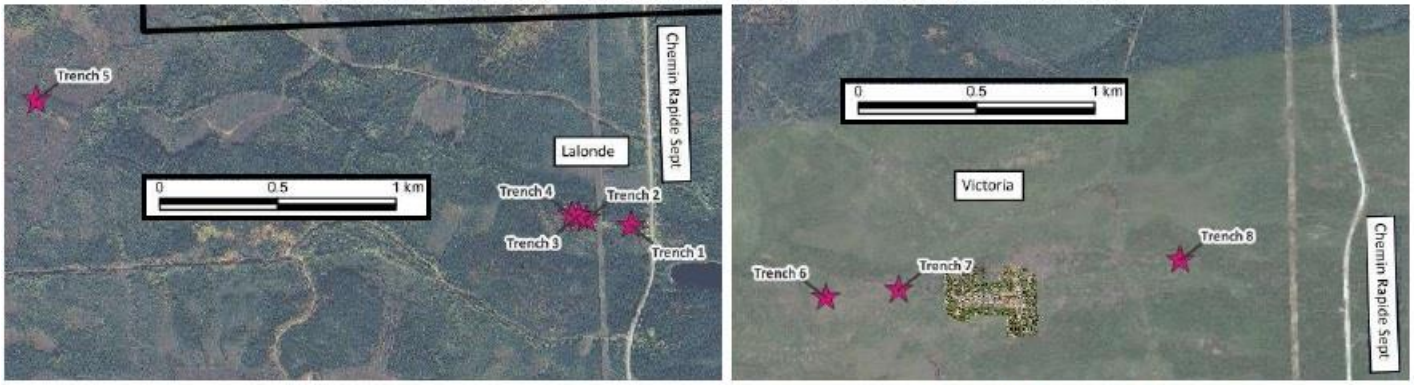
On July 26, 2022, Renforth Resources announced that management has concluded that the **strike length of mineralization at Lalonde now measures 9km**, up from 2.4km. The finding was a result of the type and extent of the mineralization visually detected and confirmed with XRF at **five (5) trenches dug at Lalonde**. Channels were cut in all trenches, and it was discerned that each trench

exposed different portions of the mineralized system. Samples were collected, and the assay results will be released when available.



Renforth Resources Presentation August 2022

Surimeau Property - June/July 2022 Trenching Locations



Renforth Resources Press Release July 26, 2022

During the Summer 2022 follow-up program **at Victoria West**, **three (3) trenches** (trenches 6, 7 & 8) were dug east and west of the target area of the Fall 2021 stripping program. **Mineralization was visually detected in all three trenches**. In addition, a **second mineralized band was discovered** approximately **75m north of Victoria West's main body**.

NICKEL INDUSTRY

The nickel industry is expected to benefit from the global transition to electric vehicles (EVs) as well as from economic growth that is expected to drive increased demand for stainless steel, which is currently the largest end-market for nickel. The transition of the energy source for automobiles from fossil fuels to electricity stored in EV batteries is expected to drive an increased demand for Class I nickel, which, within the next several years, will not be able to be met by the current production capacity of existing mining operations nor by current global nickel processing capacity. Therefore, the increasing demand for EV batteries portends robust demand for nickel.

A sampling of the increase in demand being spurred by the mega-trend toward EVs includes:

- To support its EV product lines, **Tesla** (NASDAQ: TSLA) has built and currently operates three EV battery production facilities, two in the U.S (San Francisco and Sparks, NV) and one in China (Shanghai). Upcoming giga-factories under construction are in Berlin, Germany and Austin, TX.
- In January 2021, **General Motors** (NYSE: GM) announced plans to offer only EVs by 2035.
- In February 2021, **Ford** (NYSE: F) announced that its spending on EVs and autonomous vehicles (AVs) is planned to more than double to $29 billion by 2025.
- In December 2019, **Volkswagen** (Xetra: VOW) stated a corporate goal of producing 1,000,000 EVs annually year by 2023 and 1.5 million a year by 2025. Volkswagen is also targeting that 50% of its North America sales will be fully electric vehicles by 2030. In March 2021, Volkswagen announced plans to construct six battery factories in Europe by 2030 to support its EV goals.
- In March 2021, **Volvo** (STO: VOLV-B) made a commitment to only make and sell all-electric vehicles by 2030.
- In December 2020, the Government of **Japan** launched the Green Growth, which includes the goal to produce only EVs (i.e. no gasoline-powered cars) by the mid-2030s.

The **number of giga-factories** has grown rapidly from 17 in 2019 to 70 in 2020 **to 142 in mid-2021**.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the vast majority of **economic global nickel resources** (with an average 1.0% Ni or more) are generally dispersed in two types of ore deposits: **laterite** (approximately 60% of known deposits) and **sulfide** (40%) deposits. A variety of techniques are utilized to extract nickel from these ores, but typically, sulfide ores have a higher grade than laterites, and sulfide ores are easier and less expensive to process than laterites.

Nickel production is most often categorized as high-purity **Class I nickel** (electrolytic nickel, powders and briquettes) and **Class II nickel** (nickel pig iron and ferronickel). Nickel is an essential component for the manufacture of cathodes in many types of batteries used for both the Electrical Vehicle and Battery Storage segments of the battery industry; however, the nickel feedstock varies depending technology employed by battery manufacturers. Feedstock options include Class I nickel, Mixed Hydroxide Product (MHP), Mixed Sulphide Precipitate (MHP), Nickel Pig Iron (NIP) and matte intermediates, among others.

Currently, the **vast majority of nickel demand** is derived from the **production of stainless steel** and **super alloys** (65% and 12% of consumption, respectively) due to nickel's physical and chemical properties of a high melting point, an ability of being easily alloyed, its ductility and a resistance to corrosion/oxidation. As a result, nickel-based stainless steels and alloys are used in the pharmaceutical, petrochemical, chemical, aerospace, marine and food & beverage industries.

Lithium-ion Battery-related Demand for Nickel

Demand for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, especially those used to power EVs and to store electric energy, particularly from renewable sources (such as solar panels and wind turbines), is expected to accelerate and become the **major driving factor of incremental growth of the nickel market**.

In 2021, Benchmark Minerals Intelligence, a leading market intelligence provider, estimated that lithium-ion batteries constituted a $50 billion market in 2021 and expects that market will expand to $200 billion in 2030. Consequently, Benchmark forecasts that this growing demand will increase lithium-ion battery's share of the nickel market from 2.3% in 2020 to 30% in 2030.

According to the International Nickel Study Group (INSG), **global demand for nickel** is expected to increase 8.6% from 2.779 million tonnes in 2021 to 3.015 million tonnes in 2022, driven by demand from manufacturers of stainless steel and strong sales of electric-vehicles (EVs).

Global Nickel Industry

Year	Global Production (MM tonnes)	YOY Change	Global Consumption (MM tonnes)	YOY Change	Surplus/ (Deficit) (tonnes)
2010	1.450		1.470		(20,000)
2011	1.610	11.0%	1.580	7.5%	30,000
2012	1.760	9.3%	1.660	5.1%	100,000
2013	1.750	-0.6%	1.660	0.0%	90,000
2014	1.994	13.9%	1.863	12.2%	131,000
2015	1.973	-1.1%	1.881	1.0%	92,000
2016	1.991	0.9%	2.037	8.3%	(46,000)
2017	2.070	4.0%	2.184	7.2%	(114,000)
2018	2.184	5.5%	2.328	6.6%	(144,000)
2019	2.369	8.5%	2.405	3.3%	(36,000)
2020	2.490	5.1%	2.390	-0.6%	100,000
2021	2.608	4.7%	2.771	15.9%	(163,000)
2022 E	3.040	16.6%	2.896	4.5%	144,000
2023 E	3.387	11.4%	3.216	11.0%	171,000

Another indication of the looming shortage of nickel is the actions of producers of EV battery and energy storage batteries to lock in supply. A prominent example is **Tesla**, which in July 2021 **entered into a long-term supply contract with BHP Billiton for Class I nickel**. Tesla is also securing additional nickel supply through agreements with Prony Resources and Vale.

Environmental Sustainability and the Nickel Industry

The environmental impact of nickel mining and refining operations has come to the forefront as countries and the managements of both upstream and downstream companies focus on addressing net-zero emissions targets. Concerns range from the **carbon footprint** of powering mining and nickel smelting operations to the **remediating** the clearance of large areas of land during the mining process and sulfuric acid/the emissions of sulfur dioxide in some processes of refining nickel into intermediate products. As ecological and sustainability efforts become an increasingly significant factor in the nickel market, eco-friendly nickel for use in batteries will command a premium.

The Use of Nickel Cathodes for Electric Vehicles

Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries have become ubiquitous, powering electric vehicles (EVs) and large-scale energy storage systems. The current growth in these applications is being enabled not only by llithium but also by nickel. The expansion of these devices and systems is dependent on several attributes battery technology, namely life span, recharging time, energy capacity and the capability for rapid discharge (enables quick acceleration and rapid recharge).

Nickel Pricing

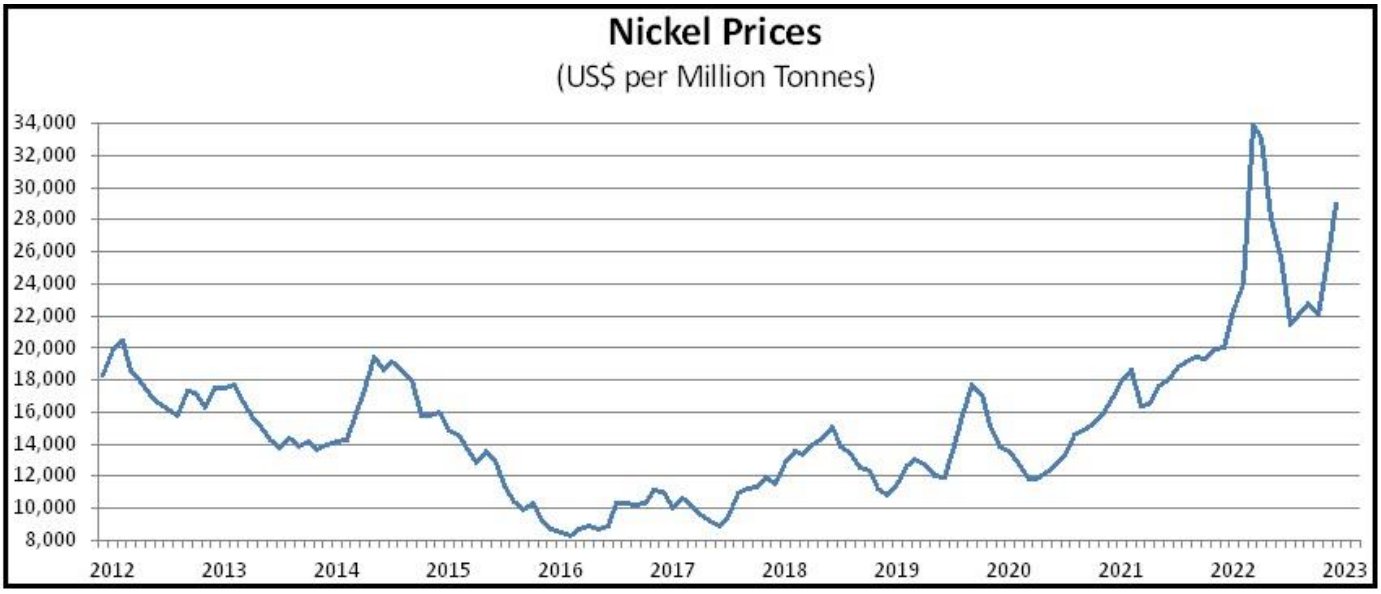
Nickel metal prices bottomed around $8,300 per tonne in early 2016 as LME stocks peaked slightly above 500,000 tonnes. **LME inventories continued to decline to below 200,000 tonnes through September 2019** as some nickel mines were idled, including the Ravensthorpe Mine in Western

Australia in 2017, along with reduced mine output from the Philippines. In addition, nickel consumption exceeded nickel mine supply starting in 2016 through 2019.

Nickel prices plummeted from $17,657 per tonne in September 2019 to $11,804 in April 2020 as LME inventories expanded from 157,000 tonnes to roughly 230,000. However, demand for nickel recovered in the second half of 2020 due to rising demand driven to rising EV sales, which drove the price of nickel to $18,500 in February 2021.

After a brief correction in March 2021, **nickel prices** rallied from $16,400 to **over $24,000 in February 2022** as demand increased for stainless steel and EV nickel-cathode batteries. Then, in early March 2022, prices skyrocketed briefly to above US$100,000 per tonne due a short squeeze requiring the LME to halt trading from March 8th to the 16th. Thereafter, prices resumed trading somewhat above $30,000 and have trended lower to $21,400 recently, primarily due to weaker demand from China as a result of outbreaks of COVID-19. The price of nickel stabilized in the low $21,000-$23,000 range in the beginning of the second half until November when the price began to rally through year-end to almost $29,000.

LME warehouse stocks continue to decline (to a low of roughly 51,000 tonnes in October 2022 from approximately 261,000 tonnes in April 2021). In November and December, inventories increased slightly to about 55,500 in December. LME inventories Ultimately, the lower inventories are expected to stimulate higher prices of nickel in order to incentivize the development of incremental nickel projects needed to supply the expected increase in demand from the transition to electric vehicles (EVs),



PARBEC PROJECT (100% ownership interest)

The **Parbec Open-Pit Gold Project** is adjacent and on strike with the Agnico Eagle (NYSE: AEM, TSX: AEM) - Yamana Gold (NYSE: AUY, TSX: YRI) Canadian Malartic open-pit mine, Canada's largest operating gold mine.

The **Parbec** property has the **infrastructure** to support exploration activities and mining operations: roads that offer access to the project site, green hydroelectric power lines on the property, nearby railroad facilities of the Canadian National Railway and a skilled labor pool in an established mining area with mineral processing and smelting facilities. In addition, the Trans-Canada Highway (Québec Highway 117) passes within three (3) kilometers of the property.

PARBEC MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE					
Area	**Classification**	**Cut-off Au (g/t)**	**Tonnes (k)**	**Au (g/t)**	**Au (koz)**
Pit Constrained	Indicated	0.32	1,782	1.77	101.4
	Inferred	0.32	1,997	1.56	100.3
Out-of-Pit	Indicated	1.44	40	2.38	3.1
	Inferred	1.44	1,125	2.13	77.0
Total	Indicated	0.32 + 1.44	1,822	1.78	104.5
	Inferred	0.32 + 1.44	3,122	1.77	177.3

Renforth Resources MDA 3Q-2021

The current NI 43-101 Open Pit Constrained Resource Estimate (dated June 23, 2020) is **104,500 toz Au at 1.78 g/t in the Indicated category** and 177,300 toz Au at 1.77 g/t Inferred.

Acquisition of Parbec Gold Property

In March 2019, Renforth Resources acquired 100% ownership interest in the Parbec Gold Project, after fulfilling the requirements of a letter of intent dated January 29, 2015 (and amended in November 2018) with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. The final terms of the acquisition include cash payments totaling $550,000, $4.0 million in work costs and the issuance of a total of 7,000,000 shares to Globex, which retains a 1% Gross Metal Royalty and will receive $1.0 upon the commencement of commercial mining. All told, the property is subject to a 3% Gross Metal Royalty.

Recent Exploration at Parbec

Between September 2020 and March 2021, Renforth Resources conducted a **drill campaign at Parbec**, which ultimately was comprised of **49 drill holes** for a total of **15,569m** drilled. The campaign was initially **composed of two programs**, a fall phase with original expectations that 7,000m would be completed by the Christmas break and a 5,080m winter program to be begun early in 2021. The campaign had several components:

1) **infill drilling** designed to prove the continuity of gold mineralization for the resource model by targeting gap zones in prior resource model
2) **drilling down dip** by undercutting previous holes in order to begin to test the deposit at depth
3) **twin drilling** to enable the **consideration of 13,000m of historic holes** drilled between 1986 and 1993 in the upcoming update to the resource estimate

In March 2021, a 15,569m drilling campaign was completed which **better defined the resource** within the planned pit walls and **proved additional mineralization** at depth and immediately adjacent to the pit through both down-dip and step-out drilling, respectively. The Parbec Project is in

the **latter portion of the Resource Definition stage**, with an **updated Resource Estimate expected later in 2022**.

The **number of drill holes and meters drilled exceeded plan** with the fall drill program (September-December 2020) completing 27 drill holes (9,644m) and the winter program (February – March 2021) completing 22 drill holes (5,925m).

Recent Parbec Exploration Milestones Achieved

Sept. 2020	Commenced diamond drill campaign at Parbec Gold Project • Planned to be a 7,000m fall and a 5,070m winter program
Dec. 2020	Completed 9,644m fall drill program (27 drill holes)
Feb-March 2021	Completed 5,925m winter program (22 drill holes)

Parbec 2020/2021 Drill Campaign

Top Ten Drill Intervals

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold g/t
PAR-20-112	254.8	276.25	21.45	5.57
PAR-21-127	255.15	279.25	24.1	3.78
PAR-21-133	232	244.5	12.5	6.9
PAR-20-116	108.9	158.5	49.6	1.46
PAR-21-128	280.9	293.5	12.6	4.39
PAR-21-135	303.5	313	9.5	4.66
PAR-21-131	48.45	58	9.55	4.42
PAR-21-132	130.15	141.9	11.75	3.3
PAR-21-130	91.9	106	14.1	2.15
PAR-20-100	88.5	109.5	21	1.21

High Assays

Including Historic Holes Being Twinned

Drillhole	Au g/t	Length (m)
PAR-21-133	**118.7**	0.35
PAR-86-06	**67.54**	0.76
PAR-87-32	**56.57**	0.61
PAR-10-01	**38.1**	0.9
PAR-21-133	**31.47**	2.15
PAR-21-135	**31.2**	1
PAR-93-54	**25.82**	2.1
PAR-19-95	**25**	0.6
PAR-18-92	**24.62**	0.9
PAR-21-128	**22.3**	1.1

Renforth Resources Press Release August 24, 2021

Highlights of the campaign include the following **Top Ten assay results**, along drill-hole PAR-20-105 that **discovered of gold mineralization outside the existing resource model**. The discovery hole is located in the Pontiac sediments to the south of the Cadillac Break.

In addition, the **longest mineralized interval** was drill-hole **PAR-20-116** with **49.6m**, which assayed at 1.46 g/t Au, while the **richest interval** was **PAR-20-112** with 21.45m grading at **5.57 g/t Au**. However, the highest assay was a sub-interval in **PAR-21-133** with 0.35m grading at **118.7 g/t**, which was drilled to twin the historical hole of PAR-88-44. The long intervals have a high probability of increasing the current resource.

The assay work on the Parbec samples was slow due to impact of COVID-19 on Canadian laboratories, which caused the company to issue assay results in tranches throughout 2021. The results of the last six drill holes were announced in October 2021. Two drill holes were highlighted: infill-hole **PAR-21-141** and **PAR-21-145**, both of which intersected **new mineralization**. PAR-21-141 **intersected gold mineralization** (**21.85m** grading **3.06 g/t Au**) between **287m** and **309m**. PAR-21-145 intersected gold mineralization through three intervals: **33m** assaying at **0.748 g/t Au**, **19.5m** grading **1.09 g/t Au** and **9.9m** at **1.38 g/t Au** (see table).

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
PAR-21-141	154.55	156.5	1.95	2.59
PAR-21-141	213.5	215	1.5	0.651
PAR-21-141	258	259	1	1.03
PAR-21-141	267.05	274	6.95	2.07
PAR-21-141	**287**	**308.85**	**21.85**	**3.06**
PAR-21-141	301	302	1	14.1

Renforth Resources Press Release October 6, 2021

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
PAR-21-145	67	100	33	0.748
incl	85.5	100	14.5	1.26
or	85.5	96	10.5	1.38
PAR-21-145	132	151.5	19.5	1.09
incl	132	136.5	4.5	1.9
PAR-21-145	156.6	166.5	9.9	1.38
or	156.6	165	8.4	1.53

Management believes that the assay data from the 2020/2021 drilling campaign at Parbec will be able to at least double the 281,800 Au toz estimate of the NI 43-101 completed in 2020. For reference, the October 2018 Resource Estimate was 37,224 toz Au at 3.47 g/t in the Indicated category and 656,875 toz Au at 2.3 g/t Inferred, which included historical drilling results that were not considered in the 2020 Estimate.

The twinning of historical drill holes should bolster the upcoming resource estimate closer to the 2018 estimate. One also should consider that the potential impact of the down-dip drilling, since the deepest point of the 2020 open pit-constrained resource is only 225m compared to commercial 400m depth of the nearby open pit at the operating Canadian Malartic Mine. For example, drill-hole **PAR-21-141 intersected gold mineralization** beyond the conceptual pit shell **at depth** between **287m and 309m** (vertical depth of roughly 250m). Given the results of the twin, infill and down-dip drilling, management expectations ought to be met and possibly exceeded.

Development Plans for Parbec Gold Project

Management **plans to complete an updated NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate** that will significantly increase the company's gold resource. Thereafter, management is highly **motivated to monetize the Parbec Project** in order to progress toward proving up the **district-scale polymetallic Surimeau Property**.

RECENT FINANCINGS

During November 2022, Renforth completed a private placement in two tranches of 780,000 of Common Units (priced at $0.035 each) and 38,270,000 Flow Through Units ($0.04 each), which raised **total gross proceeds of CDN$1,558,100**. Each Common Unit is comprised of one common share of Renforth Resources and a 2-year full-share warrant, which is exercisable for one share of Renforth Resources at a price of $0.06. Each Flow Through Unit is comprised of one common share of Renforth Resources and a 2-year half-share warrant, which is exercisable toward a one share of Renforth Resources at a price of $0.06 per share. Net proceeds financed the drill program on the Surimeau property conducted in November-December 2022.

In December 2021, Renforth completed private placements of 13,750,000 of Flow-Through Units and 14,000 Common Units, raising gross proceeds of CDN$1,376,260. **Net proceeds were roughly CDN$1.392 million.**

Each Flow Through Unit is comprised of one common share of Renforth Resources and a half-share warrant, which is exercisable toward a one share of Renforth Resources at a price of $0.13 per until December 20, 2022. Each Common Unit is comprised of one common share of Renforth Resources and a full-share warrant, which is also exercisable toward a one share of Renforth Resources at a price of $0.13 per until December 20, 2022.

During 2021, Renforth Resources received **CDN$629,609** from the exercise of warrants and options.

During 2020, the company received **net proceeds of CDN$3,827,971** from the issuance of shares to one subscriber and **CDN$292,063** from the issuance of warrants.

In the prior year, **during 2019**, the company received **net proceeds of CDN$1,346,397** from the issuance of shares and **CDN$519,444** from the issuance of warrants.

Renforth also holds an investment portfolio of common shares: 12 million shares in Radisson Mining Resources (TSXV: RDS; OTCQB: RMRDF) and 21,603 shares of O3 Mining (TSXV: OIII OTCQX: OIIIF), which may provide a source of future capital.

VALUATION

As a junior **exploration & development mining company focused on battery metals**, Renforth Resources cannot be valued on a revenue, earnings or cash flow basis. More sophisticated methodologies based on market capitalization-to-reserves, average value per tonne, per-pound costs or cash profit margins per pound produced also are not germane.

The goal of management's strategy is to increase shareholders' value through the exploration and development of the company's flagship properties, currently the **Parbec Gold Project** and the **Surimeau District (Battery Metals) Property**. Continued exploration is expected to increase the Parbec's Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) while exploration efforts at Surimeau are expected to result in a Maiden MRE. Since management does not plan on advancing the company's projects to production, the calculation of a value of attributable resources would not be appropriate, particularly since the process requires the information provided in a NI-43-101-compliant PEA, PFS or DFS.

Book value of a junior mining exploration/development company represents the equity capital that has been raised to acquire the minerals rights on properties and to conduct exploration and development programs. An amalgamation of this information is encapsulated within the ability to raise capital successfully, which includes the quality of the properties (both in terms of mineral potential, mining jurisdiction etc.), exploration results from geophysical, geochemical and drilling programs and the steps of development process that result in creating an Estimated Mineral Resource, along with further work that can lead to increases and/or upgrades of that Estimated Mineral Resource. Therefore, book value captures the complex valuation of the company's base mineral resource value by relatively sophisticated investors, many with expert knowledge of junior exploration/development companies. Hence, **we find the use of book value is a valid and appropriate metric by which to determine a junior exploration/development mining company's valuation**.

An important component of book value is the exploration and evaluation assets on a mining company's balance sheet, which indicate the monetary commitment that management has made in the exploration and development of its projects. Some companies, like Renforth Resources, expense exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred, while others capitalize these expenditures. The appropriate adjustments have been made to assist in formulating useable functional comparisons.

Broadly speaking, public junior mining companies can be grouped into three segments: commercial producers, development companies that have advanced to the PEA, PFS & DFS stages and exploration/development companies that are exploring prospective mineral properties, on which possibly Mineral Resource Estimates have been completed. Producers are actively mining and generating revenues. Advanced development companies already have established MREs and are advancing through the process of bringing a mine into operation, generally from the point of initiating a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) to the actual construction of a mine. Exploration-development companies are prospecting, conducting surveys and/or drilling in order to establish and/or increase/upgrade MREs. The comparable companies to Renforth Resources fall into this latter category, particularly those with a focus on battery metals.

Further, the comparable companies have been narrowed through quantitative factors, specifically those companies with a market capitalization above $5 million. This process captures a range of well-funded junior exploration/development mining companies, which are listed in the table above.

Currently, the P/B valuation range of these comparable companies is between 2.0 and 23.9. With the expectation that Renforth's stock (OTCQB: RFHRF) will attain a mid-second quartile P/B ratio, our **comparable analysis valuation price target is US$0.07**.

Industry Comparables	**% Chg YTD**	**Ticker**	**Exch.**	**U.S. Ticker**	**Metal**	**Project Country**	**Phase**	**Mkt Cap Local Curr. ($ mil.)**	**Price/ Book**
Renforth Resources Inc.	10.7%	RFH	OTCQB	RFHRF	poly	Canada	Est Res.	7.4	3.22
Renforth Resources Inc.	16.7%	RFH	CSE	RFHRF	poly	Canada	Est Res.	11.4	3.22
COMPARABLE COMPANIES									
Aldoro Resources Limited	37.5%	ARN	ASX	N/A	Ni,Cu,PGE	Australia	Exploration	26.0	2.45
EV Nickel Inc.	#DIV/0!	EVNI	TSXV	EVNIF	Ni	Canada	Exploration	5.1	3.60
Stillwater Critical Minerals	12.5%	PGE	TSXV	PGEZF	poly	USA	Est Res.	39.9	6.97
Noble Mineral Exploration	-21.4%	NOB	TSXV	NLPXF	Ni	Canada	Exploration	8.3	2.02
Patriot Battery Metals Inc.	69.1%	PMET	TSXV	PMETF	Au,Cu,Li	Canada	Exploration	620.9	23.94
Industry Mean	**#DIV/0!**							**140.0**	**7.80**
S&P 500 Index	4.7%	SPX	NYSE	SPX	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/M	3.78

RISKS

- As with almost all junior resource exploration companies, currently Renforth Resources does not generate sufficient cash flow to adequately fund its developmental and exploration activities and is in need of additional capital to continue pursuing management's strategy. Nevertheless, the company has effectively funded its operations and initiatives to date.

- Consistent with management's need to fund the company's exploration and developmental activities, along with general corporate expenses, private placements have caused the number of shares outstanding to increase significantly, along with the issuance of shares to settle debts. Shares outstanding increased 27.9% in 2019 and 24.1% in 2020, 9.7% in 2021 and 16.5% in 2022.

- As with any metals company, the price of the targeted mineral is beyond management's control, in the case of Renforth Resources, primarily the price of nickel. Consequently, any significant movements in the price of nickel would materially affect the outlook of the company, more so for the plans of the upstream business. However, the polymetallic nature of Victoria West does somewhat ameliorate the risk related to the price of nickel.

BALANCE SHEETS

Renforth Resources Inc.

Balance Sheet (Canadian Dollars)	2018 12/31/2018	2019 12/31/2019	2020 12/31/2020	2021 12/31/2021	3Q 2022 9/30/2022
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	647,536	885,758	2,634,013	1,591,431	309,452
Marketable securities	-	-	4,080,000	2,864,286	1,050,676
Sales tax and refundable tax credits receivable	273,020	120,069	204,426	154,710	162,404
Prepaid expenses and deposits	97,692	91,386	119,940	42,693	19,374
Total current assets	**1,018,248**	**1,097,213**	**7,038,379**	**4,653,120**	**1,541,906**
Tax credits receivable	-	98,000	0	0	0
Exploration and evaluation assets	5,392,159	7,137,432	5,750,943	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**6,410,407**	**8,332,645**	**12,789,322**	**4,653,120**	**1,541,906**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	158,569	305,361	357,933	489,960	160,195
Deferred tax liability	-	-	196,000	0	0
Flow through share premium	9,606	270,986	1,740,194	268,008	0
Total current liabilities	**168,175**	**576,347**	**2,294,127**	**757,968**	**160,195**
Total Liabilities	**168,175**	**576,347**	**2,294,127**	**757,968**	**160,195**
Stockholders' Equity					
Share capital	15,394,246	16,843,160	19,346,936	21,289,414	21,503,692
Shares to be issued	50,000		0	0	0
Warrant reserve	755,641	979,970	783,412	402,491	118,112
Contributed surplus	2,566,614	2,937,150	3,586,177	4,399,909	4,784,768
Deficit	(12,524,269)	(13,003,982)	(13,221,330)	(22,196,662)	(25,024,861)
Shareholder's equity	**6,242,232**	**7,756,298**	**10,495,195**	**3,895,152**	**1,381,711**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS'	**6,410,407**	**8,332,645**	**12,789,322**	**4,653,120**	**1,541,906**
Shares outstanding	160,876,163	205,771,167	255,296,670	280,166,846	287,579,454

PROJECTED ANNUAL INCOME STATEMENTS

Renforth Resources Inc.

Income Statement (Canadian Dollars) (For Years Ending December 31)	Year ending 12/31/2018	Year ending 12/31/2019	Year ending 12/31/2020	Year ending 12/31/2021	Estimate Year 12/31/2022
Total Revenues	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Operating Expenses					
Management compensation	90,000	90,000	90,000	92,000	90,000
Legal and audit	33,492	27,221	73,738	38,629	27,575
Consulting services	234,539	229,891	676,925	715,029	700,810
Insurance	8,628	9,301	7,284	9,807	11,539
Transfer agent	6,882	6,596	13,298	5,737	8,141
Administrative and general	18,256	53,260	70,727	74,460	136,610
Stock exchange fees	8,700	7,800	20,064	51,211	39,409
Share-based payments	421,449	65,250	112,100	463,200	200,000
Exploration expenditures	0	0	0	2,619,779	1,159,186
Total Operating Expenses	**821,946**	**489,319**	**1,064,136**	**4,069,852**	**2,373,270**
Income (loss) from operations	**(821,946)**	**(489,319)**	**(1,064,136)**	**(4,069,852)**	**(2,373,270)**
Flow through share premium	434,203	9,606	270,985	1,740,194	0
Gain (loss) on sale of property[	-	-	531,803	171,213	268,008
Gain (loss) on sale of partnership units	91,320	-	-	(1,261,944)	-
Gain (loss) on settlement of debt	69,360	-	-	649,463	42,372
Change in fair value of marketable sec	-	-	240,000	0	(1,813,610)
Total other income (expense):	**594,883**	**9,606**	**1,042,788**	**1,298,926**	**(1,503,230)**
Net Income (loss)	**(227,063)**	**(479,713)**	**(21,348)**	**(2,770,926)**	**(3,876,500)**
Net eanings per share (basic and diluted)	**($0.002)**	**($0.003)**	**($0.000)**	**($0.011)**	**($0.013)**
Wgtd. avg. shares outstanding	136,495,926	175,890,444	290,656,184	260,945,005	287,798,566

QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENTS

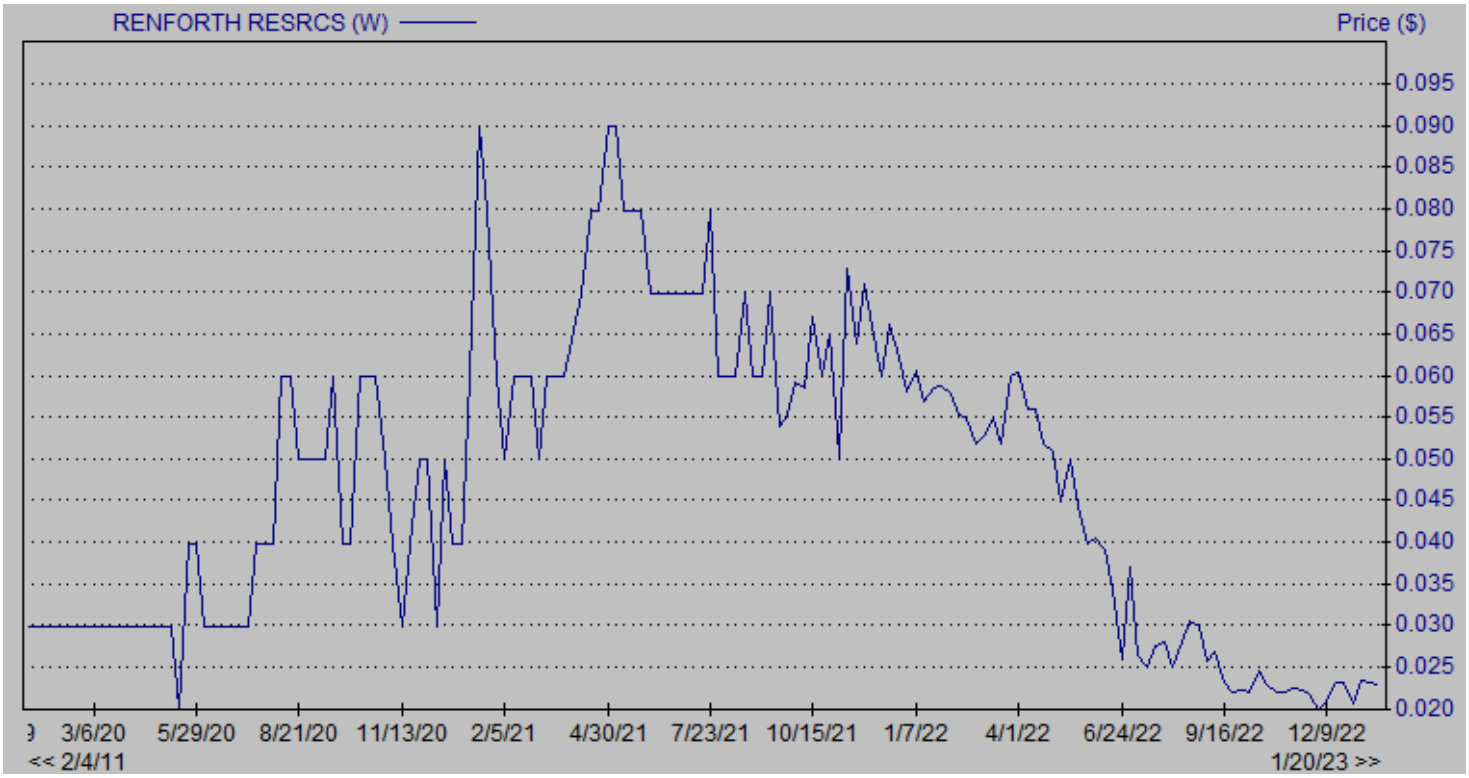
Renforth Resources Inc.

Income Statement (Canadian Dollars) (For Years Ending December 31)	Year ending 12/31/2020	1Q 3/31/2021	2Q 6/30/2021	3Q 9/30/2021	4Q 12/31/2021	Year ending 12/31/2021
Total Revenues	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Operating Expenses						
Management compensation	90,000	22,500	22,500	24,500	22,500	92,000
Legal and audit	73,738	0	31,930	0	6,699	38,629
Consulting services	676,925	377,816	117,850	105,401	113,962	715,029
Insurance	7,284	2,147	2,452	2,604	2,604	9,807
Transfer agent	13,298	966	1,658	1,076	2,037	5,737
Administrative and general	70,727	9,250	10,428	23,582	31,200	74,460
Stock exchange fees	20,064	29,485	8,230	6,761	6,735	51,211
Share-based payments	112,100	0	178,500	0	284,700	463,200
Exploration expenditures	0	478,440	1,016,268	524,214	600,857	2,619,779
Total Operating Expenses	**1,064,136**	**920,604**	**1,389,816**	**688,138**	**1,071,294**	**4,069,852**
Income (loss) from operations	**(1,064,136)**	**(920,604)**	**(1,389,816)**	**(688,138)**	**(1,071,294)**	**(4,069,852)**
Flow through share premium	270,985	1,740,194	0	0	0	1,740,194
Gain on sale of property	531,803	0	0	174,983	(3,770)	171,213
Change in fair value of mktable sec.	240,000	(240,000)	(840,000)	(247,875)	65,931	(1,261,944)
Total other income (expense):	**1,042,788**	**1,500,194**	**(840,000)**	**(72,892)**	**62,161**	**649,463**
Net Income (loss)	**(21,348)**	**579,590**	**(2,229,816)**	**(761,030)**	**(1,009,133)**	**(3,420,389)**
Net eanings per share (diluted)	**($0.000)**	**$0.002**	**($0.009)**	**($0.003)**	**($0.004)**	**($0.013)**
Wgtd. avg. shares outstanding	290,656,184	323,546,061	260,198,876	260,198,876	261,710,876	260,945,005

Renforth Resources Inc.

Income Statement (Canadian Dollars) (For Years Ending December 31)	Year ending 12/31/2021	1Q 3/31/2022	2Q 6/30/2022	3Q 9/30/2022	4Q E 12/31/2022	Estimate Year 12/31/2022
Total Revenues	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Operating Expenses						
Management compensation	92,000	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	90,000
Legal and audit	38,629	4,500	13,075	0	10,000	27,575
Consulting services	715,029	168,099	208,830	148,881	175,000	700,810
Insurance	9,807	2,756	2,772	3,011	3,000	11,539
Transfer agent	5,737	210	5,635	1,196	1,100	8,141
Administrative and general	74,460	45,802	31,783	29,025	30,000	136,610
Stock exchange fees	51,211	20,270	9,439	3,000	6,700	39,409
Share-based payments	463,200	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Exploration expenditures	2,619,779	174,355	147,452	237,379	600,000	1,159,186
Total Operating Expenses	**4,069,852**	**438,492**	**441,486**	**444,992**	**1,048,300**	**2,373,270**
Income (loss) from operations	**(4,069,852)**	**(438,492)**	**(441,486)**	**(444,992)**	**(1,048,300)**	**(2,373,270)**
Flow through share premium	1,740,194	268,008	0	0	0	268,008
Gain on sale of property	171,213	0	0	0	0	0
Gain on settlement of debt	0	0	0	42,372	0	42,372
Change in fair value of mktable sec.	(1,261,944)	(533,086)	(1,028,643)	(251,881)	0	(1,813,610)
Total other income (expense):	**649,463**	**(265,078)**	**(1,028,643)**	**(209,509)**	**0**	**(1,503,230)**
Net Income (loss)	**(3,420,389)**	**(703,570)**	**(1,470,129)**	**(654,501)**	**(1,048,300)**	**(3,876,500)**
Net eanings per share (diluted)	**($0.013)**	**($0.003)**	**($0.005)**	**($0.002)**	**($0.003)**	**($0.013)**
Wgtd. avg. shares outstanding	260,945,005	280,166,846	280,166,846	283,714,844	307,145,727	287,798,566

HISTORICAL STOCK PRICE



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