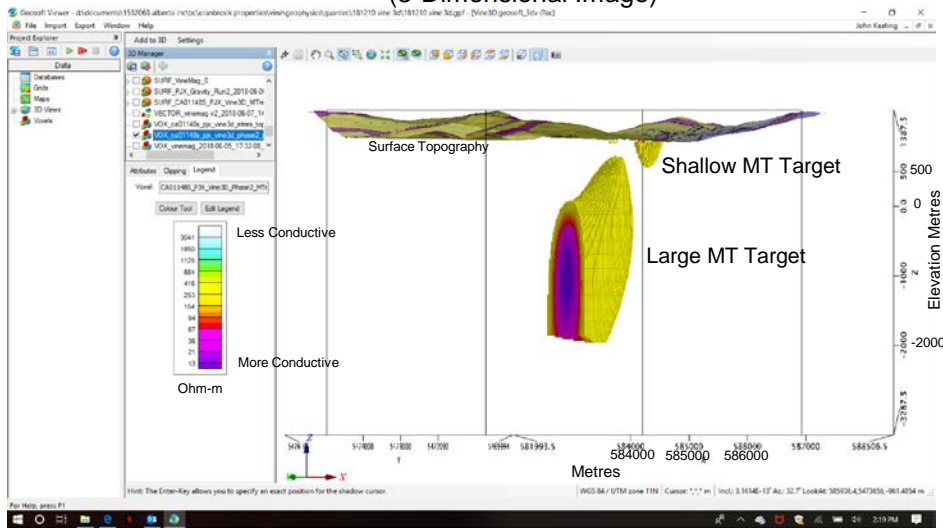
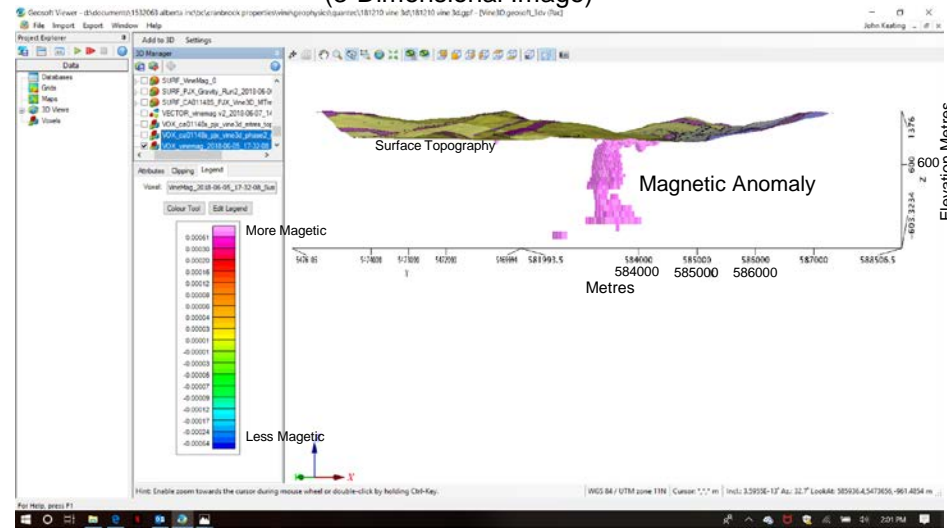


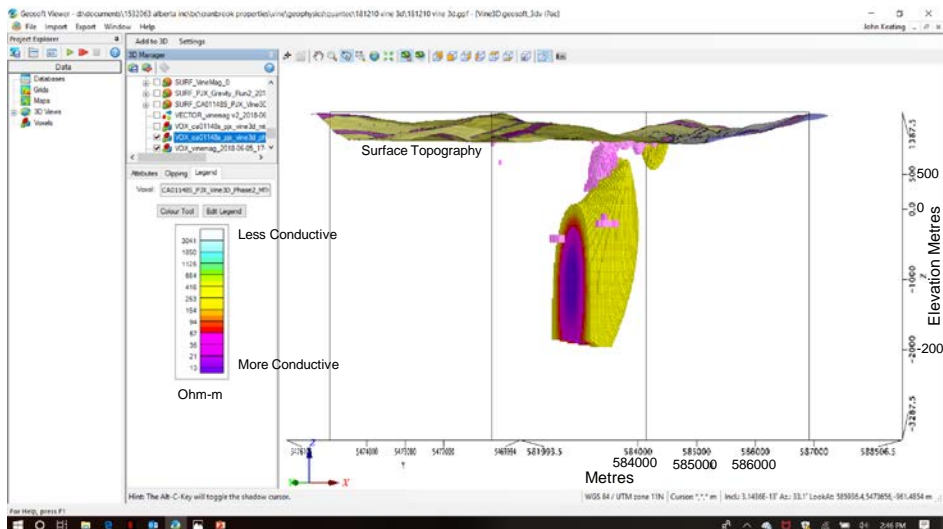
## Magnetotelluric (MT) Targets (3-Dimensional Image)



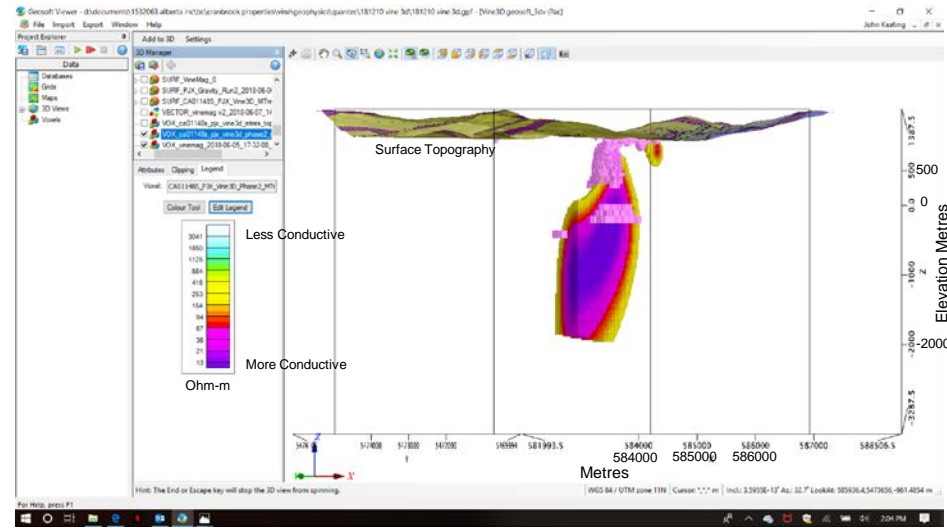
## Vine Property (Looking Northeast)



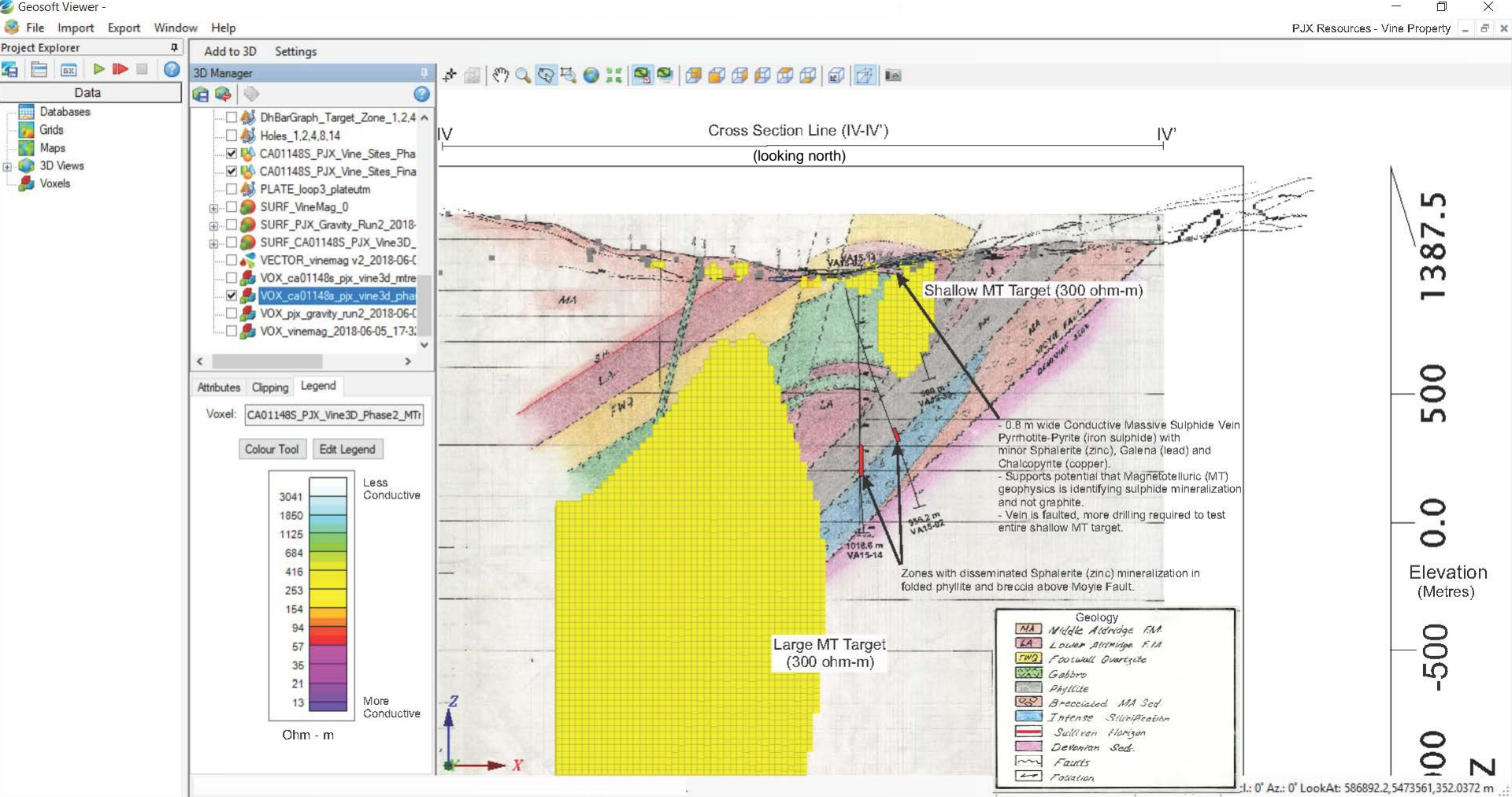
## MT Targets and Magnetic Anomaly (3-Dimensional Image)



## Cross Section through MT Targets and Magnetic Anomaly (3-Dimensional Image)

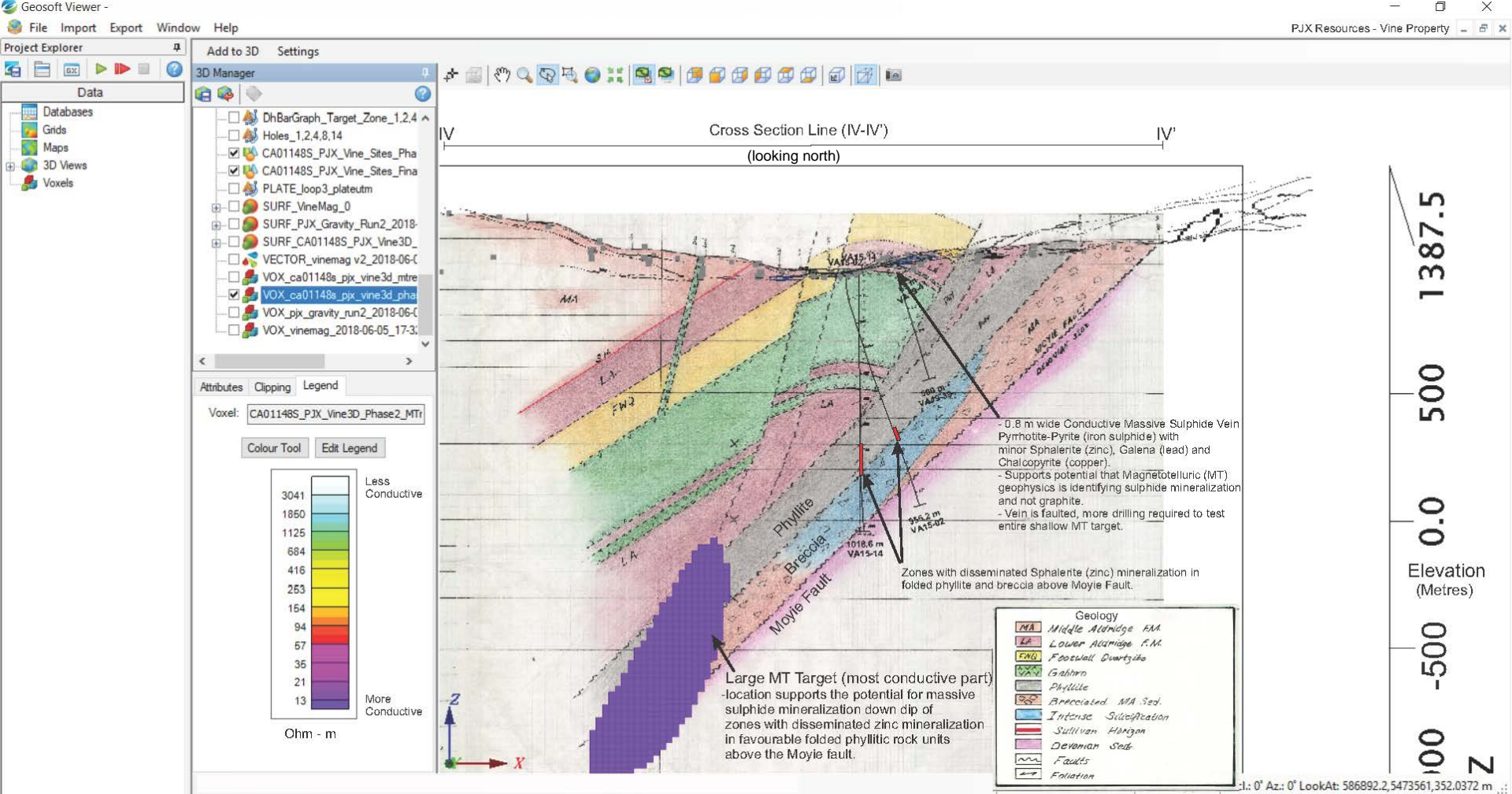


- Shallow and Large Magnetotelluric (MT) Targets are conductive.
- Large MT target has a strike length of about 800 metres (m), starts about 600m deep and can be followed to depth for over 2 kilometres (km).
- Large MT Target appears to be coincident with a Magnetic anomaly (see Cross-Section through MT Targets and Magnetic Anomaly).
- Coincident conductive and magnetic signatures of Large Target supports potential for massive sulphide mineralization that could contain zinc, lead, and/or copper.



## MT Target (300 ohm-m, conductive area) on Geological Cross Section (inferred from drilling)

- Drilling to test the Shallow Magnetotelluric (MT) target area encountered massive iron sulphide mineralization (pyrrhotite and pyrite) with minor sphalerite (zinc sulphide), galena (lead sulphide) and chalcopyrite (copper sulphide).
- Massive sulphide occurs as a 0.8 metre thick vein near the top of the shallow MT anomaly. Vein may be larger but has been faulted off.
- Massive sulphide mineralization is conductive and management believes it to be part of the source of the 300 ohm-m conductive MT Target. Additional massive sulphide may occur within the shallow MT Target and would require further drilling to test.
- Presence of conductive massive sulphide supports the potential that the larger MT target at depth hosts a massive sulphide body or multiple bodies rather than a different conductive source such as graphite. (see cross section showing most conductive part of MT target)



## MT Target (10 ohm-m, most conductive area) on Geological Cross Section (inferred from drilling)

- The most conductive central part of the Large MT target area (purple target area) occurs within the favourable folded phyllite and breccia rock units that host disseminated sphalerite (zinc) mineralization intersected by previous drilling up-dip from the target.
- Drilling of the Shallow MT target intersected conductive massive sulphide mineralization which enhances the potential that the more conductive larger target area at depth may host a large massive sulphide body or multiple bodies.
- Testing this large more conductive target area will be the next focus for drilling.