THE NORTHERN PROSPECTOR'S JOURNAL

THE VOICE FOR PROSPECTORS & MINERAL EXPLORATION IN CENTRAL CANADA

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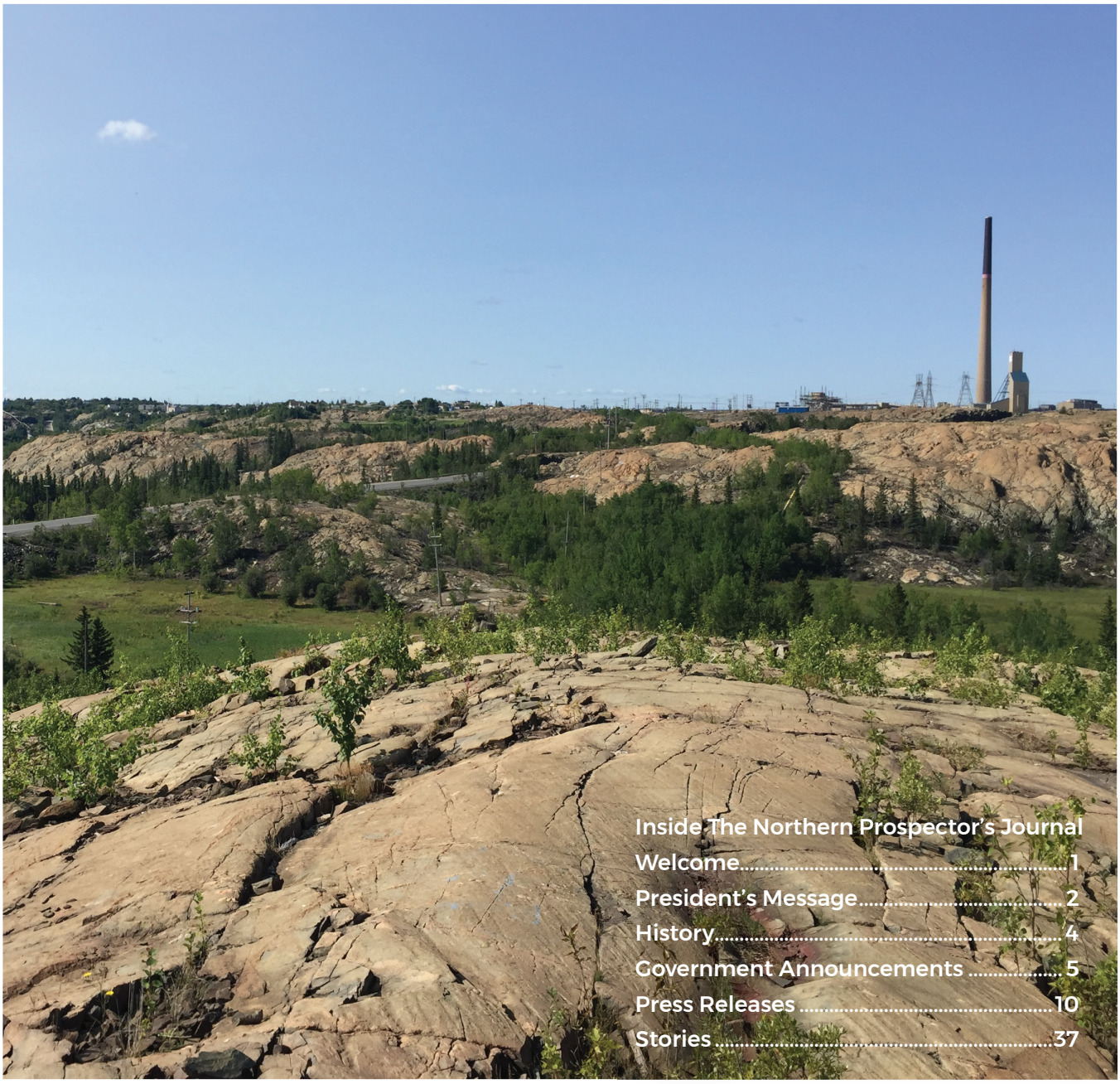


Inside The Northern Prospector's Journal

THE NORTHERN PROSPECTOR'S JOURNAL

WELCOME

to the Inaugural Edition of The Northern Prospector's Journal.

by Jan Mosimann, Editor-in-Chief

The Northern Prospector's Journal is in association with The Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors and Developers Association. It is being launched out of the need for communication and education amongst those in the mining industry, government and First Nations communities and to promote exploration within Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The Northern Prospector's Journal is a monthly publication that will cover important topics in the mining industry. We encourage people to engage by submitting articles and concerns and for companies to submit their press releases.

Remember, this is YOUR VOICE!

I have worked with many of you before, producing the Hot Play maps for Intierra. I continue to produce the maps for another company, DigiGeoData.

I started my career as a teacher, teaching graphic design, illustration and photography at the high school level. This was a valuable experience which taught me how to build positive working relationships.

Due to budget cuts, I left teaching and entered into the exciting world of advertising. Here, I developed a strong work ethic and learned all about newspaper and magazine deadlines. I had the great opportunity of developing ad campaigns for companies such as Boutique of Leather, Lammles, Jack Carter Group of car dealerships and the City of Calgary.

After 20 years in advertising, I made the leap into Corporate Communications by joining the communications department with Suncor Energy. I was responsible for developing the Sunbridge Wind Farm project, a collaboration between Suncor and Enbridge. I also designed many of Suncor's quarterly and annuals reports, along with several award-winning presentations and many internal communications pieces. I also designed pieces for other companies such as Enbridge, Burlington and Conocco Phillips.

I eventually moved on from Oil and Gas and entered the world of Mining when I joined the Intierra team. I helped to develop the Hot Play maps with Glen Jones. I continue to work with Glen and DigiGeoData to develop and produce the maps. I also work on marketing and communications strategies for DigiGeoData.

I look forward to working with each one of you to produce The Northern Prospector's Journal.

President's Introduction

This COVID-19 crisis and its effect on access, financing and general activities associated with our industry has prompted us to rethink and review our organization in respect to COVID-19's effect of significantly reducing our exploration activity as well as previous ongoing problems and issues with land access and permitting. The crises created may be a blessing in disguise as it has been a catalyst to prompt our organization to seek restructuring into a stronger advocate for our exploration industry.

Our membership is widely dispersed and generally not confined to mainly one area or city of central Canada, so we are very used to dealing with issues via strictly email between our membership and colleagues more so than physical meetings. In the past, the credibility of our voice to influence or positively effect government policy has resulted in significant changes although it has of late been often second to large mining companies, mineral exploration advisory committees set up by Manitoba, and other organization such as "Look North" even though the MSPDA has by far been more representative of junior exploration than others possibly with the exception of the Saskatchewan Mining Association. Current members of our Association hold more than 550,000 hectares, which exceeds Hudbay's holdings and is over twice Vale's dispositions and Leases.

We have no choice but to become much more aggressive and significantly raise our voice and profile in telling our story, addressing the significant challenges, especially in Manitoba, as exploration continues to further decline and "Wither in the Wilderness". Mining in Manitoba does not need to be a sunset industry and it remains the lifeblood of most of our northern communities across this country. Mining sustainability, however, is not remotely possible without significant exploration and this fact and remedy needs to be addressed immediately if we are to save our industry.

In order to give a bigger voice to our concerns and to raise MSPDA's profile to the public, government policymakers as well as other significant stakeholders in the province we decided to bring in Jan Mosimann, with her wide experience as outlined in the "Welcome" to organize a newsletter in which you can help get your story out and give a voice to your concerns to improve the climate that promotes exploration rather than hinders it. We are very grateful to have a person of this caliber.

Jan will be in charge of gathering and assembling information for the newsletter including exploration articles, company press releases, government news releases and other information relevant to exploration here in central Canada. Some other provinces actually update monthly what new information is available and pertinent activities. Manitoba has never provided this service, so our newsletter shall endeavor to fill this void. We welcome submissions and commentary which can be submitted to Jan at janicemosimann@gmail.com. All articles, outside government and public company news releases submitted will be subject to review by a committee from our membership to ensure accuracy, legal compliance and to secure permission from copyright infringement. Our efforts here will be professional in approach and respectful but that is not to say that there may be articles that some might view as controversial in addressing unattended ongoing issues.

We shall also cc Cindy Chan who will be assembling the articles for our annual Northern Prospector magazine so that key information can be gleamed from our monthlies to ensure an improved current and better-quality Northern Prospector magazine in future issues. In talking with David Langstaff of DEL Communications who publish MSPDA's "Northern Prospector". MSPDA shall also being looking to further this relationship where David could provide a com-

prehensive database of recipients for our newsletter reaching out further than Central Canada.

We are looking at potentially over 1,000 new contacts. The concept is, in exchange for this service, MSPDA will provide some advertising space in our newsletter for DEL.

We are seeking new members. Our membership fee is a whopping $5 for individuals and $25 for public exploration corporations. It is free to students and First Nations communities. Our aim is to have every geology student to have access to our newsletter. Our hope is reach out to investors, companies and project generators to support their activities in central Canada. Our membership charter states that members must be pro-exploration and development of our mineral industry and not advocates that deter exploration opportunities or against development. We offer, free of charge, a place where the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Northwestern Ontario, Northern Alberta, and Nunavut can notify, through our newsletter, key policy changes affecting the exploration industry and investors in Central Canada as well as press releases of public companies working in Manitoba or links to them.

We shall also be developing a website for both our monthly newsletter and annual magazine where company news releases and the company's website may be linked to so we all stay interconnected to further enhance and promote our industry and our provinces. We are also looking at new ways to interconnect with other exploration news providers but there will be more on this later.

We take the stance that any newsletter, magazine or newspaper may use any of our articles provided they give reference to the source (MSPDA Northern Prospector Journal and date), don't take selected portions out of context, and also seek their own underlying copy right infringement. This will of course not apply to public companies or government news releases.

There is good news out there and there is great exploration potential and those stories need to be told and highlighted. If we are to improve the exploration climate in Central Canada, we need to provide the information and ideas necessary so we can lobby for good decisions for our industry, our provinces and those that live or invest here. Our politicians have not always had the full benefit of good advice from chosen advisors and we hope we can provide this through convincing dialogue and constructive communication.

We ask for your patience and some forgiveness as creating this newsletter is a work in progress which shall improve over time. Suggestions and ideas to enhance our voice are most welcome.

Stephen Masson P.Geo., MSc
President MSPDA

History Of The Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors Developers Association

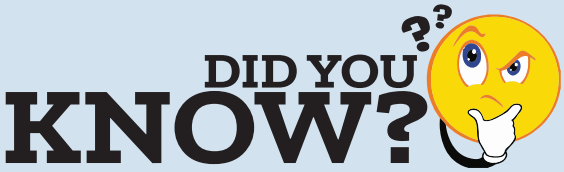
By Edgar Wright, Secretary-Treasurer

When Bill Burbidge asked me to take over as secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors Association, shortly before he died in June 2006, the belief among the MSPDA members for the previous 13 years that I had been attending meetings was that the MSPDA had been founded in 1965 in reaction to the lack of help from the southern MPDA. But six years later a question from local historian Les Oystryk changed that history. Les wanted to know if I had any information on the Beaver Lake Prospectors Association. I had never heard of them and found nothing on them in the files Bill left me – the MSPDA minutes and constitution only went back to 1969. I started searching for information on the BLPA and along the way discovered a history of the MSPDA that went back to 1924.

It turned out the Northern Manitoba Prospectors' Association was formed in The Pas on July 4, 1924, "to pool certain information". Shortly after March 1925, the newly formed Central Manitoba Prospectors Association merged with the NMPA and several years later the Northland Prospectors Association merged with the NMPA in February 1928.

In mid-1930 Ottawa formally transferred natural resources to Manitoba and Saskatchewan. By January 1932, the Beaver Lake Prospectors Association was formed in The Pas and immediately asked for changes to the Saskatchewan regulations. By May 1934, southern Manitoba prospectors also were dissatisfied with Manitoba regulations and organized the Manitoba Prospectors Association (the current southern Manitoba Prospectors & Developers Association.) In January 1937, the BLPA and the Saskatchewan Prospectors Association merged with the NMPA.

In 1949 the NMPA changed its name to the Northern Manitoba Prospectors and Developers Association and then in February 1958, the NMPDA changed its name to the Man-Sask Prospectors and Developers Association. In June 1962, the Flin Flon Hotel was destroyed by fire. Two men unfortunately died because of the fire and all the records of the MSPDA were destroyed. Finally, in March 1969, the MSPDA was renamed to the current Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors and Developers Association. Since then, the MSPDA has continued to promote the interests of prospectors, explorationists, and the mining communities and people who depend on them for support and jobs, while protecting the beauty of this wilderness.



In 2018, Manitoba produced:

- 37.7% of Canada's zinc
- 10.1% of Canada's nickel
- 6.3% of Canada's copper
- 2.1% of Canada's gold
- 12.7% of Canada's silver

According to Northern Prospector 2019 - 2020

Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors and Developers Association

Box 306, 12 Mitchell Rd, Flin Flon, Manitoba, Canada, R8A 1N1

April 17, 2020

Honourable Blaine Pedersen,
Minister of Agriculture and Resource Development

Dear Minister Pedersen,

This is an appeal by the Manitoba Saskatchewan Prospectors and Developers Association for immediate relief from assessment requirements for two years to hold claims and properties in light of the Covid-19 Crises, The industry at all levels are in a desperate survival mode right now when many don't have access to their mineral claims and with professional services providers unable, restricted or encumbered to complete reports, carry out surveys etc. This should be done by adding two years to every mineral disposition's expiry date regardless of what date it is. We should not get in a situation where those who have done work are actually treated worse than those who for whatever reason were unable to do work. For those who are filing work double the assessment credits should be granted given the difficult conditions and economic climate.

Please refer to the restrictions in the Manitoba Covis-19 Bulletin #53

COVID-19 BULLETIN #53

Public health officials advise four new cases of COVID-19 were identified as of 9:30 a.m. today, bringing the total number of lab-confirmed positive and probable positive cases in Manitoba to 250.

The data also shows:

- eight individuals are currently hospitalized, which includes four individuals in intensive care;
- 124 active cases and 121 individuals who have recovered from COVID-19; and
- the number of deaths due to COVID-19 remains at five.

Cadham Provincial Laboratory performed 449 tests Wednesday. A total of 18,349 tests have been performed since early February.

The chief provincial public health officer has updated public health orders that take effect on April 17, and will be in effect until May 1, 2020. They mandate that anyone entering Manitoba, regardless of whether it was from another country or another province must self-isolate for 14 days. In addition, travel to northern Manitoba (north of the 53rd parallel of latitude) is prohibited with some exceptions including:

- residents of northern and remote communities may continue to move within the north;
- delivery of goods and services may continue; and
- exceptions include those who travel to the north for employment, medical treatment or to facilitate child-custody agreements.

The new orders build on the current orders, and maintain the gathering size of no more than 10 people at any indoor or outdoor premises. Additional updates include:

- a clarification that businesses not listed as critical may operate, and have customers attend to pick up ordered items, providing social distancing measures are in place;

- a provision to allow farmers markets to operate, providing social distancing measures are in place;
- hotels may operate, but must close common areas such as pools, hot tubs and game rooms;
- campgrounds can provide accommodation to recreational vehicles that act as a primary residence;
- garden centres and greenhouses can operate, providing social distancing measures are in place; and
- appliance, electronic and furniture stores are excluded, and should not be open to the public, except where orders are placed remotely and orders are delivered or picked up with social distancing measures in place.

The following restrictions remain in place as they were with previous orders:

- All restaurants and other commercial facilities are prohibited from serving food to customers in their premises. This prevents eat-in dining at all facilities. However, restaurants and other commercial facilities can prepare and serve food for delivery or takeout. If this takes place, the operator of the restaurant must ensure that all people maintain the appropriate social distancing from other customers when picking up food.
- All businesses that are not listed in the schedule of critical services that accompanies the order must remain closed.
  - This closure order does not prevent these businesses from operating on a remote basis.
  - A business may accept orders on the internet or over the phone for delivery or pickup, as long as the employees are not working at the place of business.
  - The order does not prevent employees or others from coming into the business to perform repairs, to provide security services or to take out items from the business premises if the business is going to operate on a remote basis.
  - Nothing in the order restricts the operations of delivery of services by the federal or provincial governments or a municipality.
  - Nothing in the order restricts any activities of a publicly funded agency, organization or authority that delivers or supports government operations or services including health-care services. This means the order does not affect institutions, agencies and other service providers offering health-care services such as hospitals, regional health authorities and private agencies that provide a range of health services.

In addition, public health officials are expanding testing criteria to include:

- all symptomatic workers or volunteers at workplaces that have been identified as essential services; and
- any symptomatic person who lives with a health-care worker, first responder or worker in a congregate setting such as a correctional facility, shelter, long-term care or residential facility.

Current testing parameters include people with symptoms who have travelled outside Manitoba in the past 14 days, close contacts of a confirmed case, health-care workers, all patients admitted to hospital with respiratory symptoms, lab workers who have worked with COVID-19 tests, first responders and individuals who live/work in the north, a remote or isolated community, or congregate setting.

Assessment clinics for COVID-19 patients offer primary care services on an appointment basis for anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or has respiratory symptoms such as fever, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath. In addition to the primary care space, these locations also serve as designated testing sites in a separate area at the site.

Any person concerned about their exposure to or risk of having COVID-19 should call Health Links–Info Santé at 204-788-8200 or (toll-free) at 1-888-315-9257 to be screened to see if a test is required. For up-to-date information on community screening sites, visit www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/locations.html.

For more information and to access the online screening tool for COVID-19, visit:
www.manitoba.ca/covid19

The full list of public health orders and the schedule of critical services can be found online at: www.manitoba.ca/covid19/soe.html.

A comprehensive list of Manitoba government COVID-19 measures can be found at:
https://manitoba.ca/bg/2020/04/covid19.html.

Many First Nation Communities are under lock-down as are many airports and normal routes of access to properties are restricted near these communities. Currently only Medivac and cargo flights are allowed. The majority of mineral stake-holders cannot raise money and it will be a period of extraordinary hardship as they try to hold onto their claims for the next while. Recovery will likely take two years or more. We are also greatly concerned that the Mines Branch's ability to function efficiently will be impaired to properly process and stay on top of submissions during this period as all agencies struggle to cope.

Relief is at no cost to the Province so we ask for this relief now to ensure Manitoba has a sustainable exploration and mining economy in the future.

We look forward to future discussions on any mechanisms to kick start our industry after this crisis is over. We will certainly need a reboot.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of membership

Stephen Masson (President)
more@mymts.net
Manitoba-Saskatchewan Prospectors and Developers Association (MSPDA)

Manitoba Response Letter to MSPDA

Manitoba

Agriculture and Resource Development

Executive Office: 360-1395 Ellice Avenue, Winnipeg, MB Canada R3G 3P2
T 204-945-1119 F 204-945-1406
www.gov.mb.ca/minerals

May 1, 2020

Shastri Ramnath - Chair, Manitoba Liaison Committee on Mining and Exploration
Shastri.Ramnath@exirominerals.com

Dear Shastri Ramnath:

This is in response to your letter dated April 2, 2020 to Honourable Blaine Pedersen, Minister of Agriculture and Resource Development, and the recommendations by the committee for economic recovery measures for mining and exploration. As the A/Executive Director of the Resource Development Division, I have been asked by the Minister to respond on his behalf.

I would like to assure you that we share your concerns for the potential economic impact on the minerals sector resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. We are committed to working closely with Industry stakeholders, Indigenous rights-holders, representative organizations and the Manitoba Liaison Committee on Mining and Exploration as we continue our work to develop impact mitigation and recovery measures.

It is important that we ensure that the minerals sector continues to successfully operate in Manitoba and that we ensure adaptability in this time of uncertainty by implementing measures that support innovation. As immediate actions, we are committing to the following measures resulting from the proposal initiated by the Manitoba Liaison Committee on Mining and Exploration:

- Permitting – the department is committed to working with Manitoba Conservation and Climate to ensure that permits for projects in the minerals sector remain in good standing where there is no material change to the nature or scale of activities under an existing permit. We are also prepared to continue working with you to identify additional opportunities to streamline the administration of the permitting process. Dale Wride, Northern Mining Liaison, is available to discuss options and opportunities as we move forward. Mr. Wride can be reached at 204-2713427 or by email at dale.wride@gov.mb.ca.

- Consultation – the department is committed to working to identify alternative delivery models for the Crown-Indigenous Consultation process. This will include efforts to pro-actively engage partner First Nations in a dialogue on ways to continue the delivery of the engagement services required for meaningful consultations in accordance with the Manitoba's Duty to Consult Framework. Darryl Villeneuve, Indigenous and Northern Relations Consultant, is available to provide updates on the department's efforts as they move forward. Mr. Villeneuve can be reached at 204-612-9432 or by email at darryl.villeneuve@gov.mb.ca.

- Access to sites – the department is committed to working with public health officials to develop a Public Health Guidance for Workplaces document that will provide recommendations and resources for industry sectors. We will advocate for the inclusion of resources targeted to industrial camps as well as northern and remote workplaces. Darryl Villeneuve will also be available to provide updates on these efforts as we progress.

- Assessment work credits – the department is committed to extending Double-Assessment Credits for exploration work completed in 2020. We will also provide industry with notification that a portion of the expenditures related to pre-engagement and consultation with First Nations and other Indigenous communities will be eligible for assessment work credits and develop a document outlining the guidelines for reporting. We will also consider the eligibility of smart mining and progressive rehabilitation for exploration sites on a case-by-case basis. Shaun Gallagher, Assessment Geologist, is available to further discuss the application of assessment work credits. Mr. Gallagher can be reached at 204-794-2609 or by email at shaun.gallagher@gov.mb.ca.

We understand that this is a very challenging time for the industry, therefore, we are also offering a one year Extension of Time on all Mining Claims and Mineral Exploration Licences expiring prior to April 30, 2021, with the exception of dispositions in treaty land entitilement areas, where further assessment will be required. Sirena Ketchen, A/Mining Recorder, will be in contact to discuss mechanisms for initiating an industry led extension. Ms. Ketchen can be reached at 904-945-6529 or by email at sirena.ketchen@gov.mb.ca.

In addition to the above mentioned measures, the department is interested in further exploring ways to position the Manitoba minerals sector for a potential role in addressing the public health crises of present and future. We would like to defer this back to the Manitoba Liaison Committee on Mining and Exploration for further discussion on ideas and opportunities. Christian Böhm, Chief Geologist, will be in contact to discuss ways to move this item forward. Mr. Böhm can be reached at 204-945-6549 or by email at Christian.bohm@gov.mb.ca.

I would like to again extend our appreciation for the pro-active efforts of the Manitoba Liaison Committee on Mining and Exploration to identify impact mitigation and economic recovery measures related to COVID-19 pandemic.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at 204-945-1119 or by email at alisa.ramrattan@gov.mb.ca, or Peter Mraz, A/Director of Mines, at 204-945-6576 or by email at peter.mraz@gov.mb.ca.

Sincerely,

Alisa Ramrattan, A/Executive Director

c. Honourable Blaine Pedersen,
Minister of Agriculture and Resource Development
Dori Gingera-Beauchemin,
Deputy Minister, Agriculture and Resource Development
Dale Wride
Darryl Villeneuve
Shaun Gallagher
Sirena Ketchen
Christian Böhm
Peter Mraz

PC Progressive Conservative

Dear Friend,

I wanted to share some good news with you today.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, our PC government launched the Student Summer Jobs Recovery Program in April. Then, in May, Student Jobs MB was launched, in order to more effectively connect employers with students looking for work.

Today I am happy to report that these programs have been a resounding success!

Since the launch, more than 4,400 students have created profiles and submitted over 5,500 job applications. Almost 1,000 employers have applied to the Student Summer Jobs Recovery Program, making 1,929 positions available.

Employers have told the government that because of this wage subsidy program, they are able to hire more students and meet some of the increasing demands for their services. This is good news for students, employers, and all Manitobans!

These are just two of the many initiatives our PC government has taken in response to this unthinkable global emergency. We are committed to ensuring the safety, security, and long-term prosperity of our great province.

Stay safe,

Ralph Eichler
MLA, Lakeside

Manitoba Mineral Development Fund

In October 2019, the Manitoba Government announced $20 million in funding to jump-start mineral and economic development initiatives in the north and throughout the province. The Manitoba Mineral & Development Fund (MMDF), delivered and administered by the Manitoba Chambers of Commerce, will support new economic development opportunities that capitalize on existing assets in the north and across Manitoba.

Projects funded by MMDF will benefit Manitoba's economy and local communities alike with a partnership-based approach to help grow and diversify the provincial economy together with Indigenous communities

.For questions or support with your application process, please email Jessica Ferris, MMDF Program Manager jferris@mbchamber.mb.ca

For more information regarding the application, please visit https://mbchamber.mb.ca/mmdf/

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Copper Reef Reports High-Grade Infill Intercept at East Big Island

April 20, 2020

Copper Reef Mining Corporation (CSE: CZC) (the "Company") is pleased to provide the zinc-copper-silver results for East Big Island infill drillhole TZ-20-07 testing the Tara Massive Sulphide Zone. The drillhole is part of the 4,300 metre drill program that commenced on January 23, 2020. As previously reported by the Company (see press release dated April 6, 2020) and prior to receipt of zinc-copper-silver assays, gold assay results were received and reported as 5.45 g/t gold over 15.28 metres between 57.00 and 72.28 metres. The Company, having received the other assays, can now report that TZ-20-07 intercepted 15.28 metres core length of 21.1% zinc, 0.99% copper, 142.4 g/t silver and 5.45 g/t gold between 57.00 and 72.28 metres. A preliminary estimation of true width for this hole is believed to be between 50 to 55% of core length but requires further validation.

Table 1 provides a breakdown of assay intervals for TZ-20-07.

Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length* (m)	Zinc %	Copper %	Silver g/t	Gold g/t
Zinc Stringer Zone	29.46	36.50	7.04	2.30	0.13	10.5	0.65
Copper Stringer Zone	40.60	47.19	6.59	0.77	1.07	32.3	0.80
(includes)	46.10	46.58	0.48	1.72	1.49	98.3	2.21
Massive Sulphide Zone	57.00	72.28	15.28	21.10	0.99	142.4	5.45
(includes)	60.90	61.50	0.60	37.88	0.45	127.5	24.14
Massive Sulphides	75.21	76.87	1.66	20.50	0.36	53.7	1.35

**True widths are believed to be between 50-55% of core length, but this estimation is preliminary and requires further validation.*

Similar high-grade results were intercepted when the Massive Sulphide Zone was first drilled in 1987 to 1988 by Westfield Minerals Limited as provided in Table 2. The Zone is defined by twenty drill holes that returned zinc-copper-silver-gold assays over variable widths.

In this recent program, two drillholes were completed and designed to intercept the Tara massive sulphide horizon. Drillhole TZ-20-07 was successful in intercepting shallow massive sulphides within the known deposit, while the second drillhole (TZ-20-11) tested a geophysical target anticipated to be the down-dip extension of the Tara horizon. TZ-20-11 was found to be a barren sulphides (pyrrhotite) inter-pillow chert horizon in the hanging wall separate from the Tara deposit. This also occurs at the Main Mine which was

Table 2. Westfield Minerals Tara Deposit Select High-Grade Intercepts from 1987 to 1988 Diamond Drill Program

Drillhole #	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Zinc %	Copper %	Silver g/t	Gold g/t
87-3	22.0	34.4	12.4	22.40	0.58	93.58	5.83
87-11	24.9	32.3	7.4	20.31	1.19	110.03	7.20
87-12	41.9	49.7	7.8	23.76	1.30	102.50	5.14
88-15	46.7	49.1	2.4	30.60	0.88	93.24	5.48

Data Source: "The Big Island Lake Project, Westfield Minerals Limited - Goldbrae Developments Ltd., Flin Flon Manitoba, Exploration Report, dated May 1987 - May 1988, August 31, 1988. Westfield Minerals drill data has not been validated by Copper Reef.

Conversion used: 1 troy oz/short ton = 34.28 gram/metric tonne and true widths not provided.

Table 3. Copper Reef 2020 Program Collar Coordinates

Drillhole #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
TZ-20-07	324618	6076603	284m	347	45	84.0m
TZ-20-11	324966	6076580	322m	270	52	753.5m

Copper Reef considers the Tara massive sulphide horizon as highly prospective for the following reasons:

1. The massive sulphide horizon is believed to be the fold equivalent of the same primitive arc, dominantly mafic volcanic sequence that hosts the former Main Mine and Triple 7 Mine, which is currently in production, see Figure 1. Both horizons are dominated by mafic pillow lavas and breccia with a very thin felsic horizon. The Main Flin Flon Mine horizon has produced over 100,000,000 tonnes of sulphide ore.

2. The high-grade tenor of zinc, greater than 20%, with high gold and silver credits are consistent with high-grade deposits of the Main Flin Flon Mines.

3. As with ore deposits in the Flin Flon-Snow Lake Belt, massive sulphide zone repetitions occur along favourable formational horizons and strategically proximal to early, often folded, growth faults. These early growth faults were fundamental in providing the geological setting (structural basins) and also channelways for the metal bearing hydrothermal fluids that formed these massive sulphides on the sea floor. Later tectonic activity has commonly reacted these early faults forming offsets.

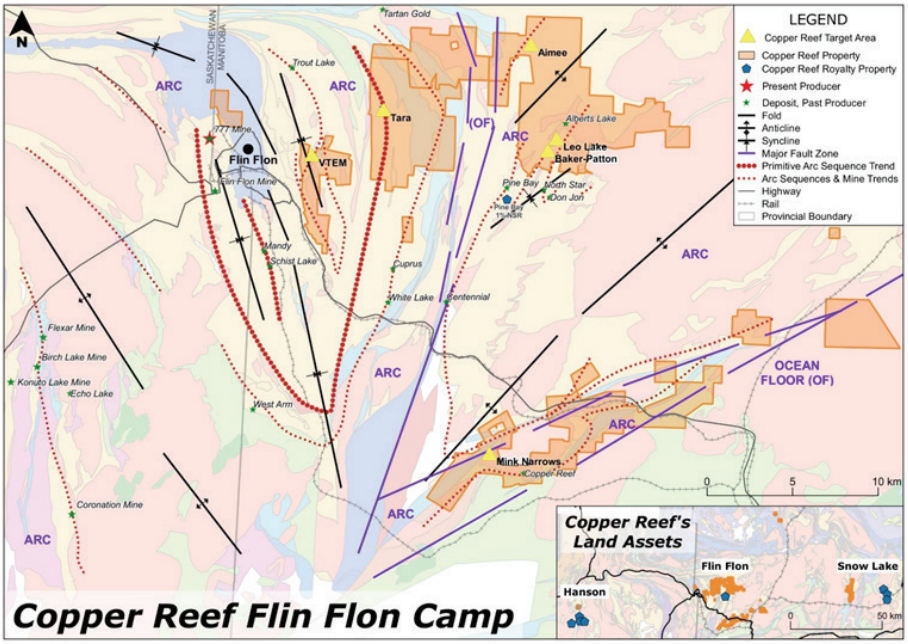

Figure 1. Mine and Main Fold Trends

The Tara deposit is also located 4 kilometres east of the former producing Trout Lake Mine, which pro-duced over 20,000,000 tonnes occurring in an evolved felsic volcanic dominated sequence located in a large synform between the two primitive arc sequences.

Figure 2 below demonstrates the relationship of primitive arc sequences in the main camp in red and the more evolved felsic dominated packages of the Trout Lake sequence and the Baker Patton Felsic com-plex dominated by felsic volcanic rocks.

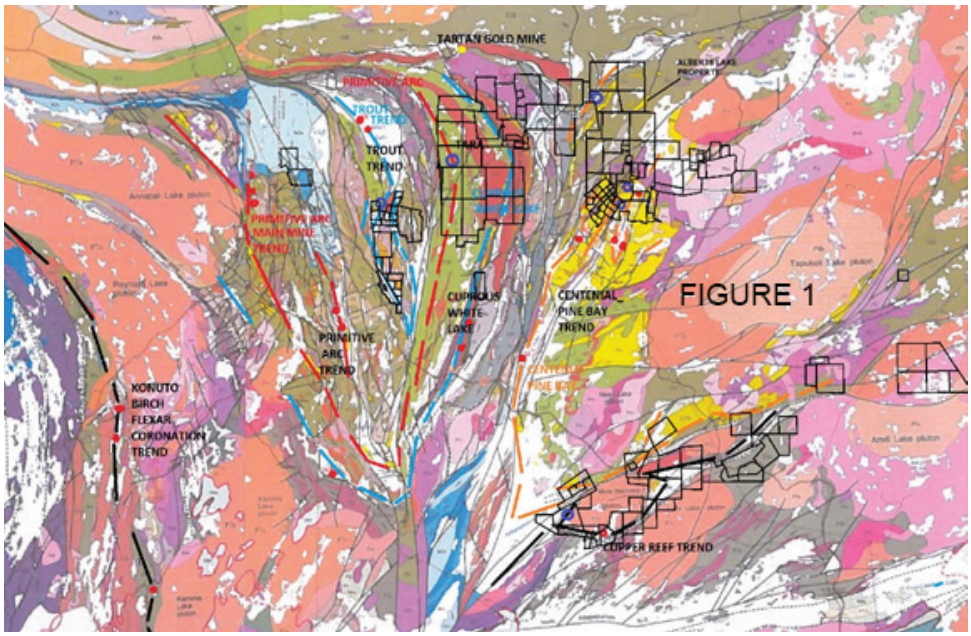

Figure 2. Different Mine Trends shown in Red (Primitive Arc Sequences) and in Blue, Orange and Black (Evolved Arc Sequences)

Primitive Arc Sequences (oldest rocks) are highlighted in red, host the Main, Triple 7, Callinan and Schist Lake Mines and have produced over 100,000,000 tonnes in the Main Camp. Evolved Arc Sequences (younger rocks) are highlighted in blue and include the Trout Lake Mine Sequence (>20,000,000 tonnes) and the West Arm-Cuprus-White Lake Mines. Highlighted in orange are the Centennial Mine, Sourdough-Pine Bay Mine Trend in Felsic Dominated Evolved Arc Sequence. In black are The Kanuto-Birch-Flexar-Coronation and Copper Reef Trend (folded equivalent of Westarm Group).

Copper Reef has key properties in all four groups and the Tara deposit lies in the most productive of these groups.

Of importance for exploration, other than the fact that these deposits were formed during a period of intense volcanism and formation of sulphide deposits worldwide, is that the Flin Flon Belt volcanic piles are highly folded and associate sulphide horizons often repeated creating more opportunities for discovery.

Analytical methods, Protocols/Procedures and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC") Measures

Copper Reef employs QA/QC protocol on all aspects of its analytical procedures. Core samples are sawn and one half of the NQ size core is restored to the core boxes for future reference and one half sent for analysis. The core samples were placed in standard plastic bags which are stapled shut and then placed into rice bags that were wired shut for shipment. The rice bags were delivered to Gardewine North Trucking by staff of M'Ore Exploration and delivered directly to TSL Laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Samples of mineralization are taken in approximately 100 cm intervals or less. Sample preparation and analytical work is conducted at TSL labs in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The lab in Saskatoon carries out the assaying for gold utilizing fire assaying with a two-assay ton charge, with an AA finish. In addition, pulps of the samples are sent to ACME LABS in Vancouver, B.C. where they are analyzed using a multi-acid digest/ ICP-MS and AAS techniques for trace elements. Base metal values exceeding 10,000 ppm (over-range of ICP limits) are assayed again at TSL Laboratories using a four-acid digest of ½ g of the pulp with ICP finish. The remaining coarse reject portions of the samples remain in storage if further work or verification is needed. TSL sends assays values immediately upon completion and tabulation of the analyses by email to the qualified person Stephen Masson.

Commercially prepared standards representing 3 ranges of Copper and Zinc grades are inserted at inter-vals of 1 in 10 samples when drilling for base metals and commercially prepared standards representing 3 ranges of Gold grades are inserted at intervals of 1 in 10 samples when drilling for gold. A blank standard is inserted every 20 samples.

Stephen Masson, M.Sc., P.Geo., President of Copper Reef Mining Corporation is the "Qualified Person", under National Instrument 43-101 who has designed the drill program, reviewed the drill core, con-firmed the visual descriptions, oversaw calculation of composites and interpreted the results and em-ployed a QA/AC program consistent with industry best practices. Stephen L. Masson has reviewed and approved of the technical disclosure contained in this news release.

Old Trench into the Discovery outcrop at Tara

Drill Set Up for Drill Hole TZ-20-7 showing 4 ½ boxes of the Tara Massive Sulphide

Massive Sulphides of the gold silver Cupper Zinc Massive Sulphides of the Tara Deposit

Areal Shot of Drill Hole TZ-20-11 in a small clearing à at the Tara Site (photo facing South East)

About Copper Reef

Copper Reef has over 20,000 hectares in the prolific Flin Flon Greenstone Belt, containing favourable massive sulphide horizons with known deposits and a former producing mine at Hanson Lake. The Flin Flon Domain contains 34 developed massive sulphide deposits with a history of over 90 years of continuous mining. To date, more than 200,000,000 tonnes of sulphide ore have been mined or are under development. Copper Reef's Hanson Lake Property is located five kilometres northeast of the McIlvenna Deposit, owned by Foran Mining Corporation, that recently had completed and released results of a pre-feasibility study. Copper Reef owns a $0.75/tonne net tonnage royalty on the McIlvenna Deposit.

Copper Reef Mining Corporation
“signed”
Stephen L. Masson M.Sc. P.Geo.
President
more@mymts.net
www.copperreefmining.com

No stock exchange or securities regulatory authority has reviewed or accepted responsibility for the ad-equacy or accuracy of this release. Some of the statements contained in this release are forward-looking statements, such as estimates and statements that describe the Issuer's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Issuer or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they in-volve inherent risks and uncertainties.

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June 23, 2020

Callinex Identifies Highly Conductive Anomalies on Known Mine Horizon in the Flin Flon Mining District of Manitoba

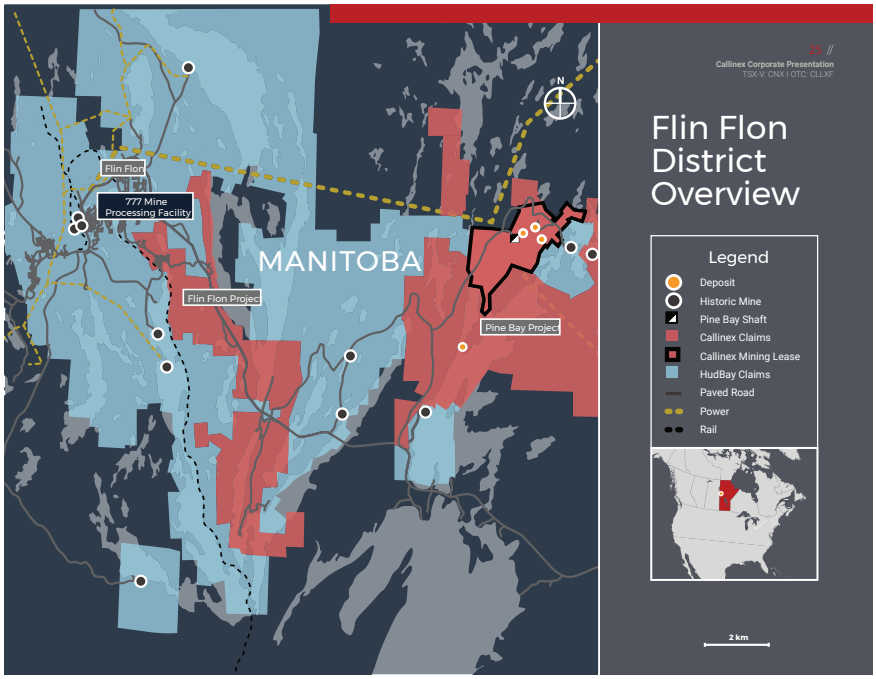
Highlights:

- Multiple highly conductive anomalies identified off-hole from sulphide stringers that include copper, zinc, gold and silver mineralization;

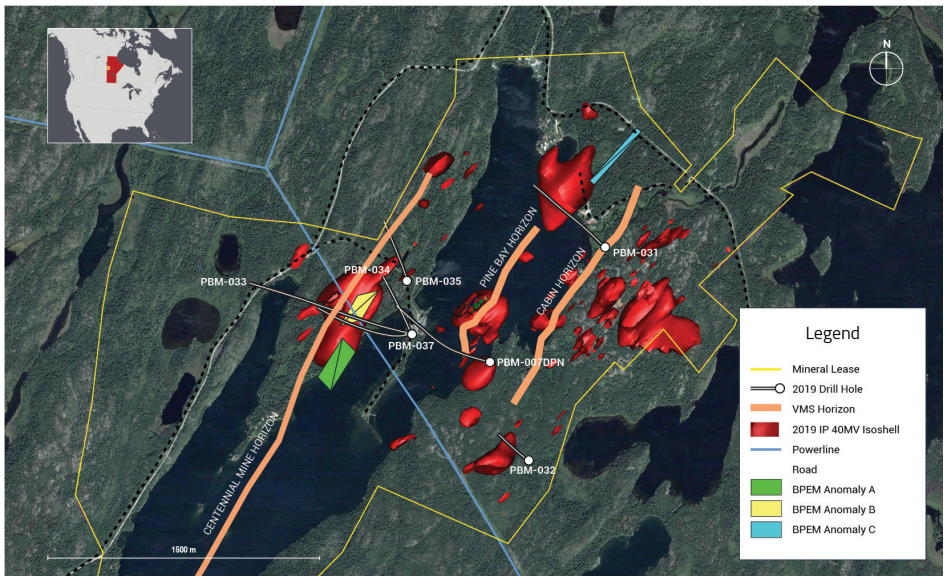
- These anomalies are interpreted to occur within the Centennial mine horizon, which hosts the past producing Centennial Mine and the Sourdough VMS deposit; and

- The location, modeled size and conductivity of these anomalies represent an exceptional exploration opportunity that warrants immediate follow-up.

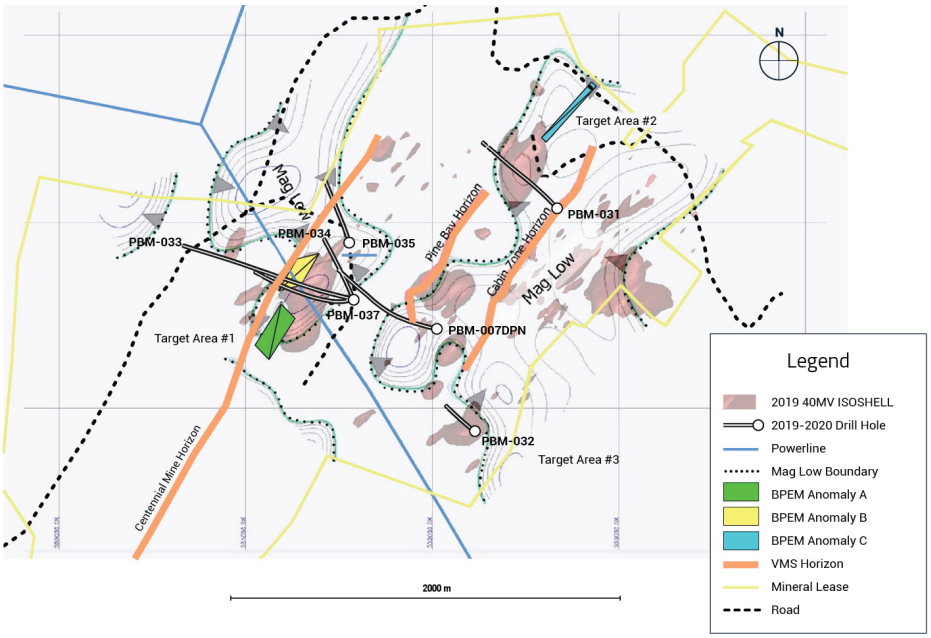
Vancouver, British Columbia – June 23, 2020 – Callinex Mines Inc. (the "Company" or "Callinex") (TSXV: CNX) (OTC: CLLXF) is pleased to announce results from its 2019/2020 drilling campaign (the "Campaign") at its Pine Bay Project (the "Project") located 16 km away from processing facilities in Flin Flon, Manitoba.



The Campaign encompassed 5,906m of diamond drilling at the Project to test eight target areas that have the potential to host high-grade zinc, copper, gold and silver-rich Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("VMS") deposits. The target areas were generated from a recently completed Induced Polarization ("IP") and magnetic survey completed along favourable geologic trends. Subsequent borehole pulse electromagnetic surveys ("BPEM") completed as part of the vectoring process identified highly conductive anomalies off-hole from sulphide stringers that include copper, zinc, gold and silver mineralization.

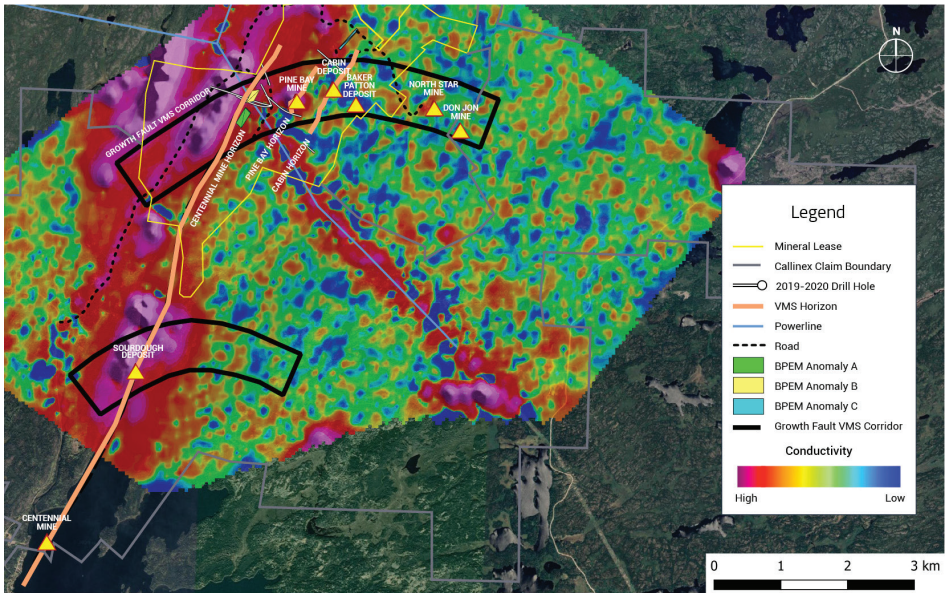


Pine Bay IP Changeability Isoshells With 2019/2020 Drilling

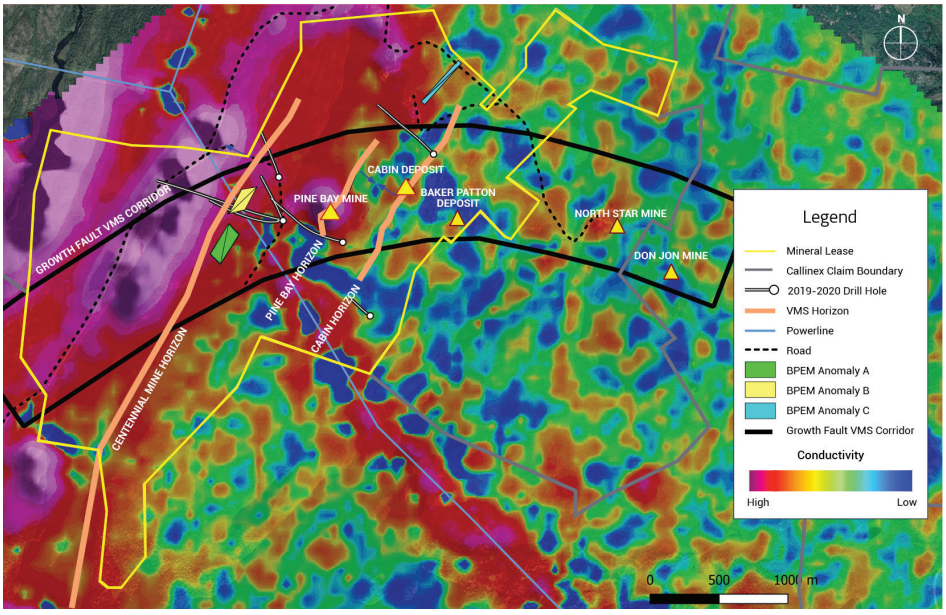


Pine Bay Plan View with Magnetic Low Contoursw (-300m Level Slice)

These anomalies are interpreted to occur within the Centennial mine horizon, which hosts the past producing Centennial Mine and the Sourdough VMS deposit located 7.5 kms and 4 kms to the south.



Pine Bay Project with VTEM (Channel 30) and Growth Fault Corridors

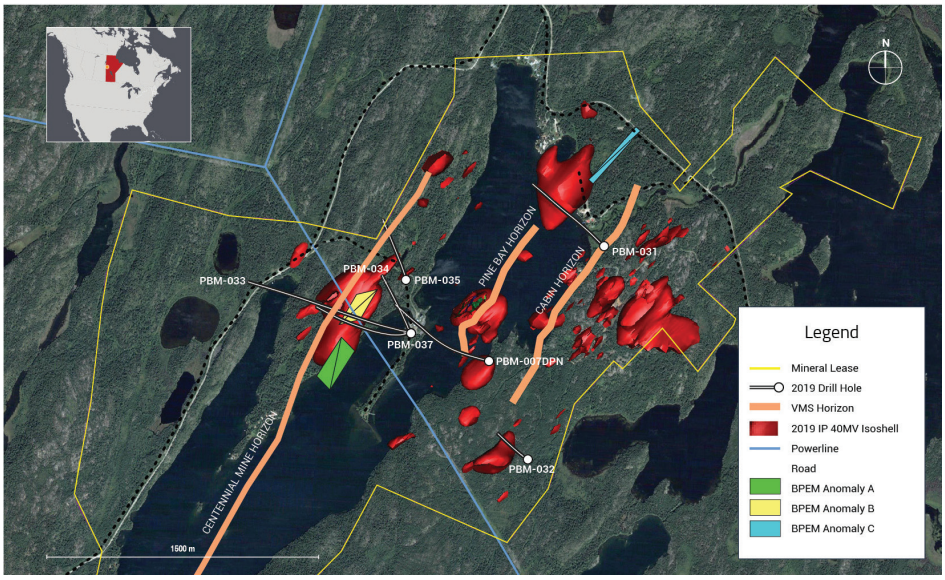


Northern Section of Pine Bay Project 2019/2020 Drilling with VTEM (Channel 30)

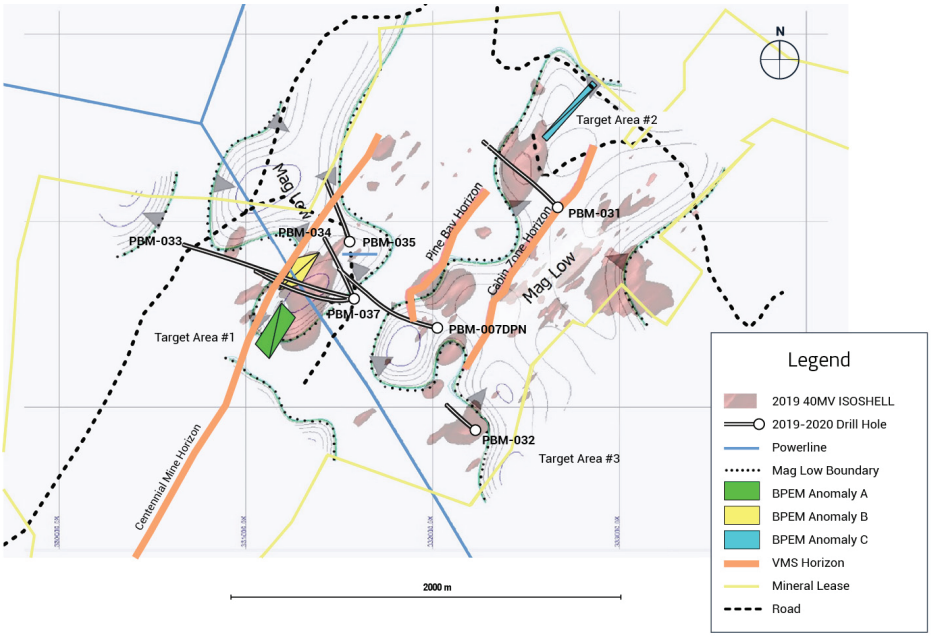
LMax Porterfield, President and CEO of Callinex, stated, "We are eager to drill test the newly identified BPEM anomalies as soon as possible. We are optimistic, based on the geologic location, size and conductivity, that these anomalies have the potential to represent Flin Flon's next discovery." Mr. Porterfield continued, "The introduction of Induced Polarization to our exploration toolset and reinterpretation of historic data has proven to be exceptionally valuable as our team vectors towards a discovery. Electromagnetics is the best geophysical tool for directly vectoring to high-grade base and precious metals rich massive sulphide mineralization in the Flin Flon Greenstone Belt."

Target Area 1

Hole PBM-033 was drilled to test Target Area 1 which was highlighted by a large 700m by 300m, strong chargeability isoshell (>40mV/V) coincident with a deep magnetic low believed to be related to intense footwall alteration.



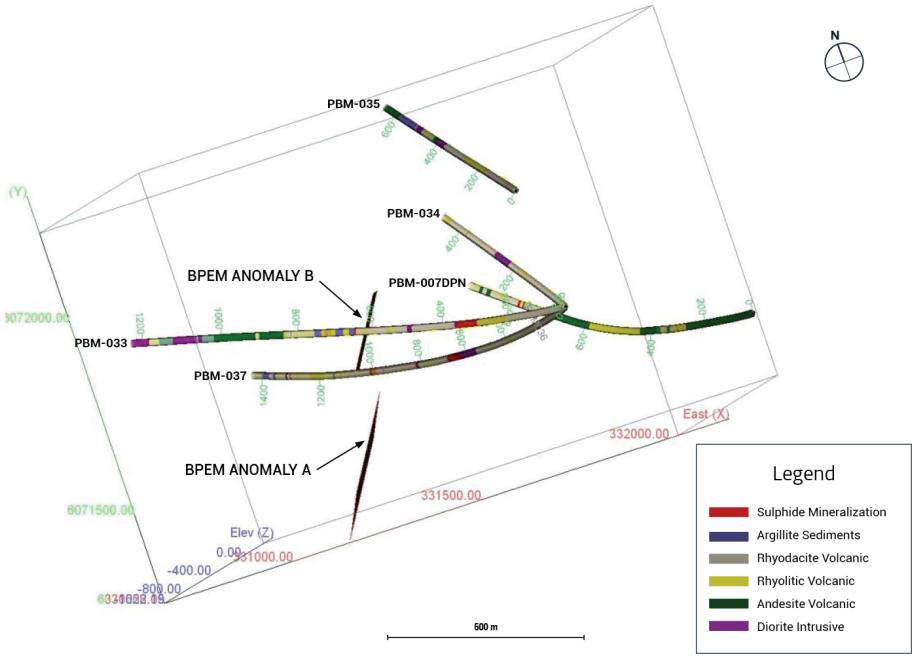
Pine Bay IP Changeability Isoshells With 2019/2020 Drilling



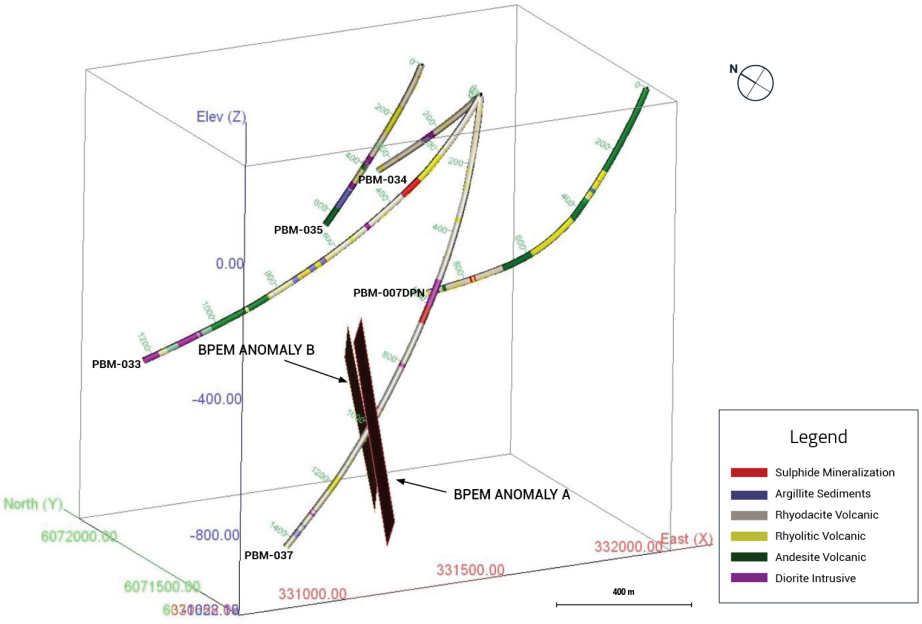
Pine Bay Plan View with Magnetic Low Contoursw (-300m Level Slice)

The hole intersected a thick favourable package of altered quartz and feldspar-phyric rhyodacite flows, hyaloclastites and pyroclastics intermittently cut by sulphide stringers dominated by pyrrhotite, pyrite and trace chalcopyrite and sphalerite. In addition, the hole intersected 40m thick, megacrystic quartz and feldspar-phyric rhyolitic intrusions which can be found in footwall assemblages situated immediately below and/or adjacent to VMS deposits found in the Flin Flon and Snow Lake Greenstone Belts.

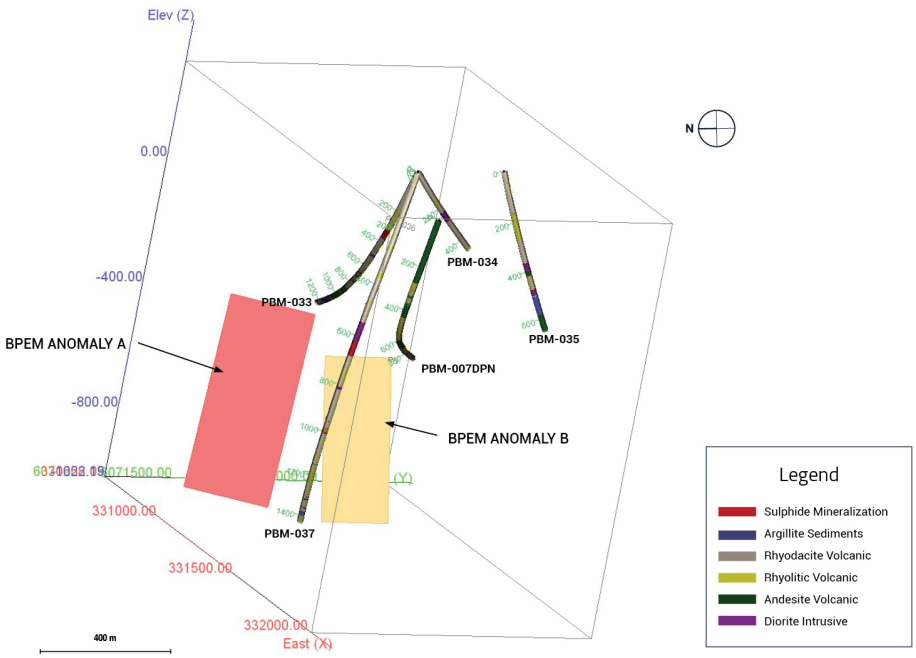
A BPEM survey completed in drill hole PBM-033 provided a vector to a highly conductive 260m by 600m anomaly ("Anomaly A") possessing a conductivity thickness ("CT") of 450 siemens that sits off-hole, within the known interpreted Centennial mine horizon and 600m below surface.



Pine Bay 3D Plan View Looking down the Plane of BPEM Plates A & B



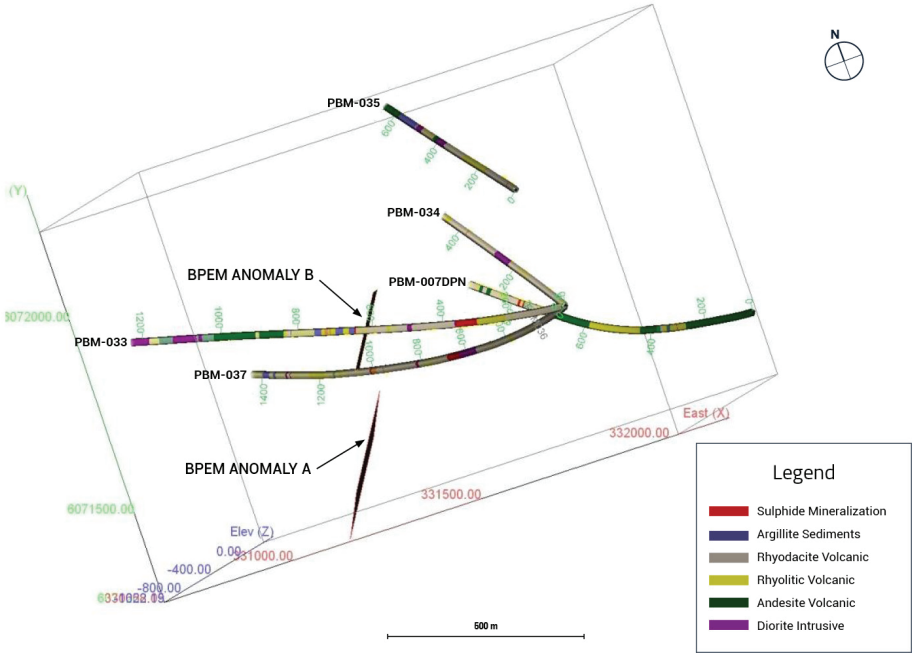
Pine Bay 3D View Looking NE with BPEM Plates A & B



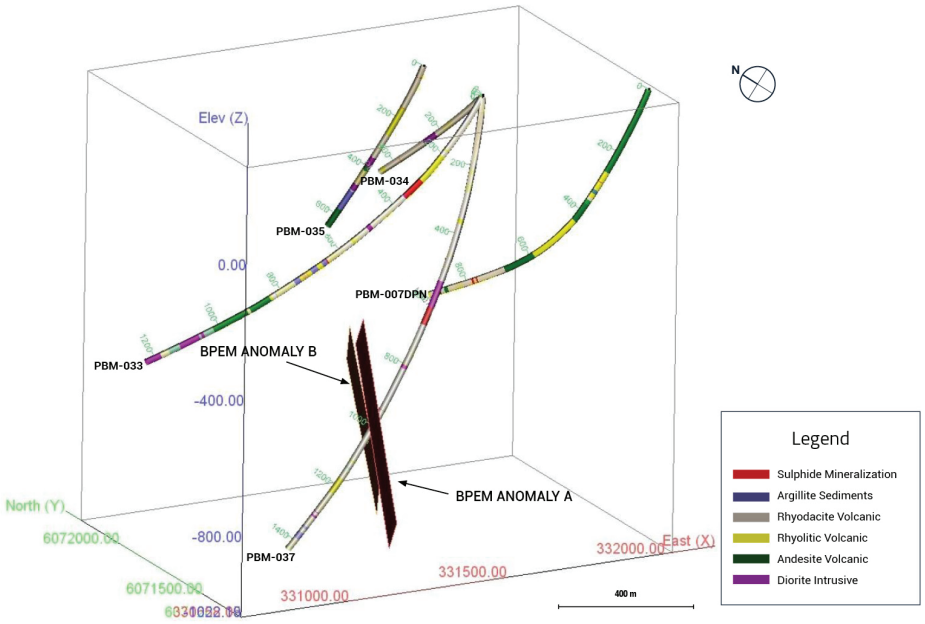
Pine Bay 3D View Looking Westerly with BPEM Plates A & B

Any EM conductor with a strike extent over 100m and a CT of over 100 siemens in a known mine horizon is regarded as a highly prospective target within the Flin Flon Mining District.

Subsequently, drill hole PBM-037 was completed in late May to test Anomaly A identified from PBM-033. However, hole PBM-037 (along with drill hole PBM-036) deviated from its intended path and failed to test the anomaly.

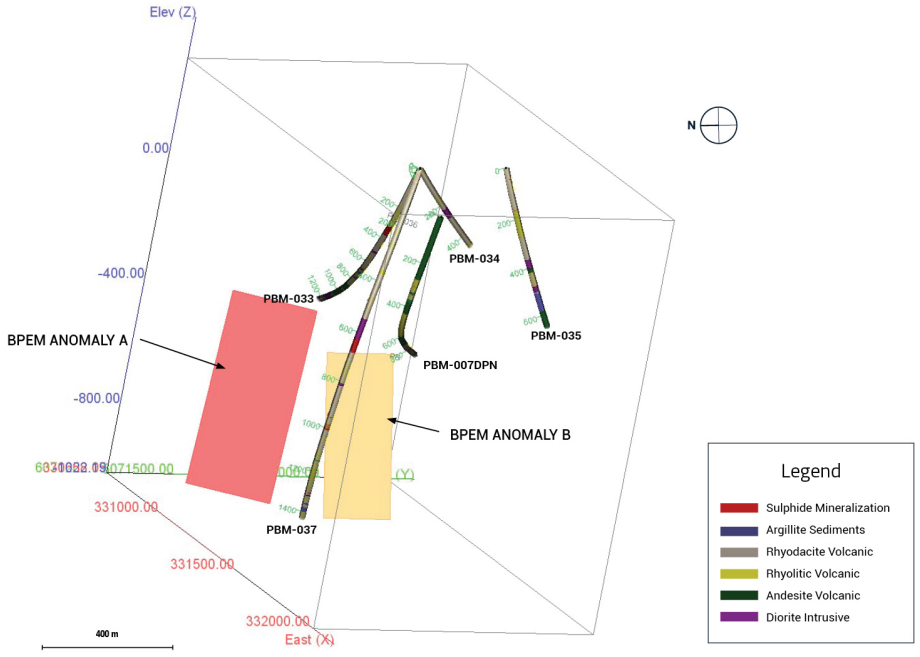


Pine Bay 3D Plan View Looking down the Plane of BPEM Plates A & B



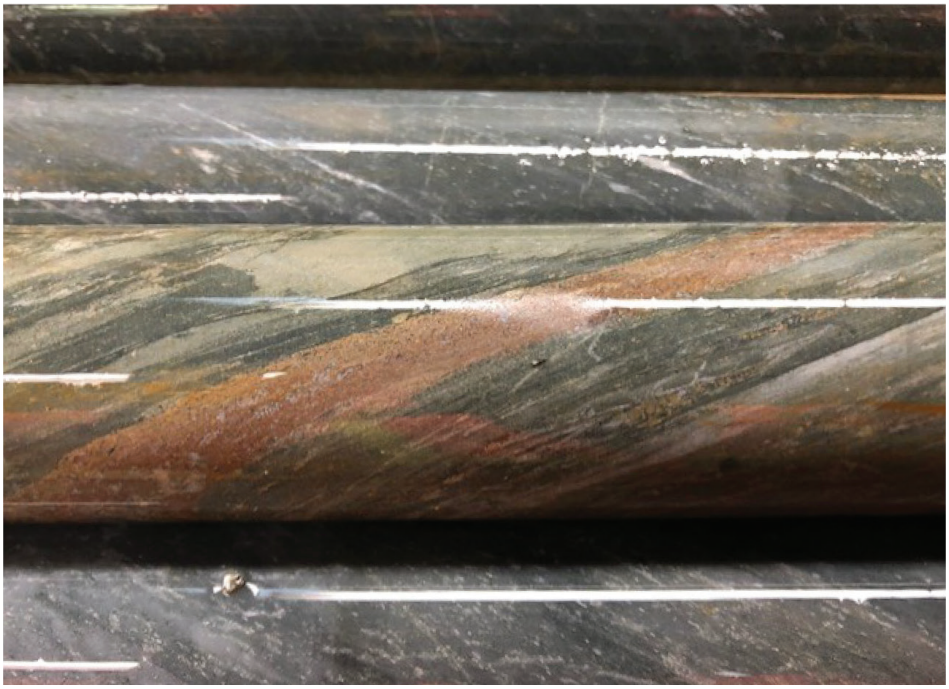
Pine Bay 3D View Looking NE with BPEM Plates A & B

PBM-037 intersected chlorite-altered rhyodacite flow-hosted, coarse red-brown sphalerite and chalcopyrite-bearing sulphide stringers between 945.8 and 946.8 metres in a setting typical of a footwall alteration zone.



Pine Bay 3D View Looking Westerly with BPEM Plates A & B

PBM-037 intersected chlorite-altered rhyodacite flow-hosted, coarse red-brown sphalerite and chalcopyrite-bearing sulphide stringers between 945.8 and 946.8 metres in a setting typical of a footwall alteration zone.

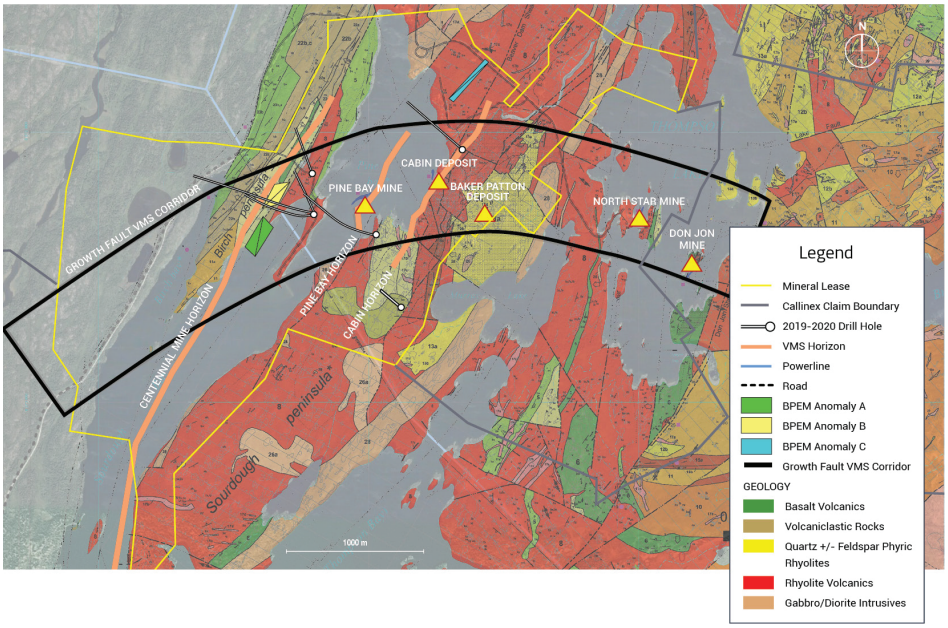


PBM-037 at 944.5m: ~1.5 cm Solid Red-Brown Sphalerite Stringer Hosted in a Strongly Altered Chloritized Rhyodacite Flow NQ Core - 4.76 cm diameter

Red-brown sphalerite often is an indication of higher temperatures and close proximity to VMS systems than its iron-poor and lighter yellow coloured variety of sphalerite. This sulphide stringer intersection is located 170m off-hole and immediately adjacent to the interpreted plane of Anomaly A. Intermittent stringers and disseminated sulphides with weakly anomalous gold values were also noted in drill hole PBM-037 between 940m and 1050m, including a 0.61 g/t Au-bearing interval from 997.75m to 998.0m (See Table 1). Elevated gold (>0.5 g/t Au) levels are also frequently noted in very close proximity to significant VMS deposits within the Flin Flon and Snow Lake Greenstone Belts.

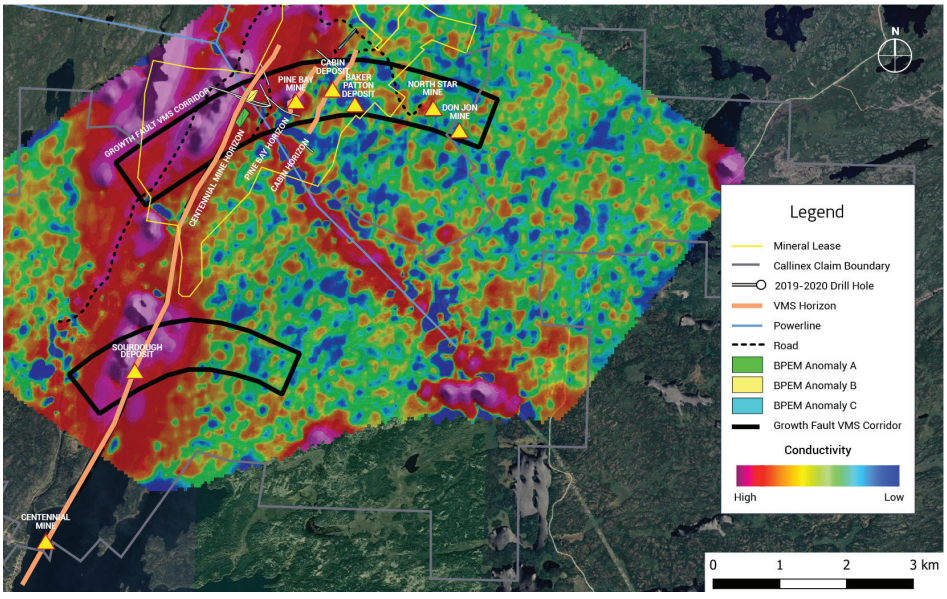
In addition, a subsequent BPEM survey completed on hole PBM-037 identified a second anomaly ("Anomaly B") 20m off-hole to the north and in the same plane as the interpreted Centennial mine horizon. The newly identified Anomaly B is modeled to be 200m by 500m with a CT of 350 siemens and located 720m below surface. Anomalies A and B are located off-hole and on the same plane as the disseminated to semi-massive sulphide stringers intersected by PBM-037. It should be noted that VMS deposits generally consist of multiple plunging sulphide lenses and can be modeled as separate conductive bodies through BPEM surveys.

Of geological importance are the 650m left-lateral offsets displayed by the fold repeated Pine Bay and Cabin VMS deposits and the likelihood that the next fold repeat of those two deposits to the southwest would be in the immediately area of the track of drill hole PBM-037, where Anomalies A and B are located, along an assumed mineralized-controlling, gently folded (concave southeastward) traverse paleofault corridor.

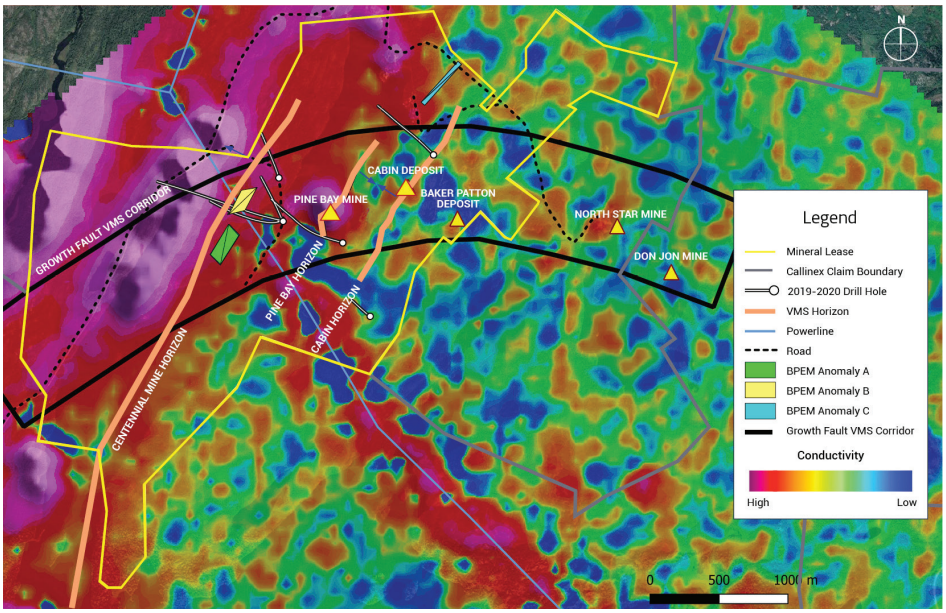


Pine Bay Plan View with Geology and Growth Fault Corridor

It is important to note that late dyke swarms following this same southwestern left-lateral orientation were noted in late-2016, where the Company discovered a 10.3m thick high-grade zone that assayed 6.0% Zn, 1.8 g/t Au, 60.4 g/t Ag, 0.7% Cu and 0.4% Pb by extending a historic Placer Dome Inc. drill hole an additional 38m (See News Release dated October 18, 2016, www.https://callinex.ca). Parallel dyke swarms are commonly associated with the growth faults controlling VMS mineralization in the Flin Flon area. Another impressive Electromagnetic feature in the Pine Bay area, that is likely directly related to transverse growth faults regularly spaced at 2 to 4 km intervals, is the locally stronger, more conductive and thicker massive sulphides +/- graphitic argillite marker horizons apparent in the VTEM survey data



Pine Bay Project with VTEM (Channel 30) and Growth Fault Corridors



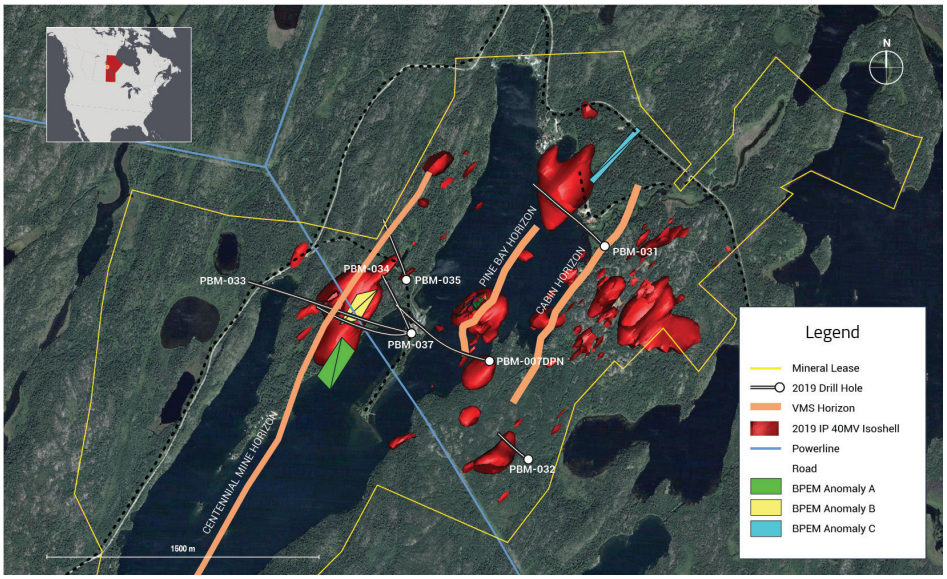
Northern Section of Pine Bay Project 2019/2020 Drilling with VTEM (Channel 30)

Stratigraphically below or east of those locally thicker barren 'marker' Centennial hanging wall sulphide +/- graphite accumulations noted in the VTEM survey are the felsic volcanic associated A and B Anomalies along with a series of fold equivalent and/or stacked VMS deposits beneath (i.e., the Pine Bay, Cabin, Baker Patton, North Star and Don Jon VMS deposits).

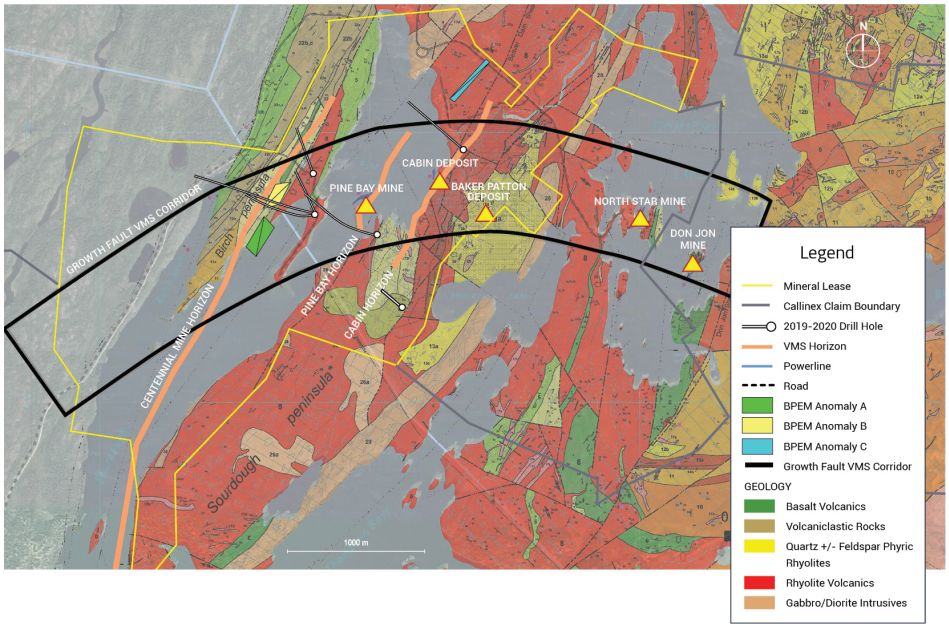
Two other holes from the 2019-2020 drilling campaign, PBM-034 and PBM-035, were designed and completed to test the shallow, northern extension of the Target Area 1 IP chargeability anomaly. Both of those holes cut a thick favourable package of feldspar-phyric rhyodacite flows and hyaloclastites that locally contained appreciable disseminated sulphides (up to 8% pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite) along with significant sericite/chlorite alteration and the odd semi massive pyrite band, as noted from 37.66m to 39.43m in PBM-035. A 0.9m interval within that interval occurs from 38.5 to 39.4m and contains 0.32 g/t Au, 1.28 g/t Ag, 0.03% Cu, 0.41% Zn, 0.01% Pb and 16.39% Fe (See Table 1). Additionally, PBM-007DPN was drilled to test a chargeability anomaly associated with Target Area 1 coincident with a modeled BPEM anomaly ahead of the end of the original hole. PBM-007DPN intersected a favorable package of weakly altered, feldspar-phyric rhyodacite flows and hyaloclastites locally containing up to 15% disseminated pyrite between 715.85 and 904 metres (with gradually increasing sulphide contents towards the middle and lower parts of that interval) before the hole was eventually abandoned. Excessive hole flattening made it quite difficult to extend the hole to the favourable Centennial mine horizon and a subsequent BPEM probe was not able to get down to survey the end of the drill hole.

Target Area 2

Drill hole PBM-031 tested a large 350m by 300m, strong chargeability isoshell (>40mV/V), associated with a magnetic low signature, and situated along the known northeastern strike extension of the Pine Bay VMS deposit. The hole collared into a minor chalcopyrite-bearing andesite flow marker unit interpreted to form the immediate hanging wall of the northwest-facing Cabin VMS horizon



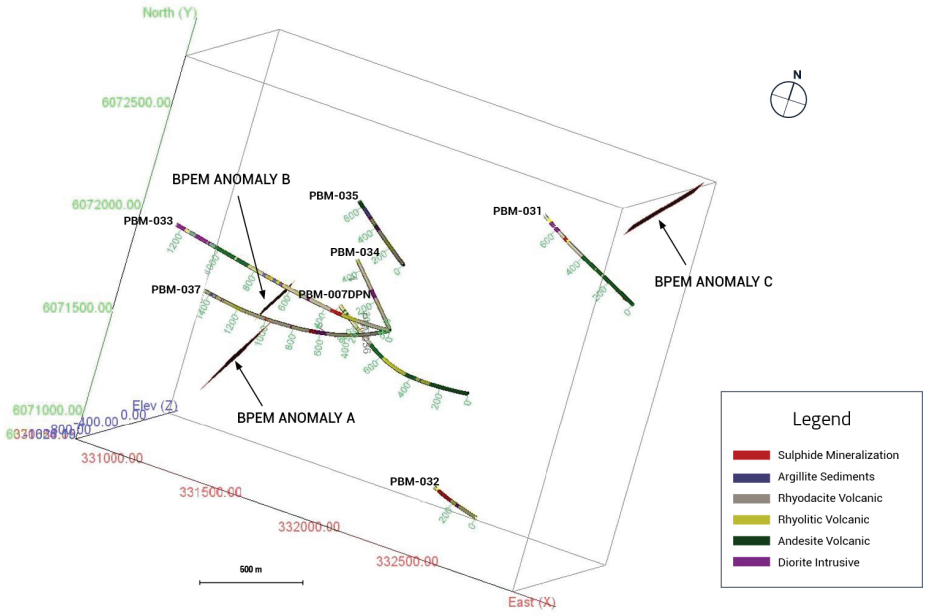
Pine Bay IP Changeability Isoshells With 2019/2020 Drilling



Pine Bay Plan View with Geology and Growth Fault Corridor

The southeast-facing Pine Bay VMS horizon that occupies the opposite limb of the tight isoclinal fold with the marker hanging wall andesite flow unit in its axial core was readily apparent and intersected between 518m and 536.2m in hole PBM-031. Up to 15% sulphides (mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite and traces of sphalerite and chalcopyrite) were intermittently encountered in that 18.2m sulphidic interval and readily provided an explanation for the IP chargeability anomaly being tested in Target Area 2. Although the quartz and feldspar-phyric rhyodacitic hyaloclastite host rocks for the Pine Bay VMS horizon were quite highly sericite-altered, there were no appreciable precious and base metals intersected.

A BPEM survey completed on hole PBM-031 identified an untested, new anomaly ("Anomaly C") located 220m off-hole to the northeast and along the interpreted overturned Pine Bay horizon.



Pine Bay 3D Plan View with 2019/2020 Drilling, Geology and BPEM Plates

Anomaly C has been modeled to be 400m by 200m with a CT of 35 siemens and 80m below surface. This anomaly will require additional ground work to accurately locate the source of the anomaly for further follow-up.

Target Area 3

Drill hole PBM-032 tested Target Area 3, a strong chargeability anomaly (>40mV/V) located in the southeast portion of the Pine Bay mining lease and considered to occur along strike from the northwest-facing Cabin VMS horizon and its underlying extensive Baker Patton VMS alteration system. Two thick intervals of disseminated to stringer sulphides (with up to 18% pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite) hosted by highly sericite and chlorite-altered, feldspar-phyric rhyodacitic hyaloclastites were cut by drill hole PBM-032 from 7.5m to 138.0m and from 188.25m to 345.4m. Although these sulphides readily explain the Target Area 3 IP chargeability anomaly and collectively represent the southernmost explored and mineralized extension of the Cabin VMS horizon, there was only one significant 2.0m interval containing 0.65 g/t Au and 0.02% zinc from 120.0m to 122.0m. PBM-032 was shut down in typical hanging wall andesite flow marker rocks that started at 351.9m.

Target Area 4

Target Area 4 is located roughly 350m west of Target Area 1 and is a slightly weaker, but still rather strong, mostly untested chargeability version of the Target Area 1 anomaly. The locally stronger IP chargeability anomaly in Target Area 4 occurs along a much longer, formational pyrite and/or graphite -caused EM anomaly that collectively forms a regional geophysical and geological "marker" unit immediately above the favourable Centennial mine horizon. The most proximal and favourable portion of the Centennial mine horizon likely occurs along its northeastern termination area where the thickest package of felsic volcanics are concentrated, namely the Baker Patton Complex ("BPC") in the Pine Bay area. This means any untested gaps along that mine horizon, adjacent to any drill holes returning appreciable precious and base metal values should be drill-tested. Historic drill holes S-122 and S-123 are two of those such holes and are located approximately 200m along strike from where the newly proposed drill hole will intersect the local Target Area 4 chargeability high. While Target Area 4 was not drill-tested near the surface in the latest drill

program, it likely has now been adequately explained by the pyritic +/- pyrrhotitic graphitic argillite bands intersected near the end of drill hole PBM-037 between 1293.90m and 1390.66m. It seems likely that these weakly conductive and IP chargeable sulphidic graphitic argillite marker horizons represent the rocks that define the immediate hanging wall of the Centennial mine horizon. If so, the sulphide-rich felsic volcanics cut between 940m and 1050m in PBM-037 definitely represent favourable Centennial VMS horizon opportunities to follow up.

Callinex's Pine Bay Project encompasses the majority of the Baker Patton Complex, the largest exposed felsic (rhyolitic) volcanic accumulation in the Flin Flon portion of the Flin Flon-Snow Lake Greenstone Belt. This is especially important since the majority of the VMS deposits occurring within the Flin Flon Belt of Saskatchewan and Manitoba are almost always hosted by rhyolitic flows and volcaniclastic rocks within predominantly mafic terranes. Of additional importance is that these felsic (rhyolitic) rocks only account for a small portion of the total volcanic pile (5-10%). Of particular exploration interest to Callinex's Pine Bay Project, is the very large exposure of intensely altered (chloritic, sericitic and silicic alteration) felsic rocks that have collectively been called the Baker Patton Alteration Zone, encompassing an area with a minimum of a 700m by 1000m footprint. A very large footwall alteration system such as this would normally be expected to be accompanied by a large VMS system and has consequently been the target of many exploration companies preceding Callinex. Using all of this historic work and applying new search techniques may improve the potential for Callinex to make a discovery. As an example, recently confirmed by 3D geophysical inversions performed on ground magnetic data covering the Baker Patton Alteration Zone, a very large directly coincident 3D magnetic low anomaly shows up over the Baker Patton Alteration Zone. Similar magnetic lows (likely the result of demagnetization within strongly and extensively silica-flooded deep footwall alteration zones) coincident with IP chargeability highs are therefore excellent new VMS targets in the BPC.

For these reasons and more, the dominantly felsic, approximately 50km^2, BPC is believed to represent one of the largest and most favourable felsic volcanic centers and relatively underexplored VMS target areas remaining in the Flin Flon Greenstone Belt.

J.J. O'Donnell, P.Geo, a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101 and a Consulting Geologist for Callinex, has reviewed and approved the technical information in this news release.

Table 1 - Highlighted 2019-2020 Pine Bay Project Assay Intervals

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t g/t	Cu %	Zn %
PBM-037	945.8	946.8	1.0	0.06	1.21	0.25	0.84
PBM-037	997.8	998.0	0.2	0.61	0.09	0.01	0.01
PBM-035	38.5	39.4	0.9	0.32	1.28	0.03	0.41
PBM-032	120.0	122.0	2.0	0.65	1.00	0.01	0.02

Note: (1) True widths will require further drilling to determine

QA / QC Protocols

Individual samples were labeled, placed in plastic sample bags, and sealed. Groups of samples were then placed in security sealed bags and shipped directly to SGS's lab in Vancouver, BC for analysis. Samples were weighed then crushed to 75% passing 2mm and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns in order to produce a 250g split. 35 elements including lead, zinc and silver assays were determined by Aqua Regia digestion with a combination of ICP-MS and ICP-AES finish, with overlimits (>100 ppm Ag, >10,000 ppm Zn, and >10,000 ppm Pb) completed by fire assay with gravimetric finish (Ag) or Aqua Regia digestion with ICP-AES finish (lead and zinc). If gold was analyzed a Fire Assay of a 30 gram charge by AAS, or if over 10.0 g/t were re-assayed and completed with a gravimetric finish. QA/QC included the insertion and continual monitoring of numerous standards, blanks, and duplicates.

About Callinex Mines Inc.

Callinex Mines Inc. (TSXV: CNX) (OTC: CLLXF) is advancing its portfolio of zinc rich deposits located in established Canadian mining jurisdictions. The portfolio is highlighted by its Nash Creek and Superjack deposits in the Bathurst Mining District of New Brunswick. A 2018 PEA outlined a mine plan that generates a strong economic return with a pre-tax IRR of 34.1% (25.2% post-tax) and NPV8% of $230 million ($128 million post-tax). The projects have significant exploration upside over a district-scale land package that encompasses several high-grade mineral occurrences along a 20km trend. Click here to view a video overview of the Nash Creek Project.

Callinex has a project portfolio that also includes projects within the Flin Flon Mining District of Manitoba that are located 25km to an operating processing facility that requires additional ore.

For additional information, please contact:
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Some statements in this news release contain forward-looking information. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to future expenditures. These statements address future events and conditions and, as such, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the statements. Such factors include, among others, the ability to complete the proposed drill program and the timing and amount of expenditures. Except as required under applicable securities laws, Callinex does not assume the obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

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Rockcliff Makes Significant Nickel-PGE Discovery at the Tower Property 3.82% NiEq Across 2.4 Metres including 6.79% NiEq Across 1.25 Metres

Sudbury, ON – April 30, 2020 – Rockcliff Metals Corporation ("Rockcliff" or the "Company") (CSE: RCLF) (FRANKFURT: RO0, WKN: A2H60G) is pleased to announce a new high-grade Nickel-PGE discovery on its 100% owned Tower Property. This new discovery, termed the TGR Nickel-PGE Prospect ("TGR"), has returned significant assay results. TGR is located only 600 metres south of the Company's high-grade, copper-rich Tower Deposit. The TGR mineralization was discovered in a previously unexplored area and is associated with ultramafic rocks of the Thompson Nickel Belt ("TNB"). The TNB is a world class + 300 kilometre long mining belt with over 60 years of production from high-grade nickel mines with associated copper and cobalt.

Discovery hole TSA20-002 intesected significant Nickel-PGE mineralization at a down hole depth of 244.8 metres. Drilling intersected high-grade nickel, palladium and platinum mineralization over a downhole interval of;

2.40 m grading 2.53% Ni, 3.08g/t Pd and 1.04g/t Pt (3.82% NiEq) including
1.25 m grading 4.46% Ni, 5.61g/t Pd and 1.87g/t Pt (6.79% NiEq)

Alistair Ross, President & CEO commented: "The Tower Property has surprised us yet again with this very significant high tenor Nickel-PGE mineralization. Our high-grade, copper-rich Tower Deposit is associated with rocks from the Flin Flon-Snow Lake Greenstone Belt. The high-grade TGR Ni-PGE mineralization is associated with rocks from the Thompson Nickel Belt and is a very exciting development for Rockcliff and its shareholders. We have several additional untested high priority targets along a significant strike length of 12 kilometres to the west. This new discovery is truly a testament to the continued commitment of management and our shareholders who have supported us over the last 15 years. We believe our perseverance will be rewarded as we continue to convert targets into discoveries, discoveries into deposits and develop deposits into mines. We will be busy at Tower once spring breakup is complete as we continue exploration and the advancement of our high-grade Tower Deposit through a Preliminary Economic Assessment in preparation of making a construction decision as soon as it is feasible."

TGR Nickel-PGE Prospect

The TGR discovery hole was the last hole drilled in the Company's 2020 winter drill program. Drill Hole TP20-002 intersected high tenor, high grade Nickel-PGE mineralization beginning at a hole depth of 244.8 metres. A down hole width (not true width) of 2.4 metres graded 2.53% nickel, 3.08g/t palladium and 1.04g/t platinum including 1.25 metres that graded 4.46% nickel, 5.61g/t palladium and 1.87g/t platinum. The hole was designed to test the centre of a large Time Domain Electromagnetic geophysical anomaly interpreted to have dimensions of 400 metres by 350 metres. Additional geophysical surveys will be com-

pleted to determine the relationship between the high-grade interval and the geophysical anomaly. Bore-hole geophysics completed in TSA20-002 identified an additional off-hole geophysical anomaly that has yet to be tested.

Mineralization of the TGR is associated with disseminations and net texture sulphides of pendlandite(nickel bearing), millerite (nickel bearing), pyrrhotite as well as magnetite in altered ultramafic host rocks. Only up to 15% sulphides were observed within the TGR indicating a very high nickel metal tenor relative to the amount of observed sulphides. Additional assaying for total sulphur content and other types of PGEs in drill core are presently being conducted.

The location of the TGR is approximately 600 metres south of the high-grade, copper-rich Tower Deposit. The geological relationship between the Tower Deposit and TGR is unknown at this time.

The Nickel Equivalent values calculated for the TGR used US$6.10/pound for nickel, US$1,450/ounce for palladium and US$865/ounce for platinum. No process recoveries or smelter payables were included in the calculation.

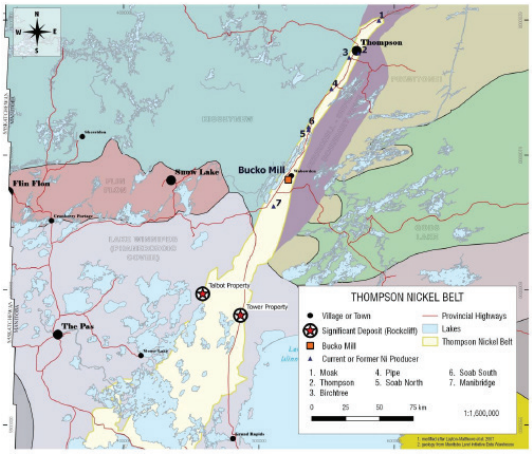

Figure 1: Location map for the Tower Property and the Thompson Nickel Belt

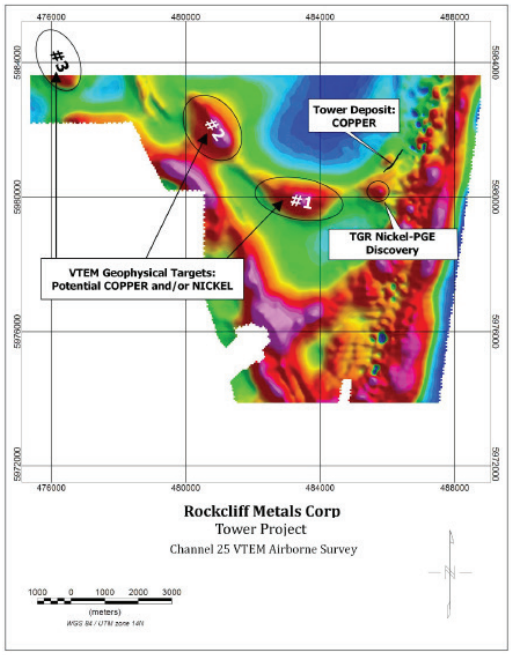

Figure 2: Plan view of Tower Property highlighting the location of the Tower deposit, TGR Nickel-PGE Prospect and additional geophysical targets (#1, #2, #3)

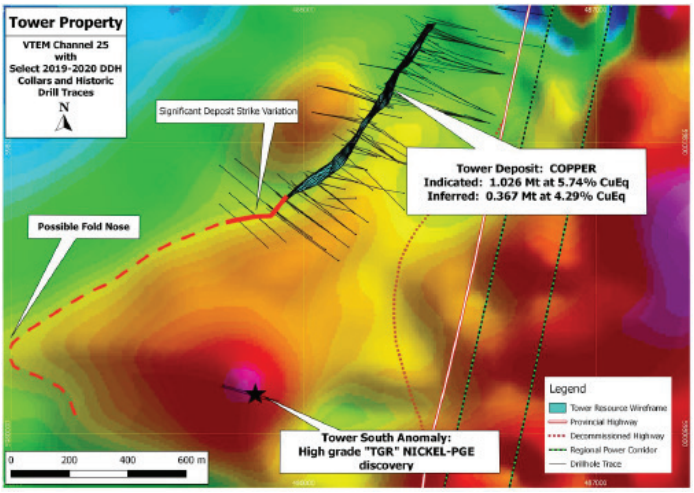

Figure 3: Plan View of Tower Deposit (Copper) projected to surface and TGR Nickel-PGE Prospect

Tower Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate

A recent NI 43-101 Technical Report prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (P&E) with an effective date of March 2, 2020 and filed on SEDAR on April 16, 2020 is summarized below. The 2020 drill holes were not included in the current Mineral Resource Estimate.

Tower Deposit Updated Mineral Resource Estimate at 1.5% CuEq cut-off(1-10)

Classification	Tonnes (k)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Cu (Mlbs)	Zn (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	CuEq (Mlbs)
Indicated	1,026	4.69	1.32	0.85	23.7	5.74	106.0	29.8	28.1	78.3	129.8
Inferred	367	3.53	1.05	0.57	18.0	4.29	28.6	8.5	6.8	212	34.7

1. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, marketing, or other relevant issues.
2. Mineral Resources were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.
3. The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
4. Approximate Jan 31/20 two year trailing average US$ metal prices used were $3/lb Cu, $1.10/lb Zn, $1,350/oz Au and $16.50/oz Ag. The US$: CDN$ exchange rate used was 0.77.
5. Respective process recoveries for Cu, Zn, Au, Ag were 95%, 80%, 80%, 80%
6. Respective smelter payables for Cu, Zn, Au, Ag were 96.5%, 85%, 90%, 90%.
7. Respective USD Cu and Zn smelter treatment charges used were $80 and $250/tonne with concentrate freight of CDN$65/tonne.
8. CuEq% was calculated as follows: Cu% + (Zn % x 0.220) + (Au g/t x 0.673) + (Ag g/t x 0.008).
9. The 1.5% CuEq cut-off is approximately equivalent to a C$100/tonne project operating cost.
10. Contained metal totals may differ due to rounding.

Neither Rockcliff's Qualified Person, Ken Lapierre, P.Geo., nor P&E's Qualified Person, Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., nor management of Rockcliff are aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues that may materially affect the estimate of the Mineral Resource.

Quality Control and Quality Assurance

Samples of exploration half core were packaged and shipped directly from Rockcliff's core facility in Snow Lake to TSL Laboratories (TSL) in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. TSL is a Canadian assay laboratory and is accredited under ISO/IEC 17025. Each bagged core sample was dried, crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh and a 250g pulp was pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh for assaying. A 0.5g cut is taken from each pulp for base metal analyses and leached in a multi-acid (total) digestion and then analyzed for copper, nickel, lead, zinc and silver by atomic absorption. Gold, palladium and platinum concentrations were determined by fire assay using a 30g charge followed by an atomic absorption finish. Samples greater than the upper detection limit (3,000 ppb) were reanalyzed using fire assay gravimetric using a 1 Assay Ton charge. Rockcliff inserted certified blanks and standards in the sample stream to ensure lab integrity. Rockcliff has no relationship with TSL other than TSL being a service provider to the Company.

Ken Lapierre P.Geo., VP Exploration of Rockcliff, a Qualified Person in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements as set out in NI 43-101, has read and approved the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for the disclosure contained in this press release.

About Rockcliff Metals Corporation

Rockcliff is a well-funded Canadian resource development and exploration company, with a fully functional +1,000 tpd leased processing and tailings facility as well as several advance-staged, high-grade copper and zinc dominant VMS deposits in the Snow Lake area of central Manitoba. The Company is a major landholder in the Flin Flon-Snow Lake greenstone belt which is home to the largest Paleoproterozoic VMS district in the world, hosting mines and deposits containing copper, zinc, gold and silver. The Company's extensive portfolio of properties totals over

4,500 square kilometres and includes eight of the highest-grade, undeveloped VMS deposits in the belt.

For more information, please visit http://rockcliffmetals.com
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Twitter: @RockcliffMetals
Linkedin: Rockcliff Metals Corp
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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements: This news release includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause the actual results of the Company to be materially different from the historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements contained in this news release, other than statements of historical fact, are to be considered forward-looking. Although Rockcliff believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not a guarantee of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

The Canadian Securities Exchange does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

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Phase One Field Work Completed on the Olson Gold Project, Northern Saskatchewan

Vancouver, British Columbia--(Newsfile Corp. - July 27, 2020) - SKRR Exploration Inc. (TSXV: SKRR) ("SKRR" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the completion of the first phase of the 2020 exploration program on the Olson property (the "Property") located 100 km east of La Ronge, northern Saskatchewan. Under the terms of the option agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. ("Eagle Plains"), SKRR may earn-in up to a 75% interest in the Property.

Phase One fieldwork was designed to define targets for a follow-up diamond drilling program planned for the Fall 2020 season. The program consisted of a ground DC resistivity / IP geophysical survey in conjunction with geological fieldwork that included detailed prospecting and mapping, infill soil geochemical sampling and channel sampling of trenches (see SKRR's news release dated June 2, 2020).

Phase One Work Summary

Phase One fieldwork was designed to define targets for an upcoming diamond drilling program planned for Fall, 2020. Between June 1st to 11th, 2020 Discovery International Geophysics completed 13 lines (8.6 line kilometers total) of a combined IP/ DC resistivity geophysical survey over the Point, Tuscan and Juba areas. This was followed by a 13 day geological field program carried out by Terralogic Exploration Inc. Soil sampling, prospecting, field mapping, and channel sampling were undertaken to delineate new areas of gold mineralization as well as advance known showings to identify and prioritize drill targets.

In total, 484 gridded soil samples were collected at the Point, Tuscan, Ackbar, Jena and Juba showing areas. Mapping and prospecting work was conducted to confirm gold mineralization at both known showings and in underexplored areas of the Property. The Juba, Jena, Point, Ackbar, Tuscan, Olson, and Dosko-Siskin were sampled, with channel sampling completed at the Point and Juba showings.

All 2020 analytical and geochemical results are pending and results will be released as they are received, compiled and interpreted.

Permitting is underway with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment for a Fall, 2020 diamond drilling program.

Olson Project Summary:

The Olson project is host to regionally-sheared, highly-strained meta-volcanic rocks which are considered to be prospective for orogenic gold mineralization. The Olson project area is located within the Trans Hudson Orogeny, a prolific belt of rocks stretching from the Dakotas to James Bay, hosting gold deposits such as the historic Homestake Mine (43.9 M oz) and nearby Seabee and Santoy gold deposits, owned by SSR Mining. Olson is host to 29 mineral occurrences defined by historical geological mapping, prospecting, trenching and 4700 m of diamond drilling. Historical drilling at Olson Lake has intersected 7.5 m grading 2.07 g/t Au including 13.00 g/t Au over 0.65 m and grab samples of up to 105.52 g/t Au have been collected at the Kalix occurrence. The project is considered to be significantly underexplored, with known gold occurrences open at depth and along strike. Results are historical in nature and have not been confirmed

by Eagle Plains or SKRR but are considered to be reliable and will form a basis for ongoing work. Management cautions that past results or discoveries on proximate land are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved on the Olson property.

In 2018, Eagle Plains completed a detailed compilation of existing data, followed by a 2-Phase, $150,000 field program which consisted of geological mapping and prospecting and the collection of a total of 862 soil samples and 126 rock samples. This program verified the results of historical work and identified additional targets in areas that were previously unexplored. Grid soil geochemistry at the Jena and Point areas returned extensive gold in soil anomalies. Soil geochemical values ranged from below detection to a maximum of 2704.6 ppb Au, with 6 samples returning greater than 1000 ppb Au. In the Jena area, soil geochemistry delineated a 1.4 km strike length of anomalous soil results greater than 80 ppb Au with a maximum of 1346 ppb Au. The Ackbar-Tuscan-Point area also returned promising results, with a 300m by 100m zone returning values greater than 80 ppb Au and a maximum of 2704.6 ppb Au. Soil geochemistry at the Olson and Juba showing areas returned lower values, likely related to thick clay and soil cover in these areas.

Fieldwork in the areas of anomalous soil geochemistry identified gold mineralization associated with shear-hosted quartz veins. Analytical results from outcrop ranged from below detection to a maximum of 45.1 g/t Au, with 20 grab samples returning greater than 1000 ppb Au. The Olson area had a maximum assay of 41.0 g/t Au from an outcrop grab sample of sheeted veins. The Jena area had 20 samples in excess of 1000 ppb Au with a maximum assay of 15.7 g/t Au from quartz-arsenopyrite veins. At the Juba occurrence, a grab sample returned 13.1 g/t Au. Mineralization at the Point and Tuscan area returned maximum values of 9.8 g/t Au at the Point and 45.1 g/t Au at Tuscan.

SKRR also announces that it has entered into a consulting agreement withIR Media Services Inc. ("IRM"), a media and advertising consultancy, to provide communication and awareness services to SKRR in North America.

About IR Media Services Inc.

IR Media is a communication and media buying consultancy focused exclusively on consumer communications. IRM helps companies diversify their communication programs with media awareness campaigns in North America and Europe.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Ross McElroy P.Geol, a director of the Company and a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosurefor Mineral Projects. Mr. McElroy verified the data disclosed which includes a review of the analytical and test data underlying the information and opinions contained therein.

About SKRR Exploration Inc.:

SKRR is a Canadian-based precious metal explorer with properties in Saskatchewan - one of the world's highest ranked mining jurisdictions. The primary exploration focus is on the Trans-Hudson Corridor in Saskatchewan in search of world class precious metal deposits. The Trans-Hudson Orogen - although extremely well known in geological terms has been significantly under-explored in Saskatchewan. SKRR is committed to all stakeholders including shareholders, all its partners and the environment in which it operates.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Sherman Dahl, President & CEO
Tel: 250-558-8340

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains "forward-looking information or statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws, which may include, without limitation, statements that address the planned drilling on the Olson property, obtaining permits, and work on other properties, other statements relating to the technical, financial and business prospects of the Company, its projects and other matters. All statements in this news release, other than statements of historical facts, that address events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such statements and information are based on numerous assumptions regarding present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future, including the price of metals, the ability to achieve its goals, that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms. Such forward-looking information reflects the Company's views with respect to future events and is subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com . Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions, adverse weather conditions, equipment failures, failure to maintain all necessary government permits, approvals and authorizations, the impact of Covid-19 or other viruses and diseases on the Company's ability to operate, failure to maintain community acceptance (including First Nations), increase in costs, litigation, and failure of counterparties to perform their contractual obligations. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, except as required by law.

Winnipeg Free Press, Friday, September 21, 1979

Magnetic North Pulls Free Trading Bush Pilot

by John McManus

Jim Campbell claims there is a magnetic north that pulls at a pilot's compass and another that permanently tugs at a bush pilot's heartstrings.

It is something like being an amputee – you can still feel the shadow life in the missing limb."

Campbell has that distant look in his brown eyes as he tries to explain the transition from the life of the carefree bush-flying, with its landfalls "when you get there" and its breath-takingly dangerous panorama of rocks, lakes, pines and bogs that carpet the downhill track to the horizons.

James Cruise Campbell nostalgically calls himself a free trader, born in 1943 when most of the bush pilots he revered were overseas flying in anger with the skills they had developed with little formal training.

Campbell, who grew up at Bisset, where the San Antonio gold mine petered out and left the town in a limbo of memories, is secretary and part owner of Perimeter Airlines (Inland) Ltd. which now operates scheduled airline service to Indian reserves and settlements that were part of the eastern Lake Winnipeg neighborhood he flew and was part of since childhood.

Jim Campbell on departing for the north: there's still a future for the bush pilot.

Campbell is from a long line of free traders.

His father, William Leith Campbell, and his brother, Archie, who drowned in a winter lake accident at God's Lake in 1945, while saving his wife, were operators of a network of trading posts dealing in the rich harvest of furs and wild rice that once rivaled the mineral wealth gathered below the crust of the earth.

The senior Campbell retired from the store at Bissett which had an airstrip at its front door.

I don't know why he decided to retire. He was only 81," Campbell with the dry wit that characterizes the style of old-time bush pilots.

The style is pure Indian, a way of talking that is the hallmark of the true northerner who has adopted the old Indian code of honesty and openness which, Campbell says, the white man can't completely destroy.

Campbell, who started his flying career in 1964 with a private licence, then ownership of an old-seat Piper Cub, joined Perimeter Airlines three years ago.

From the home-built airstrip at Bissett, he logged many hours serving remote ares of Manitoba and becoming a friend of hundreds who learned to accept his word.

He moved up along the aviation trail by earning his commercial pilots' rating and becoming one of the then handful who flew the bush with an instrument rating and equipment that would almost end the days of "flying by the seat of your pants."

Campbell thinks there is still a future as a bush pilot and bush flying will always be a training ground for keen, skilled youngsters.

He says there is a shortage of bush pilots (for small one and two-plane outfits and for the off-mainline small airlines that fly north-south traffic and freight.)

"The operators (of small airlines) are going to have to develop some kind of a training program that will fulfill the needs of youngster coming out of the flying schools and community colleges."

"Some of the pilots coming out of the community colleges are extremely professional and they want to fly with an outfit they can be proud of.

"It used to be a youngster would be hired, given a trip by the boss who would say there's a float plane down at the dock, and a career was launched.

"Now about 70 percent of the aircraft are flying on instruments. There is still a cameraderie among pilots, but you can see professionalism to a degree you wouldn't find even 10 years ago.

"Even the airports are better. The provincial government did a good in the late 60s and early 70s. Now, you hardly go anywhere without finding beacons and navigation aids in addition to lighting and radio.

"The airlines are taking hundreds of pilots and in the process the industry is in an updraft of pilot hiring that calls for skilled pilots at both ends of the cycle.

"Out of all this the small carrier has gained but I think the operator should now be prepared to give about 50 hours of training on how to fly and survive in remote areas."