

Focused on the key green metals, Murchison Minerals has quadrupled the HPM claims in Quebec

One effect, on the global green energy transformation, of the Russian invasion of Ukraine is that Western governments have finally woken up to the emphatic need to create local supply chains for critical materials such as those needed to support the green energy revolution. In the past few weeks, the USA has released a fact sheet titled *Securing a Made in America Supply Chain for Critical Minerals* and last week the Intercept reported *Biden Administration Drafting Order to Invoke Defense Production Act for Green Energy Storage Technology*. In Canada, 2 weeks ago the Ontario government released their *Critical Minerals Strategy*. Also in March the Australian government released their 2022 Critical Minerals Strategy.

All of the above means companies with promising critical materials projects in Western countries are set to be the winners in 2022 and beyond. Today's company has two key critical materials projects in Canada, with strong exploration potential for nickel, copper, cobalt, and zinc.

The green energy revolution will lead to an enormous opportunity for miners of the green energy metals

As countries accelerate their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, **clean energy technologies** are becoming one of the **fastest growing segments of the economy**. Some of the main inputs in these new technologies are critical metals like **Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, and Zinc**.

Source: Murchison Minerals website

Murchison Minerals Ltd.'s (TSXV: MUR | OTCQB: MURMF) (Murchison) two Canadian projects are:

- HPM (Haut-Plateau de la Manicouagan) Project – Nickel sulphide-copper-cobalt project (Quebec) (100% owned)
- BMK (Brabant-McKenzie) Deposit – Copper-zinc-precious metals project (Saskatchewan) (100% owned)

Both of the above are at the exploration stage with multiple strong targets for drilling.

HPM (Haut-Plateau de la Manicouagan) Project (100% owned)

The HPM Project has a dominant land position of 576 km² with camp scale Ni-Cu-Co potential. It has rail access within 8 km of project area and is 225 km to Port of Sept Iles. Murchison has recently completed an acquisition of an additional 43,689 hectares of mineral claims.

The Project has upwards of 50 anomalous EM targets identified. The best historical result is at the Barre de Fer Deposit and is **43.18 m of 1.74% nickel, 0.90% copper and 0.09% cobalt**.

At the 1.95 km long PYC geophysical anomaly, mineralization has been outlined so far over a strike length of ~550 metres. Murchison's inaugural drill program was completed at the PYC

target in December 2021 with assay results below and others expected soon. Murchison has already reported: "Intersected sulphide mineralization in all holes completed in 2021 at the PYC target- portable Niton X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometer analyses confirm the presence of nickel, copper and cobalt within the sulphide intervals." And, "sulphide mineralization in drill core from PYC is similar to that observed on surface where 2021 backpack drill core samples assayed up to 0.79% Ni, 0.14% Cu, and 0.15% Co." The recently announced assay results at PYC included:

- Hole PYC21-007 drilled to a depth of 158 m included **25.5 m grading 0.30% Ni Eq** (72.5 m to 98.0 m) and 27.41 m grading 0.23% Ni Eq (3.24 m to 30.65 m).
- Hole PYC21-008 drilled to a depth of 182 m included **39.5 m grading 0.24% Ni Eq** (5.5 m to 45.0 m) and 13.0 m grading 0.27% Ni Eq (From 75.0 m to 88.0 m).

Note: Murchison still has assays pending from the remaining six holes at the PYC target, which tested 0.55 km of the 1.95 km strike length.

At the Syrah target (just 350 m from the Barre de Fer Deposit), Murchison has recently reported some 2021 outcrop assay results with more to come soon. The results included a newly discovered mineralization to the northeast extending the surface strike length by approximately 200 metres and assaying as high as **0.69% Ni Equivalent** (0.42% Ni, 0.10% Cu, 0.08% Co). Murchison stated: "Today's results confirm Ni-Cu-Co sulphide mineralized outcrops and sub-crops over approximately a 375-metre strike length, within the footprint of an approximately 600-metre-long conductive geophysical anomaly at the Syrah Target."

BMK (Brabant-McKenzie) Deposit (100% owned)

The BMK Deposit is on a 627 km² land package which has year round road and power access. It has an Indicated Resource

of 2.1 Mt @ 9.98% ZnEq and an Inferred Resource of 7.6 Mt @ 6.29% ZnEq. The Property has 10 highly prospective VMS targets with VMS style mineralization already intersected at Main Lake and Betty target areas.

In 2022 at BMK, Murchison intends to do a comprehensive desktop study on results to date, in order to systematically optimize future drill programs. Also, Murchison plans to do further testing along strike and down dip from current deposit extents as well as to continue exploration drilling at Main Lake and Betty.

Closing remarks

With nickel, copper and cobalt prices surging higher in 2021 and 2022 it means any junior explorer who finds significant amounts of these key green energy metals can expect their stock price to surge higher. At the HPM Project, Murchison is still awaiting further drill assays and has a total of 50 anomalous EM targets to explore. Results so far are solid for nickel, copper, and cobalt and suggest there is significant mineralization to explore, so really it is still very early days.

At the BMK Deposit, there is already a zinc resource and exploration upside in 2022.

Both opportunities are in Canada which these days is a huge advantage.

Murchison Minerals trades on a market cap of only ~C\$17 million, meaning any significant discovery can be company changing. Stay tuned for more assay results soon at HPM.