



Management's Discussion & Analysis

Form 51-102F1

For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of the iMetal Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "iMetal") has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument of 51-102 as of October 27, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended August 31, 2020 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the audited consolidated financial statements and the related MD&A for the year ended May 31, 2020 and all other disclosure documents of the Company. The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue. The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and www.imetalresources.ca.

All financial information in this report has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all monetary amounts referred to herein, are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in this MD&A, including all statements that are not historical facts, constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflect management's expectations regarding the Company's future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Often, this information includes words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A the Company's assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimisation of operations at the properties; (iii) assumptions about operating costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about future production and recovery; (v) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions. Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) environmental risks and changes in environmental legislation.

This MD&A (See "Risks and Uncertainties") contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

iMetal Resources Inc. is a publicly listed company whose principal business activities are the exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company has properties located in Ontario and Quebec, Canada. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta, and trades on the Tier 2 on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "IMR" and on the OTCQB under the symbol "ADTFF".

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

August 2020

Saf Dhillon, a director of the Company was appointed as President of the Company.

The Company consolidated its common share capital on a 5:1 basis effective retrospectively.

October 2020

The Company closed an initial tranche of its non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 16,281,272 units at a price of \$0.11 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,790,940 (of which \$11,000 was received as at August 31, 2020). Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant exercisable to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.20 until September 30, 2022. The Company anticipates utilizing the proceeds of the placement to finance a drill program at its flagship Gowganda West property, and for general working capital purposes. In connection with completion of the initial tranche of the placement, the Company paid \$69,195 and issued 629,040 warrants to certain arms-length third-parties who assisted by introducing subscribers to the placement.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Gowganda West Property

During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement for mineral properties in Gowganda, Ontario. The option agreement includes cash payments totalling \$200,000 and share issuances totalling 400,000 common shares under the following terms:

- The Vendors will receive \$50,000 upon signing the definitive agreement (paid);
- The Vendors will receive \$50,000 each year for three years starting one year after the signing of the definitive agreement (paid in full). During the year ended May 31, 2018 the agreement was amended in that the first payment was satisfied in two \$10,000 payments and one \$30,000 payment;
- The Company will issue 100,000 shares to the vendors upon the signing of the definitive agreement (issued at a fair value of \$25,000);
- The Company will issue 100,000 shares each year for three years, starting one year after the signing of the definitive agreement (year one issued at a fair value of \$25,000, year two issued at a fair value of \$50,000 and year three issued at a fair value of \$25,000);
- The Vendors will have the first right of refusal to participate in up to 10% of all future financings in the Company; and
- The Vendors will be entitled to a 3% NSR royalty. The Company has the option to acquire half of the NSR for \$1,000,000 up until the end of the 3-year term of this agreement.

In October 2017, the Company released its Land Ownership Map for its Gowganda West property, located ~17km west-southwest from the town of Gowganda, Ontario, which is ~90km southwest of the city of Kirkland Lake. The Kirkland Lake district is part of the Destor-Porcupine gold camp, one of the most prolific gold mining districts in North America, with past production exceeding 70-million ounces of gold. Mining and exploration have been going on in this district since gold was first discovered near Timmins in 1907. The map is available at [Gowganda Map](#) and on the iMetal website <https://imetalresources.ca/> under Projects/Gowganda West.

The Gowganda West property has been increased in size over the past several months through staking and acquisition from its original ~20sq km to ~145sq km. iMetal has completed a first phase exploration program of aggressive boots-on-the-ground prospecting focused on identifying new prospective targets on the property, resulting in the identification of four previously unknown gold, silver, copper, and cobalt mineralized zones. A second phase of exploration is ongoing.

Additional prospecting, combined with channel sampling, mechanical stripping, and geophysical surveys are planned with the objective of identifying drill targets for 2019. Additional prospecting and channel sampling are being carried out on two of the above Zones.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

iMetal Resources employs a rigorous quality assurance/quality control program to ensure best practices in channel sampling at Zone 1 South. Initially, rock samples collected during exploration were sent to Swastika Laboratories (Swastika, Ontario) however to improve turnaround time iMetal now forwards all assay samples to ISO-Certified Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs, Timmins, Ontario). Samples were prepared using Actlabs' RX1 sample preparation which consists of crushing the entire sample to 80 per cent and riffle splitting and pulverizing one 350-gram split to 95 per cent. A 50-gram subsample of the pulverized sample was subjected to Actlabs' 1A2-50 analysis (fire assay with AA finish) and any analysis over 3,000 parts per billion was re-assayed using Actlabs' 1A3-50 analysis (fire assay with gravimetric finish). Actlabs is independent of the company and uses internal quality assurance/quality control protocols.

Zone-1 Gold – is iMetal's first-priority gold target. It has excellent access and is located ~300m from the south boundary of Pan American Silver Corp.'s claim block that hosts its JUBY gold deposit. Pan American has reported that the JUBY gold deposit has indicated resources of 1.09 million ounces of gold (26.6 million tonnes at 1.28 g/Mt Au) and Inferred resources of 2.91 million ounces of gold (96.2 million tonnes at 0.94 g/Mt gold). In the summer of 2019, a geophysical survey was done by Abitibi Geophysics. Several prime near surface targets were identified. These targets are now being planned to be drill tested in the first quarter of 2020.

Zone-3 Gold/Copper – is iMetal's second priority target. It is also easily accessible and in the southwest portion of the iMetal claim block. It is shown on the accompanying Land Ownership Map/Gowganda West (LOM/GW). Exploration is focused on gold and copper mineralization.

Geological Setting

The property is underlain by Archean Timiskaming arenite, siltstone, wacke, argillite and conglomerate with jasper clasts. Intrusive rocks include Matachewan diabase dykes and a series of feldspar-quartz dykes. Proterozoic rocks comprise conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and argillite of the Gowganda Formation of the Huronian Cobalt Group. iMetal is focusing its exploration on targets extending from north to south over 7km in strike length and over 2km width in a west-east direction.

Gold Mineralization

The Zone 1 Gold Target is located on claim 4373092, 500 m south of the Juby Deposit, between Tyrrell and Leonard Townships at UTM coordinates E0502704, N5270314. The mineralized zone was exposed by overburden stripping and is dominated by a 6-10 m wide shear zone hosted in vertically-dipping and north striking arkose and siltstone. The sedimentary rocks are pervasively altered by hematite, sericite, pyrite with localized limonitic gossans. Gold-bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins vary in width between 2-5 cm and 20-30 cm and are localized both within and crosscutting the shear. Visually, the gold mineralization occurs in the moderately to intensely altered sedimentary rocks, is very fine-grained and generally not visible in hand sample. Gold assays range from 0.10 g/Mt to 1.90 g/Mt.

Continuation of Zone 1

Ongoing stripping of outcrop by iMetal prospectors has revealed a possible northern extension of the Zone 1 gold target. The extension occurs approximately 140 metres north of the Zone 1 Gold target in a similar geological setting. Host rock alteration is similar and gold assays in representative rock chip samples vary between 0.11 g/Mt to 6.47 g/Mt (Table 1).

Sample	UTM East	UTM North	Au g/Mt
70914	502704	5270379	3.38
70916	502711	5270406	0.43
70918	502701	5270409	0.17
70920	502704	5270377	0.52
70921	502698	5270448	3.07
70926	502699	5270389	2.45

70927	502714	5270381	1.28
70928	502704	5270460	0.21
70929	502711	5270388	0.98
70931	502708	5270386	0.34
70932	502709	5270391	0.73
70933	502712	5270388	0.11
70935	502712	5270389	0.23
70945	502677	5270399	6.47
70946	502686	5270398	0.18
70948	502679	5270413	1.13

Table 1. Summary of assays from the continuation of the Zone 1 Gold Target. Assays by Swastika Laboratories (Ontario). UTM datum is NAD83 Zone 17.

Comparison with the Juby Gold Deposit

Host rock lithology of the Zone 1 Gold Target is similar to lithologies, alteration and mineralization at the main zone of the Juby gold deposit. The mineralization at Juby occurs predominantly along the Tyrrell Structural Zone, which strikes at 105 to 115° and has near vertical to vertical dips. It attains widths of between 25 and 100 m and hosts bleached Timiskaming argillite and conglomerate. The sedimentary rocks are cut by abundant up to 2 m wide feldspar porphyritic dykes and by variable quartz, carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins, typically less than 5 cm across. Alteration consists of weak to intense ankerite-albite-silica-sericite. Feldspar porphyritic dykes are altered, mineralized and cut by veins and are mainly proximal to the Juby Main Zone.

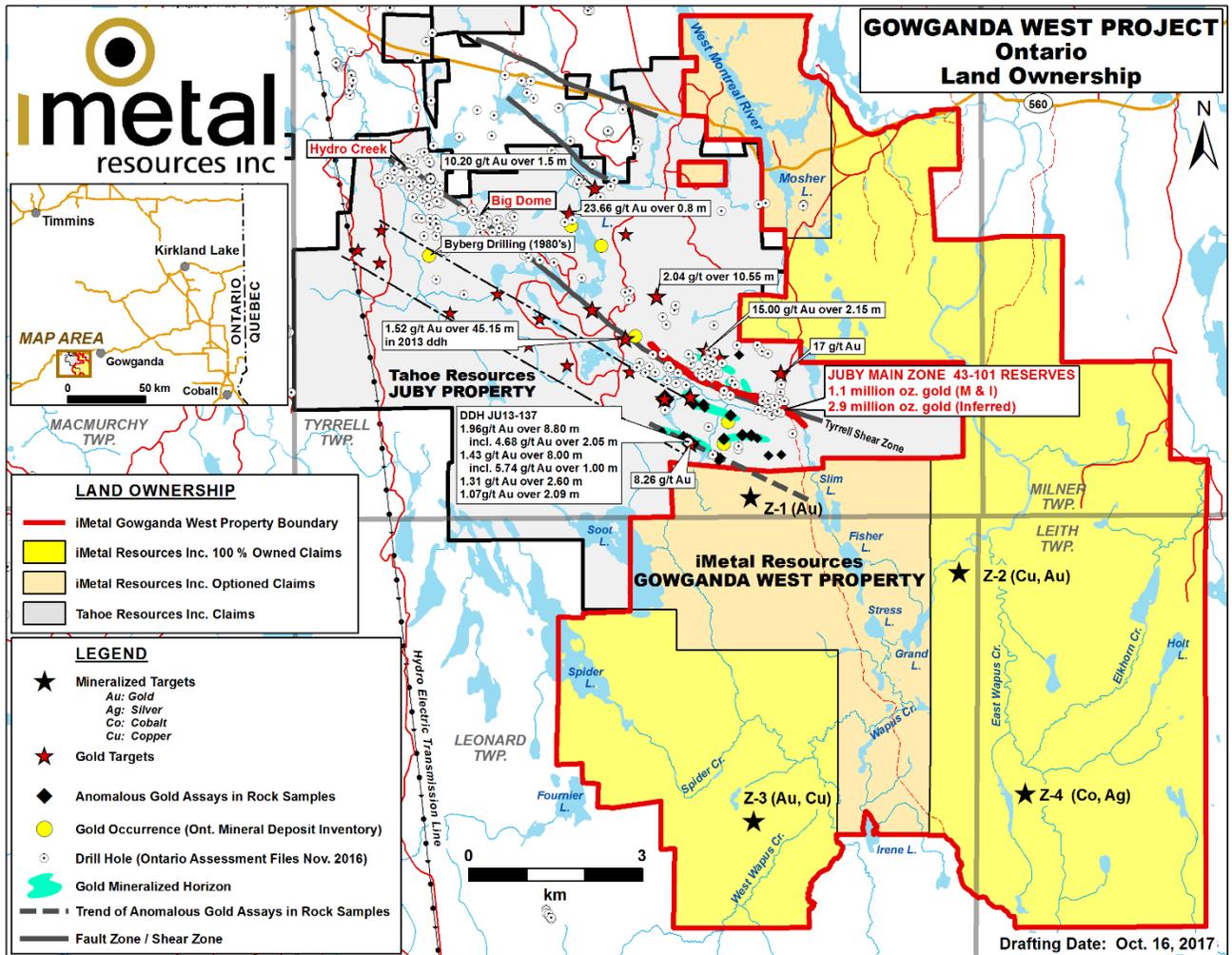
Ongoing Exploration-Zone 1

iMetal Resources is currently exploring its Gowganda West property with a prospecting and rock sampling/assaying program including channel sampling, outcrop stripping and mapping. The aim is to provide a greater understanding of the Zone 1 Gold Target, expand the zone by ongoing channel sampling, geophysical surveys and test the extent of gold mineralization in three dimensions by diamond drilling.

In November 2017, the Company provided details of new high-grade gold mineralization recently discovered on Zone 3, located on its expanded Gowganda West property. This new gold occurrence is described below.

Zone-3 Gold Target (UTM 5264146N, 502791E)

Recent prospecting with outcrop sampling in areas exposed by overburden stripping has resulted in the discovery of previously unrecognized high-grade gold mineralization. "Zone 3" is located 7.2 km south of Zone 1 where high-grade gold mineralization was discovered 500m south of Pan American's ~4-millionounce Juby gold deposit (see October 30, 2017 IMR news release). Pan American has reported that the JUBY gold deposit has Indicated resources of 1.09 million ounces of gold (26.6 million tonnes at 1.28 g/Mt Au) and Inferred resources of 2.91 million ounces of gold (96.2 million tonnes at 0.94 g/Mt Au). Zone 1 is interpreted as analogous to the geology and mineralization at the Juby deposit. A location map for both zones is available at [iMetal Ownership Map PDF](#) and on iMetal's website. The 5.2 km distance between Zone 1 and Zone 3 is largely unexplored and is interpreted to be an important gold target area. It is now being prospected.



Zone 3 comprises two areas of gold mineralization arbitrarily called Zone 3A and 3B

Assay Results - Zones 3A and 3B

Assay results for both mineralized zones are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. Strongly elevated and inter-correlated gold, silver and copper is present in multiple samples from the vein material in both Zone 3A and 3B. This includes maximum values of 56.59 g/Mt gold and 15 g/Mt silver in sample 5238 and 1.337% copper with 7.35 g/Mt gold in sample 3511 in Zone 3A. Zone 3B maximum assay values includes 19.4 g/Mt gold and 2.582% copper in sample 3514 and 21.9 g/Mt silver in sample 5219.

Table 1. Summary of assay results for gold, silver and copper from 14 representative grab samples of vein material, Zone 3A. UTM datum is NAD83 Zone 17. "FA-GRAV" refers to Fire Assay-Gravimetry. NA-not available.

Sample	UTM East	UTM North	Au g/Mt	Au g/Mt	Ag g/Mt	Cu %
				FA-GRAV*		
3511	502792	5264199	7.35	NA		1.337
3512	502790	5264150	1.24			
5207	502812	5264163	13.49	34.81	5.9	0.092
5227	502793	5264158	4.7	-	0.9	0.101
5228	502793	5264158	14.34	15.23	4.5	0.342

5229	502793	5264158	1.11	-	0.2	0.041
5230	502793	5264158	1.17	-	0.2	0.061
5231	502788	5264162	1.35	-	< 0.2	0.005
5232	502784	5264152	0.67	-	< 0.2	0.012
5233	502780	5264155	0.03	-	< 0.2	0.003
5235	502781	5264151	0.33		< 0.2	0.003
5236	502780	5265155	5.7	6.03		0.001
5237	502781	5264152	0.03	-	< 0.2	0.001
5238	502792	5264158	42.72	56.59	15	0.133

Table 2. Summary of assay results for gold, silver and copper from 32 representative grab samples of vein material, Zone 3B. UTM datum is NAD83 Zone 17. * “FA-GRAV” refers to Fire Assay-Gravimetry. NA-not available.

Sample	UTM East	UTM North	Au g/Mt	Au g/Mt	Ag g/Mt	Cu %
				*FA-GRAV		
3513	502943	5264306	4.34			
3514	502943	5264306	19.4	NA		2.582
3515	502943	5264306	0.02			
3516	502943	5264306	0.02			
3518	502943	5264311	11.3			0.2924
3519	502942	5264318	0.03			0.0057
5208	502948	5264300	0.02	-	< 0.2	0.006
5209	502946	5264310	0.63	-	0.3	0.163
5210	502946	5264315	1.00	-	4	0.357
5211	502945	5264312	1.25	-	1.4	0.458
5212	502944	5264310	12.70	11	5.9	0.545
5213	502944	5264311	2.06	-	1.6	0.515
5214	502945	5264312	2.59	-	2.1	0.476
5215	502945	5264310	14.74	13.66	4	0.603
5216	502946	5264308	0.34		0.7	0.195
5217	502947	5264308	0.21	-	0.2	0.08
5218	502947	5264309	0.64	-	0.7	0.187
5219	502946	5264308	0.16	-	21.9	0.09
5220	502946	5264308	0.28	-	< 0.2	0.038
5221	502945	5264309	1.19	-	2	0.96
5222	502944	5264309	3.65	-	3.5	0.729
5223	502947	5264310	0.64	-	3.1	0.603
5224	502942	5264300	0.75	-	0.6	0.164
5225	502940	5264299	5.59	-	6.7	0.922
5226	502941	5264309	0.49	-	0.7	0.248
5239	502941	5264299	0.05	-	< 0.2	0.002
5240	502939	5264293	0.02	-	< 0.2	0.006

5241	502938	5264295	0.42	-	0.4	0.09
5242	502938	5264299	0.02	-	< 0.2	0.019
5243	502943	5264298	0.02	-	< 0.2	0.004
5244	502940	5264298	0.46	-	1.4	0.081
5245	502938	5264296	0.36	-	0.8	0.259
5246	502949	5264297	0.02	-	< 0.2	0.005
5247	502965	5264280	0.26	-	< 0.2	0.004
5248	502952	5264292	0.07	-	0.2	0.044
5249	502952	5264292	0.07	-	< 0.2	0.003
5250	502947	5264294	0.28	-	< 0.2	0.004

Ongoing Exploration-Zone 3

Preliminary exploration on the Gowganda West property has defined two distinctive quartz-carbonate and quartz vein systems mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite with malachite-stain. Each of these vein sets are exposed in outcrop and characterized by high-grade and intercorrelated gold, silver and copper in multiple samples. Zone 3 is the second area of high-grade gold mineralization recently discovered by prospecting on the 150 sq km Gowganda West property. Exploration at Zone 1 on the property (see IMR October 30, 2017 news release) has defined an area of high-grade gold mineralization in a geological setting reminiscent of the JUBY gold deposit of Pan American. Zone 1 occurs ~300m from the south boundary of Pan American's claim block that hosts its JUBY gold deposit.

The discovery of Zones 1 and 3 underscore the precious and base metal potential on the Gowganda West property in highly productive geological environments. Ongoing exploration including geophysical surveys and diamond drilling is planned for these two newly discovered areas and in new target areas defined by iMetal Resources' exploration team. All results will be published in news releases as they become available.

Geology and Mineralization

The area of Zone 3 is underlain by Archean Timiskaming clastic metasedimentary rocks including arenite, wacke, argillite, arkose and jasperoid-conglomerate. The sequence and mineralized and altered zones are intruded by a strongly magnetic Matachewan diabase dike.

Zone 3A

This zone is exposed in outcrop for over 15 metres. Mineralization is characterized by 0.5 - 2 m quartz-carbonate veins striking 700 degrees west and dipping 75-80 degrees north. Disseminated 0.5-1% fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite are present in these veins. Host rocks include moderately silicified green-grey medium grained arkose.

Table 1. Summary of channel assay results from Zone 3 extension, Gowganda West.

Sample Number	Gold FA-AAS (g/Mt)	Gold FA-GRAV (g/Mt)	Copper AR-AAS (%)
6701 over 0.3 m	8.55	9.37	0.505
6702 over 1 m	0.01		0.002
6703 over 0.75 m	0.87		0.003
6704 over 0.75 m	0.01		0.007
6705 over 0.75 m	0.02		0.005
6706 over 0.5 m	10.71	9.61	0.007
6707 over 1.1 m	0.05		0.004

6708 over 0.5 m	2.78		
Blank Value	<0.02		
Observed/Reported	<0.01		
Standard OxH139	1.29		
Observed/Reported	1.31		
Recommended Value	1.31		
OxH139			
Standard OxL118		5.87	
Observed/Reported		5.87	
Recommended Value		5.82	
OxL118			

Zone 3B

A second mineralized zone exposed in two segments occurs approximately 220 m northeast of Zone 3A at UTM coordinate 5264311 North and 502943 East. Both segments are characterized by mineralized quartz veins with trace to 2% pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite. Host rocks have been moderately to intensely silicified.

Quartz veins in the northern segment are 5-20cm wide, can be traced in outcrop for 10m and strike 200 degrees north and dip 500 degrees west. The southern segment continues for 8-10 metres and varies from 10 cm to 40 cm with a 200 north strike and 75-800 east dip.

In November 2017, the Company provided details of new high-grade gold, gold/copper, and cobalt/silver discoveries made during its Phase-1 exploration program on its Gowganda West property.

Prospecting completed during the summer of 2017 resulted in the collection of over 100 grab samples, many of which returned significantly elevated gold and copper assays. Multiple assays up to 6.4 g/Mt Gold (see press release October 30th, 2017) from moss-covered outcrops on Zone-1 ("Z1") have been documented. The experience gained from the Z1 program was critical in discovering two additional gold zones: one ~100M north of a 2015 trenching and channel sampling program, and the other ~400M west of Z1. This work was also critical in discovering an additional Gold/Copper zone, Zone 3, with its highest assay of 56.4 g/Mt Gold (1.7 oz/mt Gold) and 2.58% Copper (>50 lbs/mt Copper). Zone 3 is located ~5.2km south of Zone1 (see press release November 09, 2017)

Review of Exploration Results

Zone 1

Zone 1 has been traced to the north boundary of iMetal's Gowganda West Claim Block. This zone mirrors Pan American's 4M/oz Juby gold deposit located a few hundred meters further north. Prospecting in this area to date has defined an initial north-south strike length of approximately 300 meters for Zone 1 with a width of approximately 20 meters. In early November 2017, a channel sampling program was carried out and a second Zone similar to Zone 1 was located approximately 400 meters to the west. Several mineralized quartz veins were identified at this new showing. Grab samples of the mineralized veins have been collected; subject to receiving favourable results, a channel sampling program is planned. In the summer of 2019 a geophysical survey was done by Abitibi Geophysics. Several prime near surface targets were identified.

Zone 3

At Zone 3 - ~five kilometers south of Zone 1, high grade gold and copper has been discovered. Mineralization is present in 2 locations named Zone 3a and Zone 3b. Channel sampling is complete at Zone 3b. Previously, assays from 40 grab samples returned up to 56.4 g/Mt gold and 2.58 % copper (see press release Nov 9, 2017). In early November, the field team located a greater than one-meter wide mineralized vein 35 meters northeast of Zone 3a. Channel sampling and a program of trenching to obtain fresh rock for assay is planned for this vein. Similar to Zone 3a and Zone 3b, the strike length and width of the veins are currently unknown due to the ongoing nature of the work. Following encouraging assay results, a program of IP surveys and diamond drilling is planned. Preliminary prospecting results indicate that the presence of numerous quartz veins of varying widths (a complex of stock work veins) may be present in the area.

Summary

The Gowganda West property covers the projected eastward extension of the structural trend that hosts the Juby deposit. This deposit is currently owned by Pan American Silver (PAAS.TSX) and hosts 1.1 million ounces of gold in the Measured & Indicated category and 2.9 million oz of gold in the Inferred category. iMetal Resource's Management team recognized that the Gowganda West property warranted additional field exploration activity. The project had in the past been ignored for various reasons but mainly because the property appeared to be underlain by barren meta-sedimentary rocks and a thin layer of overburden. Based on these assumptions, more detailed investigations were not performed.

Since acquiring the project, iMetal's prospectors and geologists have determined that the geology was not mapped correctly and rock types and lithologies are much more favorable and more importantly the same as found in gold deposits in the prolific Kirkland Lake and Timmins Gold camps.

Prospecting and geophysics during the 2018 and 2019 field seasons identified several mineralized zones over a 7 km long strike length that appear to be structurally related. A geophysical survey performed by Geotech in 2019, outlined seven additional shallow (<100 metre deep) targets, four of which have been classified as high priority. These targets are now being evaluated and additional targets are being discovered as prospecting and exploration continue.

Phase 2 Exploration

iMetal's winter Phase 2 exploration program is in progress. A planned channel sampling program will be followed by line-cutting, IP surveys and diamond drilling. This program will result in the development of a strong knowledge base that will provide insight into the size and potential for the development of Zones 1 and 3.

January 2018: A quartz vein stockwork of variable widths containing high-grade gold and copper assays was discovered by hand trenching on Zone 3A. The zone was exposed for 10m in width and 20m in length and includes channel sample gold assays of up to 23.67 g/Mt over 30 cm and 4.70 g/Mt over 60 cm.

Zone 3B is approximately 300 meters northeast of Zone-3A in a similar geological setting. Assay results from chip samples of mineralized quartz veins at this location included 56.4 g/Mt gold and 2.58% copper. Channel samples from newly discovered and exposed quartz veins at Zone-3B assayed up to 5.30 g/Mt gold across 50 cm.

The nature, expansion and connectivity of Zones 3A and 3B will be determined by upcoming exploration including ongoing channel sampling and plugger-hole outcrop blasting. Line cutting, geophysical surveys and diamond drill testing are planned.

Zone 1 occurs 5km north of **Zone-3** in a similar geological setting. It extends for 300 m in a north-south orientation. Exploration approximately 400m to the west of Zone 1 documented chalcopyrite and pyrite-mineralized quartz veins that assayed 0.56 g/Mt gold in a single grab, suggesting potential for additional structurally-controlled gold mineralization in this area. Ongoing chip and channel sampling is planned with follow-up line cutting, IP surveys and diamond drilling if warranted.

Zone 1 is approximately 500 meters south of Pan American's 43-101 4M oz JUBY gold deposit.

Infrastructure Development and Permitting

Permits for geophysical surveys and drilling were finalized. The construction of haulage roads and a bridge in support of active logging now provides easy access to Zones 1 and 3. This improved infrastructure has significantly reduced travel time to the Zones for personnel and equipment and improves the cost-effectiveness of exploration.

February 2018: Assay results from the ongoing winter program at **Zone 3A** document high-grade gold and copper from a stockwork of chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralized quartz veins and quartz stringers. Three samples were collected and assayed. The results confirm high grade gold and copper:

Sample 5578B: 34.44 g/Mt gold and 2.6% copper

Sample 5579: 1.91 g/Mt gold and 0.47% copper

Sample 5580: 0.61 g/Mt gold and 0.18% copper

Ongoing Exploration-Zone 3

Ongoing outcrop chip and channel sampling at Zone 3 has been focussed on the area between Zones 3A and 3B to identify additional gold and copper mineralization and establish IP and drill targets. The distance between Zones-3A and 3B is 300 meters.

New Target / Zone 4 Cobalt

Two areas of altered and silicified outcrop stained by cobalt bloom have been discovered 4km east of Zone-3. The first area of interest is a 20-metre-long trench initially discovered in 2017 (see press release, November 22nd, 2017). The second area occurs 700 metres north of this trench and is characterized by multiple quartz veins and highly altered host rock with cobalt bloom. Channel and grab sampling in these areas is ongoing.

The Company has developed a new digital “GWP Sample Results” map which has been posted on the iMetal website at: <https://imetalresources.ca/gowganda-west/gowganda-west-maps/>

March 2018: Prospecting near Zone 3 has extended the high-grade gold-copper quartz vein stockwork at Zone 3A for 15 meters towards Zone 3B for an overall inferred strike length of 300 metres. Gold and copper assays from rock chip samples collected from the extension have maximum values up to 8.7g/Mt and 0.79% copper, respectively in nine samples. Permits for geophysical surveying (induced polarization) and drilling for the purposes of assessing Zone 3 mineralization have been submitted to the Ontario government. Table 1 summarizes assay results to date on the Zone 3A extension.

Table 1. Summary of nine assay results from Zone 3A extension, Gowganda West property.

Sample Number	GOLD FA-AAS (g/MT)	GOLD FA- GRAV (g/MT)	COPPER AR-AAS (%)
5581	6.22	6.75	0.371
5582	2.40		0.186
5583	0.04		0.006
5584	8.44	8.7	0.317
5585	0.05		0.005
5586	1.78		0.740
5587	<0.01		0.004
5588	5.94	7.21	0.793
5589	2.43		0.106
Blank Value 0.02	0.02		
Standard SE58	0.59		
Recommended Range SE58	0.57- 0.64		

April 2018: Prospecting in the vicinity of Zone 3A has expanded the high-grade gold-copper quartz vein stockwork for 70 meters towards Zone 3B. The vein system consists of up to 2-meter-wide veins. Additional historic trenches discovered in the area provide additional evidence for the extension of Zone 3A stockwork towards Zone 3B for at least 300 meters. Mineralization in the stockwork is consistent and characterized by disseminated chalcopyrite with malachite stain and pyrite. Gold and copper assays from channel samples collected from the extension have maximum values of up to 10.71g/Mt gold over 0.5 meters and 0.50% copper over 0.3 meters from eight samples. Results from this latest round of sampling are summarized in Table 1 below. The close correspondence between the recommended values for the standards in Table 1 with those received from the assay laboratory indicate the assays are accurate.

Highlights:

- New assay data from recent channel sampling at Zone 3A provides additional support for a potential drill-indicated discovery of previously unrecognized gold mineralization;
- A system of quartz-carbonate veins, quartz stock works and shear zones mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite were intersected by most of 84 new channel samples. Assays ranged in grade from geochemically anomalous to 1.3 g/Mt and varied in length from 0.7 m to 1.25 m (only gold assays have been completed to date);
- 15 samples assayed at least 1.3 g/Mt gold;
- Red jasper clasts identified elsewhere in the region near major deposits have been noted in conglomerate in Zone 3A;
- The Timiskaming-type rocks, alteration and style of mineralization at Zone 3A share similarities with the Kirkland Lake gold camp;
- An extensive logging operation at Gowganda West has provided easy access in many areas of the property and helped reveal high-grade showings in outcrop over a broad area between Zone 3A and Zone 3C.

The Company also discovered a new area of highly mineralized outcrop (Zone 1 South).

Highlights:

- A total of 14 chip sample assays from Zone 1 South have returned values ranging from 39.3 g/Mt Au (sample #5901) to 0.60 g/Mt Au. Nine of the 14 samples exceeded 2 g/Mt and included assays of 16.5 g/Mt and 11.5 g/Mt;
- Zone 1 South, as defined to date, features a 50-meter wide package of rusty-weathered and silicified jasper pebble conglomerate and green carbonate-altered diabase, exposed over a length of 60 meters before disappearing under cover. The zone strikes north-south;
- Prospecting crews are currently mobilizing to the site to channel sample Zone 1 South which is open along strike and potentially may be structurally linked with Zone 1 approximately 200 meters to the north near the property boundary with Pan American Silver;
- Preparations continue for near-term maiden drilling at Gowganda West.

Details:

Sample #5901 (39.3 g/Mt Au) was collected from a 10-meter high ridge in silicified and rusty weathered conglomerate with quartz stringers, red jasper clasts and finely disseminated pyrite and local concentrations of chalcopyrite. Five other samples, ranging in grade from 4.38 g/Mt to 0.60 g/Mt gold, came from this area. The remaining eight samples (16.5 g/Mt to 0.63 g/Mt gold) were collected immediately to the east, in lower lying outcrop, across two north-south trending, 1meter wide quartz carbonate veins with finely disseminated pyrite. Overburden cover between the green carbonate altered mafic rocks and the conglomerate to the west will be mechanically stripped with an excavator to expose the bedrock.

Zone 1 South is easily accessible, situated immediately adjacent to a logging road. Extensive clear-cutting at Gowganda West has helped to expose areas such as Zone 1 South as well as Zones 3A, 3B and 3C that occur several kilometers further south where chip samples returned values as high as 56 g/Mt gold and 2.6% copper.

December 2018: The Company announced it has contracted Geotech to launch a Phase 1 helicopter-borne versatile time-domain electromagnetic survey (VTEM) and magnetics survey covering the upper half of Gowganda West. The high resolution and deep penetrating geophysical survey at 100-meter spacing is expected to identify potential important fault structures that may have been associated with significant mineralizing events at Gowganda West, directly south of the south boundary line of Pan American's Jubby deposit claim group. Newlydiscovered Zone 1 South, just 500 meters from the northwest trending Jubby deposit, features mineralized outcrop in Timiskaming-style sediments (jasper pebble conglomerate) and green carbonate-altered rocks trending north-south. A channel sampling program has commenced at Zone 1 South immediately ahead of planned maiden diamond drilling.

March 2019: The Company announced continued high-grade gold results from channel sampling at Zone 1 South of its Gowganda West Project, a surface program carried out immediately prior to the recent commencement of first-ever drilling. Assays of four channel samples of quartz carbonate veins with finely disseminated pyrite in the green carbonate zone at Zone 1 South have just been received and are summarized in Table 1. Three of the four samples returned high-grade gold values ranging from 16.6 g/Mt to 6.74 g/Mt.

Table 1. Summary of Channel Assay Results from Zone 1A South, Gowganda West Gold Project

CAS Number	Au	Length	
Method Code	FA-AAS	Meters	FA-GRAV
Units	g/Mt		g/Mt
SAMPLE ID			
5854	16.6	0.4	*15.9
5855	9.64	1.0	* 9.11
5856	0.57 * 0.641	1.0	
5858	6.74 *7.18	0.7	
	*duplicate by FA-AAS		*Rerun By FA-Grav
4 standards & 1 blank used for QC reruns			

The green carbonate lithology that was channel sampled has characteristics that are very similar to what has been intersected in drill core to date.

April 2019: The Company received the results of a helicopter-borne versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM™ plus), and horizontal magnetic gradiometer geophysical survey covering the upper half of the Gowganda West Project.

VTEM and Magnetics Survey

The VTEM and magnetic survey covered an area of the Gowganda West property of 42 km² from 589-line kilometers of survey line coverage. Results indicate the presence of 3 large electromagnetic (EM) anomalies described as good conductors (interpretation by Geotech). These EM anomalous zones also have associated magnetic anomalies. The three defined targets exhibit different depths of burial as indicated on the 3D Resistivity-Depth image (RDI) block model. The EM anomalies are in areas that are yet to be explored. Exploration follow-up will include ground geophysical surveys (EM and I.P.) to ground proof the VTEM anomalies and locate potential drill targets. A follow up diamond drilling program will be planned to carry out testing of prioritized targets.

May 2019:

The Company announced the results from its drill program at Zone 1 South Gowganda West Project.

Highlights

- Zone 1 South drill tested with 5 diamond drill holes totalling 1,258 meters
- All drill holes intersected Archean aged Indian Lake Group (“ILG”) clastic meta-sedimentary lithologies
- Assay results demonstrate that the gold mineralisation encountered to date appears to be part of and within an extensive large near surface hydrothermal alteration and gold mineralizing system
- Higher grade intercepts included 2.95 g/Mt gold over 2.5 meters (IMGW-19-01), 1.55 g/Mt gold over 0.9 meters (IMGW-19- 03), 1.43 g/Mt gold over 4.6 meters (IMGW-19-05) and 1.07 g/Mt gold over 6.65 meters (IMGW-19-04)
- Especially noteworthy are the extensive low-grade gold intersections seen in IMGW-19-01 and IMGW-19- 04
- Follow-up IP geophysical survey work will now commence over Zone 1 South and along the new interpreted targets of the NW-SE South Corridor gold trend to target potentially higher-grade areas of this gold system

The Zone 1 South Area was drill-tested with 5 diamond drill holes totaling 1,258 meters. All drill holes intersected Archean Indian Lake Group (I.L.G) clastic meta-sedimentary lithologies. Recent geochronological age dating by Ayers *et al* 2013, indicates the I.G.L. is 2690-2680 Ma and is Archean-aged and is therefore part of the Porcupine Assemblage. The ILG meta-sedimentary lithologies exhibit spectacular bright red to maroon red jasper grit, granules, pebbles to boulders that

are also very commonly found in the slightly younger Timiskaming Assemblage 2676-2670 Ma that also commonly occur within the regional significant gold camps both at and near Kirkland Lake and Timmins Ontario.

Assay results for the five-diamond drill hole program indicates that the gold mineralization encountered to date appears to be part of and occurs within a larger extensive near surface hydrothermal alteration and gold mineralizing system. The nature of the ILG meta-sedimentary lithological sequence appears to have provided a permeable and porous favorable host environment for a gold bearing hydrothermal system to develop and become established. As a result, there are extensive core lengths of geochemically anomalous to low grade gold mineralization from the results that have been returned for the drill testing on the Zone 1 South area.

Higher grade intercepts included 2.95 g/Mt gold over 2.5 meters (IMGW-19-01), 1.55 g/Mt gold over 0.9 meters (IMGW-19-03), 1.43 g/Mt gold over 4.6 meters (IMGW-19-05) and 1.07 g/Mt gold over 6.65 meters (IMGW-19-04).

Especially noteworthy are the extensive low-grade gold intersections in the range of 0.25 g/Mt to 0.80 g/Mt seen in IMGW-19-01 and IMGW-19-04.

See Table below for DDH GPS location, elevation, azimuth and dip, length of hole, and comments, and see Table 2 for Assay Results for DDHs IMGW 19-01, -02, -03, -04, and -05 for assays generally greater than 0.25 g/Mt gold (depending on core lengths and/or frequency of nearby intervals). The first 5 holes were drilled to a shallow drill depth of 178 meters.

It should be noted that initial drilling at Zone 1 South did not have the benefit of the recently completed VTEM survey completed by Geotech, which indicates that Zone 1 South is located at the northern end of a high priority target zone. Stronger geophysical anomalies occur to the south east of Zone 1 South and these are currently being investigated (see press release dated May 16, 2019).

Table 1. Location and comments on results for DDH's IMGW19-01, -02, -03, -04 and -05.

Hole ID	Location Collar GPS mE/mN	Elev a.s.l. (m)	Azimuth/Dip degrees	EOH CL (m)	Comments All intervals in core length meters
IMGW-19-01	502817 mE	300.0m	245.0/-45	251.0	extensive hydrothermal alteration in ILG meta-sedimentary rocks
	5270096 mN				0.56 g/Mt Au over 7.1 m at 118.4-125.5m
					0.84 g/Mt Au over 4.0 m at 135.0-139.0m
					2.95 g/Mt Au over 2.5 m at 141.5-144.0m
					0.29 g/Mt Au over 9.0 m at 175.0-184.0m
					0.37 g/Mt Au over 29.4 m at 191.0-220.4.0m
IMGW-19-02	502785 mE	301.0 m	270.0/-45	251.0	0.42 g/Mt Au over 4.65 m at 119.35-124.0m
	5270136 mN				
IMGW-19-03	502806 mE	296.6m	260.0/-45	251.0	0.53 g/Mt Au over 1.0 m at 40.0-41.0 m
	5270120 mN				0.12 g/Mt Au over 6.0 mat 163.0-169.0 m
					1.55 g/Mt Au over 0.9 m at 219.0-219.9 m
IMGW-19-04	502839 mE	299.9m	245.0/-45	254.0	extensive hydrothermal alteration in ILG meta-sediments
	5270056 mN				1.07 g/Mt Au over 6.65 m at 89.35-96.0 m
					0.29 g/Mt Au over 34.1 m at 165.4-199.5 m
					0.48 g/Mt Au over 19.5 m at 202.0-221.5 m
					0.68 g/Mt Au over 6.5 m at 223.5-230.0 m
IMGW-19-05	502795 mE	301.4m	270.0/-45	251.0	0.20 g/Mt Au over 7.75 m at 50.0-57.75 m
	5270182 mN				0.16 g/Mt Au over 2.95 m at 68.0-70.95 m
					0.71 g/Mt Au over 1.0 m at 98.0-99.0 m
					1.43 g/Mt Au over 4.6 m at 102.0-106.6 m

Table 2. Assay results for DDH's IMGW 19-01, 19-02, 19-03, 19-04 and 19-05.

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection core length (m)	Au g/Mt
IMGW 19-01	56.10	56.85	0.75	0.12
	73.15	75.4	2.25	0.19
	89.2	95.0	5.8	0.29
incl.	92.3	95.0	2.7	0.42
	118.4	125.5	7.1	0.56
incl.	123.5	125.5	2.0	1.15
	135.0	139.0	4.0	0.84
incl.	136.7	138.0	1.3	1.90
	141.5	144.0	2.5	2.95
incl.	142.0	143.5	1.5	4.77
	175.0	184.0	9.0	0.29
incl.	178.0	182.0	4.0	0.35
incl.	179.0	181.0	2.0	0.49
	191.0	220.4	29.4	0.37
incl.	197.3	199.4	2.1	0.53
incl.	204.0	207.0	3.0	0.60
incl.	212.5	214.65	2.15	0.99
incl.	215.4	216.3	0.9	1.15
incl.	216.8	220.4	3.6	0.52
& incl.	219.0	220.4	1.4	3.30
	227.4	229.35	1.95	0.21
IMGW 19-02	14.8	15.60	0.80	0.23
	20.0	20.5	0.5	0.18
	21.0	21.9	0.9	0.13
	83.0	85.1	2.1	0.46
	87.35	88.0	0.65	0.21
	117.8	118.05	0.25	1.30
	119.35	124.0	4.65	0.42
incl.	119.35	119.65	0.30	4.60
incl.	120.6	121.6	1.0	0.26
	128.0	129.0	1.0	0.26
	132.0	133.0	1.0	0.59
	142.5	144.6	2.1	0.29
	216.0	216.75	0.75	0.26
IMGW 19-03	40.0	41.0	1.0	0.53
	163.0	169.0	6.0	0.12
	219.0	219.9	0.9	1.55
IMGW 19-04	25.4	25.9	0.5	0.72
	89.35	96.0	6.65	1.07
	105.25	108.25	3.0	0.29
	165.4	195.65	30.25m	0.32
incl.	190.8	193.85	3.05m	0.94
incl.	192.0	193.85	1.85m	1.34
	202.0	221.5	19.5m	0.41
incl.	203.4	205.2	1.8	1.25
incl.	216.0	217.5	1.5	0.75
incl.	209.2	211.0	1.8	0.78
	223.5	230.0	6.5	0.68
incl.	223.5	226.0	2.5	1.19
IMGW 19-5	50.0	57.75	7.75	0.20
	68.0	70.95	2.95	0.16

	98.0	99.0	1.0	0.71
	102.0	106.6	4.6	1.43
incl.	103.0	104.0	1.0	6.13
	146.5	147.8	1.3	0.19
	205.0	206.0	1.0	0.15
	207.0	208.0	1.0	0.21

The Company received the final VTEM interpretation

The Company received the final report from a 589-line kilometre helicopter-borne versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM™ plus), and horizontal magnetic gradiometer geophysical survey completed in December 2018. The survey covers the northern 50% of the Gowganda West Project.

The final interpretation based on the magnetic and electromagnetic data identified 7 areas deemed prospective for gold mineralization and suitable for ground follow-up on the property. The geophysical surveys have increased the number of target areas from an initial 3 targets based on initial exploration data and announced on April 8th, 2019. The new targets are close to regional scale fault zones and related second order structures and are hosted in Archean basement rocks and Huronian Gowganda Formation sedimentary rocks. The zones are characterized by high chargeability responses.

The inversion of magnetic data indicates the 7 prospect areas have linear trends parallel to northwest-southeast-trending district scale fault zones. These fault zones are parallel to and may be a continuation of the South Corridor Gold Trend, a metallogenetic feature adjacent to the Juby gold deposit trend. As such the fault zones and related secondary structures represent potential sites of hydrothermal fluid flow and the development of observed large scale gold-mineralized alteration zones on the property. Gold zones Z-1, Z-1S and Z-3 (see news releases, Oct 30th, 2017, March 1, 2019 and Nov 22nd, 2017) are adjacent to these district scale faults and potentially along the numerous second-order faults.

The geophysical interpretation also indicates the likely depth of burial for the source of the geophysical anomalies is from zero to between 75-100 metres below surface.

Final interpretation of VTEM results have resulted in 4 high priority target areas being identified for immediate follow-up (Z1A, Z1B, Z1C and Z1D), with an additional 3 areas identified as secondary targets (Z1E, Z1F, Z1G).

The selected potential polymetallic vein gold mineralization prospective zones are:

- proximal to regional-scale shear/fault zones in the Archean basement rocks and in the Huronian Gowganda Formation sediments
- proximal to strong chargeability responses
- associated with major structures or inferred faults splayed off the district-scale share/fault zones

Z1A and Z1B

Potential exploration targets Z1A and Z1B are located short distances off an inferred district-scale fault trending in an approximately NW-SE direction, possibly in the extension of the South Corridor Gold Trend. The northern end of Z1A covers the Z-1 and Z1 South Au zones. There are strong chargeability responses north of the Z1A and south of Z1B in the lower lying areas or drainages.

Z1C

Potential target Z1C is located south of an inferred regional scale fault. The northern part of the target zone covers the Z-2 Cu-Au zone. There are strong chargeability responses north of the target zone, in drainages.

Z1D

Potential target Z1D is located north of an inferred district-scale fault. The Z-3C Cu-Au zone is located to the south. There are strong chargeability responses north of Z1D.

Z1E

Potential target Z1E is located just north of an inferred district-scale fault (same one for Z1C).

Z1F

Potential target Z1F is located just north of an inferred regional-scale fault, east of Soot Lake. There are strong chargeability responses in the Soot Lake, possibly associated with hydrothermal clays.

Z1G

Potential target Z1G is located just east of the Spider Lake, where there are some strong chargeability responses possibly associated with hydrothermal clays. There are high Au geochemical anomalies west of the Spider Lake.

Prospecting, including grab and channel sampling has already commenced on several of the new target areas and ground IP will commence shortly on as many targets that can be reached in order to define drill targets for the summer exploration program.

June 2019: The Company contracted Abitibi Geophysics Inc., (“Abitibi”) to perform IP surveys using Abitibi’s proprietary OreVision® IP system.

The high resolution and deep penetrating proprietary geophysical survey can penetrate down to a depth of 440 meters. The line spacing interval will be 100-meters and cover a total of 46.5 line kilometers. Deployment of the survey at these two priority zones, will help to identify immediate new drill targets at Gowganda West.

iMetal’s newly discovered Zone 1 South is just a few hundred meters south of the Juby deposit property boundary with grab and channel samples which assayed up to 39.3 g/Mt gold featuring a trending north-south system. This area identified by the VTEM survey target area Z-1A and confirmed by recent drilling follows an apparent geological north-south trend 6km to the south to Zone 3A/3B where high-grade gold and copper showings have been found, including grab and channel samples of up to 56.6 g/Mt gold and 2.6 % copper.

This summer’s exploration activities will include conducting and interpreting additional IP and identifying multiple drill targets on the Gowganda West property. With the identification of the 7 anomalies outlined by Geotech (refer to May 16th, 2019 News release), iMetal is encouraged and confident that there is a high probability of identifying 2-3 more priority targets this summer. iMetal is in regular communication with La Framboise drilling, who is eagerly awaiting IP results and have a drill rig ready to be deployed once drill targets have been finalized.

July 2019: Abitibi Geophysics Inc., (“Abitibi”) has commenced an IP work program at iMetal’s target Zone 3A/3B, using Abitibi’s proprietary OreVision® IP system. Upon completion of the IP survey at 3A/3B, Abitibi will move on to target, Zone 1 South. Data interpretation reports and drill target identification are expected to be received in August. Drillers have been advised of the on-going work programs and can position rigs quickly when necessary.

While work activities have progressed in the field, iMetal’s QP Dave Gamble has reviewed and integrated the VTEM reports, historical data, geological maps and the ongoing field work results. His analysis has resulted in the identification of 12 additional target areas of interest. Of note, some of these newly identified target areas, coincide with Geotech’s recently identified targets and have been confirmed as having outcropping features when assessed via a drone survey.

More specifically, to the west of Zone 1 South, along 3 northwest/southeast trending faults running adjacent to Soot Lake and south of Pan American Silver’s Juby deposit, QP Dave Gamble has identified zones A1-A4. These target areas appear to align with what Geotech highlighted as Zone 1F (please refer to press release May 16, 2019). In addition, Zones A1-A4 were also identified from a historical assessment record which Albert Mining’s proprietary CARDS (Computer Aided Resources Detection System) was utilized in the Shining Tree area in 2011.

In view of additional information gathered from a multitude of sources, iMetal is planning a drill campaign later this summer to investigate the new additional 12 target areas identified. Timelines and guidelines will be announced as work programs evolve, but we are confident that this summer/fall, 2-3 new zones will have rock samples collected, grids are cut and IP work completed for the additional target areas identified. As work programs progress into the winter, special attention will be focused on Target area A-12 as it is the largest geophysical anomaly identified so far and is best accessed during the winter months for the purposes of grid cutting, IP work and drilling.

October 2019: The Company has completed a 46.5-line km induced polarization (“IP”) survey on their Gowganda West Gold project. The survey was completed by Abitibi Geophysics Inc., (“Abitibi”) using their proprietary OreVision® IP technology. The survey targeted iMetal’s Zone 1 South and Zone 3A/3B.

Multiple sizeable chargeability anomalies have been identified, which extend locally from surface to a vertical depth of approximately 500 metres and lateral width extents of up to 1.4 km. In conjunction with our prospecting, phase 1 drilling results and our VTEM survey the IP anomalies from Zone 1 South and Zone 3A/3B are currently under review in order to identify drilling targets.

Subsequent to the review and interpretation of the Company’s accumulated geological database the technical team has now developed a better geological understanding of Zone 1 and Zone 3A/3B. The results from the IP survey conducted in August 2019 shows that the shallow drill holes drilled in February of 2019 were located to the east and above the IP anomalies at depth. The results of the initial Zone 1, South drilling program demonstrated the presence of a pyritic-gold bearing mineralized hydrothermal alteration system on the Gowganda West property, which can be seen in greater detail in the IP results.

In October 2019, the Company announced that its first-ever diamond drilling program has commenced at Zone 3 in the Company’s Gowganda West Project. Upon completion of the IP program and subsequent interpretation, a number of high chargeability anomalies were identified. As such, the iMetal team has determined that Zone 3 be the Company’s first priority. The Zone 3 IP survey covered an area 1.2 km square and 500 meters in vertical depth. iMetal will drill its first test hole of this major anomaly to a depth of 500 meters. Arrangements have already been made with a drilling company from the local area. Laframboise Drilling from Earlton, Ontario, has been contracted for the drill program. iMetal intends to assay this drill hole for gold, base metals and other elements. Resulting core data will be logged at the company’s facilities in Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Zone 1

High chargeability values with corresponding high resistivity IP anomalies were outlined over an extensive sub-surface area on Grid 1.

The west to east grid lines are 1200 m in length and established at 100 m line spacings. The I.P. survey delineated an anomalous sub-surface corridor extending 800 metres from station 6+00 mW to 2+00 mE on the grid lines L 6+00 mN through to the south at L 3+00 mS. This anomalous corridor extends over 1000 – 1200 meters from stations 6+00 mW to 4+00 mE on the grid lines from L 3 + 00 mS extending south to L 6 + 00 mS. Most anomalous responses lie below surface and continue to +400 metre depths below surface. Upcoming drilling will target the centers of a number of priority anomalies that have been identified associated with high resistivity coupled with high chargeability results.

Zone 3A/3B

The high chargeability with corresponding high resistivity IP anomalies were also outlined over an extensive sub-surface area on Grid 3, that also can be viewed on the two-dimensional IP pseudo-sections for each grid line in the Abitibi Geophysics Inc.

The west to east grid lines are 1400 meters in length and are also at a 100 meter line spacing. The IP survey also delineated an anomalous sub-surface area extending 800 meters to 1200 meters from stations 6+00 mW through to 6+00 mE on grid lines L 7+00 mS through to L 3+00 mN, and also extending 300 meters to 500 meters from station 3+00 mW to 2+00 mE on grid lines L 4+00 mN through to L 6+00 mN. Most of the anomalous IP responses lie below surface and continue to >400 metres below surface. High chargeability and resistivity occur in the central and western part of Grid 3 with the known mineralized Zone 3A coincidental to an IP anomaly at depth. This IP anomalous signature remains open to the west and to the south of Zone 3A/3B through to the edge of IP coverage on the grid.

November 2019: The Company has completed initial 752, meter NQ diamond drill hole on Grid Zone 3 on the property.

The first drill hole targeted a high priority high chargeability and high resistivity anomaly labeled as GZ3- 04 that had been identified by the recently completed IP survey by Abitibi Geophysics, Inc. (See press release, October 4th, 2019). This IP anomaly underlies at depth, the Grid 3A and 3B surface showings that returned high grade grab samples (up to 56 g/t Au) and several high grade channel samples (up to 23.67 g/t over 0.30 meters) (See press release February 6th, 2018) over the past 24 months.

The drill hole encountered strong and extensive alteration to the original target depth of 500 meters and as a result the hole was extended to the full rig capacity of 752 meters to the end of the hole.

The hole first intersected hydrothermal alteration from 160 meters to 235 meters, with ~75 meters of a metasedimentary sequence showing extensive silicification, and bleached pale to medium grey mudstone with trace to 3% fine grained disseminated pyrite sulphide mineralization.

The hole then encountered a second, much larger section of hydrothermal alteration from 235 to 752 meters in a meta-sedimentary sequence with a conformable contact to a polymictic pebble conglomerate. This conglomerate exhibits evidence of hydrothermal alteration with a number of sections displaying very strong pervasive replacement silicification and also contains local fine-grained disseminated trace to 3% pyrite in the matrix.

This drill hole intersected 517 meters (from 235 meters to 752 meters in downhole core length) of conglomerate that carries red jasper as grit, granules and small pebbles, that is consistent with the Archean aged Indian Lake Group of the Porcupine Assemblage.

The significance of this strong siliceous alteration in addition to the presence of disseminated pyrite (trace to 3%) that cuts through both the mudstone and conglomerate lithologies is that it correlates well with the IP anomalous signatures of high resistivity coupled with the high chargeability as presented in the Abitibi Geophysics Inc. (See press release October 4th, 2019) report.

The Gowganda West, Ontario project consists of 147.5 km² contiguous claims, with favourable metasedimentary lithologies that extend north-south in excess of 8 kilometres long and 3 kilometers wide on the property. The large scale of this highly prospective exploration ground makes the Gowganda West project a potentially key emerging gold basin in the Abitibi greenstone belt.

March 2020: The Company announced follow up in Zone 1 and results of the first diamond drill hole on Grid Zone 3 on the Company's Gowganda West property.

Drilling Results and Continuation:

The first test drill hole at Zone 3, targeted a high priority chargeability and resistivity anomaly labeled GZ3-04 identified by Abitibi Geophysics, Inc ("Abitibi", see press release, Oct 4th, 2019). This IP anomaly extends from near surface to depths of > 400 meters and is more than 2 km long. This 752 meter drill hole intersected an extensive alteration zone from 160 meters down to 663 meters with fine-grained 1-3 % disseminated pyrite mineralization for over 500 meters, having an apparent horizontal width of 255 metres. The drill hole also intersected multiple quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes which are interpreted as the heat engine driving the large gold-bearing hydrothermal system at Gowganda West, Zone 3. The results indicate that the drill hole intersected a broad zone of geochemically anomalous values of gold within an extensive hydrothermal alteration system. On this basis additional drilling is warranted and plans to drill further to the west and to the north from the first drill hole are in preparation.

In mid February of 2020, iMetal moved the Framboise Drilling Inc.'s drill rig, that remained on the property to Zone 1. In where, 2019, DDH IMGW-19-04 intersected 6.65m of 1.07g/t gold, (see press release May 16th, 2019). Other significant intercepts from this program included 2.95 g/t gold over 2.5 meters and 1.43 g/t gold over 4.6 meters. This hole was drilled before the Abitibi survey and did not intercept an Abitibi priority target.

The new drill hole DDH IMGW 20-01 was drilled to a depth of 302 meters. This hole was targeted to test a first priority chargeability and resistivity I.P. anomaly, labeled GZ1-03b by Abitibi. This hole is 350 meters south from DDH IMGW-19-04 that was drilled in 2019, well before the I.P. ground survey. A preliminary examination of the drill core from DDH IMGW 20- 01 indicates a series of intervals that cumulatively total 119.45 meters. A total of 156 core saw cut samples will be sent for gold assay.

The intervals occur in a hydrothermal alteration zone within the Indian lake Group of intercalated meta-sedimentary rocks coupled with felsic intrusive rocks. The intervals primarily consists of arenite greywacke to mudstone, conglomerate, intermediate dikes and quartz feldspar porphyry dikes. The intervals also exhibit pervasive silicification that hardens and bleaches, locally hematized to brick red with hematite-altered conglomerate and hematitealtered and silicified feldspar porphyry dikes and contains fine grained disseminated 1-5% pyrite plus rare blebs of coarse chalcopyrite locally.

iMetal Completes Acquisition of the Gowganda West Property

iMetal Resources has finalized all option payments on their Gowganda West property acquiring 100% of the 150 km² project. Ongoing positive exploration results over the past 24 months from activities on the Gowganda West property with encouraging geological and geophysical surveys coupled with recent drill data underscores the potential for significant multiple zones of gold mineralization on the property.

The technical content of this news release has been reviewed and approved by Dave Gamble P.Geo., a qualified person as defined under NI 43-101.

April 2020: The Company announced drill results in Zone 1 that include 1.39 g/t gold over 3.35 meters on the Company's Gowganda West property.

Drill Results in Zone 1

The new drill hole DDH IMGW 20-01 drilled in February, 2020 is a significant step out hole with the collar located approximately 350 meters south of the collar for DDH IMGW-19-04 that was drilled early in 2019, which intersected 1.07g/t gold over 6.65m, 0.41 g/t gold over 19.5m and 0.29 g/t gold over 34.1m (see press release May 16th, 2019). DDH IMGW 20-01 targeted one of numerous Induced Polarization (I.P.) anomalies located on Grid #1 that were identified by Abitibi Geophysics, Inc ("Abitibi", see press release, Oct 4th, 2019). The hole location was selected to test a near surface first priority chargeability and resistivity I.P. anomaly labeled GZ1-03b by "Abitibi". This I. P. anomaly has a north-south strike length greater than 2 km and is several hundred meters wide. It was drilled to a depth of 302 m. Significant new intercepts in this anomaly from DDH IMGW-20-01 includes 0.69 g/t gold over 1.5m, 0.36 g/t gold over 4.25m and 1.39 g/t gold over 3.35m.

Discovery of New Mineralized Zones

iMetal will also investigate the gold potential of two new disseminated pyrite mineralized showings identified by the IP survey which are adjacent to the south of Zone 1 South, and west of Zone 3A/3B. Our senior geological team headed by Dave Gamble, P. Geo will work to determine whether these newly discovered disseminated pyrite showings exhibit continuity as part of a north-trending hydrothermal system. This alteration and disseminated pyritic mineralization have been identified in scattered outcrops along 7 kilometers in length.

Mosher Lake Property

In October 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement for mineral properties in Gowganda, Ontario. The option agreement includes cash payments totalling \$50,000 and share issuances totalling 600,000 which have been completed in full.

Ghost Mountain Property

During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement for mineral properties in Kirkland Lake, Ontario. The option agreement includes cash payments totalling \$50,000 and share issuances totalling 300,000 which have been completed in full.

Temagami North Property

The Temagami North property originally consisted of several non-contiguous mining claim units in the New Liskeard/Cobalt kimberlite field in north-eastern Ontario. It is underlain by Archean basement rocks that also host the Victor Pipe near Attawapiskat. De Beers brought into the Victor pipe into production in 2008, and subsequently won Mining Magazine's prestigious 'Mine of the Year' award in 2009. De Beers reported a 36 million tonne inferred resource grading 0.43 carats per tonne. The Victor Pipe lies at the northern extension of the Lake Timiskaming Structural Zone (LTSZ), a broad northwesterly trending zone that hosts numerous kimberlite clusters. More than 30 kimberlite pipes with and without diamonds have been located along the LTSZ south and east from Attawapiskat to Kirkland Lake and into the New Liskeard/Cobalt area,

During the year ended May 31, 2016, certain claims expired on the Temagami North property and the Company wrote off a carrying value of \$700,568.

Carheil Property

The Company owns 54 claims until August 2022 in Quebec.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

Due to the Company's status as an exploration and development stage mineral resource company and a lack of commercial production from its properties, the Company currently does not have any revenues from its operations. Its only source of revenue is interest income.

Operating expenses

For the three months ended August 31, 2020 and 2019

The net loss for the three months period ended August 31, 2020, was \$173,644 as compared to a loss of \$152,172 for the three months ended August 31, 2019.

Consulting fees for the period ended August 31, 2020 was \$99,750 compared to \$76,496 for the period ended August 31, 2019. The increase in consulting fees is a result of the appointment of the Company's President in the current period.

Marketing for the period ended August 31, 2020 was \$306 compared to \$27,000 for the period ended August 31, 2019. The decrease in marketing is a result of a reduction in marketing activities in the current period.

Transfer agent and listing fees for the period ended August 31, 2020 was \$14,373 compared to \$453 for the period ended August 31, 2019. The increase in consulting fees is a result of the Company's Special Meeting of Shareholders and the share consolidation in the current period.

Summary of Selected Highlights for the Last Eight Quarters

Description	August 31, 2020	May 31, 2020	February 29, 2020	November 30, 2019
Net loss	(173,644)	(152,092)	(130,039)	(213,723)
Basic loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

Description	August 31, 2019	May 31, 2019	February 28, 2019	November 31, 2018
Net loss	(152,172)	(163,040)	(213,389)	(366,585)
Basic loss per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Significant Occurrences in Quarters

During the three months ended May 31, 2020 the Company recorded gain on extinguishment of debt of \$31,300 and wrote-off accounts payable of \$18,444.

During the three months ended November 30, 2018 the Company recorded share-based payments of \$155,762, marketing expenses of \$23,127 and consulting fees of \$139,699.

INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Company's future performance is largely tied to the outcome of its exploration programs, the price of precious and base metals, and the overall health and stability of junior capital markets, inclusive of the TSX Venture Exchange. The financial markets, upon which the Company is reliant, are subject to potential volatility, reflective of investor anxiety with regard to the strength and longevity of the global economy, global growth prospects, and their associated impact upon liquidity, security and return. This uncertainty has led to continued volatility in commodity markets.

Furthermore, unprecedented uncertainty in the credit markets has also led to increased difficulties in accessing capital. Junior exploration companies worldwide at times have been hit particularly hard by these trends. Accordingly, the Company may have difficulty raising additional equity financing for the purposes of gold and other precious mineral exploration without significantly diluting the position of its current shareholders.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Currently, the Company has no operating revenues and does not anticipate any operating revenues until the Company is able to find or acquire and place in production an operating mining property. Historically, the Company has raised funds through loans, shares for debt settlements, private placements and the exercise of options and warrants.

Management is still working on raising additional capital, as further financing is required to continue with the Company's ongoing exploration and development plans as well as to pay for office and other administrative expenses. Management is constantly actively seeking additional financing, and while it has successfully done this in the past, there is no assurance that it will continue to be able to do so in the future. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on management's continual success in raising funds.

The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable ore reserves in its mineral properties, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims and leases and upon the future profitable operation of or obtaining sufficient proceeds from the disposition of its mineral properties.

The market price of metals is highly speculative and volatile. Instability in metal prices may affect the interest in mining properties and the development of and production from such properties. Any down-turn may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital to explore existing or new mineral properties.

The Company has incurred losses since inception. As at August 31, 2020, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$423,962 (August 31, 2020 – deficiency of \$224,062), and management must continue to be successful in raising financing. Failing that, the Company faces a serious threat of insolvency and its ability to continue as a going concern.

During the period ended August 31, 2020, the Company received loans from a related party for an aggregate total of \$11,000. The loans are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no terms of repayment. Subsequent to August 31, 2020 the loans were repaid.

In October 2020, the Company closed an initial tranche of its non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 16,281,272 units at a price of \$0.11 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,790,940.

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, have adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, an effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

CONTINGENCIES

In June 2019, the Company received a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia from a shareholder citing that the Company terminated a consulting agreement between the shareholder and the Company and is seeking damages for breach of contract. However, in the opinion of management, the claim is without merit and the outcome is unknown. No provision has been recorded for this lawsuit.

OUTSTANDING SHARES, STOCK OPTIONS, AND WARRANTS

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following outstanding:

- 39,972,281 common shares.
- Stock options

Number of Options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
540,000	0.25	May 19, 2021
30,000	0.40	December 10, 2021
20,000	0.25	July 28, 2022
20,000	0.25	August 15, 2022
9,000	0.40	September 27, 2022
115,000	0.325	October 4, 2022
350,000	0.35	October 11, 2022
30,000	0.75	January 17, 2023
20,000	0.375	April 8, 2023
60,000	0.425	May 7, 2023
60,000	0.375	May 31, 2023
20,000	0.40	June 13, 2023
10,000	0.425	November 2, 2023
320,000	0.55	November 15, 2023
90,000	0.55	December 13, 2023
1,694,000		

- Warrants

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
1,512,400	0.50	November 5, 2020
333,333	1.00	March 18, 2021
13,000	0.80	March 18, 2021
885,700	0.50	November 29, 2021
16,910,312	0.20	September 30, 2022
19,654,845		

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company incurred expenses to related parties during the three months ended August 31, 2020 as follows:

- \$60,000 (2019 - \$45,000) in consulting fees and \$3,000 (2019 - \$Nil) in travel allowance to a company owned by the Company's chief executive officer and director of the Company.
- \$3,750 (2019 - \$3,750) in consulting fees to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- \$36,000 (2019 - \$Nil) in consulting fees to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- \$30,000 (2019 - \$22,500) in professional fees to a firm where an officer and director of the Company is a partner.

As at August 31, 2020 the Company owed \$101,694 (May 31, 2020 – \$48,944) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

As at August 31, 2020, the Company owed \$7,875 (May 31, 2020 - \$3,937) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

As at August 31, 2020 the Company owed \$116,550 (May 31, 2020 – \$78,750) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

As at August 31, 2020 the Company owed \$60,413 (May 31, 2020 – \$29,313) in professional fees to a firm where an officer and director of the Company is a partner and \$21,234 (May 31, 2020 - \$299) as expense reimbursements.

Amounts owing to or from related parties are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

During the period ended August 31, 2020, the Company received loans from a related party for an aggregate total of \$11,000. The loans are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no terms of repayment. Subsequent to August 31, 2020 the loans were repaid.

RECENT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the May 31, 2020 audited consolidated financial statements on www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to the August 31, 2020 condensed consolidated interim financial statements on www.sedar.com.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. These activities involve significant risks which careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases eliminate the risk involved. The commercial viability of any material deposit depends on many factors not all of which are within the control of management. Some of the factors that affect the financial viability of a given mineral deposit include its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure. Government regulation, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations, have an impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Annual losses are expected to continue until the Company has an interest in an exploration and evaluation asset that produces revenues. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon the continued support of its shareholders, obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. The Company's accompanying financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Any forward-looking information in this MD&A is based on the conclusions of management. The Company cautions that due to risks and uncertainties, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. With respect to the Company's operations, actual events may differ from current expectations due to economic conditions, new opportunities, changing budget priorities of the Company and other factors.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual reports could differ from management's estimates.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (“ICFR”)

In connection with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer’s Annual and Interim Filings (“NI 52-109”) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to financial information contained in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and respective accompanying Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issue Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI52-109.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional disclosure of the Company’s technical reports, material change reports, news releases and other information can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.