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Corporate Summary

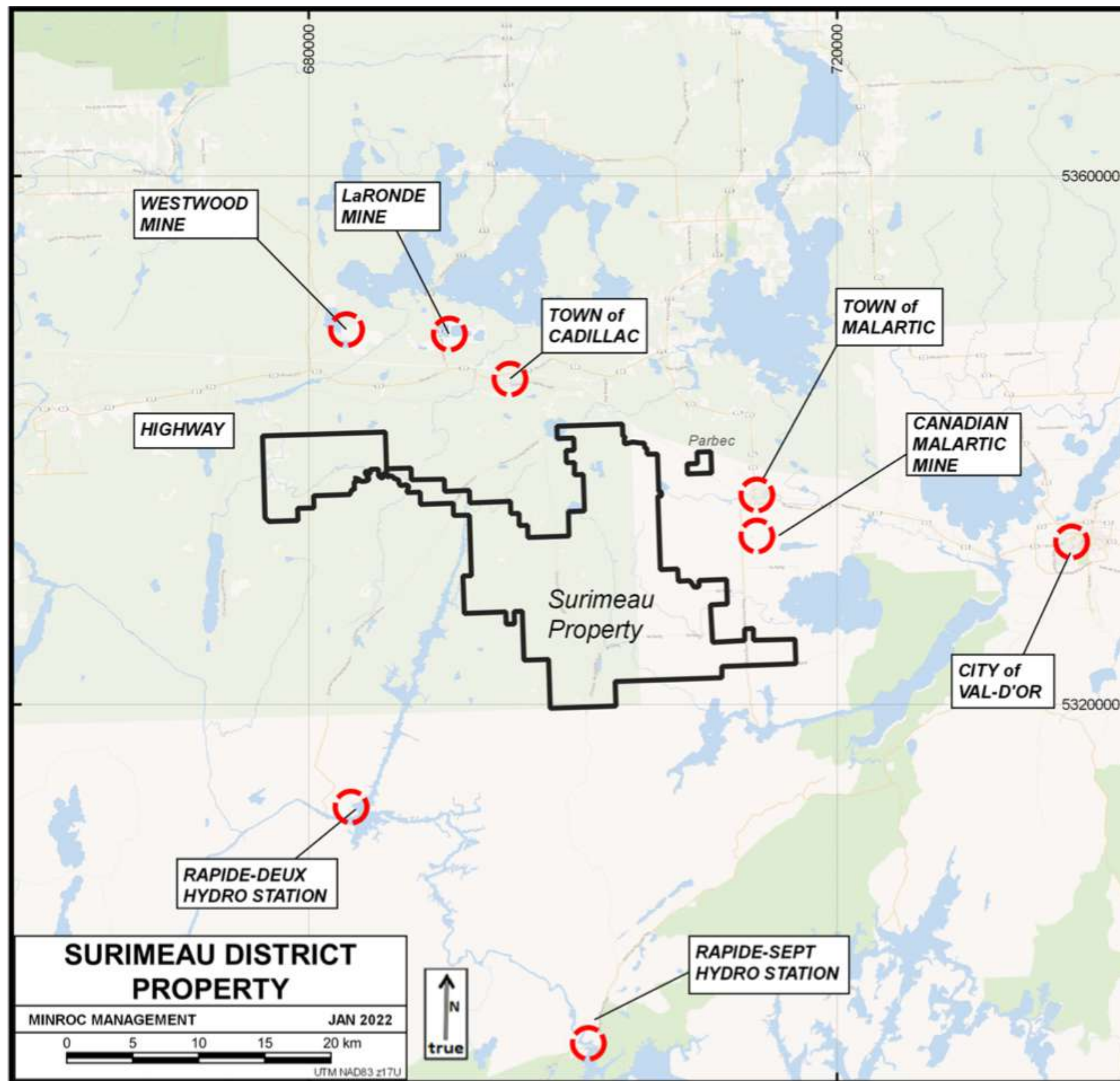
January 2022

Renforth Resources aspires to prove our polymetallic Surimeau District Property to be one of Canada's largest EV battery metals camps. Surimeau, an underexplored >30,000 ha property located near Malartic, Quebec, hosts identified nickel, copper, zinc, cobalt, PGEs, gold and silver in several locations, along with high priority lithium target areas.

[CSE:RFR](#)

[OTCQB:RFHRF](#)

www.renforthresources.com



Note to reader



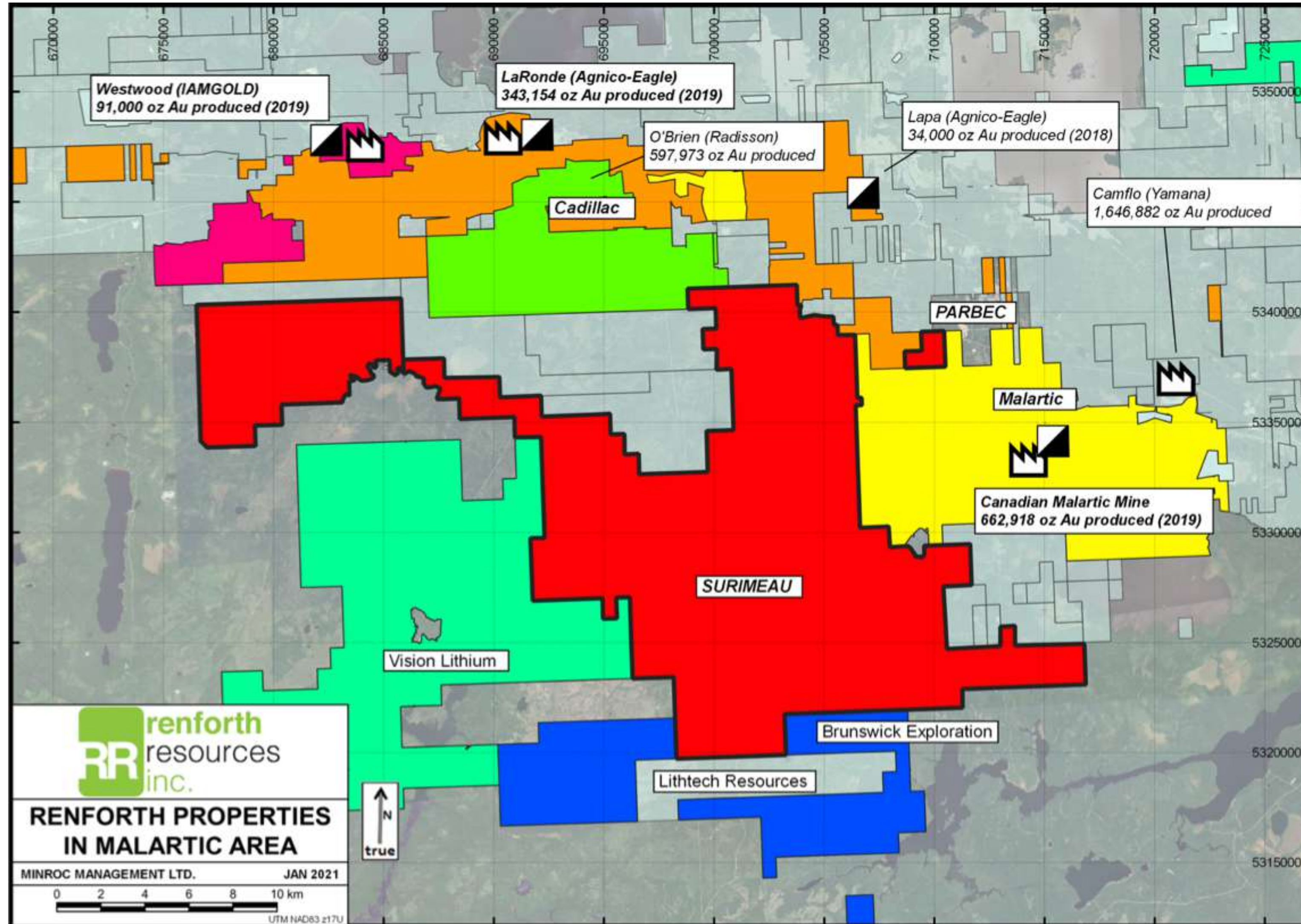
- This Presentation contains certain information that may constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable Canadian securities legislation about Renforth Resources Inc. ("RFR"). Forward-looking information includes statements about strategic plans, including future operations, future work programs, capital expenditures, discovery and production of minerals, price of nickel, timing of geological reports and corporate and technical objectives. Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including the risks inherent to the mining industry, adverse economic and market developments. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All forward-looking information contained in this Presentation is given as of the date hereof and is based upon the opinions and estimates of management and information available to management as at the date hereof. RFR disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.
- This Presentation has been authored by RFR and reflects current corporate and project plans and status as of the effective date January 27 2022
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- The scientific and technical information contained in this Presentation has been reviewed by Brian H. Newton, P. Geo and a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101.
- This presentation only discusses Renforth's advanced Malartic area properties, Parbec and Surimeau, leaving out other properties held by Renforth.

Renforth – Who we Are What we have Our Goals and Future



- Renforth Resources is a publicly traded junior resource development company based in Pickering, Ontario.
- 278,166,846 shares outstanding which trade on the CSE, symbol RFR and the OTCQB symbol RFHRF
- Renforth wholly owns a portfolio of mineral properties, anchored by the Parbec Gold Deposit and focussed the Surimeau District Property, Canada's newest EV discovery, both near Malartic Quebec, neighbouring Canada's largest gold mine, in the heart of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, one of Canada's most important mineralized areas.
- Renforth has >\$1 Million CAD in the treasury and investments of ~\$3 million CAD
- Renforth is focussed on developing the EV assets of Surimeau. Currently hosting 6 identified areas of EV mineralization in the 300 km² property, along with several gold occurrences, Surimeau is ~1 hour away from Canada's only operating smelter which could handle the nickel, copper, zinc, cobalt and PGE's it is expected Surimeau will one day produce. Large areas of this vast property, 5 times the size of Manhattan, are unexplored and prospective. The focus is on the ~6km long Victoria West area with surface mineralization drill tested to ~100m depth, located within a 20km magnetic feature also mineralized at its opposite end.
- With a view to future M&A Renforth continues to develop its Parbec Gold deposit which bears an out of date 43-101 resource, the updating process for that estimate is underway.

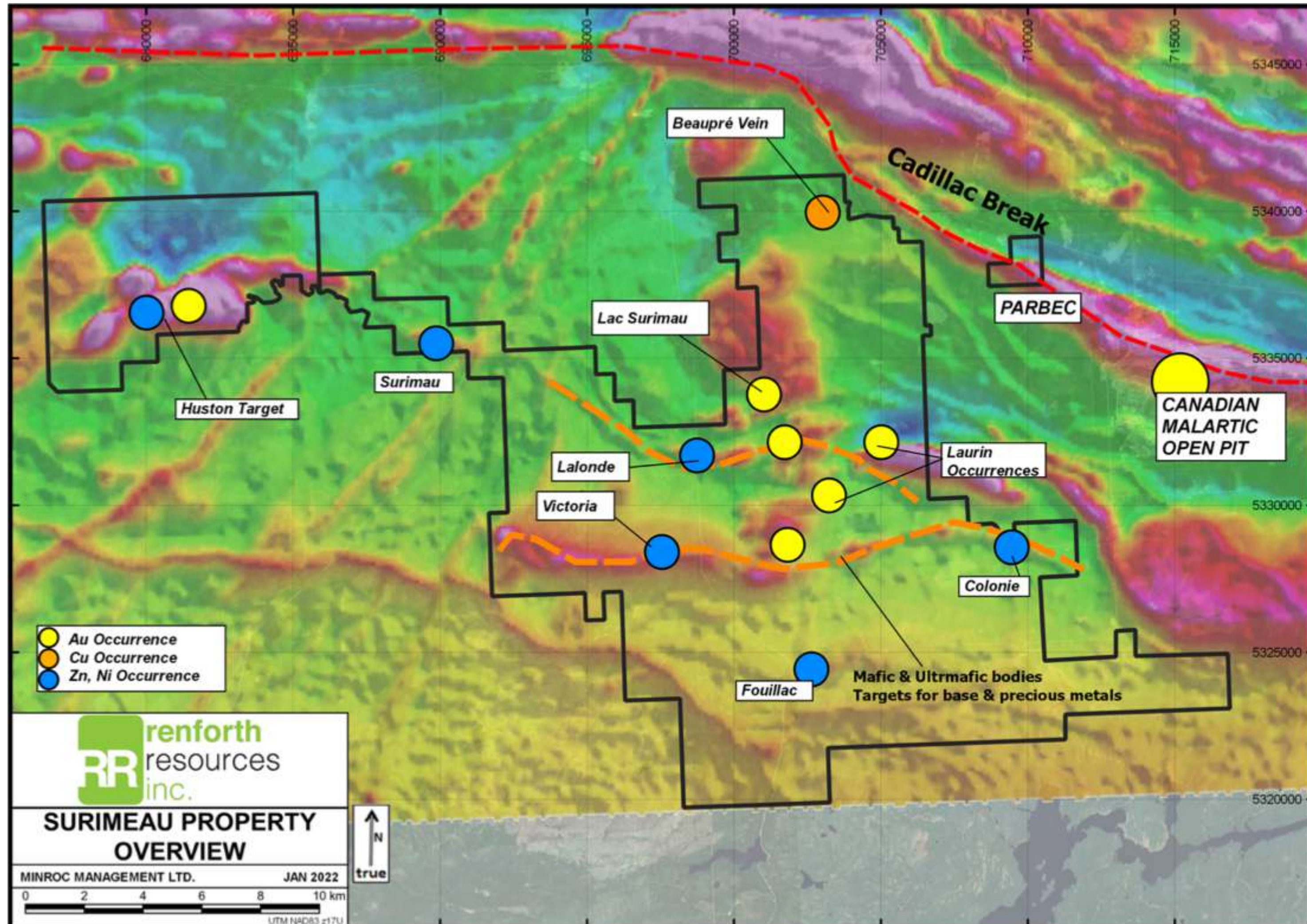
Renforth – Brownfield Malartic Qc area properties



Renforth is well positioned with our wholly owned Surimeau District Property, a polymetallic EV mineralization system, and Parbec, our wholly owned gold deposit in the heart of the Abitibi Greenstone belt, which straddles the Canadian Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Renforth possesses properties on both the Cadillac-Larder Lake (QC) and Destor-Porcupine (ON) faults, the two main structures responsible for a belt endowed with more than 300 million oz of gold, 35 billion lbs of zinc, 15 billion lbs of copper and 400 million oz of silver. The largest gold mine in Canada is the Canadian Malartic Mine, adjacent to each of Renforth's brownfield Malartic area properties, an excellent setting for logistics, power, labour and M&A solutions.

Renforth's Surimeau and Parbec properties in red. In orange is **Agnico Eagle**, in yellow the **Canadian Malartic partnership of Agnico Eagle and Yamana**, in pink **Iamgold**, lime green is **Radisson**, blue is **Brunswick Exploration** (Robert Wares ex. Osisko) and mint green is **Vision Lithium** (Victor Cantore – Amex)

Surimeau District Property
Polymetallic Ni-Cu-Co-Zn-Pt-Pd mineralization in 6 locations, plus gold occurrences
Underexplored >30,000 hectares (300 km²) in NW Quebec
Priority historic Lithium/Pegmatite showing targets



Surimeau's various discoveries and mineralized locations have undergone discrete historic work and/or RFR work;

1 – Beaupré – Discovery grab of 8.08% Cu, Copper and Silver over ~165m on surface, no prior work

2 – Huston – RFR Discovery with 1.9% Ni, 1.38% Cu, 1170 ppm Co and 4 g/t Ag grab sample Summer 2021

2 – Surimeau – 1980's drilled highlight of 0.153% Ni, EV metals on surface and in limited drilling

3 – LaLonde – 24 historic DDH over 2km in strike, highlight 2.07m of 0.32% Ni, RFR grab of 0.22% Ni

4 – Victoria West – ongoing and active development of ~6km polymetallic mineralized system

5 – Colonie – elevated Ni and Zn in RFR sampling

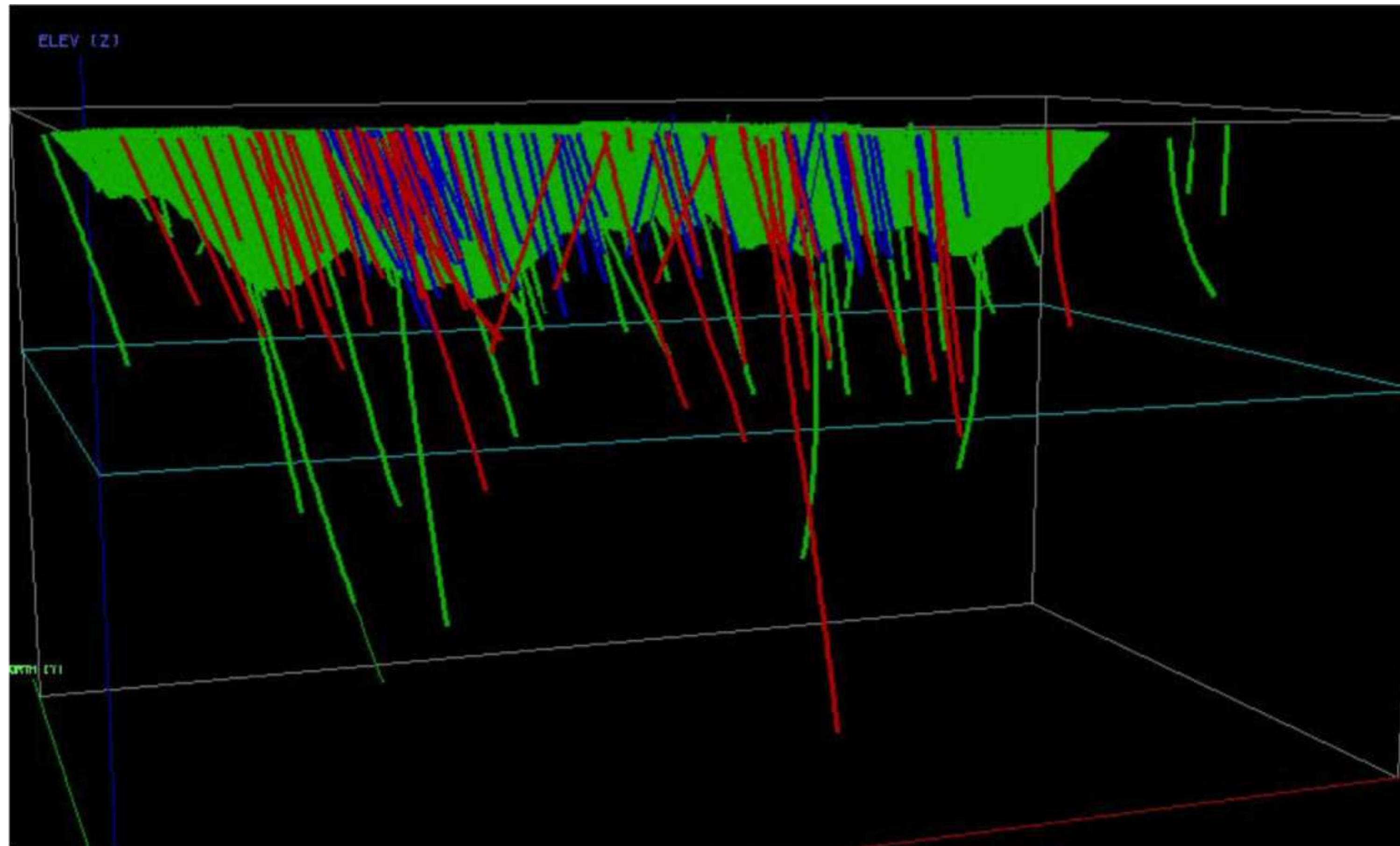
6 – Fouillac – elevated Ni and Zn in RFR sampling

Each of these identified mineralized zones are at an early stage of the development of their mineralization. In addition to this the property hosts several high priority target areas which are unexplored, including historically documented lithium and pegmatite showings

Parbec Gold deposit

1.8kms of strike on the Cadillac Break

Surface gold deposit adjacent to Canada's largest gold mine



Significant new drilling (in red) combined with drilling between 1986-1993 (blue), which was excluded from the last resource estimate, will be included in the next Parbec resource estimate.

Management anticipates that the addition of ~15000m of new assay data, along with the inclusion of ~13,000m of historic assay data, to the existing ~28,000m of assay data in the Spring 2020 resource model will result in an increase to the resource estimate.

The ~15,000m Fall 2020/Winter 2021 drill program delivered the highest grade gold intercepts, the longest gold mineralization intervals and the highest Total Metal Factor drill intervals obtained at Parbec to date. (see Appendices)

With the success of this transformative drill program, targeted on grade alone, management has commenced the first ever structural work on this structurally controlled gold deposit. Identification of the controlling geological structures and their characteristics is expected to allow Renforth's technical team to unlock the potential of the high grade "Magnetic Diorite"



Surimeau District Property

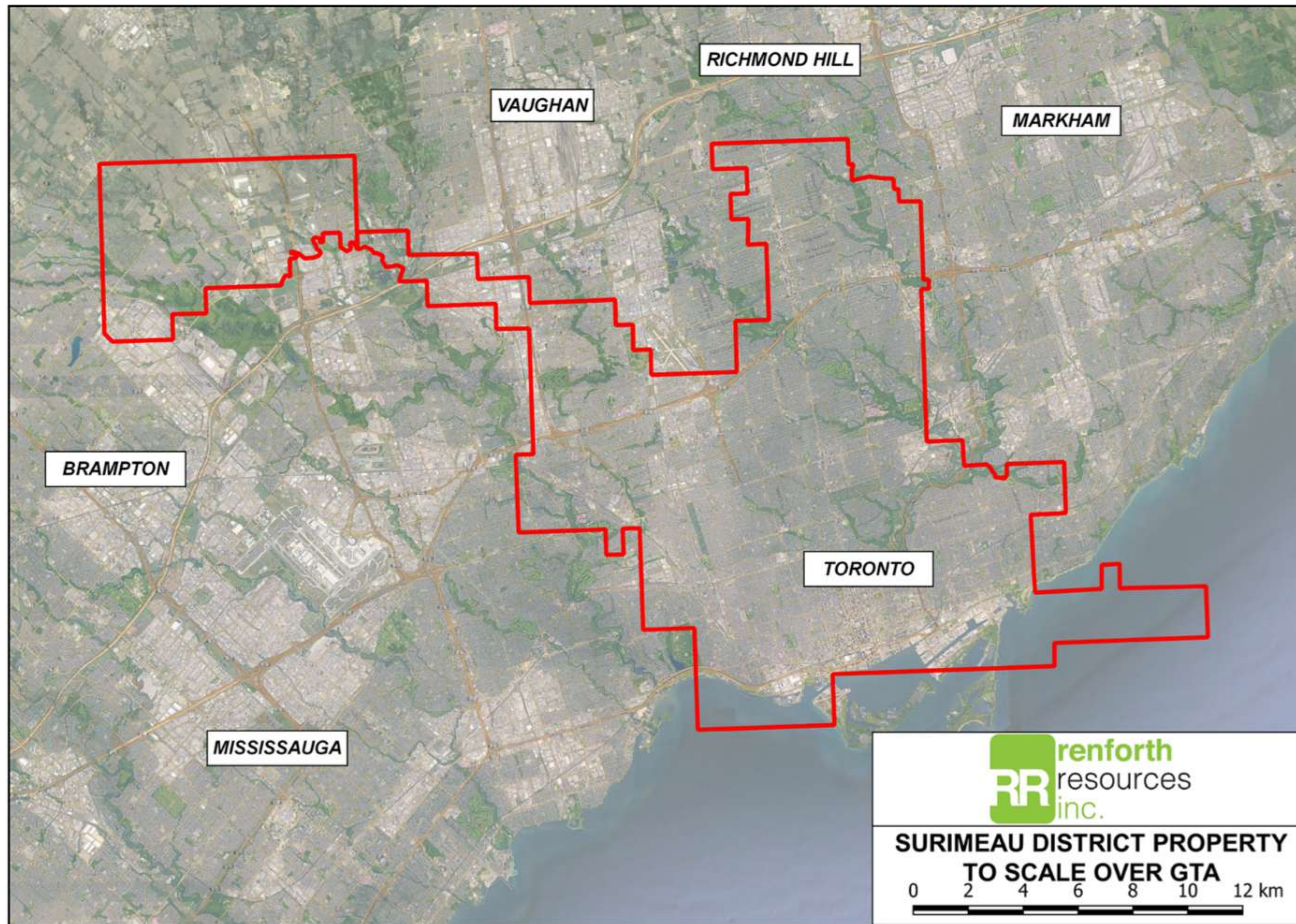
Wholly owned >300 km² property

Proven Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Cobalt and PGE mineralization, historic lithium documented but untested

District scale potential

Significantly underexplored

Large scale structures, high grade showings, each of 6 areas of polymetallic interest being systematically developed



What are we doing to add value? Renforth is focused on the Surimeau District Property



The critical and strategic minerals hosted at Surimeau are in worldwide demand, with no new discoveries and little supply available in Canada to fuel the EV/green energy pivot within North America. Renforth is uniquely positioned to develop Surimeau into a well located supply of secure, ethical, hydro electric powered surface nickel, copper, cobalt, zinc, platinum and palladium.

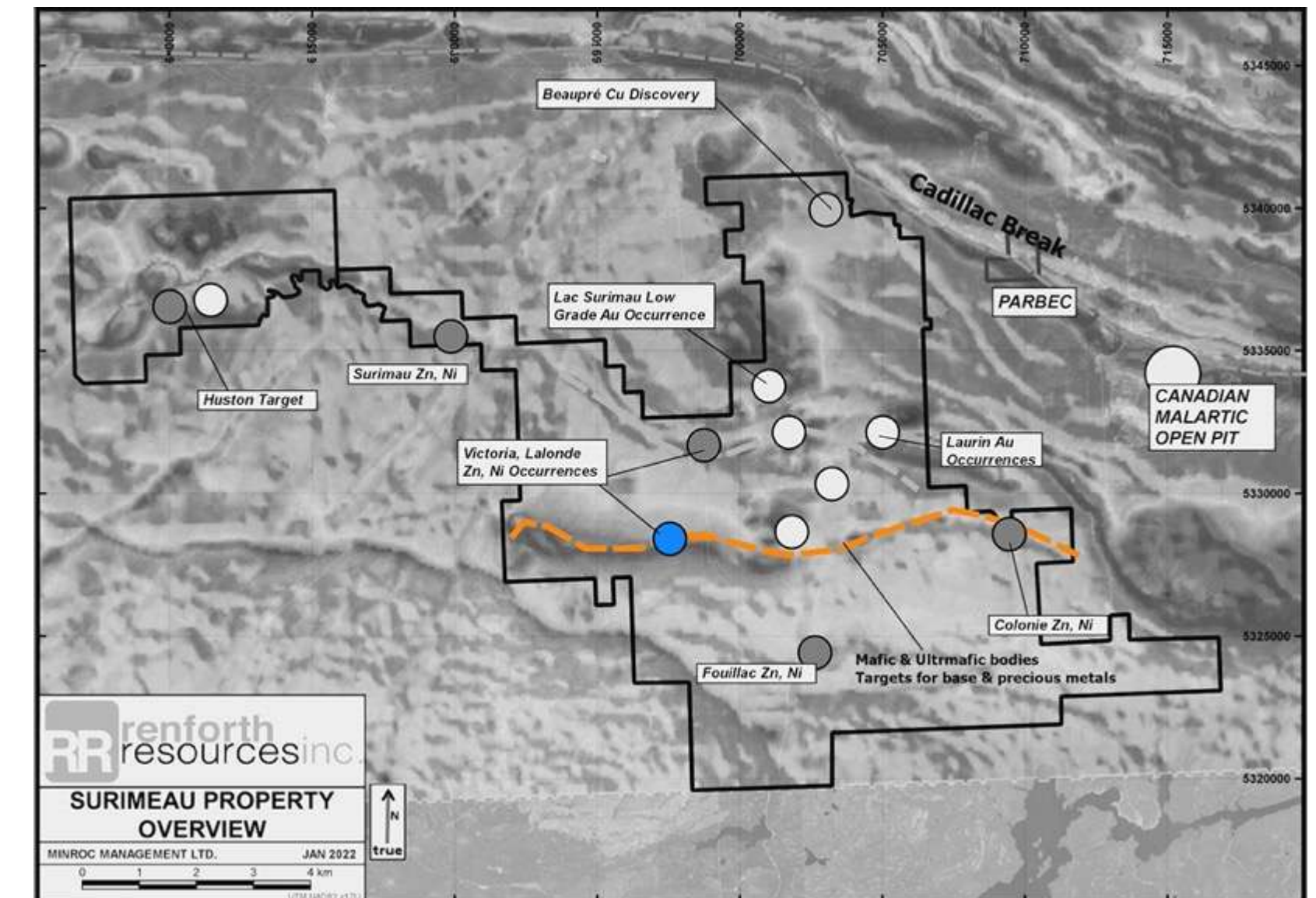
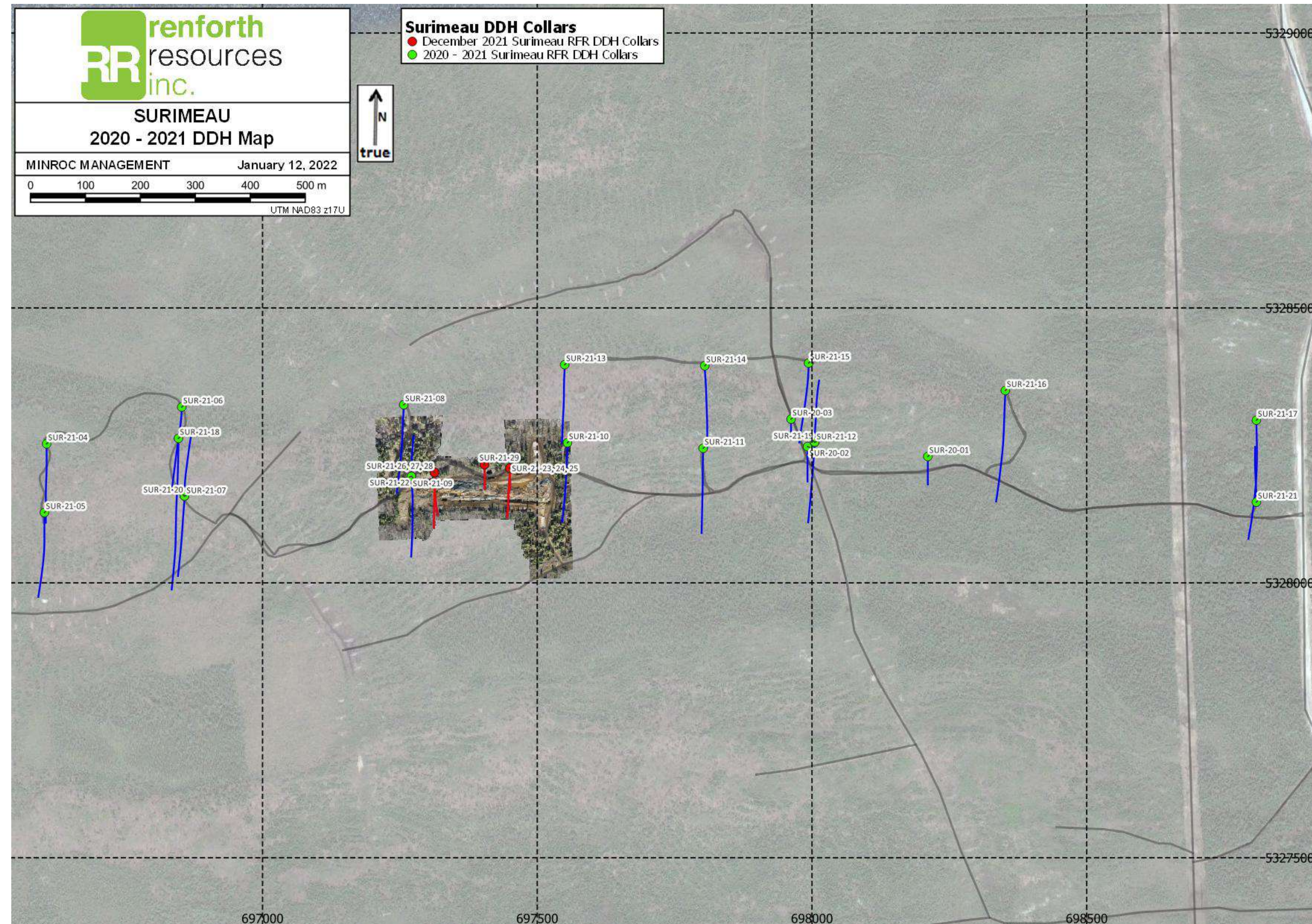
At January 2022 Renforth, a small entrepreneurial exploration company with experienced management and a successful track record, has had the original Surimeau property, built around the Victoria West area, a little more than a year since the first 195m drill program.

In this time;

- 5,626m have been drilled over 2.2km of the ~6km Victoria West area yielding intervals highlights such as SUR-21-20 which gave a 111.05m interval starting 58m down the hole that averaged 0.17% Ni and 139.58 ppm Co, the equivalent of **111.05m of 0.21% Ni**. Within this **44m were equivalent to 0.27%Ni**.
- ~275m of strike was stripped and channel sampled to get a look at the setting of the EV metals on surface. This gave nickel/cobalt results similar to nearby drilling but also revealed more copper and zinc mineralization on surface than anticipated based on drill results. This included 5.5m of 0.43% Cu and 1.63% Ag, equivalent to **5.5m of 0.68% Cu on surface, with a highlight of 0.8m of 2.02% Cu within it**.
- Drill results for 1203m of the total meters drilled at Victoria West are still to be received. These holes are the deepest drilled yet, intersecting visual mineralization at 150m vertical depth, these were collared within the stripped area.

Renforth is focused on advancing the Victoria West area to a resource as Surimeau's first order of business. Along with this exploration will continue on the other identified mineralized area such as the Beaupre 8.08% Cu discovery grab sample area and the Huston 1.9% Ni, 1.38% Cu, 1170 ppm Co and 4 g/t Ag grab sample

Victoria West 2020/21 drilling, continuous nickel/cobalt/PGE mineralized ultramafic present 2021 stripped area revealing surface Ni/Cu/Co/Zn/PGEs Only 2.2km drilled within a 6km area of mineralization within a 20km target structure



- Only a small area of Surimeau has been drill tested to date.
- Victoria West stretches from the blue dot in the image above to the west, Surimeau's boundary, ~6km.
- The first 2.2 km, from the blue dot and going west, has been drilled.
- The dotted orange line, ~20km, represents a magnetic structure proven, in the western end, to be associated with the ultramafic nickel. At the eastern end is the Colonie mineralization, it is untested in between.

Victoria West has the rocks needed for an EV future and infrastructure rebuild

- Visible Nickel, Copper, Cobalt and Zinc in some combination in all 27 holes drilled and in surface sampling at Victoria West.
- 2.2 kms drilled off by Renforth within a 6km historically defined mineralized system, demonstrated continuity of mineralization.
- Drill program proves that the nickel/cobalt bearing ultramafic is magnetic and the cause of the magnetic anomaly hosting the 6km mineralized system.
- The 6km mineralized system is the western end of a 20km magnetic feature also mineralized at its eastern end.
- Presently the nickel mineralization seems to be a large body averaging 0.14-0.15% nickel plus cobalt, copper and zinc, starting at surface within which are higher grade zones.
- Platinum and palladium testing has begun but is not complete enough to make any observations other than it is present.

SUR-20-002, 9 to 12 metres



Host rock:
quartz breccia in bedded graphitic mudstone

Pyrrhotite in replacement of sedimentary pyrite
Chalcopyrite grain

Structure:
Remobilized pyrrhotite veins with piercement structures

Pyrrhotite with pentlandite (yellowish) and sphalerite (SP, brown) inclusions.
Under unknown sulfides (greyish)

Pyrite

SUR-20-002, 9 to 12 metres



Host rock:
quartz breccia in graphitic mudstone

Pyrrhotite with sphalerite inclusions

Pyrrhotite with sphalerite inclusions

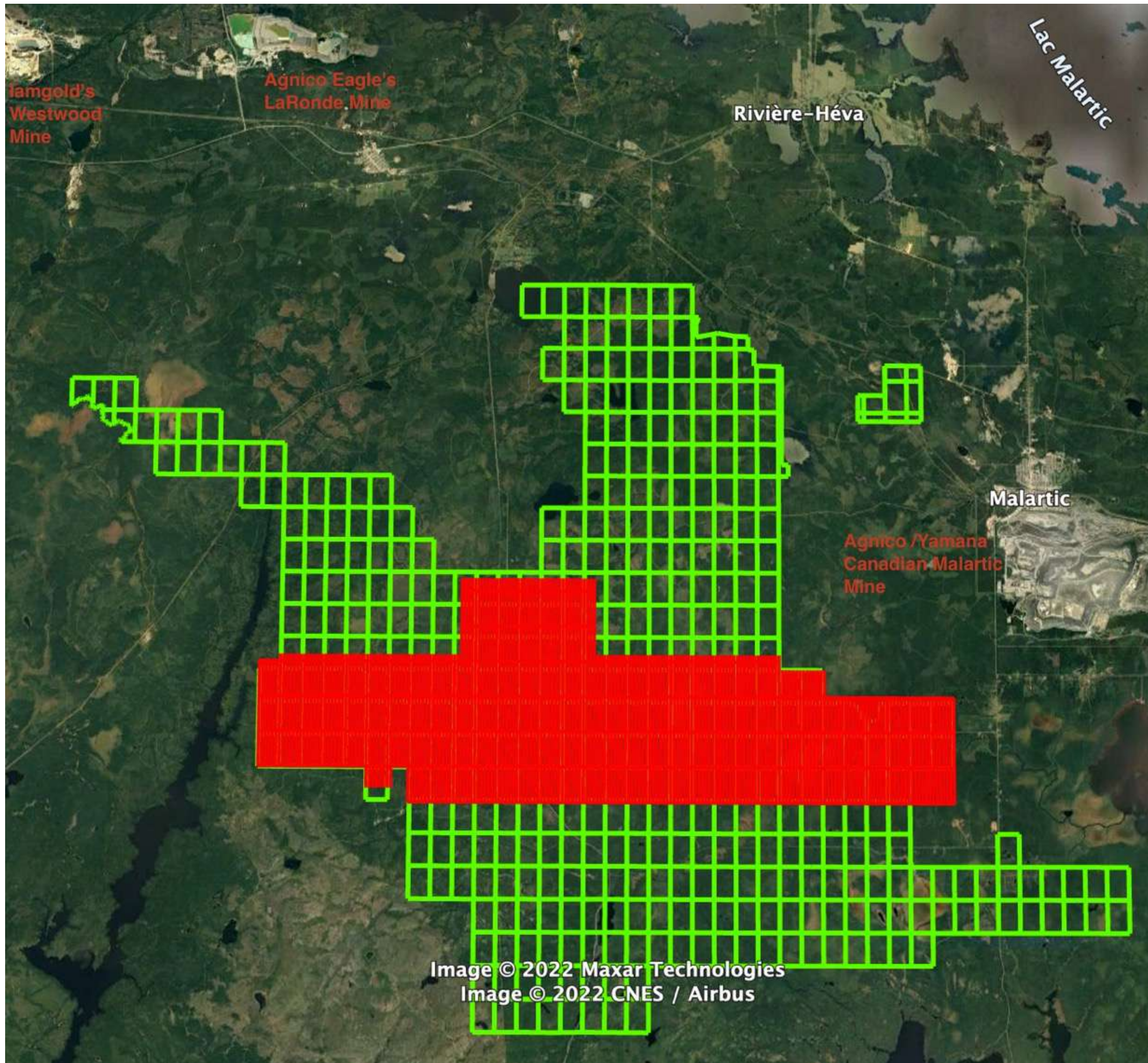
Chalcopyrite

Pyrrhotite with pentlandite (?) inclusions

Pyrite

Visible Mineralization in Core – **Pentlandite** = iron-nickel sulfide, minor cobalt, **chalcopyrite** = copper-iron sulfide, **sphalerite** = zinc sulfide

Moving Surimeau Forward Winter 2022 Next Steps



- In late 2021 Renforth contracted a 935 line km geophysical survey to be flown over the entire ~20km magnetic feature which joins Victoria West and Colonie, extending northward to include LaLonde as depicted in red on the adjacent map (Huston area claims are not shown)
- This survey will collect both high definition mag and EM data. In the case of the magnetic data the survey lines will be tighter and the technology newer than the free government data we have, for EM it has never been flown.
- The function of this survey will be to give greater detail on the magnetic ultramafic, the EM will provide detail on the presence of sulphides. Any coincident mag and EM anomalies would be high priority drill targets. As these surveys have never been flown in combination Renforth is hoping to efficiently target subsequent drilling, leveraging technology and current exploration techniques.
- This survey will be flown in February 2022.
- It is expected that interpretation and drill program planning will take place in March 2022, leading to a drill program thereafter.
- Renforth is still awaiting assay results from the last round of drilling, in December 2021, which intersected the deepest visual mineralization at Surimeau to date.
- Ongoing property wide compilation is researching all available data, this has led to the discovery that lithium, and pegmatite outcrop, were historically documented at Surimeau, a previously unknown occurrence.

Why is Renforth pursuing the Surimeau District Property? What are the expectations?



- Surimeau is located in Quebec, a Canadian province consistently ranked as one of the Top 10 Mining Jurisdictions in the World, a location which offers shareholders security of law and government, as well as a progressive ESG environment and the cheapest electricity in the country, with 98% of the power in the province being hydroelectrically generated.
- Quebec is aggressively pursuing the development of this sector “The government’s goal is for Québec to become a leader in the production, transformation and recycling of critical and strategic minerals (CSMs), also called [minerals for the future](#), in partnership with local and Indigenous communities.” with the [Québec Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals 2020-2025 \(PDF 3.51 Mb\)](#)
- The location and government support provides Renforth with a base from which to aggressively explore and develop this large property, within a geopolitical macro climate which, along with climate change demands, leads management to conclude that a new North American source for nickel, copper, cobalt, zinc, PGEs, as a whole or in parts, will be a very valuable asset. The current and forecast prices for each of these commodities allow mining of grades which are part of a percent – for example copper mines are operating today at 0.35% Cu – low grades with large amounts of material.
- At Surimeau we know we have large amounts of material, at Victoria West alone we have ~6km of mineralized strike of polymetallic mineralization.
- Initial, limited comparative assay testing of the nickel gives us a 68% sulphide nickel composition
- Early stage limited work gives us two low grade systems intermingled together, one nickel/cobalt/PGE and one copper/zinc, along with areas where they all occur together. Within the lower grade material we see higher grade zones. Our limited drilling does not let us conclude anything regarding the geometry, we do know we have mineralization as deep as 150 vertical meters.
- In the opinion of management at Victoria West we have a large mineralized system, which may in fact be larger still, with consistent mineralization which has every chance of having higher grade lenses within it, positioned ~1hr from Canada’s ONLY copper/nickel smelter (Glencore’s Horne in Rouyn-Noranda), in an established mining district with road access and cheap power, in a commodity market forecast to have consistent demand for the foreseeable future as the world struggles to meet climate goals with the storage of energy and grown and maintain infrastructure to meet population demands.
- It is our pleasure and promise that we will focus on determining how big, and how well endowed, our wholly owned, royalty free Victoria West really is.

Management and Board



Management Team	Board Of Directors
Nicole Brewster President & CEO	Wally Rudensky CA Chairman of the Board, Audit Chair
Kyle Appleby CA Chief Financial Officer	Kurt Breede P.Eng Independant Director
Brian H. Newton P.Geo Chief Geologist	John S. Webster Camborne School of Mines
Dr. James Franklin PhD FRSC, P.Geo Principal Advisor Surimeau	Judi Wood Independant Director
Martin Demers P.Geo (ogg) Technical Advisor	Hon. Dr. Kellie Leitch Independant Director
	Aline Leclerc ogg Member AEMQ, CIMM, CAG

Corporate Office:
Unit 1B 955 Brock Road
Pickering ON, L1W 2X9

Principal Contact:
Nicole Brewster
416-818-1393
nicole@renforthresources.com

Renforth Capitalization
278,166,846 SHARES
21,975,530 WARRANTS
18,900,000 OPTIONS
Total: 319,042,376

Appendix – Critical and Strategic Metals Outlook

Insufficient global supply to meet demand

Geopolitical supply risks



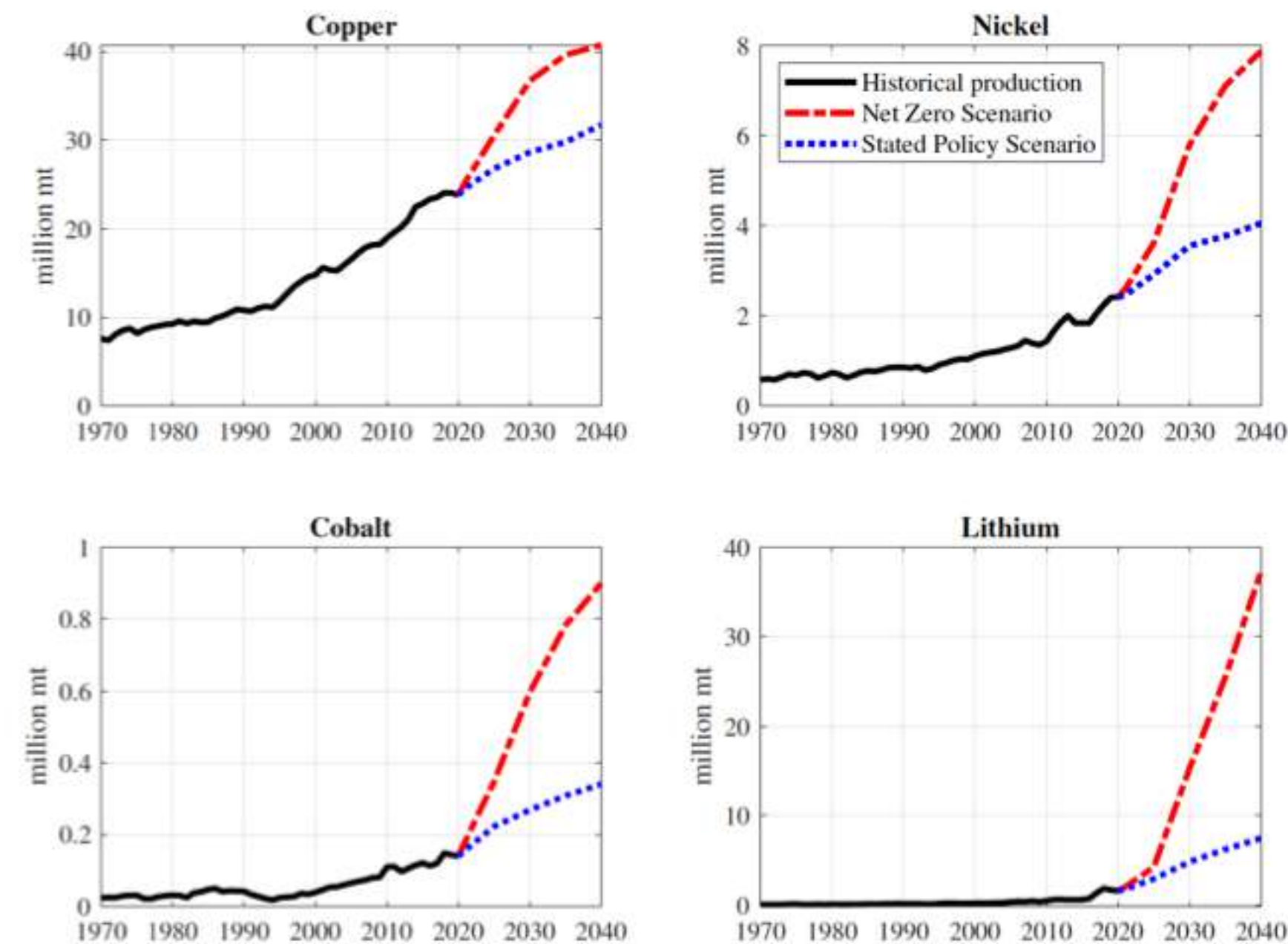
But in part it may be because the USGS is ahead of its European peers in analysing global supply patterns and the resulting potential threats to critical minerals availability.

Nickel and zinc may not spring to mind when most people think of critical minerals, but as far as the United States is concerned, they both are. [Reuters Nov. 15 2021](#)

In the run-up to the recent UN [Climate Change](#) Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, the International Energy Agency pointed out that demand will shift from coal and fossil fuels to minerals such as lithium, cobalt and copper in the coming decades, as countries transition to green energy.

Minerals such as lithium, cobalt and nickel are integral to the construction of batteries, while rare earth elements such as neodymium are crucial to wind turbines and electric vehicles. As electricity replaces fossil fuels, copper and aluminium will take centre stage as well.

As a result, if the world is to meet its goal of keeping the rise in global temperatures to “well below 2 degrees Celsius”, as pledged in the Paris Agreement, the International Energy Agency estimates that demand for these minerals will increase hugely: for lithium, by as much as 40 times, while the market for graphite, cobalt and nickel will shoot up by around 20-25 times. [South China Morning Post Dec. 1 2021](#)



Metal demand graph taken from
DIW Berlin Discussion Paper
1976 “[Energy Transition Metals](#)”
[Interview](#) on the paper

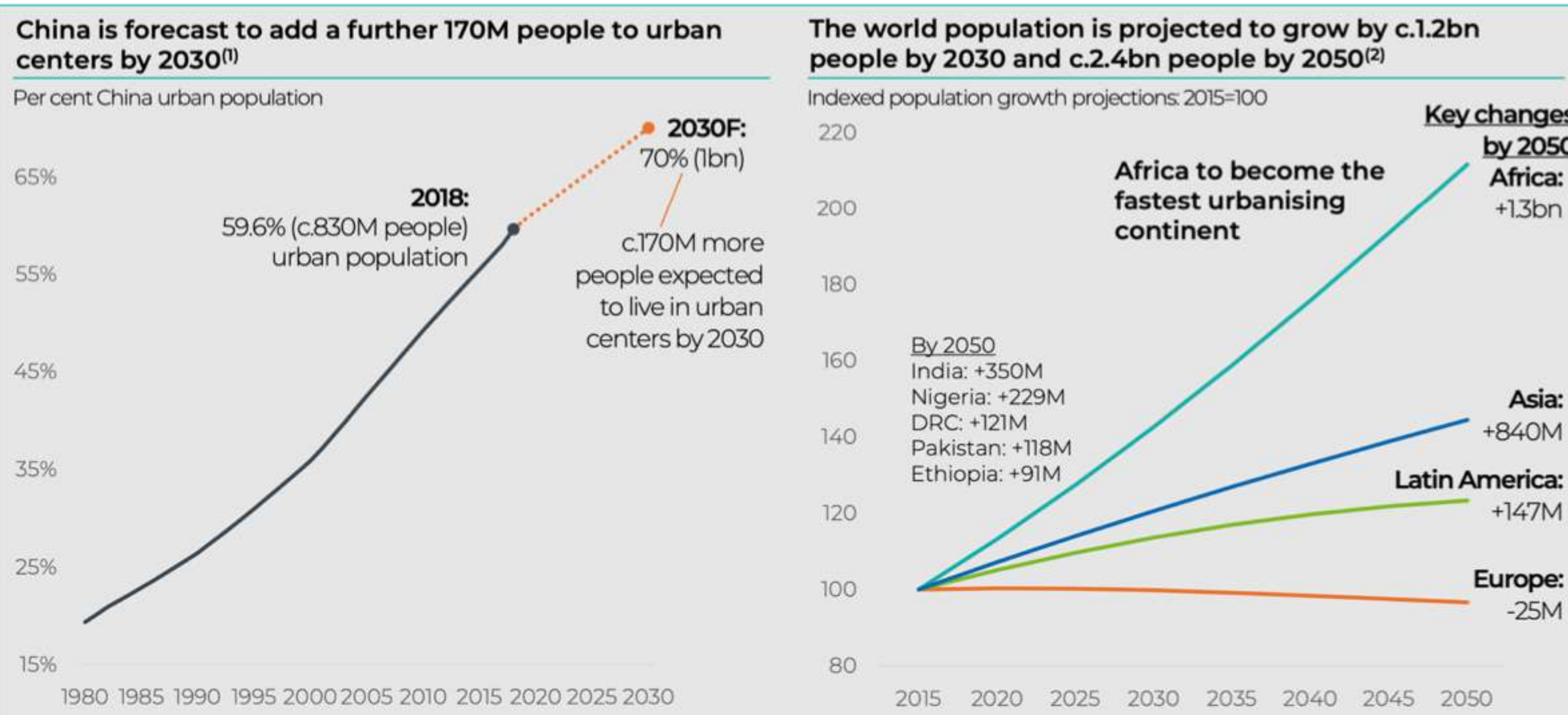
Figure 1: Metals consumption in the IEA’s net-zero emissions scenario and the stated policy scenario.

Market Forces/Commodity Deficits



Emerging Nickel/VMS Opportunity Uniquely Able to Fund Growth Internally

Positive Outlook for Surimeau Commodities Fuelled by Population and Standard of Living Growth and the Electrification of Transport

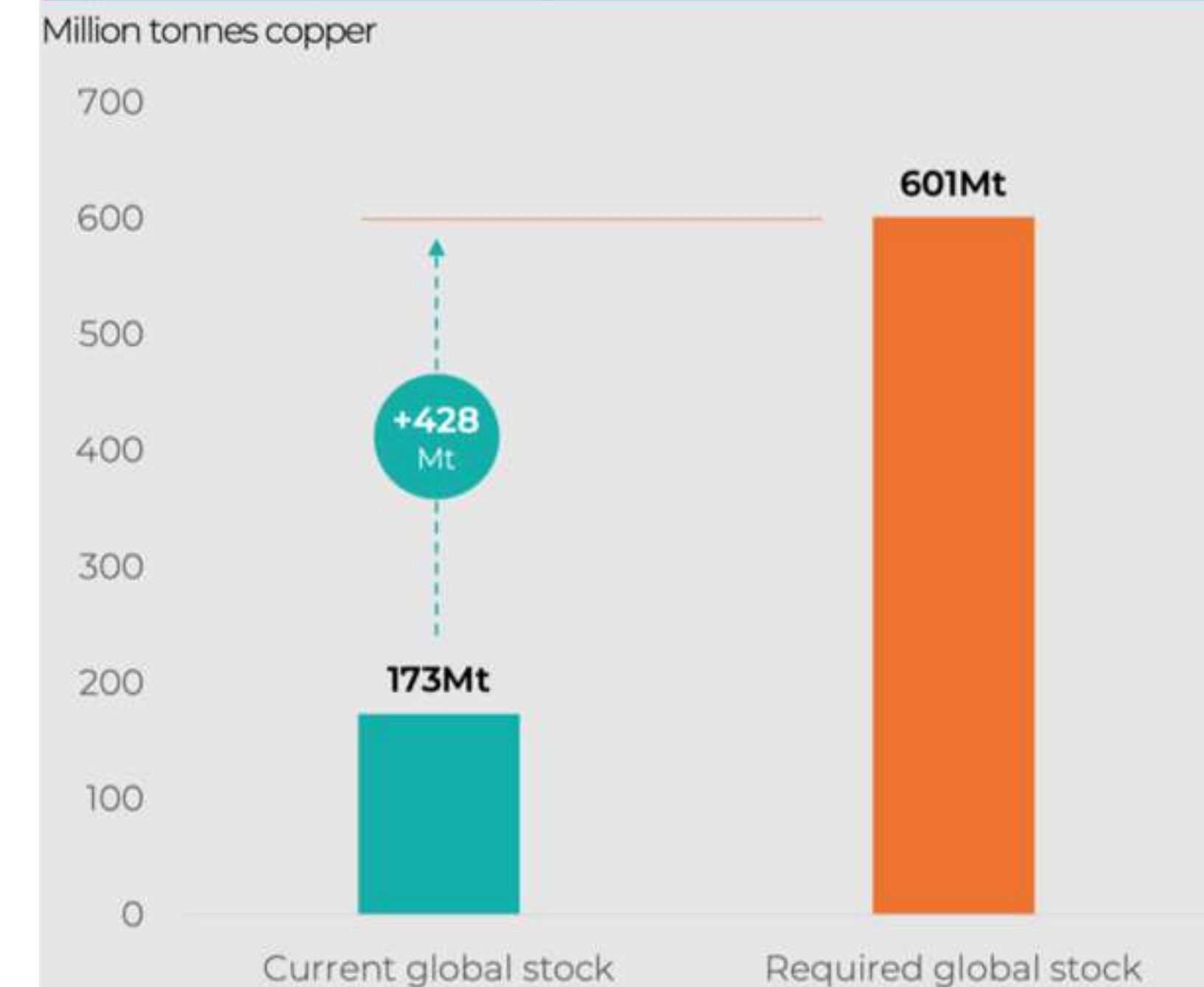


Source: (1) Urban China, towards efficient, inclusive and sustainable urbanization, World Bank and Development Research Center of the State Council, The Peoples Republic of China, NBS – 2018 population 1.395 billion. (2) United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, median prediction interval

China will remain a major consumer of commodities for the foreseeable future - underpinned by continued urbanisation, rising incomes and indirectly through the ambitious 65 country infrastructure plans of the One Belt, One Road initiative

Continued urbanisation/industrialisation will underpin consumption of the early cycle commodities, particularly in Africa, and later cycle commodities across Asia, to support the estimated additional 2.1 billion people in these regions by 2050

An additional 428Mt of copper is required for living standards equivalence by 2050⁽¹⁾



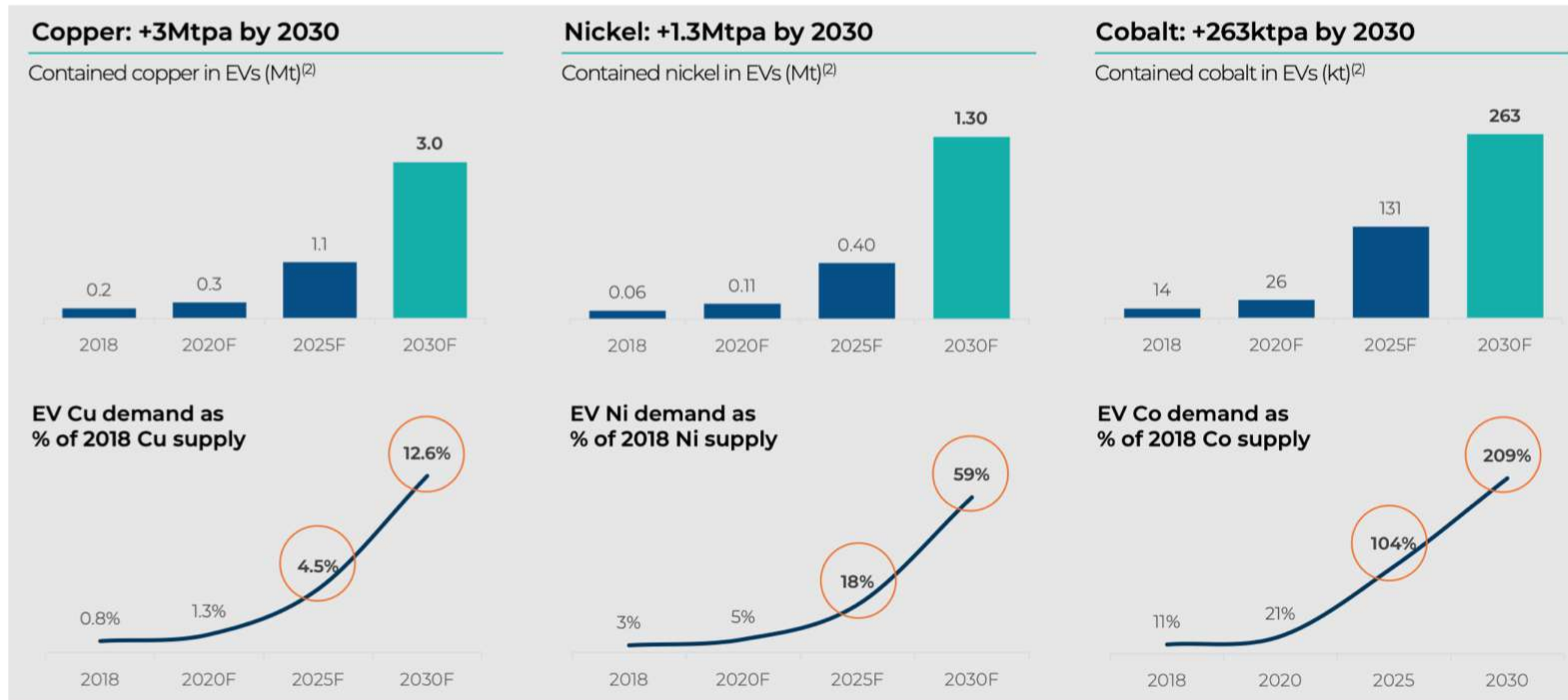
Source: (1) ESG: Beyond Ratings and scores – Fatalities, safety and artisanal mining. Assessing the social contribution of mining. Bernstein, 20 September 2018, population growth assumes global population of 9.8bn people by 2050

EV/Battery Demand



Paris Accord Targets Require the Large Scale Replacement of ICE with EVs

140m EVs forecast on the Road by 2030*, a Major New Source of Demand for Copper/Nickel/Cobalt



*BNEF Long Term Electric Vehicle Outlook 2018 (2)Glencore, Wood Mackenzie, CRU, BNEF. Does not include requirements for other parts of EV supply chain including charging infrastructure, energy storage, grid.

Glencore: Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2019 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference

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Parbec 2020/21 Drill Program

Top Ten Highest Metal Factor Intervals from 2020/21 Program only



Drillhole	Grid East	Grid North	From (m)	To (m)	Lenth (m)	Gold g/t
PAR-20-112	5300	225	254.8	276.25	21.45	5.57
PAR-21-127	5100	135	255.15	279.25	24.1	3.78
PAR-21-133	5325	243	232	244.5	12.5	6.9
PAR-20-116	5050	200	108.9	158.5	49.6	1.46
PAR-21-141	5075	165	287	308.85	21.85	3.06
PAR-21-128	5150	165	280.9	293.5	12.6	4.39
PAR-21-135	5250	168	303.5	313	9.5	4.66
PAR-21-131	5200	337	48.45	58	9.55	4.42
PAR-21-132	5225	280	130.15	141.9	11.75	3.3
PAR-21-130	5150	308	91.9	106	14.1	2.15

Intervals are presented as measured in core box, not true width

May 2020 Parbec MRE – Out of Date



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

- 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, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- 2) 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.
- 3) The Mineral Resources in this report 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 the CIM Council.
- 4) Historically mined areas were depleted from the Mineral Resource model.
- 5.) The pit constrained Au cut-off grade of 0.32 g/t Au was derived from US\$1,450/oz Au price, 0.75 US\$/C\$ exchange rate, 95% process recovery, C\$17/t process cost and C\$2/t G&A cost. The constraining pit optimization parameters were C\$2.50/t mineralized mining cost, \$2/t waste mining cost, \$1.50/t overburden mining cost and 50 degree pit slopes.
- 6.) The out of pit Au cut-off grade of 1.44 g/t Au was derived from US\$1,450/oz Au price, 0.75 US\$/C\$ exchange rate, 95% process recovery, C\$66/t mining cost, C\$17/t process cost and C\$2/t G&A cost. The out of pit Mineral Resource grade blocks were quantified above the 1.44 g/t Au cut-off, below the constraining pit shell and within the constraining mineralized wireframes. Additionally, only groups of blocks that exhibited continuity and reasonable potential stope geometry were included. All orphaned blocks and narrow strings of blocks were excluded. The longhole stoping with backfill method was assumed for the out of pit Mineral Resource Estimate calculation.

Parbec High Assays, Notable Intervals



Project/Program	Feature	Au g/t	Length m	Hole #
Parbec	High Assay	118.7	0.35	PAR-21-133
Parbec	High Assay	67.54	0.76	PAR-86-06
Parbec	High Assay	56.57	0.61	PAR-87-32
Parbec	High Assay	38.1	0.9	PAR-10-01
Parbec	High Assay	31.47	2.15	PAR-21-133
Parbec	High Assay	31.2	1	PAR-21-135
Parbec	High Assay	25.82	2.1	PAR-93-54
Parbec	High Assay	25	0.6	PAR-19-95
Parbec	High Assay	24.62	0.9	PAR-18-92
Pabec	High Assay	22.3	1.1	PAR-21-128
Parbec	Notable Interval	5.57	21.45	PAR-20-112
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.78	24.1	PAR-21-127
Parbec	Notable Interval	6.9	12.5	PAR-21-133
Parbec	Notable Interval	5.98	12.5	PAR-86-06
Parbec	Notable Interval	1.46	49.6	PAR-20-116
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.64	19.3	PAR-18-78
Parbec	Notable Interval	9.5	7.25	PAR-93-54
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.31	19.4	PAR-10-05
Parbec	Notable Interval	9.86	5.9	PAR-10-01
Parbec	Notable Interval	4.39	12.6	PAR-21-128

- Parbec Assay Data from the 1980s to present
- Presented for high assay values and also presented for notable intervals (lengths)
- The lengths are as measured in the core box, not true width
- Assays and intervals from the 1980's and 1990's were excluded from the May 2020 MRE