TRUE NORTH NICKEL INC.

GPS-POSITIONED GROUND MAGNETIC FIELD
AND
RESISTIVITY / IP (GRADIENT & DIPOLE-DIPOLE) SURVEYS

QIQAVIK PROJECT

NORTHERN QUÉBEC, CANADA

LOGISTICS AND INTERPRETATION REPORT

16N035 **OCTOBER 2016**

Abitibi Geophysics Inc. 1740 chemin Sullivan, Suite 1400, Val-d'Or, Québec J9P 7H1 T.: 819.874.8800 F. : 819.874.8801 www.ageophysics.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 1. Maps Produced

Map Number	Description	Scale
North Grid		
GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field Survey		
1.1n	Total Field Profiles (nT)	1:10 000
1.2n	Total Field Contours (nT)	1:10 000
1.4n	Calculated Vertical Gradient Contours (nT/m)	1:10 000
Gradient Induced Polarization Survey		
8.2n	Apparent Resistivity Contours (Om-m)	1:10 000
8.3n	Apparent Chargeability Contours (mV/V)	1:10 000
Dipole-dipole Survey		
40 Plates L 19+00E to L 107+00E	Vertical Sections	1:2500 1:5000 1:7500
40 Plates L 19+00E to L 107+00E	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections **(PDF format only)**	1:2500
8.2n_310	Inverted Resistivity at an Elevation of 310 m (Ohm-m)	1:10 000
8.3n_310	Inverted Chargeability at an Elevation of 310 m (mV/V)	1:10 000
8.6n_310	Calculated Gold Index at an Elevation of 310 m	1:10 000
10.0n	Geophysical Interpretation	1:10 000

Table 1. Maps Produced (con't)

Map Number	Description	Scale
South Grid		
GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field Survey		
1.1s	Total Field Profiles (nT)	1:5000
1.2s	Total Field Contours (nT)	1:5000
1.4s	Calculated Vertical Gradient Contours (nT/m)	1:5000
10.0s	Geophysical Interpretation	1:5000

Map Number	Description	Scale
Sylvain Grid		
GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field Survey		
1.1syl	Total Field Profiles (nT)	1:5000
1.2syl	Total Field Contours (nT)	1:5000
1.4syl	Calculated Vertical Gradient Contours (nT/m)	1:5000
Dipole-dipole Survey		
5 Plates L 1+00E to L 5+00E	Vertical Sections	1:2500 1:5000
5 Plates L 1+00E to L 5+00E	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections **(PDF format only)**	1:2500
8.2syl_275	Inverted Resistivity at an Elevation of 275 m (Ohm-m)	1:5000
8.3syl_275	Inverted Chargeability at an Elevation of 275 m (mV/V)	1:5000
8.6syl_275	Calculated Gold Index at an Elevation of 275 m	1:5000
10.0syl	Geophysical Interpretation	1:5000

Table 1. Maps Produced (con't)

Map Number	Description	Scale
Espoir Grid		
GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field Survey		
1.1e	Total Field Profiles (nT)	1:5000
1.2e	Total Field Contours (nT)	1:5000
1.4e	Calculated Vertical Gradient Contours (nT/m)	1:5000
Dipole-dipole Survey		
14 Plates L 8+00E to L 21+00E	Vertical Sections	1:2500 1:5000
14 Plates L 8+00E to L 21+00E	Colour Apparent Resistivity & Chargeability Pseudosections **(PDF format only)**	1:2500
8.2e_275	Inverted Resistivity at an Elevation of 275 m (Ohm-m)	1:5000
8.3e_275	Inverted Chargeability at an Elevation of 275 m (mV/V)	1:5000
8.6e_275	Calculated Gold Index at an Elevation of 275 m	1:5000
10.0e	Geophysical Interpretation	1:5000

Map Number	Description	Scale
West Grid		
GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field Survey		
1.1w	Total Field Profiles (nT)	1:5000
1.2w	Total Field Contours (nT)	1:5000
1.4w	Calculated Vertical Gradient Contours (nT/m)	1:5000
Gradient Induced Polarization Survey		
8.2w	Apparent Resistivity Contours (Om-m)	1:5000
8.3w	Apparent Chargeability Contours (mV/V)	1:5000
10.0w	Geophysical Interpretation	1:5000

1. RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- *GPS-POSITIONED GROUND MAGNETIC FIELD SURVEY*

The area of investigation is located between longitudes 76° 00' and 75° 08' W, and latitudes 61° 29' and 61°38' N. At the Qiqavik Project, the ground magnetic survey was conducted over 5 scattered grids with line spacing of 100 m. The principal purpose of this study is to map the main structural units and outline the major tectonic features (faults / shear zones) in the studied region.

- North Grid: The most dominant feature on map 1.2n is a positive magnetic lineament trending ENE to EW, extending more than 9 km. The delineated trend shows complex magnetic signatures and appears disrupted by several faults.

  Recorded total magnetic field values over North grid range from 51 300 to 78 380 nT (average 57 390 nT). Amplitudes of the magnetic lineament vary from approximately 500 to 3000 nT above a local magnetic background of approximately 57 300 nT. The source of this lineament is likely related to iron formation or mafic/ultramafic volcanic rocks.
  Discontinued moderate magnetic anomalies of 200 – 400 nT in amplitude were also highlighted in the southern part of the surveyed grid.

- South Grid: A prominent magnetic lineament of 4 km in length trending ENE direction was highlighted in this grid (map 1.2s). Magnetic amplitudes in the survey area range from approximately 400 to 2000 nT above the same magnetic background as the North grid. The causative source of the delineated magnetic structure is also likely related to iron formation. Some isolated positive and dipolar magnetic features were also identified on this grid.

- Sylvain Grid: This grid is located 15 km west of the North grid. The most distinctive magnetic features on map 1.2syl are:
  - A positive magnetic lineament of about 1.5 km in length aligned along a fault / shear zone trending WNW. This lineament extends to the west of the studied grid by overlapping slightly northward. The magnetic portion located between L 1+00W and L 8+00E shows moderate magnetic amplitudes varying from 300 to 500 nT above a magnetic background of 57325 nT; amplitudes on the rest of this lineament appear moderate to weak ranging from approximately 50 to 150 nT.
  - A disrupted magnetic structure trending in the same direction localized in the SW part of the grid. Amplitudes of this magnetic structure vary from 100 to 1600 nT. The highest amplitude (~1600 nT) is delineated on L 21+00W at coordinates: 464 530 mE, 6 826 400 mN.
  - A few short wavelengths and isolated magnetic anomalies were also identified mostly in the center of the Sylvain grid. Some of these anomalies exhibit dipolar signatures, indicating that they may be influenced by remanent magnetization.

  Overall, recorded total magnetic field values over Sylvain grid range from 47 825 to 60 215 nT (average 57 370 nT). Delineated magnetic anomalies are mostly moderate in amplitudes (100 – 350 nT), apart the magnetic anomaly outlined on L 21+00W, which could correspond to an ultramafic/mafic formation.

Espoir Grid: Located 7 km NW of Sylvain grid and 23 km WNW of the North grid. The recorded total magnetic field values over this grid range from 52 200 to 62 040 nT (average 57 430 nT). Analysis of the measured magnetic field (map 1.2e) enabled the identification of two local magnetic domains:

- The first domain is located in the northern part of the grid and characterized by a magnetic background of approximately 57 390 nT. From L 16+00E to L 24+00E, a series of magnetic anomalies of dipolar type showing moderate to high amplitudes (300 to 1300 nT) were detected. Referring to the regional geological map of the studied area, these scattered magnetic anomalies seem to lay within a gabbro complex. As for the NW part of this domain, this portion of the grid is associated with a diorite formation.
- The second domain is located south and SW of the studied grid, and characterized by a relatively high magnetic background of about 57 460 nT. Inside this domain, several complex shaped magnetic anomalies aligned along a WNW fault (shear zone) were detected. Amplitudes of these anomalies are moderate ranging from 200 to 600 nT. The highest magnetic amplitude (1750 nT) was located on line L7+00E at coordinates: 457 125 mE; 6 832 360 mN.

West Grid: This grid is located 17 km SW of Espoir grid. The most dominant magnetic feature on map 1.2w is a series of discontinued magnetic anomalies identified in the southern portion (domain MD-02) of the studied area. These magnetic features appear oriented NE-SW and are crossed by several faults. Amplitudes of these anomalies range from 300 to 2000 nT above a local magnetic background of 57290 nT. Remanent magnetization should be present in these magnetic features, especially on the dipolar magnetic anomaly located on L 2+00W and L 3+00W at coordinates 447 980 mE; 6 818 300 mN.

In regards to the northern part of this grid (domain MD-01), the latter is almost free from any magnetic anomaly.

It should be noted that most of the high magnetic anomalies are associated with strong apparent chargeability / low apparent resistivity values, apart from the IP source located on L10+00W / station 3+00S which didn't show any particular magnetic signature.

It is difficult for us to associate these geophysical signatures to any geological formation (mafic/ultramafic rocks, iron formation or graphite) due to the different types and amplitudes of these anomalies; but we believe that the dipolar magnetic anomalies showing very strong apparent chargeability / very low apparent resistivity values are related to iron formations.

The ground MAG-GPS survey has outlined the tectonic features affecting all the surveyed grids. These faults /shear zones manifest as linear magnetic lows and others as deflections of magnetic trends. All these faults were reported on the Geophysical Interpretation maps.

❑ *IP GRADIENT SURVEY*

▪ *NORTH GRID*

Three distinctive domains have been interpreted from the apparent resistivity map (8.2n) measured by the IP Gradient survey. The first domain is located south of block-II between lines 15+00E and 33+00E. This domain is characterized by high apparent resistivity (>50 000 Ω.m) and low apparent chargeability (<7 mV/V) values. According to the geological map of the studied area (figure 1), this domain corresponds to mafic tuff and sediments. (refer to figure 2 for location of the blocks)

The second domain is located north of the surveyed grid. This domain is characterized by moderate apparent resistivity values ranging from 25 000 to 50 000 Ω.m; geologically, this domain consists of basalt and sediments. The domains have been shaded in blue and reported on the *geophysical interpretation* map (10.0n).

The third domain is very large in size, extends from block-II to the block-VII, and is less resistive (10 000 – 25 000 Ω.m) than the second domain. Inside this domain, a few relatively conductive zones (<10 000 Ω.m) were highlighted. This domain is composed also of basalts, sediments and iron formations, and most of the polarizable trends were localized within this domain or at the contact with the second domain.

Regarding the apparent chargeability map (8.3n), two prominent chargeability trends have been interpreted. The main polarizable trend is more than 10 km in length interpreted from block-II to block-VI with a discontinuity between L 56+00E and L 58+00E. The second polarizable trend is short (0.4 km in length) localized south of block-V between lines 63+00E and 69+00E. The apparent chargeability amplitudes of these axes vary from 15 to 25 mV/V above a background of approximately 12 mV/V apart block-II which is showing a high chargeable background reaching 17–18 mV/V, reflecting probably another geological unit.

The high apparent chargeability axes are likely related to the iron formations in this area due to their clear and perfect correlation with the high magnetic trends.

▪ *WEST GRID*

Two domains were mapped from the Resistivity/IP gradient survey in this area. The southern domain is characterized by moderate to low apparent resistivity values (< 10 000 Ω.m), while the northern part of the grid shows relatively high apparent resistivity values (> 20 000 Ω.m).

Two conductive zones (< 5000 Ω.m) were highlighted in the southern domain. These zones are also chargeable and correlate well with the strong magnetic anomalies. The apparent chargeability measured by the survey within these zones ranges from 25 to 44 mV/V.

- *DIPOLE-DIPOLE SURVEY*

  - *NORTH GRID, SYLVAIN GRID AND ESPOIR GRID*

Following a detailed interpretation of the pseudosections and with the help of the recovered Res2Dinv vertical sections, several **chargeability trends** have been interpreted. These trends were compiled, prioritized and graded on the *Geophysical Interpretation maps (10.n, 10.syl and 10.e)*.

- Many of these chargeability trends are associated with areas where resistivity values are slightly elevated (Gold Index targets), indicating a probable quartz veining or silicified (altered) mineralized zone. Among these chargeability axes we note:
  - N-02, N-10, N-13, N-34A, N-35 and N-36 on grid North;
  - SYL-02, SYL-03 and SYL-04 on grid Sylvain;
  - ESP-04B, ESP-05 and ESP-07 on grid Espoir.

- Some IP anomalies are likely related to resistivity low corridors (conductive trends) or contact zones, indicating that the sulphide mineralization occurs in association with faults / shear zones (hydrothermal fluids along faults). Among the prominent chargeability axes we note:
  - N-04, N-05, etc., on North grid.
  - SYL-01 and SYL-02 on L 1+00E, and L 4+00E, on Sylvain grid;
  - ESP-01, ESP-04A, ESP-05 and ESP-07 on Espoir grid.

  It is worthwhile to note that the chargeability trend ESP-04A aligned along the shear zone from L 11+00E to L 15+00E could correspond to graphite or iron formation with high magnetite content, because of the very low resistivity values recorded in this zone.

- Other high chargeability responses are associated with high magnetic lineaments. This is the case of North grid where the IP trends correlate with the iron formations.

  It's difficult for us to separate the mineralized IP responses from the iron formation signatures without measuring the physical properties (intrinsic chargeability & resistivity) of these units, but we believe that the resistivity response is a good criteria to discriminate between these two features. This is the case of chargeability trends N-47 and N-67 outlined in the eastern side of North grid. These IP anomalies are considered to be iron bodies due to their very low resistivities.

Thus, analysis of the 2D inversion results allowed the selection of **seven** chargeability trends as first priority and about 15 other IP axes as second priority for prospecting investigation. Potential chargeable sources are fully described in the *Drilling Targets table 3* below.

o *GOLD INDEX*

From the recovered resistivity / chargeability dataset acquired from the 2D inversion the *Gold Index* has been calculated.

The *Gold Index* was calculated as (Chargeability^2 * Resistivity / 1000), this highlights regions of high resistivity and chargeability which are amenable to hosting disseminated sulphides associated quartz veining or silicified/carbonatized alteration zones. Although the Gold Index can be helpful in the search for resistive and chargeable zones, it should be interpreted with caution, particularly in areas with moderate background chargeability and variable resistivity as a resistive zone with moderate background chargeability may yield a high. The resistivity and chargeability data should always be consulted prior to drawing any conclusions from the Gold Index. This technique does not highlight conductive, chargeable zones that may also be of interest.

The *Gold Index* maps (8.6n_310, 8.6syl_275, 8.6e_275) displays the results of the calculation. *Gold Index* sections are also included with the vertical sections for each line.

❑ *FOLLOW UP*

o *PROSPECTING*

The table below lists any chargeable sources that appear to be close enough to surface for prospecting or trenching.

Table 2. Prospecting/Trenching Targets on Qiqavik Project

Target (Priority_ Source)	Location of the Target			Prospecting/Trenching Stations
	Line	Station	Max Elevation to Top of Source	
North Grid				
1_N-04	20+00E	4+85N	330 m	4+75N – 5+25N
1_N-07	25+00E	7+35S	346m	7+25S – 7+75S
1_N-17	26+00E	9+00S	345m	8+75S – 9+25S
1_N-07	30+00E	7+00S	341m	7+00S – 7+25S
1_N-24	30+00E	5+35S	342m	5+25S – 5+75S
1_N-35	47+00E	5+35N	330m	5+25N – 5+50N
1_N-34	50+00E	0+25N	325m	0+00N – 0+50N
1_N-45	81+00E	1+50N	310m	1+00N – 2+00N
1_N-67	106+00E	3+00N	315m	2+75N - 3+00N
2_N-06	21+00E	10+25S	350m	10+00S – 10-50S
2_N-07	22+00E	5+75S	349 m	6+00S – 5+60S
2_N-13	25+00E	4+75N	348m	4+50N – 5+00N
2_N-07	28+00E	8+25S	344m	8+00S – 8+25S
2_N-35	45+00E	3+12N	330m	3+00N – 3+50N
2_N-41	52+00E	0+25N	325m	0+00N -0+50N
2_N-47	86+00E	0+85S	315m	0+50S – 1+00S
3_N-10	23+00E	12+25S	348m	12+00S – 12+50S
3_N-30	43+00E	0+60N	330m	0+25N -1+00N
3_N-40	52+00E	1+75S	325m	1+50S – 2+00S

Table 2. Prospecting/Trenching Targets on Qiqavik Projec (con't)

Target (Priority_ Source)	Location of the Target			Prospecting/Trenching Stations
	Line	Station	Max Elevation to Top of Source	
Sylvain Grid				
1_SYL-01 2_SYL-04 2_SYL-05	2+00E 1+00E 5+00E	3+25N 7+00N 1+00N	260m 275 m 305 m	3+00N – 3+50N 6+90N –7+15N 1+00N – 1+25N
Espoir Grid				
1_ESP-04 1_ESP-11 1_ESP-04A 1_ESP-06 2_ESP-04B 2_ESP-04B	8+00E 11+00E 15+00E 12+00E 19+00E 11+00E	3+25N 6+50N 3+75N 1+50N 4+25N 3+25N	290m 290m 290m 295m 270m 290m	3+25N – 3+50N 6+40N – 6+60N 3+50N – 4+00N 1+30N – 1+75N 4+00N – 4+50N 3+00N – 3+50N
West Grid				
1_W-L5 1_W-L10 1_W-L2 2_W-L5	5+00W 10+00W 2+00W 5+00W	1+00N 3+12S 0+25S 2+62S	Undetermined	0+75N – 1+50N 2+75S – 3+25S 0+00N – 0+50S 2+50S – 2+75S

- *DRILLING*

A drilling program has been recommended to test the chargeable targets outlined in this report. Table 3 lists DDH coordinates, target locations and anomaly descriptions. The pages following this table are drill sections showing the recommended DDH. The length of the DDH's will depend on the decision of the geologists of True North Nickel Inc.

- *SURVEY EXTENSION*

The Gradient and dipole-dipole IP surveys have identified interesting signatures that are not fully resolved within all the studied grids. It is recommended that additional survey lines be added to fully delineate the extent of the chargeable trends and better define the IP sources in depth by combining the IP Gradient & the dipole-dipole surveys.

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Elevation	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
North Grid											
1_N-04	Moderate to strong chargeability source / associated with a moderate resistivity source. ~1.0 km in length, with a EW trend affected by a fault network, not fully resolved with the dipole-dipole survey. Target is quite shallow, ranging from 5 – 25 m depth. This target correlates with a high magnetic trend of approximately 1000 nT in amplitude.	23+00E	3+87N	325 m	23+00E	4+125N	180°	60°	80 m	11	31
1_N-34B	Strong chargeability / low resistivity (conductive) source. ~400 m in length from the map dd8.3n and ~1.5 km according to the map 8.3n. Outcropping source ranging from 5 – 25 m depth. The target appears associated with a high magnetic trend of 1000 nT in amplitude relating this source to the iron formations in the area!	47+00E	0+15S	315 m	47+00E	0+25S	285°	75°	80 m	12	32
1_N-34B	Moderate chargeability source / associated with a moderate resistivity source. Depth of this source is ranging from 15 – 35 m below surface. This DDH is testing the same source as above but further east along it's trend.	52+00E	0+87S	310 m	52+00E	1+25S	338°	60°	80 m	13	33
1_N-47	Strong chargeability source associated with a very low resistivity (conductive) source. Typical iron formation signature. ~500 m in length, with a ENE trend affected by a fault network interpreted NW. Appears outcropping source and associated to a high magnetic trend of about 750 nT in amplitude.	83+00E	1+00S	315 m	83+00E	1+25S	32°	60°	70 m	14	34

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Elevation	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
North Grid											
1_N-47	Very strong chargeability / associated with a conductive source. This DDH is testing the same source as above but further east along it's trend. The source appears outcropping and correlates with a high magnetic trend.	85+00E	1+00S	305 m	85+00E	0+875S	285°	60°	60 m	15	35
1_N-47	Moderate chargeability source / associated to a contact zone (fault). Outcropping source. This DDH is testing the same source as above but further east along it's trend.	87+00E	0+50S	315 m	87+00E	0+25S	263°	55°	150 m	16	36
1_N-67	Moderate to strong chargeability source / associated with a conductive source. ~700 m in length, with a ENE trend. The target is quite shallow, ranging from 5 – 25 m depth. This source appears associated with a high magnetic trend of 900 nT in amplitude relating this source probably to the iron formation.	100+00E	2+75N	295 m	100+00E	3+00N	180°	60°	100 m	17	37
1_N-66	Moderate chargeability source / associated to a high magnetic lineament of 900 nT in amplitude. The target seems outcropping ranging from 0 – 25 m depth. This DDH is also testing the same source as above but further SE along it's trend.	103+00E	0+25N	290 m	103+00E	0+00N	340°	65°	80 m	18	38
1_N-67	Strong chargeability source / associated with a low resistivity source; correlates well with the high magnetic lineament. Typical iron formation signature. This target appears outcropping. This DDH is testing the same source as above but further north.	103+00E	2+12N	310 m	103+00E	2+00N	328°	70°	100 m	18	38

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Elevation	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
North Grid											
2_N-05	Very strong chargeability source / associated with a low resistivity source (zone of contact / shear zone). A short trend at ~300 m strike length, open ended to the west. Could be outcropping source or quite shallow, ranging from 5 – 35 m depth. This target correlates with a small magnetic anomaly of 50 nT in amplitude.	22+00E	11+25S	320 m	22+00E	11+00S	170°	60°	65 m	19	39
2_N-04	This DDH tests the stronger and shallower portion of extension of target 1_N-04 (L 23+00E / station 3+87N) in the SE.	24+00E	3+12N	348 m	24+00E	3+00N	335°	65°	60 m	20	40
2_N-34	Moderate chargeability source / associated with a moderate to resistive source. It is quite shallow, ranging from 10 – 40 m depth. This source is located between two magnetic highs reflecting probably a shear zone.	45+00E	1+00N	305 m	45+00E	1+25N	147°	60°	100 m	21	41
2_N-34A	This DDH is testing the same source as 1_N-34B outlined on L 47+00E / station 0+15S but further north.	47+00E	1+00N	330 m	47+00E	1+25N	180°	60°	80 m	12	32
2_N-36	Weak to moderate chargeability source / associated with a resistive zone. This target is quite shallow, ranging from 10 – 30 m depth. This source is associated with a low magnetic background which corresponds probably to granite magnetic response. This anomalous zone has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization within a silicified zone.	48+00E	3+87N	300 m	48+00E	3+50N	348°	70°	80 m	22	42

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Elevation	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
North Grid											
2_N-34B	Moderate chargeability source / associated to moderate resistive zone. Outcropping to quite shallow source, ranging from 5 – 30 m depth. This source is associated to the Edge of MAG high. This DDH is testing the same source as 1_N-34B outlined on L 47+00E / station 0+15S but further, 200 m SE.	49+00E	1+12S	300 m	49+00E	1+00S	335°	77°	80 m	23	43
2_N-57	Moderate to weak chargeability source / associated with a resistive source. ~300 m in length, with a EW trend open ended to the SE. Outcropping / shallow source, ranging from 0 – 50 m. This anomalous zone has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization within a silicified zone.	87+00E	3+25S	315 m	87+00E	3+25S	0°	70°	50 m	24	44
2_N-75	Moderate chargeability source, directly associated with a moderate resistive environment, within an otherwise conductive overburden. Ranging in depth from 10 – 25 m. This target is associated with a reversed magnetic anomaly of -400 nT in amplitude.	106+00E	3+25S	300 m	106+00E	3+50S	350°	65°	100 m	25	45

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Depth	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
Sylvain Grid											
1_SYL-02	Strong chargeability source located within a very resistive environment. ~400 m in length, with a WNW trend, not fully resolved with the dp-dp survey. Outcropping source, and associated with a MAG high of about 250 nT in amplitude. This source has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization of quartz veining or silicified types.	2+00E	4+87N	305 m	2+00E	5+00N	180°	70°	90 m	26	46
1_SYL-02	Moderate chargeability source / directly associated with a very resistive environment. The target is outcropping and appears associated with the south edge (negative pole) of a magnetic anomaly. This target has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization of quartz veining or silicified types.	4+00E	4+25N	290 m	4+00E	4+25N	10°	70°	80 m	27	47
	This DDH is testing the previous source SYL-02 located on L2+00E, but further SE. This source has potential for disseminate sulphide mineralization within quartz veining or a silicified zone.	4+00E	5+00N	305 m	4+00E	5+25N	200°	60°	80 m	27	47
2_SYL-01	Moderate to weak chargeability source / associated with a resistive environment. ~300 m in length, with a WNW trend, open ended to the east. Outcropping source and correlates with a moderate magnetic anomaly of 140 nT in amplitude.	5+00E	3+50N	270 m	5+00E	3+50N	200°	85°	80 m	28	48

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Depth	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
Espoir Grid											
1_ESP-03	Very strong chargeability source / associated with a shallow resistive source and at the same time with a deep conductor. Open ended to the west. Outcropping source. Appears associated to the edge of a high magnetic anomaly of 1700 nT in amplitude. This source has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization within a silicified / altered zone.	8+00E	5+75N	285 m	8+00E	5+875N	230°	85°	75 m	29	49
1_ESP-01	Very strong chargeability source located within a contact zone. ~350 m in length, with a WNW trend, open ended to the west. It is an outcropping source with no particular MAG signature.	10+00E	7+50N	285 m	10+00E	7+375N	35°	65°	70 m	30	50
1_ESP-04A*	Very strong chargeability source / associated with a very low resistivity (conductive) source. ~1.2 km in length, with a WNW trend disrupted by a fault network. Not fully resolved with the dipole-dipole survey. Outcropping source and appears associated to a shear zone almost striking EW. This target is associated with a dipolar magnetic anomaly. This source is likely related to graphite or iron formation with high magnetite content. Prospecting is suggested before drilling this target.	15+00E	3+75N	290 m	15+00E	4+00N	220°	60°	80 m	31	51
1_ESP-04A	Strong chargeability source / associated with a moderate resistivity source located within a shear zone striking WNW. It is quite shallow, ranging from 10 – 30 m depth, and associated to a weak magnetic anomaly.	17+00E	3+87N	275 m	17+00E	4+00N	202°	75°	80 m	32	52

Table 3. Drilling Targets on Qiqavik Project (con't)

DRILL HOLE (Priority_ Anomaly)	Type / Target Interest	Location of the Target			Proposed DDH					Figure	Page
		Line	Station	Depth	Line	Station	Az.	Dip	Length		
Espoir Grid											
	This DDH is testing the same source as above but further SE. This source has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization associated with fluid flow along a shear zone.										
2_ESP-04	Very strong chargeability source / associated with a conductive corridor striking ENE. Outcropping source, open ended to the west. According to the TMF map, this source is associated to a fault/shear zone as the previous anomaly ESP-04. This source has potential for sulphide mineralization associated with fluid flow along a shear zone.	8+00E	4+25N	285 m	8+00E	4+12N	40°	80°	80 m	29	49
2_ESP-04B	Strong chargeability source / associated with a high resistive zone (Gold index target). ~300 m in length, with a WNW trend, Outcropping to quite shallow source, ranging from 0 – 20 m depth. This source has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization within a silicified zone.	11+00E	4+37N	290 m	11+00E	4+25N	20°	60°	70 m	33	53
2_ESP-04B	Strong chargeability response / directly associated with a significant rise in resistivity. ~300 m in length, with a NW trend, open ended to the east. It is quite shallow, sitting at 25 - 50 m depth. A ENE fault seems to be crossing this source. This target has no MAG signature. This anomalous zone has potential for disseminated sulphide mineralization within a silicified zone.	18+00E	4+75N	265 m	18+00E	4+50N	45°	65°	75 m	34	54

**Pending prospecting results.*

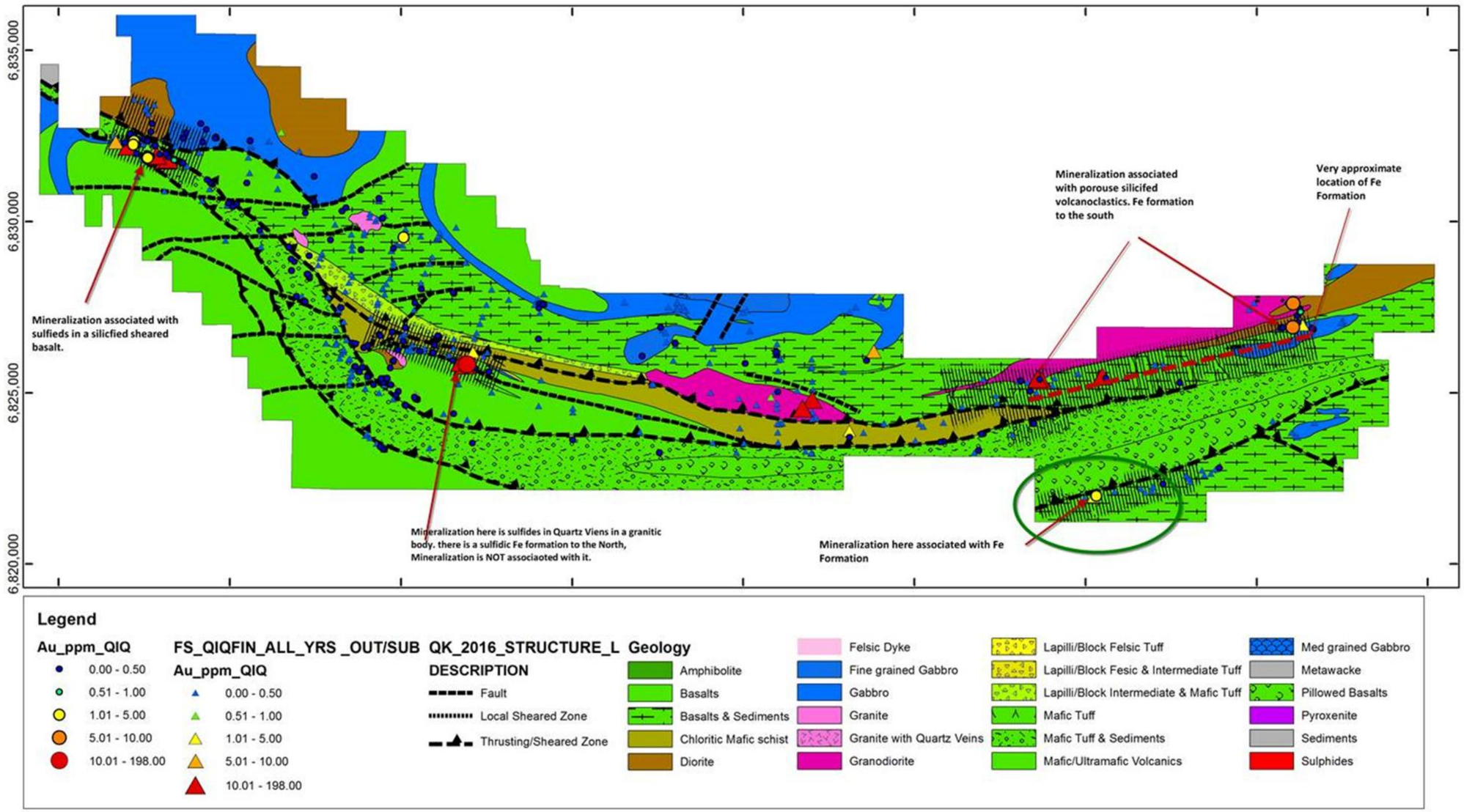


Figure 1. Regional geological map with the known mineralized zones and surveyed grids of the Qiqavik Project

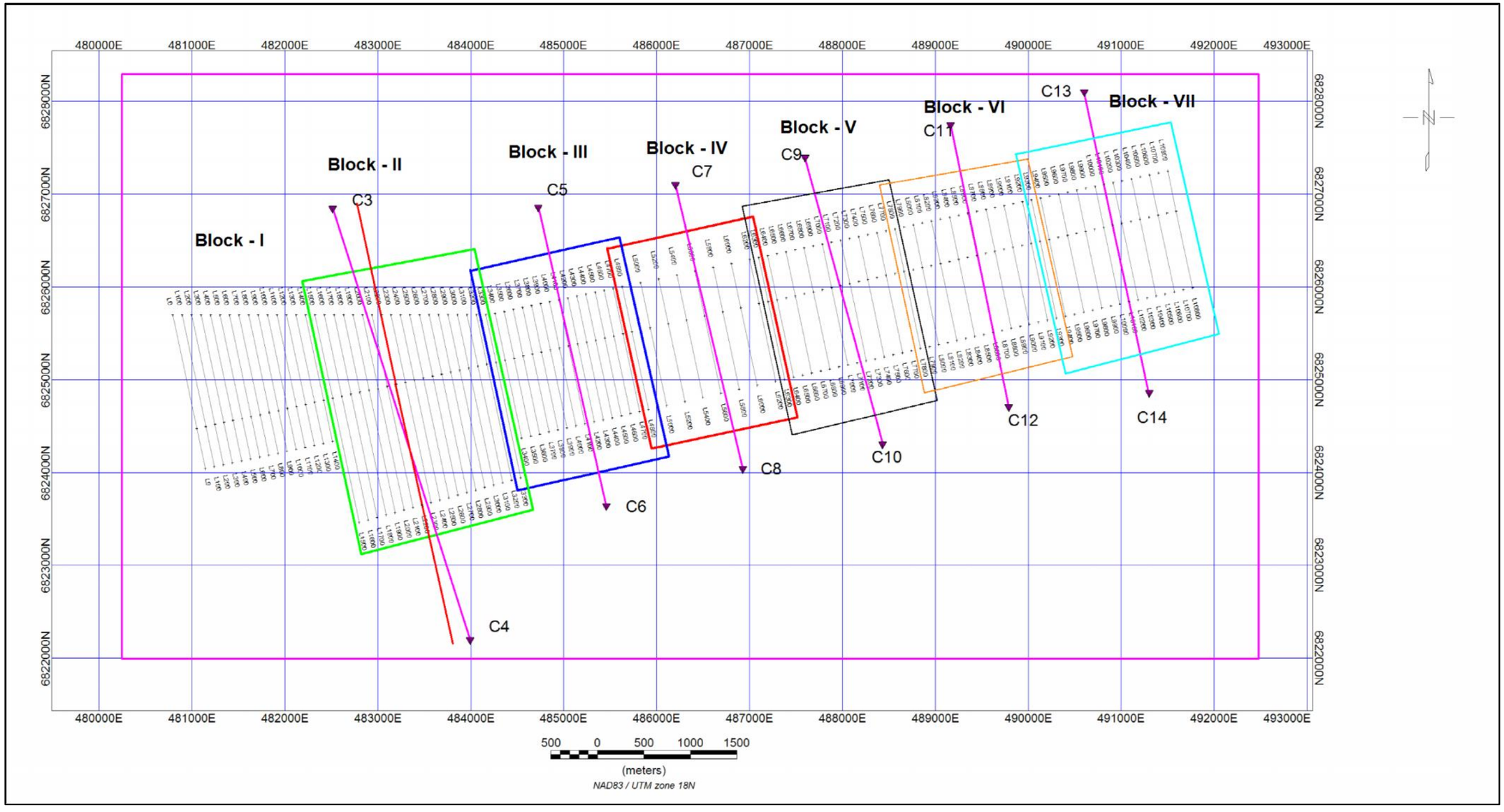


Figure 2. Block locations of the IP Gradient survey of the North grid, Qiqavik Project

The interpretation of the geophysical data embodied in this report is essentially a geophysical appraisal of the Qiqavik Project. As such, it incorporates only as much geoscientific information as the author has on hand at this time. Geologists of True North Nickel Inc., thoroughly familiar with the surveyed grids are in a better position to evaluate the geological significance of the various geophysical signatures. Moreover, as time passes and information provided by follow-up exploration programs are compiled, exploration targets recognized in this study may be down-graded or upgraded.

Respectfully submitted,
Abitibi Geophysics Inc.

Madjid Chemam, P. Geo.,
OGQ # 1259
Geophysicist
MC/jg

2. THE MANDATE

❑ *PROJECT ID*	**Qiqavik Project** (Our reference: **16N035**)
❑ *GENERAL LOCATION*	Northern Québec, Canada
❑ *CUSTOMER*	**True North Nickel Inc.** 357 Bay Street, Suite 800 Toronto, Ontario M5H 2T7 **Telephone:** (416) 363-0649
❑ *REPRESENTATIVE*	**Mrs. Michelle Sciortino** Senior Project Geologist msciortino@royalnickel.com
❑ *SURVEY TYPES*	• GPS-positioned Ground Magnetic Field • Time domain resistivity / IP (gradient & dipole-dipole arrays)
❑ *GEOPHYSICAL OBJECTIVES*	• To outline perspective targets for gold and polymetallic mineralization • To assist in planning a follow up program

Figure 3. General location of the Qiqavik Project

3. QIQAVIK PROJECT

- *LOCATION*

North & South Grids:
Centered on 75°15' N and 61°32' W
NAD83 / UTM zone 18N: 487 000 mE, 6 824 250 mN
NTS sheet: **35G/11**

Sylvain, Espoir & West Grids:
Centered on 75°51' N and 61°33' W
NAD83 / UTM zone 18N: 457 000 mE, 6 825 000 mN
NTS sheets: **35G/05-12**

- *NEAREST SETTLEMENT*

Salluit: approximately **74** kilometres to the north-west.

- *ACCESS*

The survey grids can be accessed only by helicopter.

- *GEOMORPHOLOGY*

The Qiqavik property is located within the Paleoproterozoic trans-Hudsonian orogen of northern Québec known as the Cape Smith Belt. Hydrographically, several streams and small lakes were encountered throughout the studied grids. Qiqavik property landscape is tundra (non-vegetated and boulder landscaping).

- *MINING LAND TENURE*

The location of the surveyed grids are illustrated on page 20. The claims encompassed in the present project are wholly (100%) owned by True North Nickel Inc.

- *CULTURAL FEATURES*

No cultural features have affected the quality of the geophysical data.

- *SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT*

As part of the Abitibi Geophysics Inc. EHS program, crew members received first aid training and were provided with safety equipment and specialized training for the geophysical techniques utilized on this project. In addition, the crew was provided with a satellite telephone for emergency communication.
No incident was reported during this project.

- *COORDINATE SYSTEM*

Projection : Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 18N
Datum : NAD83

- *SURVEY GRIDS*

- **The ground magnetic survey** was carried out over five (5) grids:

  - North Grid: consists of 109 lines (L 0+00E to L 108+00E) oriented NNW.

  - South Grid: consists of 48 lines (L 20+00E to L 67+00E) oriented NNW.

  - Sylvain Grid: consists of 41 lines (L 27+00W to L 13+00E) oriented NE-SW.

  - Espoir Grid: consists of 28 lines (L 1+00E to L 28+00E) oriented NE-SW.

  - West Grid: consists of 11 lines (L 11+00W to L 1+00W) oriented NW-SE.

The surveyed lines are spaced at approximately 100 m.

- **The IP-Gradient survey** was carried out over two (2) grids:

  - North Grid: Six blocks (II, III, IV, V, VI and VII) with different current injection positions (C_i-C_{i+1}) were surveyed in this project. The surveyed lines are spaced at 100 m on the blocks II & III and spaced at 200 m on the remaining blocks. A total of 66 lines (L 1500E to L 10800E) oriented NNW were measured in the northern grid.

  - West Grid: 11 lines (L 11+00W to L 1+00W) oriented NW-SE were surveyed with the IP gradient array.

- **The dipole-dipole survey** was carried out over three (3) grids:

  - North Grid: Four potential zones were surveyed:
    Block II: from L 19+00E to L 30+00E
    Block III: from L 43+00E to L 48+00E
    Block IV: from L 48+00E to L 52+00E
    Block VI: from L 81+00E to L 90+00E
    Block VII: from L 100+00E to L 107+00E

  - Sylvain Grid: 5 lines (L 1+00E to L 5+00E) were surveyed.

  - Espoir Grid: 14 lines (L 8+00E to L 21+00E) oriented NE-SW were surveyed.

Refer to figure 4 for a plan view of the regions covered by the present survey.

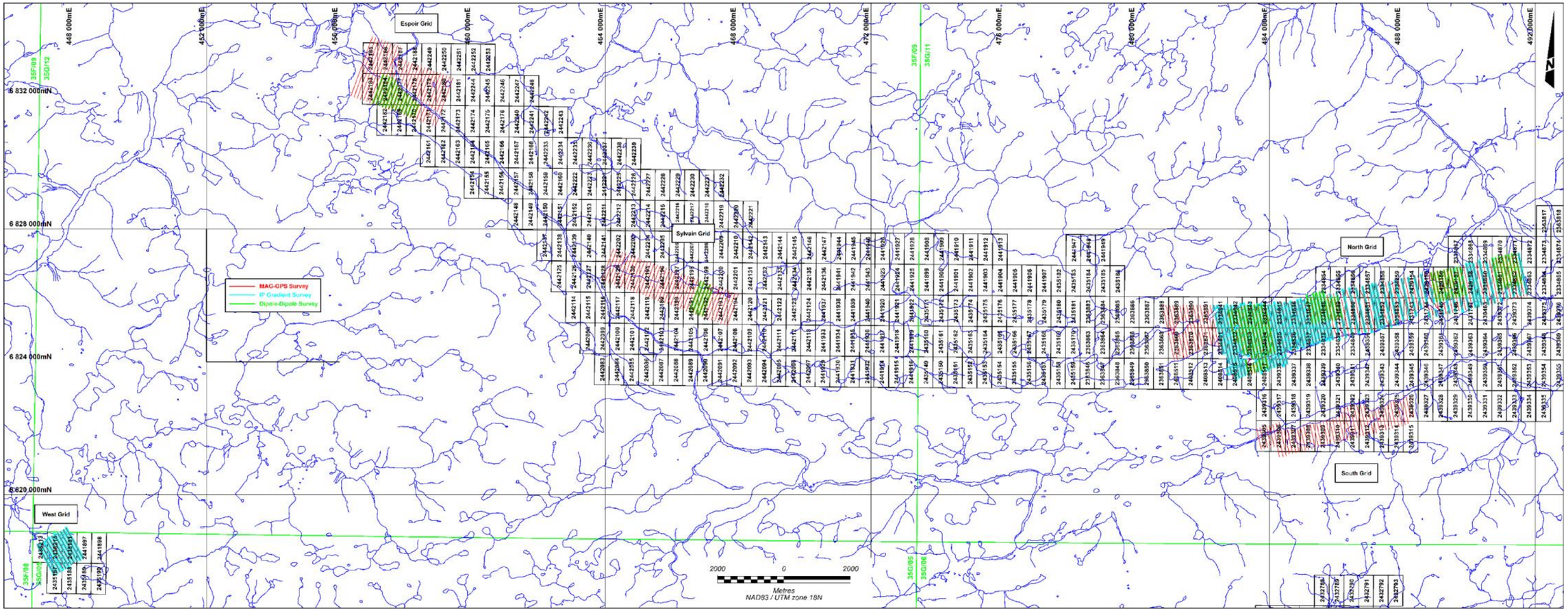


Figure 4. Index of claims and geophysical survey coverage over the Qiqavik Project

4. GPS-POSITIONED GROUND MAGNETIC FIELD SURVEY

- *TYPE OF SURVEY*

  Measurement of the Total Magnetic Field (TMF) with GPS readings using walking (continuous recording). The plotted values were corrected for diurnal variations using readings from a synchronized MAG base station.

- *PERSONNEL*

David C. Pepin,	Crew Chief, geophysical operator
Francis Charbonneau,	Geophysical operator
Carole Picard, Tech.,	QC, Plotting
Madjid Chemam, P.Geo.,	QC, Interpretation and report
Martin Dubois, P.Geo.,	Project supervision and final validation of product conformity

- *DATA ACQUISITION*

  July 22nd to August 14th, 2016

- *SURVEY COVERAGE*

  283.0 km

- *FIELD MAGNETOMETERS*

  GEM Systems GSM-19W, s/n: 2085540 & 8102971.
  Proton precession magnetometer with Overhauser effect

Resolution:	0.01 nT / 1 m
Absolute accuracy:	0.2 nT / 2-5 m
Range:	10 000 to 120 000 nT
Gradient tolerance:	>10 000 nT / m
Samples at:	2 s
Operating temperature:	-40C to +55C
TMI sensor elevation:	1.8 m above ground

- *BASE STATION*

  GEM Systems GSM-19, v5, s/n 5512
  Proton precession magnetometer with Overhauser effect

Resolution:	0.01 nT
Absolute accuracy:	0.2 nT
Cycle time:	**10 seconds**
Sensor:	Mag-A
Reference field:	58 000 nT

  Location (NAD83 / UTM zone 18N): (450 820 mE; 6 803 673 mN)

- *QUALITY CONTROL (RECORDS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST)*

  Before the survey:
  - ✓ All magnetometers were successfully field-tested on both Abitibi Geophysics' private survey line.

  Every day during data acquisition:
  - ✓ Every morning, each operator had to successfully test for any magnetic contamination on a designed control station.
  - ✓ In the evening, each geophysical operator reviewed the base station and the mobile unit recordings using our proprietary MAGneto® processing and QC software.

- ✓ The geophysical operators ensure no active geomagnetic activity would be encountered during the survey by visiting the Space Weather Canada website (www.spaceweather.gc.ca/forecast-prevision).

At the Base of Operations:

- ✓ Field QCs were inspected & validated.
- ✓ Profiles affected by the short geomagnetic storms were revisited.
- ✓ All profiles were inspected and detected spikes were removed manually from the database.

❑ *QUALITY STATISTICS*

Table 4. Quality statistics – Ground Magnetic

Qiqavik Project		
Grid Espoir, August 14th, 2016		
Reading	**Readings towards**	
	North	South
Field magnetometer, Combo A - s/n: 2085540		
1	57908.56 nT	57909.77 nT
2	57908.81 nT	57907.89 nT
3	57909.05 nT	57908.17 nT
Average	57908.81 nT	57908.61 nT
Abs. Difference	0.20 nT (must be ≤ 2 nT) UTC Time reading: from 10:43: 52 to 10:44:22	
Field magnetometer, Combo C - s/n: 8102971		
1	57906.81 nT	57907.16 nT
2	57906.86 nT	57907.96 nT
3	57906.87 nT	57908.09 nT
Average	57906.85 nT	57907.74 nT
Abs. Difference	0.89 nT (must be ≤ 2 nT) UTC Time reading: from 10:43: 03 to 10:43:23	

Figure 5. base station magnetometer

5. RESISTIVITY / INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

- *PERSONNEL*

Etienne Larose,	Crew chief
Eric Gilbert,	Field assistant
Marc Auclair,	Field assistant
Carole Picard, Tech.,	Processing & plotting
Pierre Berube, Eng.,	QC and data processing
Chris Chaub, M.Sc.,	QC and inversions
Madjid Chemam, P.Geo.,	QC, Interpretation,& report
Martin Dubois, P.Geo.,	Final validation of product conformity

- *IP TRANSMITTERS (TX)*

GDD Instruments TxII, s/n 463
IRIS Instruments **TIPIX**, s/n 2 & 8

Power supply:	Honda 2000 W
Maximum output:	up to 1.8 kW or 10 A or 2000 V
Electrodes:	memory-shape alloy stakes
Resolution:	1 mA on output current display
Waveform:	bipolar square wave with 50% duty cycle
Pulse duration:	2 seconds

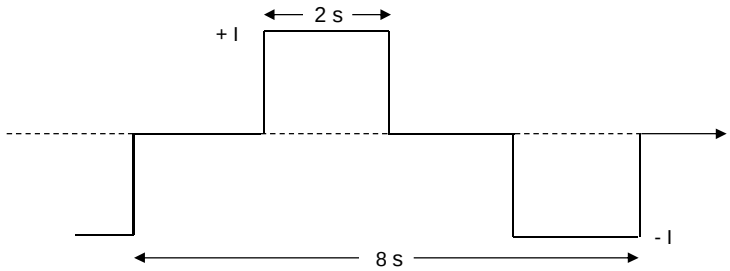


Figure 6. Transmitted signal across C1 – C2

- *IP RECEIVERS (RX)*

IRIS Elrec-PRO, s/n: 184, 104, 215 (10 input channels)
Electrodes: memory-shape alloy stakes
V_P Primary voltage measurement:

- Input impedance: 100 MΩ
- Resolution: 1 µV
- Typical accuracy: **0.2%**
- Protection up to 800V

M_a Apparent chargeability measurement:

- Resolution: 0.01 mV/V
- Typical accuracy: **0.4%**
- Semi-log sampling mode, 20 time slices (M_1 to M_{20})
- Automatic synchronization and re- synchronization process on primary voltage signals
- 60Hz power line rejection

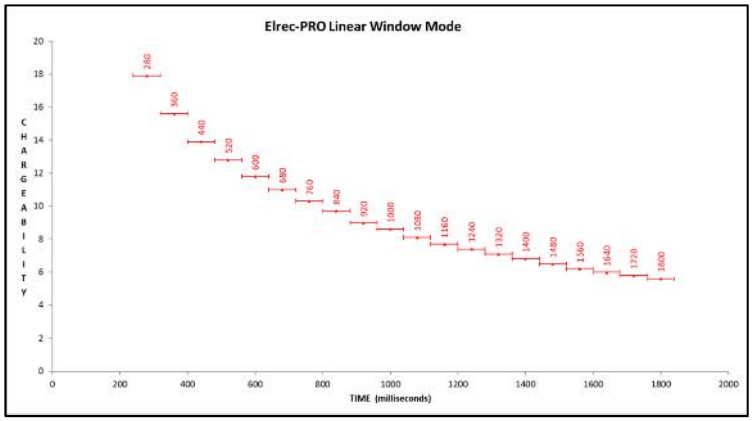


Figure 7. Linear windows (2 sec pulse)

- All gates are normalized with respect to a standard decay curve for QC in the field.

❑ *QUALITY CONTROL (RECORDS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST)*

Before the survey:

✓ Transmitter & motor generator were checked for maximum output using calibrated loads.

✓ Receiver was checked using the Abitibi Geophysics SIMP™ certified and calibrated VP & Ma signal simulator.

During data acquisition:

✓ Rx & Tx cable insulation was verified every morning.

✓ Proprietary Software Refusilo® allowed a daily thorough monitoring of data quality and survey efficiency.

✓ Enough pulses were stacked: 6 pulses for every reading.

At the Base of Operations:

✓ Field QCs were inspected & validated.

✓ Each IP decay curve was analyzed with Refusilo®. The gates (IP curve decays) that were rejected were not included in the calculation of the plotted Ma.

5.1 Gradient survey

- *SPECIFICATIONS*

Time domain "MN" = **25 m**,

Electrodes C_iC_{i+1}	Length (km)	Line	UTM Coordinates		
			Easting_(mE)		Northing_(mN)
C_3 C_4	4.80	22+00E	C_3 C_4	482 509 483 991	6 826 846 6 822 198
C_5 C_6	3.35	41+00E	C_5 C_6	484 723 485 456	6 826 857 6 823 641
C_7 C_8	3.15	55+00E	C_7 C_8	486 200 486 925	6 827 101 6 824 043
C_9 C_{10}	3.20	71+00E	C_9 C_{10}	489 159 489 788	6 827 748 6 824 709
C_{11} C_{12}	3.12	86+00E	C_{11} C_{12}	487 595 488 428	6 827 397 6 824 308
C_{13} C_{14}	3.31	101+00E	C_{13} C_{14}	490 600 491 300	6 828 100 6 824 860

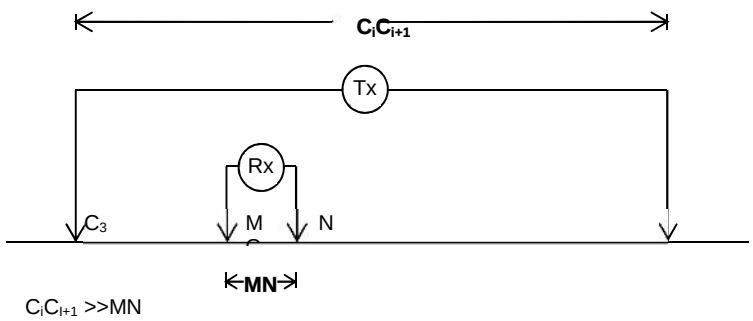


Figure 8. The Gradient array

- *DATA ACQUISITION*

July 18th to August 8th, 2016

- *SURVEY COVERAGE*

115.0 km

- *APPARENT RESISTIVITY CALCULATION*

$$\rho_a = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot V_p}{I \cdot \left(\frac{1}{AM} - \frac{1}{BM} - \frac{1}{AN} + \frac{1}{BN} \right)} \quad (\Omega m)$$

Cumulative error: 5% max, mainly due to chaining accuracy.

- *QUALITY STATISTICS*

IP Gradient, AB = ¼3.45 km, MN = 25m	
North Grid	
Average contact resistance at the R_x	4.0 kΩ.m
Average output current across C_iC_{i+1} (A-B)	2600 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across M-N	375 mV
Observed widows found to fit a pure electrode polarization decay curve	96 %
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the plotted mean chargeabilities	0.03 mV/V
West Grid	
Average contact resistance at the R_x	15.8 kΩ.m
Average output current across C_iC_{i+1} (A-B)	2650 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across M-N	248 mV
Observed widows found to fit a pure electrode polarization decay curve	97 %
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the plotted mean chargeabilities	0.03 mV/V

5.2 Dipole-dipole survey

- *SPECIFICATIONS* — Time domain, a" = **25 m** / "n" = **1 to 6**

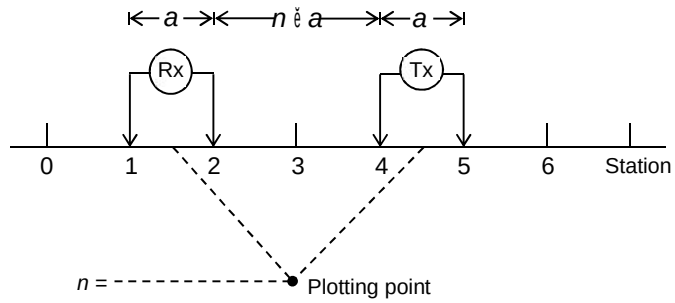


Figure 9. Dipole-dipole electrode arrangements

- *DATA ACQUISITION* — July 27th to August 14th, 2016
- *SURVEY COVERAGE* — 58.0 km
- *APPARENT RESISTIVITY CALCULATION* — **Dipole-dipole array:**

$$\circ_a = ® \cdot n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2) \cdot a \cdot \frac{V_p}{I} \qquad (\text{ t ě} m)$$

Cumulative error: 5% max, mainly due to chaining accuracy.

- *QUALITY STATISTICS*

Dipole-dipole: a = 25 m / n = 1 to 6		
Grid North		
Average contact resistance at the R_x		4.6 kΩ
Average output current across C_i-C_{i+1}		430 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across P_1-P_2	n = 1	4886 mV
	n = 6	265 mV
Observed windows found to fit a pure electrode polarization relaxation curve		99%
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the plotted mean chargeabilities	n = 1	0.07 mV/V
	n = 6	0.09 mV/V

- *QUALITY STATISTICS (CON'T)*

Dipole-dipole: a = 25 m / n = 1 to 6		
Sylvain Grid		
Average contact resistance at the R_x		30.3 kΩ
Average output current across C_i-C_{i+1}		150 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across P_1-P_2	n = 1	5055 mV
	n = 6	178 mV
Observed windows found to fit a pure electrode polarization relaxation curve		97%
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the plotted mean chargeabilities	n = 1	0.06 mV/V
	n = 6	0.09 mV/V
Espoir Grid		
Average contact resistance at the R_x		16.2 kΩ
Average output current across C_i-C_{i+1}		138 mA
Average measured voltage Vp across P_1-P_2	n = 1	5431 mV
	n = 6	164.6 mV
Observed windows found to fit a pure electrode polarization relaxation curve		96.4%
Average deviation of the validated normalized windows with respect to the plotted mean chargeabilities	n = 1	0.09 mV/V
	n = 6	0.05 mV/V

6. DATA PROCESSING AND DELIVERABLES

- *QUALITY CONTROL*

The first step in processing dipole-dipole data is quality control. To ensure consistent and efficient quality control Abitibi Geophysics has developed *InteractiveAnomaly®.* This Geosoft GX analyses the normalized decay curve for each reading within the data set. Only readings that successfully pass quality control will be used to calculate the final chargeability. Following this automated procedure, the apparent resistivity and apparent chargeability pseudosections are reviewed and further, manual QC is conducted.

- *RES2DINV INVERSION*

Apparent resistivity and chargeability values were inverted using Res2Dinv x 64, from GEOTOMO (www.geoelectrical.com). This software calculates two dimensional patterns of resistivity and chargeability of the subsurface that best explain the values recorded at surface. The software generates a model consisting of rectangular prisms and applies a nonlinear algorithm to minimise the difference between the calculated model and field measurements.

- *LIMITATIONS OF 2D INVERSION TECHNIQUE*

Inversions cannot create information that is not in the raw data set (pseudosections), i.e., the limitations of the technique and array that was used will still prevail. With pole-dipole, for instance, resolution is asymmetrical and vertical sources may show a false dip. However, noise is efficiently rejected, near-surface effects are easily identified and complex responses, such as two adjoining sources, a wide body or a dipping geological contact, are well resolved.

In the absence of hard constraining data about the subsurface geometry of the mineralization and considering the non-uniqueness of the geophysical inversion methods, any recovered electrical distribution is only one of an infinite number of possible distributions that could explain the observed data.

- *DIGITAL DATA*

Colour maps are bound or inserted in pouches at the end of this report. Our Quality Control System requires every final map to be inspected by at least two qualified persons before being approved and included within a final report

A copy of all survey acquisition data (ASCII text format) and processed data (Geosoft Montaj databases) are also delivered on DVD-Rom.

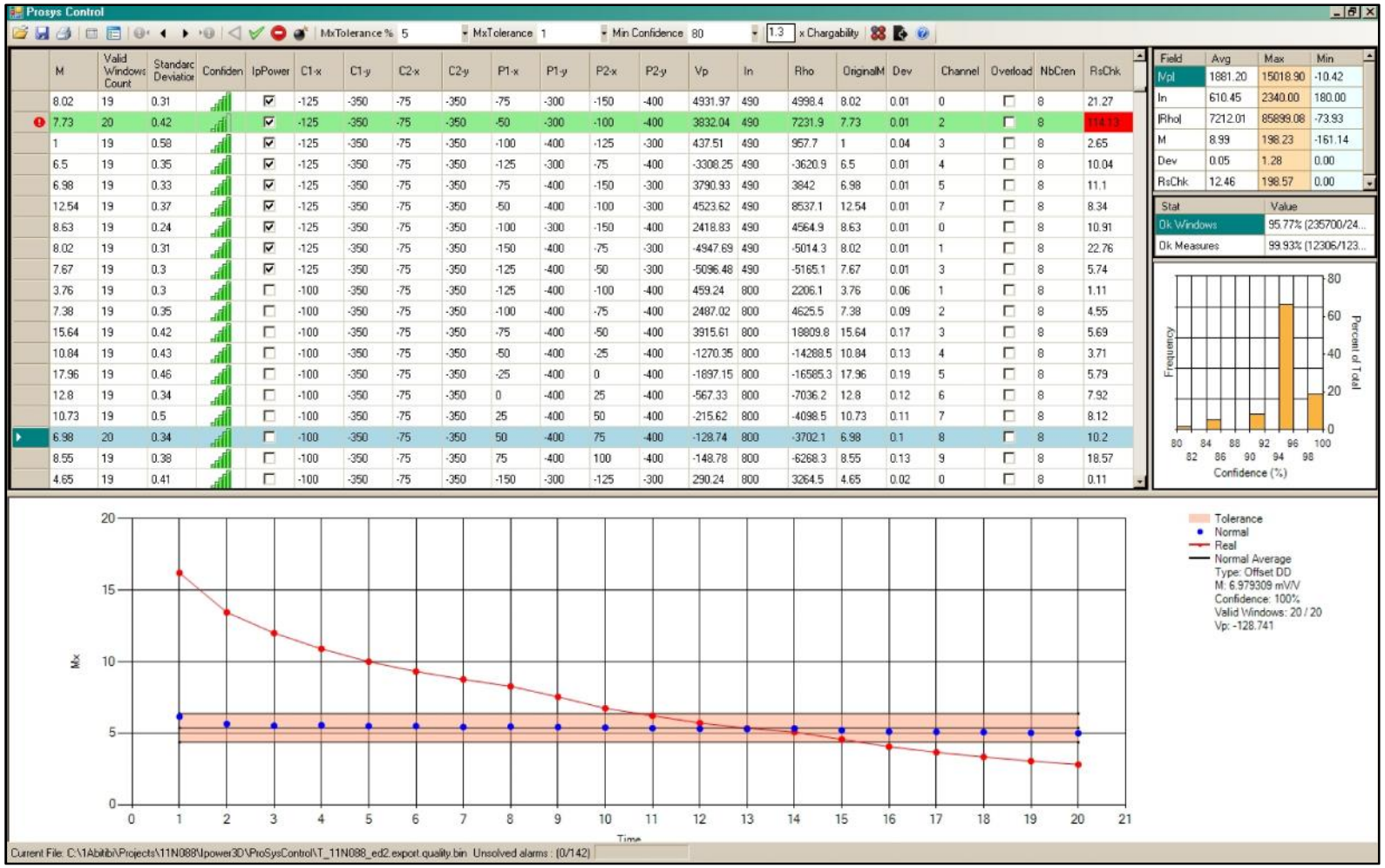


Figure 10. Screen grab from ProSysControl, Abitibi Geophysics' proprietary QC softwar

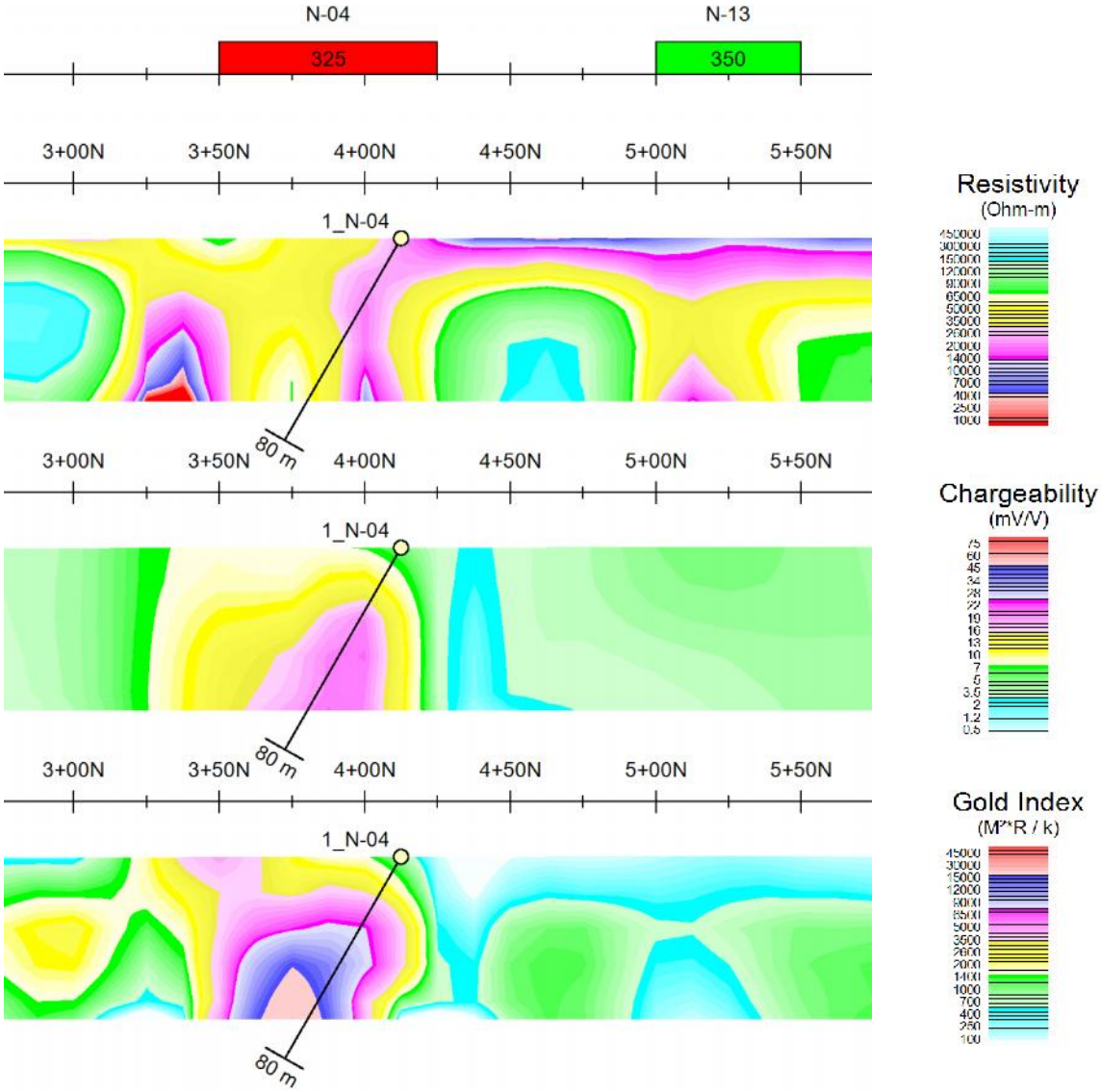


Figure 11. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-04 (Line 23+00E), North grid

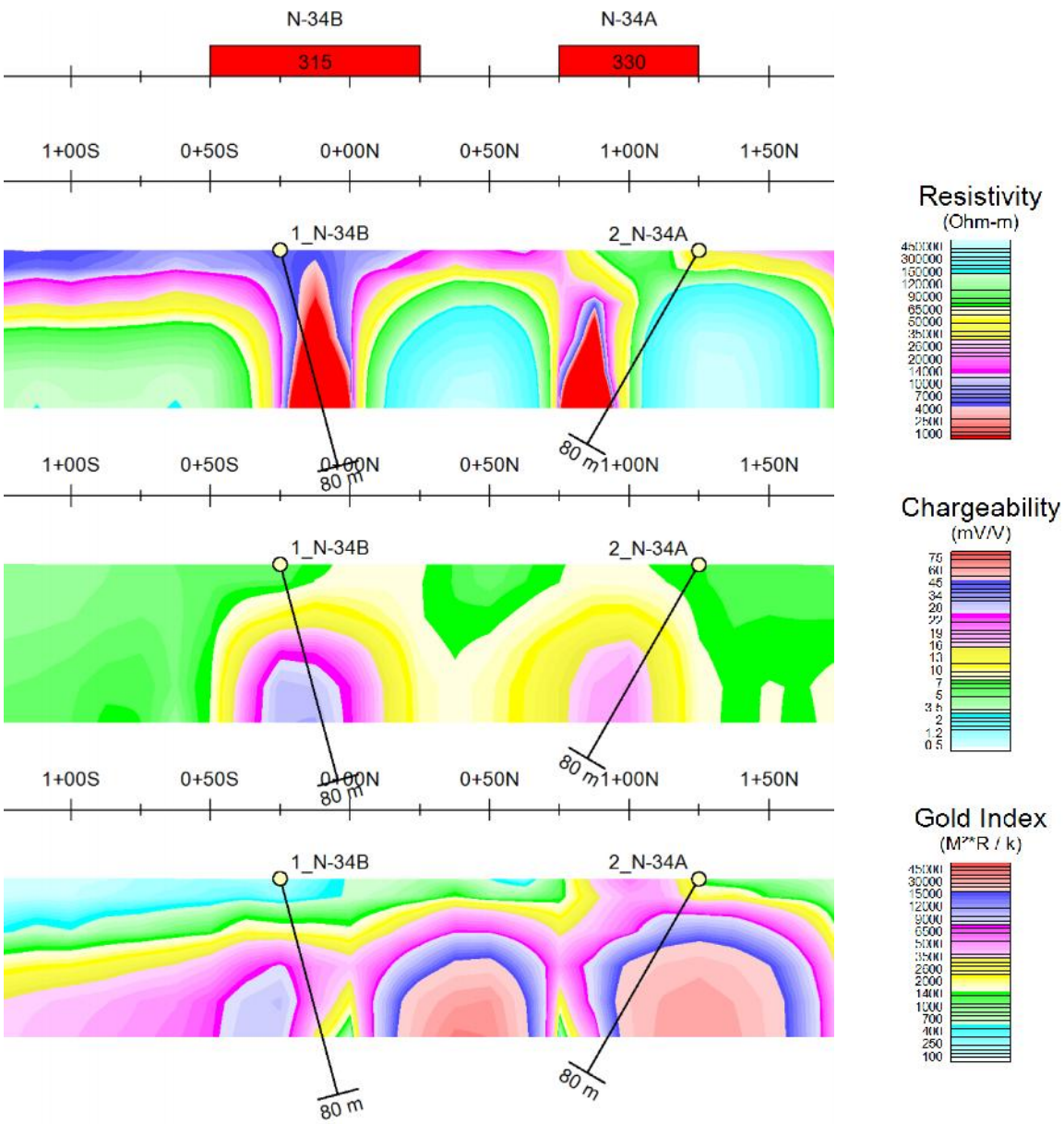


Figure 12. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-34B & priority 2 target N-34A (Line 47+00E), North grid

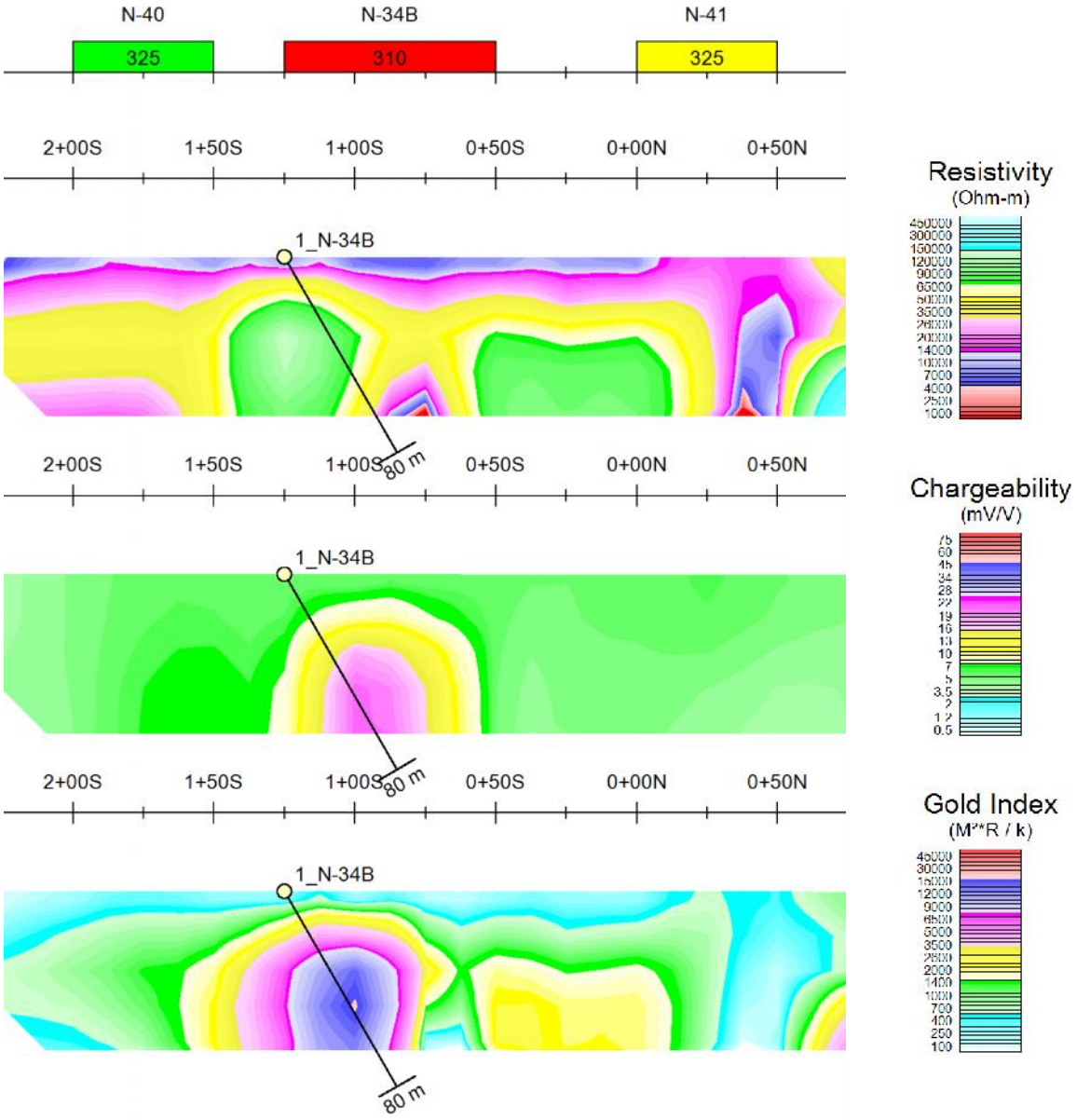


Figure 13. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-34B (Line 52+00E), North grid

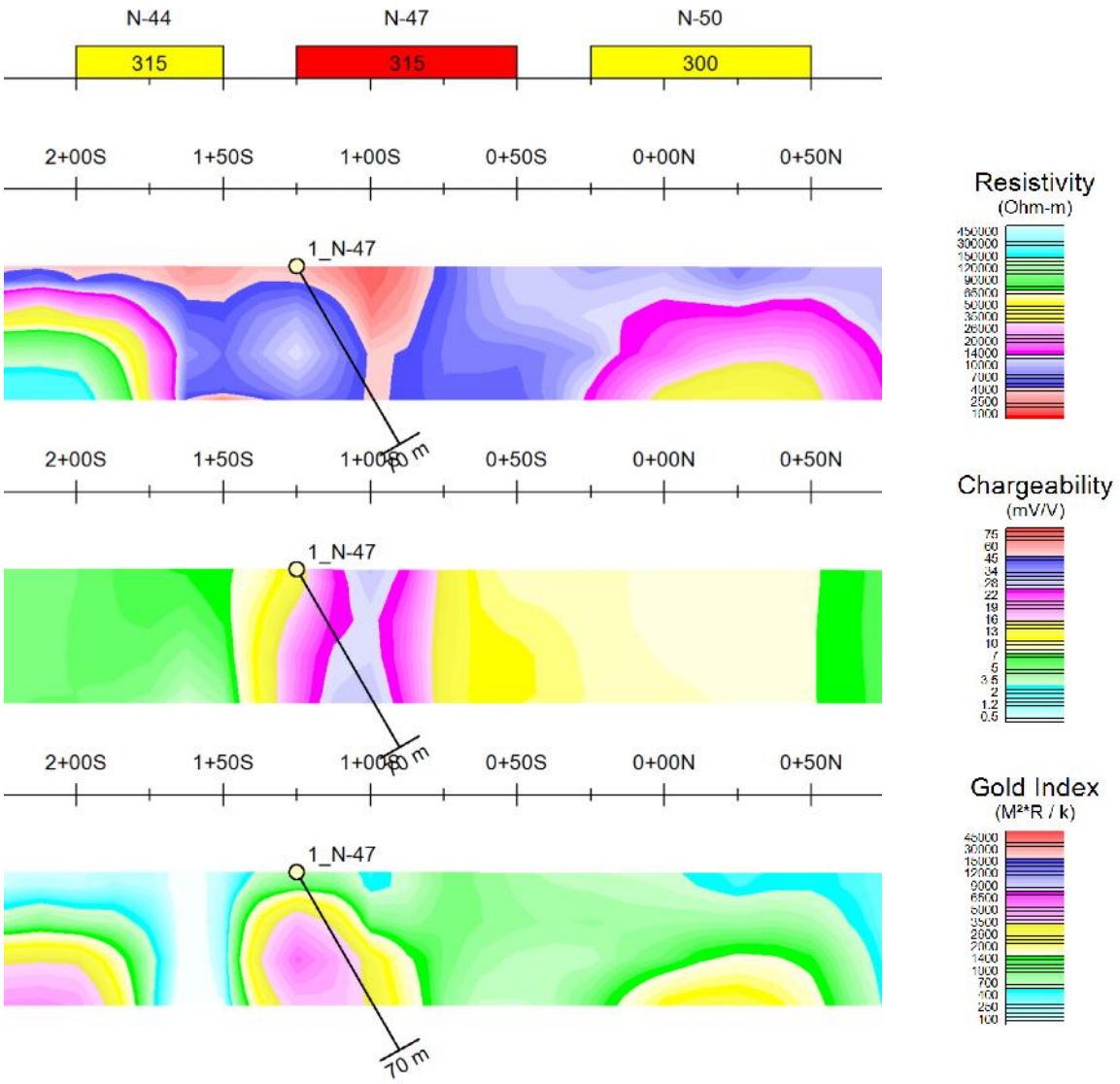


Figure 14. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-47 (Line 83+00E), North grid

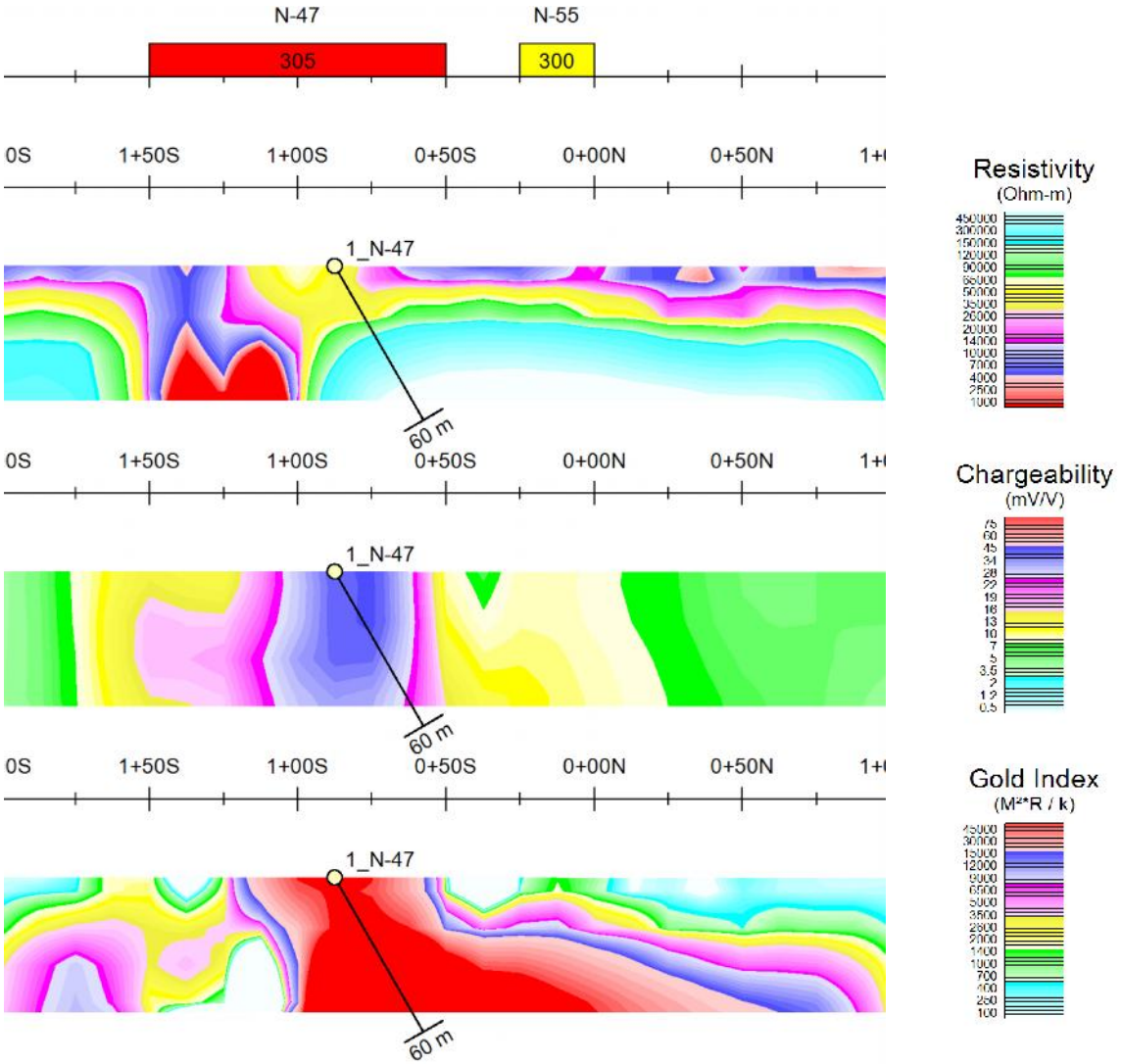


Figure 15. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-47 (Line 85+00E), North grid

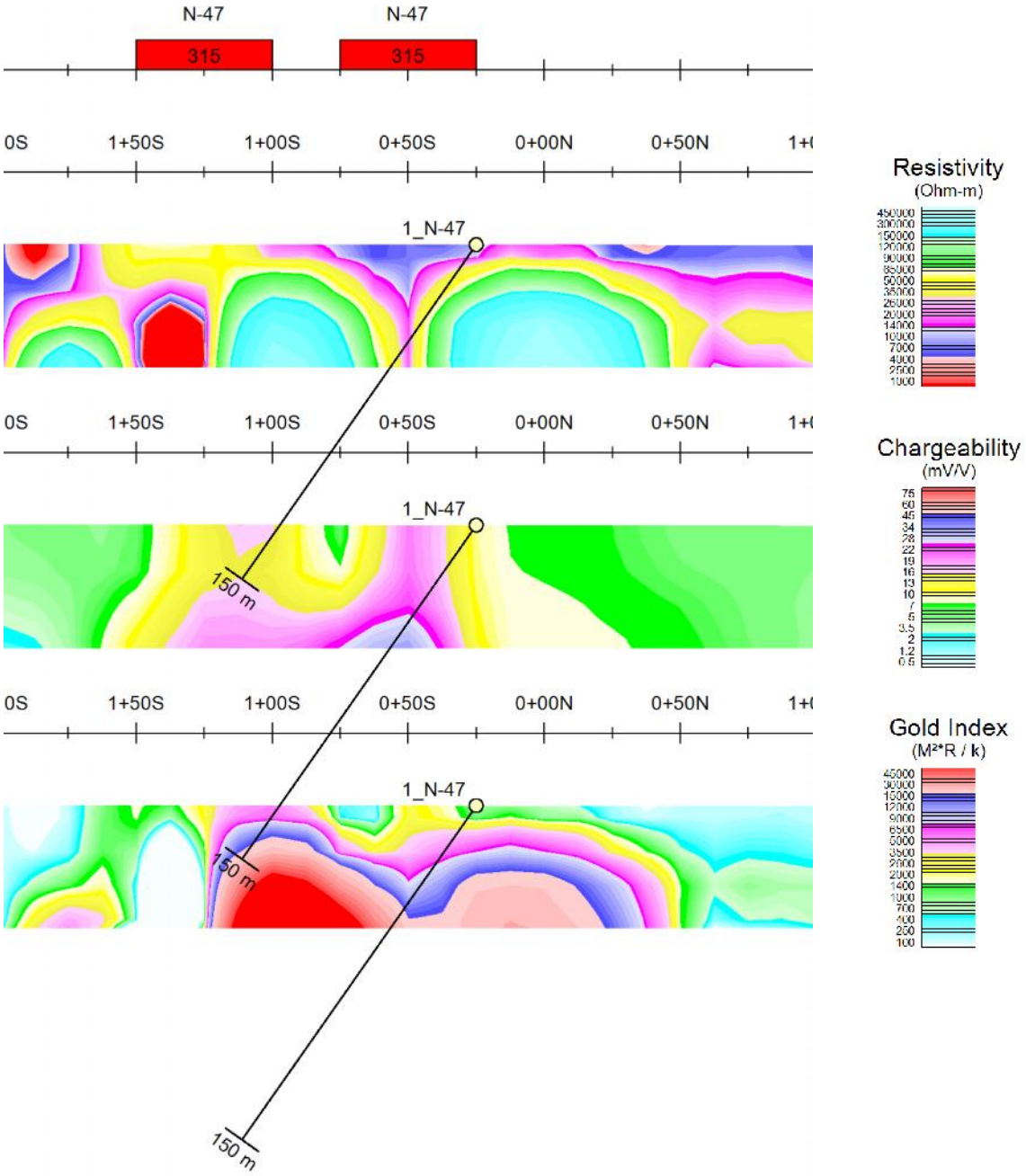


Figure 16. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-47 (Line 87+00E), North grid

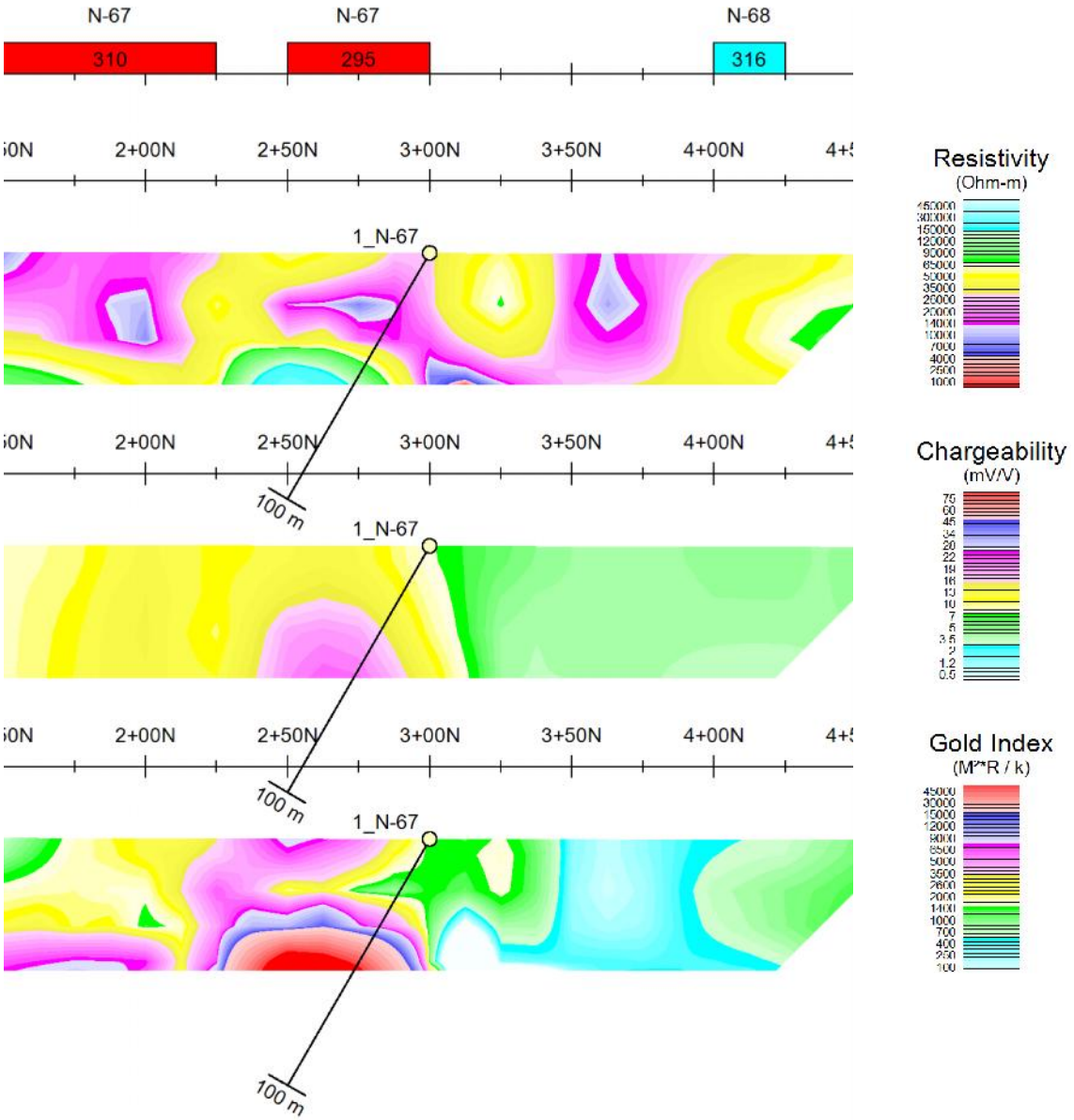


Figure 17. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target N-67 (Line 100+00E), North grid

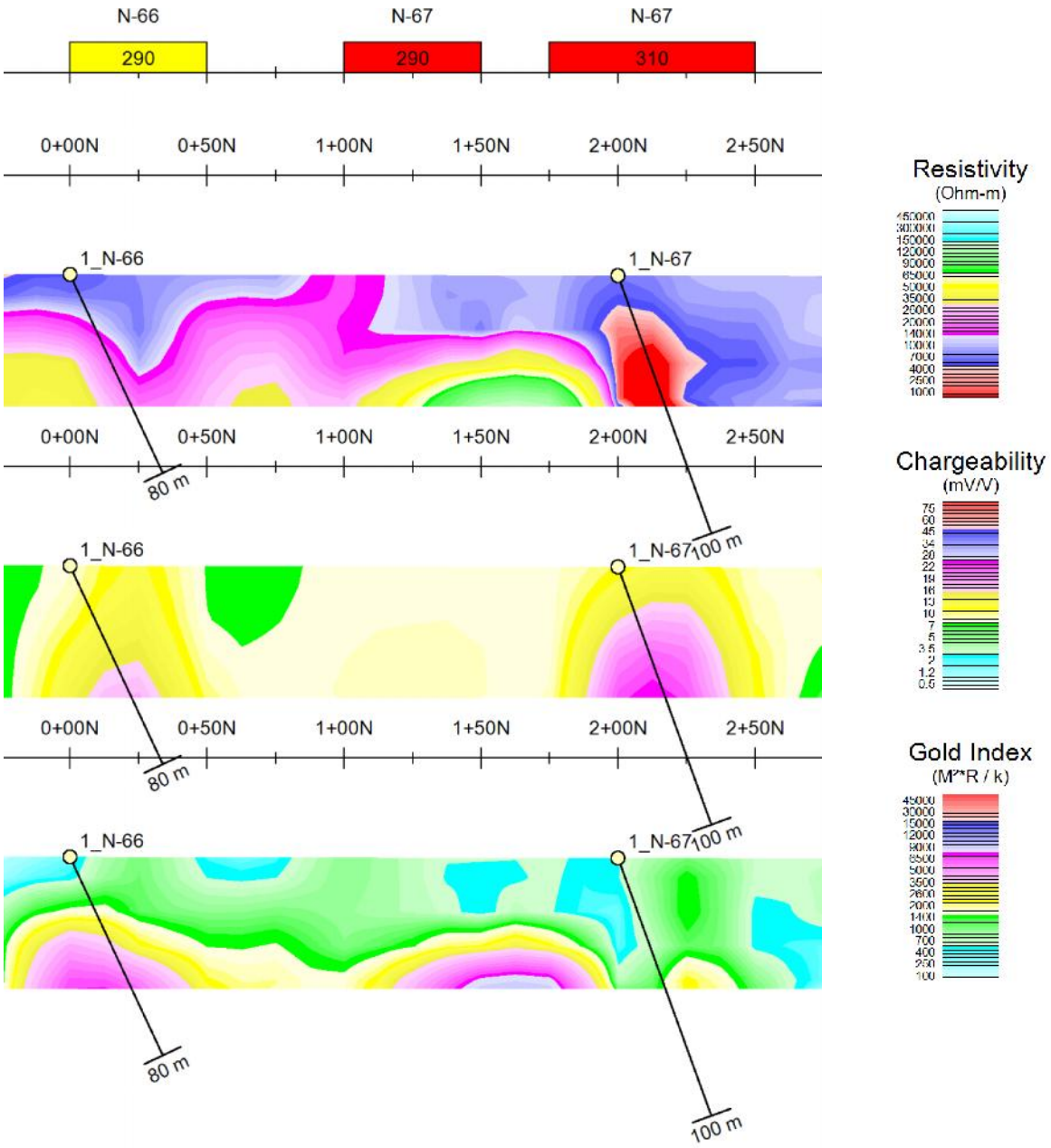


Figure 18. Recommended DDH on priority 1 targets N-66 and N-67 (Line 103+00E), North grid

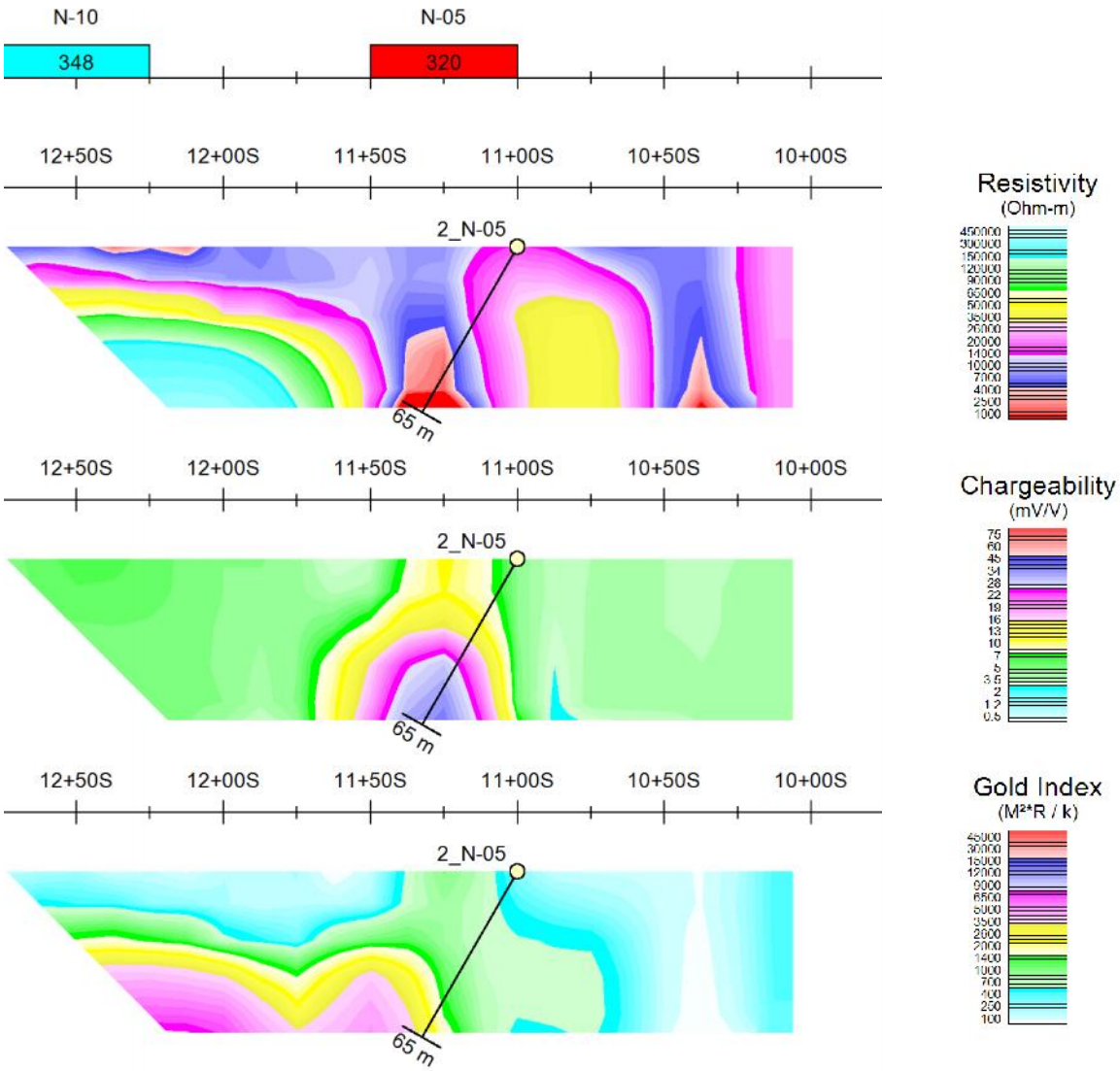


Figure 19. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-05 (Line 22+00E), North grid

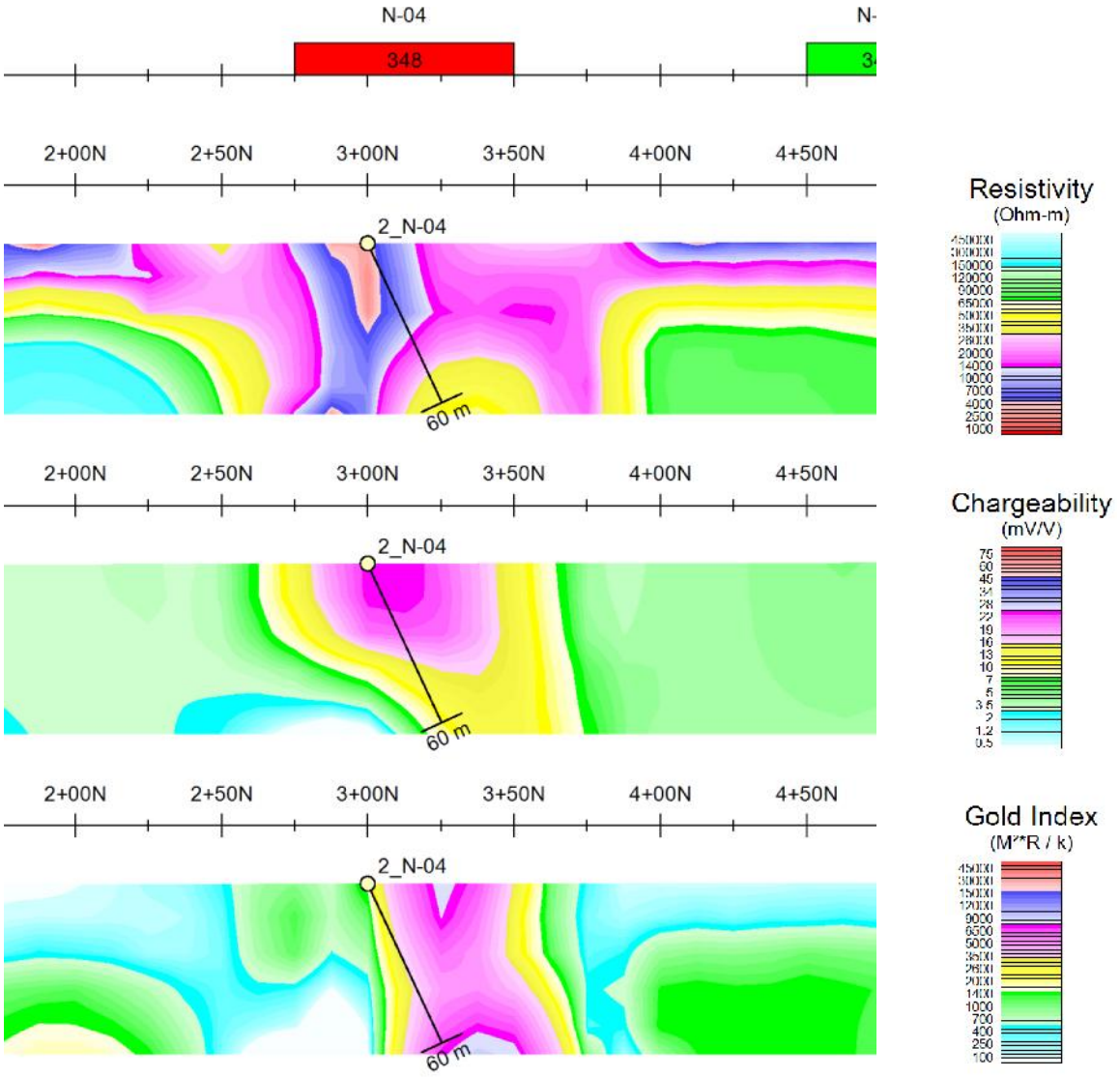


Figure 20. Recommended DDH priority 2 target N-04 (Line 24+00E), North grid

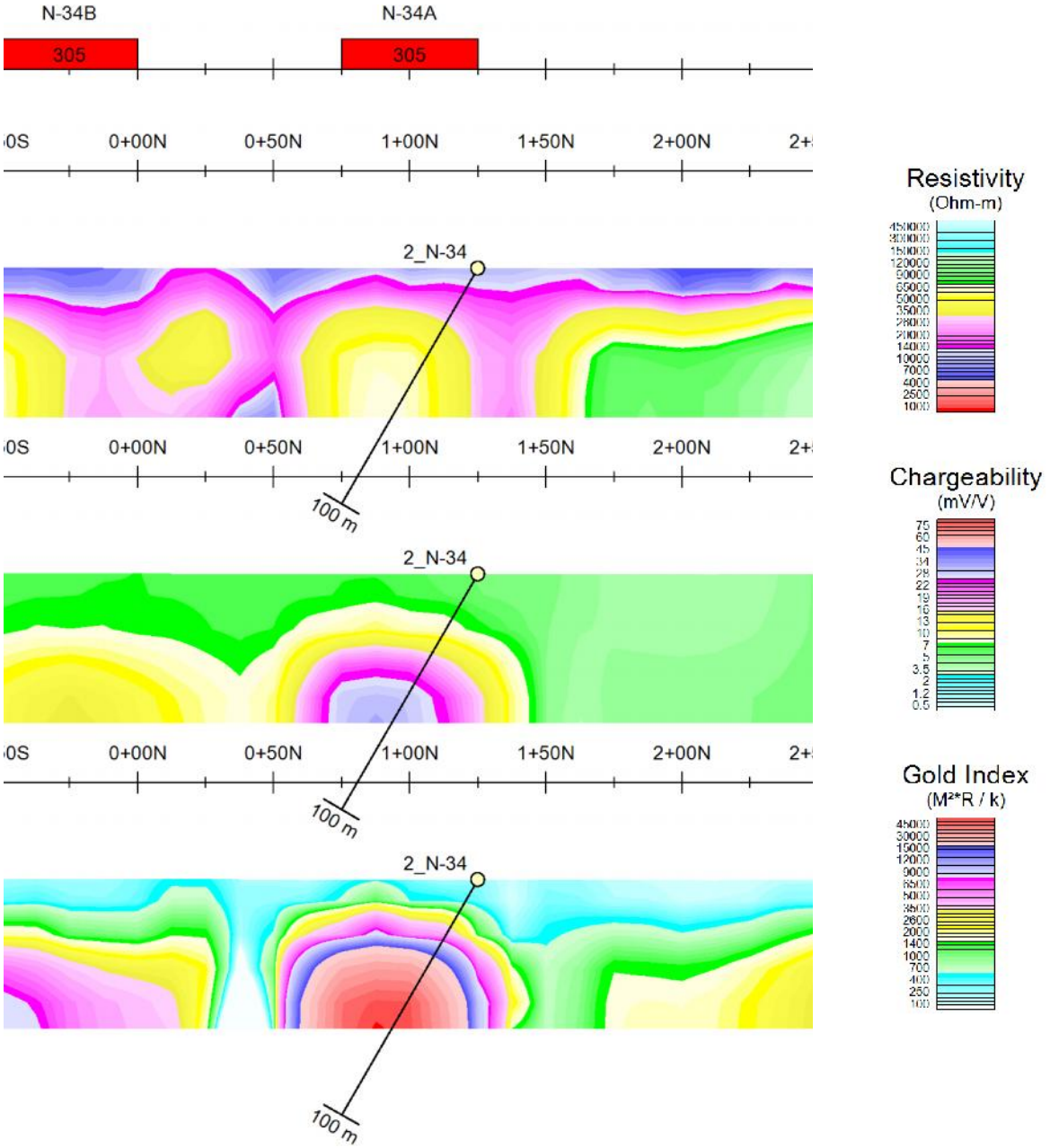


Figure 21. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-34A (Line 45+00E), North grid

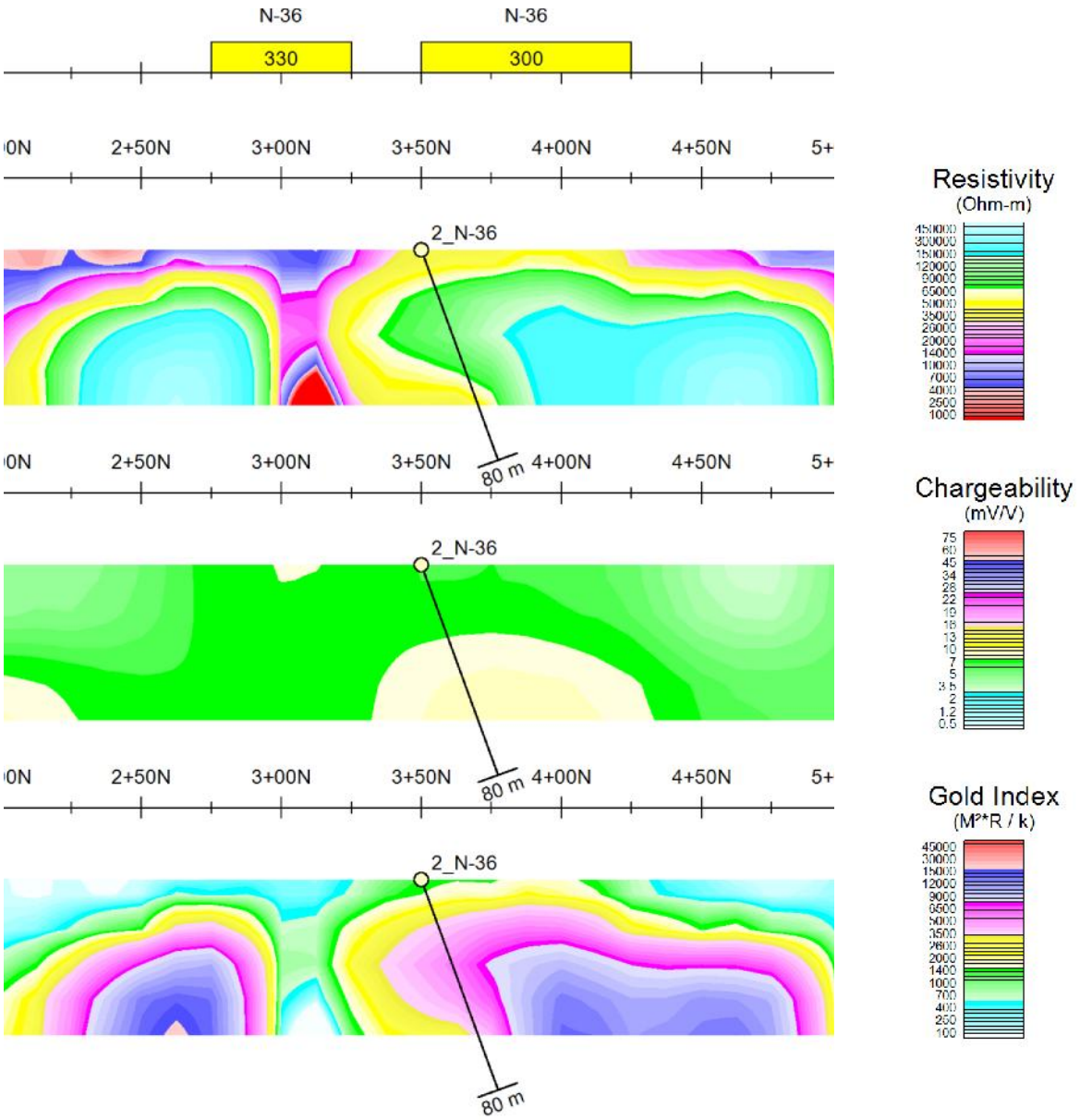


Figure 22. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-36 (Line 40+00E), North grid

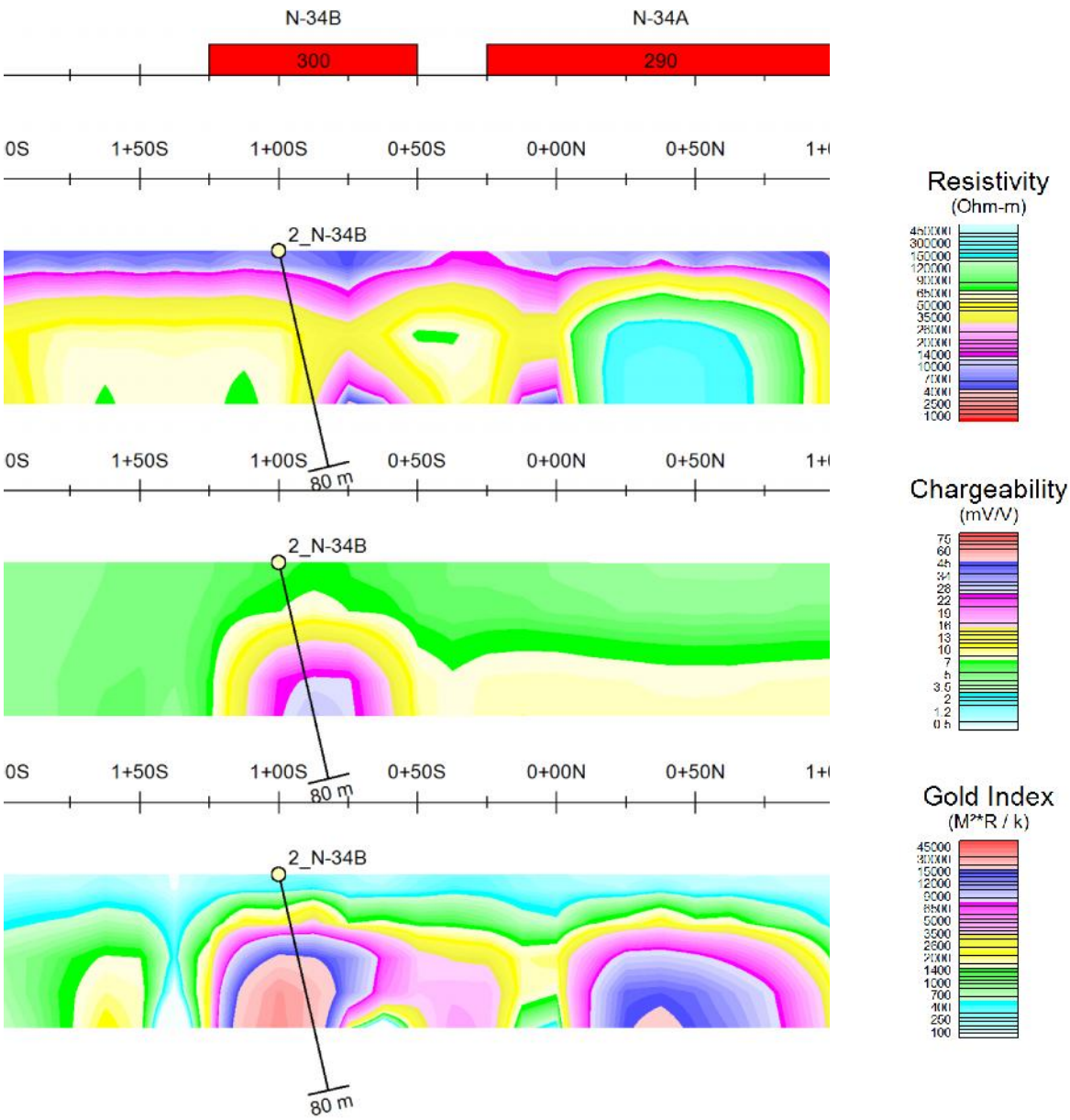


Figure 23. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-34B (Line 49+00E), North grid

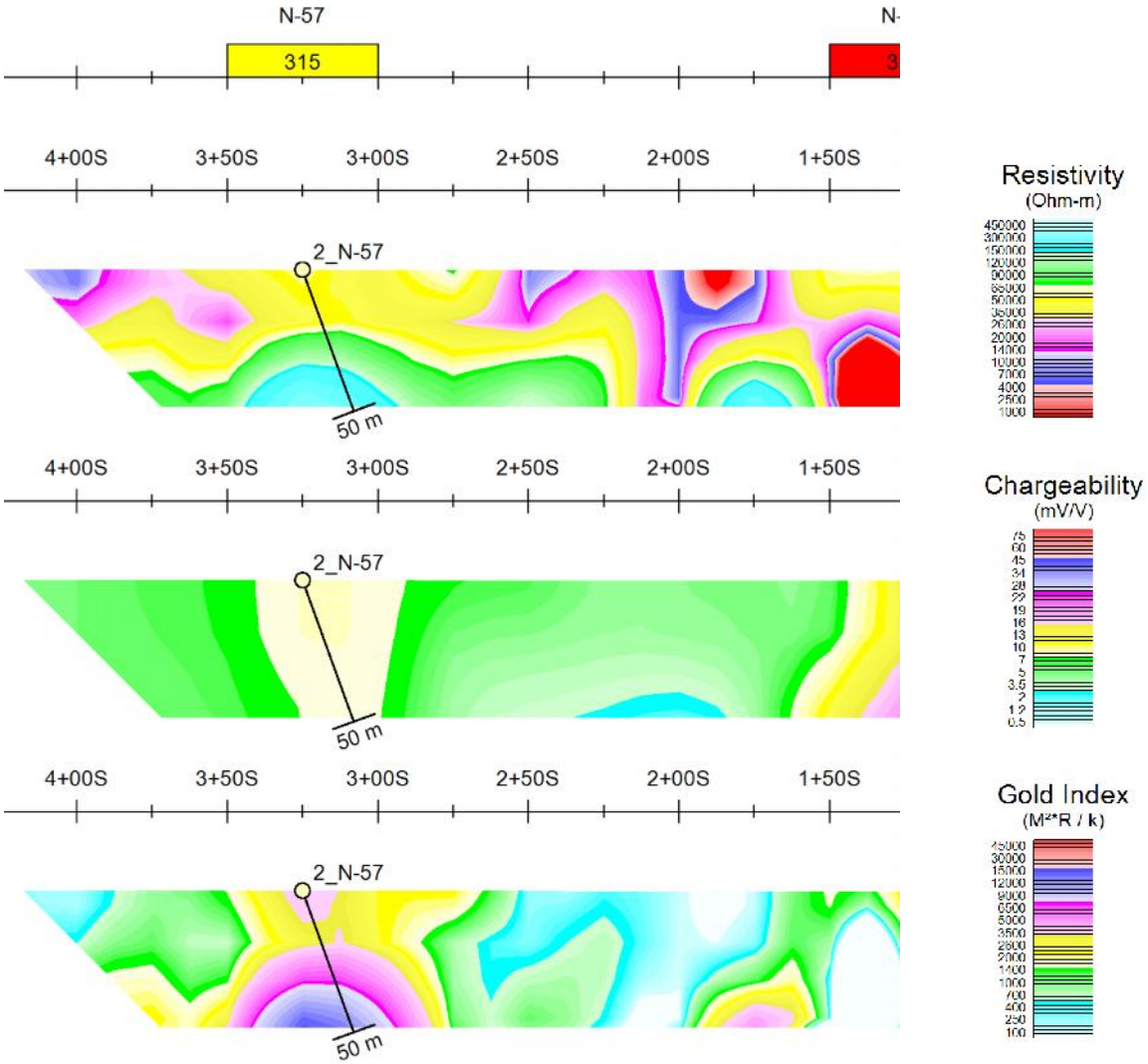


Figure 24. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-57 (Line 87+00E), North grid

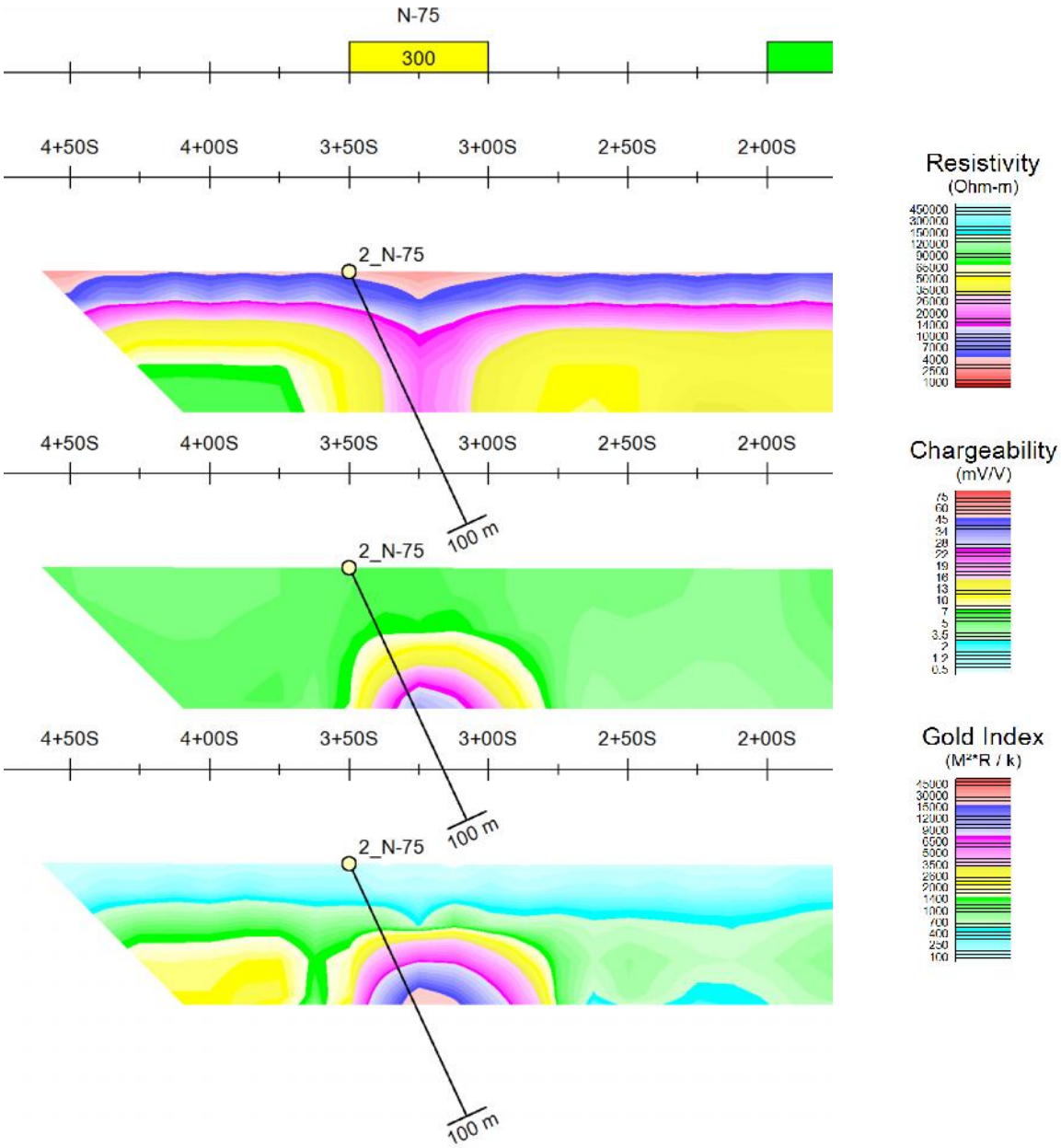


Figure 25. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target N-75 (Line 106+00E), North grid

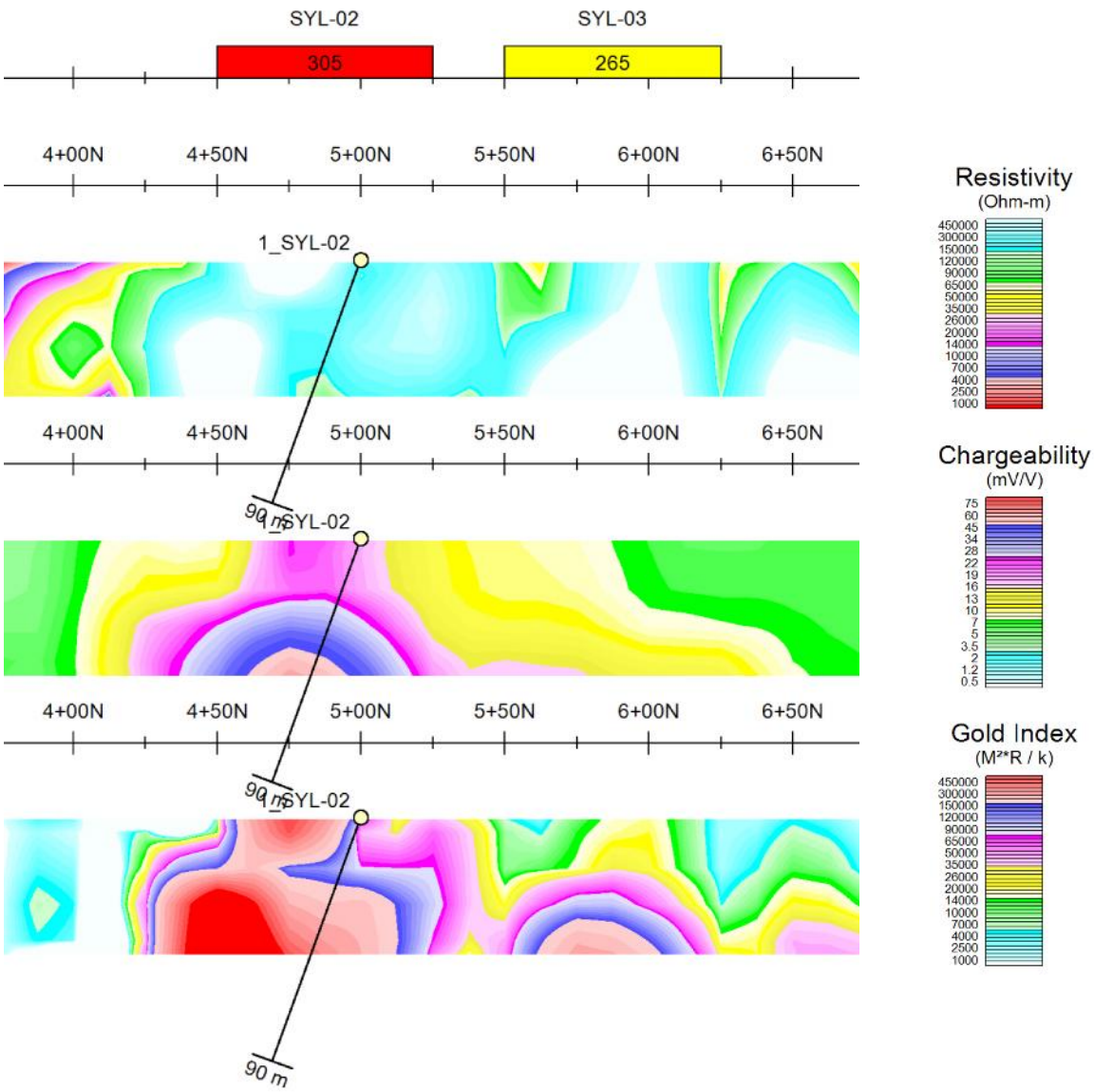


Figure 26. Recommended DDH priority 1 target SYL-02 (Line 2+00E), Sylvain grid

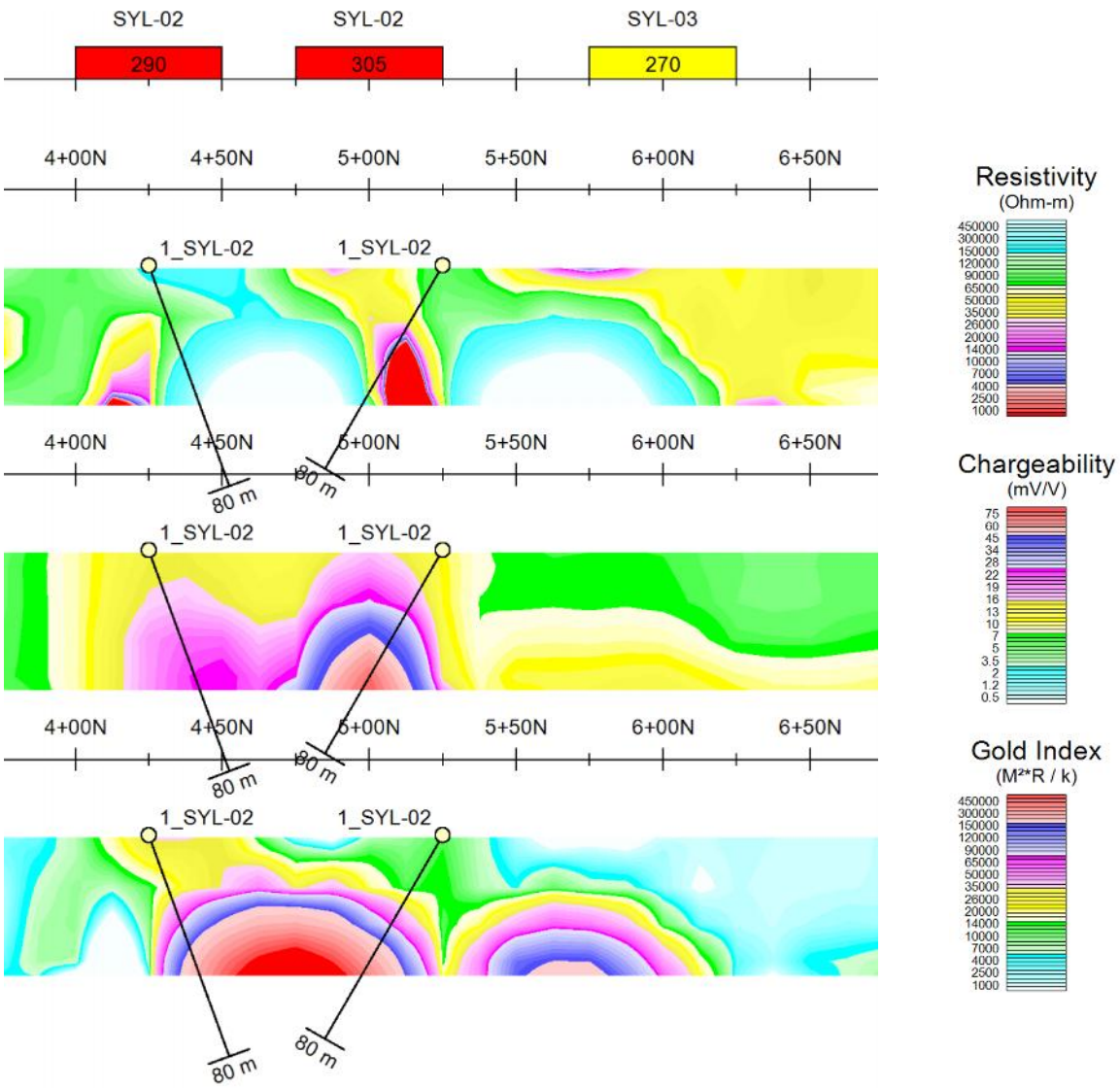


Figure 27. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target SYL-02 (Line 4+00E), Sylvain grid

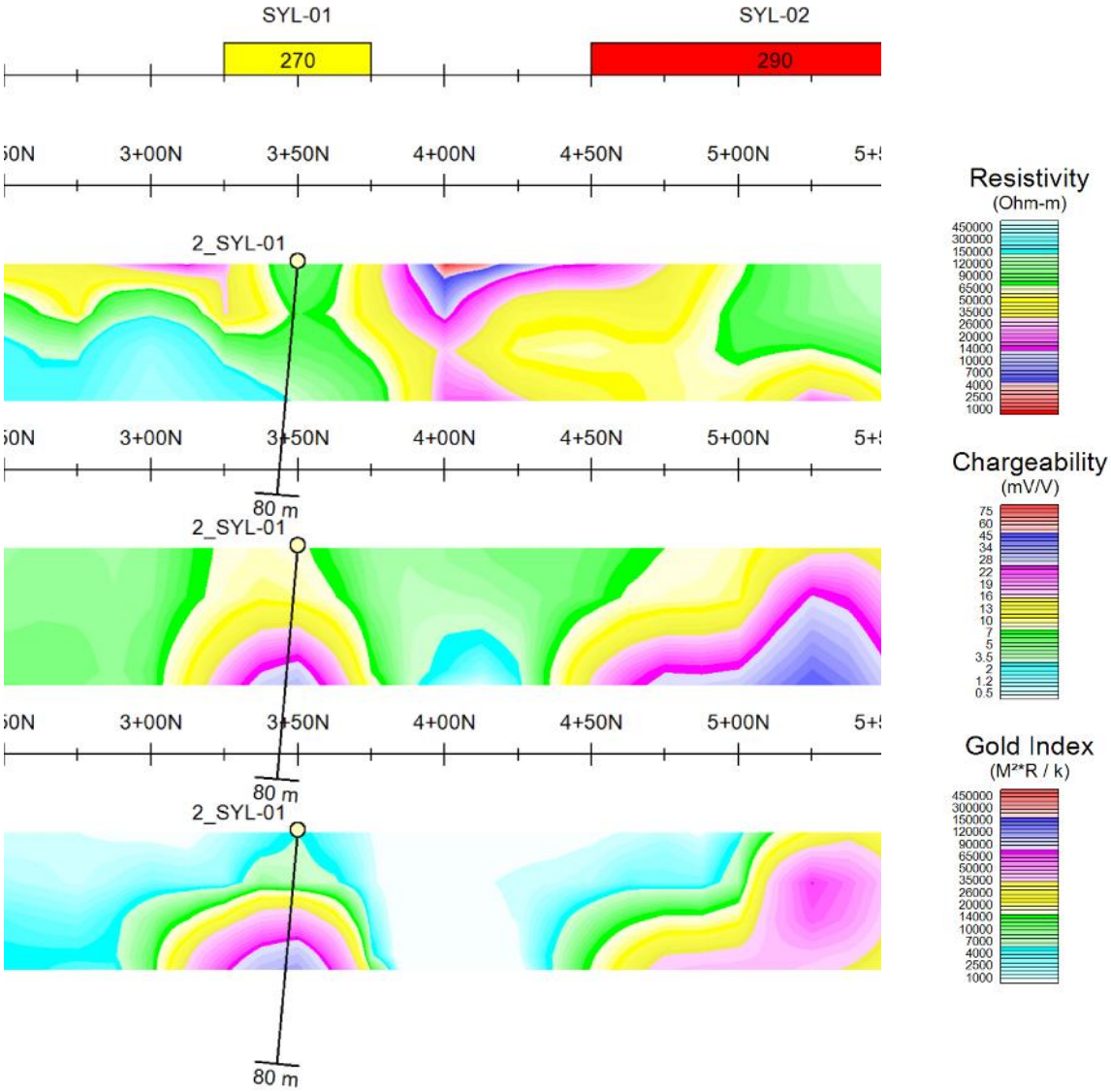


Figure 28. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target SYL-01 (Line 5+00E), Sylvain grid

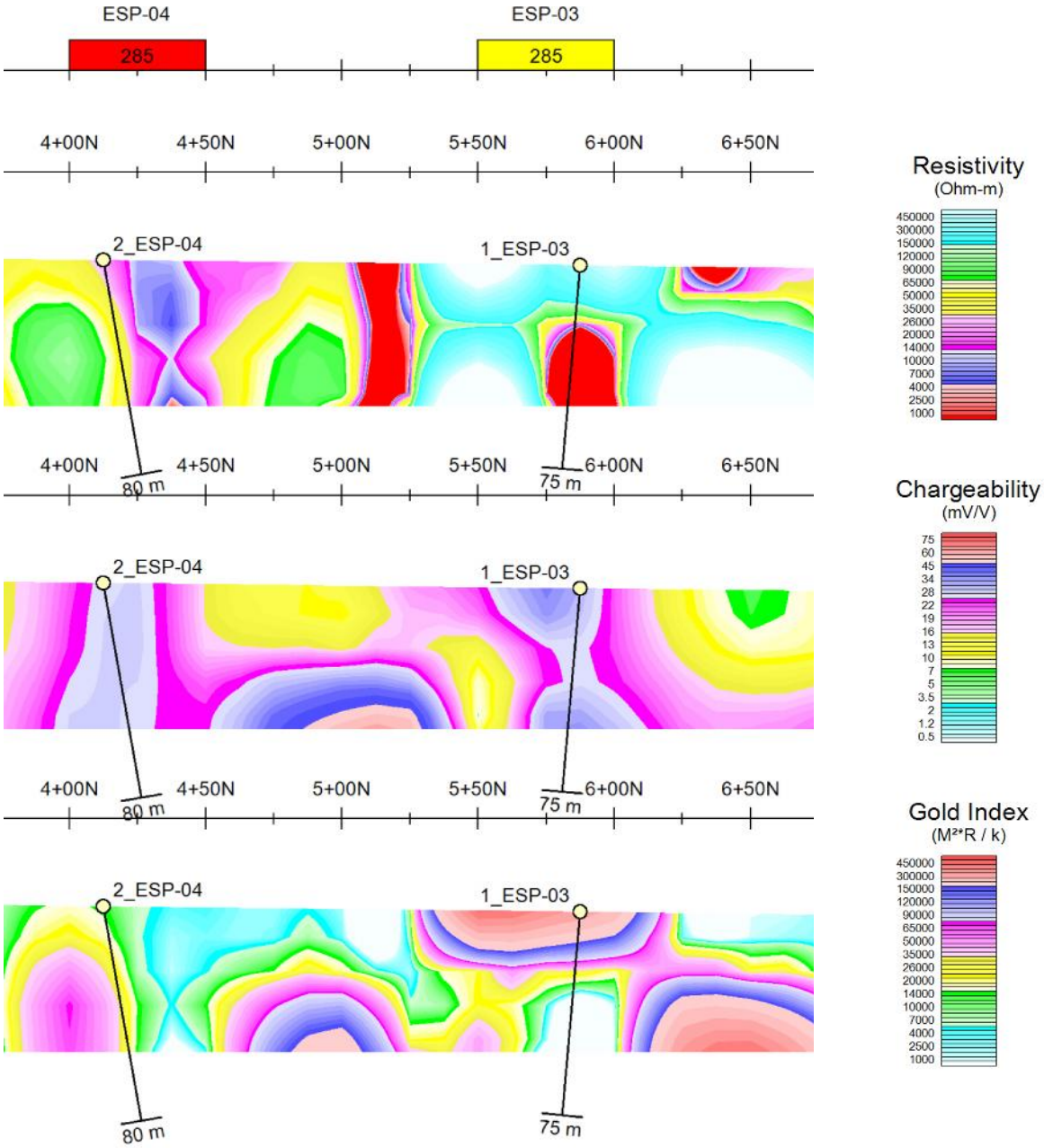


Figure 29. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target ESP-03 and priority 2 target ESP-04 (Line 8+00E), Espoir grid

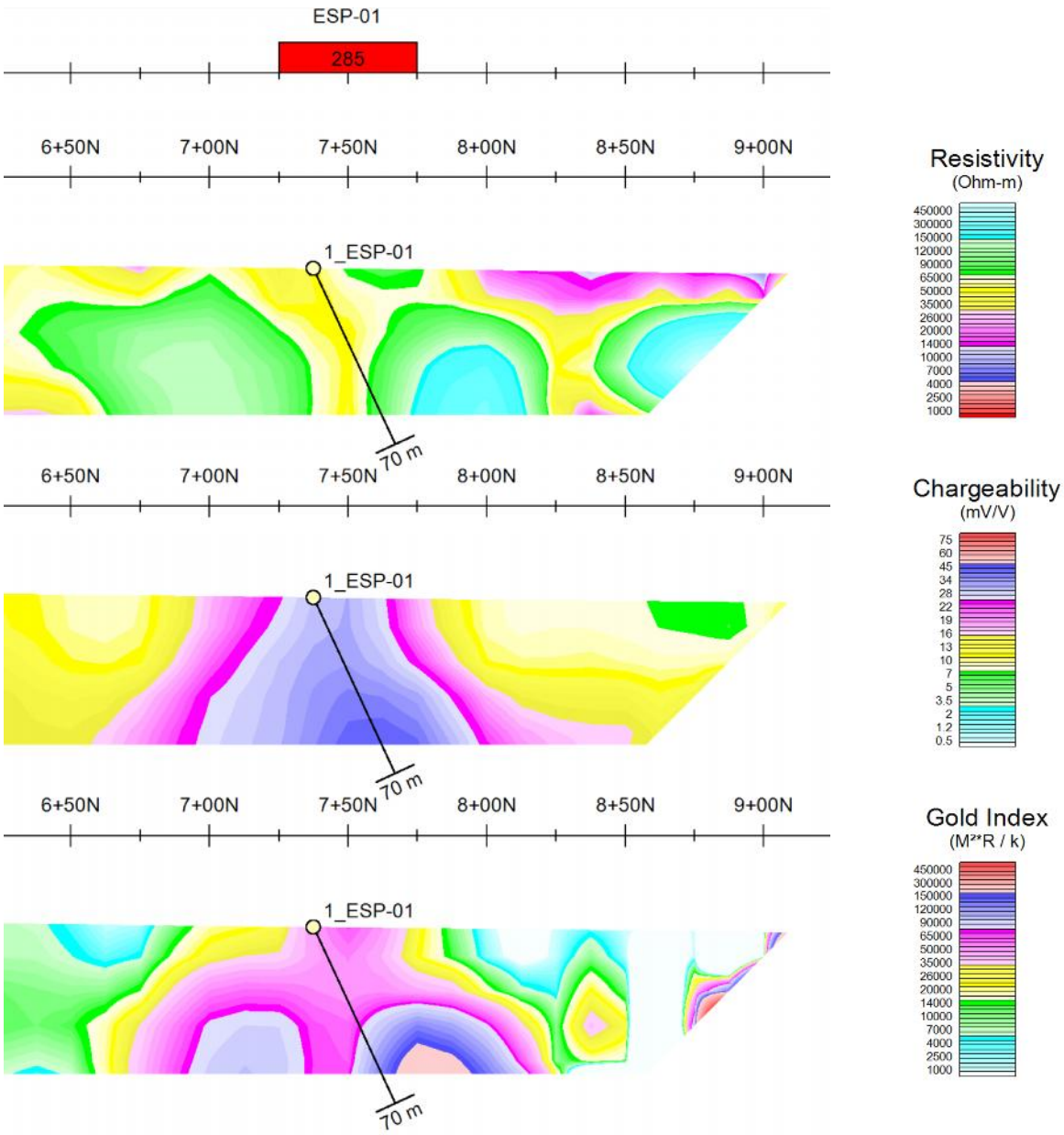


Figure 30. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target ESP-01 (Line 10+00E), Espoir grid

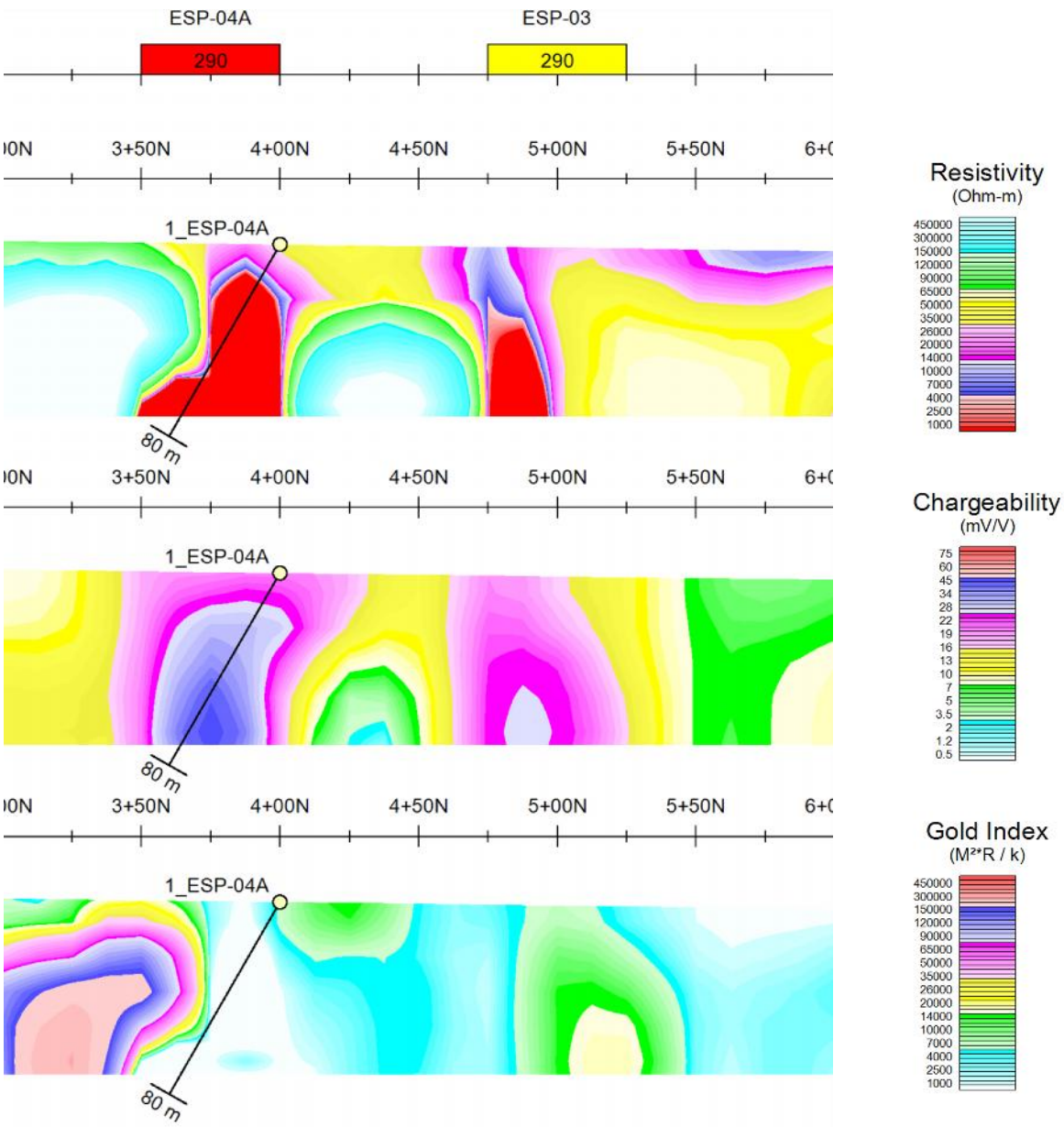


Figure 31. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target ESP-04A (Line 15+00E), Espoir grid

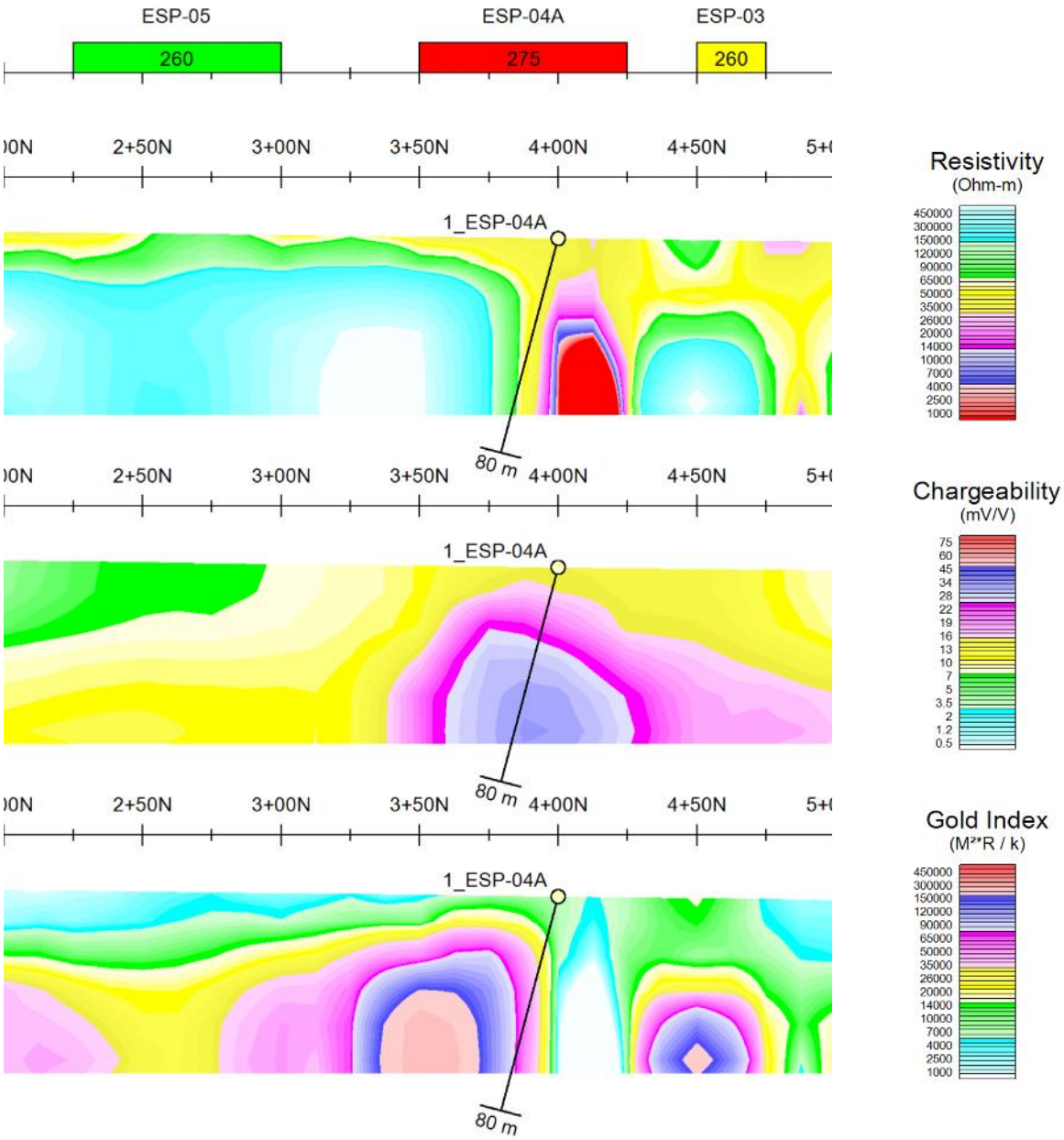


Figure 32. Recommended DDH on priority 1 target ESP-04A (Line 17+00E), Espoir grid

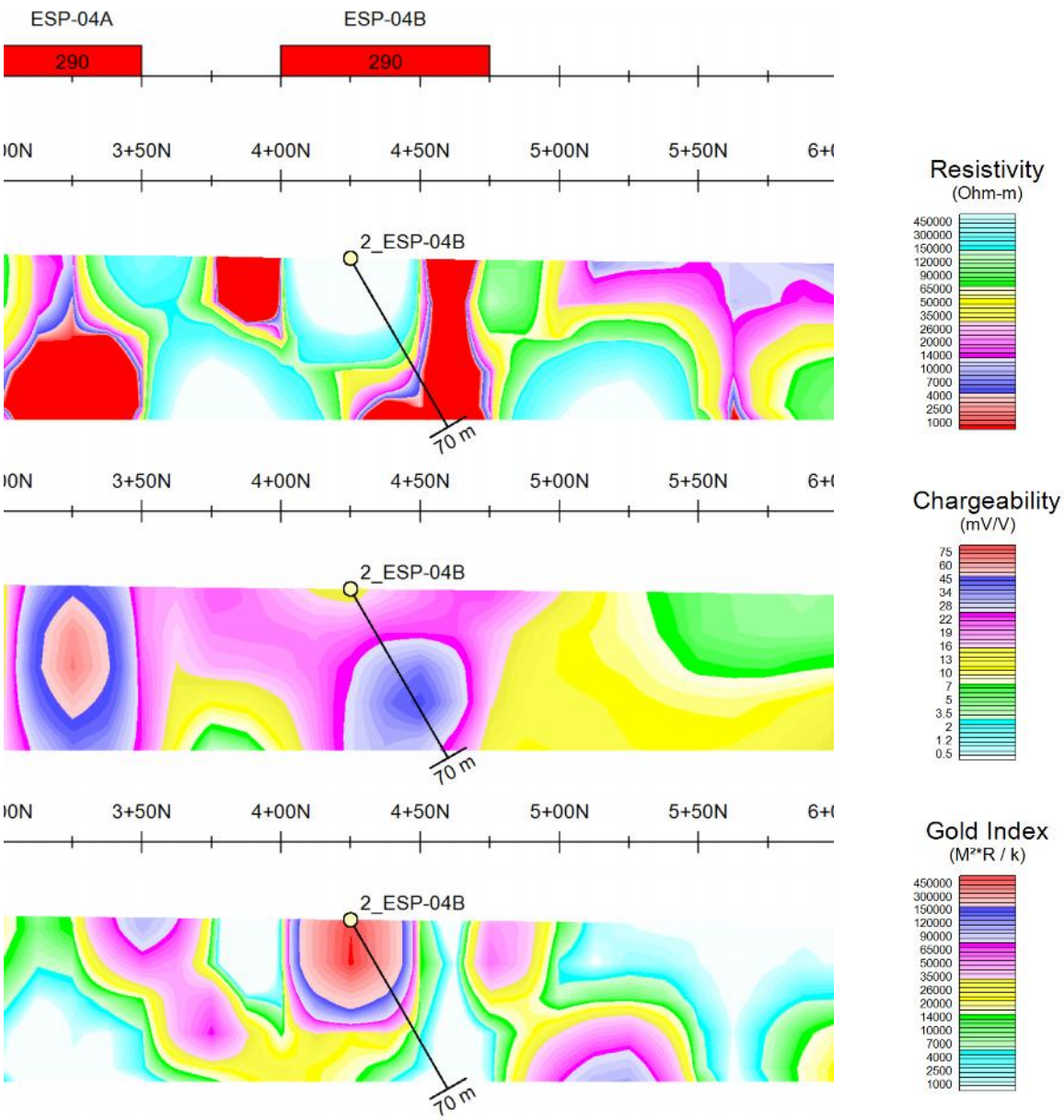


Figure 33. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target ESP-04B (Line 11+00E), Espoir grid

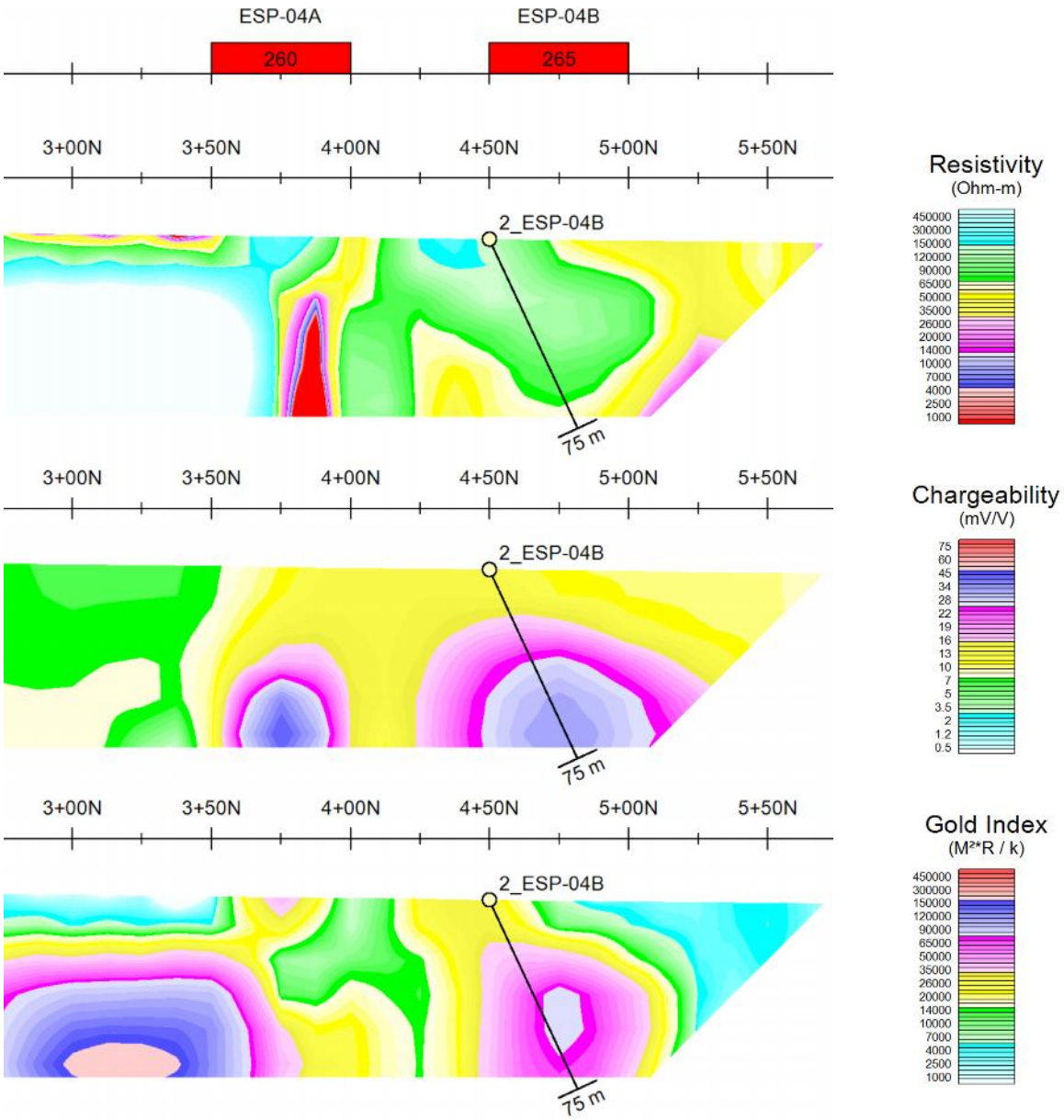
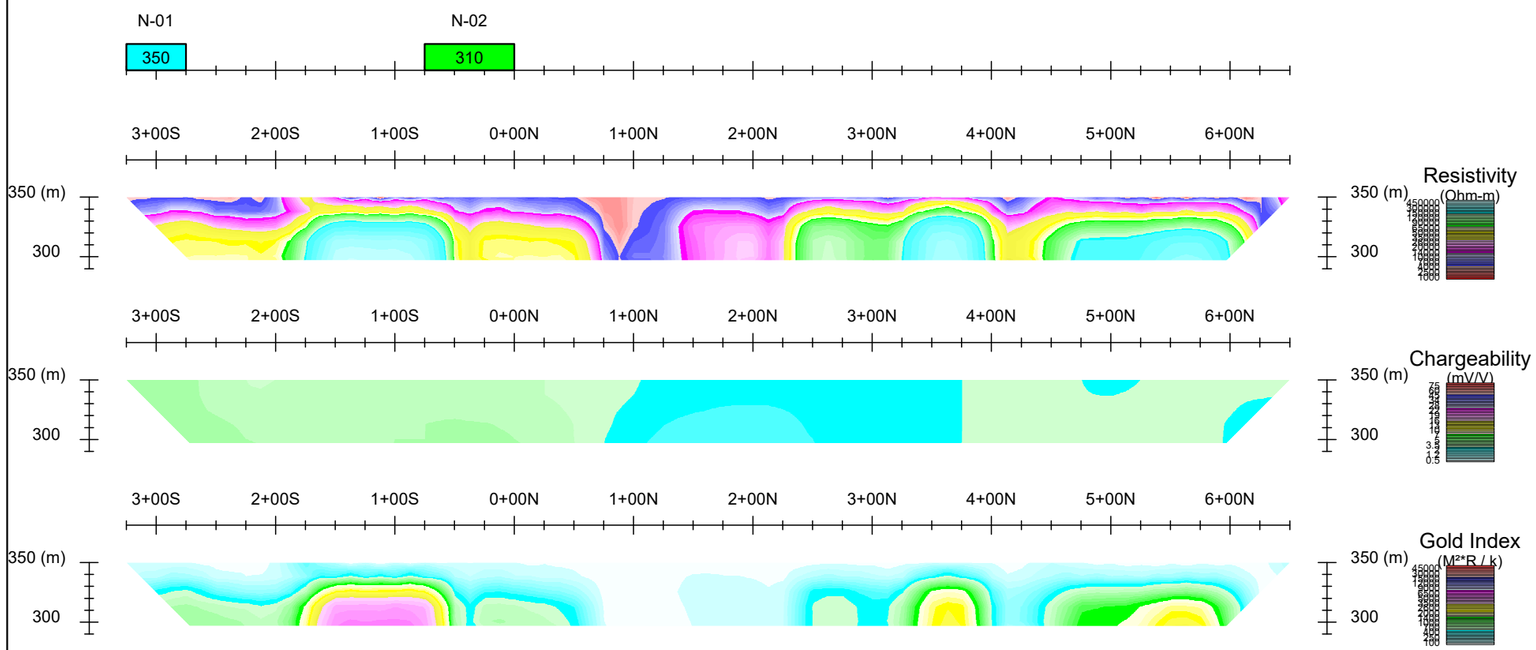


Figure 34. Recommended DDH on priority 2 target ESP-04B (Line 18+00E), Espoir grid

DIPOLE-DIPOLE SURVEY

VERTICAL SECTIONS FROM 2D INVERSION WITH PROPOSED DDH



Project no: 16N035

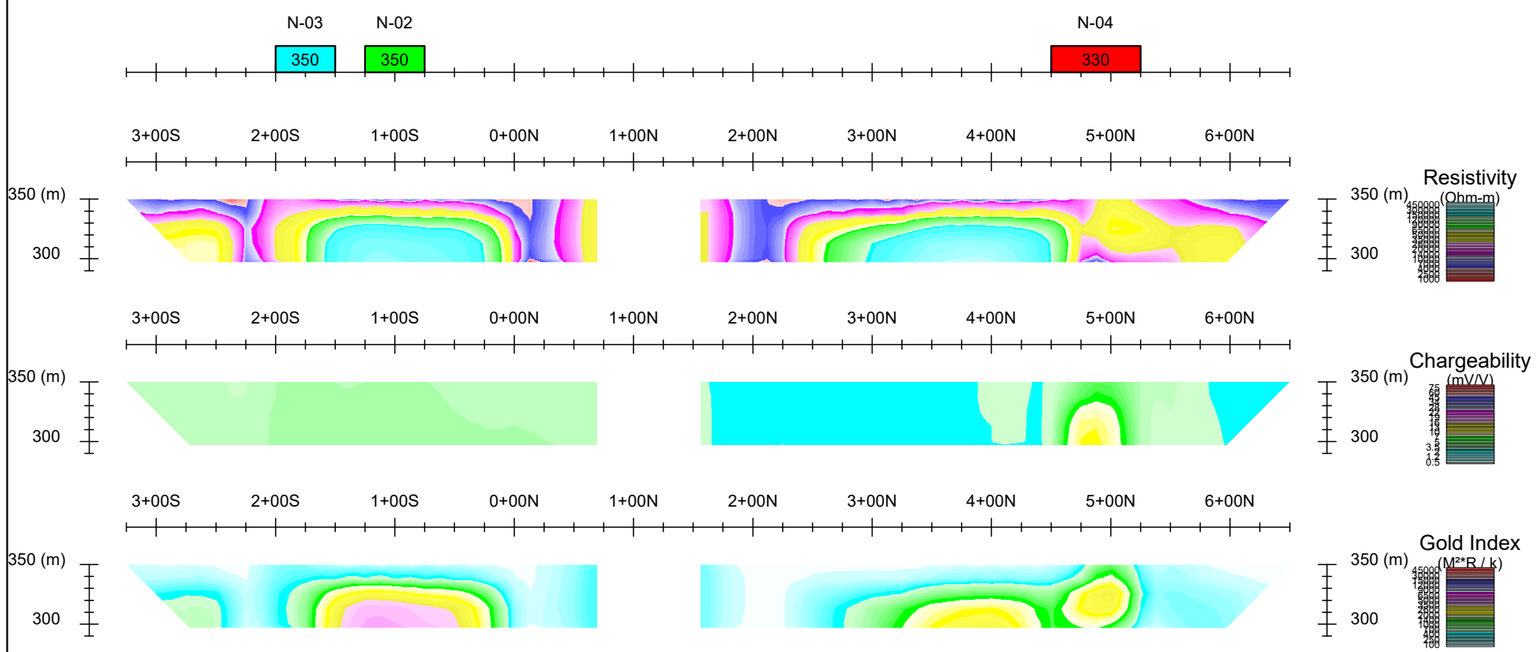
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 19+00E



Project no: 16N035

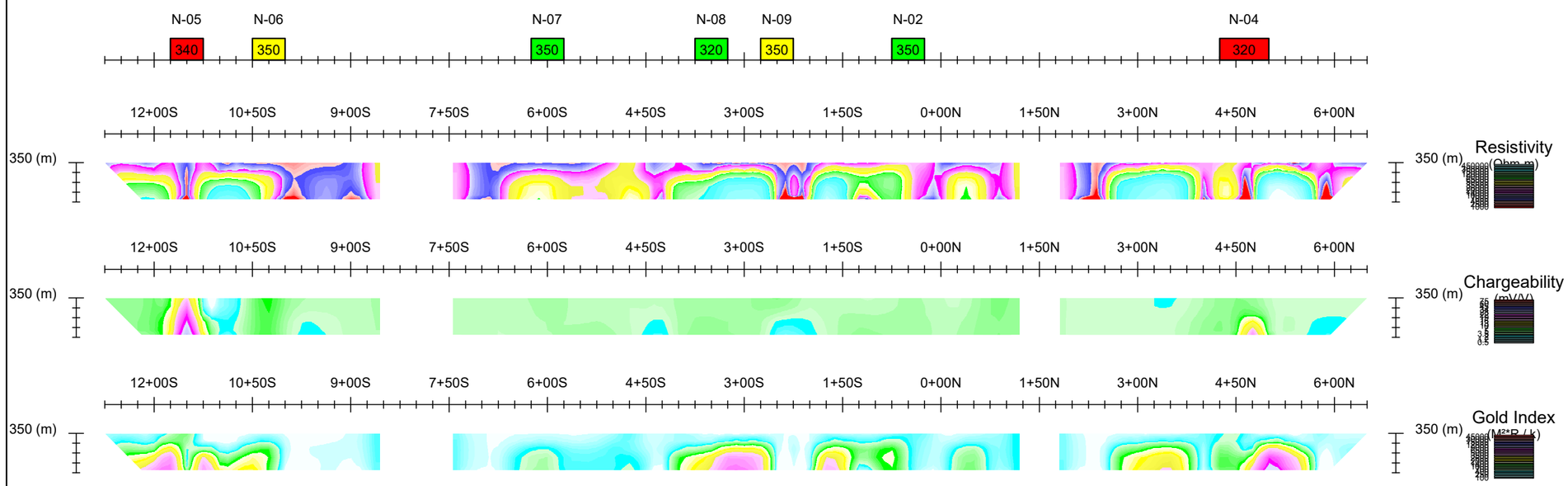
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 20+00E



Project no: 16N035

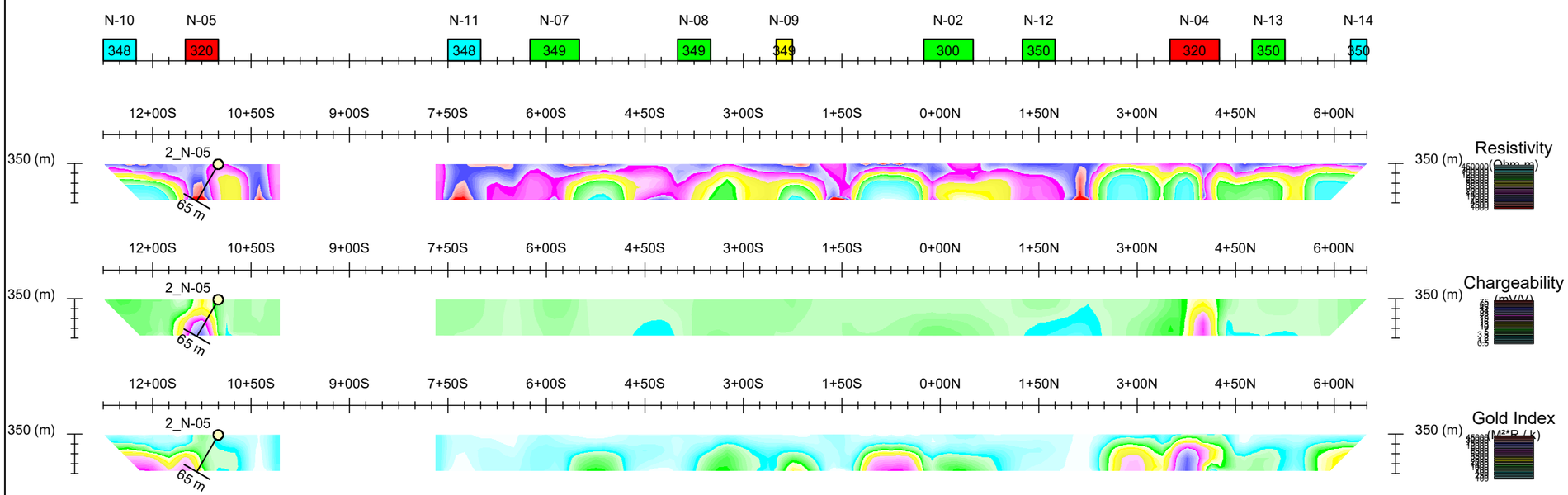
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 21+00E



Project no: 16N035

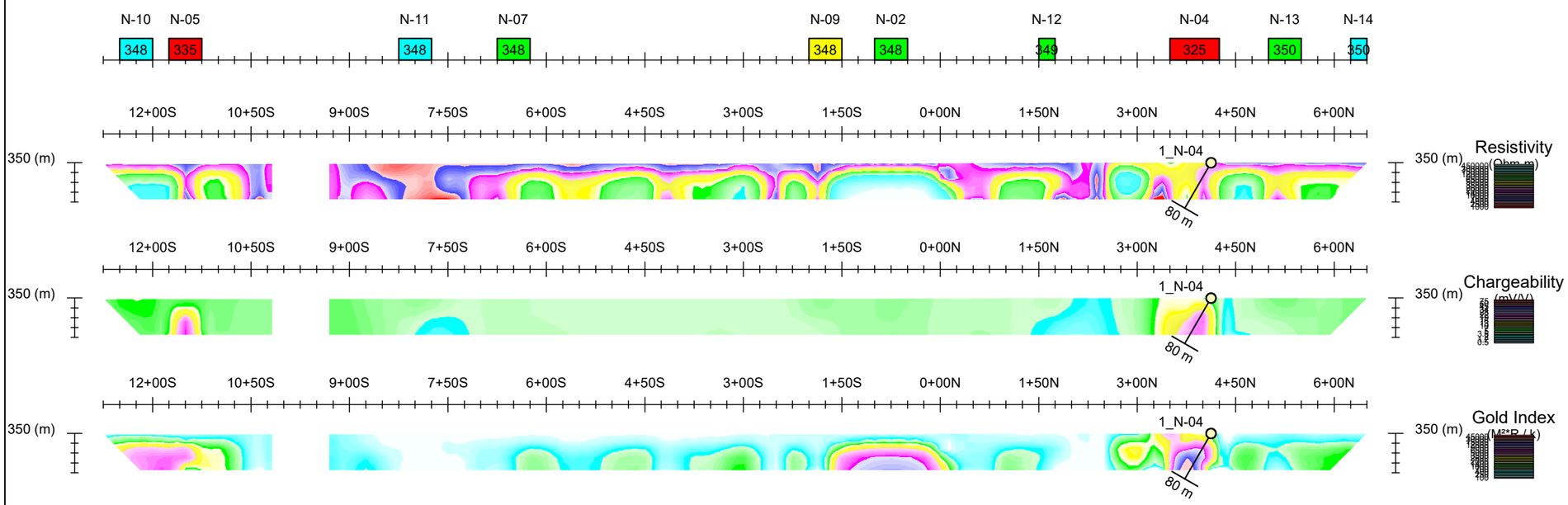
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 22+00E



Project no: 16N035

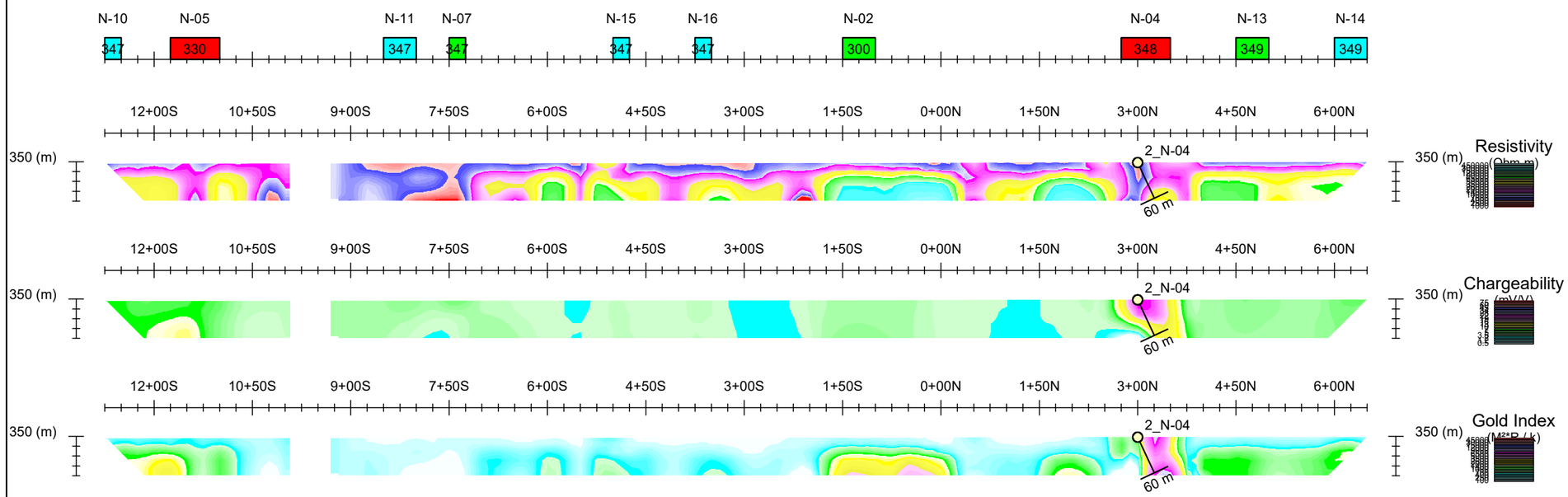
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 23+00E



Project no: 16N035

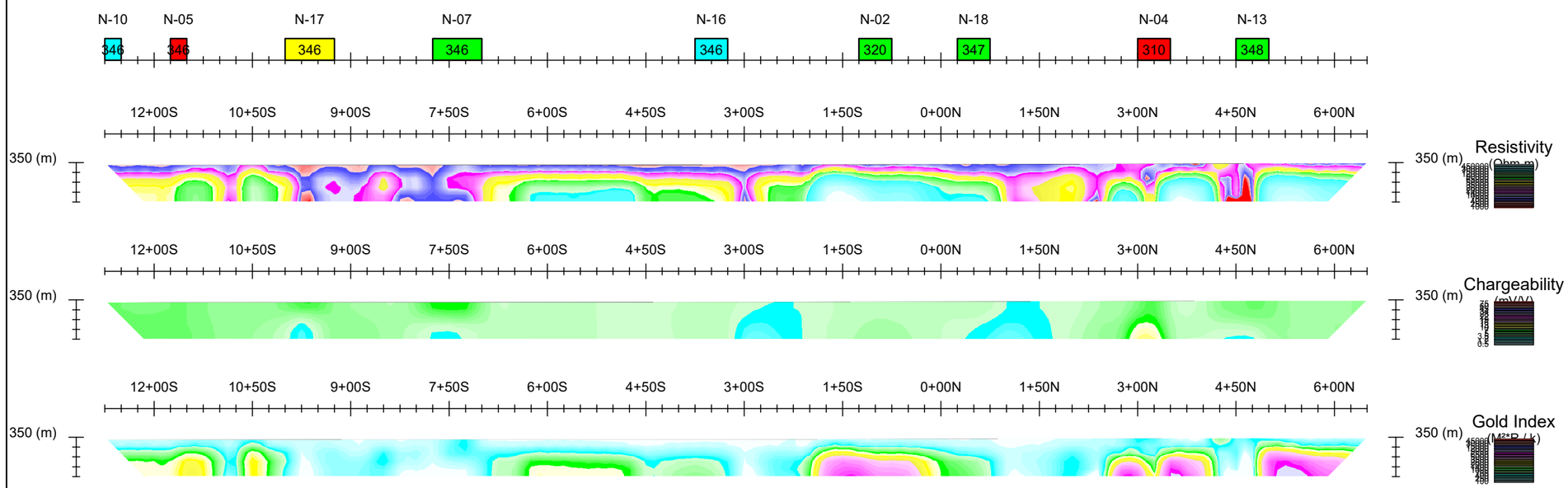
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 24+00E



Project no: 16N035

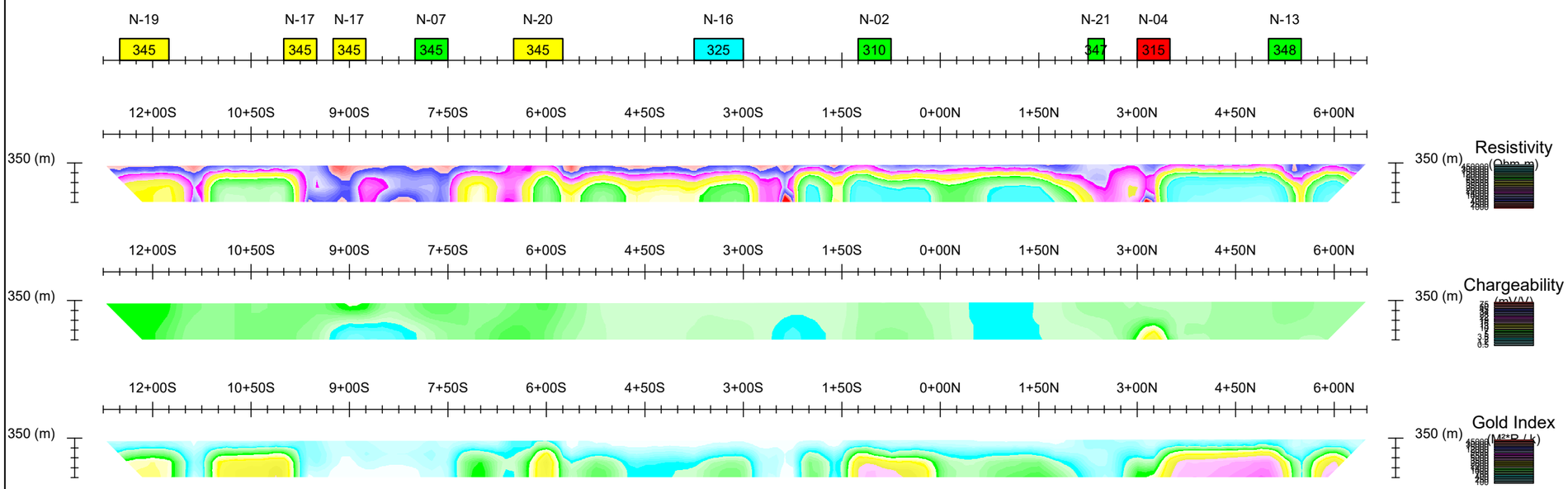
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 25+00E



Project no: 16N035

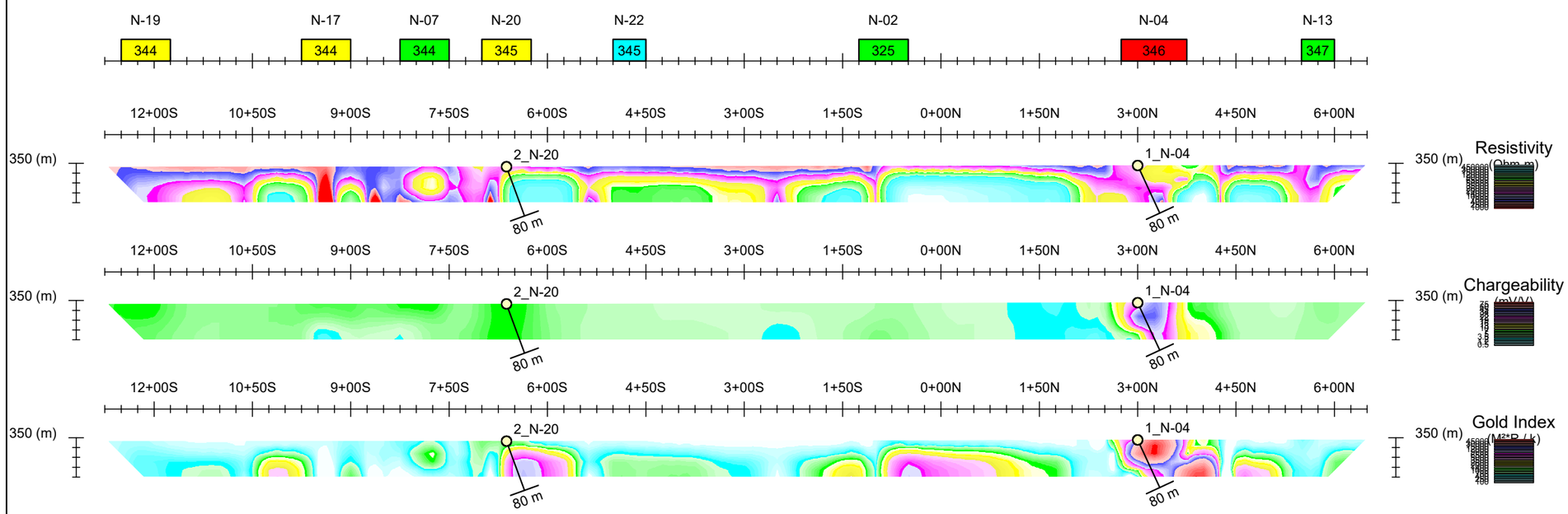
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 26+00E



Project no: 16N035

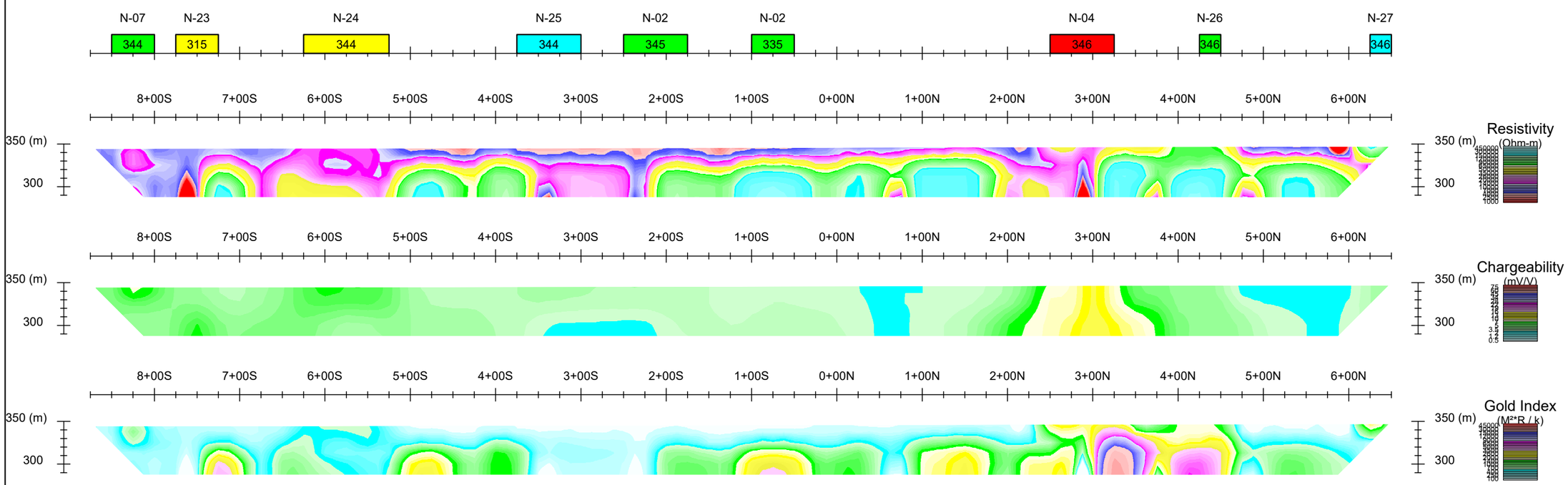
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 27+00E



Project no: 16N035

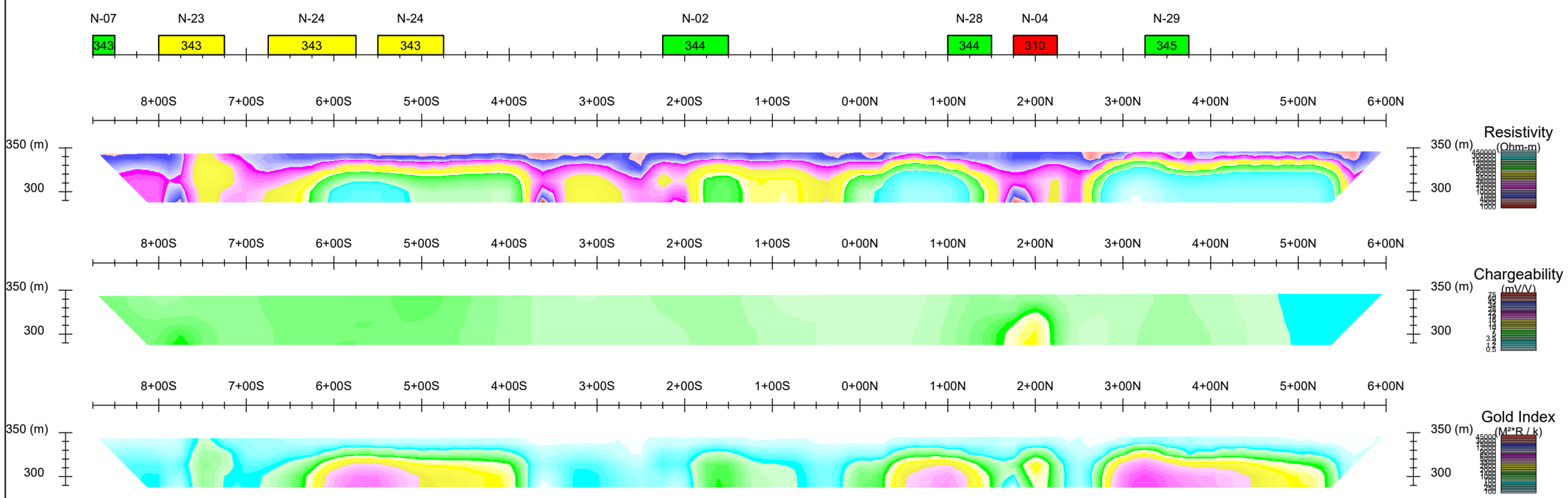
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 28+00E



Project no: 16N035

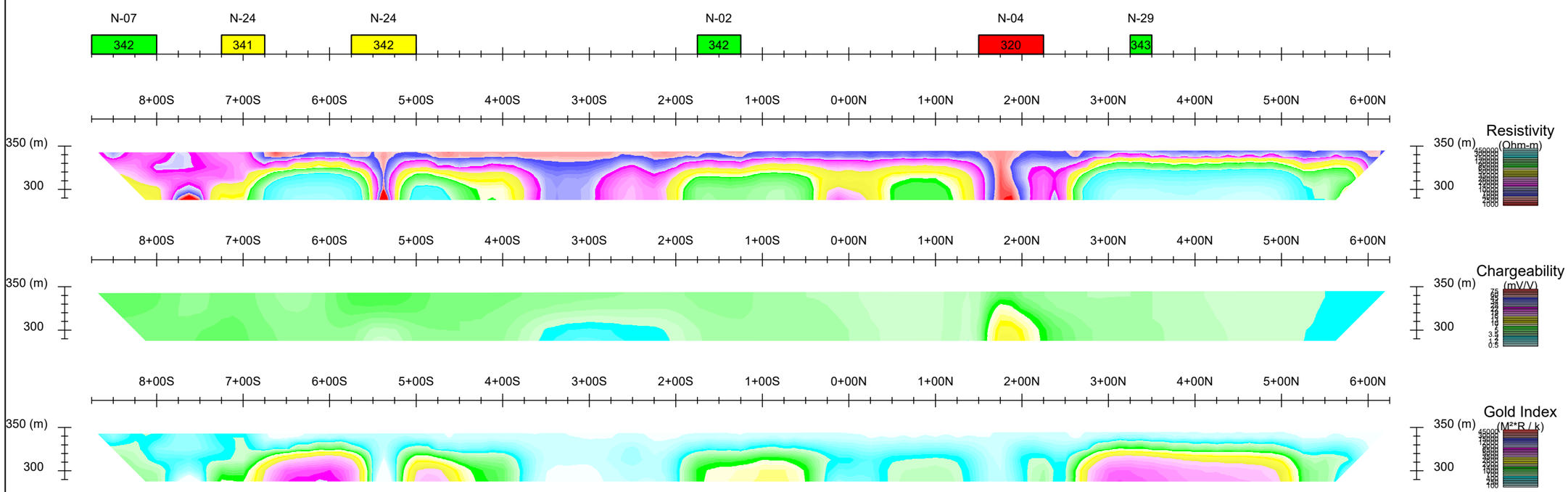
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 29+00E



Project no: 16N035

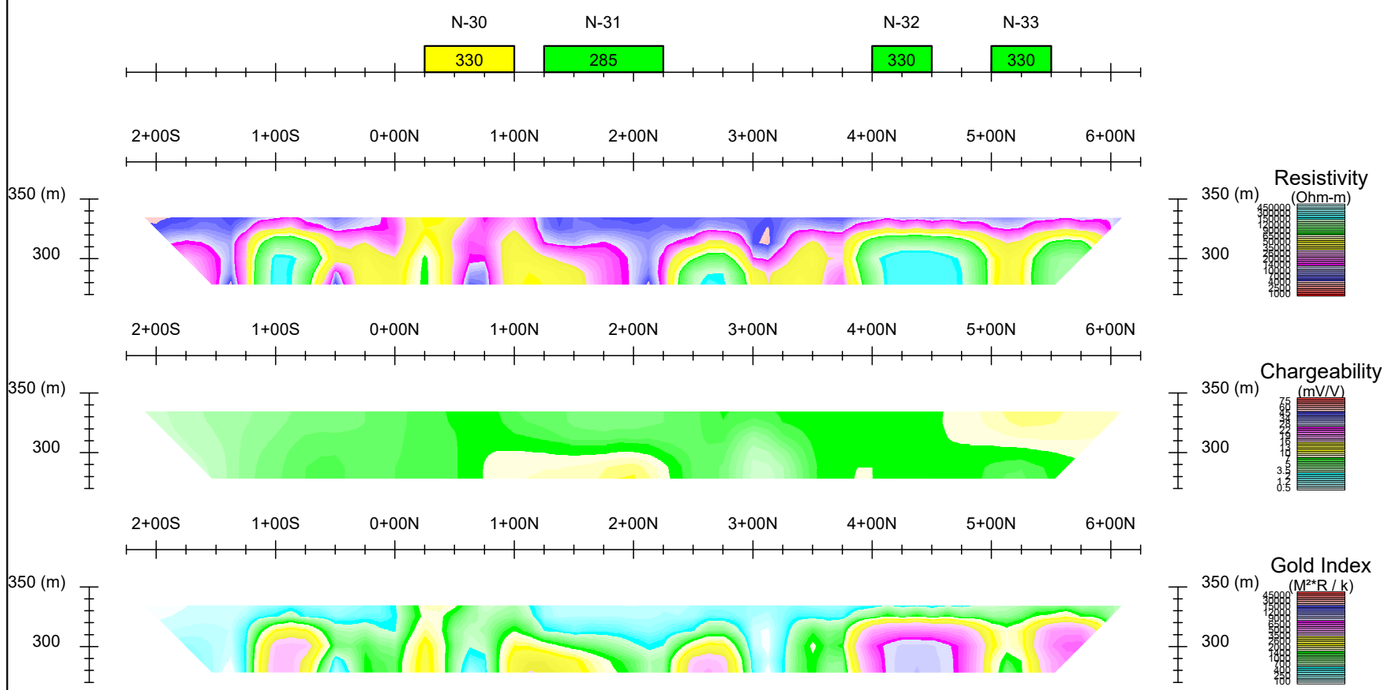
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 30+00E



Project no: 16N035

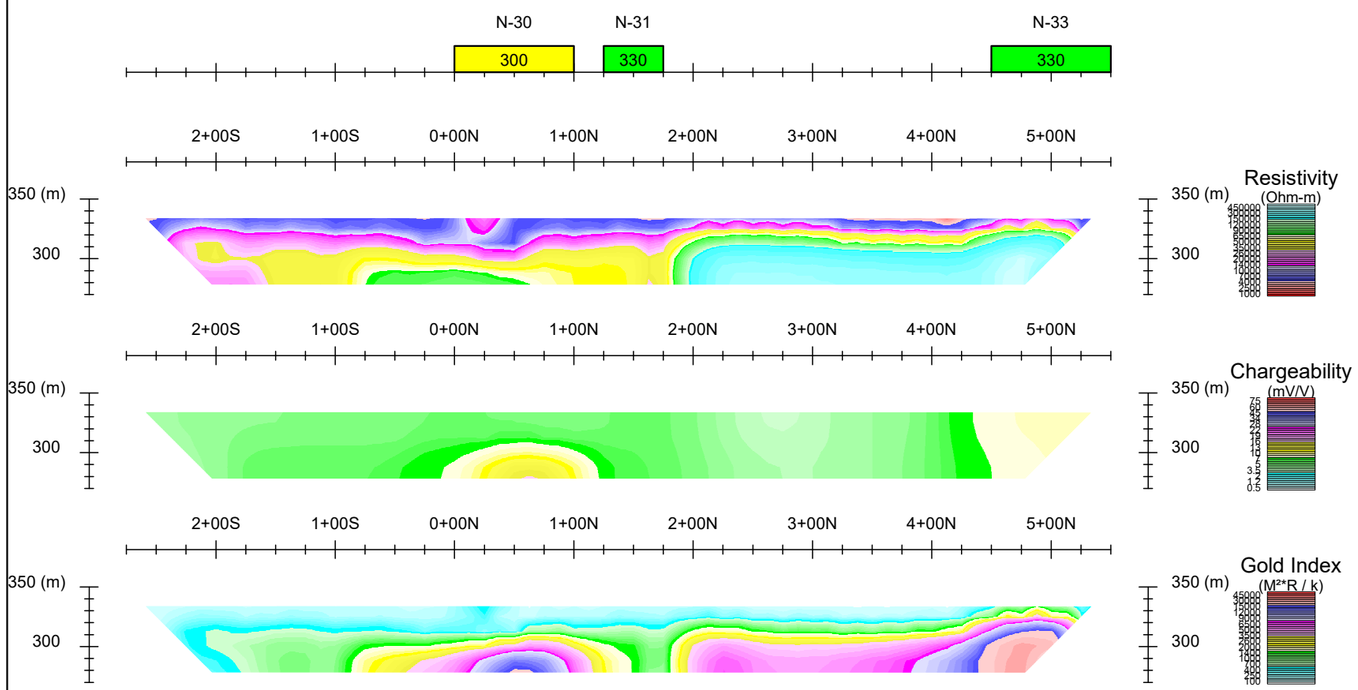
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 43+00E



Project no: 16N035

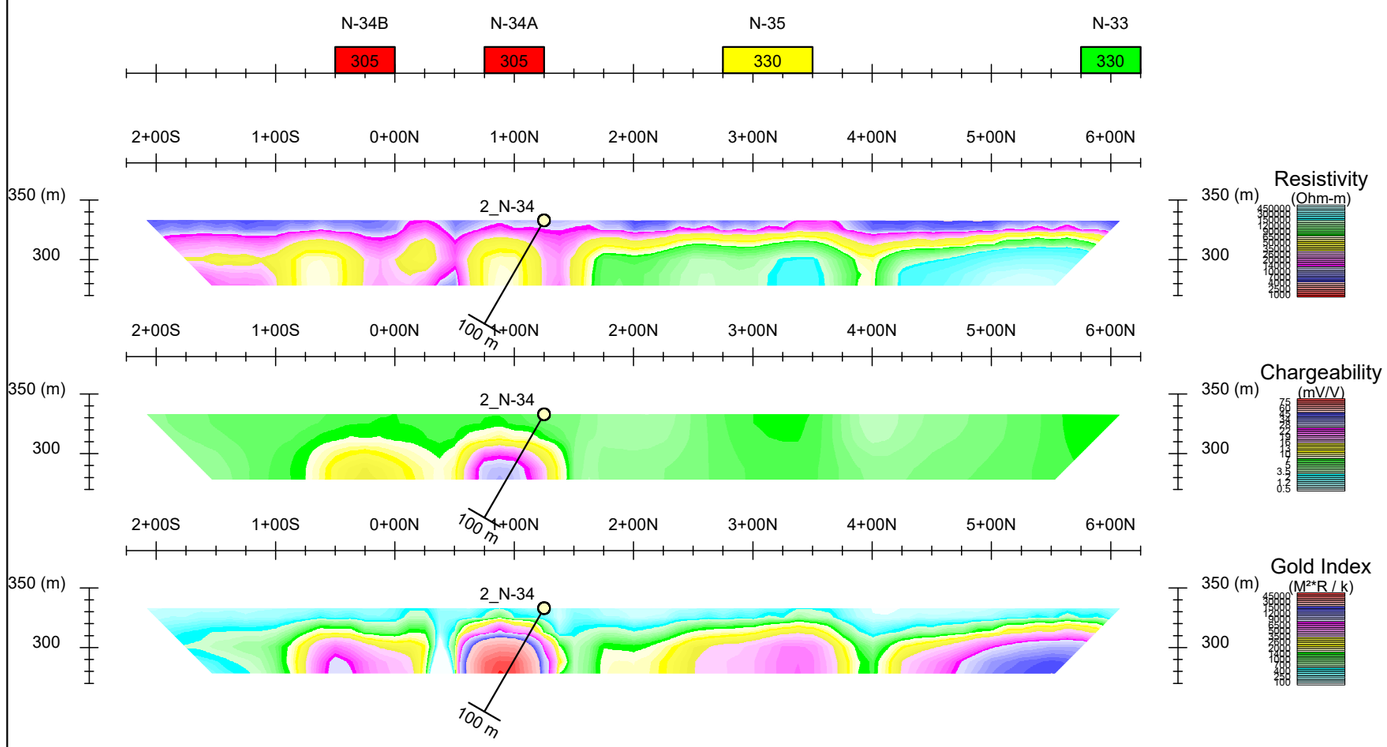
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 44+00E



Project no: 16N035

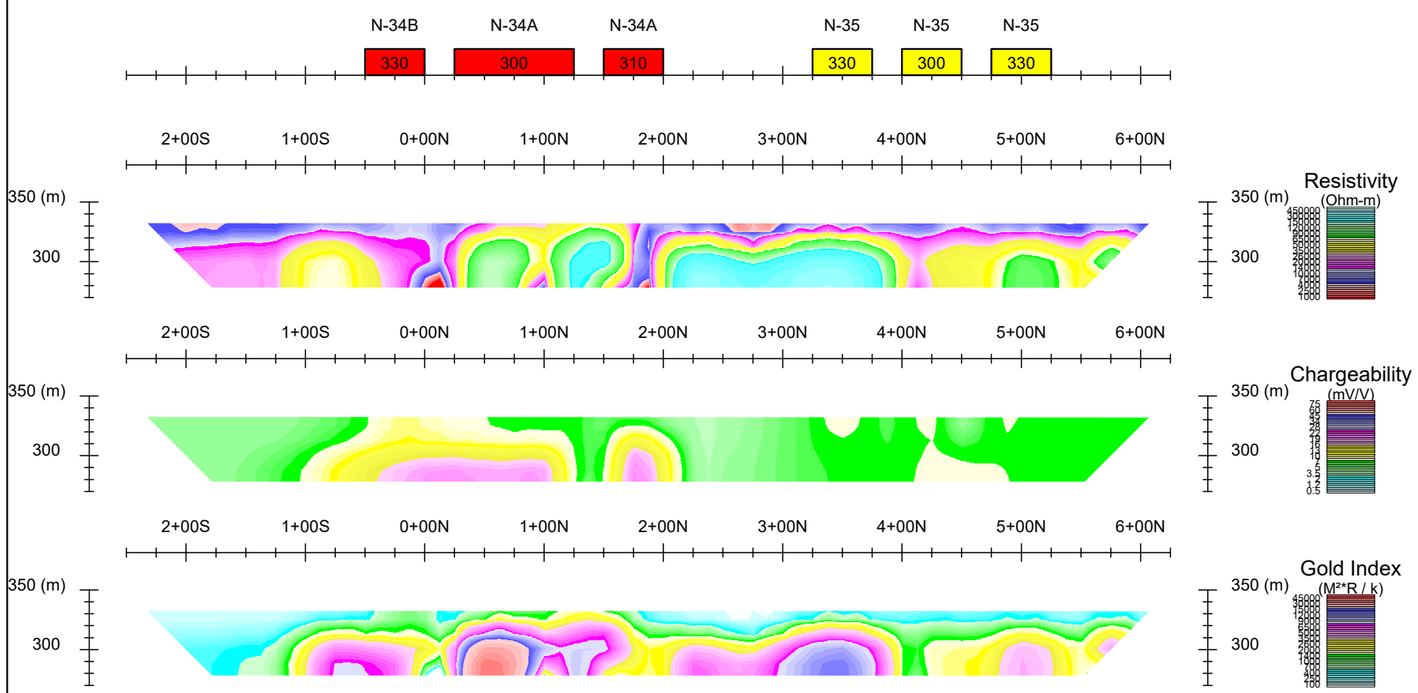
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 45+00E



Project no: 16N035

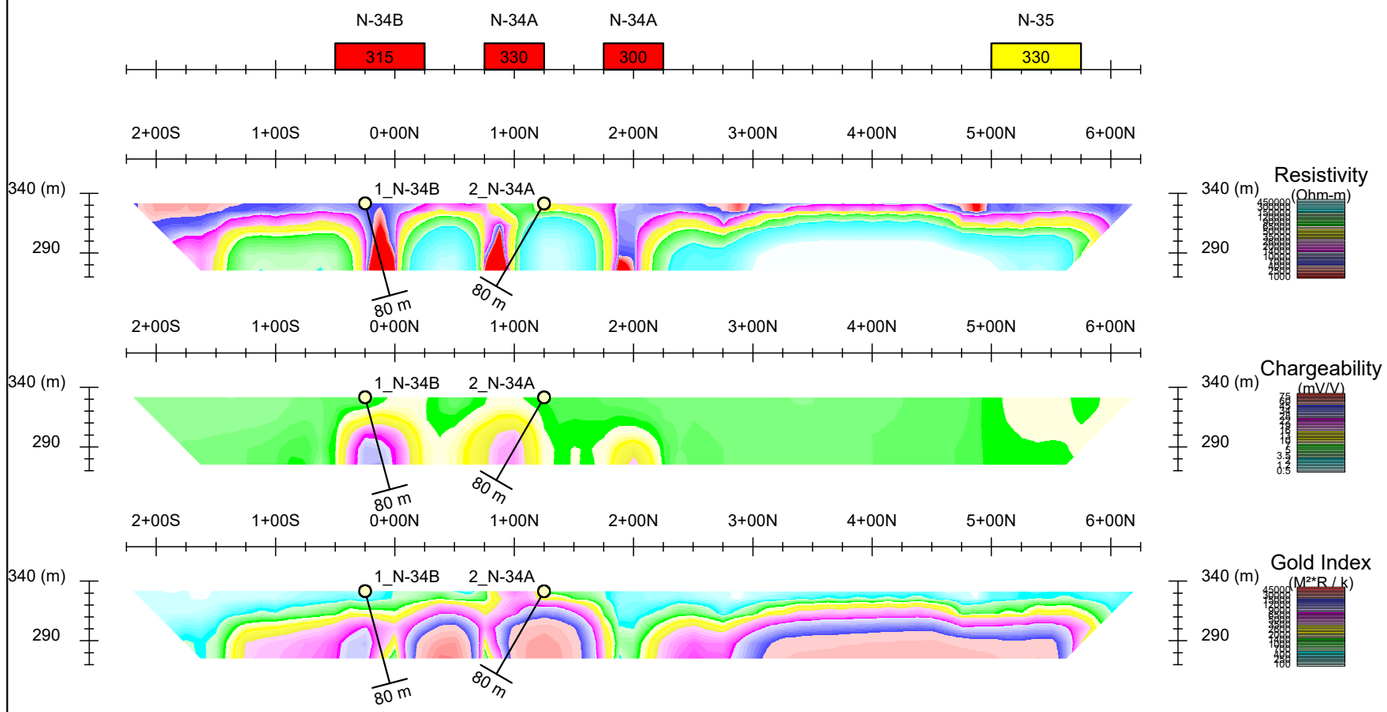
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 46+00E



Project no: 16N035

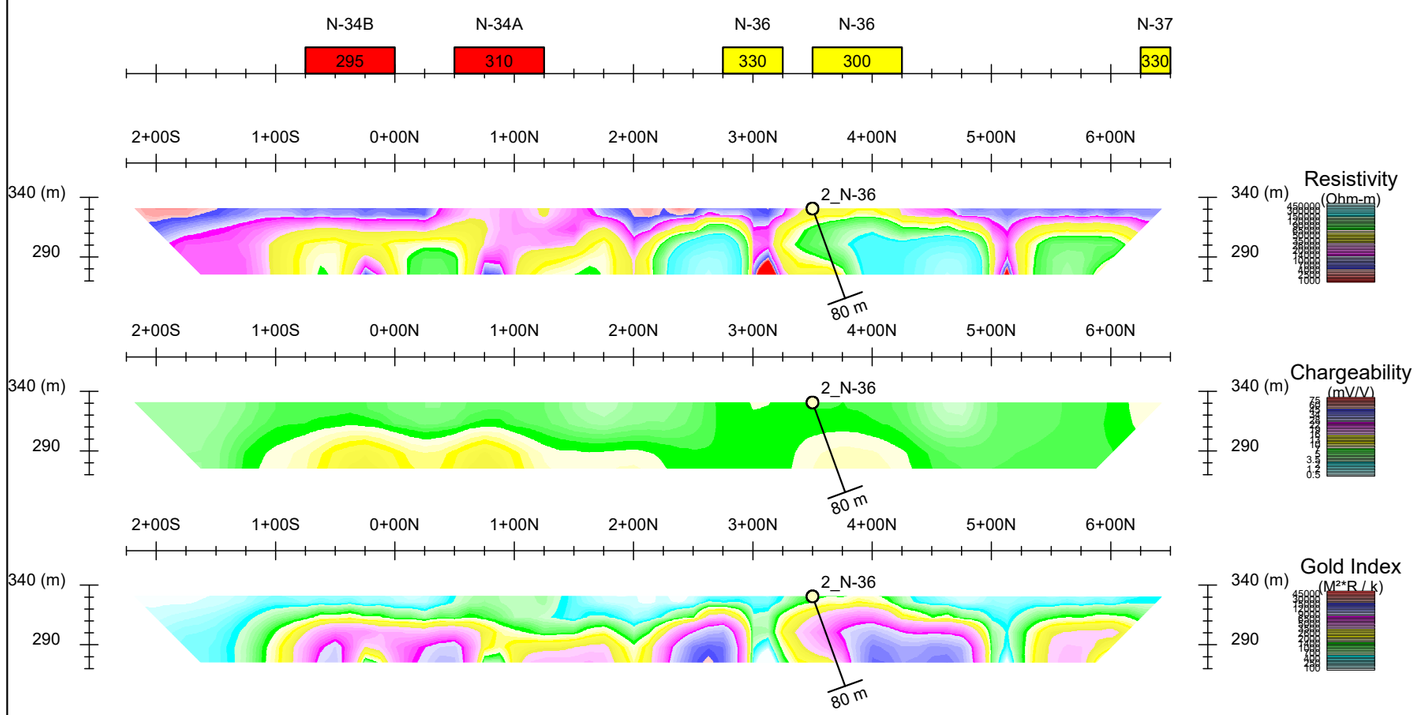
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 47+00E



Project no: 16N035

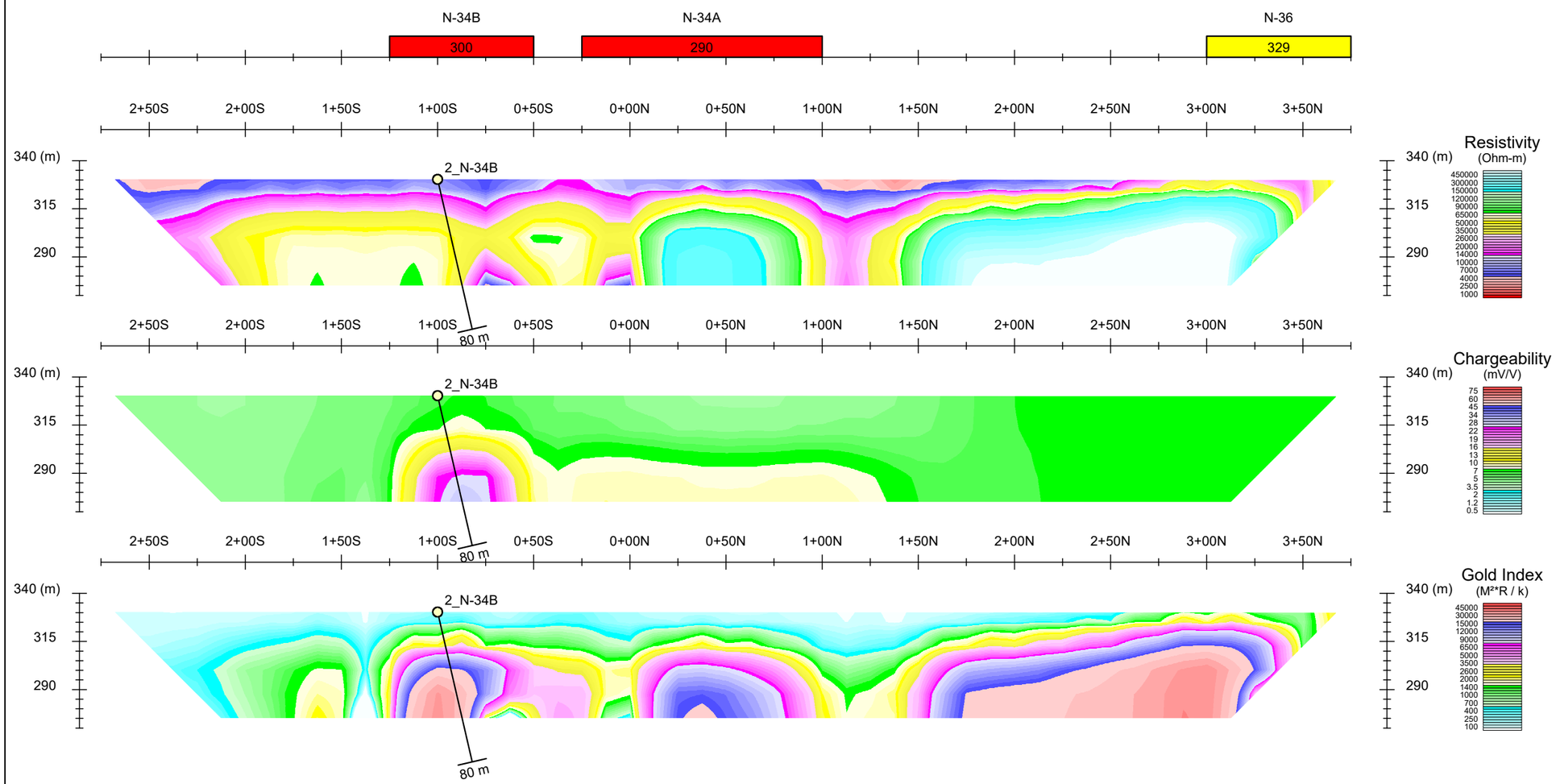
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 48+00E



Project no: 16N035

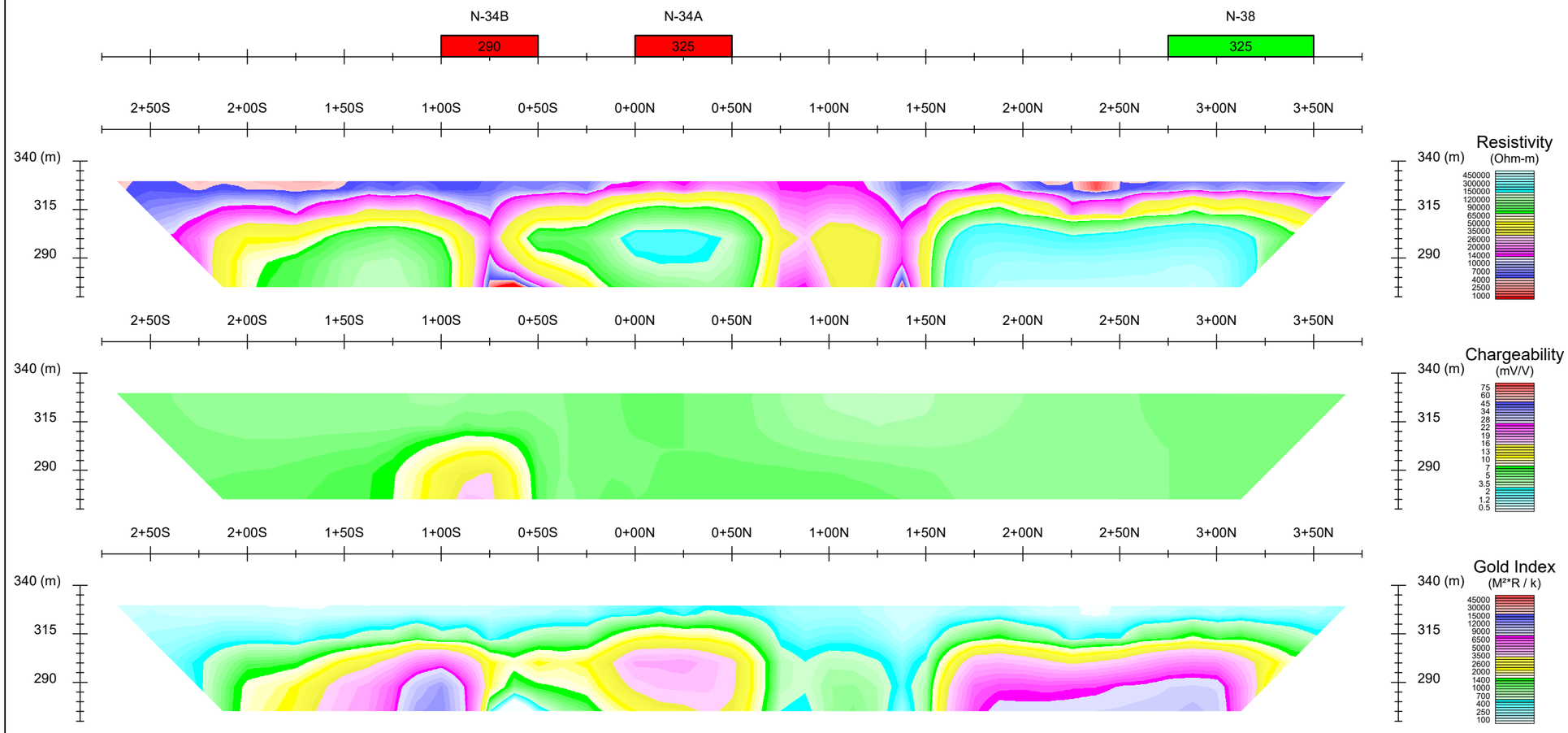
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 49+00E



Project no: 16N035

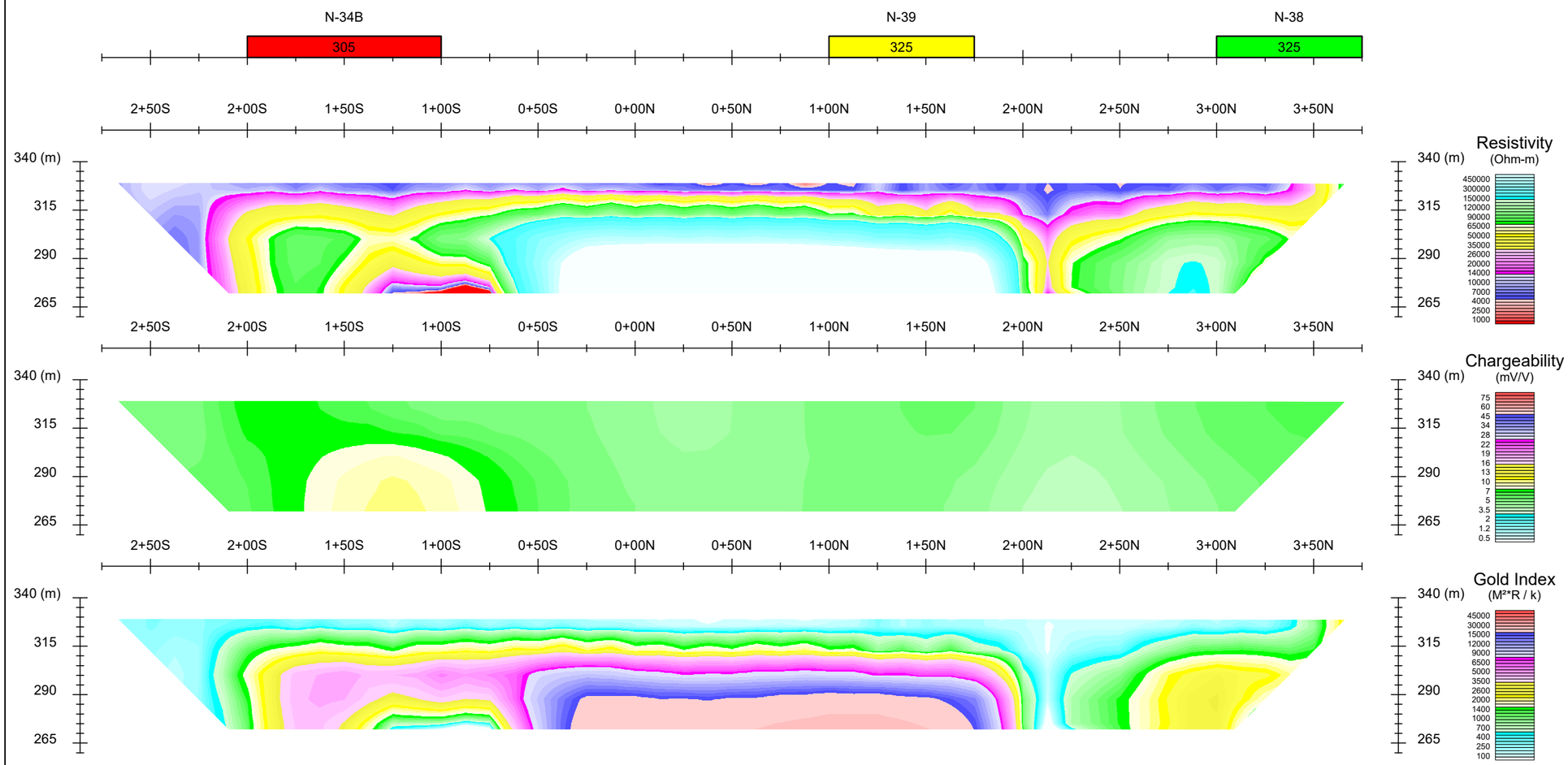
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 50+00E



Project no: 16N035

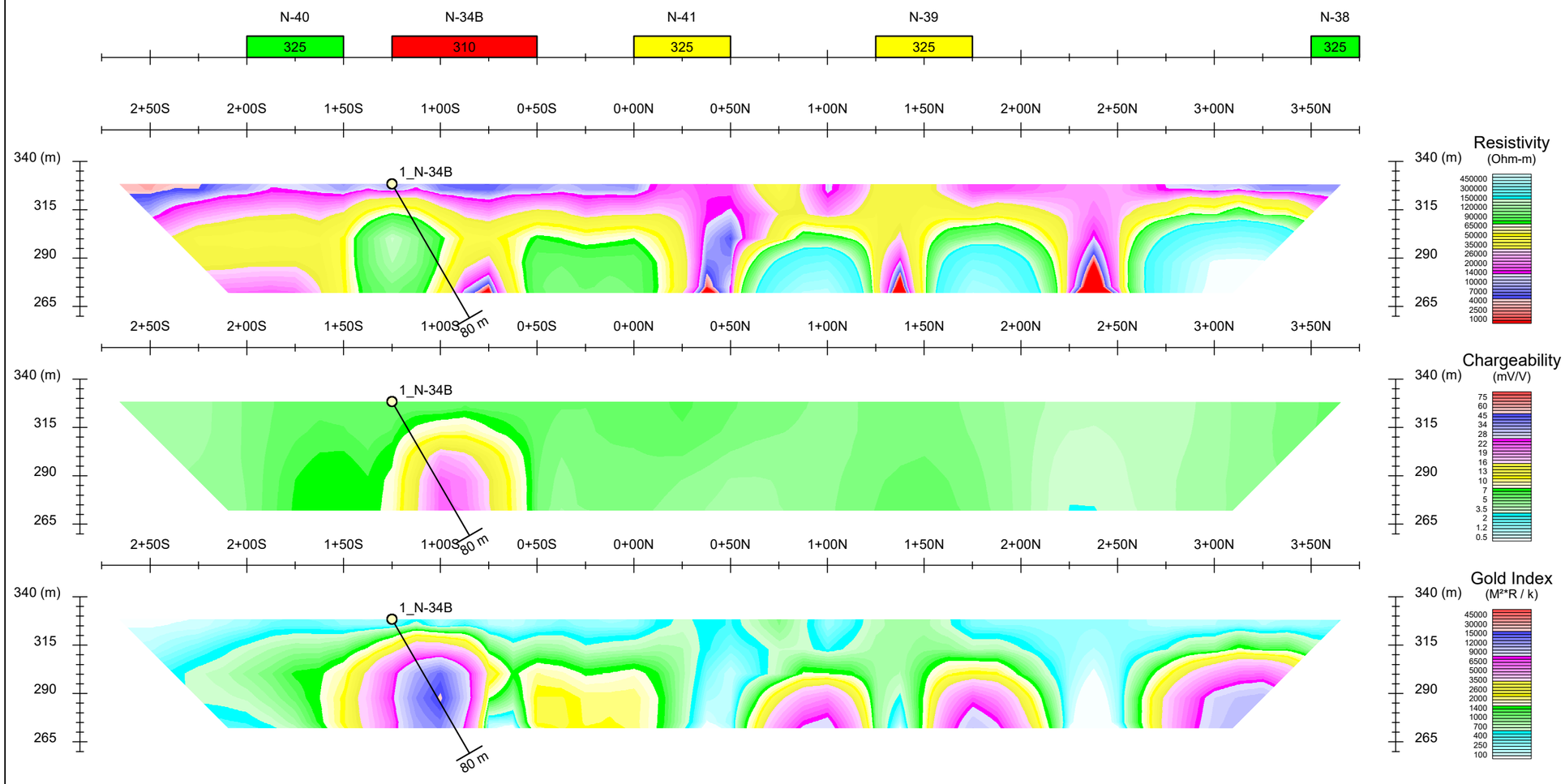
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 51+00E



Project no: 16N035

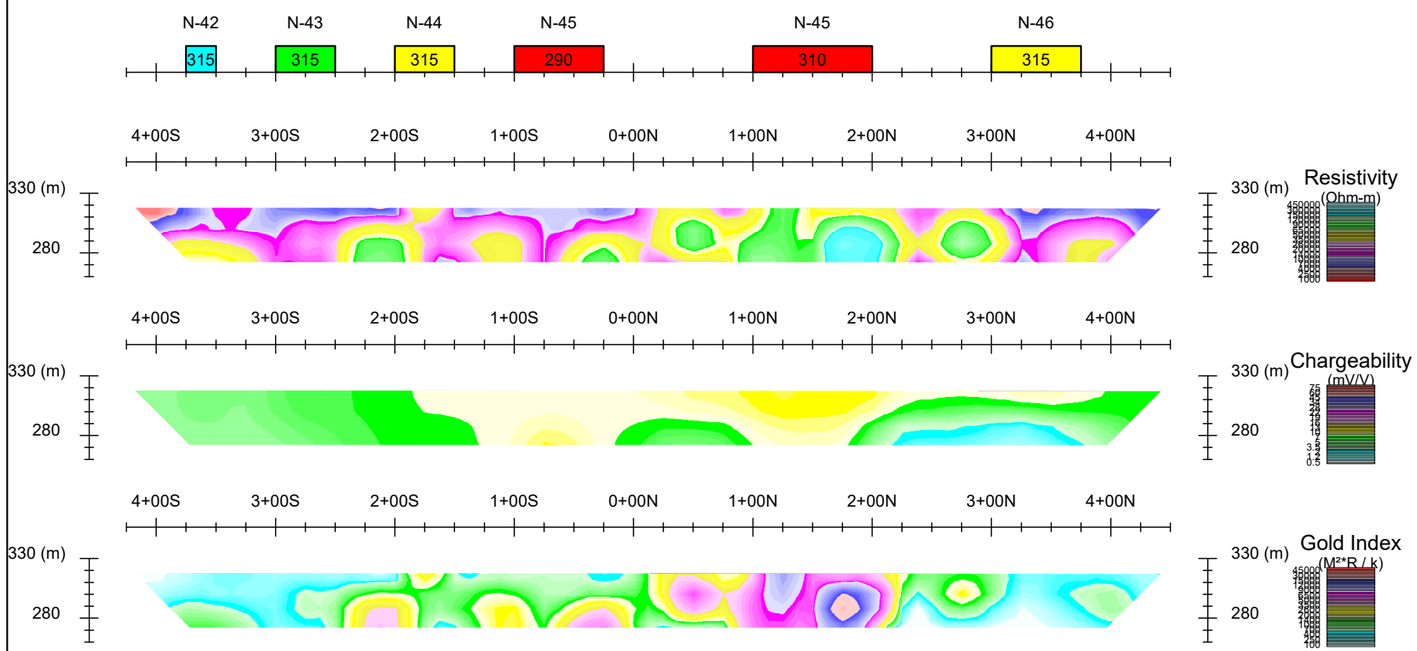
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 52+00E



Project no: 16N035

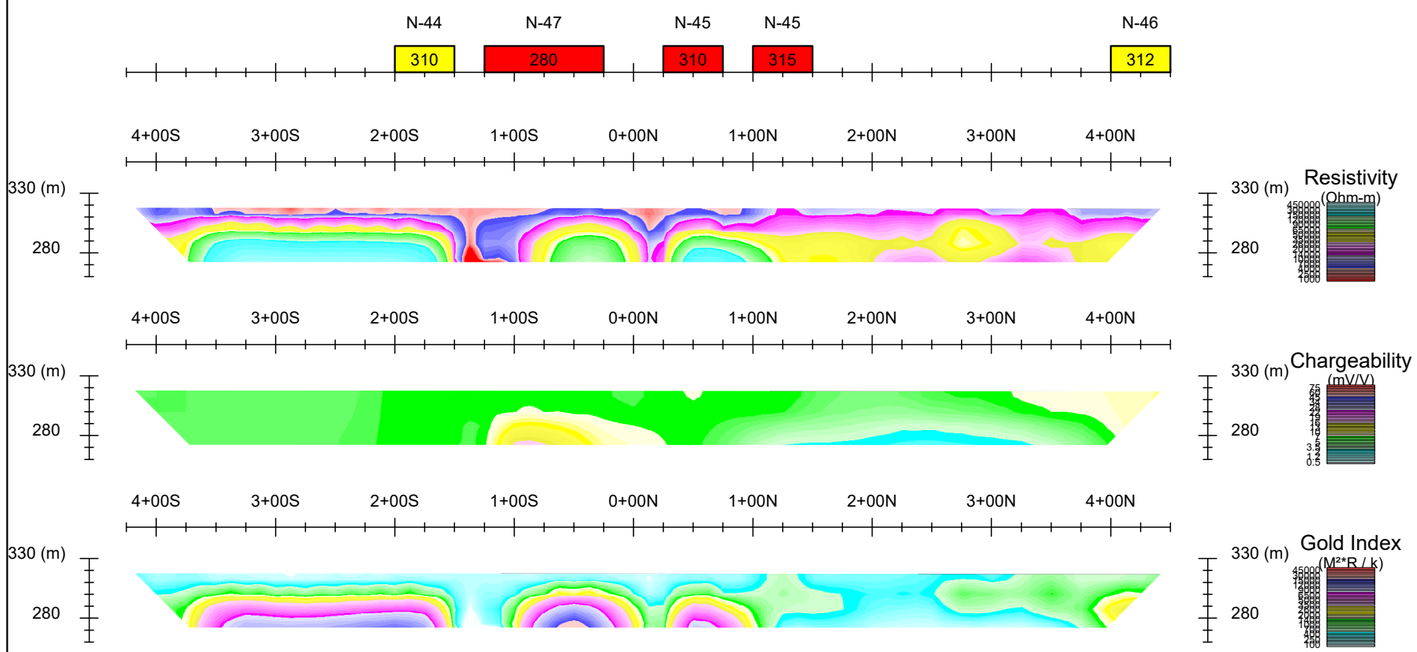
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 81+00E



Project no: 16N035

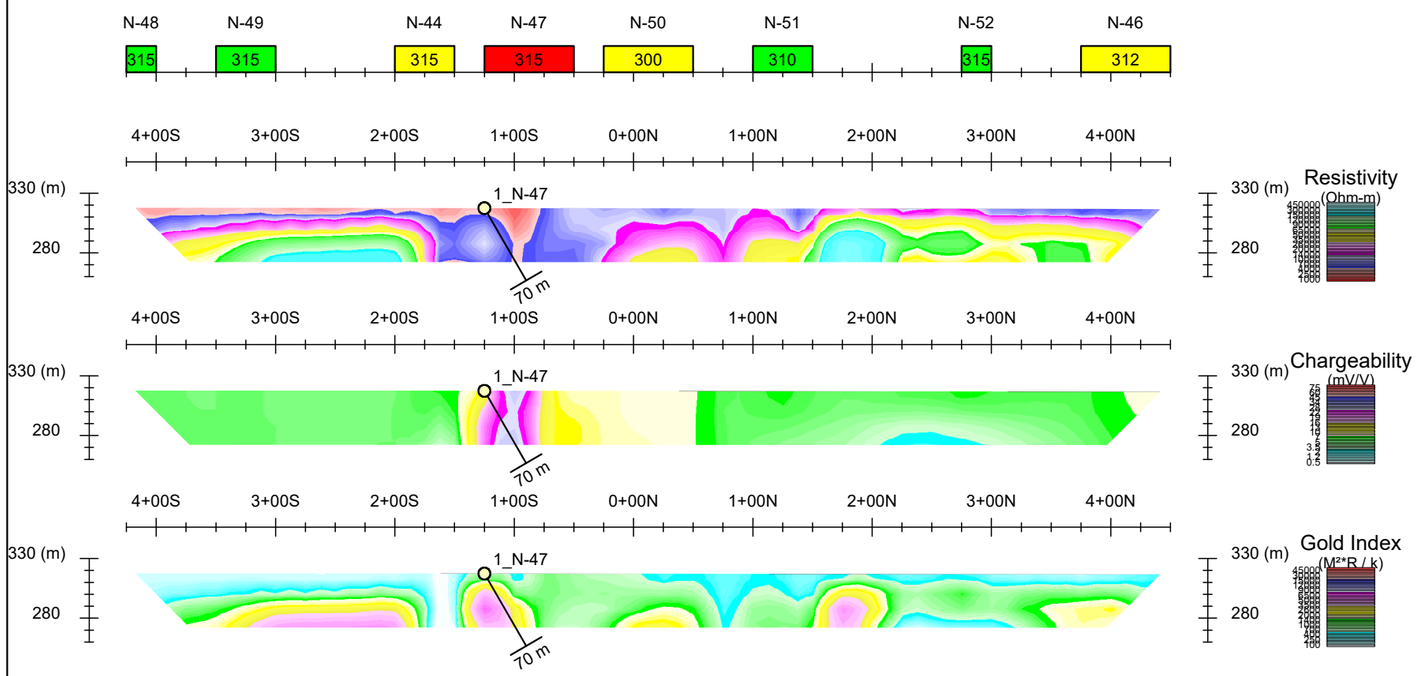
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 82+00E



Project no: 16N035

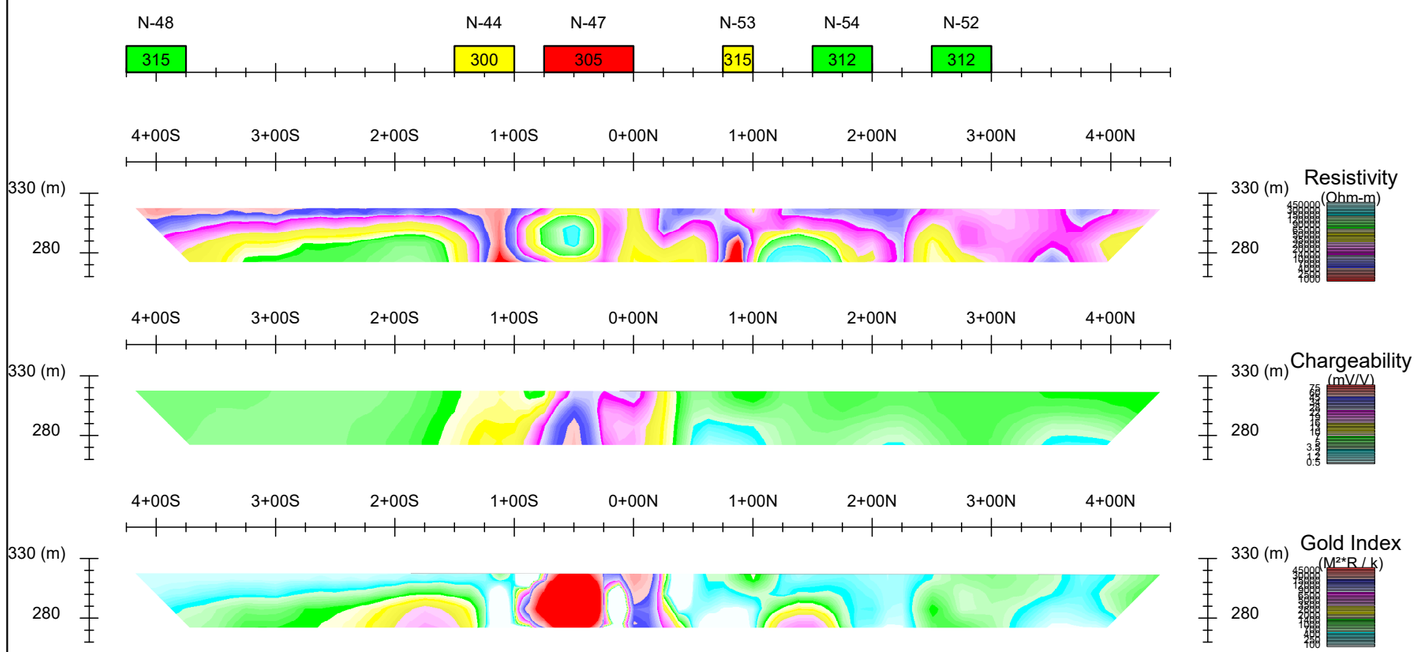
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 83+00E



Project no: 16N035

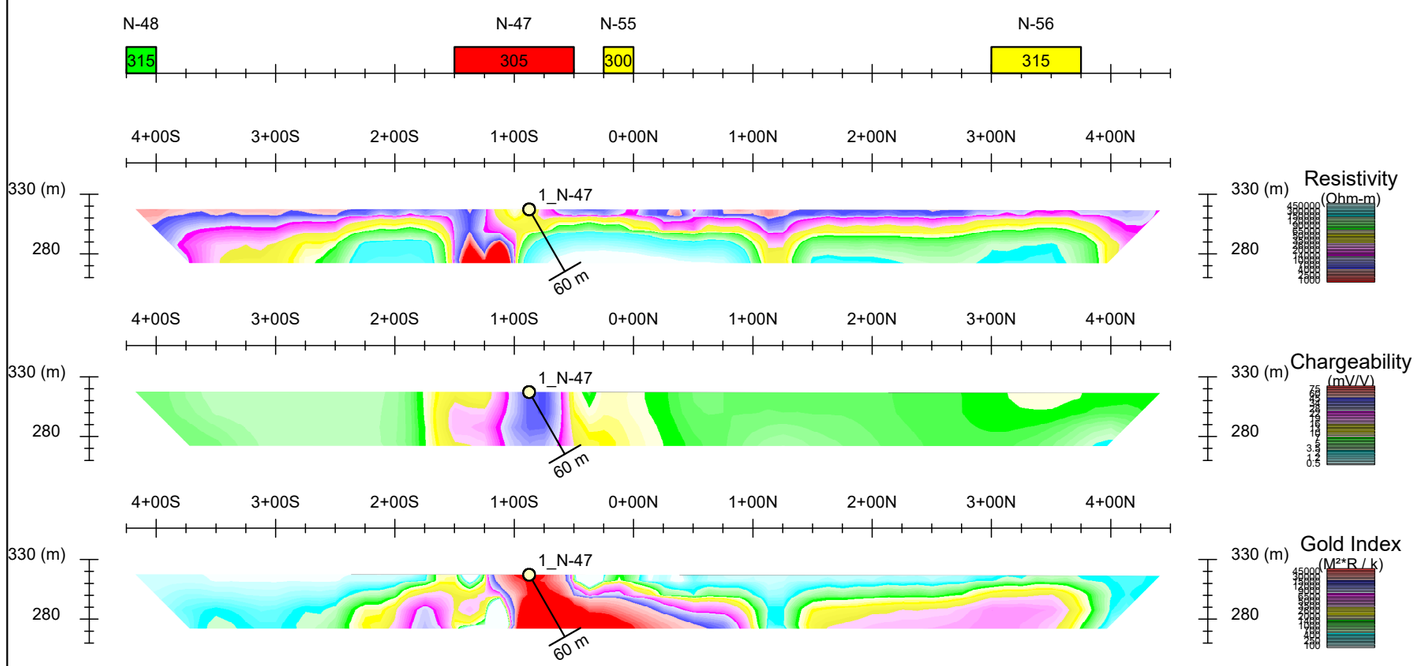
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 84+00E



Project no: 16N035

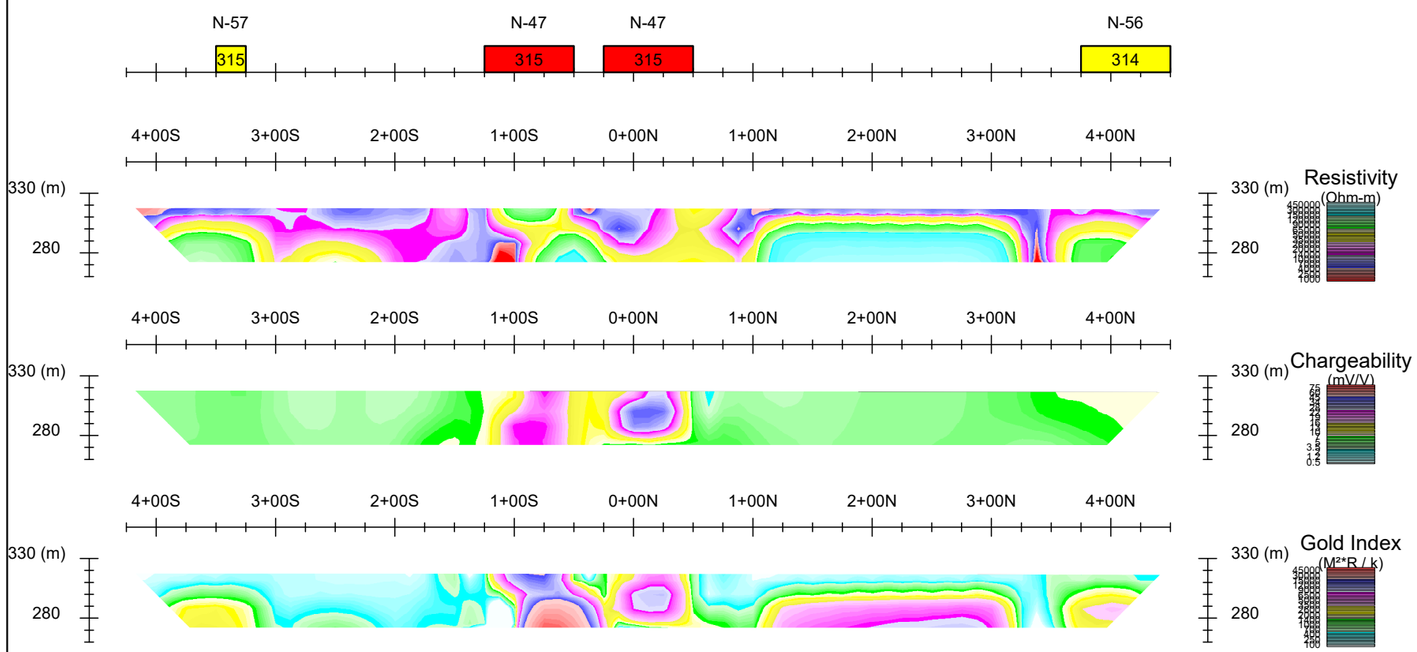
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 85+00E



Project no: 16N035

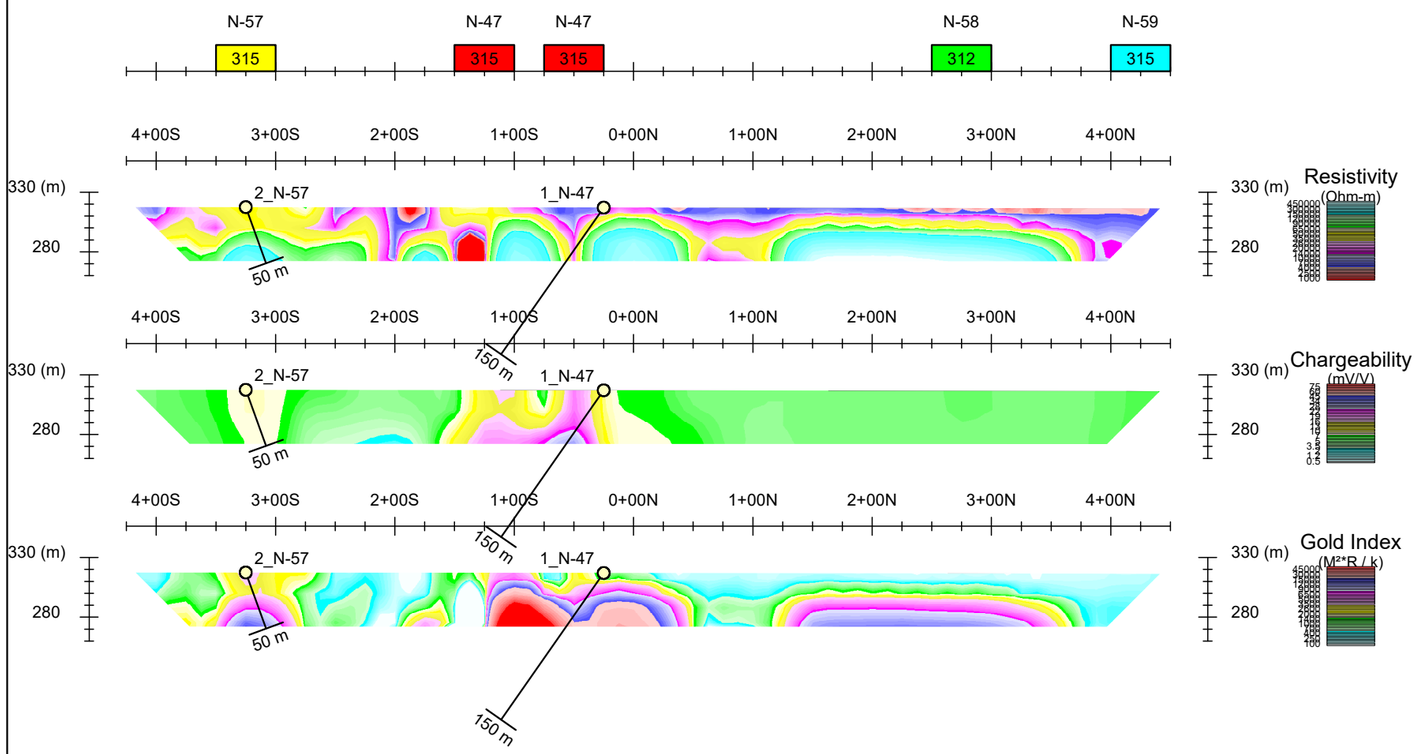
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 86+00E



Project no: 16N035

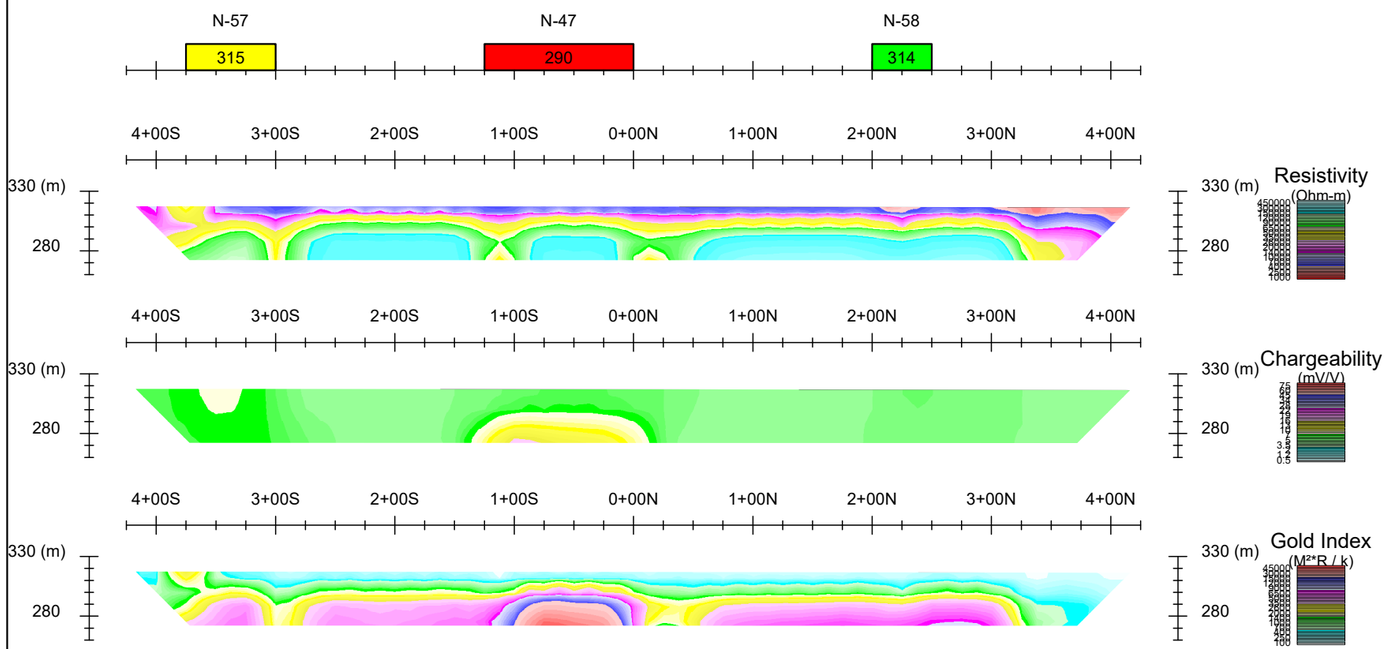
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 87+00E



Project no: 16N035

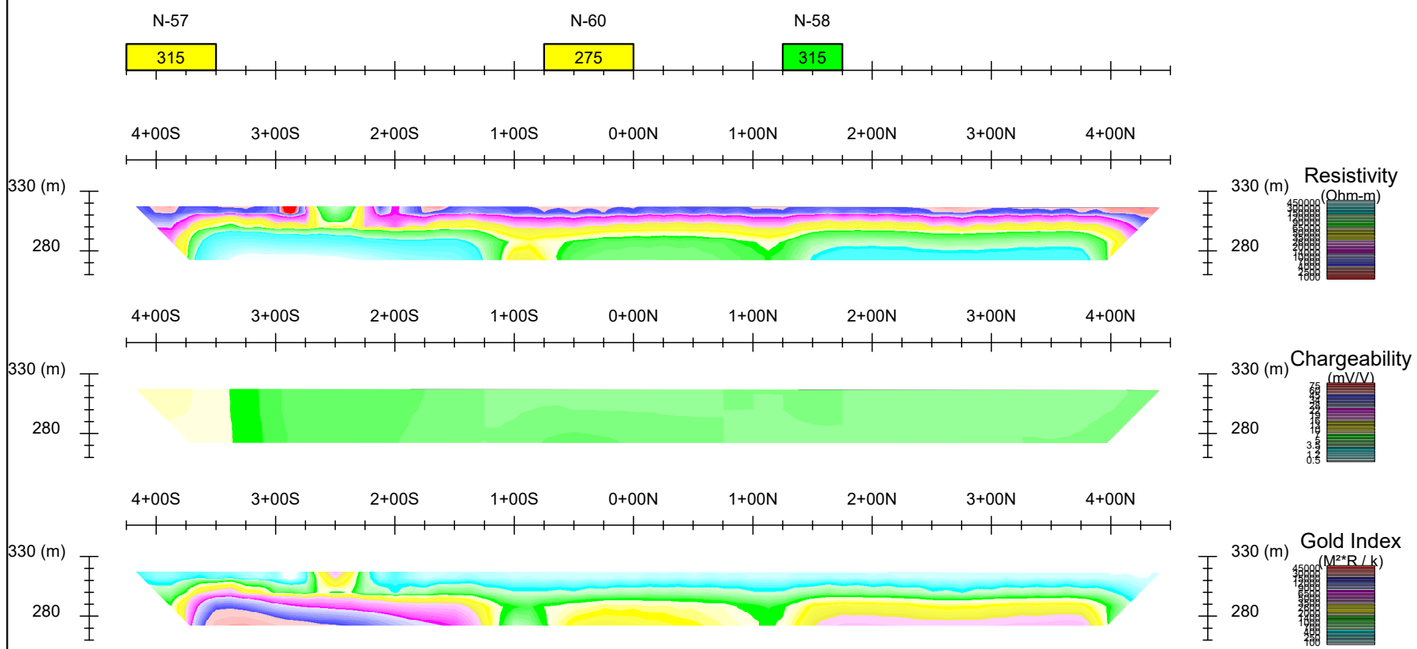
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 88+00E



Project no: 16N035

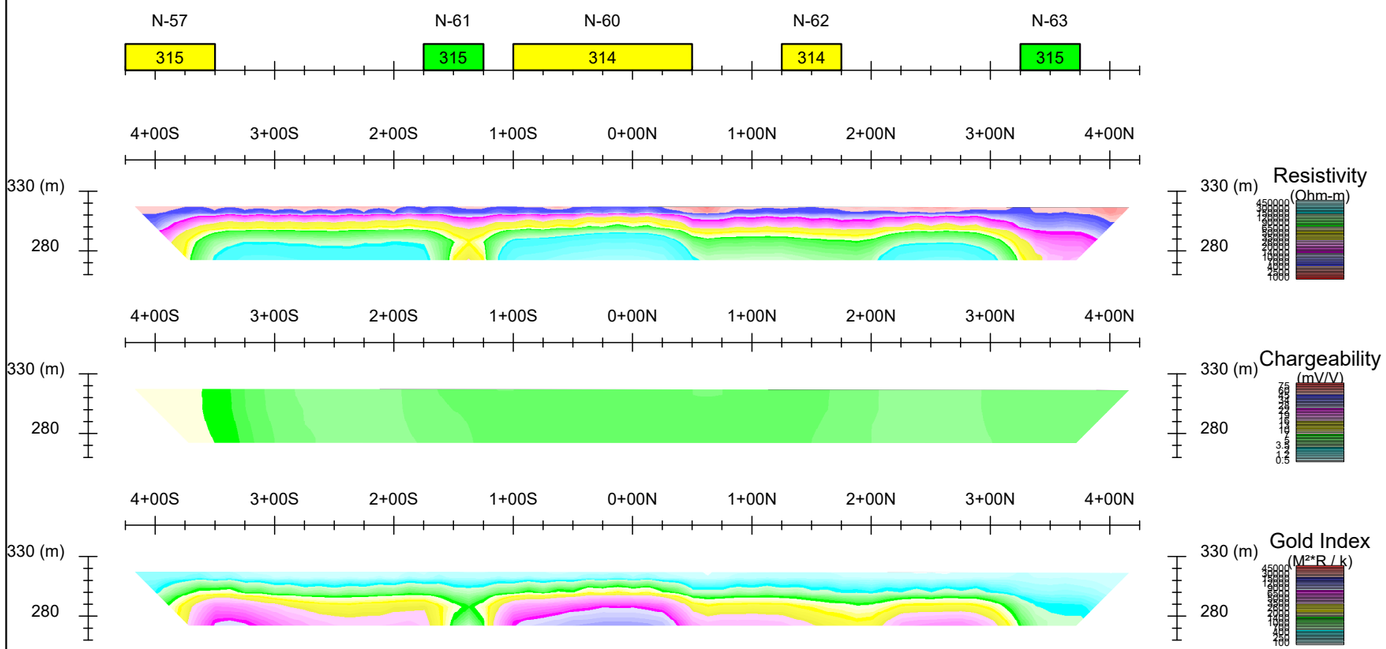
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 89+00E



Project no: 16N035

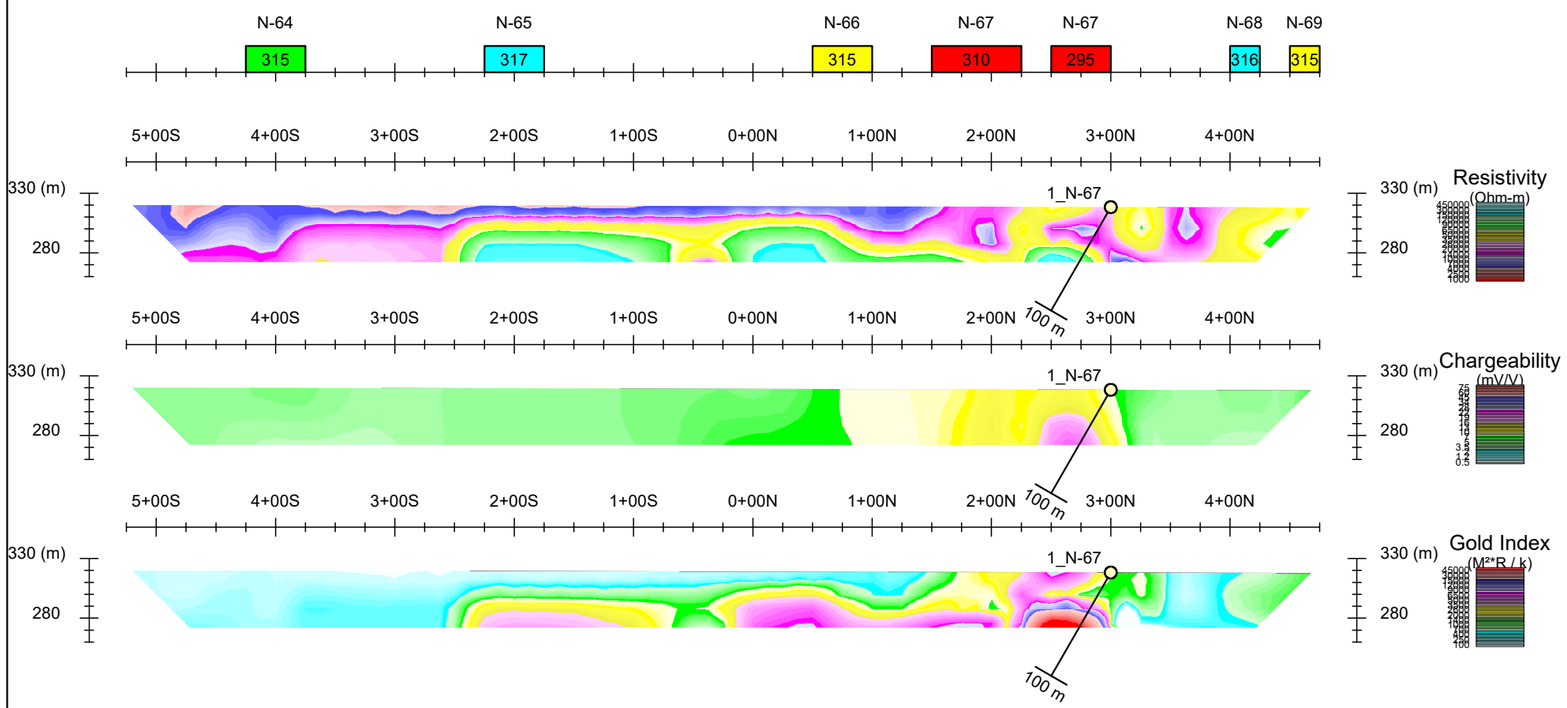
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 90+00E



Project no: 16N035

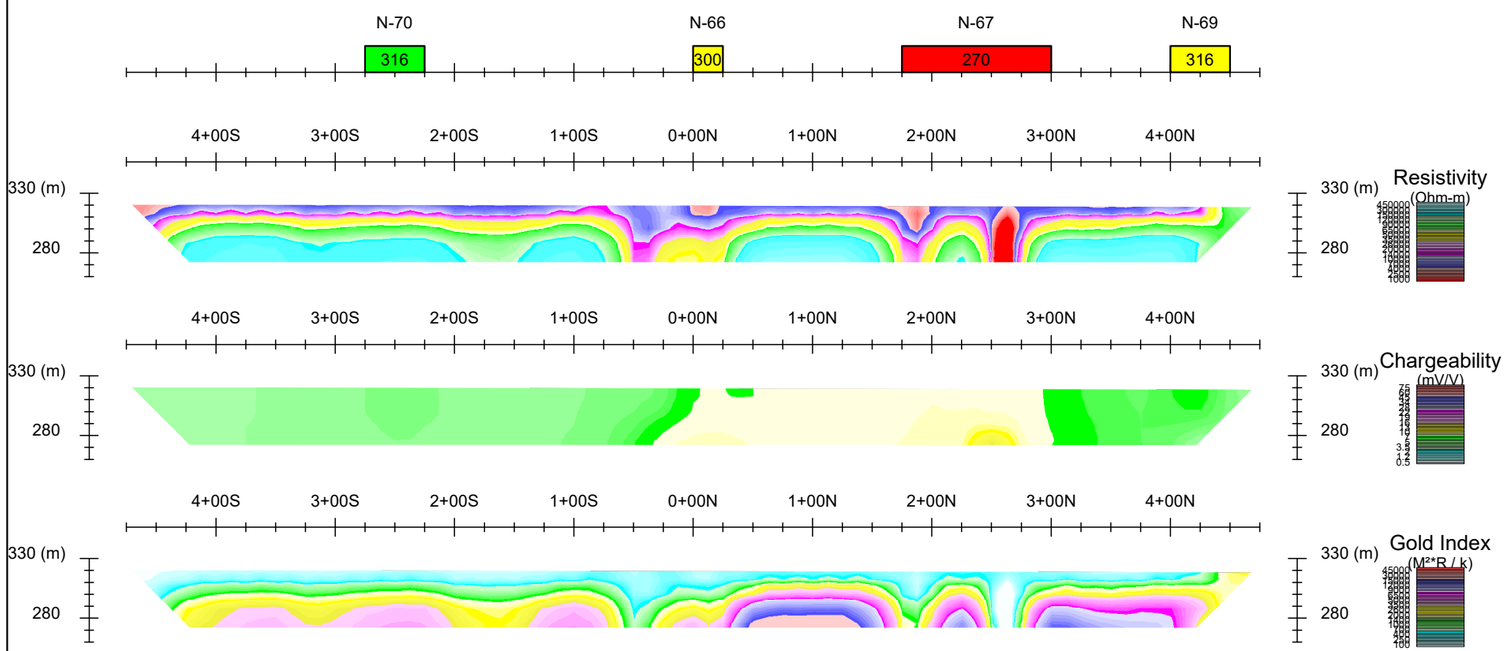
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 100+00E



Project no: 16N035

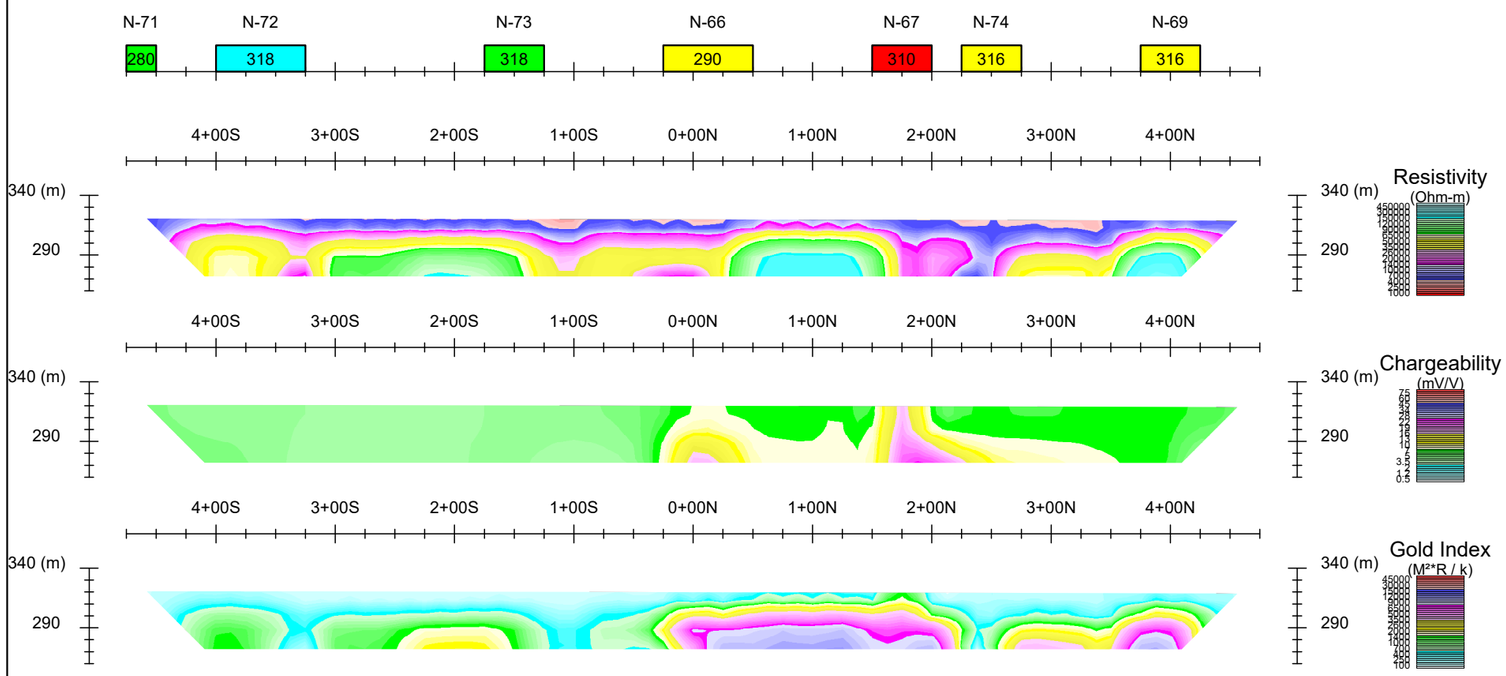
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 101+00E



Project no: 16N035

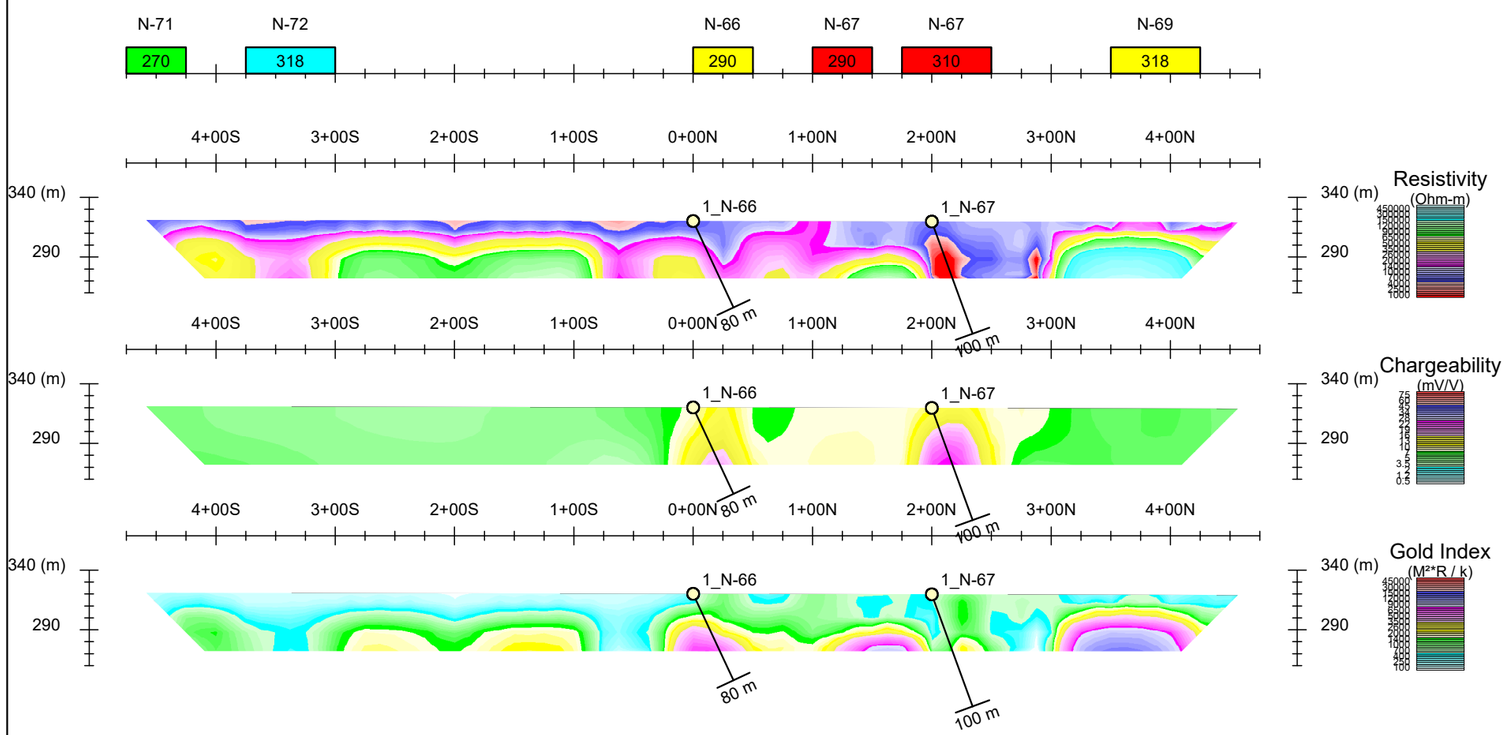
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 102+00E



Project no: 16N035

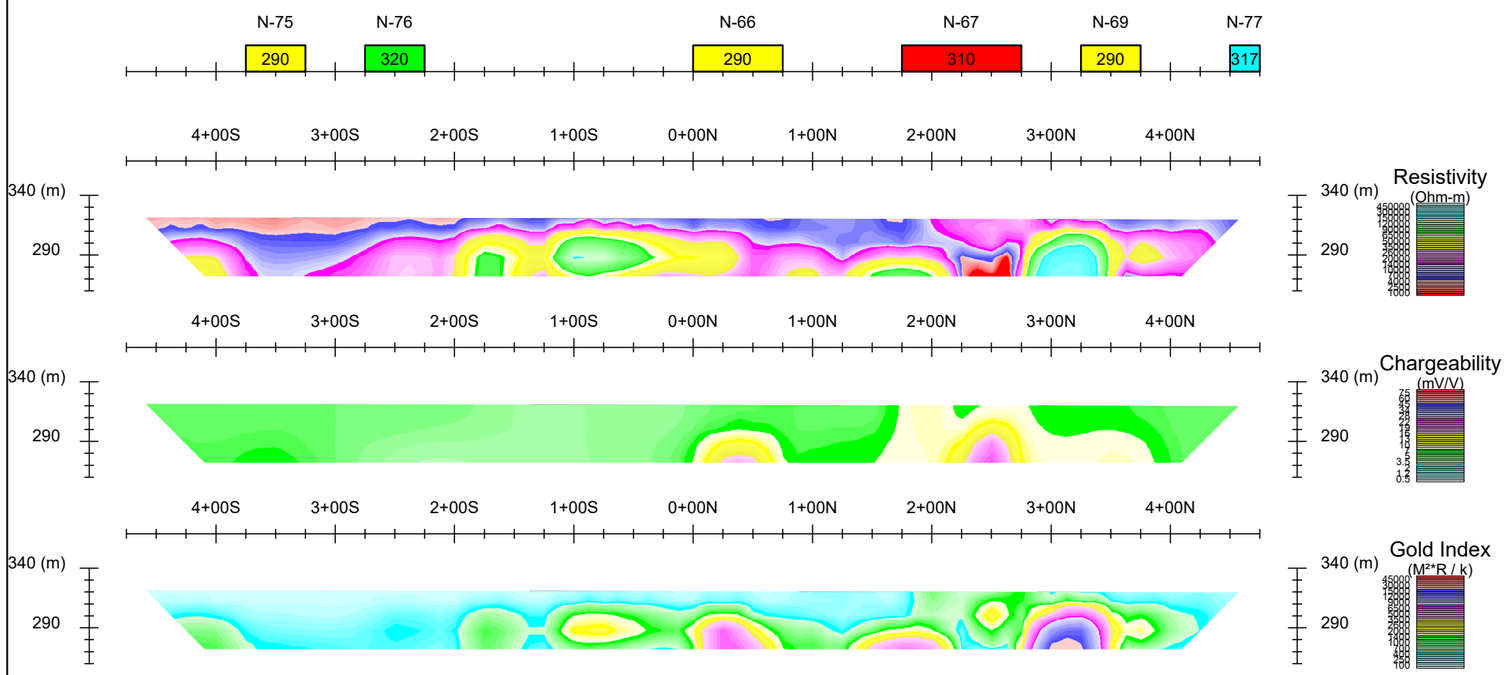
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 103+00E



Project no: 16N035

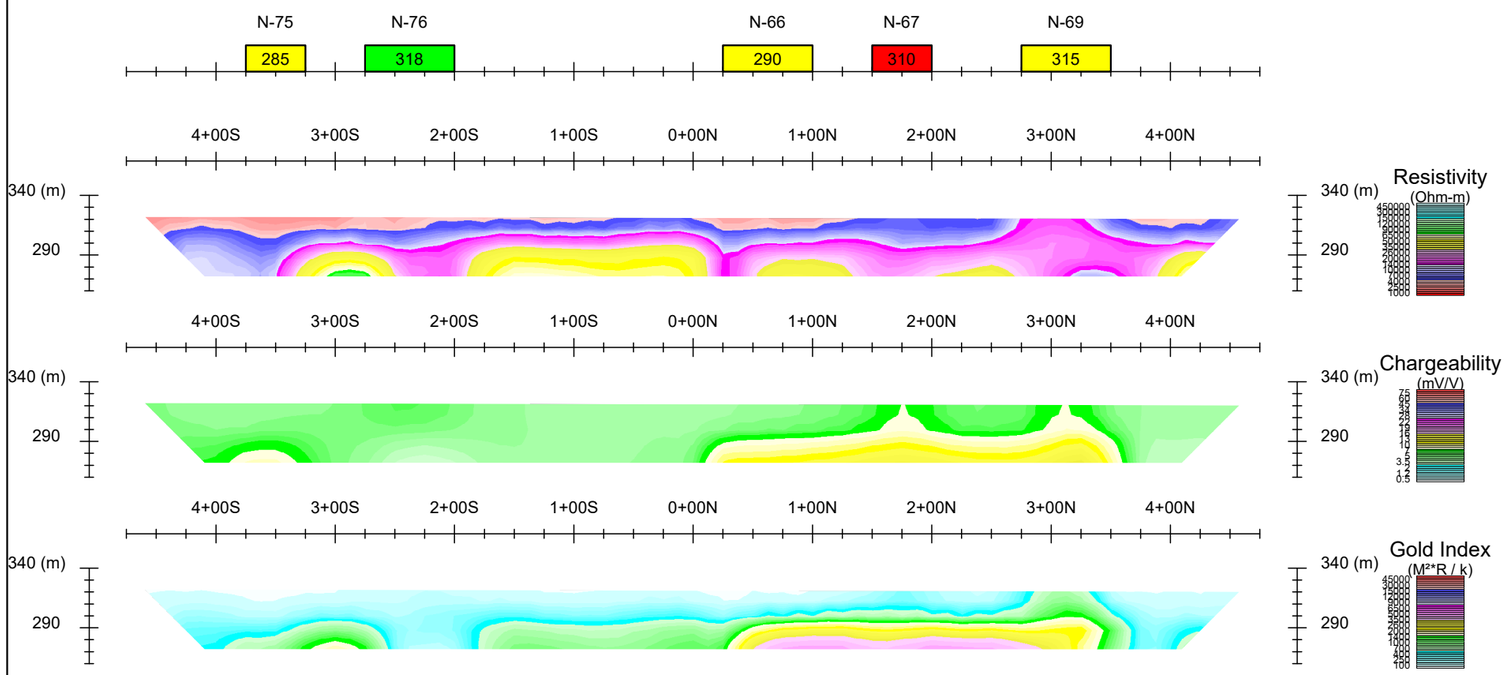
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 104+00E



Project no: 16N035

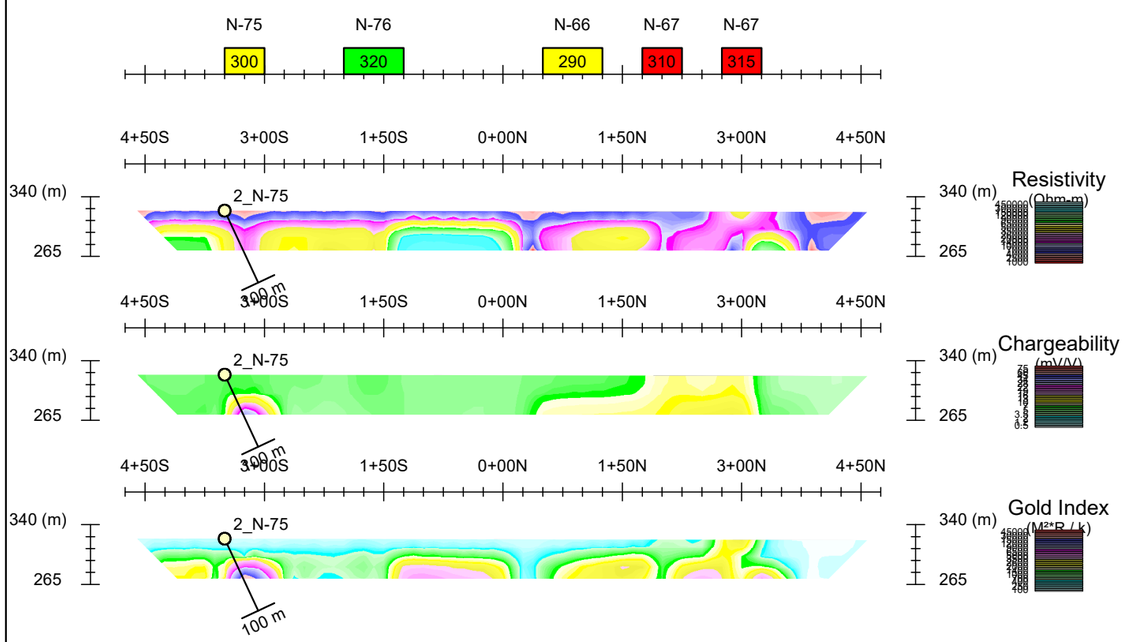
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 105+00E



Project no: 16N035

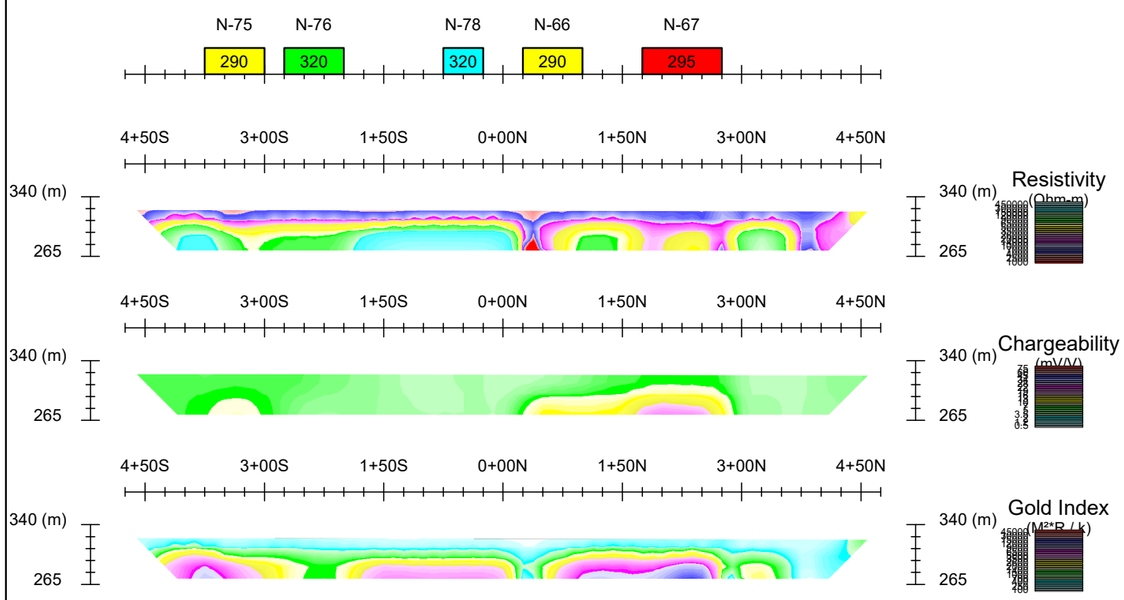
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 106+00E



Project no: 16N035

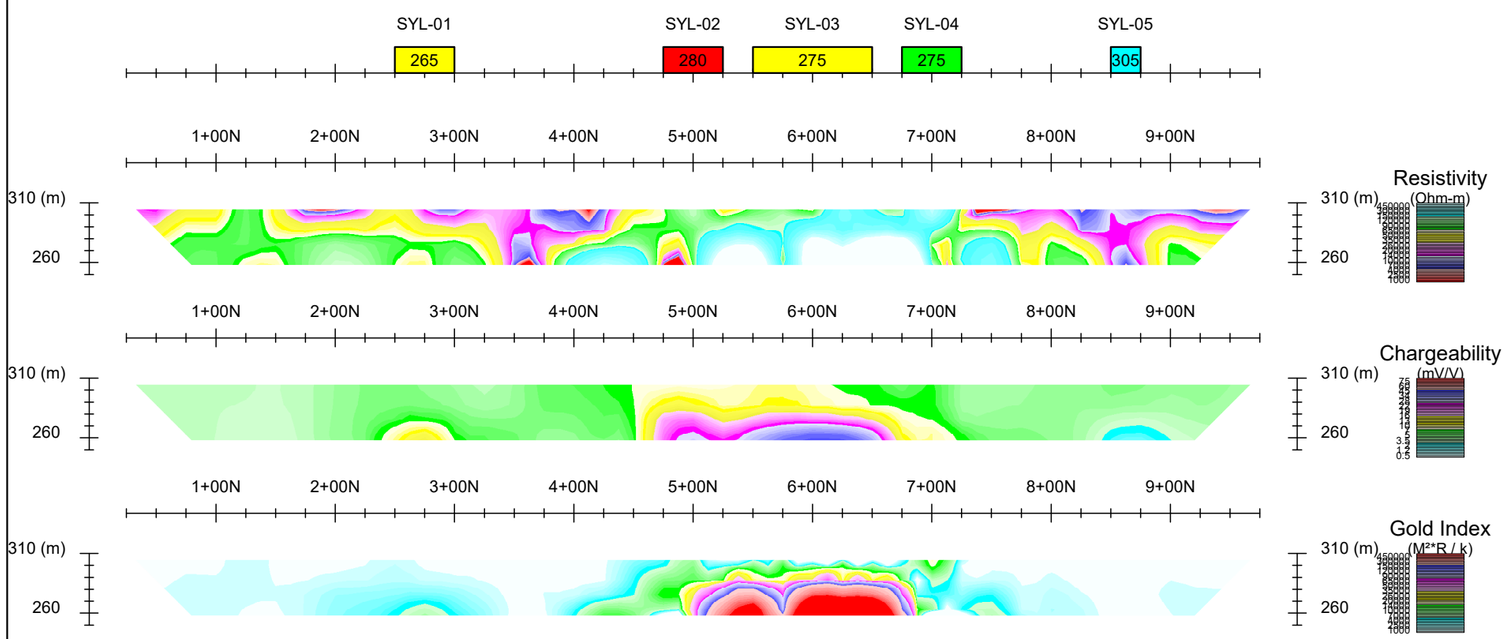
Scale 1 : 7500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - North Grid

Line 107+00E



Project no: 16N035

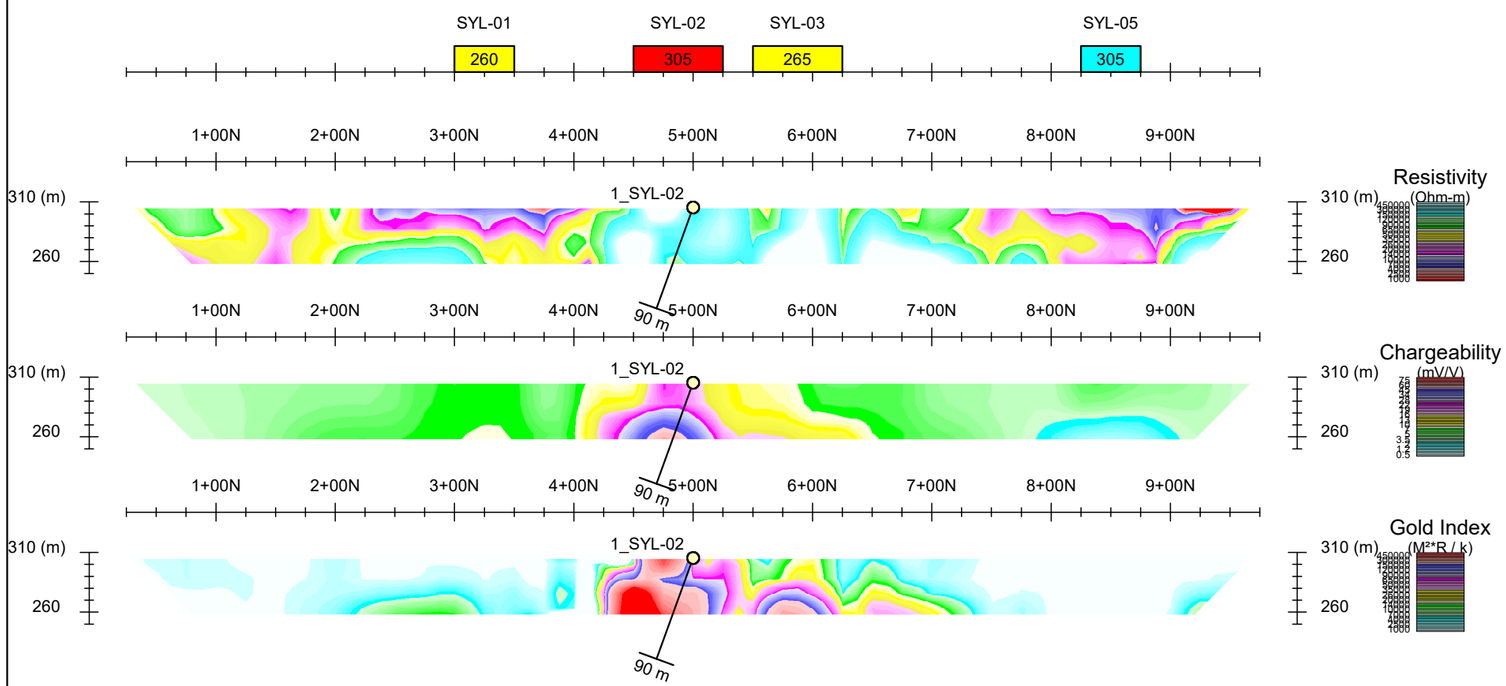
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Sylvain Grid

Line 1+00E



Project no: 16N035

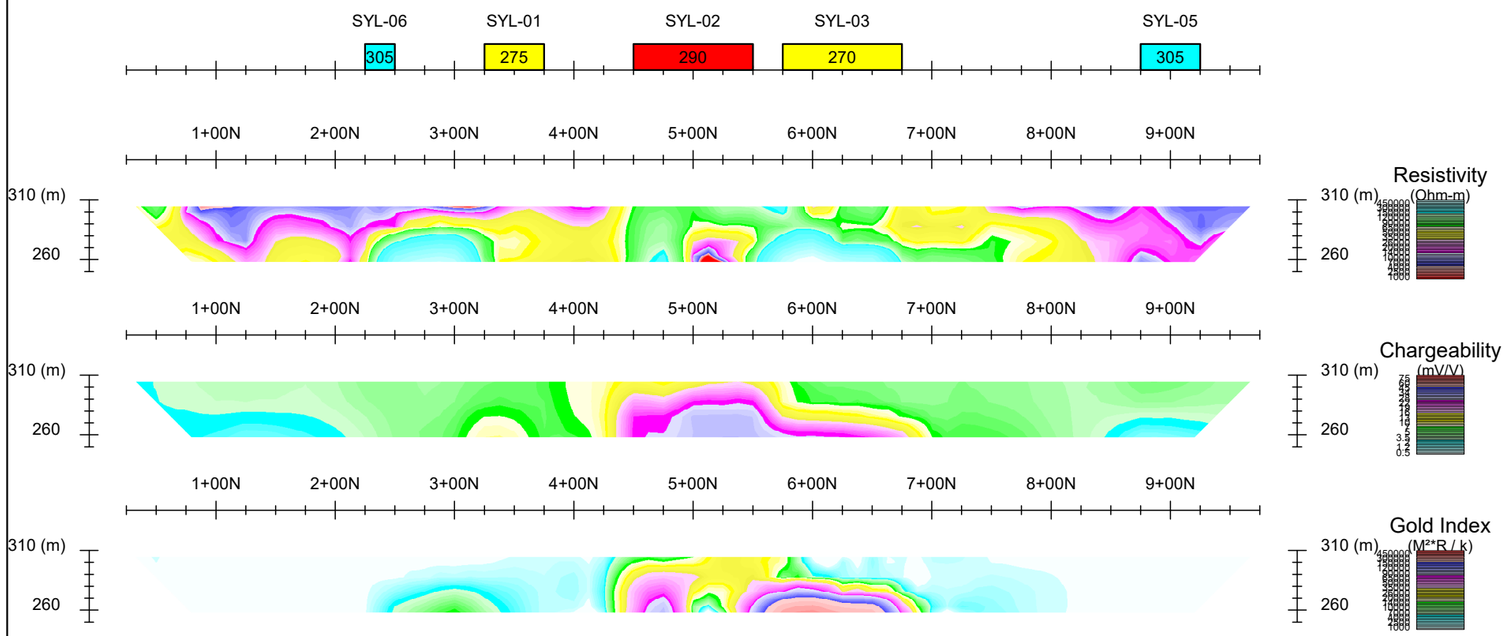
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Sylvain Grid

Line 2+00E



Project no: 16N035

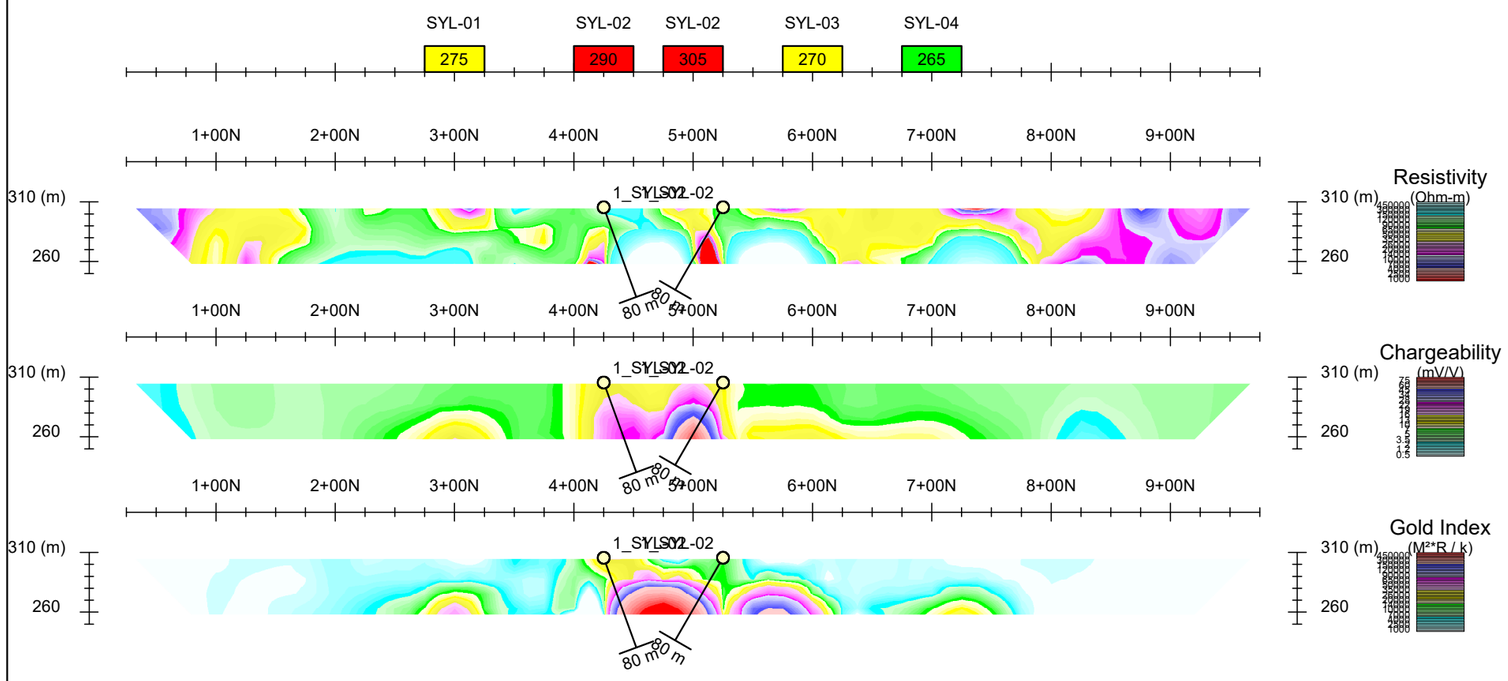
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Sylvain Grid

Line 3+00E



Project no: 16N035

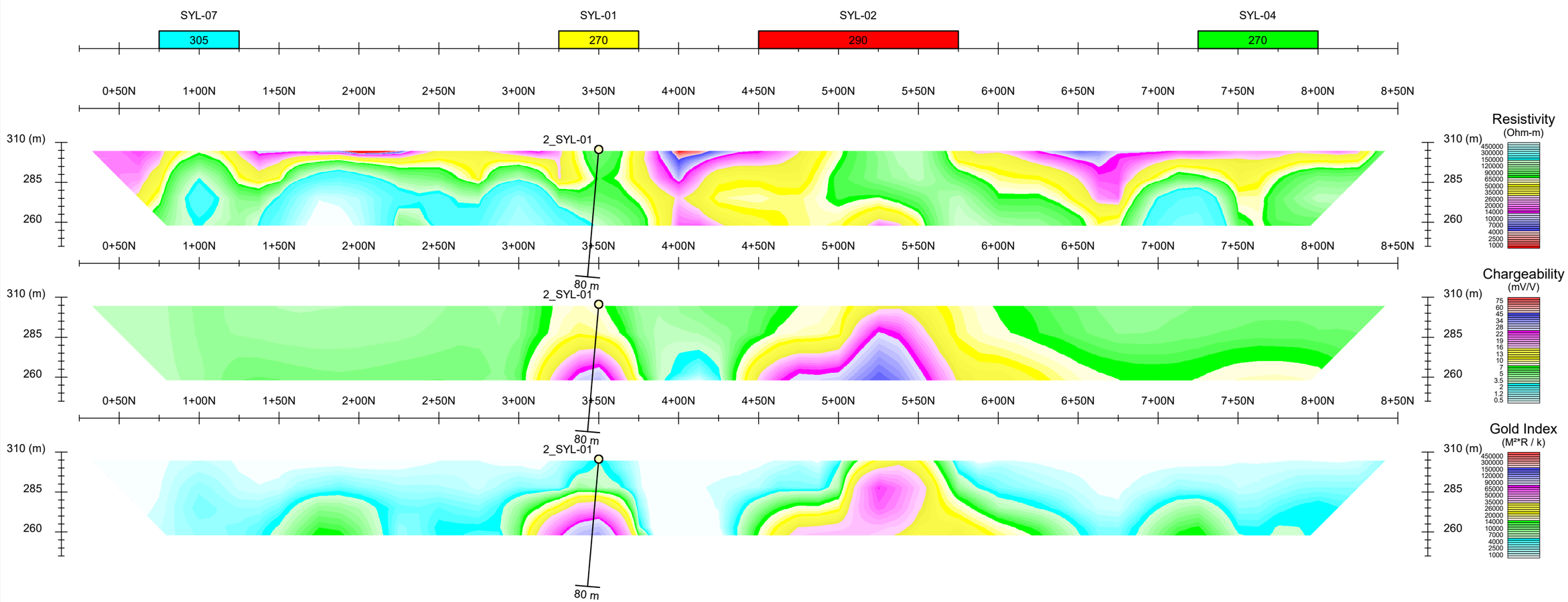
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Sylvain Grid

Line 4+00E



Project no: 16N035

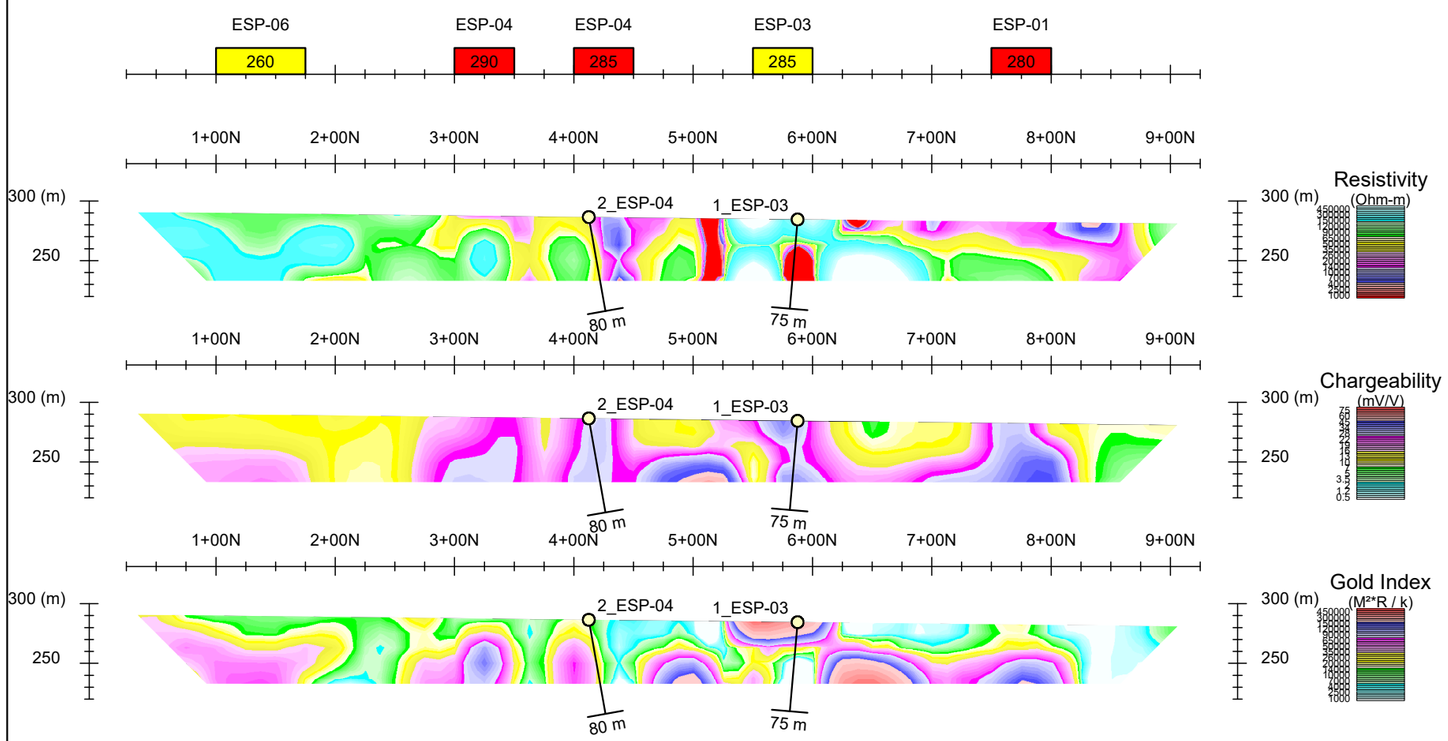
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Sylvain Grid

Line 5+00E



Project no: 16N035

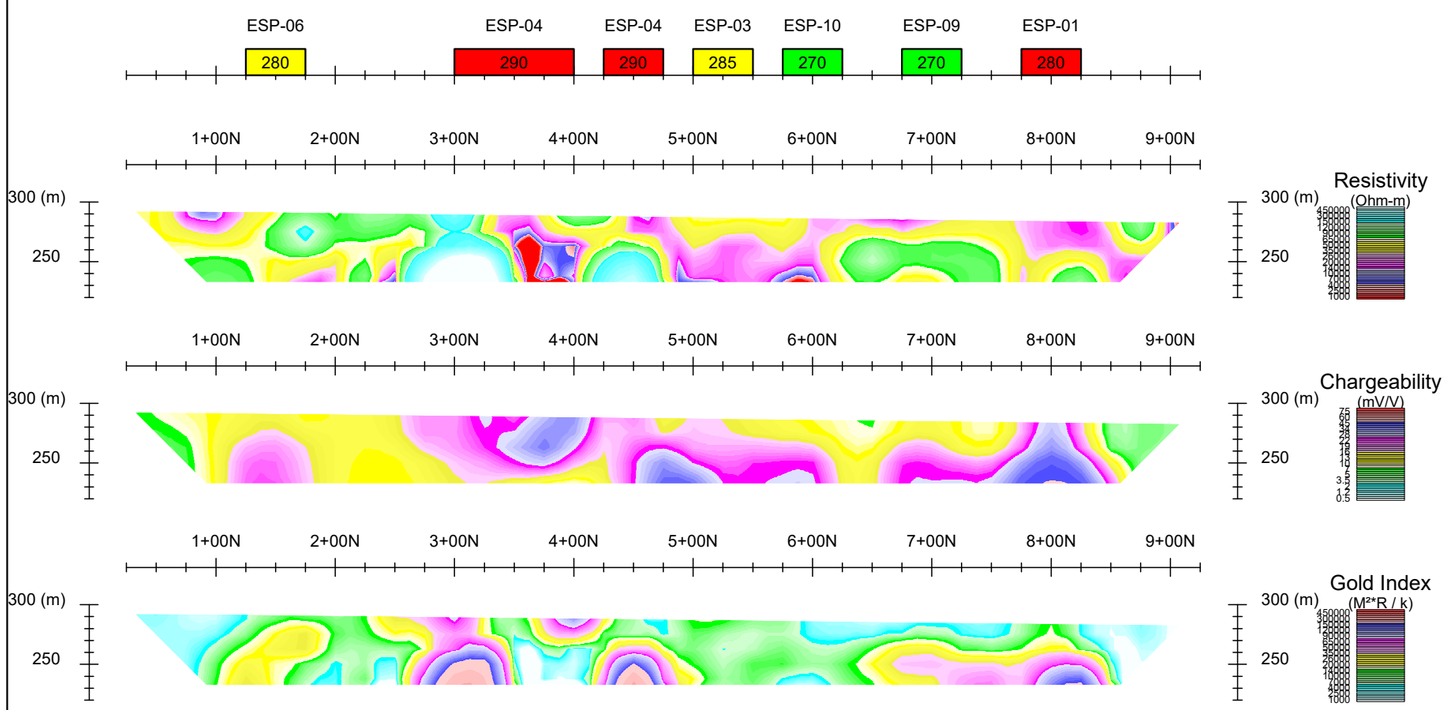
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 8+00E



Project no: 16N035

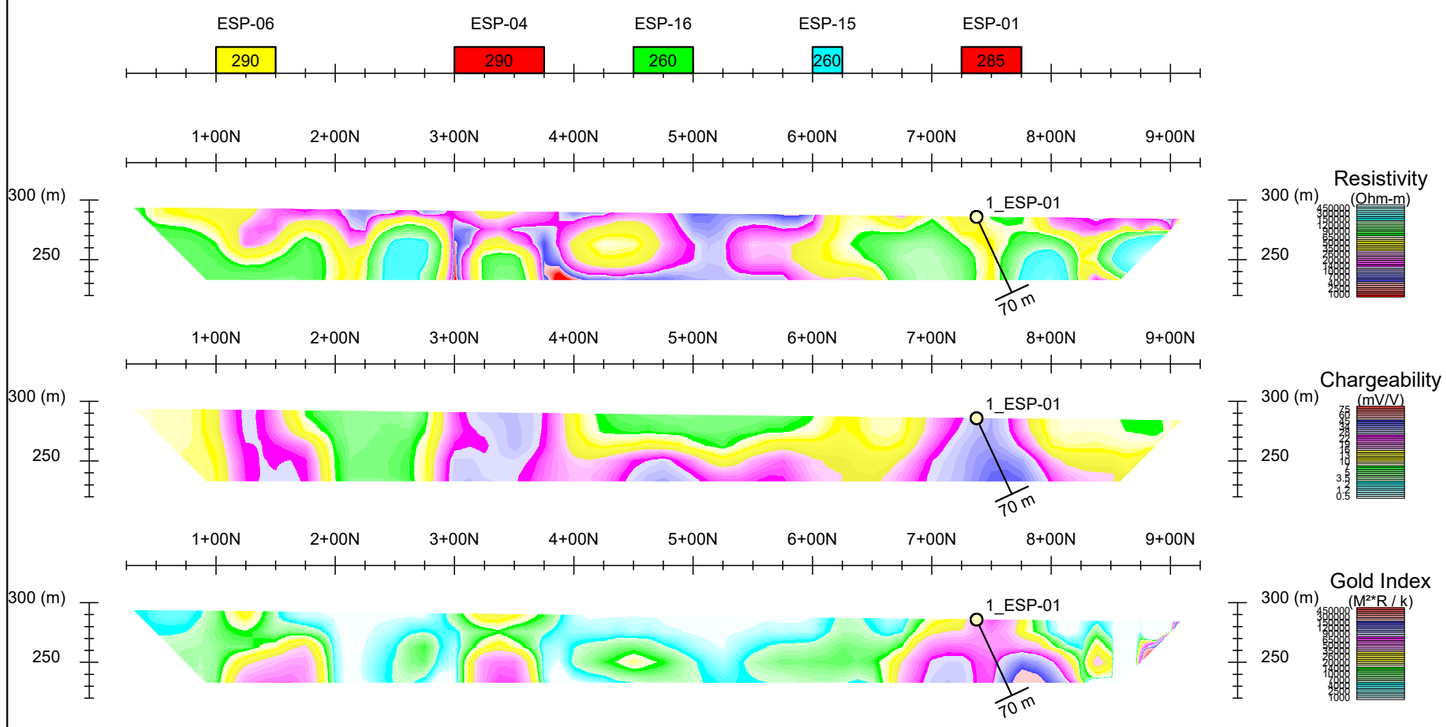
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 9+00E



Project no: 16N035

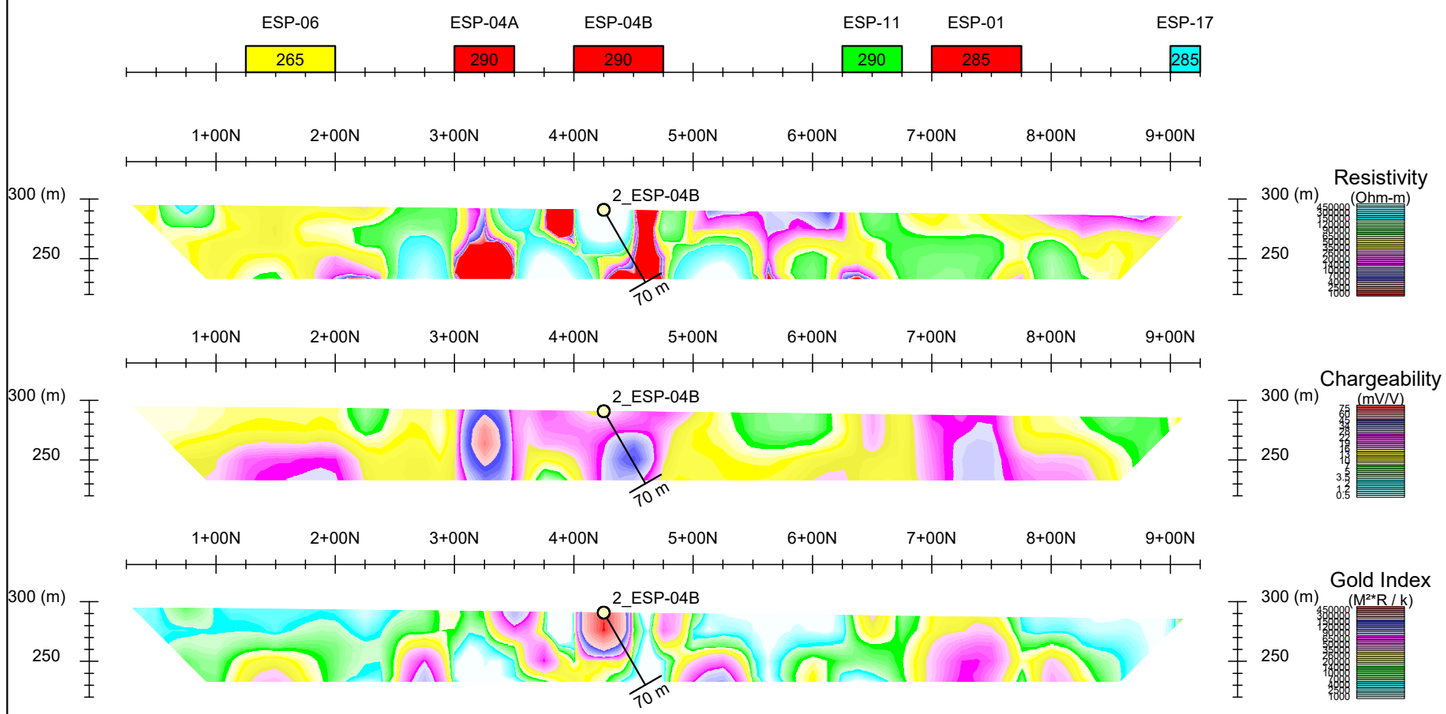
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 10+00E



Project no: 16N035

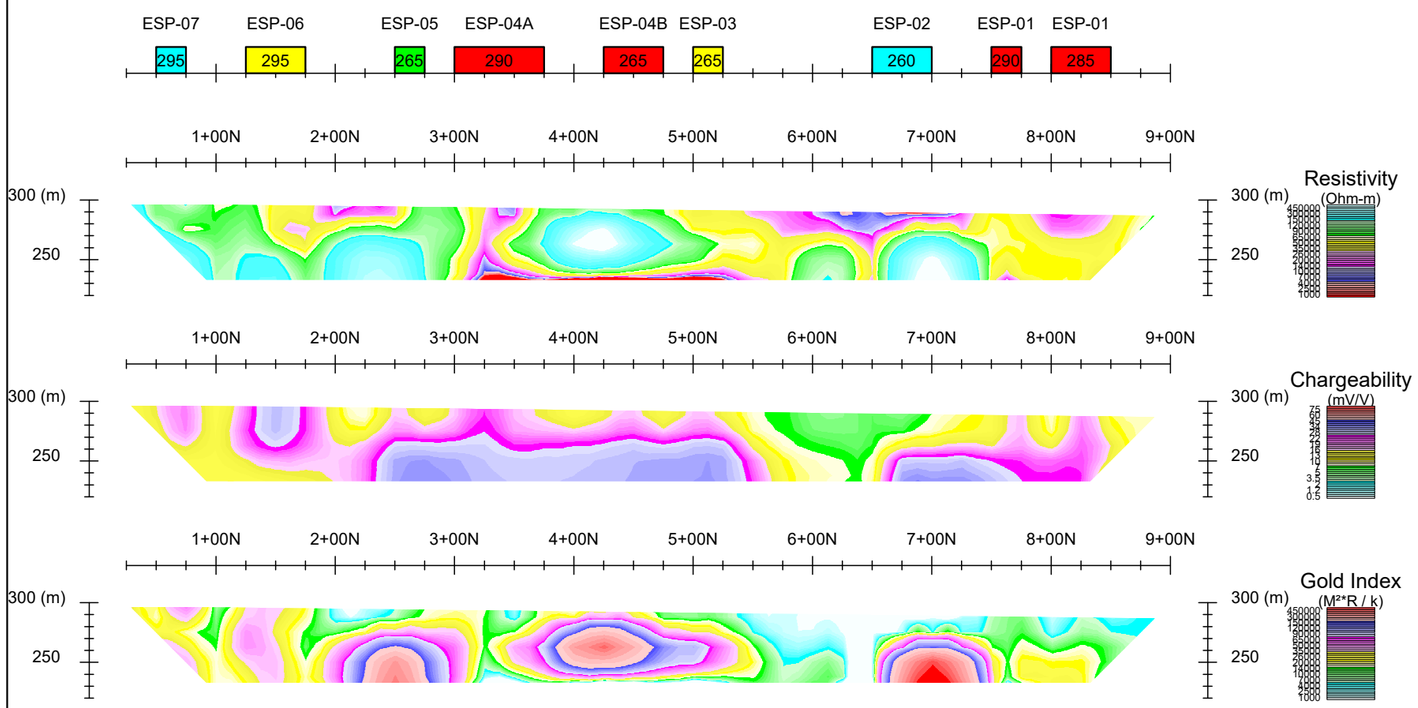
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 11+00E



Project no: 16N035

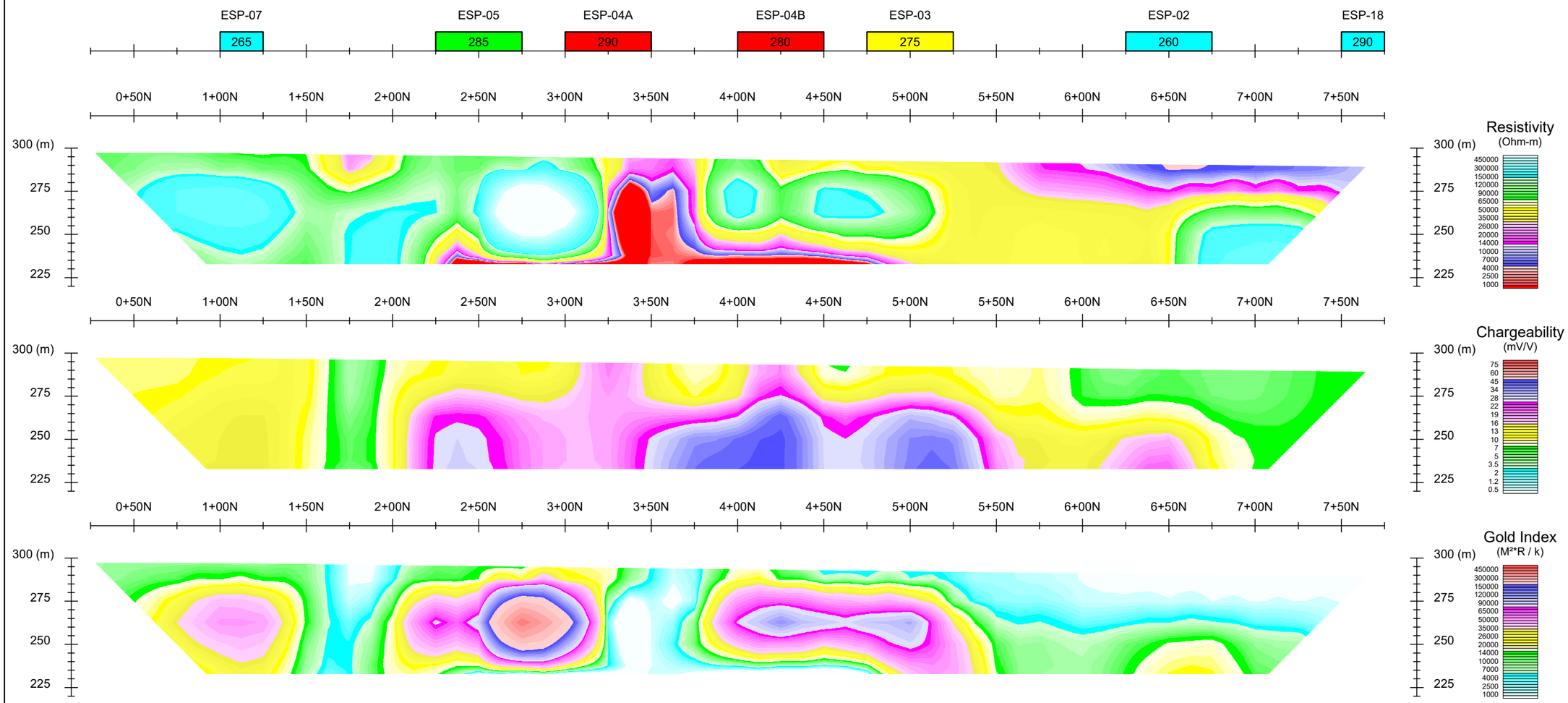
Scale 1 : 5000

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 12+00E



Project no: 16N035

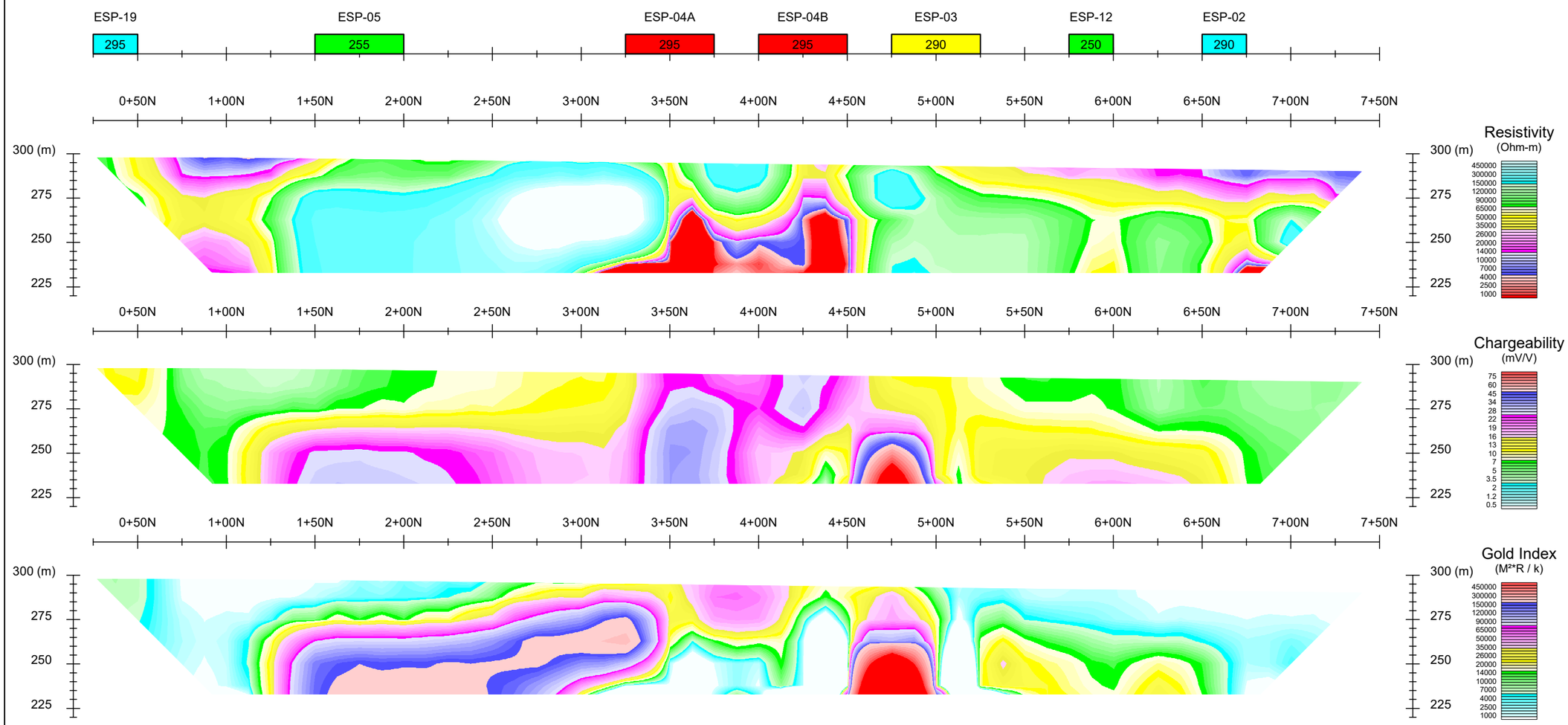
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 13+00E



Project no: 16N035

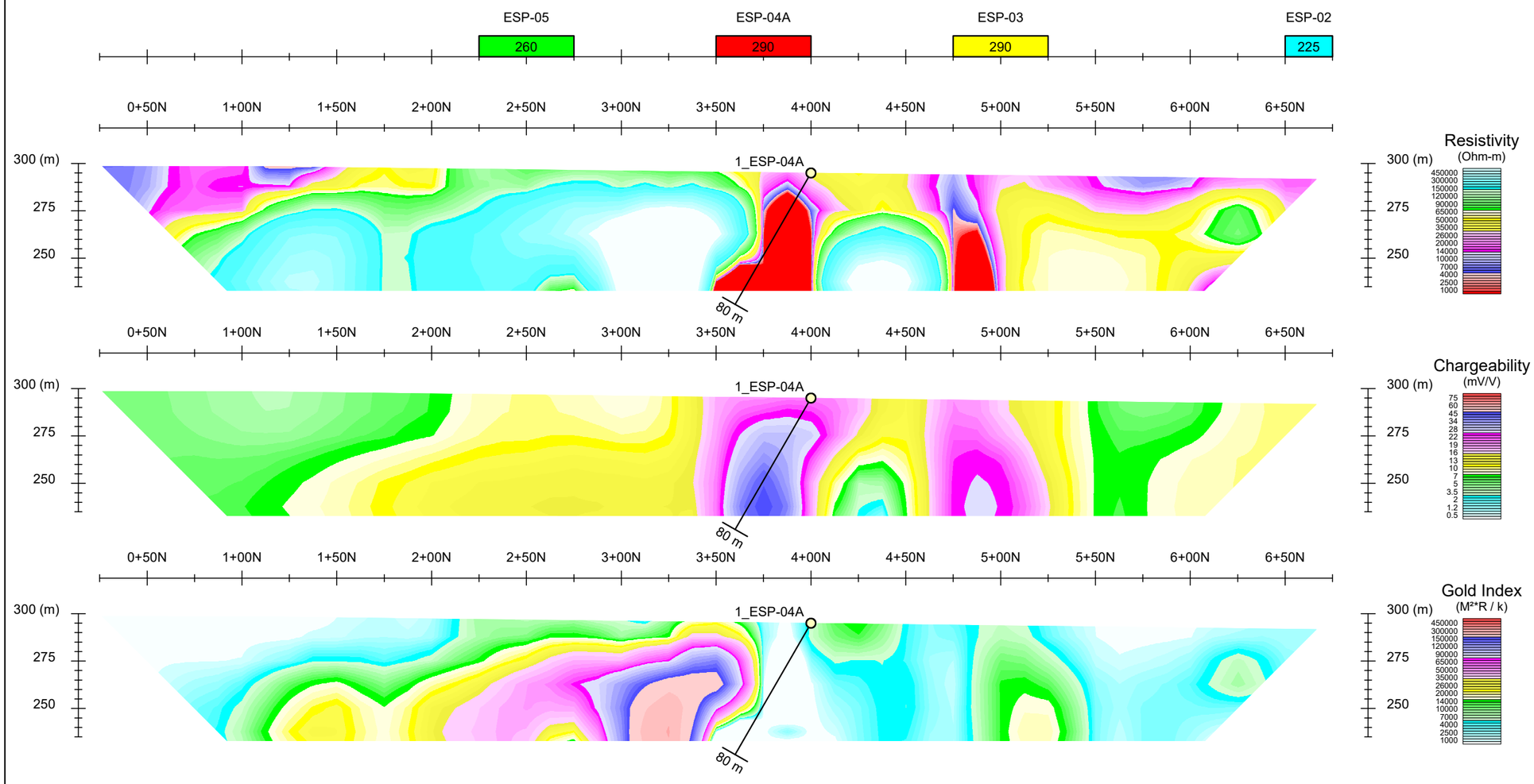
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 14+00E



Project no: 16N035

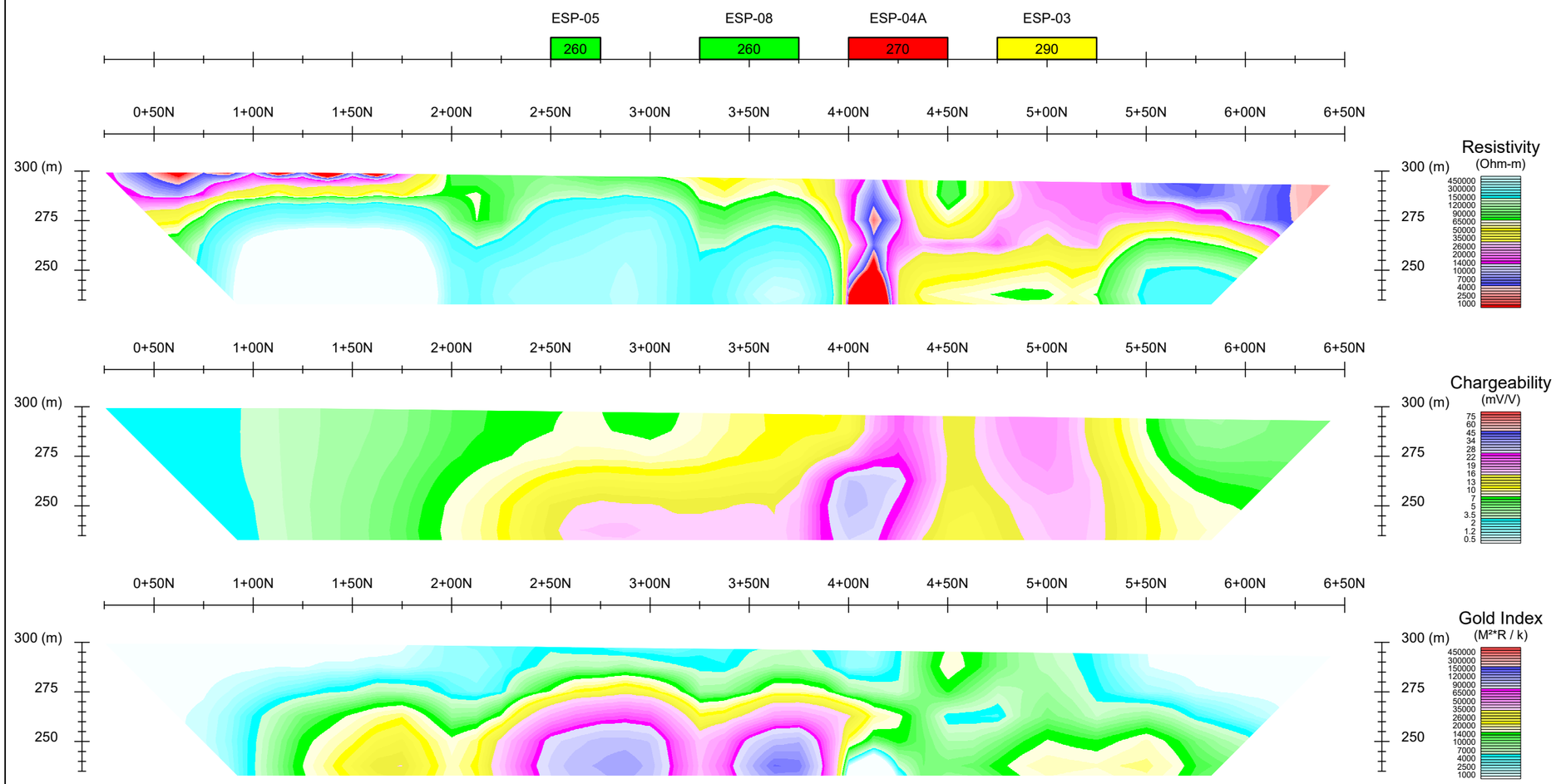
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 15+00E



Project no: 16N035

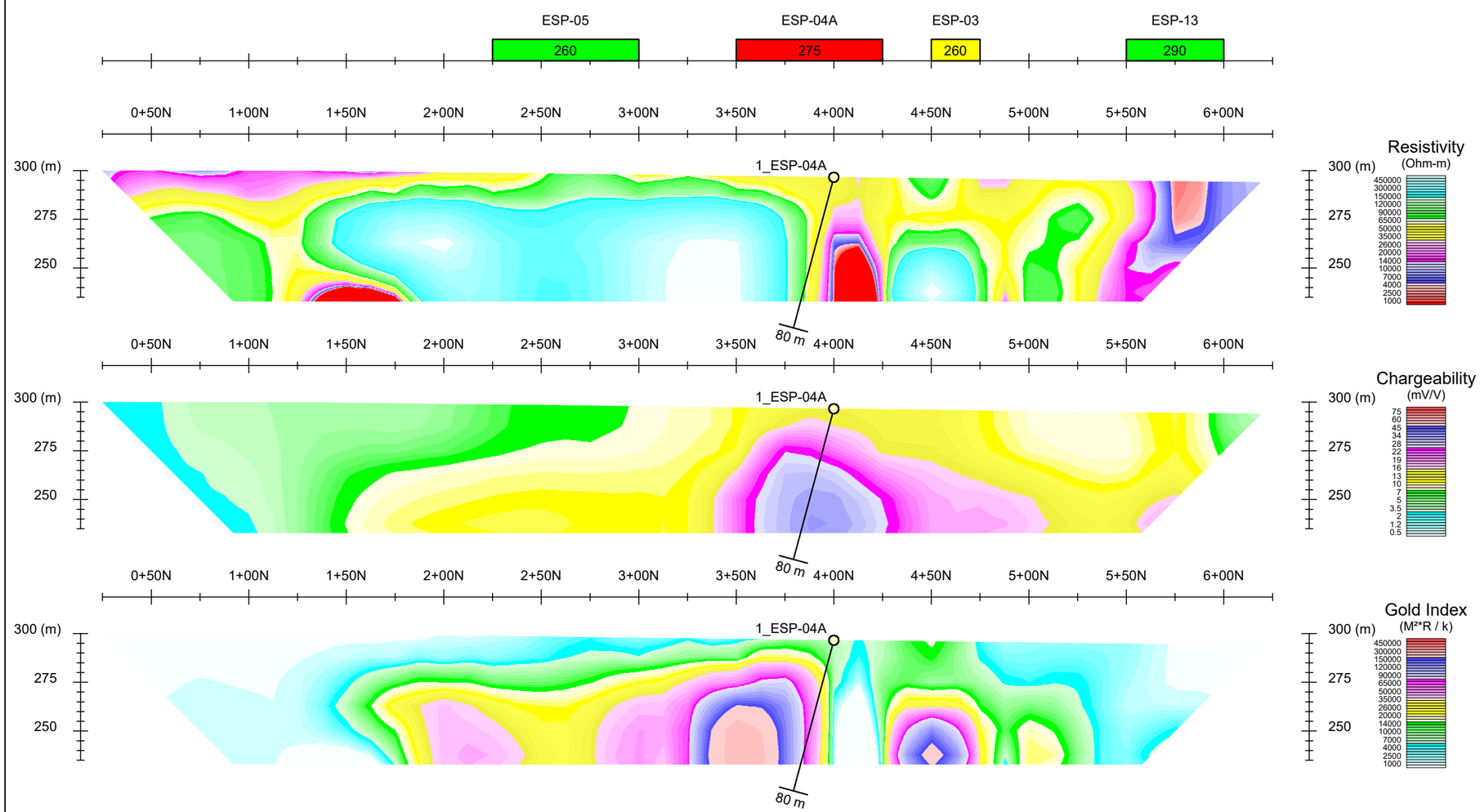
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 16+00E



Project no: 16N035

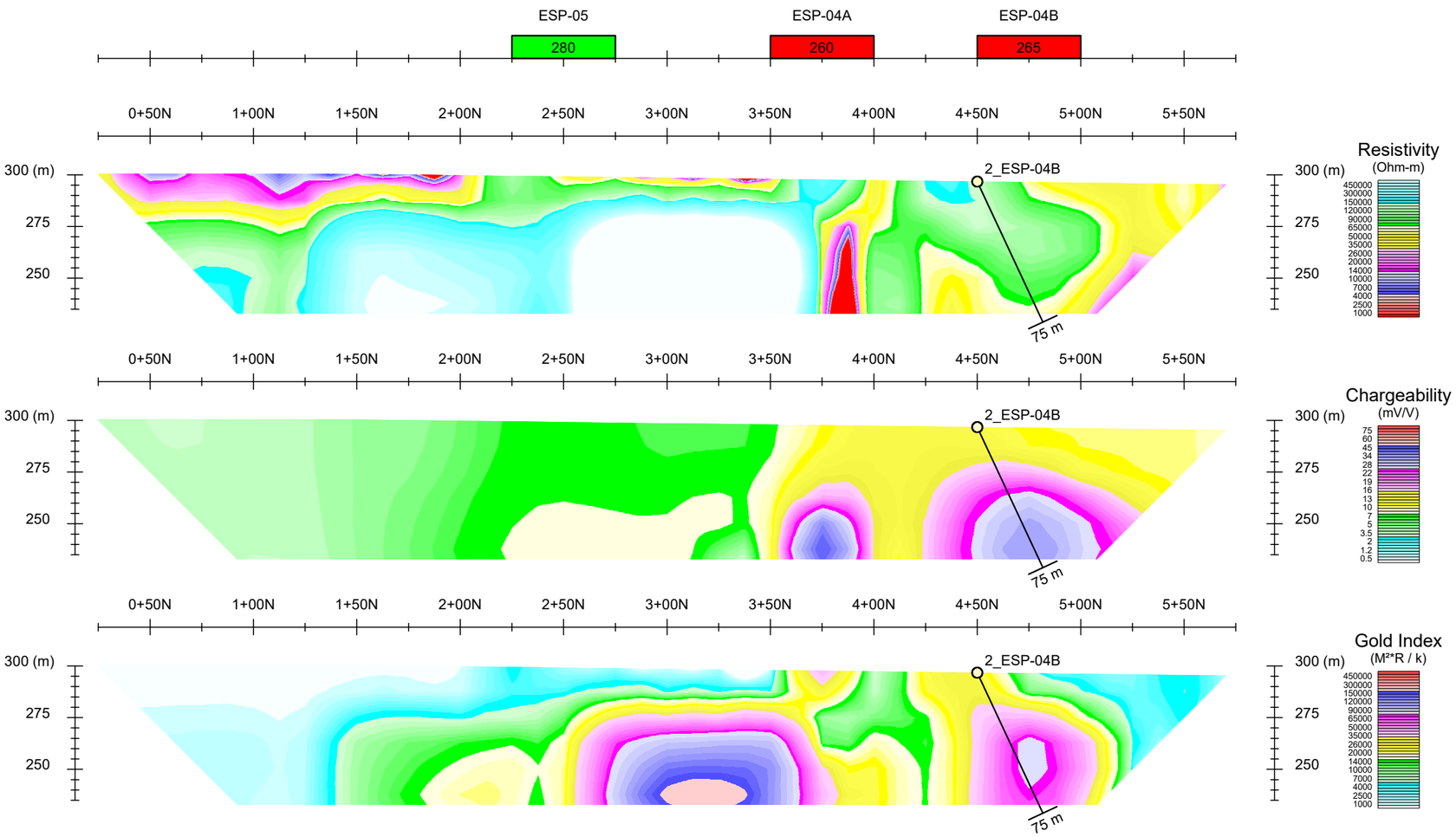
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 17+00E



Project no: 16N035

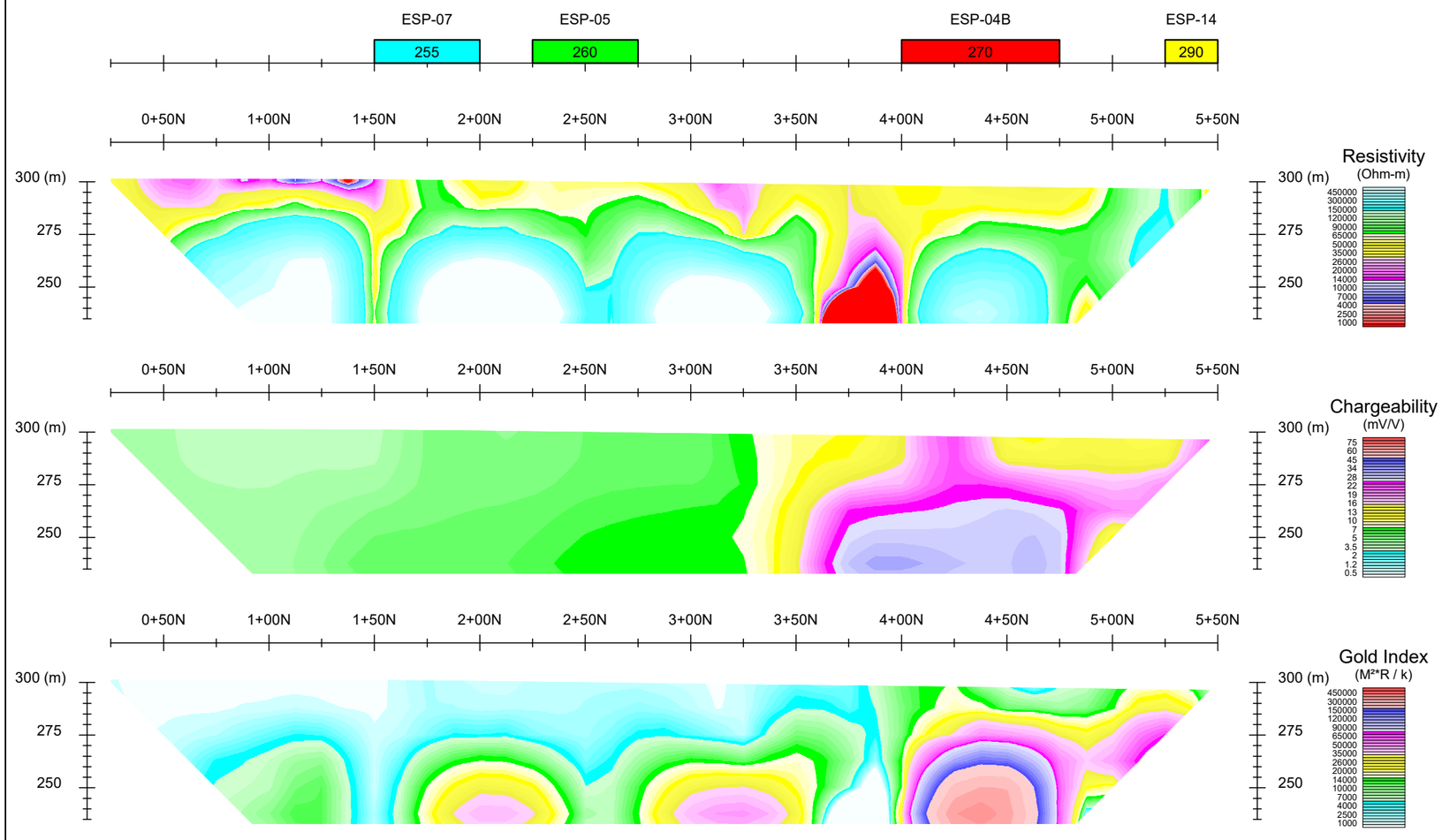
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 18+00E



Project no: 16N035

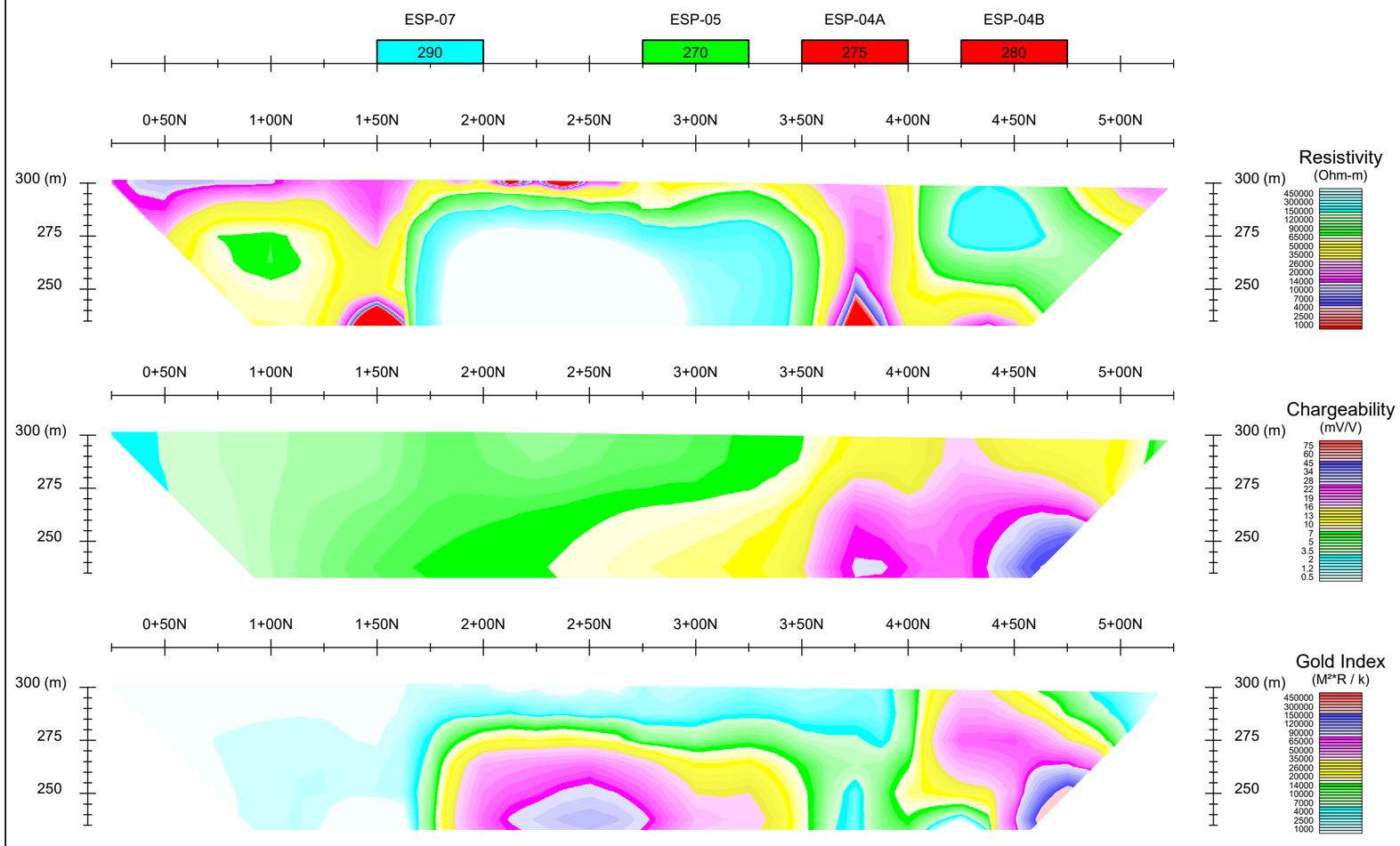
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 19+00E



Project no: 16N035

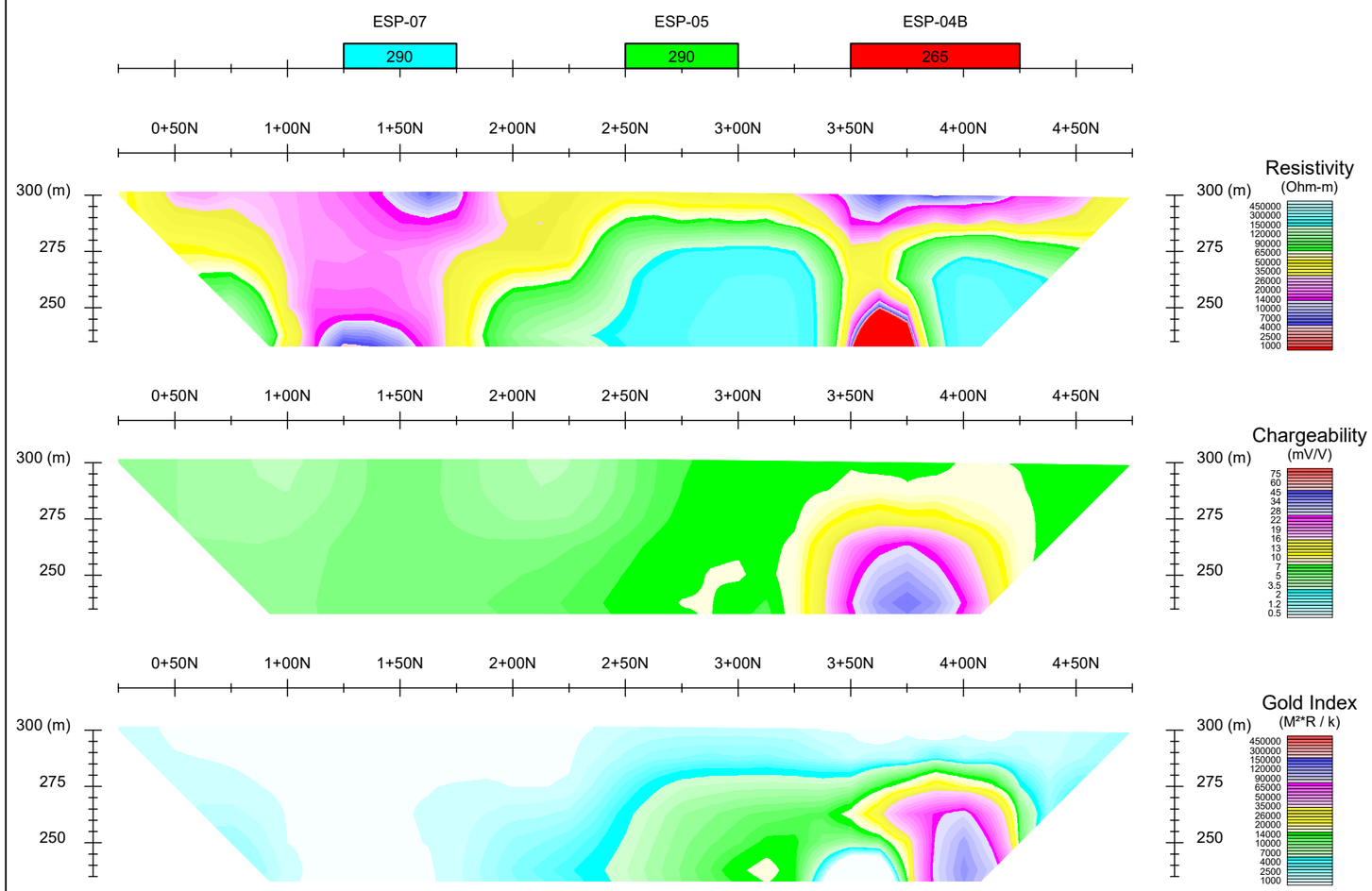
Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 20+00E



Project no: 16N035

Scale 1 : 2500

True North Nickel Inc.

Induced Polarization Survey - Vertical Section

Qiqavik Project - Espoir Grid

Line 21+00E