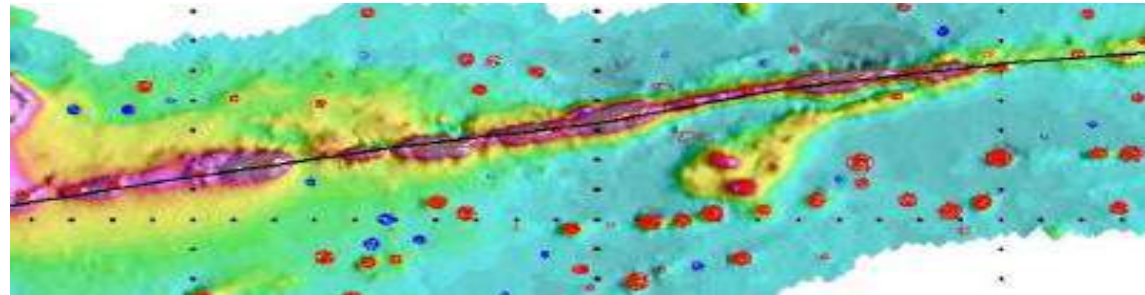
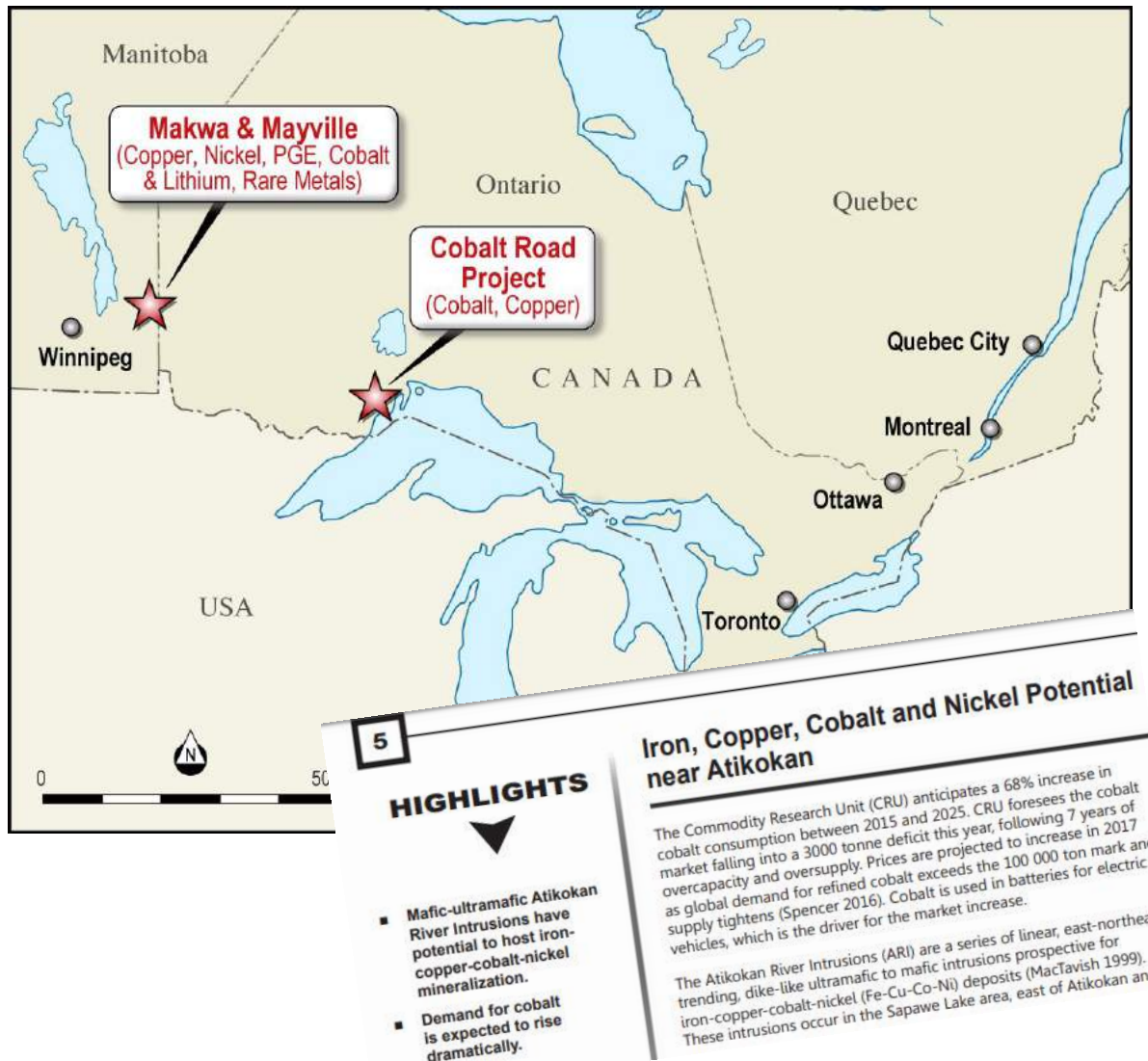


Cobalt Road Project

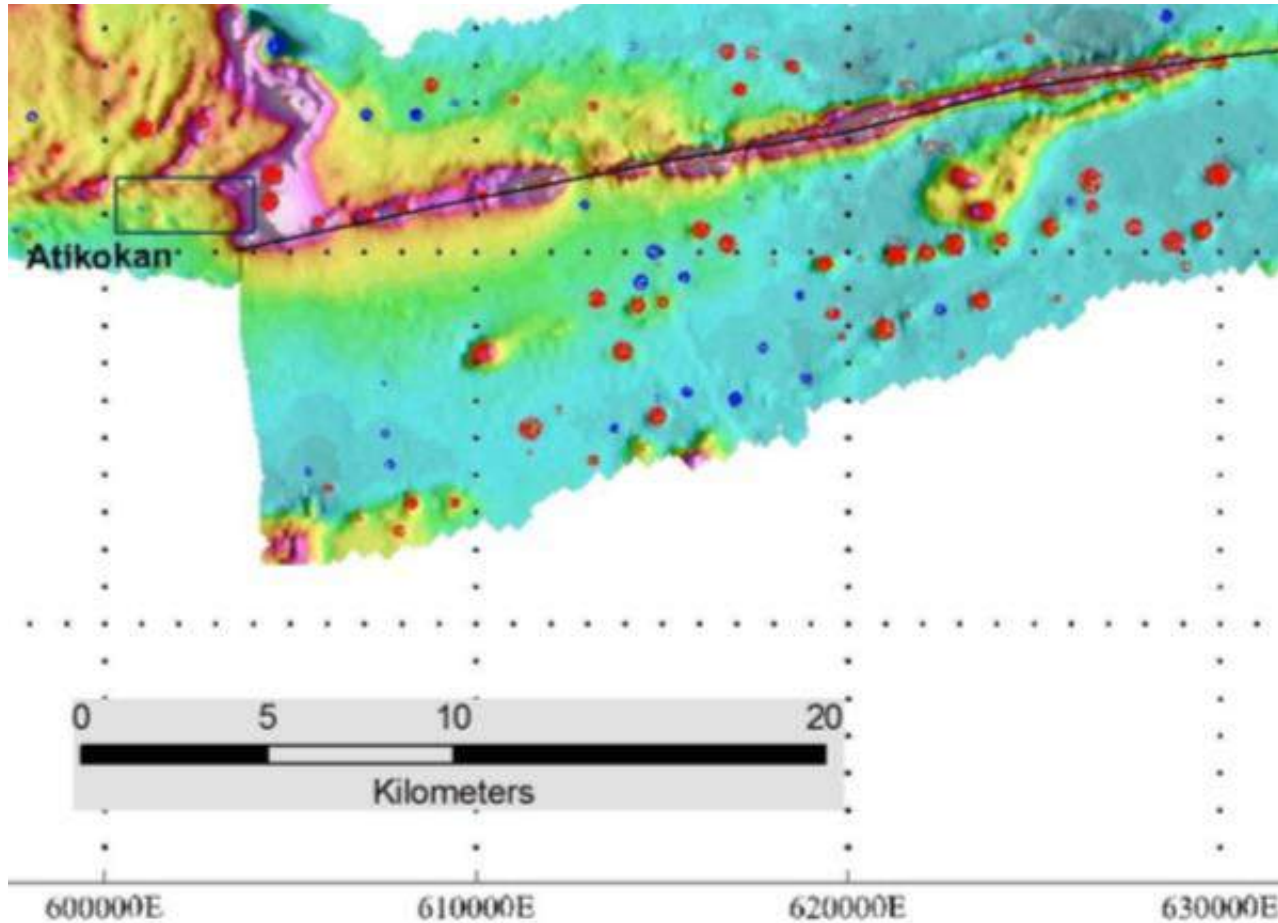


Primary Cobalt Exploration In North America

Note: the information regarding the Cobalt Road Project is primarily historical in nature obtained from assessment files in Ontario. Historical information regarding drilling and sampling has not been independently verified by the Qualified Person.

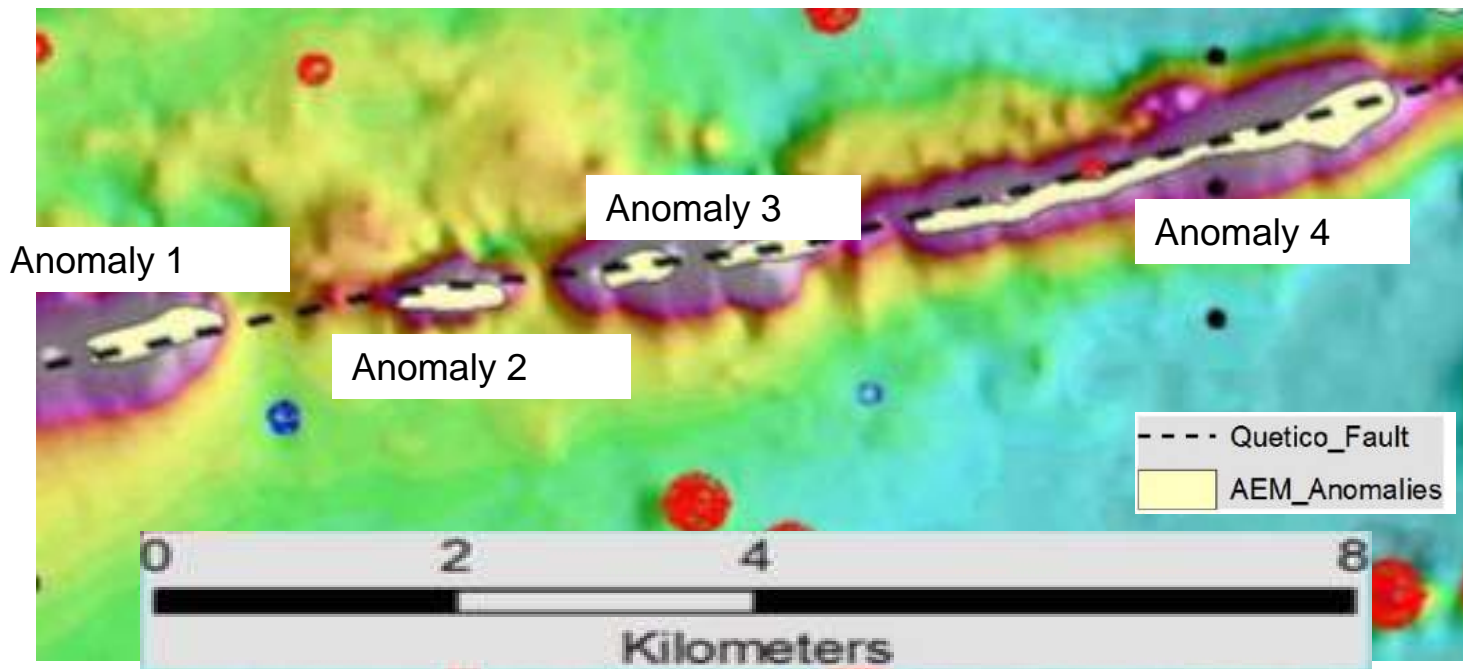


- Grid Metals Corp. – the Cobalt Road project is a district size Cobalt Copper Nickel mineral exploration project with significant drill results in width and grade throughout the 10 km strike length of the belt.
- Project was flagged as a excellent target for cobalt resources by the Ontario Geological Survey in 2016
- Grid has optioned and assembled majority of the belt on favourable term
- Target/model is for bulk tonnage and/or underground primary cobalt copper mineralization with nickel credits.
- Property is road accessible within 5 km of TransCanada highway. Excellent infrastructure



- The Quetico fault is a major fault that occurs along the boundary of two geological sub-provinces. The magnetic iron bearing intrusions form a distinct “road-like” feature.
- Historical exploration focused on magnetite iron ore starting in 1890’s
- Much of the ground is patented and a significant land assembly was required.

Cobalt Road Project Large Target Anomalies

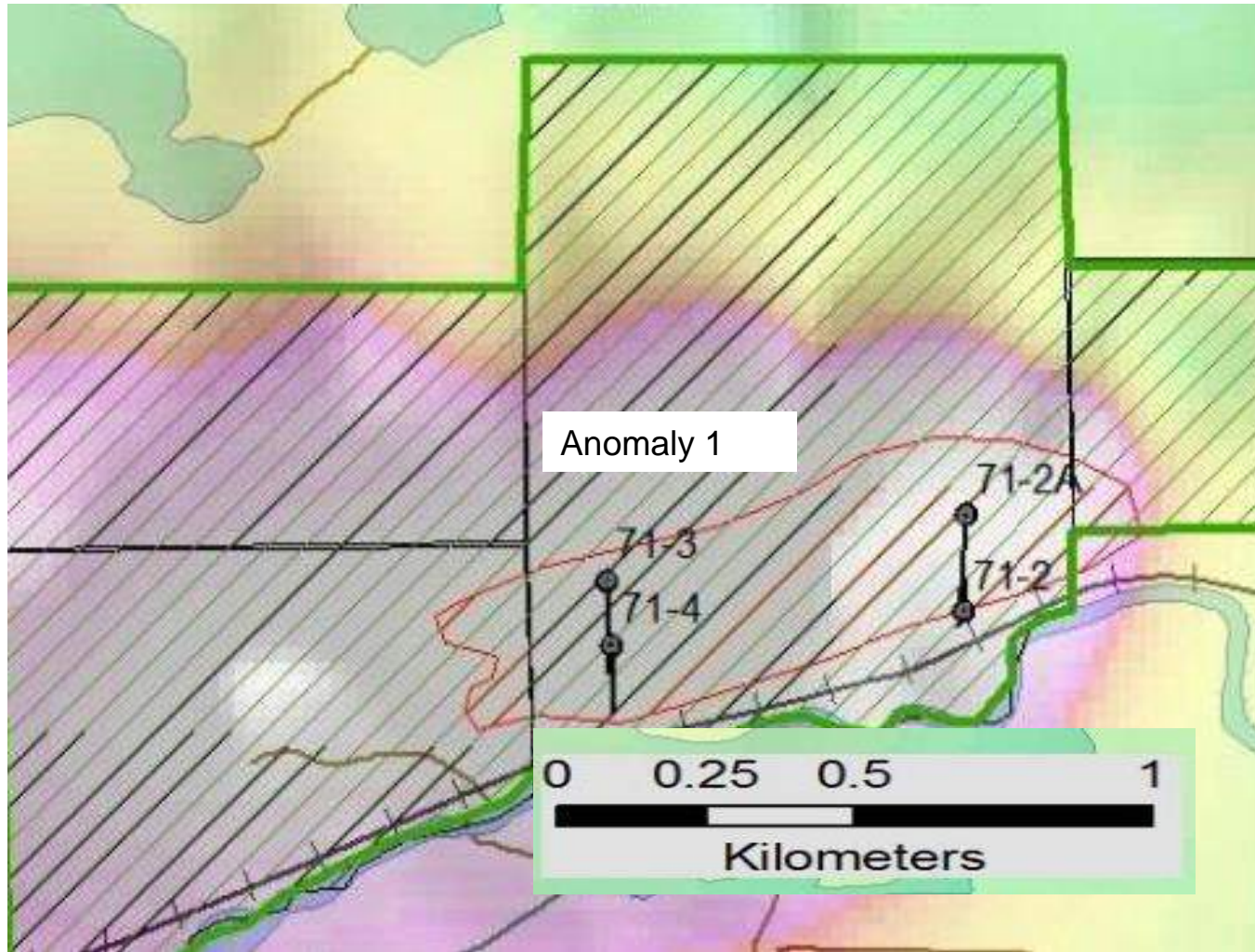


Below: *mineralized sample from Anomaly 2 trench assayed 0.55% Cu 0.24% Ni and 0.10% Co.*



- Land package optioned covers 10 km mineralized belt of cobalt-copper bearing intrusions
- Widely spaced drilling of AEM anomalies indicate significant cobalt and copper values
- Property option \$US 7.3M over 5 years gives Grid 60% interest and path to 100% mineral rights ; US700K cash and expenditures required to be spent by 12/19
- Potential for large N.A. cobalt resource.

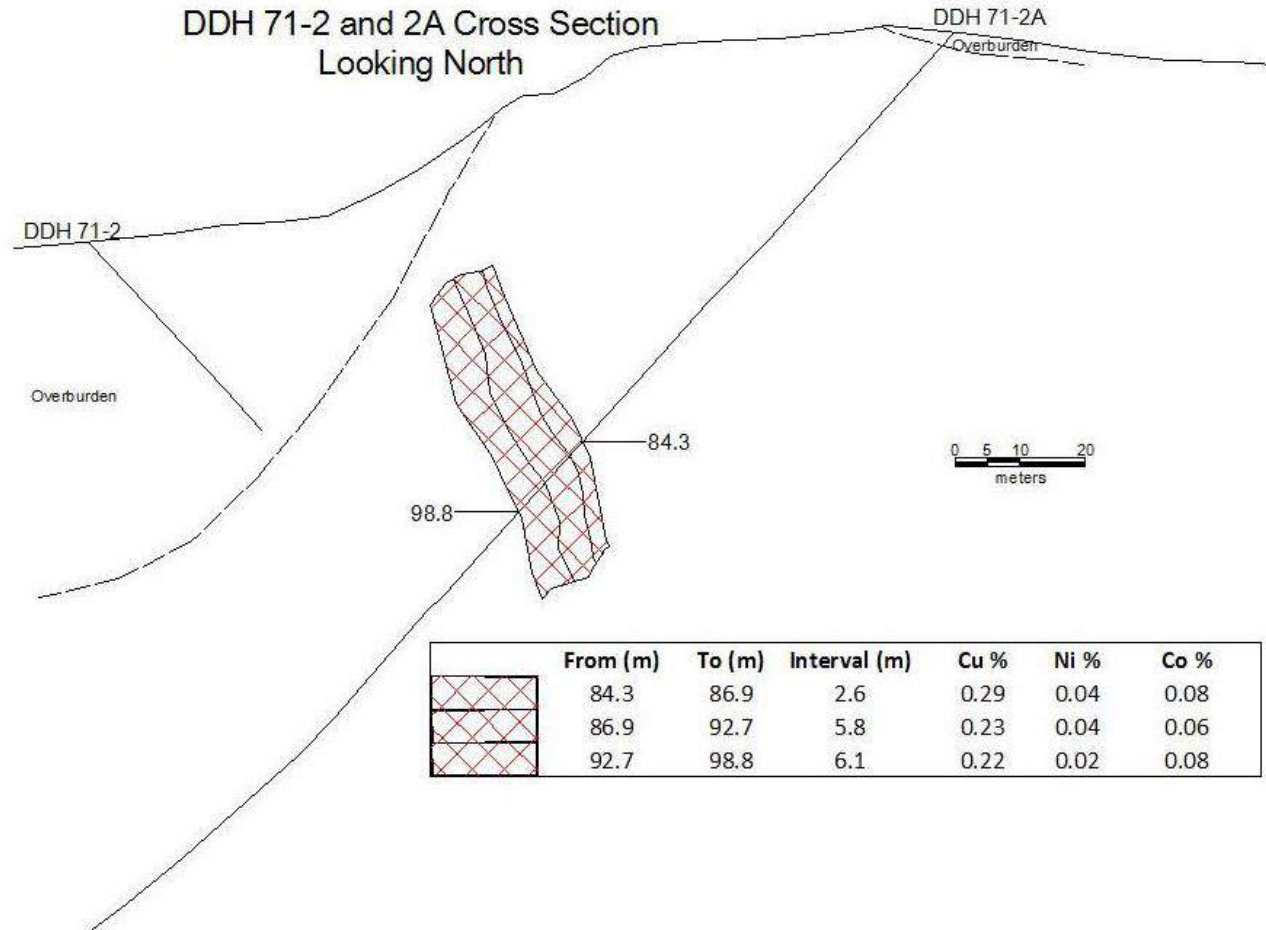
Cobalt Road -Anomaly 1 - Plan View



Left: a 1 km AEM anomaly was tested by two fences of holes in 1971. No further drilling has occurred since then on this target. The two fences of holes are ~590m apart.

The Anomaly 1 target is on patented ground and is accessible by logging roads. Potential for a significant near surface resource.

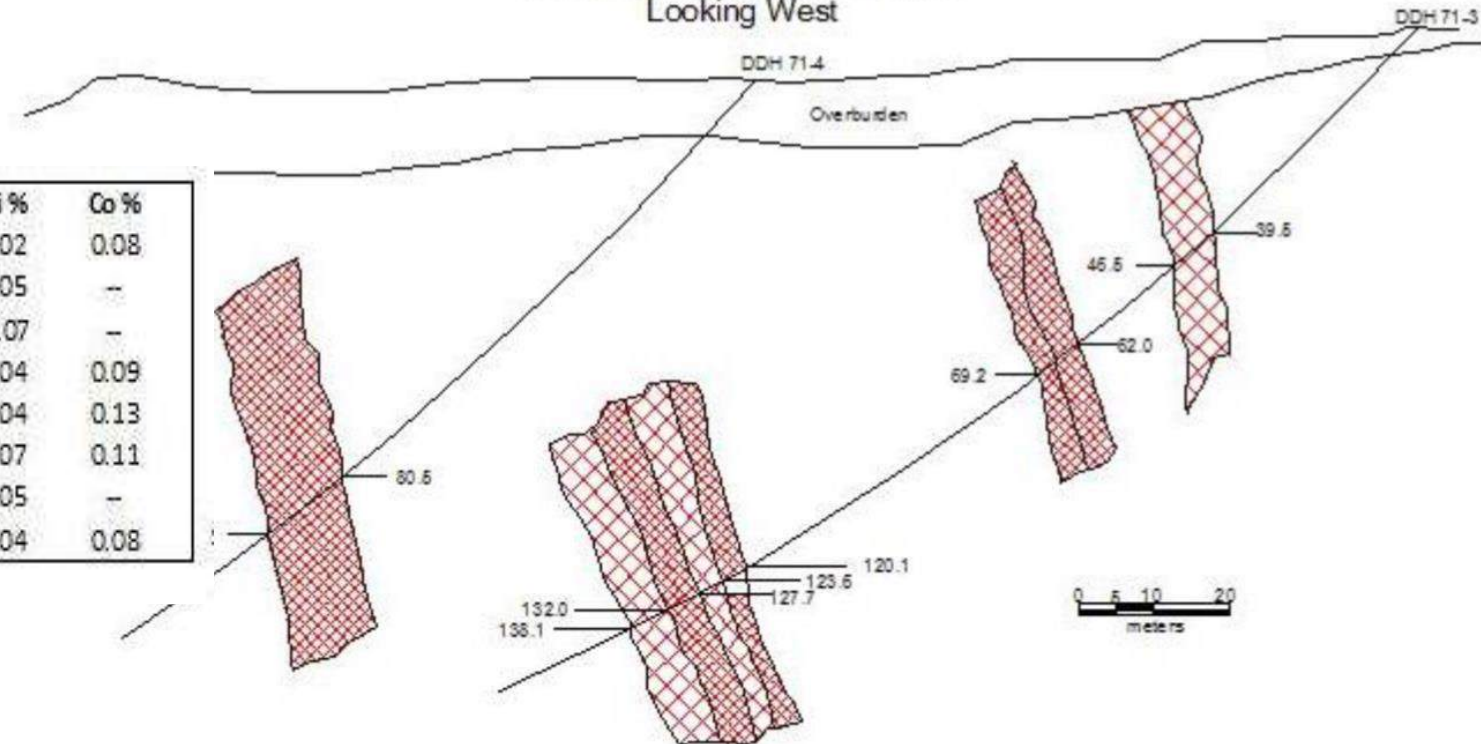
Cobalt Road Project – Anomaly 1 East Section



Cobalt Road Anomaly 1 West Cross Section

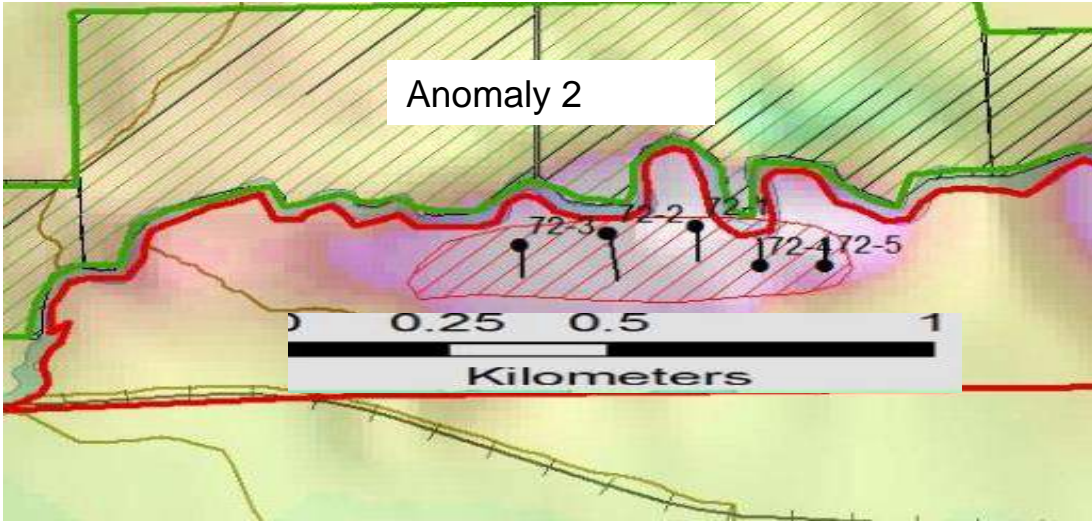
Below : The fence of holes drilled to the west intersected multiple zones with over 40m of mineralization.

DDH 71-3 and 4 Cross Section Looking West

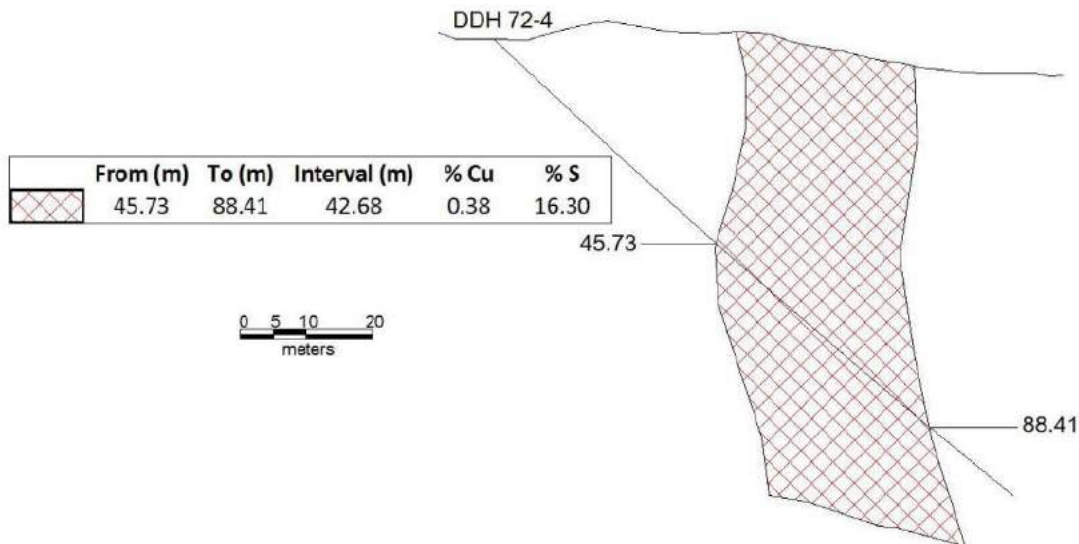


| DDH | From | To | Interval | Cu % | Ni % | Co % |
|-----------|-------|-------|----------|------|------|------|
| 72-3 | 39.5 | 46.5 | 7.0 | 0.27 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| 72-3 | 62.0 | 69.2 | 7.2 | 0.42 | 0.05 | - |
| Including | 66.2 | 69.2 | 4.1 | 0.57 | 0.07 | - |
| 72-3 | 120.1 | 132.0 | 11.9 | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| Including | 120.1 | 123.6 | 3.5 | 0.32 | 0.04 | 0.13 |
| Including | 127.7 | 132.0 | 4.3 | 0.39 | 0.07 | 0.11 |
| 72-3 | 132.0 | 138.1 | 6.1 | 0.35 | 0.05 | - |
| 72-4 | 80.5 | 93.1 | 12.6 | 0.48 | 0.04 | 0.08 |

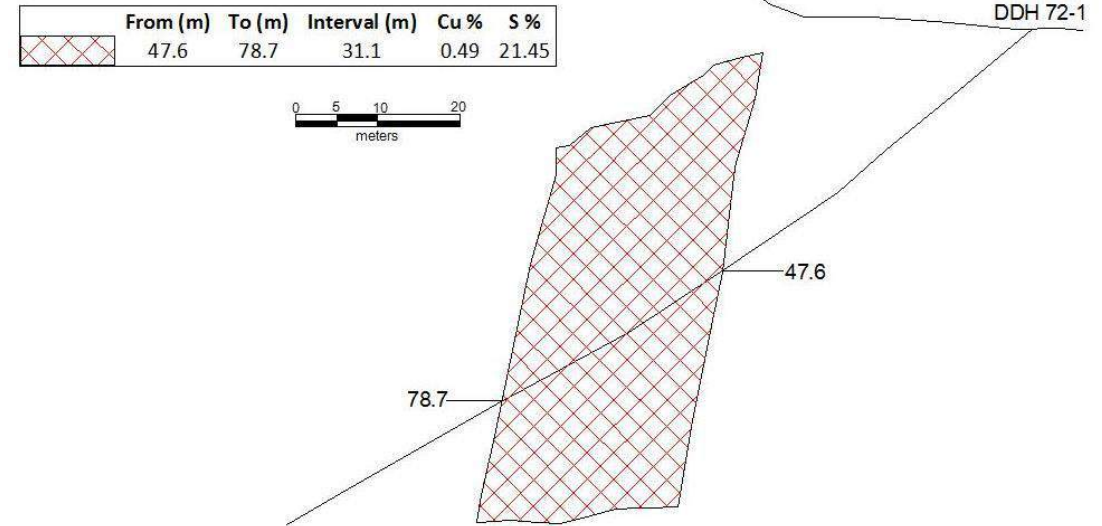
Cobalt Road - Anomaly 2 - Selected Cross Sections



DDH 72-4 Cross Section Looking West



DDH 72-1 Cross Section Looking West



Left and Above : No assaying for cobalt was completed in these 1972 holes which had wide zones of copper.

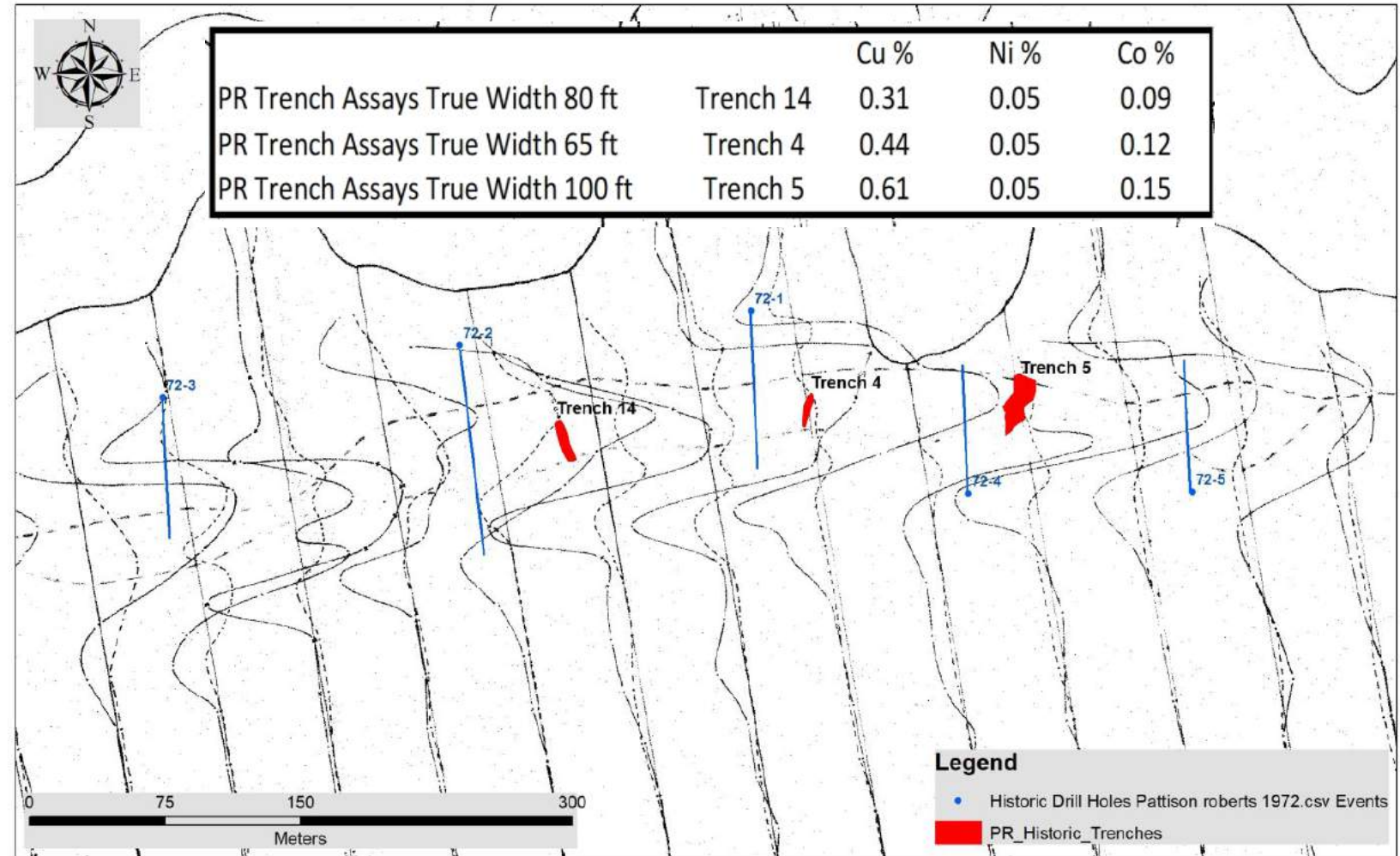
M=metre * width is apparent width
Source: assessment files Ontario

Cobalt Road - Anomaly 2 - Plan View Trench Locations

Atikokan Trenches and EM



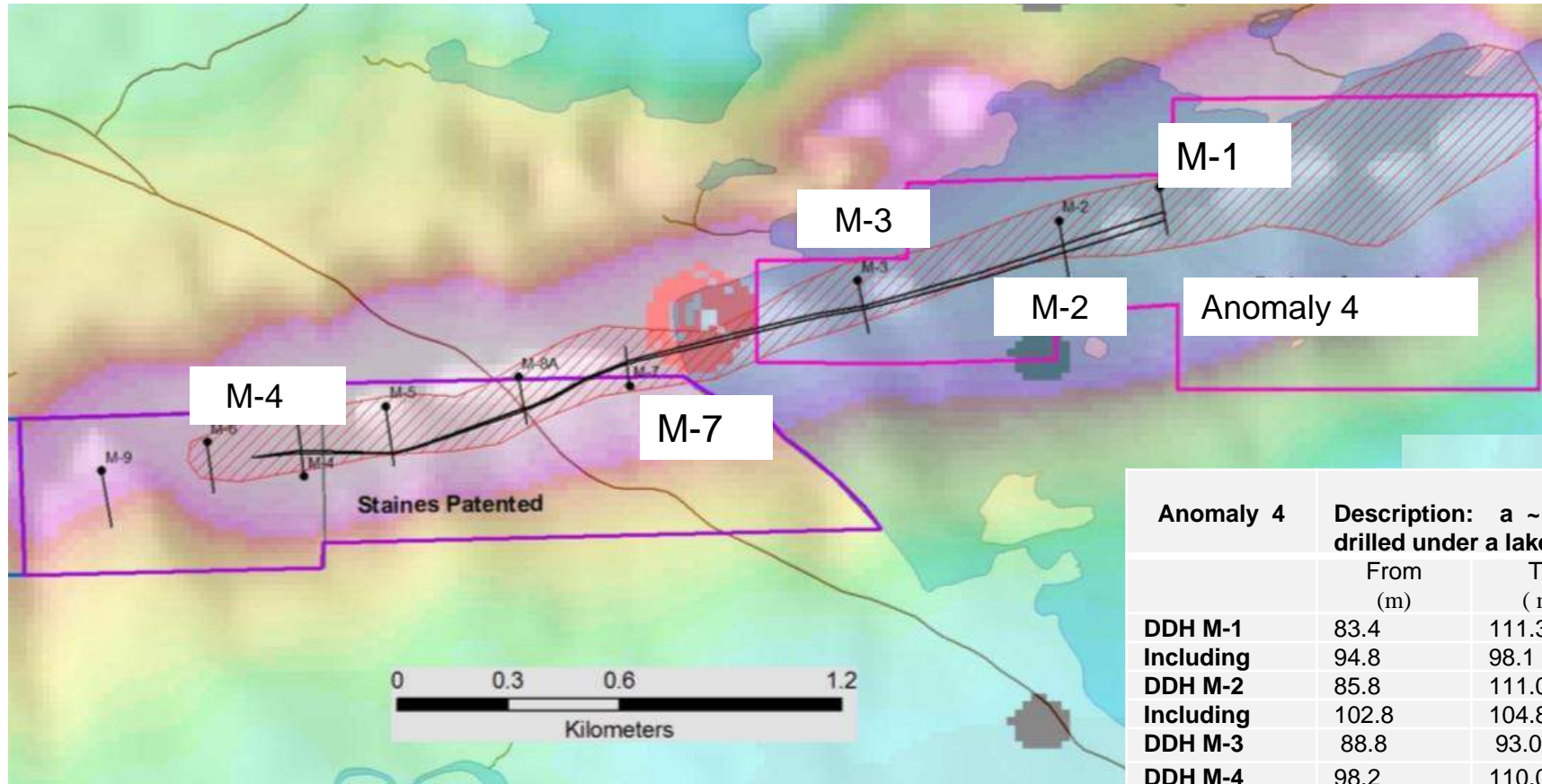
Above: Historical trench at Anomaly 2



ft=feet True width is apparent width (not verified by Company
 Source: assessment files Ontario

Cobalt Road - Anomaly 4 Plan View

Below: The M holes were drilled in 1971 over 2.5 km of strike length with all holes intersecting cobalt copper mineralization

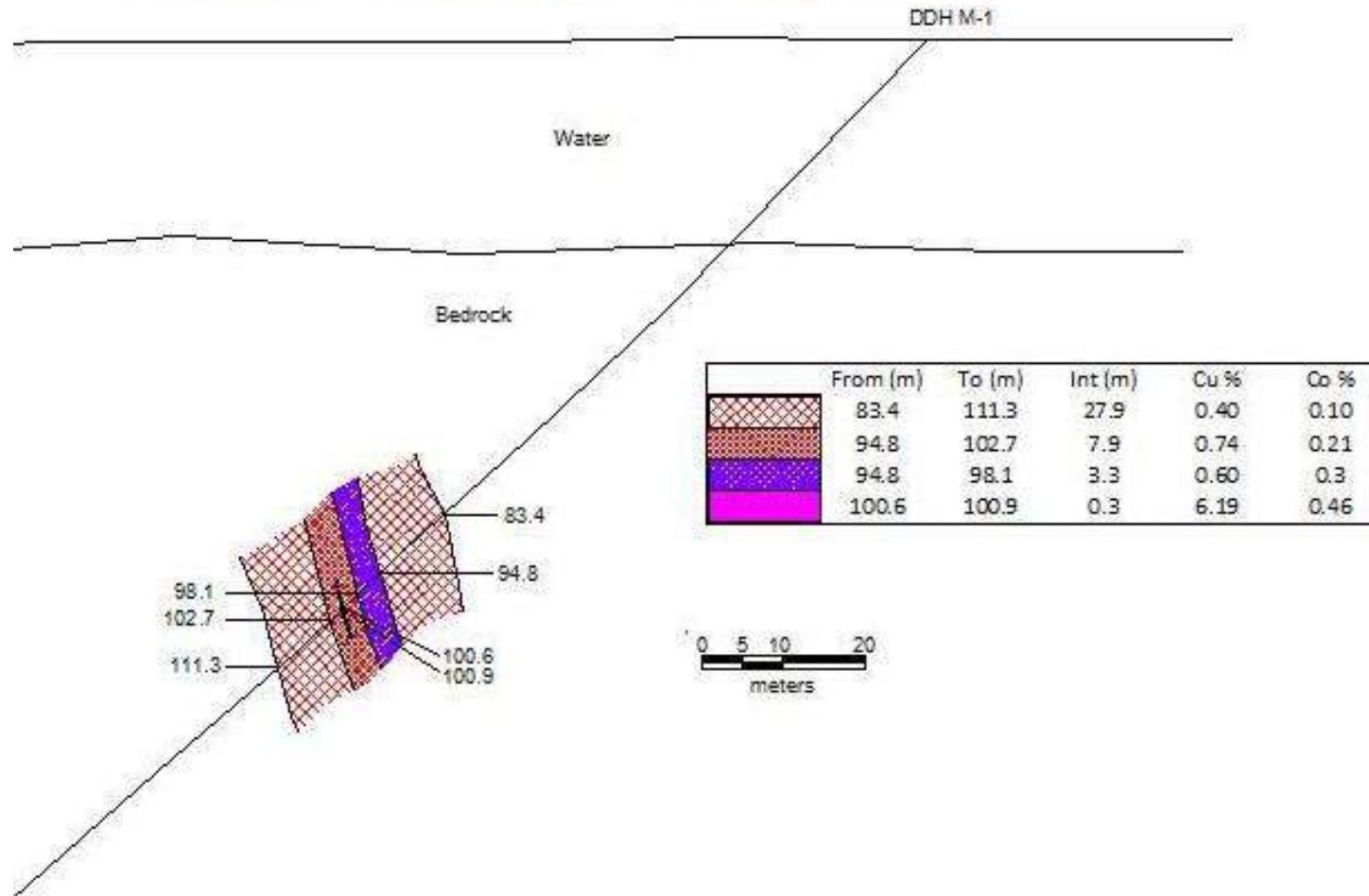


| Anomaly 4 | Description: a ~ 4 km long airborne EM anomaly DDH M-1 to M3 drilled under a lake. | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | From (m) | To (m) | Width* (m) | Cobalt (%) | Copper (%) |
| DDH M-1 | 83.4 | 111.3 | 27.9 | 0.10 | 0.40 |
| Including | 94.8 | 98.1 | 3.3 | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| DDH M-2 | 85.8 | 111.0 | 25.2 | 0.13 | 0.57 |
| Including | 102.8 | 104.8 | 2.0 | 0.48 | 0.85 |
| DDH M-3 | 88.8 | 93.0 | 4.2 | 0.07 | 0.41 |
| DDH M-4 | 98.2 | 110.0 | 11.9 | 0.10 | 0.44 |
| DDH M-7 | 94.4 | 105.9 | 11.6 | 0.15 | 0.47 |
| Including | 99.8 | 102.7 | 2.9 | 0.23 | 0.58 |

M=metre * width is apparent width
Source: assessment files Ontario

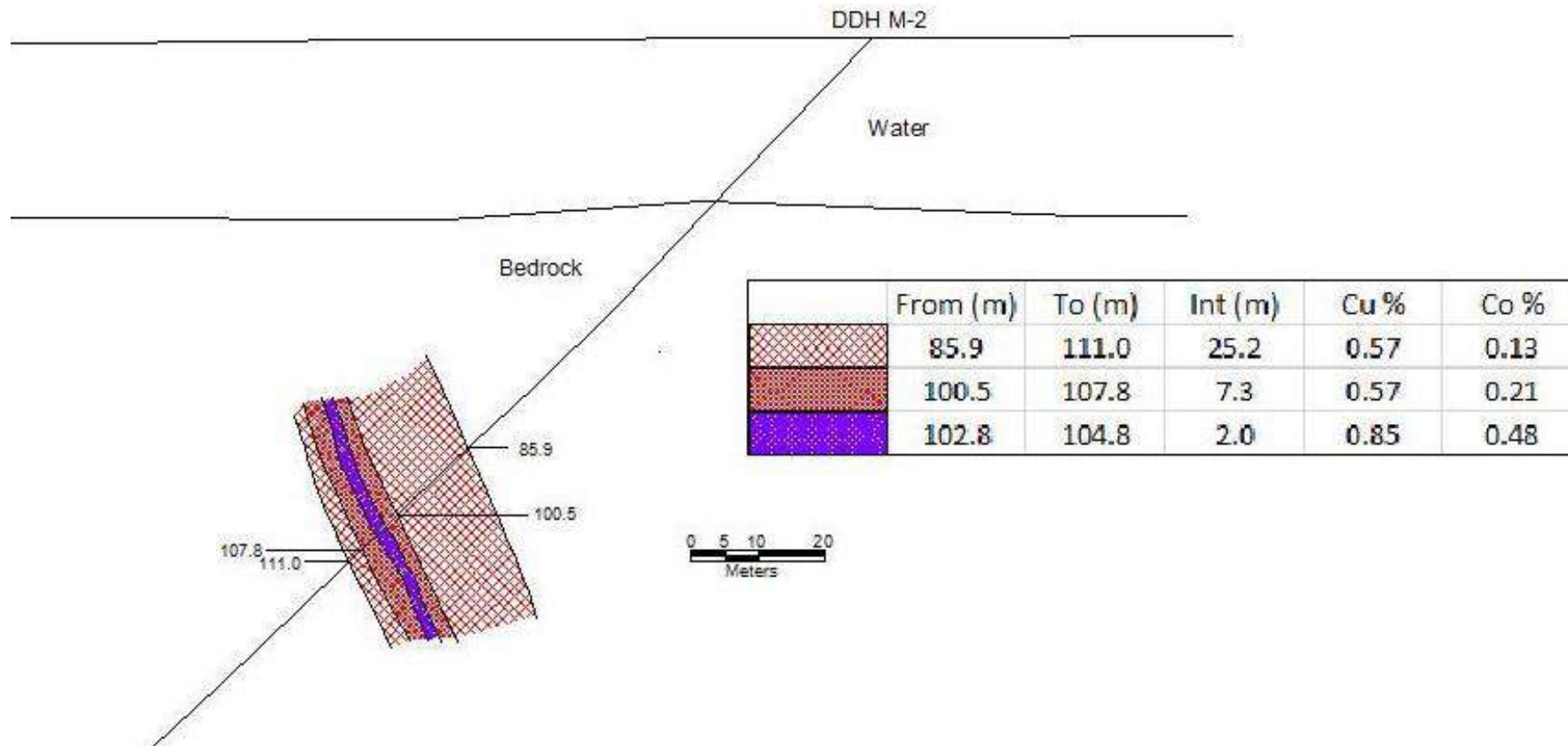
Cobalt Road Anomaly 4 Cross Section DDH M1

Cross Section DDH M1 Looking West

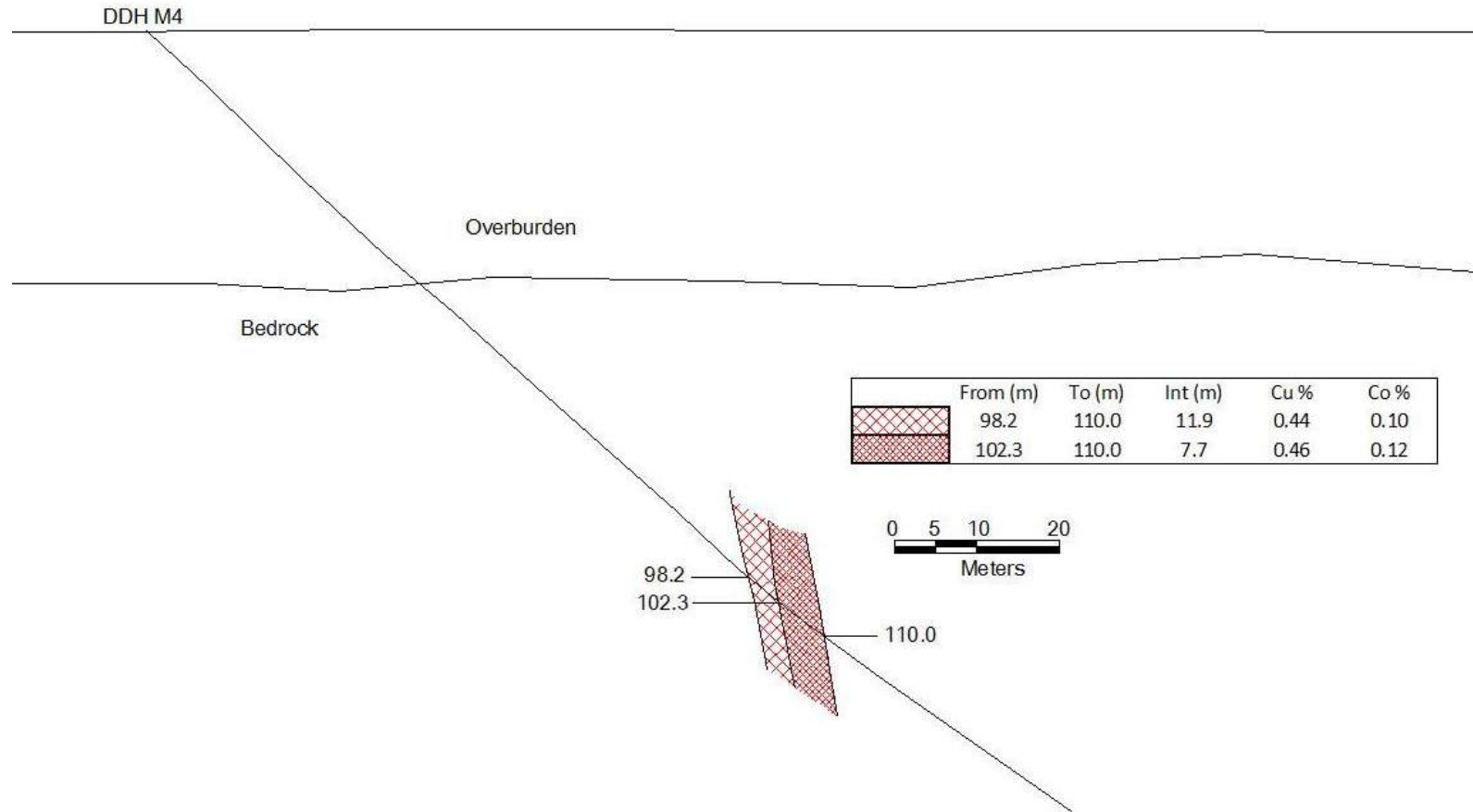


Cobalt Road Project Anomaly 4 DDH M-2

Cross Section DDH M-2 Looking West

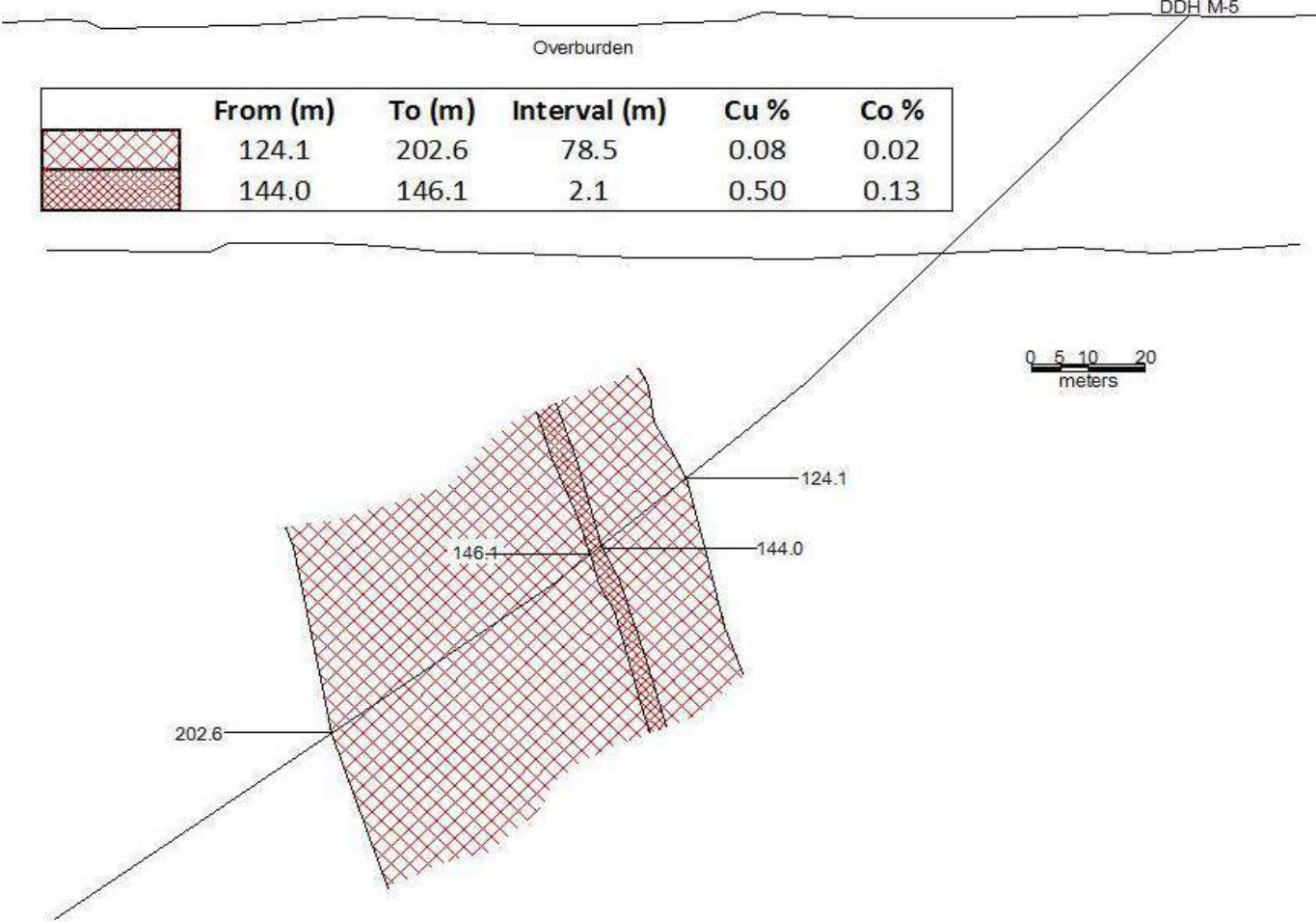


DDH M-4 Cross Section Looking West

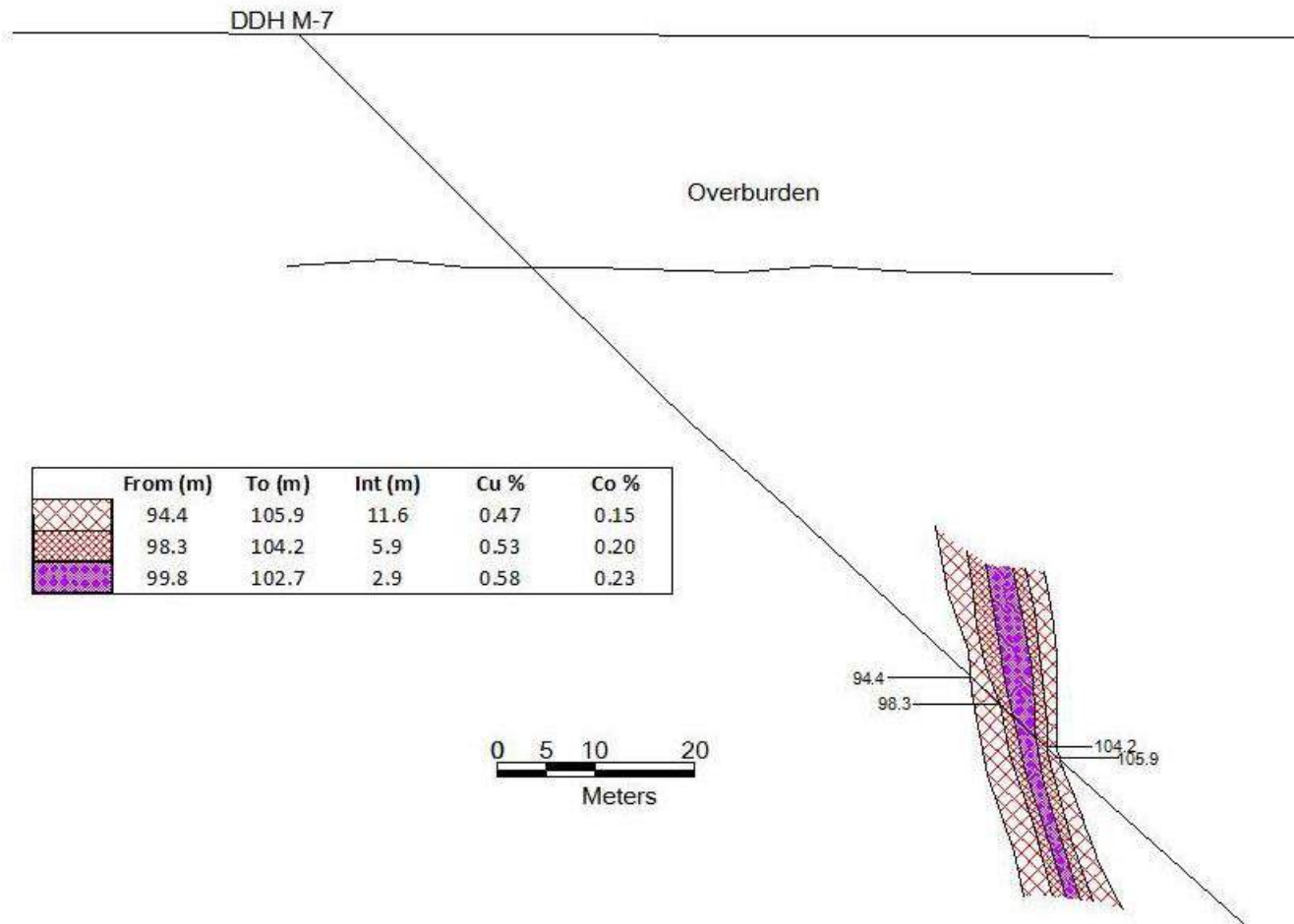


Cobalt Road Project – Anomaly 4 DDH M-5

Cross Section DDH M-5 Looking West



Cross Section DDH M-7 Looking West



- Commence sampling, ground geophysics, followed by drilling
- Great Lakes Exploration (a US private company is optionor and operator)
- Grid to spend US \$750,000 on property before 12/19
- Grid to conduct initial metallurgical testing of samples
- Excellent potential to build significant resources along belt through 2019.

Carey Galeschuk P.Geo is the Qualified Person for Grid Metals Corp. and has approved the content of this written material.

Note; Exploration results contained herein are primarily from historical assessment reports and the Company has not been able to independently verify results. The Company has conducted due diligence sampling of accessible areas and reviewed recent sampling data from the OGS and the Optionor to confirm cobalt and copper values.

Widths of drill intersections are apparent width and cannot be independently verified.