



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements in this document regarding Nevada Sunrise Metals Corp.'s lithium, gold, copper, and cobalt exploration projects, and its Nevada water right, other than statements of historical fact, are "forward-looking information" with respect to Nevada Sunrise Metals Corp. ("Nevada Sunrise, or "NEV") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws, including statements that address future mineral production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, the current or future price of metals and minerals, potential quantity and/or grade of metals and minerals, potential size of a mineralized zone, potential expansion of mineralization, the timing and results of future resource estimates, or other study, proposed exploration and development of our exploration properties and the estimation of mineral resources. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intends", "believe", "potential", and similar expressions, or describes a "goal", or variation of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "should", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Mineralization found in selective surface samples may not be representative of a mineral resource within a Nevada Sunrise property. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievement of Nevada Sunrise to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information.

Robert M. Allender, Jr., CPG, RG, SME and Ted DeMatties, CPG, PG, are the designated qualified persons for Nevada Sunrise within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 and have reviewed and approved the technical information contained in this document for the Nevada Sunrise lithium, gold, copper, and cobalt projects.



Nevada: The Right Place, The Right Time

All of Nevada Sunrise Metals Corp.'s mineral projects are located in a "superior" mining jurisdiction (*Fraser Institute, 2021*).

Good access and infrastructure exists for every project, thanks to more than a century of exploration activity.

Nevada Sunrise (or "NEV") has assembled a team of experienced, project-specific geoscientists.





NEV's Mineral Property Assets

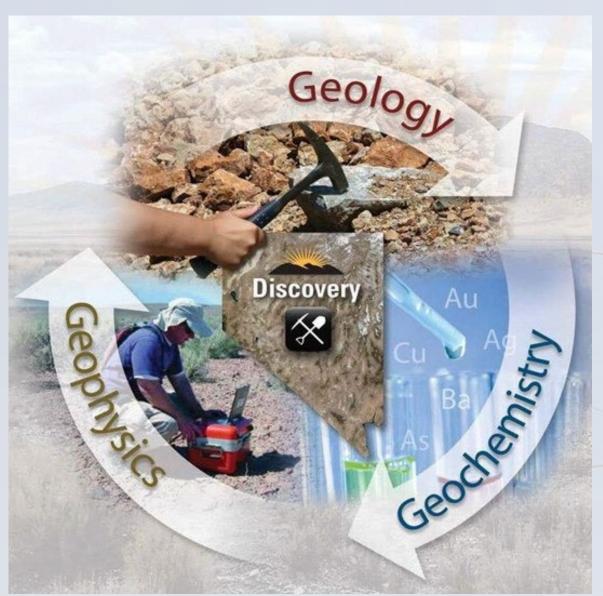
- Gemini Lithium Project: 100% interest.
- Jackson Wash Lithium Project: 100% interest.
- Badlands Lithium Project: 100% interest.
- Coronada VMS Project NEV has an option to earn a 100% interest.

Joint Ventures

- Kinsley Mountain Gold Project NEV owns a 20.01% interest with Copaur Minerals Inc. (TSXV: CPAU) as operator holding a 79.99% interest;
- Lovelock Cobalt Mine & Treasure Box Copper projects NEV owns 15% with Global Energy Metals Corp. holding a 85% interest.



Our Exploration Philosophy



1: Identify Prospective Geology

2: Confirm Presence of Target Minerals

3: Acquire Geophysical Data

4: Integrate Data for Drill Targets



Board and Management is Experienced with M&A

Warren Stanyer, President and CEO of Nevada Sunrise, has worked with three junior mining companies where he contributed to their eventual acquisition by larger public companies:

- 1) Pioneer Metals Corporation a timely staking program in late 2003 that expanded the Company's land position near the Galore Creek copper deposit in BC led to a \$65.0 million takeover by Barrick Gold Corporation in mid-2006 after competition with Novagold Resources Inc.;
- 2) Northern Continental Resources Inc. the Company's proximity to the Phoenix uranium discovery in the Athabasca Basin in 2008 led to a \$15.5 million takeover by Hathor Exploration Ltd. in late 2009 after competition with Denison Mines Corp;
- 3) Alpha Minerals Inc. the Company's participation in a 50/50 joint venture at Patterson Lake in the Athabasca Basin led to a uranium discovery in November 2012 known as the Triple R deposit followed by a \$189.0 million takeover by Fission Uranium Corp. in 2013.



Directors & Management

Warren W. Stanyer

President, CEO and Director:

Warren Stanyer is a mineral exploration industry executive with over 26 years of experience in Canadian public company administration. He previously served as an officer of Pioneer Metals Corporation, which was acquired by Barrick Gold Corporation in 2006, and as an officer until 2007 of UEX Corporation (TSX:UEX). Mr. Stanyer was President, CEO and a director of Northern Continental Resources Inc., when it was acquired by Hathor Exploration Ltd. in November 2009, and in recent years as an officer and director of Alpha Minerals Inc., which was acquired by Fission Uranium Corp. (TSX:FCU) in 2013. He is currently Chairman and CEO of ALX Resources Corp. (TSXV:AL), and an officer and director of New Moon Minerals Corp. and Trailblazer Exploration Inc., both private mineral exploration companies.

Jonathan Fung

CFO:

Jonathan Fung, CPA provides accounting, financial reporting, and regulatory compliance services to publicly listed and private companies as a Financial Reporting Manager at ACM Management Inc. He obtained his Bachelor of Commerce (with Honours) degree in accounting from the University of British Columbia in 2013. Jonathan articled at D&H Group LLP Chartered Professional Accountants where he provided accounting, assurance, and income taxation services to publicly listed and private companies. After working in Assurance Services at Ernst & Young LLP, he joined ACM Management Inc. of Vancouver, BC in 2019. Jonathan is a member of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.



Suraj P. Ahuja Director:

Suraj Ahuja, M.Sc., P.Geo., is President and Principal Geological Consultant of SKAN Consulting Inc., based in West Vancouver, BC, Canada. Mr. Ahuja has over 40 years of mineral exploration and management experience in Canada, the U.S., and South America. Since 2001, he has provided consulting services to several major and junior exploration companies in Canada and overseas, and has designed, developed and managed successful mineral exploration programs from grassroots to detailed property evaluations. Prior to forming his own company, Mr. Ahuja also worked for Saskatchewan Mining and Development Corporation, a predecessor company to Cameco Corporation, and PNC, a Japanese-based uranium exploration company. He served as a director of UEX Corporation (TSX: UEX) until its acquisition by Uranium Energy Corporation in 2022. Mr. Ahuja is a member of the Nevada Sunrise Audit Committee.

Cory H. Kent

Director:

Mr. Cory H. Kent has been a lawyer and partner at McMillan LLP since February 2003, practicing in the area of securities and corporate law with a focus on companies in the mineral resources industry. Mr. Kent has a LLB from the University of British Columbia and Bachelor of Arts from Carleton University.

Christina Boddy

Corporate Secretary:

Christina Boddy is a member of the Canadian Society of Corporate Secretaries and has acted as Corporate Secretary for a number of public companies in recent years, including Resinco Capital Partners (TSXV:RIN), Teslin River Resources (TSXV:TLR), Cue Resources Ltd. (TSXV:CUE), and Prophecy Platinum Corp. (TSXV:NKL). Ms. Boddy acts as a consultant to public and private companies through Rhodanthe Corporate Services, a B.C.-based private company.



Michael D. Sweatman Director and Chairman:

Michael Sweatman is a Chartered Professional Accountant and has operated MDS Management Ltd., a Vancouver-based management consulting company, since November 1992. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in economics and commerce from Simon Fraser University, gained his CA designation in 1982, and is a CPA in both British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. He has served as a director and officer of a number of public companies over the past 30 years, and is currently a director of Lithoquest Resources Inc. (TSXV: LDI). Mr. Sweatman is Chairman of the Nevada Sunrise Audit Committee.

Charles E. Roy Director:

Charles Roy earned a B.Sc. in geology from Acadia University, Nova Scotia in 1972. Early in his career, Mr. Roy was employed by the mining engineering and geological consulting firm of David S. Robertson and Associates and worked in Canada, the United States and in Africa. In 1979, Mr. Roy joined a predecessor company of Cameco Corporation ("Cameco", TSX: CCO) as a Project Geologist, thus beginning a career with Cameco that would span 33 years. In 1988, Mr. Roy transferred to Cameco Gold and managed an exploration office in Reno, Nevada from 1991 to 1994. Mr. Roy returned to uranium exploration in 1994 and over the next 18 years managed exploration programs in the Athabasca Basin area of northern Canada. During this period Mr. Roy oversaw exploration teams that discovered and delineated seven significant uranium deposits, including Millennium. Later at Cameco, Mr. Roy worked to negotiate new exploration opportunities and helped to consolidate and streamline its worldwide exploration portfolio. Mr. Roy also serves as a Technical Advisor of ALX Resources Corp. (TSXV:AL).



Nevada Sunrise Technical Advisors

- Robert ("Chip") Allender, Jr., CPG Chip has a 40-year career as a geologist on six continents and 20 countries in exploration and mine development. Authored technical reports for Neptune and Jackson Wash lithium projects in 2016 and supervised lithium brines and Coronado drilling programs for Nevada Sunrise in 2016-2018.
- Theodore ("Ted") DeMatties, CPG, P.G. Over 40 years of geological experience in the U.S. and Canada. Since 1984 in managerial and supervisory positions with E.K. Lehmann and Associates. Emphasis on VMS, magmatic copper-nickel-PGM, IOCG deposits; proven discovery record. Strong background in geologic mapping, core logging, geophysical methods, preparation of technical reports, permitting and regulatory issues. An independent geological consultant since 1993.





Dan Zampirro, of Carson City, Nevada, is a technical advisor specializing in the field of lithium brines exploration. Mr. Zampirro is a Certified Professional Geologist with the American Institute of Professional Geologists and a California licensed Professional Geologist through the Association of State Boards of Geology. He is a graduate of the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, and started his career in mineral exploration for Homestake Mining Company in 1984. In 1986, Mr. Zampirro began working at the Round Mountain Gold Mine in Nevada where he supervised well drilling and interpretation of the local hydrogeology. In 2000, Dan joined Chemetall-Foote Corporation at its Silver Peak, Nevada lithium mine (now owned by Albemarle Corporation), where he was responsible for the lithium brine well-field system, delineating the aquifers in the Clayton Valley, and supervision of exploration drilling to define the reserve potential of lithium-bearing brine. His 2003 paper, "Hydrogeology of Clayton Valley Brine Deposits, Esmeralda County, Nevada" is widely regarded as a landmark description of the Clayton Valley aquifer system and its lithium brine deposits.

Dr. John Oldow, of La Conner, Washington, is a geological technical advisor to the Company. Dr. Oldow has over 40 years of experience in the field of geology, His work is largely field based and includes geologic mapping and the application of structural and stratigraphic analysis, potential-field geophysics, GPS geodesy and Terrestrial Laser Scanning to better understand regional tectonics. He attained a Bachelor of Science, Geology from the University of Washington in 1972 and his Ph.D. in Geology from Northwestern University in 1978. Among the many tributes he has received in his long academic and professional career, Dr. Oldow has served by invitation on numerous committees for the National Science Foundation, and is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America (1992).



About Lithium in Nevada

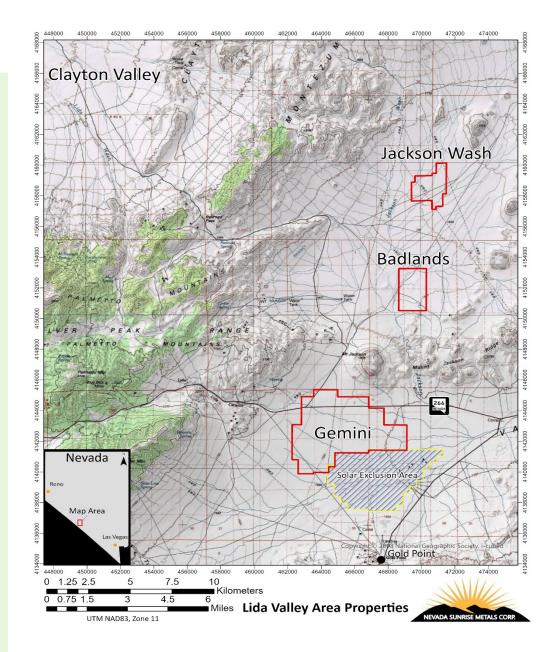
Nevada Sunrise is focussed on developing projects in Nevada to supply the future demand for lithium.

Lithium is one of the most in-demand commodities in the world today.

Nevada is currently the only source for lithium production in the U.S.

Nevada is a "bullseye" for lithium in North America with potential resources for present and future demand, namely:

- 1. Highly-prospective geological setting (*USGS*, *2018*)
- 2. Excellent access to infrastructure in the Lida Valley of Esmeralda County, e.g., roads, power.
- 3. Designated critical metal U.S. domestic deposits are needed to meet Presidential Order dated Feb. 24, 2021



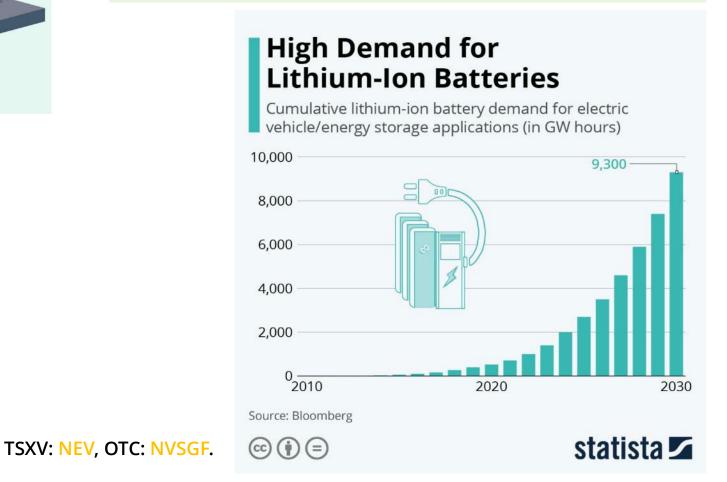






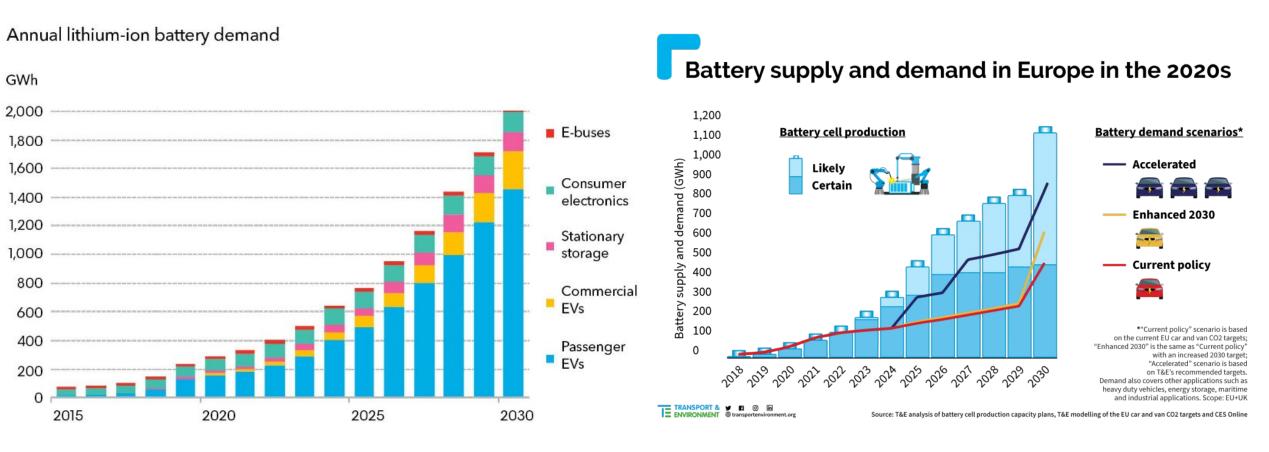
It's all about the demand for lithium!

With the ongoing shift to electric vehicles manufacturers are rushing to secure their EV supply chains as demand for lithium soars.





Current examples of the future supply and demand for lithium:





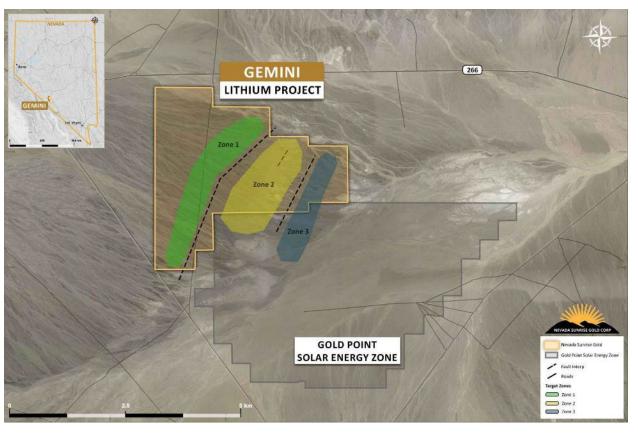
Gemini Project: A New Lithium Discovery

The Gemini Lithium Project ("Gemini") consists of 288 lode claims and 294 placer claims for a total area of 5,700 acres (2,307 hectares) located approximately 6 miles (10 kilometres) east of the town of Lida, Nevada.

Nevada Sunrise acquired Gemini by claim staking in 2015 with no applicable royalties and currently holds a 100% interest in the Project.

The Gemini Project is complemented by an 80.09 acre/feet/year water right 100%-owned by NEV.

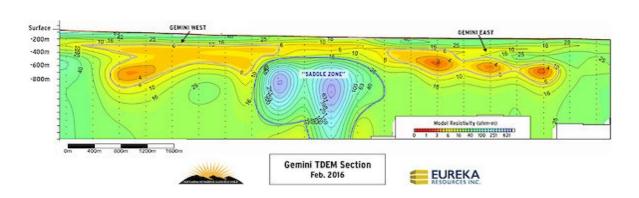
Gemini Claims Map with Target Zones



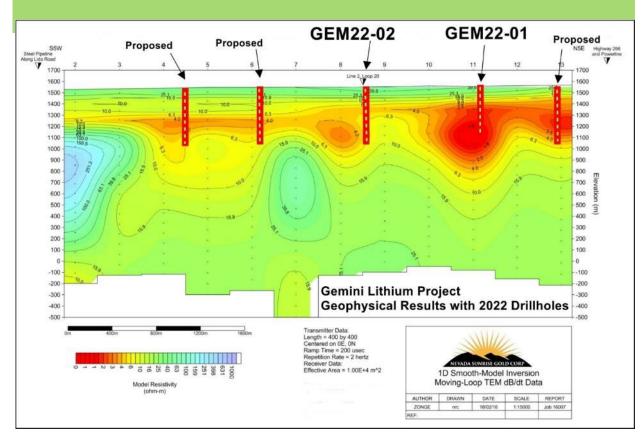


Gemini Project 2016 Geophysical Interpretation

In early 2016, Nevada Sunrise received results from two TDEM surveys carried out at Gemini. The moving-loop TDEM surveys detected conductive zones within the sub-basins defined by Dr. John Oldow's gravity surveys. The results gained from the TDEM survey were interpreted to be conductive brines at depth located well below the nonconductive alluvium (sediments) at surface.



EM Survey Results Showing Conductive Zones and 2022 Drill Holes at Gemini





2022 Gemini Lithium Project Drilling Program

The results from the first two boreholes at Gemini represent a new discovery of lithium-bearing sediments in the western Lida Valley, which has not been historically drill tested for lithium mineralization. Lithium-in-sediment values were significant:

- GEM22-01 averaged 1,203.41 parts per million ("ppm") lithium over 580 feet (176.83 metres), from 320 to 900 feet (97.56 to 274.39 metres) including 1,578.19 ppm lithium over 300 feet (91.46 metres) from 480 to 780 feet (146.34 to 237.8 metres).
- GEM22-02 averaged 1,101.73 parts per million ("ppm") lithium over 730 feet (222.56 metres) from 390 to 1,120 feet (118.90 to 341.46 metres), including 2,217.69 ppm lithium over 130 feet (39.63 metres) from 990 to 1,120 feet (301.83 to 341.46 metres) and 3,304.34 ppm lithium over 50 feet (15.24 metres) from 1,070 to 1,120 feet (326.22 to 341.46 metres).

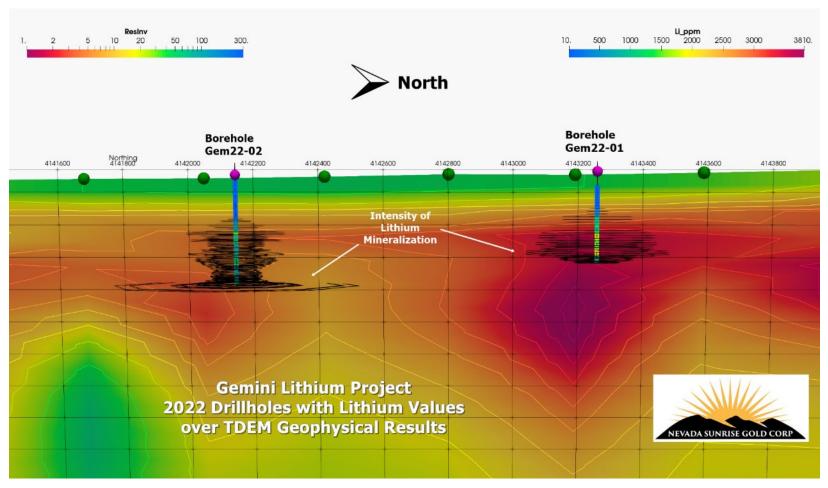


Gemini Lithium Project: Final results from boreholes GEM22-01 & GEM22-02

			GEM22-01	Lithium	Mineralizatio	on		
	Sample	Interval		Thi	ckness			
Feet		Metres		Feet	Metres	Lithium (Weighted average in ppn		
From	То	From	То			(Treignted arelage in ppin)		
320	900	97.56	274.39	580	176.83	1,203.41		
including								
480	780	146.34	237.8	300	91.46	1,578.19		
		20	GEM22-02	Lithium	Mineralizatio	on		
390	1120	118.90	341.46	730	222.56	1,101.73		
including					<i>i</i> -			
490	560	149.39	170.73	70	21.34	1,227.15		
990	1120	301.83	341.46	130	39.63	2,217.69		
including								
1070	1120	326.22	341.46	50	15.24	3,304.34		



2022 Boreholes with Lithium Values - April 2022





2022 Gemini Lithium Project Drilling Program

In addition to the lithium-in-sediments, both boreholes contain dissolved lithium in a calcium/magnesium carbonate-type brine that was not easily recognized on site during the drilling program due to the presence of high levels of suspended solids.

- Water samples from borehole GEM-22-01 averaged <u>327.7 milligrams per litre</u> ("mg/L") lithium over 220 feet (67.07 metres) from 600 to 820 feet with a peak value of <u>519 mg/L lithium</u>.
- Water samples from borehole GEM22-02 returned an average of <u>116.28 mg/L</u> <u>lithium</u> over 460 feet (140.24 metres) from 600 to 1,120 feet (201.22 to 341.46 metres) with a peak value of <u>286.0 mg/L lithium</u>

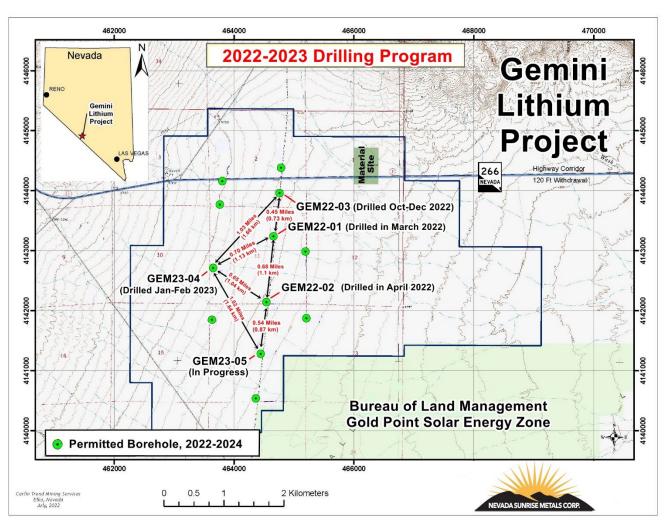


Gemini Lithium Project: Lithium-in-Water results from GEM22-01 & GEM22-02

-	In	terval		Thic	kness	Average Lithium (mg/L)	
From	То	From	То	Feet	Metres	Average Littlium (mg/L)	
600	820	182.93	250.00	220	67.07	327.7	
			inclua	ling			
600	640	182.93	195.12	40	12.20	465.0	
			and	1		,	
720	740	219.51	225.61	20	6.1	437.0	
			and	1	4		
760	800	231.71	243.90	40	12.2	487.5	
		Borehole	GEM22-02 W	ater Sampl	e Results		
	In	terval		Thickness		Avorago Lithium /mg/L	
From	То	From	То	Feet	Metres	Average Lithium (mg/L)	
660	1120	201.22	341.46	460	140.24	116.28	
			includ	ling			
660	680	201.22	207.32	20	6.10	274.0	
			and	1			
880	900	268.29	274.39	20	6.10	284.0	
			and	1	-		
1060	1120	323.17	341.46	60	18.29	195.93	
			includ	ling		-	
1100	1120	335.37	341,46	20	6.10	286.0	

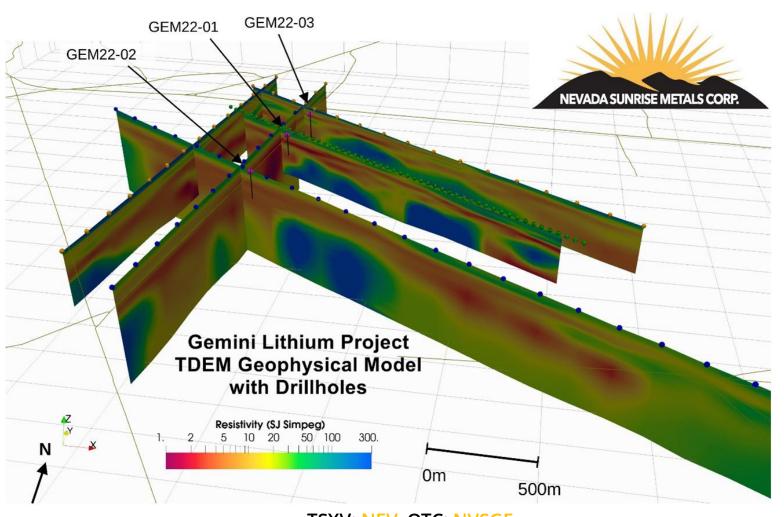


2023 Phase 2 Drilling Plan





Geophysical TDEM Model Showing Conductive Zones and 2022 Drill Holes at Gemini





Gemini Lithium Project: Phase 2 Drilling Highlights of Borehole GEM22-03

- Borehole GEM22-03 intersected 929.80 parts per million ("ppm") lithium-in-sediment over 1,130 feet from 280 feet (85.37 metres) to 1,410 feet (344.51 metres), including 1,342.20 ppm lithium over 350 feet (106.71 metres) and 1,955 ppm lithium over 30 feet (9.15 metres) (see Table 1 below for greater detail on mineralized intervals);
- GEM22-03 was completed at a location approximately 0.47 miles (0.76 kilometres) north of GEM22-01 and 1.14 miles (1.83 kilometres) north of GEM22-02, thereby successfully extending the lithium mineralized zone to the north.
- Groundwater sample analyses showed anomalous concentrations of lithium in groundwater flows intersected within the hole, including two significant intervals of 120 milligrams/litre lithium ("mg/L") in a water flow of 14.22 gallons per minute ("gpm") from 1,100 to 1,120 feet (335.37 to 341.46 metres), and 110 mg/L lithium in a water flow of 16.4 gpm from 1,200 to 1,220 feet (365.85 to 371.95 metres).

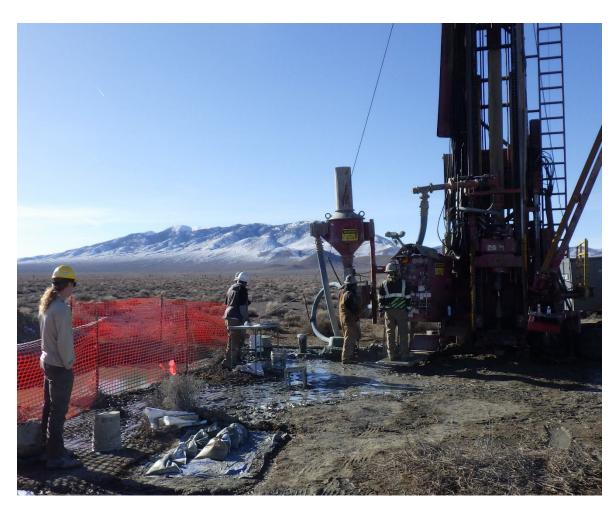


Gemini Lithium Project: Final Lithium-in-Sediment analytical Results from Boreholes GEM22-03

		Gemini L	ithium Project -	Borehole (GEM22-03	
		Depth Interval		Thic	kness	Lithium
From (feet)	To (feet)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Feet	Metres	(Weighted average: ppm)
280	1,410	85.37	429.88	1,130	344.51	929.80
8			includi	ng:		
280	630	85.37	192.07	350	106.71	1,342.20
	1		includi	ng:		
400	430	121.95	131.10	30	9.15	1,856.94
9			and.			
470	500	143.29	152.44	30	9.15	1,955.73
7.	100		and.	1		
560	600	170.73	182.93	40	12.20	1,543.79



2023 Phase 2 Drilling Operations at the Site of Borehole GEM23-04







Gemini Lithium Project: Phase 2 Drilling Highlights of Borehole GEM23-04

- Borehole GEM23-04 intersected 1,412.38 parts per million ("ppm") lithium-in-sediment over 1,440 feet (439.02 metres) from 510 feet (155.49 metres) to 1,950 feet (594.51 metres), including 3,556.82 ppm lithium over 110 feet (33.54 metres) and 4,329.60 ppm lithium over 30 feet (9.15 metres).
- Groundwater sample analyses showed anomalous concentrations of lithium in groundwater flows averaging 116.43 mg/L over 140 feet (42.69 metres), including intervals of 180 milligrams/litre lithium ("mg/L") from 1,200 to 1,220 feet (365.85 to 371.95 metres), 230 mg/L lithium from 1,260 to 1,280 feet (384.15 to 390.24 metres), 200 mg/L lithium from 1,320 to 1,340 feet (402.44 to 408.54 metres), and a 20 foot (6.1 metre) interval grading 490 mg/L lithium from 1,920 to 1,940 feet (585.37 to 591.46 metres).
- GEM23-04 was completed at a location approximately 0.73 miles (1.17 kilometres) southwest of GEM22-01 and 0.65 miles (1.04 kilometres) northwest of GEM22-02, thereby successfully extending the lithium mineralized zone at Gemini to the west.



Nevada Sunrise Engages Willem Duyvesteyn and McClelland Laboratories Inc. for Metallurgical Services at the Gemini Lithium Project

Nevada Sunrise Metals has contracted Willem Duyvesteyn and McClelland Laboratories Inc. ("MLI") to perform metallurgical leach tests on samples of lithium mineralization intersected by the Company at the Gemini Lithium Project.

Willem Duyvesteyn, M.Sc., of Reno, NV, is an innovator in his field and is the primary inventor and author of over 100 patents for mineral and hydrocarbon extractive technologies, including numerous applications for the extraction and leaching of metals and minerals from ores, brines, and solutions. MLI of Sparks, NV, has offered metallurgical, environmental, analytical testing and consulting services to the mineral exploration industry since 1987 and operates an ISO 17025 accredited facility that provides quality laboratory services during all phases of project development and operation.

Nevada Sunrise anticipates that the work of Mr. Duyvesteyn in collaboration with MLI's technical team will provide critical information about the lithium mineralization and extractability from sample material generated during the 2022-2023 drilling campaigns to help guide future exploration and development at Gemini.

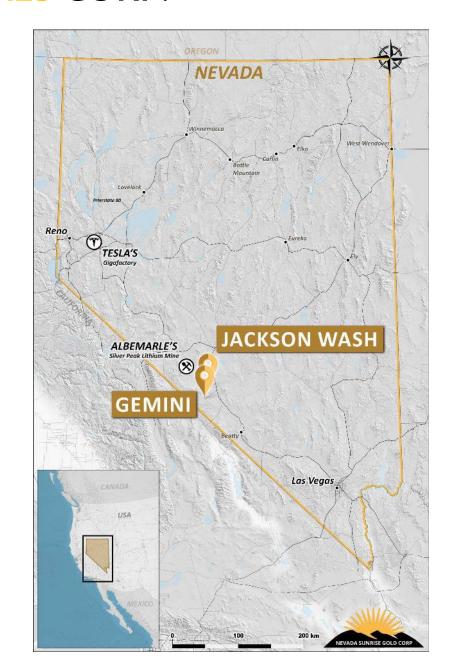


Jackson Wash Lithium Project

The Jackson Wash Lithium Project consists of 49 unpatented claims totaling approximately 980 acres (397 hectares).

The Project is located in the Lida Valley on the east side of the Montezuma Range approximately 20 miles (30 kilometers) southeast of Silver Peak Nevada, where Albemarle Corp. operates the only lithium mine in North America.

Nevada Sunrise owns a 100% interest in Jackson Wash. In 2017, one hole was drilled for lithium brines – groundwater was encountered, and drill targets remain untested.

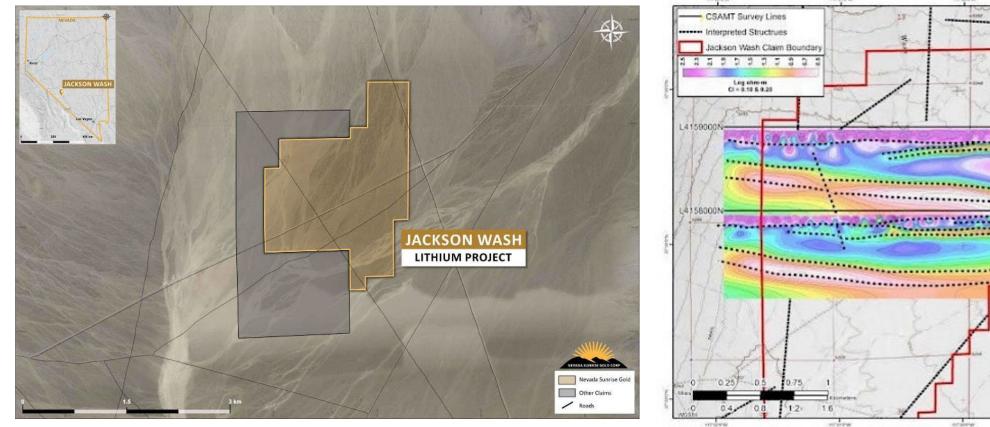


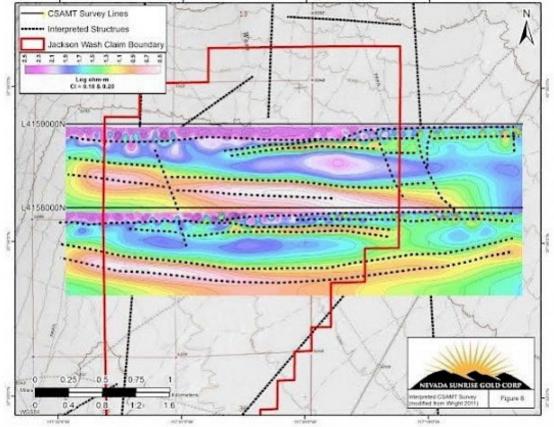


Jackson Wash Lithium Project

Claims Map

Historical Geophysical Survey







Badlands Lithium Project 100% Owned

The Badlands Lithium Project ("Badlands") consists of 54 unpatented claims on Bureau of Land Management land totaling approximately 1,200 acres (485.6 hectares) and lies roughly halfway between the Company's Gemini and Jackson Wash Lithium projects.

The general topography of the Project is reminiscent of the TLC lithium property in Nye County, which led to a surface investigation by Nevada Sunrise in March 2022.

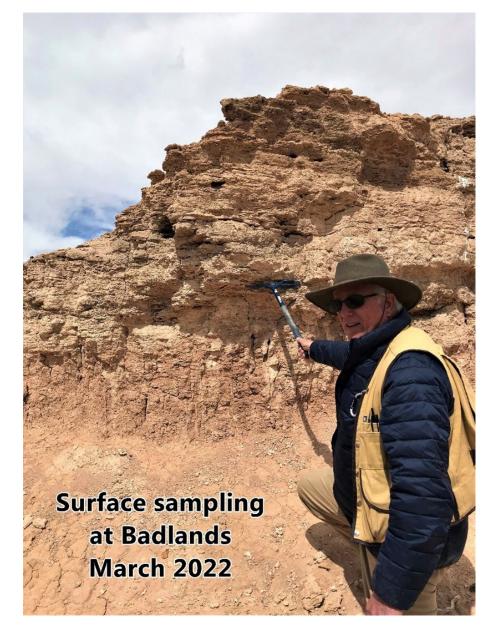




Badlands Lithium Project

Samples were collected in a reconnaissance prospecting program, from which six outcrop samples were randomly selected for analysis and subsequently returned anomalous values of lithium ranging from 70.0 parts per million ("ppm") to 165.8 ppm lithium.

Drilling will be required to determine the total thickness of the deposits. Judging by the flat dips and weak induration it has been inferred by previous investigations that these deposits of volcanic ash beds and alluvium are Pleistocene-aged or younger. They appear to be dissected playa deposits like those found in the Clayton Valley and other playas in Esmeralda County and Nye County.

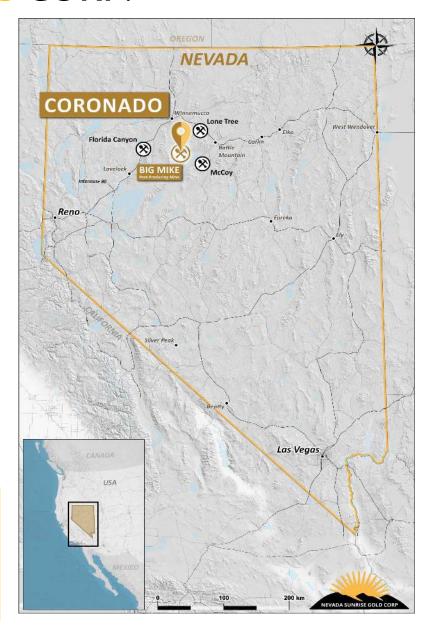




Coronado VMS Project

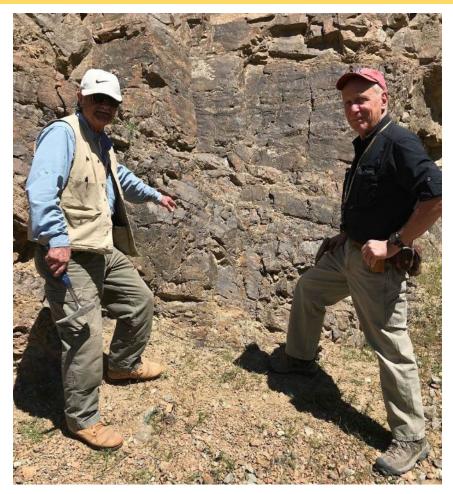


Coronado is located in the Tobin and Sonoma Range of Pershing County, Nevada, approximately 48 kilometers (30 miles) southeast of Winnemucca. Access is excellent – historic past-producer Big Mike open-pit copper mine is nearby.

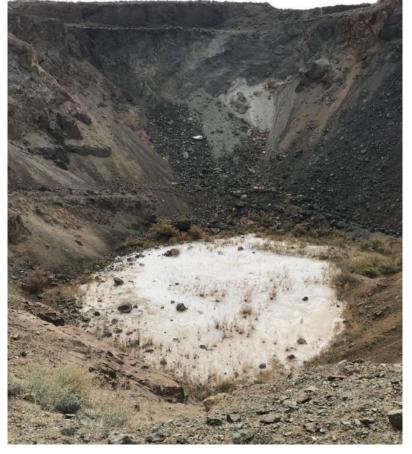




Big Mike is a nearby VMS deposit discovered in the 1960s; high-grade copper was mined-out in 1970; Hist. resource estimate in 1969 by Cerro Corp.: 634,000 tons grading 3.41%.

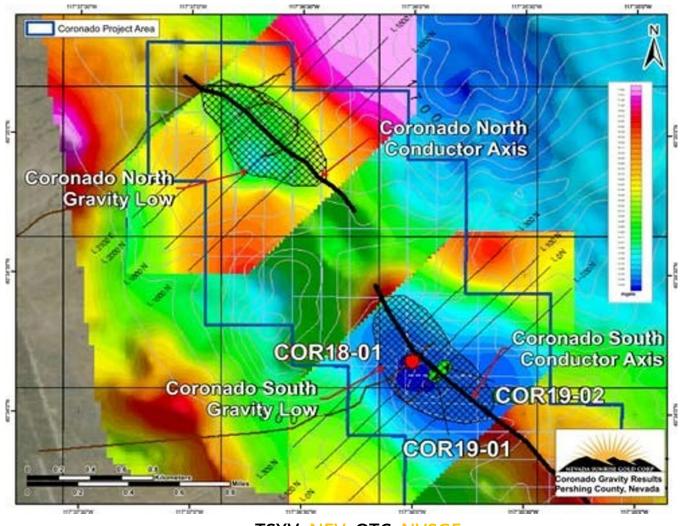


Big Mike Pit





Coronado VMS Project Two highly conductive anomalies were detected by 2018 VTEM airborne survey

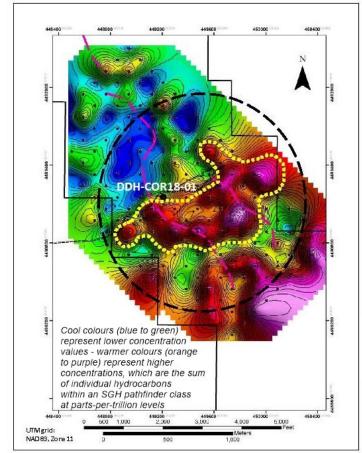


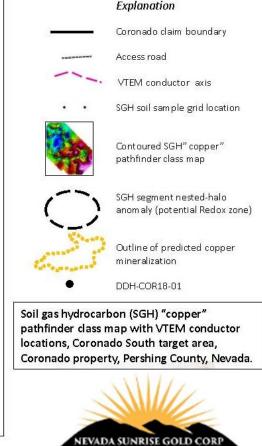


Highlights of the 2020 Coronado Geochemical Survey

In August 2020, 162 soil samples were collected from a grid established across the surface trace of the Coronado South conductor, an airborne electromagnetic anomaly defined by the Company's helicopter-borne 2018 VTEM survey.

The 2020 SGH results showed a classic "segment nested halo" geochemical anomaly, which indicates a high probability of related volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") mineralization.



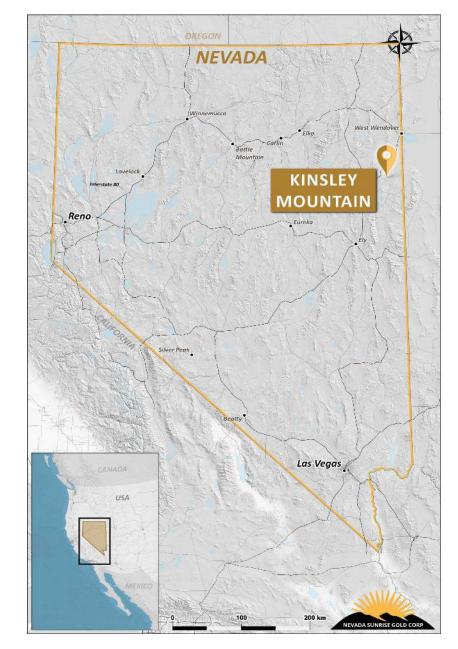




Kinsley Mountain Gold Project

Nevada Sunrise owns a 20.01% interest

The Kinsley Mountain project ("Kinsley Mountain") is located in Elko County about 75 kilometres (45 miles) southeast of the Long Canyon gold mine. The Company's Nevada subsidiary has the rights to a mining lease covering 141 unpatented lode mining claims on U.S. Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") land covering an area of approximately 1,136 hectares (2,807 acres). The mining lease agreement has a 3% net smelter returns royalty on production. Additional staking has increased the size of the project to 513 unpatented lode claims on BLM land plus 6 leased patents totaling 4,213 hectares (10,410 acres), and hosts a past-producing open pit gold mine with an extensive exploration database and numerous, untested gold targets.





Kinsley Mountain Gold Project – History of Joint Venture

On October 28, 2013:

Nevada Sunrise announced the signing of the Kinsley Mountain joint venture agreement (the "Joint Venture") between the Company and Liberty Gold Corp. ("Liberty", formerly Pilot Gold Corp.). A Delaware limited liability company, Kinsley Gold LLC, was formed to manage the Joint Venture with Liberty as operator. Liberty earned a 79.99% interest from 2011 to 2019.

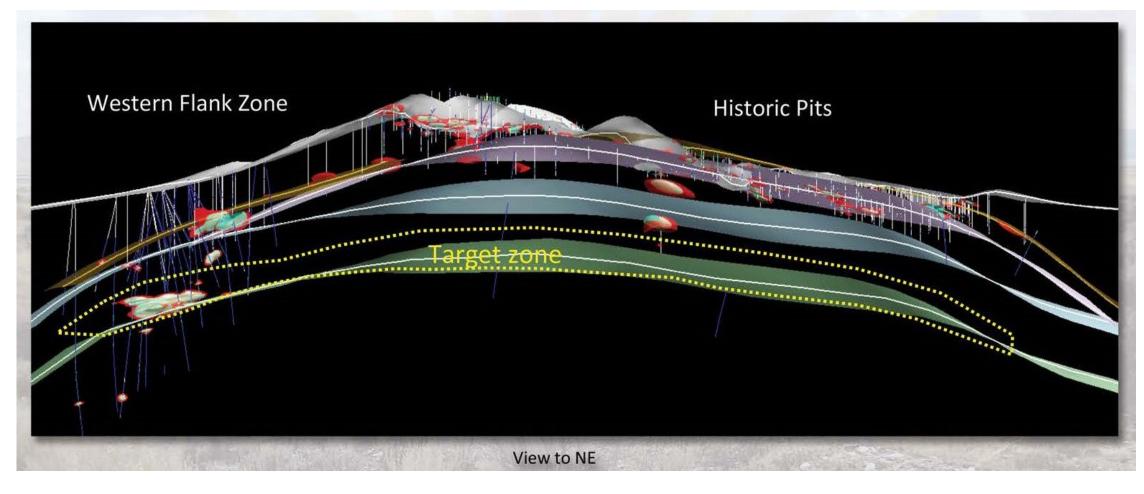
On June 2, 2020:

Liberty entered into an option agreement with New Placer Dome Gold Corp. ("New Placer Dome") whereby New Placer Dome acquired Liberty's 79.99% interest in Kinsley Gold LLC.

On December 3, 2021, New Placer Dome and Copaur Minerals Inc. ("Copaur") announced a binding letter agreement dated Nov. 30, 2021, pursuant to which Copaur would acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of New Placer Dome in an arm's-length transaction. Court approval was obtained on May 11, 2022, and the transaction completed on May 13, 2022.



Kinsley Mountain Gold Project – Gold Mineralization





Kinsley Mountain Gold Project - 2020 Drill Results

2.63 g/t Au (sulphide) over 38.10 meters, including 10.22 grams/tonne gold (g/t Au) (sulphide) over 6.10 meters in KMR20-017;

3.38 g/t Au (oxide) over 21.34 metres, including 5.78 g/t Au over 6.10 metres in KMR20-016;

5.15 g/t Au (oxide) over 10.67 metres in KMR20-004;

4.83 g/t Au (sulphide) over 6.10 metres and 1.74 g/t Au (sulphide) over 7.62 metres in KMR20-008, and 115 g/t Au (Sulphide) over 6.10 metres in KMR20-007;

1.19 g/t Au (oxide) over 16.76 metres in KMR20-005; and 0.51 g/t Au (oxide) over 18.29 metres in KMR20-006.



Kinsley Mountain Gold Project

Kinsley Mountain Gold Resources

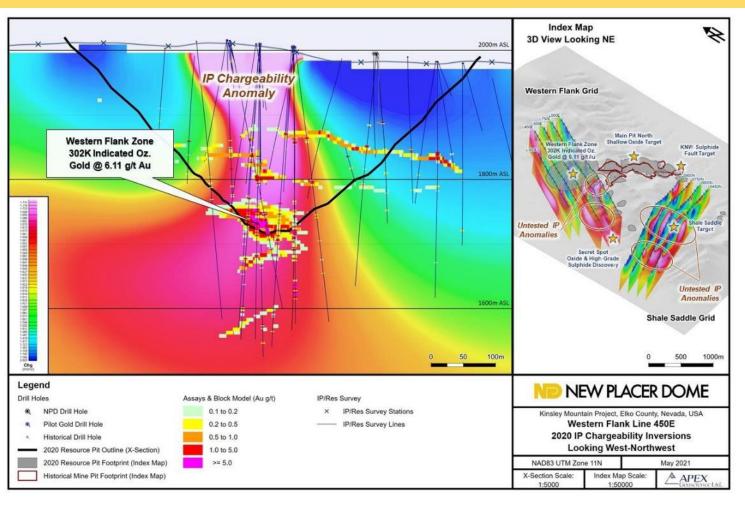
Effective date of the mineral resource estimate is May 5, 2021, by Mine Development Associates)

Indic	cated Resou	ırces	Inferred Resources					
Tonnes	Gold	Oz.	Tonnes	Gold	Oz.			
	g/t	Gold		g/t	Gold			
4,948,000	2.63	418,000	2,438,000	1.51	117,000			

- 1. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- 2. Mineral Resources are reported at:
- (a) 0.2 g Au/t cut-off for oxidized mineralization;
- (b) 1.0 g Au/t cut-off is transitional (mixed) and unoxidized mineralization;
- (c) 2.0 g Au/t cut-off is applied to all othermineralization.



Kinsley Mountain Gold Project - Geophysical Model





Lovelock Cobalt Mine and Treasure Box Projects

On January 15, 2019, the Company signed an option agreement with Global Energy Metals Corp. (TSXV: GEMC, "GEMC") which granted GEMC the option to acquire working interest in the Lovelock Cobalt Mine and the Treasure Box projects.

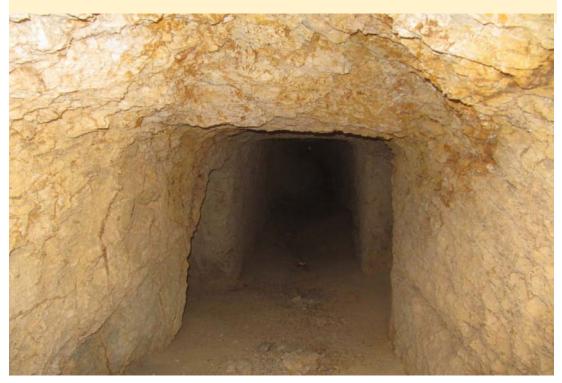
In April 2020, Nevada Sunrise agreed to an accelerated ownership agreement, which provided, among other things, that GEMC can purchase an 85% interest in the properties, with Nevada Sunrise retaining a 15% interest. A joint venture between Global and Nevada Sunrise is currently in place to further explore and develop the two properties.





Lovelock Cobalt Mine Project

Limited production of high-grade cobalt, nickel, and copper began in 1883 until 1890 500 tons of high-grade (>10%) hand-cobbed cobalt and nickel material was shipped to Britain for processing



Treasure Box Copper Project

Treasure Box totals approx. 1,200 acres (486 ha.) in size and forms part of GEMC option. High-grade copper mining began in the 1860s – mine workings collapsed c. 1910





Lovelock Cobalt Mine – 2021 Drilling Program

GEMC intersected nickel, copper and cobalt mineralization during its Phase 1 drilling at the Lovelock Mine cobalt-nickel-copper project, targeting geophysical anomalies detected in 2017

	Table 2. Lovelock Cobalt Project: 2021 Drillhole Sample Highlights										
Drillhole ID	Sample Interval (m)	Со	Cu	Ni	As	Sb	Ag	Hg	Fe	Ca	Mg
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
LCo212	19.82-30.77	25.50	16.50	16.30	18.10	5.39	ND	1.28	8.31	5.65	2.04
LCo214	41.16-50.77	166.60	84.30	114.50	469.40	30.30	ND	2.16	8.05	10.46	2.67
LCo215	44.21-60	875.5	6,393.5	2,276.7	8,393.4	1,659.4	25.30	38.30	8.71	5.80	2.10



Thank you for your interest!

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Nevada Sunrise Metals Corporation

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TSXV: NEV - Share Structure

Common Shares: 99,834,376

Options: 6,195,000

Warrants: 10,494,958

Total Fully-diluted: 116,524,334

(as of March 1, 2023)