



OPEMISKA COPPER MINE COMPLEX

PORE: TSXV | powerore.com

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

We are in the mineral exploration and development business. It is inherently risky, and all potential investors should be keenly aware of this.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that PowerOre Inc. believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding the estimation of mineral resources, exploration results, potential mineralization, potential mineral resources and mineral reserves) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond PowerOre Inc.'s ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the project to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, without limitation, failure to establish estimated mineral resources, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with PowerOre Inc.'s expectations, changes in world gold markets and other risks disclosed to the Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, PowerOre Inc. disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Historical Resources

The reader is cautioned that PowerOre Inc. has not undertaken any independent investigation of the dimensions, quantity or grade of the mineralization referred to above, therefore this historical data should not be relied upon. PowerOre Inc. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. In view of when the resources were estimated and the differences in metal price and operating costs prevailing at the time compared to today.

PowerOre Inc. does not consider the resources to be compliant with respect to requirements of NI43-101. PowerOre Inc. does not treat any of the historical resources as Current mineral resources or mineral reserves

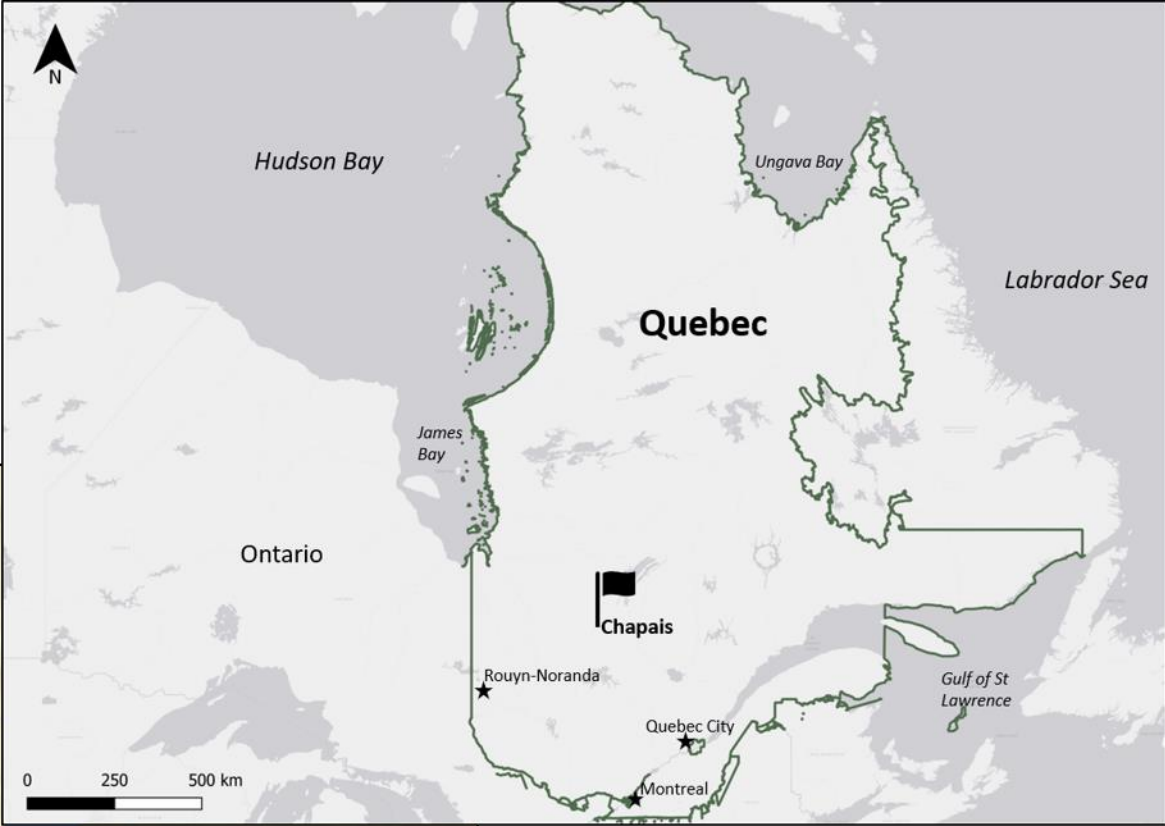
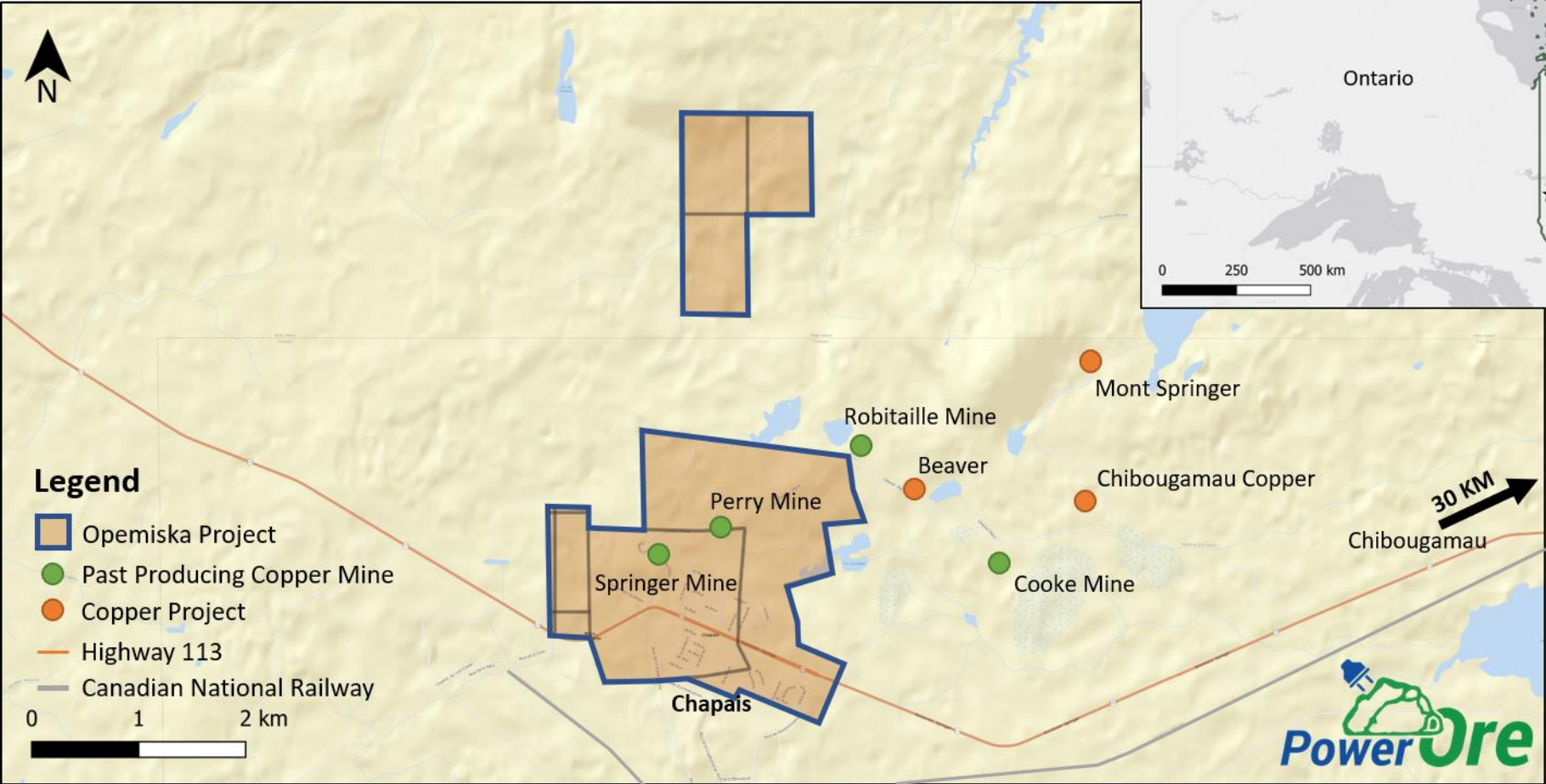
The technical information contained in this PowerOre Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Charles Beaudry, P.Geo, Director and Vice President Exploration for PowerOre, who is a Qualified Person as defined in "National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects." All currency numbers are in \$CAD unless otherwise stated.

BACKGROUND

- **Previously mined by Falconbridge between 1953-1991**
 - Mining operation consisted of Springer and Perry Mines
 - Copper + gold mining operation
 - Production of 23 million tonnes @ 2.4% Copper and 0.3 g/t Gold
- **RPA reports completed in 2013-2014 outlined 'Exploration Targets'***
 - Springer: potential of between 16 to 33 million short tons @ 1.0% - 1.4% copper and 0.37 g/t - 0.62 g/t Au
 - Perry: potential of between 0.5 and 1.4 million short tons @ 1.0% - 1.5% copper. Also a potential underground target between 3 and 11 million short tons @ 1.5% - 2.5% copper.
- **Abundance of Digitized data from Falconbridge operation**
 - 14,500 DDH, 853,800 metres drilled (today's value ~\$80,000,000)
 - >300,000 assays
 - >1,000 maps and sections
- **Vendor (Ex-In) is a private group that has owned Opemiska for >25 years**
 - 1993 – 2016 → Diamond drilling, geophysics/IP, digitizing historical data, 3D Modelling

* See slide 5 for note on Conceptual Exploration Targets

LOCATION & INFRASTRUCTURE



REPORTS FOR OPEMISKA

- **Published by RPA Inc. in 2013 (Springer) and 2014 (Perry)**
- **'Exploration Targets'***
 - Springer: potential of between 16 to 33 million short tons @ 1.0% - 1.4% copper and 0.37 g/t - 0.62 g/t Au
 - Perry: potential of between 0.5 and 1.4 million short tons @ 1.0% - 1.5% copper. Also a potential underground target between 3 and 11 million short tons @ 1.5% - 2.5% copper.
- **Power Ore will validate all work completed in the 2013-14 RPA reports and update the drilling database to include all work since publication**
 - Since the RPA reports the vendor did 13 diamond drill holes totalling 1,250m plus some trenching and geophysical surveys.

* The potential tonnage and grade of these targets are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define them as mineral resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the targets being delineated as mineral resources. Power Ore only considers these targets to be an indication of the presence of mineralization on the property and of the potential of property to host an economic deposit at this time. Power Ore advises that no one should consider these targets as mineral resources.

SELECT HIGH GRADE DRILL RESULTS

Grade				Interval (metre)	From (metre)	To (metre)	Hole ID
Copper Eq. (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)				
32.34	26.31	6.86	140.57	0.9	5.1	6.0	OP-119
21.83	15.20	8.57	71.37	1.9	8.5	10.4	OP-120
8.96	8.17	1.12	0.00	7.5	31.5	39.0	OP-2010-19
8.34	6.72	1.51	64.28	3.7	15.3	18.9	OP-152
6.72	5.07	2.04	25.00	4.0	5.0	9.0	OP-2016-05
6.15	4.51	2.03	24.64	10.4	4.5	14.9	OP-151
4.82	3.93	0.93	27.79	10.2	14.9	25.2	OP-138
4.62	3.37	1.54	19.67	6.1	9.2	15.3	OP-121
4.34	3.74	0.63	18.78	9.3	8.5	17.8	OP-140

*See Appendix 1 for entire list of drill intercepts

SELECT HIGH GRADE LONG INTERVALS

Interval (metre)	From (metre)	To (metre)	Grade				Hole ID
			Copper Eq. (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	
81.0	3.0	84.0	1.02	0.86	0.19	2.98	OP-2015-01
81.0	18.0	99.0	0.72	0.55	0.24	0.00	OP-2010-15
52.4	7.6	60.0	1.85	1.39	0.60	4.93	OP-2016-08
40.5	61.5	102.0	1.42	0.77	0.93	0.03	OP-2010-13
24.0	40.5	64.5	2.48	0.66	2.59	0.67	OP-2010-12
21.6	78.0	99.6	2.49	1.58	1.23	6.17	OP-2016-01
21.0	87.0	108.0	1.44	1.04	0.58	0.00	OP-2010-14
20.6	6.0	26.6	2.24	2.05	0.17	8.30	OP-2016-07

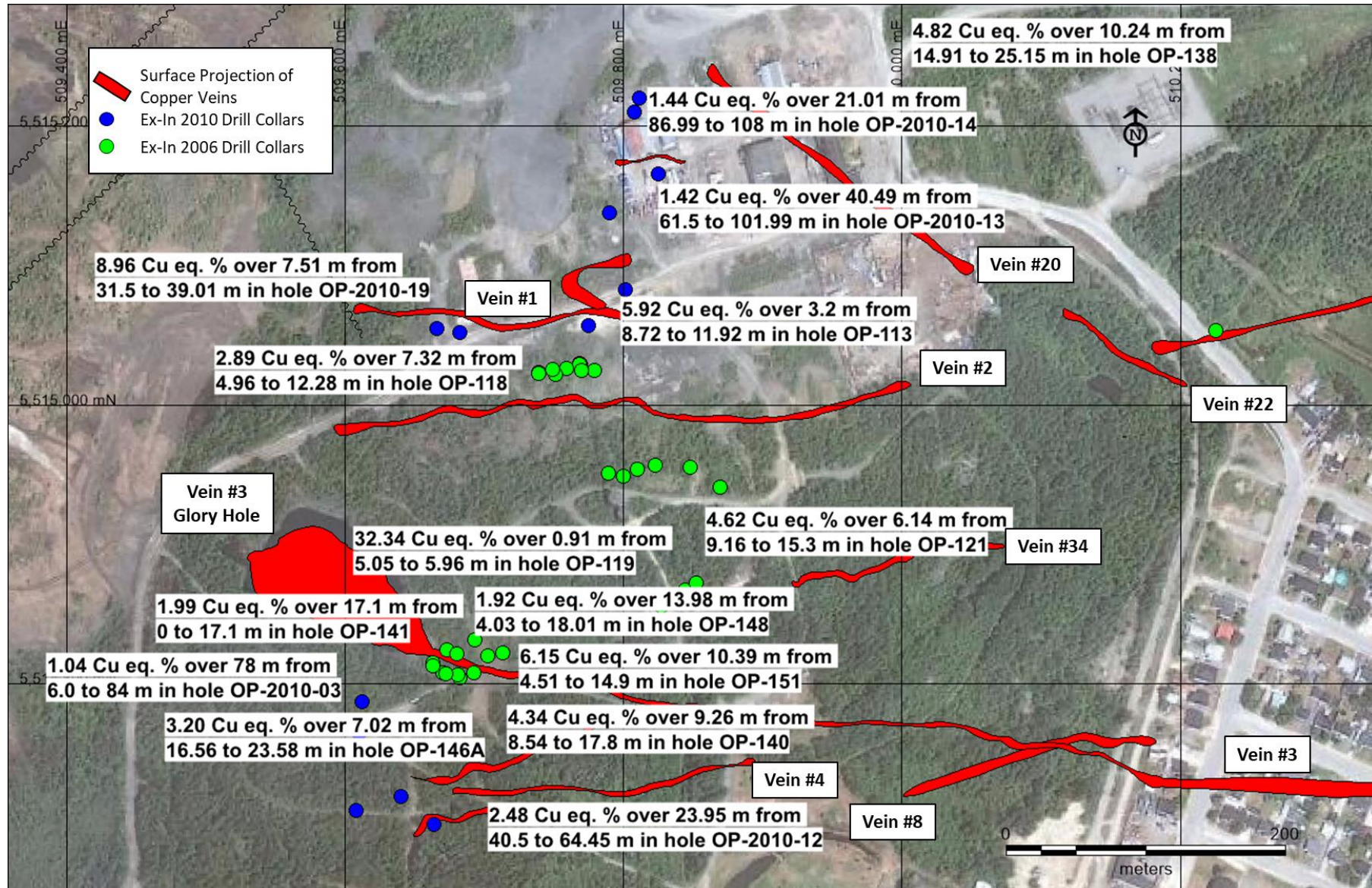
*See Appendix 1 for entire list of drill intercepts

17% COPPER + 1.7 G/T GOLD OVER 3 METRES

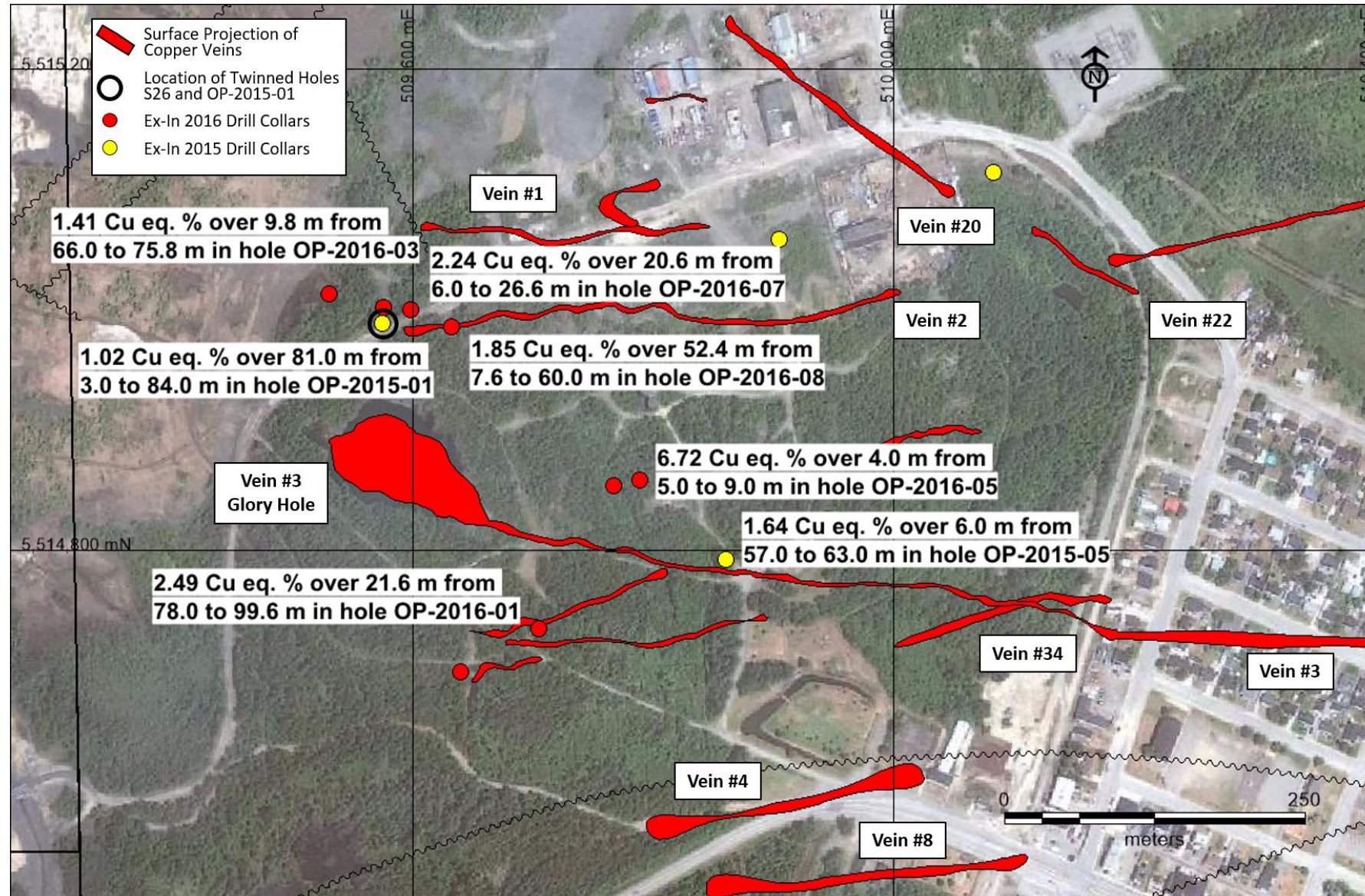


Diamond Drill Hole:
OP-2010-19

RECENT DRILLING AT OPEMISKA – 2006-2010



RECENT DRILLING AT OPEMISKA – 2015-2016



RESAMPLING OF HISTORICAL DRILLING

S26 (Historical Hole)

Copper %

25% 20% 15% 10% 5%

Single assay

Visual estimates only

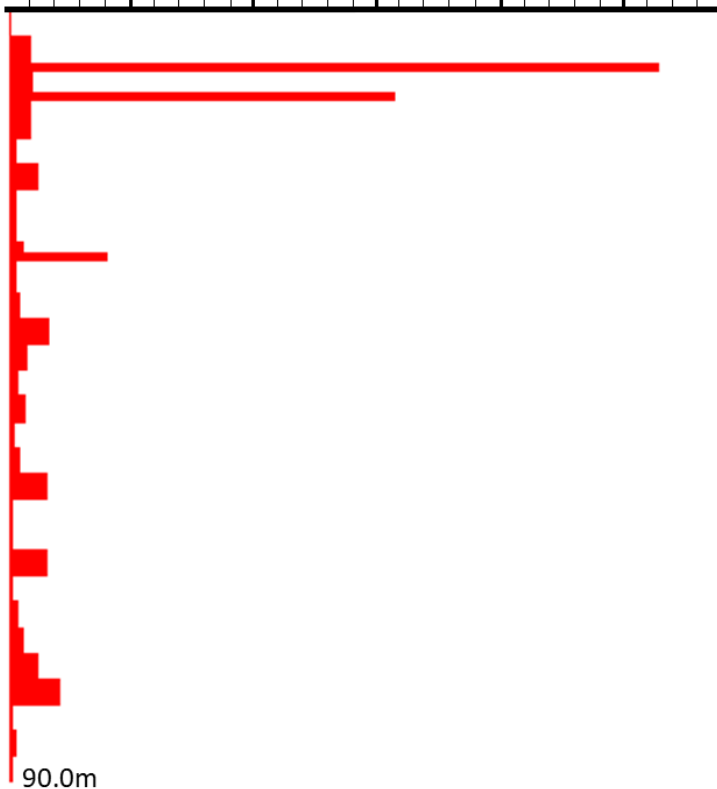
57.9m

Only a 2-foot (0.61 metres) sample was assayed in Hole S26 which returned 5.28% copper and 1.37 gpt gold.

OP-2015-01 (Twinned Hole,
3 Metres West of Hole S26)

Copper %

5% 10% 15% 20% 25%



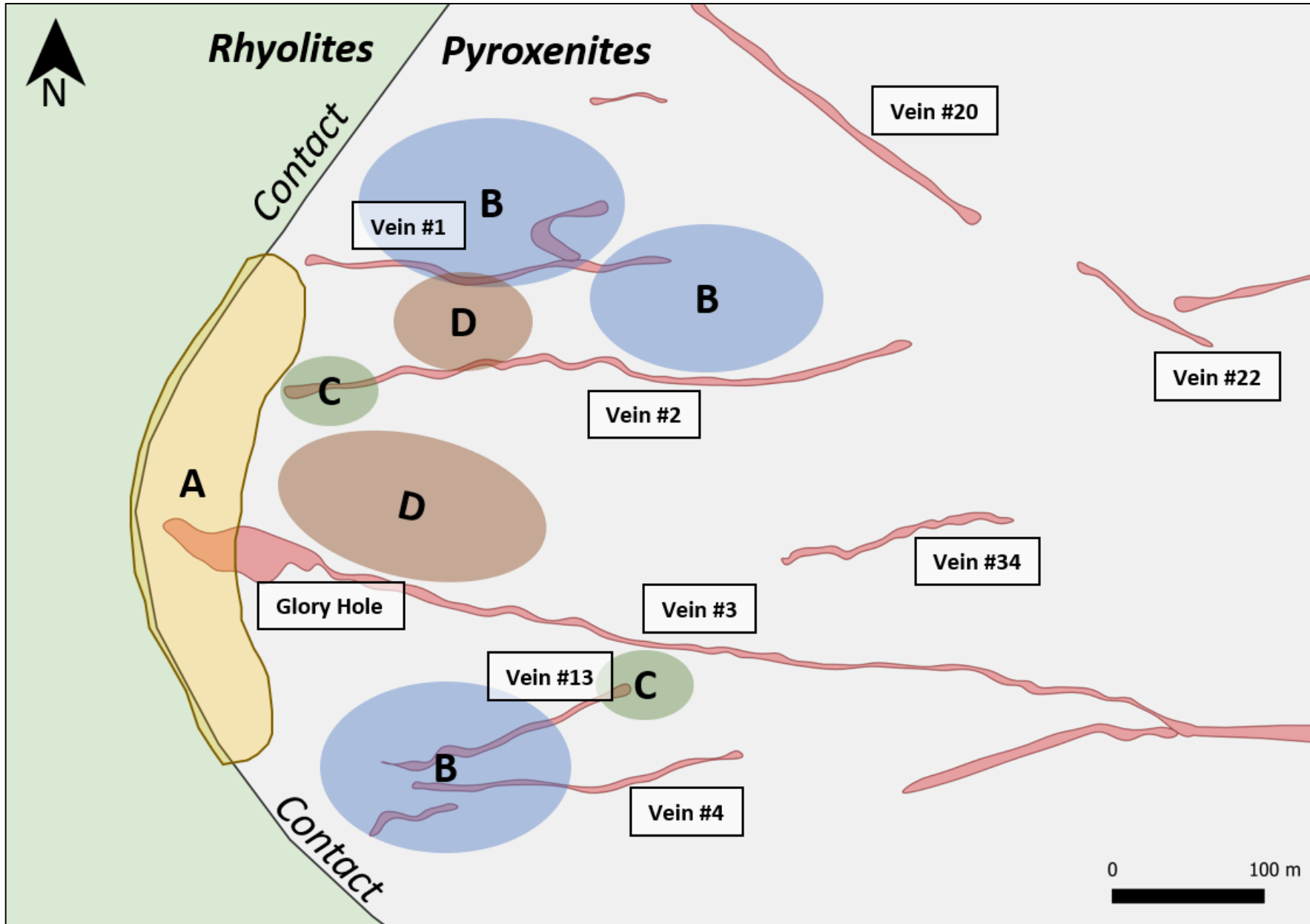
Systematic sampling of Hole OP-2015-01 yielded 1.02% CuEq over 81.0 metres (from 3.0 to 84.0 metres)

- Hole S26 only assayed 0.61 metres of the intersection: 5.28% Copper, 1.37 gpt gold
- Hole OP-2015-01 twinned S26, with entire length assayed and was mineralized throughout:
 - **81 metre interval grading 1.02% CuEq**, with 0.86% copper, 0.19 gpt gold and 2.98 gpt silver.

Implication:

There is the potential to recategorize what was thought to be uneconomic rock into a disseminated mineralization category.

DISSEMINATED MINERALIZATION



Type A: Widespread disseminated mineralization near the rhyolites and pyroxenites contact. This is where solutions ponded and deposited disseminated copper-gold mineralization

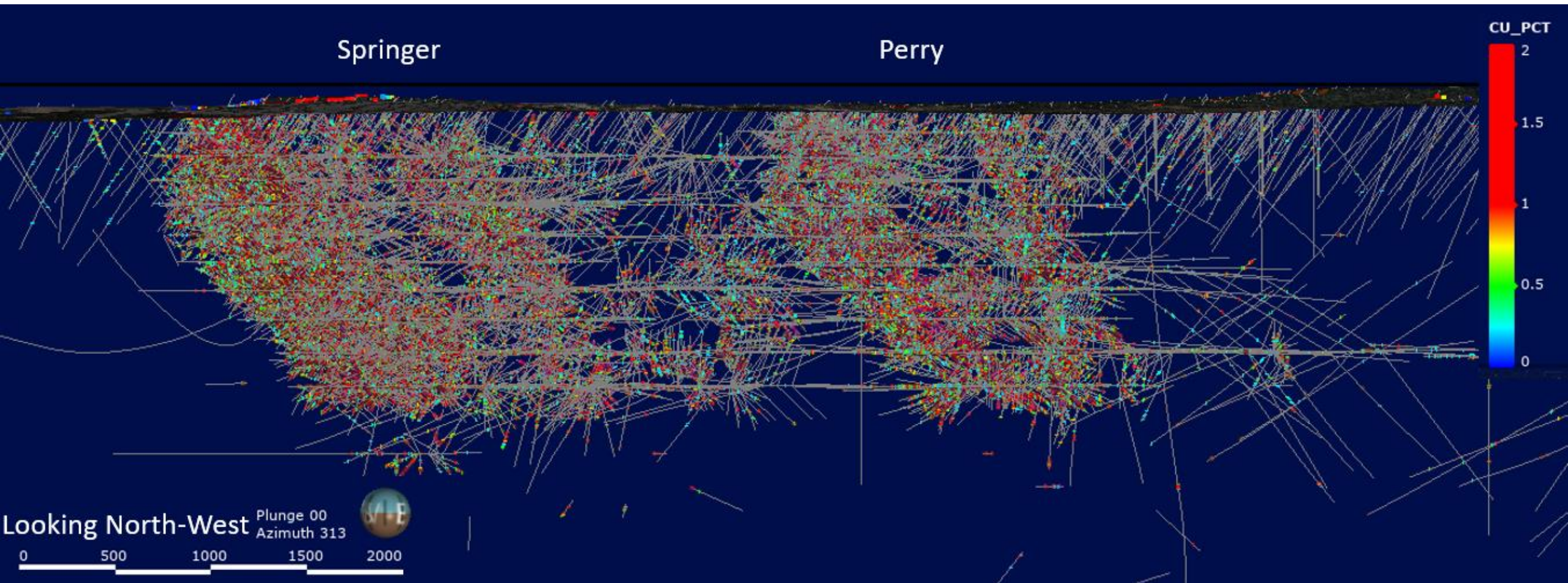
Type B: Disseminated mineralization between veins in certain areas

Type C: Unmined extensions of named veins (too narrow or too low grade for underground mining)

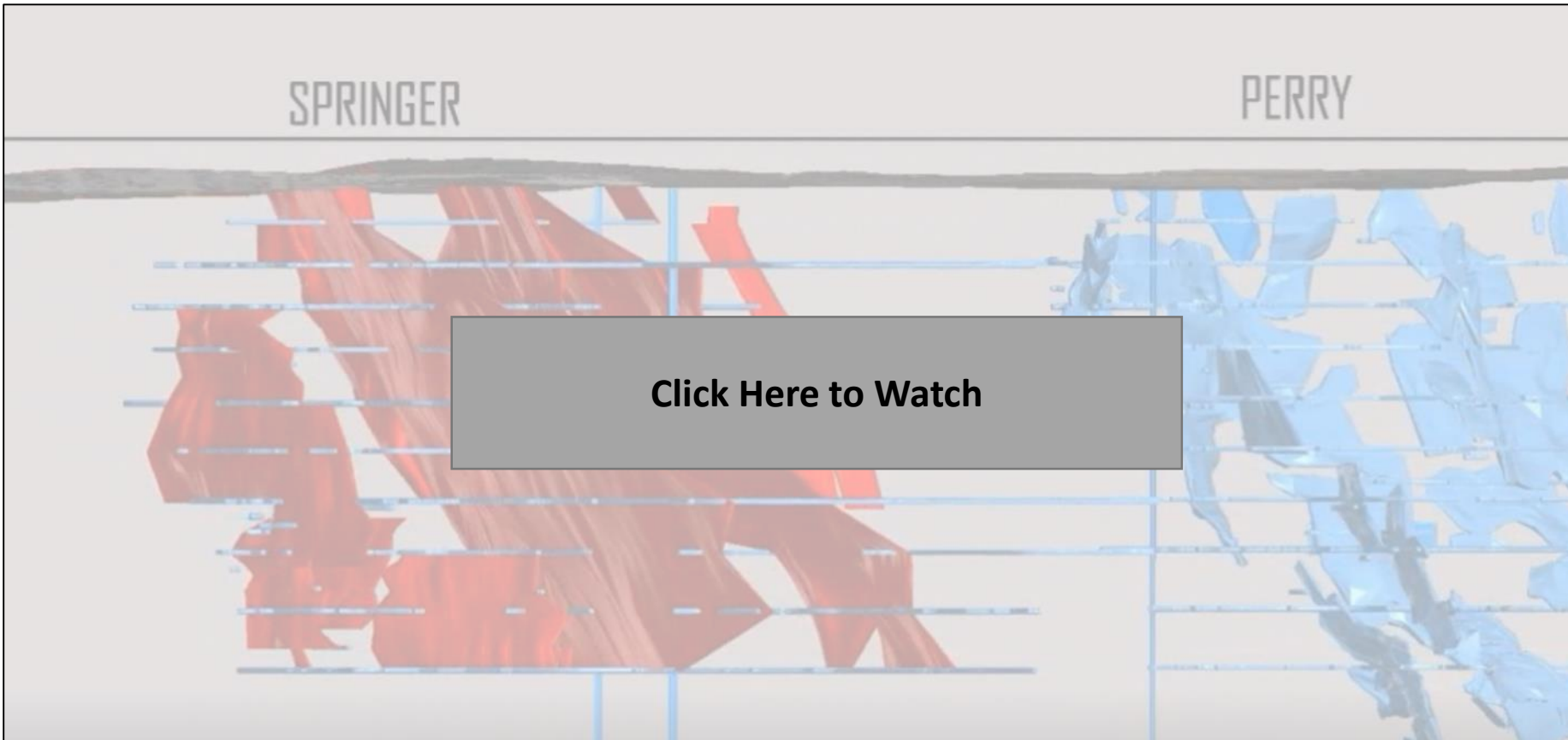
Type D: Unidentified narrow veins

DIGITAL DATABASE

850,000 metres of drilling in 14,500 holes



3D FLY-BY OF DIGITAL DATABASE



DATA

- **Falconbridge was a world class technical operator**
 - Extensive and High Quality Records were kept for
 - +850,000 metres of drilling in 14,500 drill holes
 - +300,000 assets
 - Complete set of sections and maps
- **All data has since be digitized but some additional work needed to validate all the wireframes.**

Opemiska's data is a proverbial gold mine of information to assist in Power Ore's evaluation of the potential for an open pit operation in what was originally a high grade underground mine

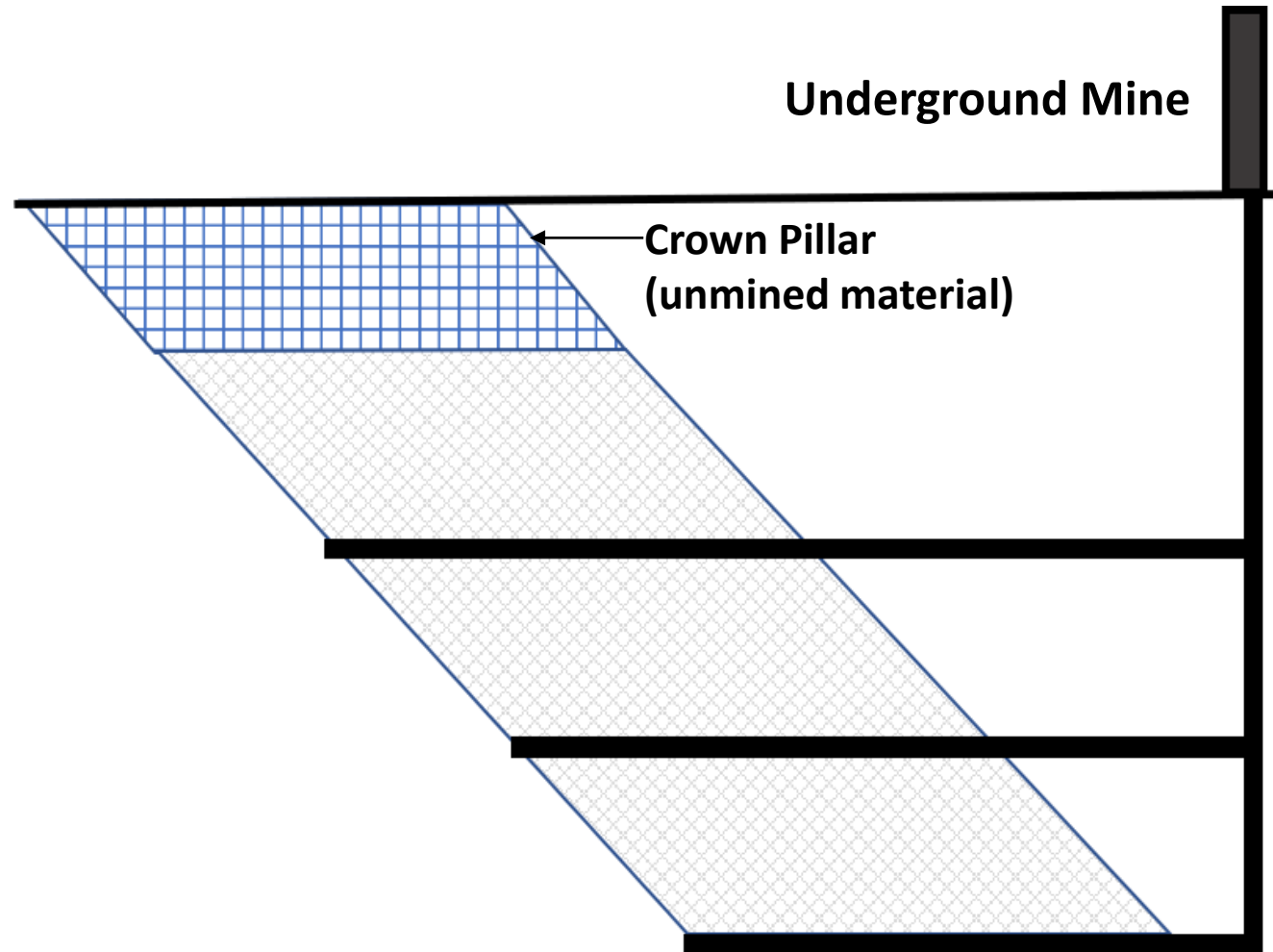
REFRAMING THE INTERPRETATION

- Originally mined as a high-grade underground mine focused on copper and gold
- **Power Ore will re-interpret the mineralization as an open pit scenario with multi-commodity focus including copper, gold, cobalt, silver, molybdenum**
 - Drilling by previous owner from 2006 to 2016 shows there is still exploration upside on the property
 - Neighbouring properties show high cobalt grades (up to several lbs per ton) in same type of mineralization - wasn't of interest in the past when being mined for copper

Given the existing data and in place infrastructure, the Opemiska Copper Complex provides an opportunity to fast track towards a production decision

WHAT IS A CROWN PILLAR?

- **Part of design for an UG mine**
 - Mass of rock thick enough to protect the surface from caving in.
 - Stops material inflow & cave ins
- **Why is the Crown Pillar important at Opemiska?**
 - Crown pillar become first mined material
 - Mineralization is right at surface
 - Extremely High Grades in Crown Pillar
 - Up to 60 Metres in thickness



DEVELOPMENT PLAN – PHASE ONE

1. Data Validation

- i. Validate all data related to historical surface and underground drill holes
- ii. Organize, consolidate and update data room + QA/QC of all data

2. Resample Core from recent drilling for Multi Elements (i.e. cobalt etc.)

3. Geology Validation

- i. Re-interpret all plans and sections to outline all unmined pillars
- ii. Re-create and validate all stope wireframes and rebuild 3D model of deposits
- iii. Rebuild 3D block model on Springer and Perry mines and conduct resource estimation and optimized Whittle pit and underground mineralization
- iv. Generate a proposed drill program to support an initial resource estimation & PEA

DEVELOPMENT PLAN – PHASE TWO

1. **Validate historical drill assays with limited twinned hole drill program**

2. **Mineralization Definition**

- i. Crown Pillar
- ii. Halo/Wall rock Mineralization
- iii. Structural controls of Cu-Au-Ag mineralization
- iv. New Zones – Exploration

3. **Extraction Engineering**

- i. Open pit
- ii. Underground/Ramp

4. **Metallurgy**

- i. Compilation and Review of historical metallurgical data from mine
- ii. Potential concentrate(s)
- iii. Potential deleterious elements/penalties
- iv. Potential recoveries

MINING IN QUEBEC

Arguably the Worlds Best Mining Jurisdiction... For Good Reason

- **Plan Nord – Opemiska within its boundary**
- **Support from multiple Government Funds Mandated to support QC Mining**
- **Favourable Flow Through Tax Incentives**
- **Efficient Permitting**
- **Mining Friendly Communities and First Nations**

OPEMISKA COMPARABLES

Company	Market Cap.	Project	Location	Site Infrastructure				Best Intersections
				Rail	Power	Paved Road	Air	
Power Ore	\$2,697,600	Opemiska	Quebec	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.85% CuEq over 52m (from 7.6m) 8.96% CuEq over 7.5m (from 31.5m) 6.15% CuEq over 10.4m (from 4.5m) 4.82% CuEq over 10.2m (from 14.9m) 1.42% CuEq over 40.5m (from 61.5m) 1.02% CuEq over 81m (from 3.0m) 21.83% CuEq over 1.9m (from 8.5m) 32.34% CuEq over 0.9m (from 5.1m) *see Appendix for full drill results
Los Andes Copper	\$65,197,953	Vizcachitas	Chile	✗	✗	✓	✗	0.70% CuEq over 502m (from 130m)
Serengeti Resources	\$33,288,184	Kwanika	British Columbia	✗	✗	✓	✗	1.03% CuEq over 514m (from 33m)
Cordoba Minerals	\$29,107,161	San Matias	Colombia	✗	✗	✓	✗	1.89% CuEq (from 0m)
Chakana Copper	\$25,796,343	Soledad	Peru	✗	✓	✓	✓	2.07% CuEq over 439m (from 0m)
Kutcho Copper	\$19,144,455	Kutcho	British Columbia	✗	✗	✗	✓	3.3% CuEq over 34.3m (from 117m)

Market Cap as at Jan 24, 2019
 PORE Share Price: \$0.09

WHY COPPER?

Copper is...

- **Most versatile metal, used widely in construction & electronics**
- **Highly Conductive, connects Electric Point A to B**
- **Traditional uses will remain in constant demand**
- **Major growth multiple will be driven by**
 - Electric Vehicles
 - Renewable Energy Infrastructure

COPPER SUPPLY & DEMAND FUNDAMENTALS



Supply:

Quality of mines

Chilean mines are old, low grade and in decline

Jurisdiction

Democratic Republic of Congo
Indonesia, Zambia

Few large scale projects

Few projects in the pipeline and those that are have low to 'no' grade

Demand:

EV, Renewable Energy and Green Tech

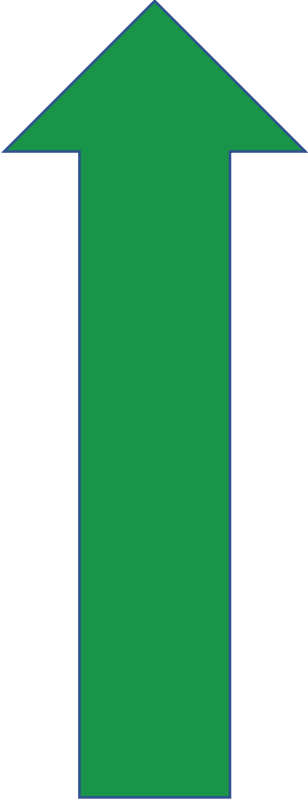
BEVs and E-Buses use 4x and 16x the amount of copper compared to ICE vehicles China continues to add solar energy to its fuel mix: 1/3rd of generation is from solar energy.

Global Copper Demand

Demand expected to increase at 22% CAGR to 2027 and driven by China and the emerging markets

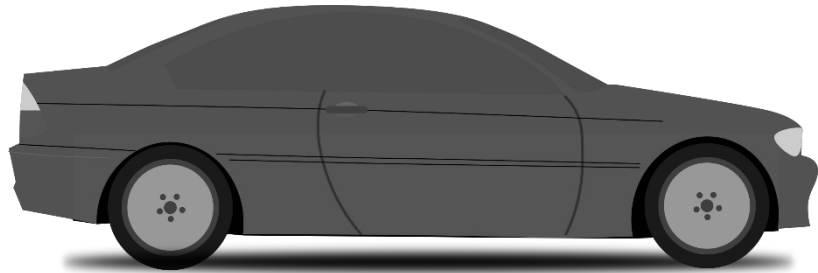
Copper consumption per capita

Positive relationship between population wealth and consumption per capita



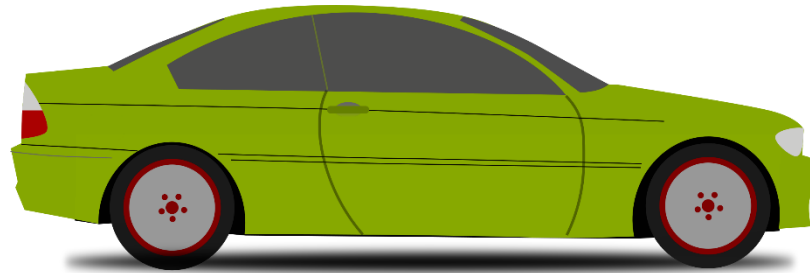
ELECTRIC VEHICLES USE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE COPPER THAN TRADITIONAL ICE VEHICLES

Copper relative to ICE



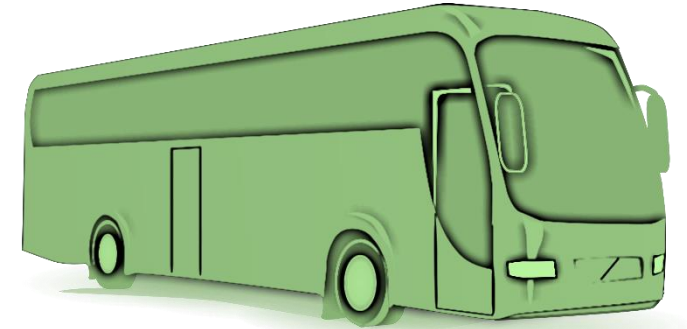
Traditional (ICE)

4x



Battery EV

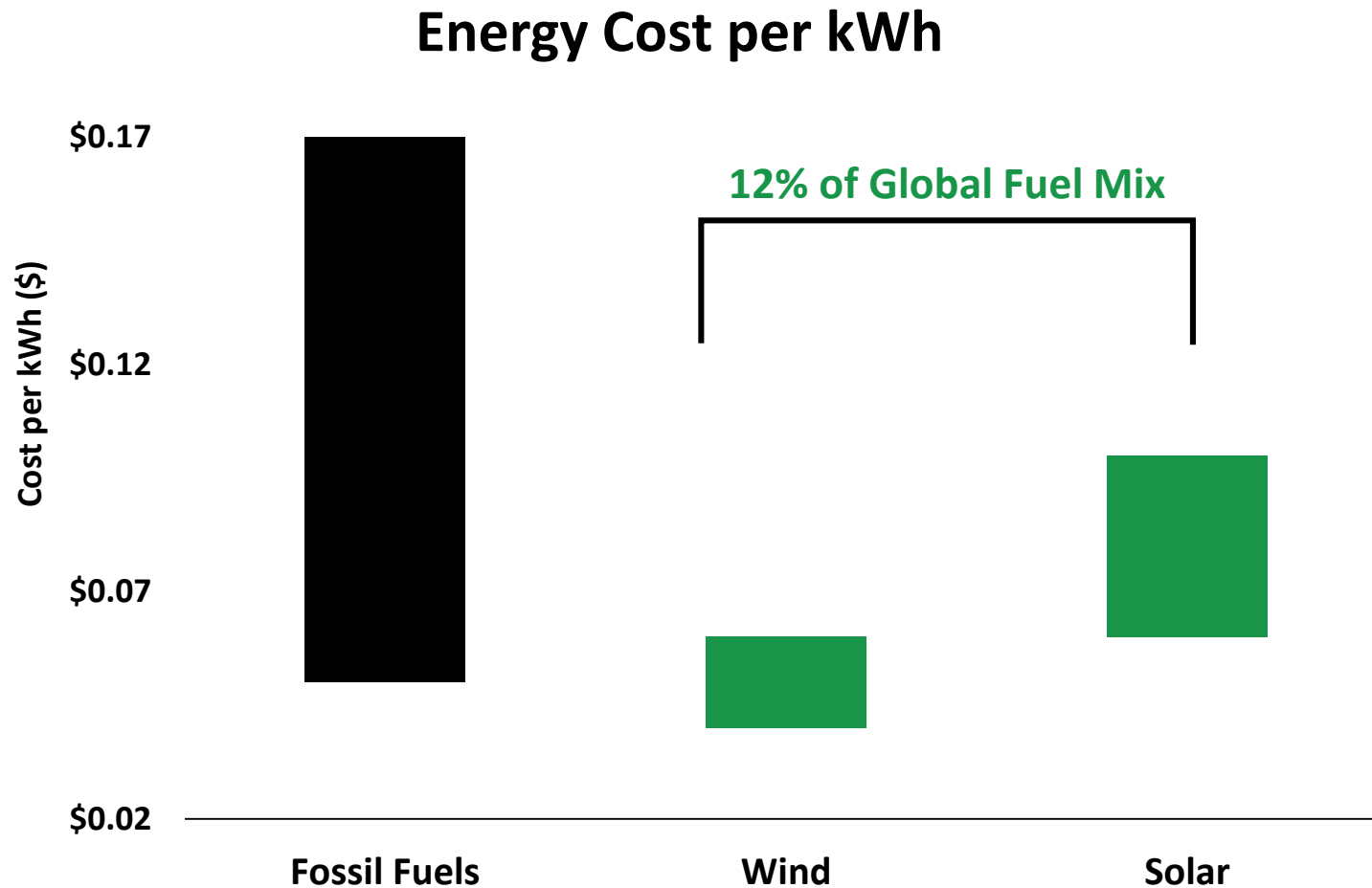
16x



E-Bus

Data Source: IDTechEX; BYD

COPPER IS CRITICAL TO RENEWABLE ENERGY



Data Source: IRENA, ICA

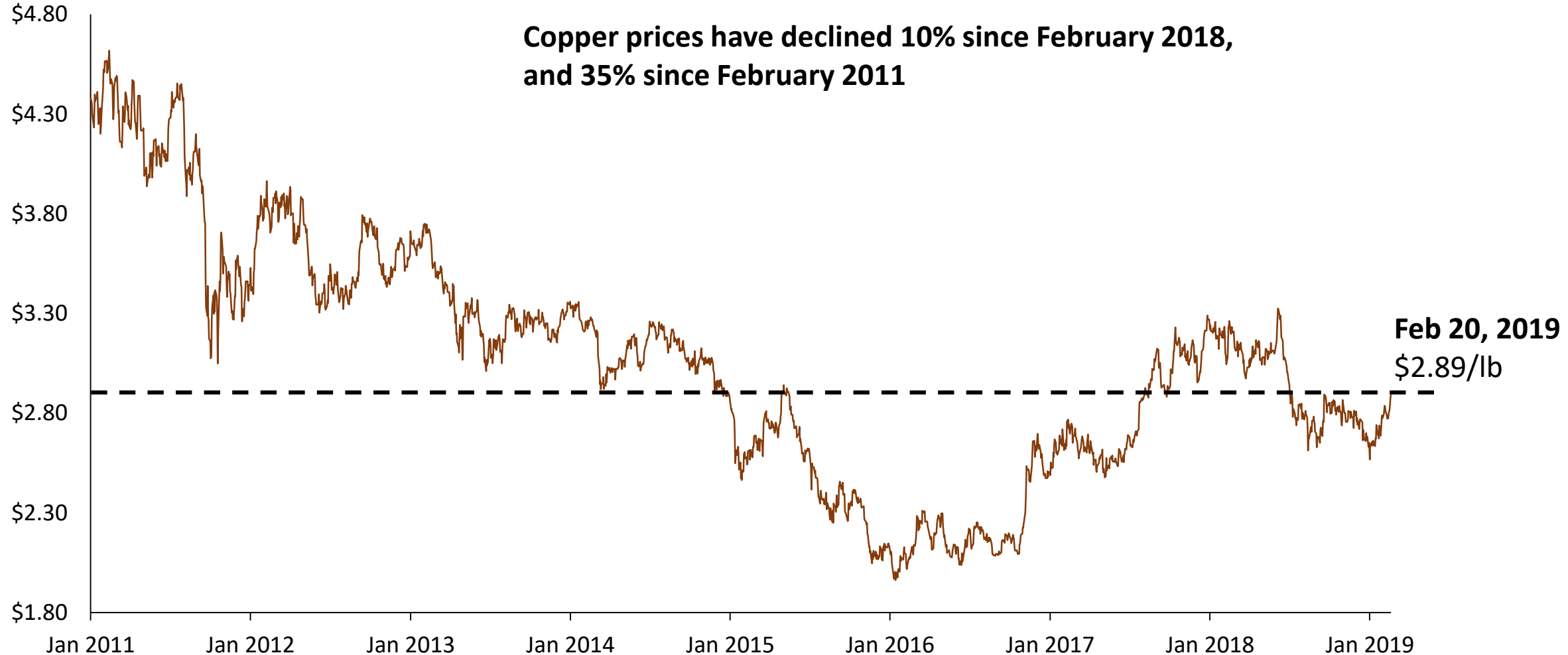
Copper Content in Renewables:

Traditional Generator: 1 tonne/MW

Wind Generator: 2.5 – 6 tonnes/MW

Solar Generator: 4 tonnes/MW

HISTORICAL COPPER PRICES (US\$/LB)



POWER ORE TEAM

Stephen Stewart, M.Sc., MBA – CEO and Director

Stephen has over 15 years of experience in the resource and finance industries where he has evaluated and raised capital for natural resource projects. His focus has been on the acquisition, exploration and development of resource assets and has served as a senior officer with TSX Venture companies.

Alexander Stewart, J.D. – Executive Chairman and Director

Alex has over 40 years of experience in the practice of securities law and natural resource investment. In the past he was the founder behind a number of mining projects including the Cote Lake Project and the Eagle One deposit. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the Western University, a Juris Doctor from the University of Toronto Law School and a Diploma, LCE, from the University of Madrid.

Charles Beaudry, M.Sc., P.Geo – VP Exploration and Director

Charles is a professional geologist with more than 35 years of experience in mineral exploration and project development of precious and base metal deposits across the globe. Charles spent 17 years with Noranda-Falconbridge-Xstrata as well as a tenure with IAMGOLD as General Manager of New Business Opportunities.

Gautam Narayanan, M.Sc. MBA, Corporate Development Manager

Gautam's previous experience spurs from the Capital Markets, where he served as an equity research associate covering Base and Precious Metals at Canaccord Genuity, and prior to that, as a consultant focusing on natural resource investments--primarily covering the global phosphate and potash industry.

Tim Gallagher, MBA, CFA - Director

Tim is President of Inflection Capital Inc. and since 2007, he has been a Director and was appointed President in January 2018 of Xtierra Inc, listed on the TSXV. He is the former Chairman & CEO of Metalla Royalty & Streaming Ltd (previously Excalibur Resources Ltd.) 2009-2017.

Tony Moreau, CFA - Director

Tony is the Head of Innovation at IAMGOLD and was previously manager of Special Projects. He has experience in the continuous improvement function at the Rosebel Gold Mine and has was lead on IAMGOLD's international mining company peer benchmarking program.

Antoine Schwartzman M.Sc., - Geology Manager

Antoine is a Project Geologist who is responsible for the data management, modeling and targeting of our projects working directly with the VP of exploration

CONTACT US...

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APPENDIX 1: COMPLETE DRILL RESULTS (2006-2016)

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade				Hole ID	Year
			Copper Eq. (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)		
8.7	11.9	3.2	5.92	4.69	1.49	21.52	OP-113	2006
8.1	13.4	5.3	2.07	1.48	0.77	6.21	OP-114	2006
5.4	7.7	2.3	2.54	1.85	0.87	8.81	OP-115	2006
10.0	10.3	0.4	0.9	0.62	0.34	3.77	OP-116	2006
10.9	13.6	2.7	8.14	3.59	6.25	19.99	OP-117	2006
5.0	12.3	7.3	2.89	1.76	1.49	9.43	OP-118	2006
5.1	6.0	0.9	32.34	26.31	6.86	140.57	OP-119	2006
8.5	10.4	1.9	21.83	15.2	8.57	71.37	OP-120	2006
9.2	15.3	6.1	4.62	3.37	1.54	19.67	OP-121	2006
7.8	17.8	10.0	1.6	1.2	0.46	8.2	OP-124	2006
5.3	6.8	1.5	1.6	1.35	0.23	9.91	OP-125	2006
3.7	12.4	8.7	0.24	0.16	0.03	6.39	OP-126	2006
1.6	14.8	13.1	0.7	0.47	0.26	4.99	OP-127	2006
2.0	11.5	9.5	1.78	1.23	0.67	9.09	OP-128	2006
14.9	25.2	10.2	4.82	3.93	0.93	27.79	OP-138	2006
4.6	17.5	12.9	1.84	1.39	0.53	8.76	OP-139	2006
8.5	17.8	9.3	4.34	3.74	0.63	18.78	OP-140	2006
0.0	17.1	17.1	1.99	1.59	0.48	6.89	OP-141	2006
12.4	18.3	5.9	2.58	2.16	0.47	10.28	OP-142	2006
1.2	9.4	8.2	1.67	1.11	0.72	6.45	OP-143	2006
7.4	24.0	16.6	1.08	0.83	0.31	3.93	OP-144	2006
16.6	23.6	7.0	3.2	2.52	0.83	11.81	OP-146A	2006
10.9	15.6	4.7	0.81	0.48	0.43	2.57	OP-147	2006
4.0	18.0	14.0	1.92	1.52	0.46	8.47	OP-148	2006
1.8	8.7	6.9	2.07	1.48	0.73	8.5	OP-149	2006
3.6	5.6	2.0	4.28	0	6.1	0	OP-150	2006
13.2	14.8	1.6	2.81	2.41	0.41	13.37	OP-150	2006
4.5	14.9	10.4	6.15	4.51	2.03	24.64	OP-151	2006
15.3	18.9	3.7	8.34	6.72	1.51	64.28	OP-152	2006
13.9	14.6	0.7	6.5	5.97	0.1	52.8	OP-155	2006

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade				Hole ID	Year
			Copper Eq. (%)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)		
18.0	23.3	5.3	4.49	4.16	0.05	35.13	OP-156	2006
16.9	20.1	3.3	5.59	5.09	0.1	49.37	OP-157	2006
18.2	21.6	3.4	3.47	2.92	0.15	51.17	OP-158	2006
13.6	16.6	3.1	1.18	1.16	0.02	0.99	OP-159	2006
22.9	24.0	1.2	0.99	0.84	0.14	6.03	OP-165	2006
10.0	18.5	8.5	0.66	0.54	0.11	3.75	OP-2010-01	2010
28.5	37.5	9.0	0.56	0.41	0.11	8	OP-2010-01	2010
4.5	16.5	12.0	1.41	0.7	0.94	5.99	OP-2010-02	2010
6.0	84.0	78.0	1.04	0.7	0.42	5.11	OP-2010-03	2010
29.5	30.0	0.5	4.25	3.9	0.41	7.54	OP-2010-04	2010
34.5	42.0	7.5	1.03	0.78	0.36	0	OP-2010-05	2010
16.0	33.0	17.0	1.3	0.67	0.89	0	OP-2010-06	2010
82.5	87.0	4.5	0.32	0.19	0.18	0	OP-2010-08	2010
78.0	81.0	3.0	2.42	0.61	2.59	0	OP-2010-09	2010
64.5	66.0	1.5	2.74	2.41	0.41	5.14	OP-2010-09	2010
28.5	66.0	37.5	0.68	0.53	0.22	0.08	OP-2010-11	2010
40.5	64.5	24.0	2.48	0.66	2.59	0.67	OP-2010-12	2010
61.5	102.0	40.5	1.42	0.77	0.93	0.03	OP-2010-13	2010
87.0	108.0	21.0	1.44	1.04	0.58	0	OP-2010-14	2010
18.0	99.0	81.0	0.72	0.55	0.24	0	OP-2010-15	2010
60.0	65.0	5.0	0.78	0.66	0.17	0	OP-2010-16	2010
78.0	85.5	7.5	0.52	0.43	0.13	0	OP-2010-18	2010
31.5	39.0	7.5	8.96	8.17	1.12	0	OP-2010-19	2010
21.0	51.0	30.0	0.53	0.31	0.3	0.41	OP-2010-20	2010
3.0	84.0	81.0	1.02	0.86	0.19	2.98	OP-2015-01	2015
57.0	63.0	6.0	1.64	1.28	0.51	0	OP-2015-05	2015
29.7	31.5	1.8	5.2	4.43	0.94	12.9	OP-2016-01	2016
78.0	99.6	21.6	2.49	1.58	1.23	6.17	OP-2016-01	2016
66.0	75.8	9.8	1.41	0.35	1.43	6.83	OP-2016-03	2016
5.0	9.0	4.0	6.72	5.07	2.04	25	OP-2016-05	2016
6.0	26.6	20.6	2.24	2.05	0.17	8.3	OP-2016-07	2016
7.6	60.0	52.4	1.85	1.39	0.6	4.93	OP-2016-08	2016

APPENDIX 2: PERCENTAGE OF HOLE SAMPLED OF FALCONBRIDGE SURFACE HOLES BY PERIOD

