Kenorland Minerals Reports 2021 Drill Results from the Healy Project, Alaska

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Vancouver, April 1, 2022 - Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (TSXV: KLD) (OTCQX: NWRCF) (FSE: 3WQ0) ("Kenorland" or "the Company") is pleased to announce results from the 2021 maiden diamond drill program at the Healy Project ("the Project"), located within Alaska's prolific Goodpaster Mining District, and held under joint venture ("the Joint Venture") with Newmont Corporation ("Newmont") (NYSE: NEM).
Wide-spaced drilling was designed to test three target areas (Bronk, Thor, and Spike) defined by extensive gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies. Assays from all 14 drill holes completed during the program, including 5,247 meters, are reported herein.

- Along the southern end of the Bronk target area, 21HDD011 intersected multiple intervals of broad low-level gold mineralisation within a steeply dipping shear zone including 37.68m at 0.12 g/t Au, 36.80m at 0.33 g/t Au, 20.55m at 0.16 g/t Au, and 21.90m at 0.22 g/t Au. 21HDD024 stepped out 800 meters along strike to the north of 21HDD011, also intersecting multiple intervals of low-level gold mineralisation along the same structure including 11.82m at 0.12 g/t Au, 32.76m at 0.13 g/t Au, 35.56m at 0.26 g/t Au, and 26.41m at 0.19 g/t Au. 21HDD012 stepped out a further 600 meters along strike to the north of 21HDD024, intersecting 53.64m at 0.16 g/t Au and 21HDD013, a further 300-meter step-out along strike to the north of 21HDD012, intersected 34.86m at 0.19 g/t Au, extending the total strike length of mineralisation at Bronk to over 1700 meters with a mineralised footprint of up to 500 meters wide, open in multiple directions.

- At Thor, located approximately two kilometers to the west of Bronk, 21HDD017 intersected 11.90m at 1.29 g/t Au within the hanging wall of a low angle structure along the contact between the augen gneiss and paragneiss units. 21HDD019, a 250-meter step out along strike to the south of 21HDD017, intersected 13.38m at 1.22 g/t Au within the hanging wall of a similar low angle structure within the augen gneiss unit. 21HDD015 drilled along the same fence as 21HDD019, intersected 24.16m at 0.25 g/t Au, also within the hanging wall of a low angle structure on the contact between the augen gneiss and paragneiss units. The known mineralised footprint at Thor is currently 500 meters by 500 meters and remains open.

- Broadly disseminated and vein-hosted low-level gold mineralisation encountered in all targets areas confirm the presence of a kilometer-scale gold system. The alteration, mineralisation, and geochemical signature suggest a distal environment of an intrusion related system with widespread fluid flow permeating along low angle thrust faults and high angle shear zones.

- High-power Titan™ IP and MT surveys completed towards the end of the drill program support the geological interpretation and highlight significant untested geophysical anomalies associated with mineralisation, controlled by structural and lithological traps.

Zach Flood, CEO of Kenorland states, "The maiden diamond drill program confirmed the presence of a large-scale gold system at Healy evidenced by broad mineralisation encountered throughout the wide-spaced drilling across multiple target areas. While there are many indications that Healy represents a significant greenfields gold discovery within Alaska's prolific Goodpaster Mining District, it will require additional drill testing to fully evaluate the economic potential. We will provide an update on our exploration plans going forward after we have completed a detailed review of the results and targets with Newmont Corporation, who currently holds a 30% participating interest in Healy."

Figure 1. Plan map of 2021 Healy diamond drill program

To view an enhanced version of Figure 1, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/6489/118691_122320e9445ac821_001full.jpg

Discussion of Results

The 2021 diamond drill program was designed to test three target areas; Bronk, Thor, and Spike, all defined by kilometer-scale coherent Au-As+/-Sb soil geochemical anomalies within a package of dominantly metamorphic rocks including schist, paragneiss and augen gneiss. All drill holes intersected broad low-level gold mineralisation with associated widespread disseminated sulphides, alteration and veining. Mineralisation is controlled by both early, low-angle east-verging thrust faults, high-angle northeast striking shear zones and major lithological contacts. The structural setting of the Healy gold system is analogous to other major deposits in the region including Pogo in the Goodpaster District (greater than 8 million ounces of Au endowment), as well as Naosi located in the Richardson District (1.5 million ounces Au inferred resource). Geochemical associations of gold with silver, antimony and arsenic indicate an overall distal intrusion-related setting for the Healy gold system.

Geophysical imaging of the Healy property was achieved with deep-seeing Titan™ IP and MT surveys (induced polarization and magnetotellurics), transecting five kilometers across the three target areas where drilling was conducted. The surveys were carried out towards the end of the field season due to contractor availability. The IP and MT surveys, which imaged up to 800 meters and 4 kilometers depth respectively, support the presence of shallowly dipping, east-verging architecture with mineralisation occurring along low angle thrust faults and steeper cross-cutting fault corridors. Broad zones of disseminated sulfide and strong alteration are well-defined in the chargeability and resistivity data with zones of combined high chargeability and low resistivity (high conductivity) correlating well with mineralised intercepts from the 2021 drill program. The imaging of additional strongly conductive and chargeable zones, between drilled prospects, highlight significant exploration targets which warrant follow-up drill testing.

Figure 2. Stacked cross section showing (from top to bottom: geological interpretation, IP (induced polarization) chargeability, DC (direct current) resistivity, MT (magnetotelluric) resistivity

To view an enhanced version of Figure 2, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/6489/118691_122320e9445ac821_002full.jpg

Discussion of Results (continued)

Mineralisation styles at Healy include disseminated sulphide, vein-hosted sulphide, and breccia-fill sulphide including arsenopyrite, pyrite, and stibnite with rare sphalerite. Pervasive alteration is dominantly sericite, carbonate with lesser fuchsite associated with structural features. Veins typically occur as sheeted to stockwork cm-scale quartz-carbonate. Gold-silver and arsenic-antimony ratios are highest within disseminated mineralisation at the Thor prospect in the west while the sulphide breccia-fill mineralisation at Bronk has distinctly higher silver and antimony, representing a broad geochemical zonation from more proximal to distal setting. Gold mineralisation and alteration occurs over a four-kilometer by two-kilometer footprint demonstrating extensive fluid flow associated with a significant gold system.

Figure 3. Complete table of results

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
		232.30	238.32	6.02	0.21
	And	246.20	283.88	37.68	0.12
21HDD011	And	340.20	377.00	36.80	0.33
	And	384.00	404.55	20.55	0.16
	And	416.30	438.20	21.90	0.22
	And	448.40	456.90	8.50	0.22
21HDD012		83.52	137.16	53.64	0.16
21HDD013		224.20	237.45	13.25	0.20
	And	389.64	424.50	34.86	0.19
21HDD015		73.34	97.50	24.16	0.25

		80.70	92.10	11.40	0.22
21HDD016	And	154.38	161.65	7.27	0.22
	And	331.90	335.08	3.18	0.47
	And	343.63	351.25	7.62	0.26
21HDD017		118.95	150.00	31.05	0.71
	Incl	121.50	133.40	11.90	1.29
21HDD019		20.20	33.58	13.38	1.22
		35.89	46.00	10.11	0.21
21HDD020	And	160.13	190.45	30.32	0.24
	And	245.33	250.78	5.45	0.26
21HDD021		32.58	37.43	4.85	0.26
21HDD022		87.60	103.93	16.33	0.10
	And	225.35	230.18	4.83	0.22
21HDD023		315.31	325.53	10.22	0.10
		8.73	16.76	8.03	0.18
	And	108.48	120.30	11.82	0.12
21HDD024	And	167.04	199.80	32.76	0.13
	And	284.64	320.20	35.56	0.26
	And	335.87	362.28	26.41	0.19

Figure 4. Drill collar table

Hole ID	Easting (NAD83)	Northing (NAD83)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
21HDD011	632413	7117559	1088	476.7	-45	288
21HDD012	632614	7118836	1273	400.81	-45	106
21HDD013	632893	7119104	1134	453.24	-50	286
21HDD014	630093	7118824	937	226.77	-45	112
21HDD015	630092	7118824	937	214.88	-65	248
21HDD016	629746	7118720	932	369.88	-45	112
21HDD017	630077	7119108	919	318.36	-55	108
21HDD018	633782	7117902	1329	349.45	-45	108
21HDD019	630230	7118773	960	509.78	-45	112
21HDD020	632027	7117691	977	344.73	-45	288
21HDD021	632027	7117691	977	393.8	-70	288
21HDD024	632134	7118458	1078	403.86	-45	109
21HDD022	631943	7118546	1052	297.79	-45	108
21HDD023	632708	7118219	1170	486.77	-45	290

Figure 5. Claim map of the Goodpaster District

To view an enhanced version of Figure 5, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/6489/118691_122320e9445ac821_003full.jpg

About the Healy Project

Located in the prolific Goodpaster Mining District of Alaska, home of the Pogo gold mine, the Healy Project covers 18,470-hectares of Alaska state mining claims. The Healy Project was first identified and staked by Newmont Corporation in 2012, following a two-year regional stream sediment sampling program in eastern Alaska. Follow-up prospecting, mapping and systematic soil sampling defined multiple kilometer-scale gold, arsenic and antimony in soil geochemical anomalies. The Project is located along a major northeast trending fault system, as well as the prospective regional contact between metasedimentary rocks and Cretaceous intrusive rocks, similar to the neighbouring Pogo and Tibbs areas. The property scale structural geology is defined by numerous low-angle thrust faults cut by steeply dipping northeast trending faults. Gold anomalism is spatially associated with both steeply dipping faults and low angle thrust faults. No recorded exploration work had been done on the Healy Project prior to Newmont in 2012 and 2013. In 2018, Kenorland Minerals (formally Northway Resources Corp.) entered into an option agreement with Newmont and has now

completed its Phase 1 Earn-in minimum work expenditures of US$4m for which it has earned a 70% interest in the Healy Project. Joint funding has commenced whereby Kenorland and Newmont are participating on a pro-rata basis of 70% and 30%, respectively.

Figure 6. Location of the Healy Project

To view an enhanced version of Figure 6, please visit:
https://orders.newsfilecorp.com/files/6489/118691_122320e9445ac821_004full.jpg

QA/QC and Core Sampling Protocols

All drill core samples were collected under the supervision of Kenorland employees. Drill core was transported from the drill platform to the logging facility where it was logged, photographed, and split by diamond saw prior to being sampled. Samples were then bagged, and blanks and certified reference materials were inserted at regular intervals. Groups of samples were placed in large bags, sealed with numbered tags in order to maintain a chain-of-custody, and transported from Delta Junction to a Bureau Veritas Commodities laboratory in Fairbanks, Alaska. Samples were prepared for analysis according to BV method PRP70-250 where samples were crushed to 2mm and a 250g split was pulverized for analysis and then assayed for Gold. Gold in samples was analyzed by fire assay with AAS finish and over-limits re-analyzed gravimetrically. In zones with macroscopic gold the samples were first screened, and the fine fraction was fire assayed with AAS finish. Multi-element geochemical analysis (45 elements) was performed on all samples using BV method MA200 where a 0.25g split is heated in HNO3, HClO4, and HF to fuming and taken to dryness. The residue is dissolved in HCl and analyzed by a combination of ICP-ES/MS. All results passed the QAQC screening at the lab, all company inserted standards and blanks returned results that were within acceptable limits.

Qualified Person

Mr. Jan Wozniewski, B. Sc., P. Geo., OGQ (#2239) is the "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this press release.

About Kenorland Minerals

Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (TSXV: KLD) is a mineral exploration Company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and based in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Kenorland's focus is early to advanced stage exploration in North America. The Company currently holds four projects in Quebec where work is being completed under joint venture and earn-in agreement from third parties. The Frotet Project is held under joint venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., the Chicobi Project is optioned to Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., the Chebistuan Project is optioned to Newmont Corporation, and the Hunter Project is optioned to Centerra Gold Inc. In Ontario, the Company holds the South Uchi Project under an earn-in agreement with a wholly owned subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation. In Alaska, USA, the Company owns 100% of the advanced stage Tanacross porphyry Cu-Au-Mo project as well as a 70% interest in the Healy Project, held under joint venture with Newmont Corporation.

Further information can be found on the Company's website www.kenorlandminerals.com

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