

CSE: CDN

OTCPINK: AXVEF Frankfurt: A117RU

CDN MAVERICK INCREASES RAINBOW CANYON PROJECT HOLDINGS AND EXAMINES THE POTENTIAL OF THE OLINGHOUSE MINING DISTRICT

Vancouver, British Columbia – January 13, 2021 – CDN Maverick Capital Corp. ("Maverick" or the "Company") (CSE: CDN; OTCPINK:AXVEF; Frankfurt: A117RU) is pleased to announce that with the acquisition of Midas Capital Corp. and the Olinghouse Mine Property, the Company now holds 100% interest in 80 minerals claims (668.86 hectares), together referred to as the Rainbow Canyon Project ("RC Project") located in Washoe County, Nevada. The property is located about 24 miles (40 km) east of Reno in Washoe County, Nevada. The claims are located in sections 11, 12, 14 and 15 of Township 20 north and Range 23 east on the Mt. Diablo Base Meridian. An inclined shaft, which appears to be the main focus of early work, is located in the SW ¼ of section 12. No records of historic production were found for the Rainbow Canyon property, although the size of the waste dump for the inclined shaft suggests that there are probably several hundred feet of underground workings. Numerous other shafts, adits and prospect pits are visible on the claims and the Project is located less than 5 miles from the past producing Olinghouse Gold Mine.

Nevada is one of the top ten historical gold producing states. The Rainbow Canyon area, part of the Olinghouse mining district of northwest Nevada, has seen prospecting and minor gold production since 1860. Initial prospecting was probably done by settlers using the Truckee River valley on their way to California. However, little information has been recorded about the ownership, exploration and production in the area from that time to the present day. Garside and Bonham (1992) suggest that total historical production from lode mining and alluvial placer operations in the Olinghouse district, located 5 km north of the property, was at least 30,000 ounces with small but steady production. Wilson et al (2000) estimate that historical production was over 70,000 ounces. Most of the historical production listed was from prospects and small mining operations in the area of Township 21N, Range 23E to the north of the Rainbow Canyon property.

Westernmining.com provides the following summary for the area:

Prospecting began in the Olinghouse area in 1860, with district production peaking from 1901-1903, and minor production continuing intermittently through recent years. Modern exploration began in 1986 when Western Goldfields secured a small land position in the eastern part of the district and drilled 21 holes. Although gold mineralization was encountered in most of these holes, their land position did not allow testing the heart of the district, and the property was dropped. Phelps Dodge secured a land position in the central part of the district in 1991 and by 1993 had drilled 37 reverse circulation drill holes and 7 core holes. In 1993 Phelps Dodge elected to sell their interest in the property, whereupon Alta Gold purchased the property in 1994. By the end of 1994, Alta had submitted a plan for exploration to the BLM calling for drilling of 550 holes, trenching, and bulk sampling of adits, to begin in 1995. The 1995 drilling program confirmed earlier ore estimates and increased reserves. In early 1996, Alta Gold began its third phase of drilling on the Olinghouse gold project, where preliminary results had confirmed the presence of high-grade mineralization. The program, consisting of 42,000 ft. of core and reverse-circulation drilling, began with the twinning of a previous hole to verify assay values. This first core hole cut two different ore zones and contained significant visible gold. At a 330-ft depth, the hole cut 64 ft grading 1.97 oz Au/ton, including a 31.5 ft interval at 3.9 oz Au/ton. The same hole cut 61 ft grading 0.049 oz Au/ton. The second core hole 400 ft west also contained visible gold. Following 1996 drilling results, Alta began the permitting process to mine the deposit and submitted a draft EIS for the Olinghouse Mine Project to the BLM

in 1997. The final EIS was issued in February 1998, and the mine began production in September 1998. The mine was scheduled to produce 100,000 ounces/year over its projected 6-year mine life, beginning in 1999. The mine was operated by conventional open pit methods, with the Green Hill pit the first to produce ore, to be followed by the Payback pit with possible later mining of the Keystone and Sunbeam pits. The best exploration indicators for the Olinghouse deposits have been abundant gold veins and old mine workings, the abundance of placer gold, the volume of rock affected by alteration, and the concentration of epidote in the center of the district. Soil sampling has also been effective at locating new deposits.

In 1996, the total resource at Olinghouse was estimated to be 22,751,000 short tons of ore grading 0.03 ounces of gold per ton. The mine began production in September 1998 and was scheduled to produce 100,000 ounces/year beginning in 1999. Alta reported current (1998) reserves, calculated at \$300/oz Au, at 12,257,000 short tons grading 0.042 oz/ton (512,800 ounces) at a stripping ratio of 4.5:1. The reserve occurs within a mineral deposit containing a resource of slightly over one million ounces at an uncut grade of 0.042 oz/ton Au.

While the estimations prepared by persons such as Garside and Bonham, Wilson et al, Phelps Dodge and Alta Gold are considered relevant, they are historical, and do not meet NI 43-101 standards. Maverick is not treating the estimations as a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource or mineral reserve. Maverick has not done the work necessary to verify the estimates and is not treating these historical amounts as NI 43-101 compliant resources or reserves as the figures have not been verified by a Qualified Person. Therefore, the historical estimates should not be relied upon.

The technical information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Peter Born, P Geo. who is a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

The Company would also like to correct a statement from its news release dated January 7, 2021. The release stated the shares issued from the transaction are subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus a day, however, the shares are not subject to a hold period.

About CDN Maverick Capital Corp.

CDN Maverick Capital Corp. is a Vancouver-based junior resource company with projects in North America. CDN Maverick is focused on the development of the following mineral properties:

The Ranger Lake Gold Project consists of 1,107 hectares of prospective gold exploration in southern Quebec, Canada.

The Rainbow Canyon Gold Project consists of 668.86 hectares of prospective gold exploration in the Olinghouse mining district, in the Washoe County Nevada.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Sandy MacDougall" Chairman & Director Phone: (604) 662-7902

This news release contains projections and forward - looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward - looking information can include without limitation statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance of the Company. The following are important factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements; the uncertainty of future profitability; and the uncertainty of access to additional capital. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results and the Company's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information. Actual results and future events could differ materially from anticipated in such information. These and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking information are based on estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and expressed qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstance or management's estimates or opinions change.

Neither the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the CSE) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.