



For Immediate Release

DEEPROCK COMPLETES A COMPLIANT NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT ON ITS GOLDEN GATE GOLD PROJECT IN BATHURST, NEW BRUNSWICK

VANCOUVER, CANADA, November 6, 2019 – DeepRock Minerals Inc. (the “Company”) (CSE Symbol: “DEEP”), is pleased to announce it is now in receipt of the maiden NI 43-101 compliant technical report on the Golden Gate Gold Project in Bathurst, New Brunswick. The report is titled “Technical Report on the Golden Gate Gold Project”. The Technical Report is now available on SEDAR. This Technical Report has been prepared by C.D.G.C. Inc. an independent consulting firm from St-Lazare, Quebec.

The Golden Gate Project is in Gloucester County about 11 km NW of Bathurst, New Brunswick one of Canada’s highest producing, premier mining centres. Access to the Golden Gate Gold Project is easy via paved road off regional Highway #11. Likewise, access to the historic work and drill core undertaken on the project is in close proximity, within 1 km north of the main access road.

The Golden Gate Gold Project exemplifies Deeprock’s criteria for ideal gold and polymetallic exploration/development opportunities in eastern Canada. The project is comprised of three ideally situated exploration blocks comprising 13 claim units totaling 270 ha. (668.11 acres).

Key excerpts from the Report Summaries

In 2002, the project underwent a program of exploration and development work consisting of the establishment of a grid of cut lines, geological mapping, soil geochemical survey, lithochemical and geophysical surveys (Mag and VLF). This work was a success, with the discovery of the mineralized erratic blocks (12% Zn, 4.03% Pb, 0.07% Cu, 280 g/T Ag and 1.18 g/T Au) and of gold anomalies in soil (up to 100 ppb Au).

In fall of 2003, a trenching program exposed brecciated mafic volcanic rocks containing sulphides and containing up to 8 g/T Au, in association with altered mafic volcanic rocks of the Little River Formation.

In 2004, the property was optioned by Acadian Gold Corporation which carried out additional trenching, executed Mag, VLF and P.P. surveys and undertook drilling 11 holes for a total length of 635 m.. The trenches revealed the presence of altered, silicified, carbonatized (Fe-Carbonate) mafic volcanic lava flows, brecciated and sulphurized. Sulphides (mainly Py and Arsenopyrite) are visible in dissemination or concentration in veins and veinlets in filling of fractures.

In 2004-2005, a second drill program of 8 holes totalling 579.80 m was executed in the same area. The zone bounded by the drilled holes and trenches measures approximately 100 m in length by 30 m in width. The drilling intercepted sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Gold is present in zones rich in Py-Asp. The best intersections obtained are 0.41 g/T In on 52.5 m, 1.52 g/T Au over 13.6 m and 2.54 g/T Au over 0.60 m. An alteration in hematite is strongly associated with the mineralization. Grab Samples of hematized rock taken in the trenches returned up to 27.10 g/T Au.

In January 2008, Mountain Lake Resources Inc. optioned the property and from June 2008 to November 2008, their work program consisted of soil sampling, geology and prospecting, deep overburden sampling.

Samples were collected from the bedrock – overburden interface in the area of the known gold occurrence. Low gold and arsenic anomalies were obtained.

Since 2009, the property has been reduced in size, focussing on the discoveries. In consideration of the markets since 2009, limited exploration work was conducted on this key asset except keeping the claims in good standing.

Geology and Mineralization

The Golden Gate Gold Project covers mafic lava flows and related sedimentary rocks of the Little River Formation (Tetagouche Group). Penetrative fabric is poorly developed in mafic volcanic rocks adjacent to the discovery trenches and in the drill core.

The regional geology of the area encompassing the Golden Gate Gold Project is conducive to a variety of deposits including copper-zinc+/-gold in volcanogenic massive sulphides and epigenetic gold deposits which are spatially associated with secondary structures within or in close proximity to major regionally extensive structures.

Mineralization consists of disseminated to patchy pyrite and arsenopyrite that is partially related to quartz and/or quartz-carbonate veins in bleached grey-green country rocks.

An alteration in hematite is strongly associated with the mineralization. Grab Samples of hematized rock taken in the trenches returned up to 27.10 g/T Au.

Three types of alteration are recognized:

- 1) Dissemination and veinlets of Py-Asp in little altered grey-green volcanic;
- 2) The same rock but more silicified and slightly hematized;
- 3) Polyolithic matrix, breccia of pebbles, from 0.5 to 4 cm in diameter clasts, and of shape varying of angular to rounded. Certain blocks are replaced by sulphides. Some clasts were probably red silts or cherts.

In certain cases, samples from trenches indicated that the hematization is previous to the hydrothermal phase and not the result of a recent meteoritic or weathering change.

Today, the exact spatial relationship between the various alteration/ mineralization types is unknown.

The major structural elements interpreted to occur within the Golden Gate Gold Project consist of a series of thrust faults perceived to occur along a number of contacts between the various sedimentary and volcanic rock units.

The Golden Gate Gold Project gold occurrences display characteristics of high level or epithermal systems.

Epithermal Au-Ag deposits are classified as a type of lode deposit consisting of economic concentrations of Au (\pm Ag and base metals). These deposits are emplaced in a variety of host rocks from hydrothermal fluids, primarily by replacement or by open-space filling processes that generate mineralized veins.

C.D.G.C. has reviewed the available data, has visited the Property and in doing so examined selected boxes of drill core, compared the previous drill logs with observations made in the field, etc.



Results of this Technical Report clearly indicate the Property has very good resource potential not only at the known gold zone but elsewhere on the Property, along the contact between the mafic volcanic rocks and the meta-sediments.

C.D.G.C. recommends that an integrated surface and at depth exploration program be carried out to validate the mineral potential of the Golden Gate Gold Project.

Based on the encouraging results obtained during the 2004-2005 drilling programs, C.D.G.C. recommends a follow-up drill program using NQ calibre drills to test for along strike and down dip extensions to a minimum vertical depth of 100 m.

The total budgeted cost for the initial phase of the recommended 2019-2020 exploration programme is estimated at \$425,000.00 CDN.

Christian Derosier, P.Geo., D.Sc., is the qualified person (QP) as defined in National Instrument 43-101 and, acting on behalf of DeepRock, has reviewed and approved the technical content of this news release.

About DeepRock Minerals Inc.

DeepRock Minerals is a dynamic Canadian mineral exploration company headquartered in Vancouver, British Columbia. DeepRock's primary focus is in acquiring and developing prime North American gold and VMS type exploration/development mining projects; as well as existing processing and producing mining operations of merit. DeepRock Minerals is managed by an experienced team of mining and business professionals with more than 150 years of combined extensive operating and financial experience and expertise. The shares of DeepRock Minerals Inc. trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) under the trading symbol "DEEP".

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact the undersigned at any time at PO@juniormining.com

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DEEPROCK MINERALS LIMITED

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