



Press Release

GREAT THUNDER INITIATES MINERALOGICAL AND CHEMICAL TESTING OF LITHIUM-BEARING MINERALS FROM CHUBB AND BOUVIER PROPERTIES

In-depth Processing of Mag and IP Geophysical Data is also Underway

VICTORIA, BC, December 20, 2016 – Great Thunder Gold Corp. (TSXV: GTG) is pleased to announce that it has engaged SGS Metallurgical Laboratory to conduct mineralogical and chemical analyses on lithium-rich rock samples collected from Great Thunder's Chubb and Bouvier properties located in the Preissac-Lacorne area of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec.

The analyses will include scanning electron microscopy, particle mineral analysis, electron microprobe and x-ray diffraction to characterize and quantify the spodumene and other lithium-bearing minerals for the purpose of future ore beneficiation.

In addition, Mr. Joel Simard, a geophysicist from Quebec, has been hired to undertake in-depth processing and interpretation of data acquired in the 2010 ground-based magnetic and induced polarization surveys. The processing will include 3-D mag and IP inversions that will help define precise future drilling targets.

The Chubb Property

The Chubb property is located in northern Québec in the Abitibi-East County, Lacorne municipality, NTS map sheet 32C05. The lithium claims are situated within the Preissac-Lacorne plutonic complex of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The complex forms one of the best prospective areas for lithium mineralization, including the Quebec Lithium mine, for which Canada Lithium reported measured and indicated resources of 29.3 Mt grading 1.19% Li₂O and 20.9 Mt of inferred resources grading 1.15% Li₂O, respectively, according to a technical report by Canada Lithium filed on SEDAR June 8, 2011.

The Chubb property lies 32 kilometers north of Val d'Or and consists of 35 contiguous recorded mineral claims for a total area of 1,509 hectares or 15.1 square kilometers. The property geology

is dominated by quartz monzodiorite and metasomatized quartz diorite (tonalite). A swarm of spodumene-rich granitic pegmatite dykes intrude fractures and small faults within the plutonic rocks. The pegmatite dykes are 1 to 6 meters thick, oriented $345^{\circ} - 350^{\circ}$ and vary in length from 25 to 250 meters. They are crudely zoned, some having quartz cores and border zones of aplite. The granitic pegmatites are composed of quartz, albite and/or cleavelandite, K-feldspar, muscovite, with 5% to 25% spodumene. There are three important granitic pegmatite dykes containing spodumene mineralization (Dyke #1, #2 and Main Dyke).

Exploration of the Chubb property persists since the early 1950s and mainly consisted of mapping, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. In 1991, J. Descarreaux estimated a possible historical resource of some 1,814,370 metric tons.¹ The best drilling intersections were obtained in 1994 by Abitibi Lithium Corp. producing intervals of 3.72 m @1.78 wt. % Li_2O , 2.75 m @1.00 wt. % Li_2O and 2.38 m @1.25 wt. % Li_2O . In 2010, International Lithium carried out magnetic and IP geophysical surveys, mapping and channel/grab sampling in the area surrounding the three principal spodumene-bearing dykes. The main dyke, which is 300 meters long, was shown to have Li_2O concentration of 1.00 wt. % (n=41).

The Bouvier Property

The Bouvier property is located within the Preissac-Lacorne plutonic complex of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, in the Saint-Mathieu municipality of Figury Township (NTS map sheet 32D08). The geological setting and structure of the volcano-sedimentary assemblages form an ideal host for lithium-rich pegmatites being located between the Northern Manneville Deformation Zone and the northern edge of the fertile Lacorne monzogranite pluton.

The Bouvier property consists of 16 contiguous recorded mineral claims for a total area of 692 hectares or 6.92 square kilometers. The southern Bouvier property contains several exposures of biotite±muscovite monzogranitic plutonic rocks intruding metasediments and injected by granitic pegmatite and aplite dykes that constitute nearly 20% of the rock. Many granitic pegmatites contain beryl and tantalite, but very few have spodumene.

To the north, the metasediments are in structural contact with the metavolcanic rocks of the Malartic and Harricana groups, with the Manneville Deformation Zone marking the contact between the metasedimentary and metavolcanic formations. Spodumene-bearing granitic pegmatite dykes occur only south of the Manneville Fault and were emplaced principally in metasediments. The dykes are oriented parallel to the Manneville Fault and can reach 100 meters in length and 10 meters in apparent thickness. Most granitic pegmatites are zoned, some having quartz cores and border zones of aplite. They are composed of quartz, albite and/or cleavelandite,

¹ The estimates presented are treated as historic information and have not been verified or relied upon for economic evaluation by the Company. These historical mineral resources do not refer to any category of sections 1.2 and 1.3 of National Instrument 43-101, such as mineral resources or mineral reserves as stated in the 2010 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The Company is unable to verify the data acquired by the various historical drilling campaigns, and must undertake additional sampling and drilling to verify historical estimates. **A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The Company is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.**

K-feldspar, muscovite, with 5% to 25% spodumene. Accessory minerals are beryl, tantalite, garnet, bismuthine and molybdenite.

The Bouvier property was submitted to sporadic mining exploration from the early 1950s to 1979, which included geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching and diamond drilling. A bulk sample taken by Teck Corporation and reported in their 1979 Annual Report, returned an average grade of 1.39% Li₂O and an estimated “possible” historical resource of 907,000 tons.¹ In 2010, Mineral Hill Industries Ltd. carried out an exploration program involving line cutting, a magnetic and IP survey, trenching and panel and grab rock sampling. The work unearthed east-west oriented spodumene-bearing granitic pegmatites parallel to the Manneville Deformation Zone. The main dyke displayed an average lithium concentration of 1.51 Li₂O wt. % (n=20).

A technical report, entitled *The Chubb and Bouvier Lithium Properties, Preissac-Lacorne Plutonic Complex, Abitibi Subprovince, Quebec, Canada* and dated August 2, 2016, is available at www.sedar.com.

The technical contents of this release were approved by Michel Boily, Ph.D, geo., an independent Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Signed “Kevin C. Whelan”
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