

Eastmain Resources Drilling Continues to Intersect High-Grade Gold

Toronto, Ontario, January 4, 2017 - Eastmain Resources Inc. (“Eastmain” or the “Company”- TSX:ER) is pleased to announce additional assay results from its ongoing, 63,300 m drill program at the Clearwater Project, which includes the Eau Claire deposit, in James Bay, Quebec (see [FIGURES 1-4](#)).

These results are from 18 holes (5,285 m) of drilling for a total of 50 holes (17,516 m) to date, from three drill rigs. A fourth rig is now commissioned to accelerate the program. A summary of significant assay results and drilling data is presented in Tables 1, 2 and 3 below.

Highlights include:

- Eau Claire infill drilling highlights:
 - ER16-608 - 67.7 g/t Au over 2.4 m (vertical depth – 216 m) and 6.17 g/t Au over 5.3 m
 - ER16-617 - 15.8 g/t Au over 3.5 m (vertical depth – 171 m) including 66.6 g/t Au over 0.8 m
 - ER16-620 - 6.74 g/t Au over 6.6 m (vertical depth – 118 m) including 31.3 g/t over 1.0 m

- Snake Lake drilling highlights:
 - Two types of gold mineralization identified
 - ER16-604 - 11.3 g/t Au over 1.2 m (vertical depth – 32.0 m)
 - ER16-633 - 5.78 g/t over 2.0 m (vertical depth – 22.0 m)

Claude Lemasson, Eastmain President and CEO commented, “Drilling continues to return excellent results from our open pit and shallow underground definition program on the Eau Claire deposit. The infill drilling results are confirming our expectations within the current resource while tightening the drill spacing to enhance vein continuity. A fourth drill is now arriving onsite and we remain on track to deliver an updated mineral resource estimate in 2Q2017.”

DRILLING RESULTS - EAU CLAIRE

Infill drilling reported at the Eau Claire deposit in this news release includes 11 drill holes (3,780 m) to a maximum vertical depth of 270 m. A total of 34 drill holes (10,905 m) are now complete. Drilling to date is successfully developing vein continuity within the mineral resource and improving the known grade thickness within the eastern 450 West zone. (See [Figures 1,3,4](#)) Mineralization remains open at depth and to the east.

Drilling continues to intersect mineralization within a potential open pit and shallow underground mining envelope. The current program is tightening the nominal drill spacing to approximately 25 m, in preparation for the upcoming mineral resource estimate update which will provide the foundation for a Preliminary Economic Assessment scheduled for completion in late 2017. See press releases dated [October 24, 2016](#) and [December 1, 2016](#) for previous drilling results.

DRILLING RESULTS - SNAKE LAKE

The second set of drilling results from the Snake Lake target includes 7 exploration drill holes (1,505 m) for a total of 16 holes (3,608 m) now complete at the Snake Lake Target. Drilling is testing a shallow 700 m long by 200 m wide corridor of gold mineralization located 1.8 km east of the Eau Claire Deposit along the Clearwater Deformation Zone. A gold mineralized sulphide rich zone of altered basalt flows and interlayered tuffaceous rocks has been identified in the central portion of the corridor. Quartz-tourmaline gold mineralization similar to the Eau Claire deposit is also identified in the corridor, related locally to shearing. Eastmain will be reviewing these results with a view to further testing of both types of mineralization. (See [Figure 2](#))

GOLD MINERALIZATION - EAU CLAIRE

Gold mineralization at the Eau Claire gold deposit is generally located within structurally-controlled, high-grade en-echelon quartz-tourmaline veins and adjacent altered rocks. The vein system is predominantly hosted within a thick sequence of massive and pillowed mafic volcanic flows, interbedded with narrow intervals of volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks. Both flows and sediments have been intruded by multiple phases of felsic and porphyry dykes. Host rocks have been folded and deformed (sheared) through several deformation events. The gold bearing veins may occur as thin fracture fill with tourmaline and develop along an easterly strike and a southerly dip (450W zone) into thick quartz-tourmaline veins with zoned tourmaline+/-actinolite+/-biotite+/-carbonate alteration halos which can measure up to several metres in thickness.

GOLD MINERALIZATION - SNAKE LAKE

Gold mineralization at the Snake Lake occurrence is similar to the Eau Claire deposit. Quartz tourmaline veins are hosted within a thick sequence of basalt flows, tuffs and interbedded metasedimentary rocks which have been intruded by felsic dykes. As at Eau Claire, the entire sequence has been heavily deformed and sheared resulting in development of a deformation zone with strong and extensive foliation and local shearing. Significant zones of sulphide mineralization of up to 15% (pyrite, pyrrhotite, +/- arsenopyrite +/- chalcopyrite) are also reporting gold mineralization within the deformation zone.

Table 1: Eau Claire: Summary of Drilling Results

Type	Drill Hole	From m	To m	Interval m ⁽¹⁾	Gold Assay g/t Au ⁽²⁾	Vertical Depth ⁽³⁾ m	Interpreted Zone
Infill	ER16-597	197.0	197.7	0.7	7.47	171.0	450W
		238.9	240.0	1.1	3.56	207.0	
		262.0	267.0	5.0	5.06	229.0	
		Incl. 263.0	264.5	1.5	11.1		
		272.3	276.5	4.2	2.73	237.0	
		Incl. 274.5	275.0	0.5	16.5		
		300.0	300.6	0.6	21.8	259.0	
Infill	ER16-608	190.6	193.6	3.0	6.36	164.0	450W
		Incl. 192.1	192.6	0.5	26.4		
		197.1	197.6	0.5	2.04	169.0	
		223.1	224.2	1.1	9.12	190.0	
		231.2	236.5	5.3	6.17	199.0	
		Incl. 231.2	231.7	0.5	15.7		
		Incl. 233.0	233.5	0.5	20.9		
		243.6	246.2	2.6	6.31	208.0	
		Incl. 245.6	246.2	0.6	15.9		
		252.8	255.2	2.4	67.7	216.0	
		Incl. 252.8	254.7	1.9	85.1		
		264.4	265.1	0.7	27.0	225.0	
		270.8	273.1	2.3	3.90	231.0	
Infill	ER16-612	92.0	94.4	2.4	7.58	80.0	450W
		Incl. 92.0	93.0	1.0	16.6		
		197.8	198.3	0.5	5.40	170.0	
		205.2	205.8	0.6	4.84	177.0	
		209.5	210.0	0.5	15.7	180.0	
		243.5	244.2	0.7	9.84	210.0	
		249.0	249.5	0.5	7.62	215.0	
259.0	260.0	1.0	27.2	223.0			
		265.0	265.5	0.5	14.7	226.0	
Infill	ER16-617	112.9	117.0	4.1	1.12	97.0	450W
		202.1	205.6	3.5	15.8	171.0	

Type	Drill Hole	From m	To m	Interval m ⁽¹⁾	Gold Assay g/t Au ⁽²⁾	Vertical Depth ⁽³⁾ m	Interpreted Zone
		Incl. 204.8	205.6	0.8	66.6		
		211.2	211.7	0.5	8.90	178.0	
		223.2	224.2	1.0	8.50	189.0	
		260.8	261.8	1.0	2.70	220.0	
Infill	ER16-619	83.5	84.0	0.5	3.97	70.0	450W
		183.7	184.2	0.5	16.3	153.0	
		192.2	193.5	1.3	2.54	160.0	
Infill	ER16-620	263.5	264.0	0.5	28.5	219.0	450W
		127.0	128.0	1.0	2.40	103.0	
		229.2	235.8	6.6	6.74	188.0	
Infill	ER16-624	Incl. 229.2	230.2	1.0	31.3		450W
		Incl. 234.8	235.8	1.0	10.0		
		87.0	87.5	0.5	3.34	78.0	
Infill	ER16-624	102.8	103.4	0.6	3.58	92.0	450W
		114.0	116.5	2.5	1.91	103.0	
		247.0	247.5	0.5	4.46	219.0	
		257.2	257.9	0.7	25.0	229.0	
		294.3	294.9	0.6	16.0	261.0	
Infill	ER16-625	200.0	201.0	1.0	4.11	162.0	450W
		260.9	262.9	2.0	4.43	211.0	
		Incl. 261.4	261.9	0.5	11.0		
		291.7	305.0	13.3	2.17	239.0	
Infill	ER16-628	Incl. 291.7	294.8	3.1	4.32		450W
		304.0	305.0	1.0	7.07	244.0	
Infill	ER16-631	215.5	216.2	0.7	3.51	166.0	450W
Infill	ER16-631	259.0	259.5	0.5	17.7	213.0	450W
		263.6	264.2	0.6	2.91	217.0	
		275.1	275.8	0.7	4.48	227.0	
		284.6	285.7	1.1	3.74	234.0	
		289.7	290.6	0.9	2.39	239.0	
Infill	ER16-641	322.8	323.3	0.5	3.38	266.0	450W
		NSV					450W

Table 2: Snake Lake: Summary of Drilling Results

Drill Hole	From m	To m	Interval m ⁽¹⁾	Gold Assay g/t Au ⁽²⁾	Vertical Depth ⁽³⁾ m	Interpreted Zone
ER16-603	NSV					
ER16-604	43.85	45.0	1.15	11.3	32.0	Altered Feldspar porphyry w/ quartz-tourmaline veining
ER16-618	297.1	299.3	2.20	1.91	196.0	Volcanic tuff w/ up to 15% sulphide
ER16-623	NSV					
ER16-627	NSV					
ER16-633	29.7	31.7	2.00	5.78	22.0	Mafic volcanic w/ 5-10% sulphide
	33.9	34.5	0.60	4.69	25.0	Mafic volcanic w/ tourmaline quartz veining+5% sulphide
ER16-637	47.8	48.3	0.50	6.01	33.0	Metasedimentary rock w/ tourmaline quartz veining+20% sulphide + V.G.
	53.2	55.2	2.00	3.26	37.0	Metasedimentary rock w/ tourmaline quartz veining+5% sulphide
	Incl. 53.7	54.2	0.5	8.14		

⁽¹⁾ Intervals are presented in core length; true width will vary depending on the intersection angle of the hole with the targeted zone. Holes are generally planned to intersect vein structures as close perpendicular as possible and true widths are estimated to be 75%-85% of downhole widths.

- (2) For known mineralized zones, intervals are based on geological observations and limited compositing of veins. Assays presented are not capped. Intercepts occur within geological confines of major zones but have not been correlated to individual vein domains at this time.
- (3) Vertical depth is measured from the surface to the mid-point of the reported interval. **Table 3: Hole Location Information**

Target	Drill Hole Number	Azimuth Deg.	Inclin. Deg.	UTM Coordinates Zone 18		Total Length (m)	Elevation
				Easting	Northing		
450	ER16-631	355	-55	444,567	5,785,013	417	284
450	ER16-628	355	-50	444,593	5,785,019	201	287
450	ER16-625	355	-57	444,667	5,785,023	375	292
450	ER16-641	355	-56	444,714	5,785,101	390	285
450	ER16-620	360	-54	444,736	5,785,055	351	288
450	ER16-597	355	-60	444,744	5,785,005	348	288
450	ER16-608	355	-59	444,845	5,785,004	300	291
450	ER16-612	355	-60	444,873	5,785,011	369	293
450	ER16-617	355	-57	444,897	5,785,008	318	291
450	ER16-624	355	-63	444,924	5,784,940	360	275
450	ER16-619	355	-56	444,968	5,785,026	351	282
SL	ER16-627	355	-45	446,335	5,784,950	249	280
SL	ER16-623	355	-45	446,525	5,784,975	201	285
SL	ER16-637	355	-45	446,547	5,785,053	296	280
SL	ER16-633	355	-45	446,600	5,785,000	285	292
SL	ER16-618	355	-45	446,921	5,784,815	177	296
SL	ER16-603	355	-45	446,950	5,785,000	177	280
SL	ER16-604	355	-45	447,044	5,785,010	120	277

The design of the Eastmain Resources' drilling programs, Quality Assurance/Quality Control and interpretation of results is under the control of Eastmain's geological staff, including qualified persons employing a strict QA/QC program consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices. The Clearwater project is supervised by Eastmain's Project Geologist, Michel Leblanc P. Geo.

Drill core is logged and split with half-core samples packaged and delivered to ALS Minerals laboratory. Samples are dried and subsequently crushed to 70% passing a 2 mm mesh screen. A 1000 gram subsample is pulverized to a nominal 85% passing 75 micron mesh screen. The remaining crushed sample (reject) and pulverized sample (pulp) are retained for further analysis and quality control. All samples are analysed by Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption (AA) finish using a 50 gram aliquot of pulverized material. Assays exceeding 5 g/t Au are re-assayed by Fire Assay with a Gravimetric Finish. Eastmain regularly inserts 3rd party reference control samples and blank samples in the sample stream to monitor assay performance and performs duplicate sampling at a second certified laboratory. For 2016, approximately 10% of samples submitted are part of the Company's laboratory sample control protocols.

This press release was compiled and approved by William McGuinty, P. Geo., Eastmain's VP Exploration and Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

About Eastmain Resources Inc. (TSX:ER)

Eastmain is a Canadian exploration company with 100% interest in the Eau Claire and Eastmain Mine gold deposits, both of which are located within the James Bay District of Quebec. Clearwater, host of the Eau Claire deposit, is the Company's core asset with access to superior infrastructure in a favourable mining jurisdiction. Eastmain also holds a pipeline of exploration projects in this new Canadian mining district, including being a partner in the Éléonore South Joint Venture.

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