



TSXV: RUSH | OTCQB: PUCCF

100% Brewer. Drill-Ready Porphyry Target.

Established Gold-Copper Resource with district-scale upside in South Carolina

September 2026 Corporate Presentation | TSXV: RUSH | OTCQB: PUCCF

This Presentation is not an offer to buy or sell the securities referenced herein, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state, provincial or territorial regulatory authority determined if this Presentation is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The securities described herein have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or the applicable securities laws of any state of the United States and may be offered and sold in the United States only in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States.

Each prospective investor must rely on his or her own examination of Carolina Rush ("RUSH") and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved in making an investment decision with respect to the securities. The Company makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, and assume no responsibility for the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained in this Presentation.

Forward – Looking Statements

This Presentation includes "forward looking statements", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of management and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the mining industry (including operational risks in exploration development and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainties involved in the discovery and delineation of mineral deposits, resources or reserves; the uncertainty of resource and reserve estimates and the ability to economically exploit resources and reserves; the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses; the uncertainty surrounding the ability of RUSH to obtain all permits, consents or authorizations required for its operations and activities; and health and safety and environmental risks), the risk of commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the ability of RUSH to fund the capital and operating expenses necessary to achieve the business objectives of RUSH, the uncertainty associated with commercial negotiations and negotiating with foreign governments and risks associated with international business activities, as well as those risks described in public disclosure documents filed by RUSH. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of RUSH should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are made as of the date hereof and the RUSH undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Historical Results

This Presentation contains past mineral exploration results. RUSH has not yet completed the work necessary to verify those past exploration results and the results should not be relied upon. In addition, this Presentation contains information with respect to adjacent mineral properties obtained through public ally available documents. Such information has not been independently verified by RUSH and is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on RUSH's projects.

The technical and scientific information in this Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Patrick Quigley, MSc, CPG-12116, a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrations.

Mineral Resource Estimate

Technical Disclosure



All scientific and technical information relation to the Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") of the Brewer Gold-Copper Project contained in this presentation is derived from the news release dated August 8, 2025 titled "Carolina Rush Announces Refiling of Maiden Mineral Resource Technical Report for Brewer Gold-Copper Project".

2025 MRE Notes:

Brewer In Situ Mineral Resource Estimate:

The Brewer maiden mineral resource estimate was prepared under National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") standards by Independent and Qualified Person (QP), Patrick J. Hollenbeck. The Mineral Resource Estimate (Table 1) was constructed using all available drilling information available for the Brewer project, including Carolina Rush core drilling (n = 36); Carolina Rush rotary airblast drilling (n = 194); Historical drilling (n = 1,020); and Historical production blastholes (n = 49,926). The Brewer Mineral Resources are reported at a 0.4 g/t Au cutoff considered for "reasonable economic extraction" and were calculated using a 3-year gold price (Jan. 2022 – Dec. 2024) of US\$2,045/oz and an assumed all-in mining and processing cost of US\$26/tonne.

- Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
- The Mineral Resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.

Brewer In Situ Mineral Resource Estimate Methodology

- Domain Modeling: A mineralized envelope was constructed from 6-meter drill hole composites of the Carolina Rush and Historical drilling samples using Leapfrog Geo's "Indicator Shell" functionality. A 0.25 g/t Au cutoff was derived from histogram population analysis and was used to construct the mineralized envelope. Drillhole intersecting the mineralized envelope were then composited to 3-meter intervals for grade estimations.
- Block Model Construction: The block model was constructed from regular 9m x 9m x 3m blocks using the EDGE estimation tools in Leapfrog Geo software.
- Bulk Density: A density of 2.92 g/cm³ was assigned to mineralized blocks while a density of 2.84 g/cm³ was used for the surrounding material. Densities were assigned based on 731 specific gravity measurements of drill core made by Carolina Rush personnel.
- Interpolation and Search Parameters: Two estimation methods were utilized to generate the Brewer resource; Inverse Distance Squared (ID2), and nearest neighbor (NN). The ID2 estimators are the basis for the resource report, while the NN estimations served as a validation check for the ID2 estimations. Variable anisotropy was used to drive the mineralized envelope and ID2 estimators, intended to capture the curved nature of the central portion of the deposit along with the more planar nature of the southern Tanyard Breccia zone.
- Model Validation: The block model was validated with a detailed visual comparison of the blocks and drillholes together in vertical and plan view sections (Figure 1). Swath plots along the X, Y, and Z axes of the block model were also utilized for statistically validating the block model.
- Grade Sensitivity Analysis: The gold cutoff grade selected for the Brewer deposit can have significant implications for the total resource reported.

Brewer Backfill Mineral Resource Estimate:

The previously mined open pits at the Brewer project have been backfilled with the waste rock and heap-leached ore generated from the previous mining activities. The backfill material lies above a large portion of the Brewer in situ Mineral Resource and would need to be removed in the event the Brewer mine is re-started. As such, Carolina Rush has drilled six large diameter sonic holes through the backfill to determine the gold content of this material. The material was categorized based on its acid-generating potential and backfilled into the pit as discrete layers "HLP1-4" oxidized ore, "HLP5-6" mixed to unoxidized ore, and "Waste Rock".

- Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve.
- The Mineral Resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.
- Details on the metallurgical properties and processing methods required to extract gold and copper from the backfill material have not been undertaken. As such, the Backfill resource is considered theoretical and additional studies are required to report the inferred resources at a higher level of confidence.

Brewer Backfill Mineral Resource Estimate Methodology

- Domain Modeling: Each backfill domain was modeled as a discrete wireframe and clipped to the surface of the historic open pit and topographic surfaces.
- Block Model Construction: The block model was constructed from regular 5m x 5m x 3m blocks using the EDGE estimation tools in Leapfrog Geo software.
- Bulk Density: A bulk density of 2.2g/cm³ was assumed for the backfill material which provides a reasonable correlation of the total tonnage of material removed and backfilled into the open pit as documented by the previous operator.
- Interpolation and Search Parameters: Each backfill domain was estimated independently using Leapfrog Geo's Radial Basis Function (RBF) numerical modeling function.
- Model Validation: The backfill resource model was validated using visual examination in various global and cross-sectional orientations, as well as back-flagging the RBF estimators onto the drillhole assay table and checking scatter plots of the comparative grades. Swath plots were also examined but the sparse density of drillholes in the backfill material limits the ability to understand how the estimators are performing. Figure 2 provides an example of the visual validation of the backfill resource model.
- Grade Sensitivity Analysis: No grade sensitivity analysis was conducted for the backfill resource model; the reported resource does not apply a cutoff grade as it assumes that all backfill material will need to be removed and processed to support mining of the in-situ resource below the backfill.

A NI 43-101 Technical Report supporting the Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate was filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Investors are encouraged to review the full report, which will provide further details on key assumptions, parameters, and risks associated with the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Investment Thesis

From partner-funded validation to 100% exposure and execution



Carolina Rush has reset the Brewer story around ownership, control and next steps for discovery

100%

Brewer interest and
operational control
retained

~US\$2M

partner-funded
exploration data, drill core
and analysis retained

2

priority porphyry holes
defined following the 2026
drilling and Sillitoe review

3,480 acres

contiguous Brewer-
Jefferson land position

RUSH now retains 100% of Brewer after a partner-funded technical program that materially advanced the geologic model and identified the next targets

What Changed

OceanaGold withdrawal reframes the opportunity; does not erase the technical progress



Before

Partner-funded earn-in was the lead financing/validation story

Now

Rush controls Brewer 100%; retains the 2026 technical work, and determines the next drill program

Why OGC withdrew

OceanaGold indicated the decision reflects capital allocation toward more advanced-stage projects

Upside Potential

Brewer remains early-stage porphyry exploration, but the 2026 program sharpened the target model

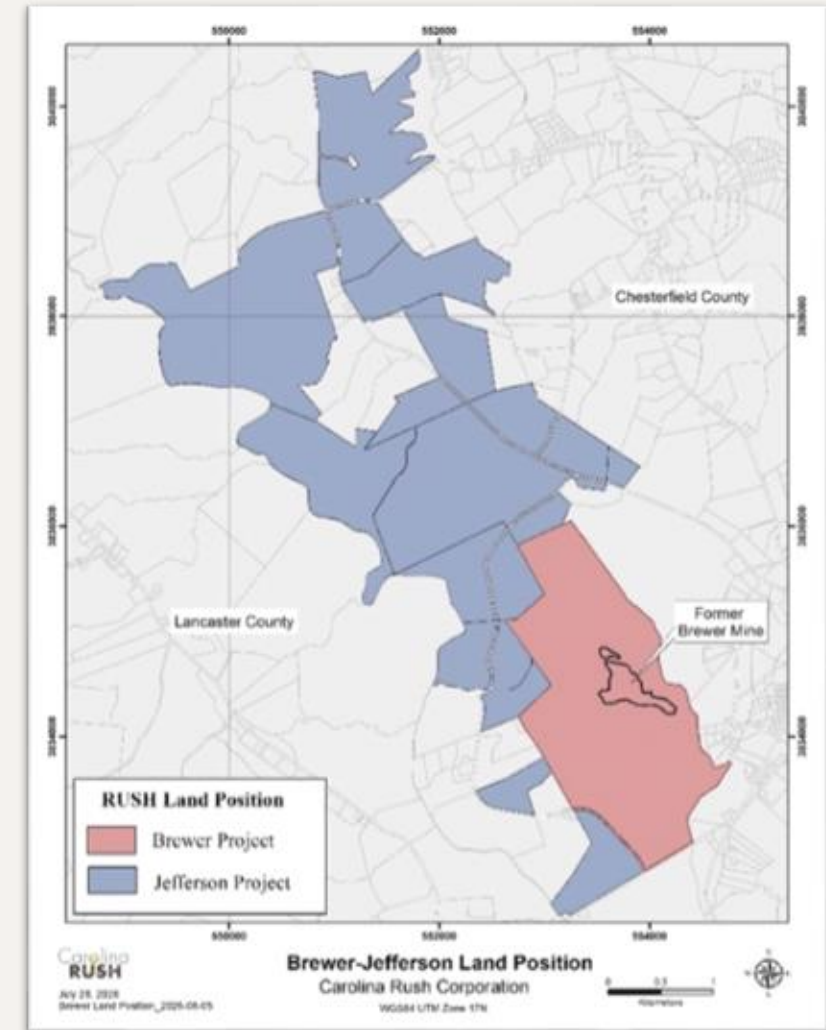
Partner-funded data is now fully owned by RUSH

2026 Accomplishments

Stronger technical position and improved commercial foundation



- 100% Brewer interest retained with approximately US\$2 million of partner-funded exploration
- Expanded Brewer-Jefferson position to approximately 3,480 contiguous acres
- Two priority deep porphyry exploration holes defined following the 2026 drilling and Dr. Sillitoe review
- Hole 39 confirmed additional near-surface resource growth opportunity
- Brewer option terms amended to reduce upfront capital burden and align payments with future developments



Brewer Ownership & Control

RUSH retains 100% interest and operational control



RUSH controls the next decision

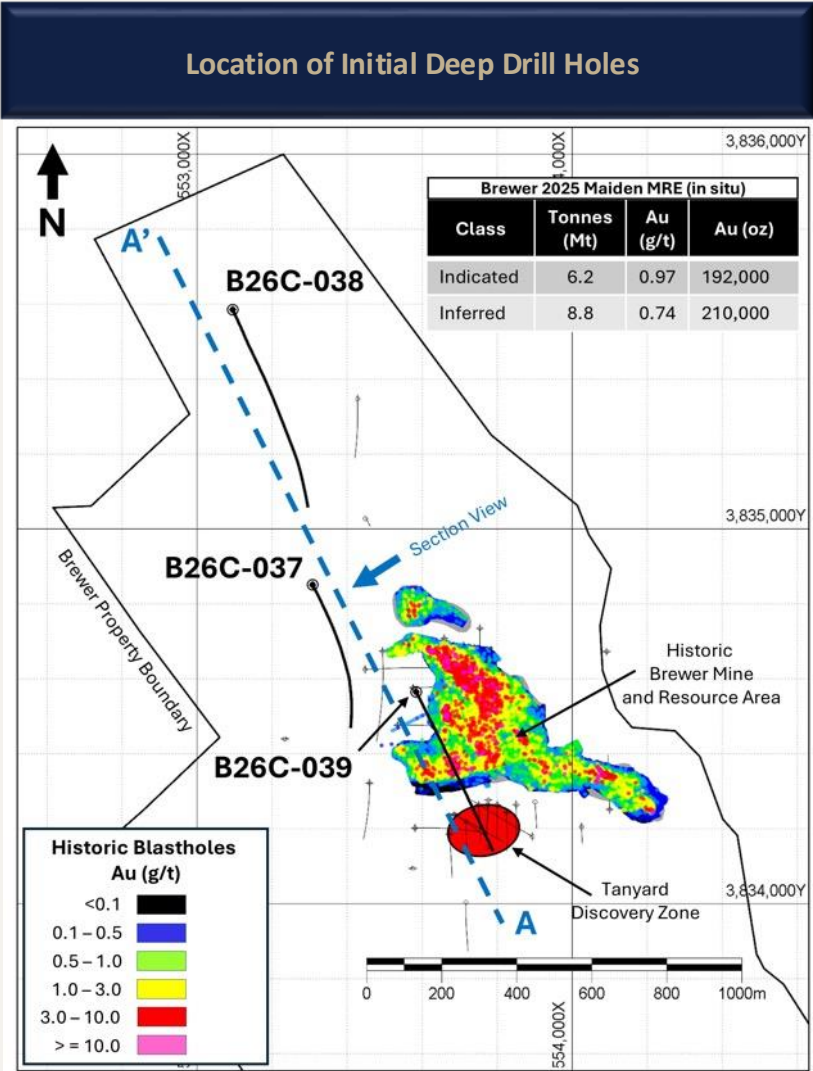
Following termination of the Earn-In Agreement, Carolina Rush retains 100% interest and operational control of Brewer, along with exploration data, analysis and drill core generated by the 2026 program.

RUSH keeps the technical benefit

The 2026 program materially improved the geological model and identified priority targets for follow-up porphyry drilling.

Relationship stays constructive

OceanaGold’s withdrawal was positioned around portfolio capital priorities, while maintaining open dialogue as neighbors in South Carolina.



Brewer Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

In situ & pit backfill; resource based on only 36 RUSH core holes before the 2026 program

Summary of 2025 Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

Resource Classification		Au		Cu		Tonnes (Mt)
		Oz	Au g/t	M lbs	%	
In Situ (0.4 g/t Au cutoff)	Indicated	192,000	0.97	16.7	0.13	6.2
	Inferred	210,000	0.74	8.3	0.04	8.8
Backfill Material	Inferred	139,000	0.36	9.7	0.03	11.9

Backfill resource considered theoretical pending metallurgical studies. See notes on slide 3 for MRE Technical Disclosure

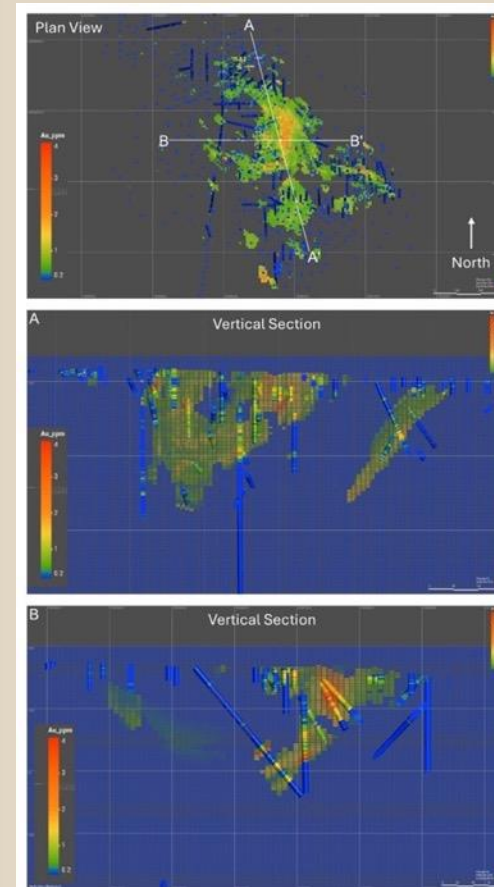
Brewer Inferred Backfill Mineral Resource Statement

Classification	Mass (thousand tonnes)	Average Value		Material Content	
		Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Au (Thousand oz)	Cu (thousand lbs)
HLP 1-4	2,000	0.17	94	11	414
HLP 5	1,570	0.49	863	25	3,007
HLP 6	2,429	0.22	292	17	1,561
Waste Rock	5,892	0.46	313	86	4,068
Total	11,900	0.36	345	139	9,050

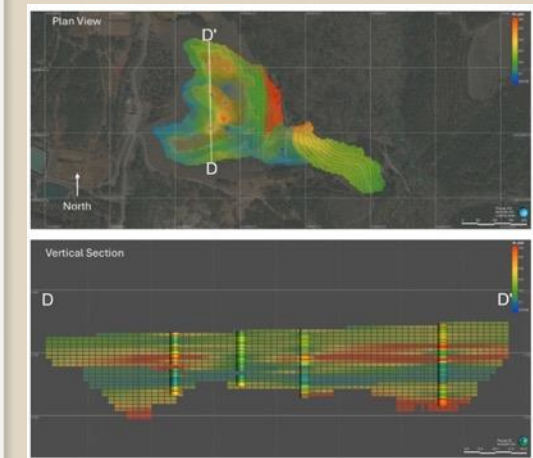
Differences may occur in totals due to rounding

** See notes on slide 3 for MRE Technical Disclosure and notes*

Brewer In Situ Mineral Resource Visual Validation



Brewer Backfill Mineral Resource Visual Validation

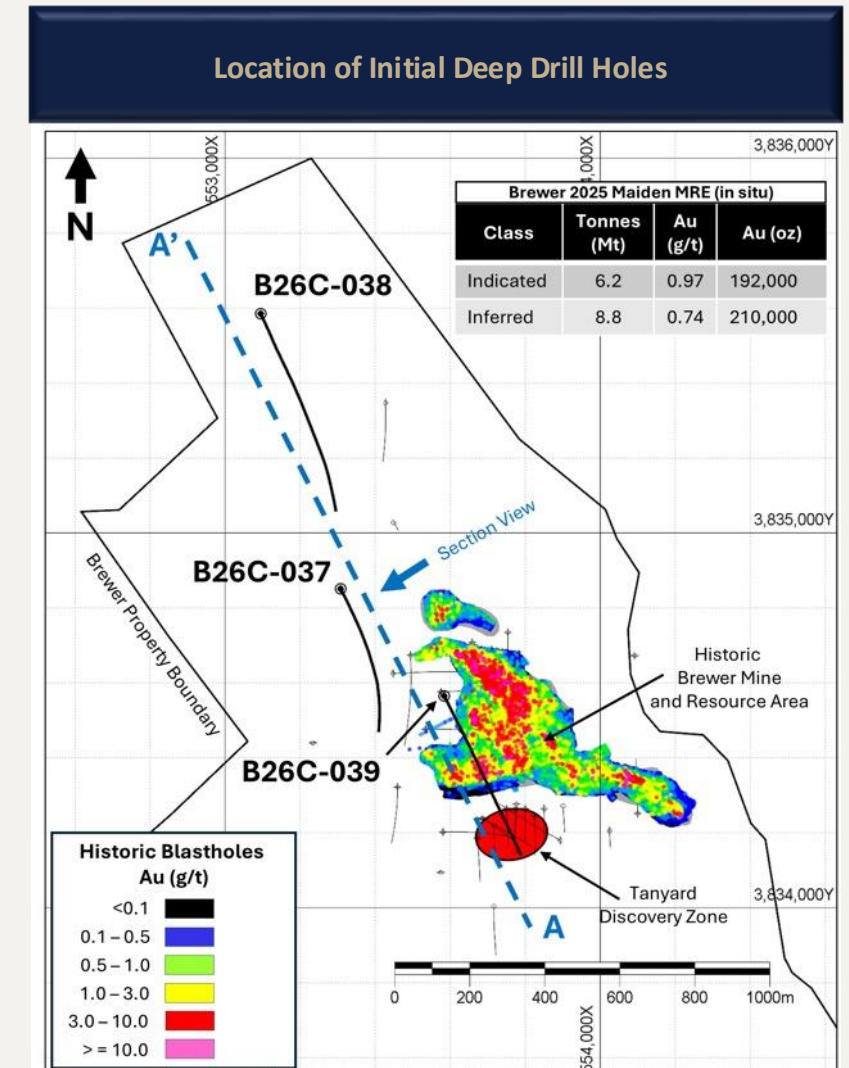


First Systematic Deep Drill Program at Brewer

Initial deep test confirms Brewer as a large gold-copper system

- 3-hole, 3,579 m drill program completed with OceanaGold
- Confirmed a large hydrothermal system extending > 1 km below surface
- Identified chalcopyrite, porphyry-style veining, and consistent alteration zonation
- Hole 38 intersected porphyry-related Cu-Au mineralization below lithocap
- Results strengthen the model of a potential west/northwest porphyry source
- Hole 39 returned 51 m of 0.62 g/t Au and 0.22% Cu, confirming resource expansion potential

The program shifted the story from “concept” to “drill-ready”



The Porphyry Model: Now Drill-Tested

Deep drilling & independent review support a tilted porphyry copper-gold system

Large System Confirmed at Depth

Brewer's near-surface Au-Cu mineralization is interpreted as the high-level expression of a large magmatic-hydrothermal system.

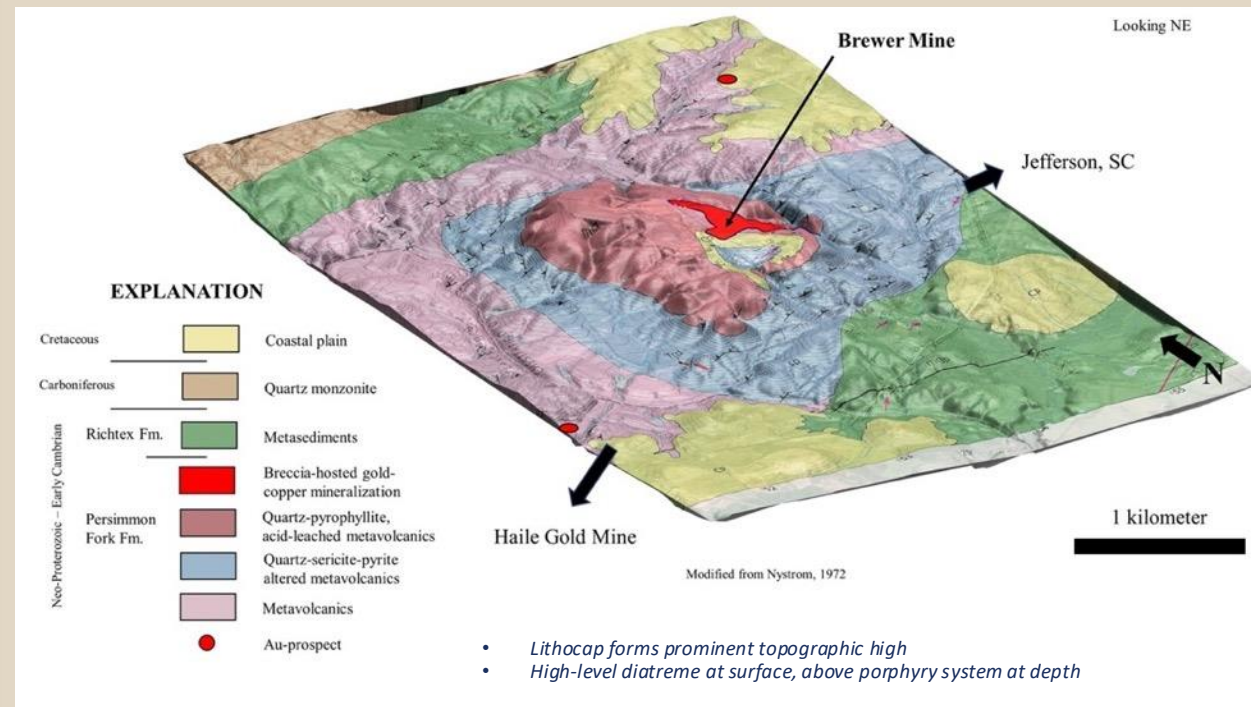
Multiple Data Streams Align

Geology, alteration, and geochemistry, point to follow-up targets west and northwest.

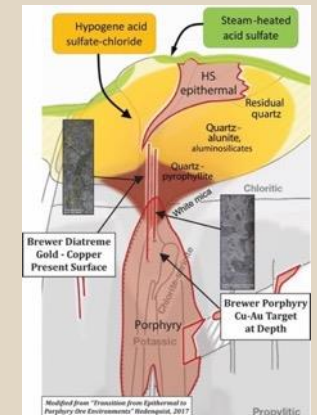
Key Vector Intersected

Move from confirming the system to testing the interpreted porphyry source and stronger Cu-Au mineralization.

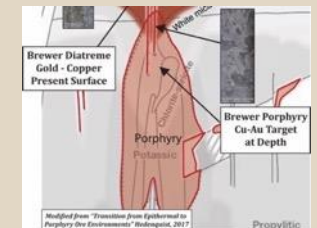
Brewer Geology: Exploration Model



Porphyry Cu Model Cross Section



Brewer Level



Key Geological Observations from Hole 37

Confirming a large hydrothermal system and northwest vector

- 410m of **chalcopyrite-bearing copper** mineralization
- B-type veining at multiple depths; highest density 170–223m and 570–640m
- Alteration zonation vectors to the northwest
- No porphyry centre identified to date; Phase 2 targets the northwest extension

References to porphyry-style mineralization are conceptual. No certainty that further drilling will define economic mineralization.

Core Photos of Chalcopyrite in Hole 37



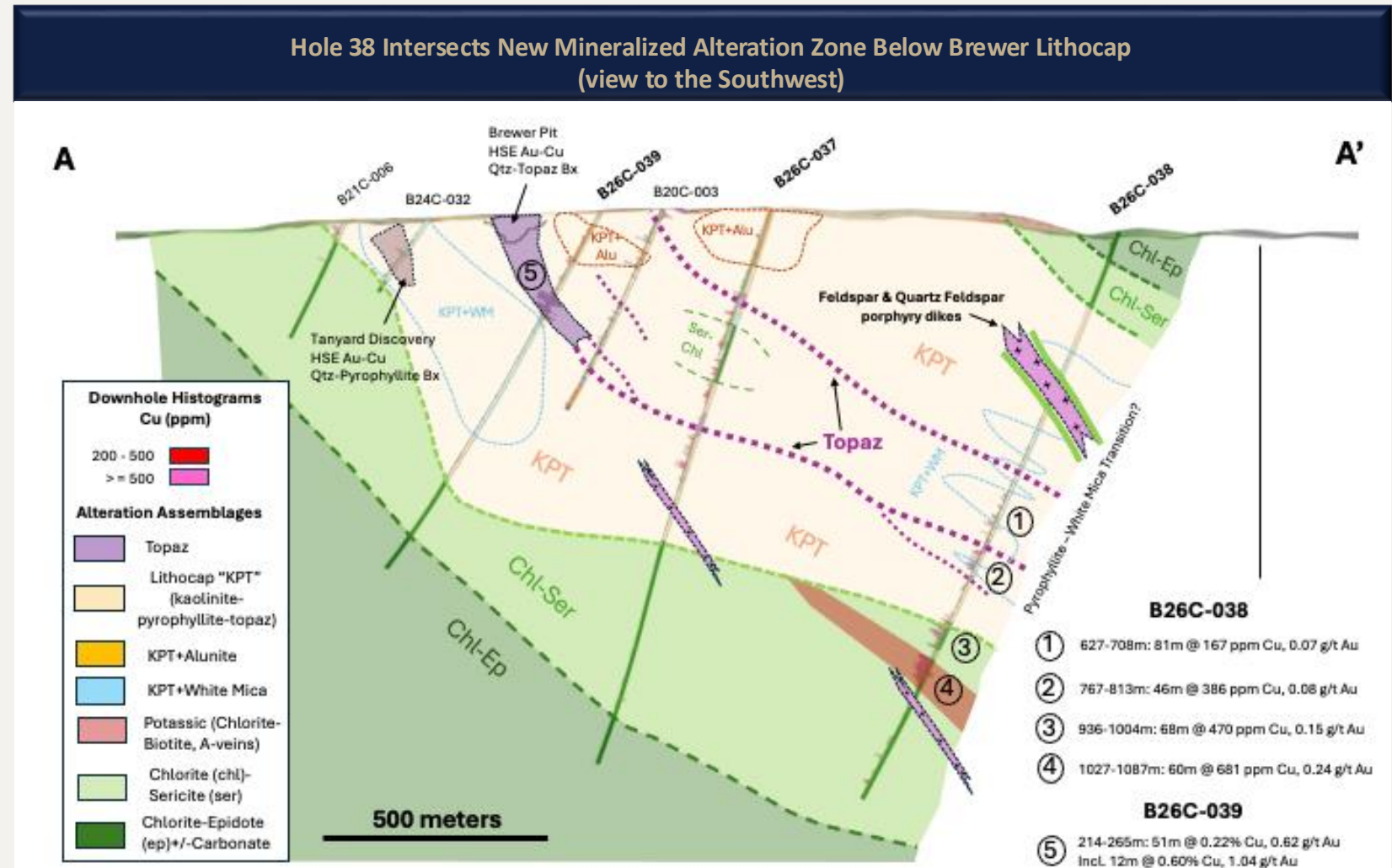
Core Photos of Quartz-Sulfide “B-Type” Veins in Hole 37



Hole 38: Key Porphyry Vector

First Cu-Au mineralization below the lithocap

- Hole 38 drilled to a depth of 1,374 m extended Brewer's alteration system to > 1 km below surface
- First hole to intersect Cu-Au mineralization below the lithocap
- Intersected 60m grading 681 ppm Cu and 0.24g/t Au from 1,027 m
- Also intersected 68 m grading 470 ppm Cu and 0.15 g/t Au from 936 m
- Copper mineralization is dominated by chalcopyrite and hosted within chlorite and minor potassic alteration (with relict biotite and early quartz veins), interpreted as direct evidence of porphyry-style alteration and Cu-Au mineralization
- Confirms system has been tilted southeastward and dips shallowly to the northwest

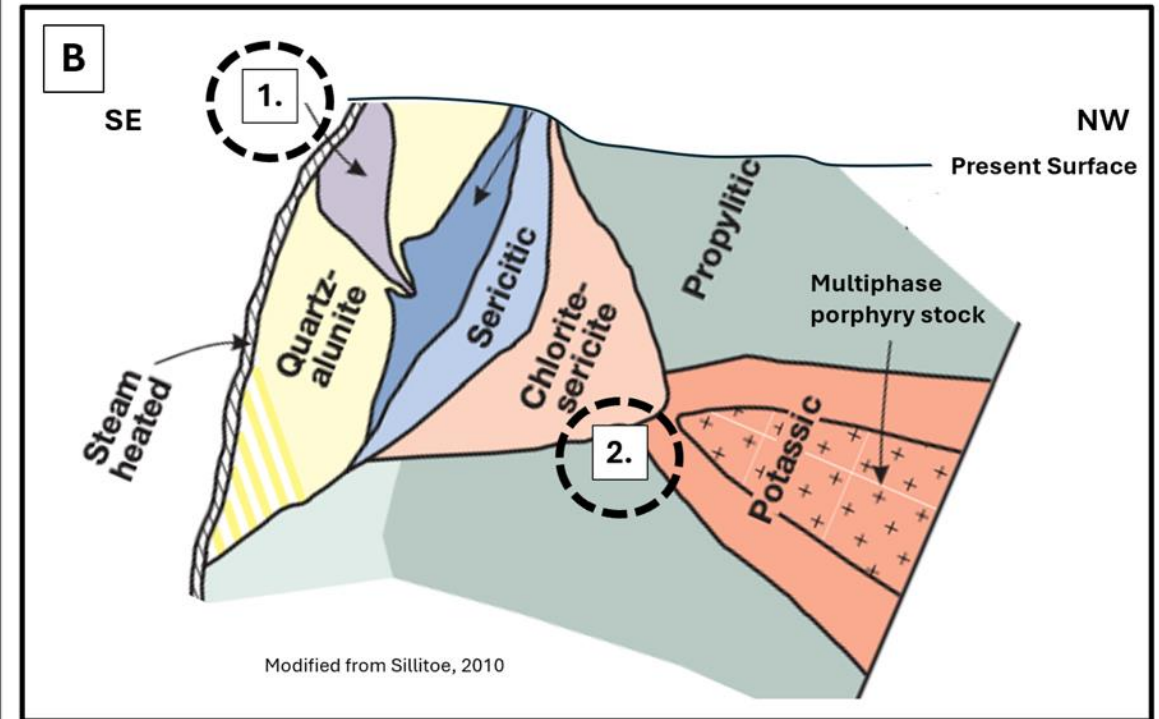
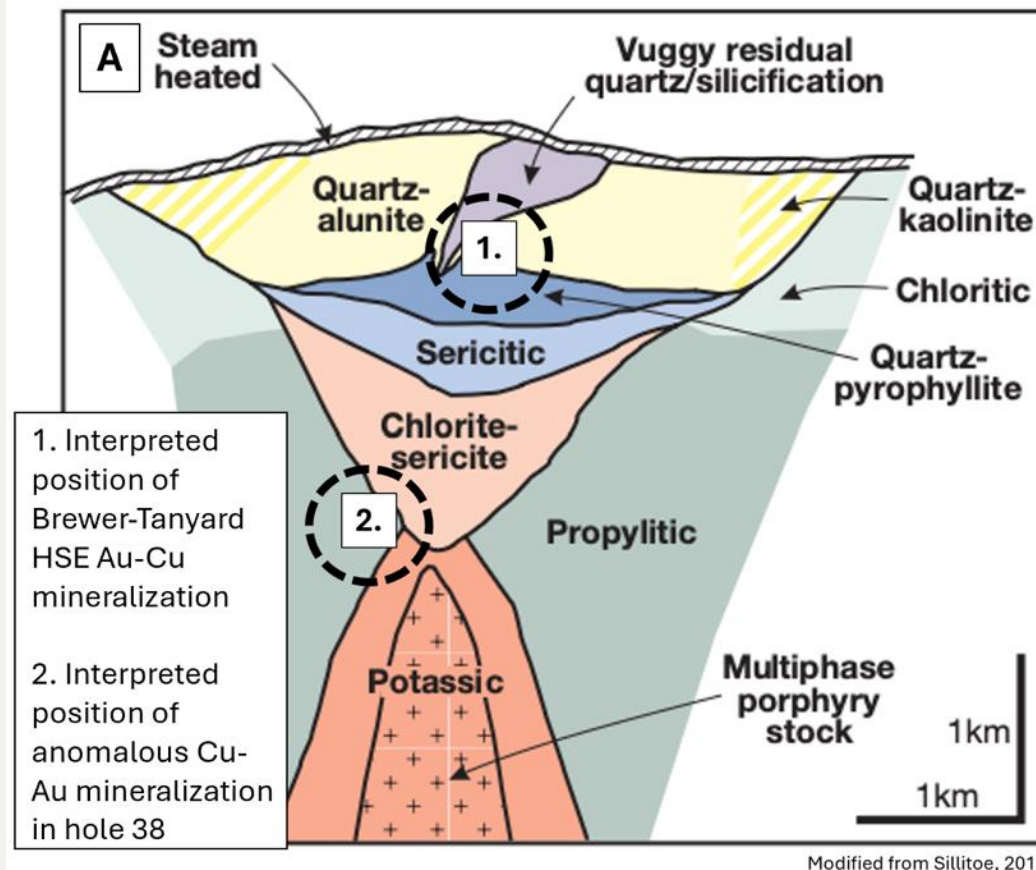


References to porphyry-style mineralization are conceptual. No certainty that further drilling will define economic mineralization.

Key Geological Observations from Hole 38

Confirming copper-gold porphyry system below lithocap

Conceptual Porphyry Copper-Gold Model Showing Effects of Post Mineral Tilting and Interpreted Position of Brewer High-Sulfidation Mineralization (1) and Cu-Au Intercept in Hole 38 (2)



Key Geological Observations from Hole 38

Intersected the first Cu-Au mineralization below the lithocap

Examples of Porphyry-Related Alteration and Mineralization in Hole 38



A. Disseminated chalcopyrite within deformed chlorite-sericite alteration with chlorite after biotite (1,057 m)

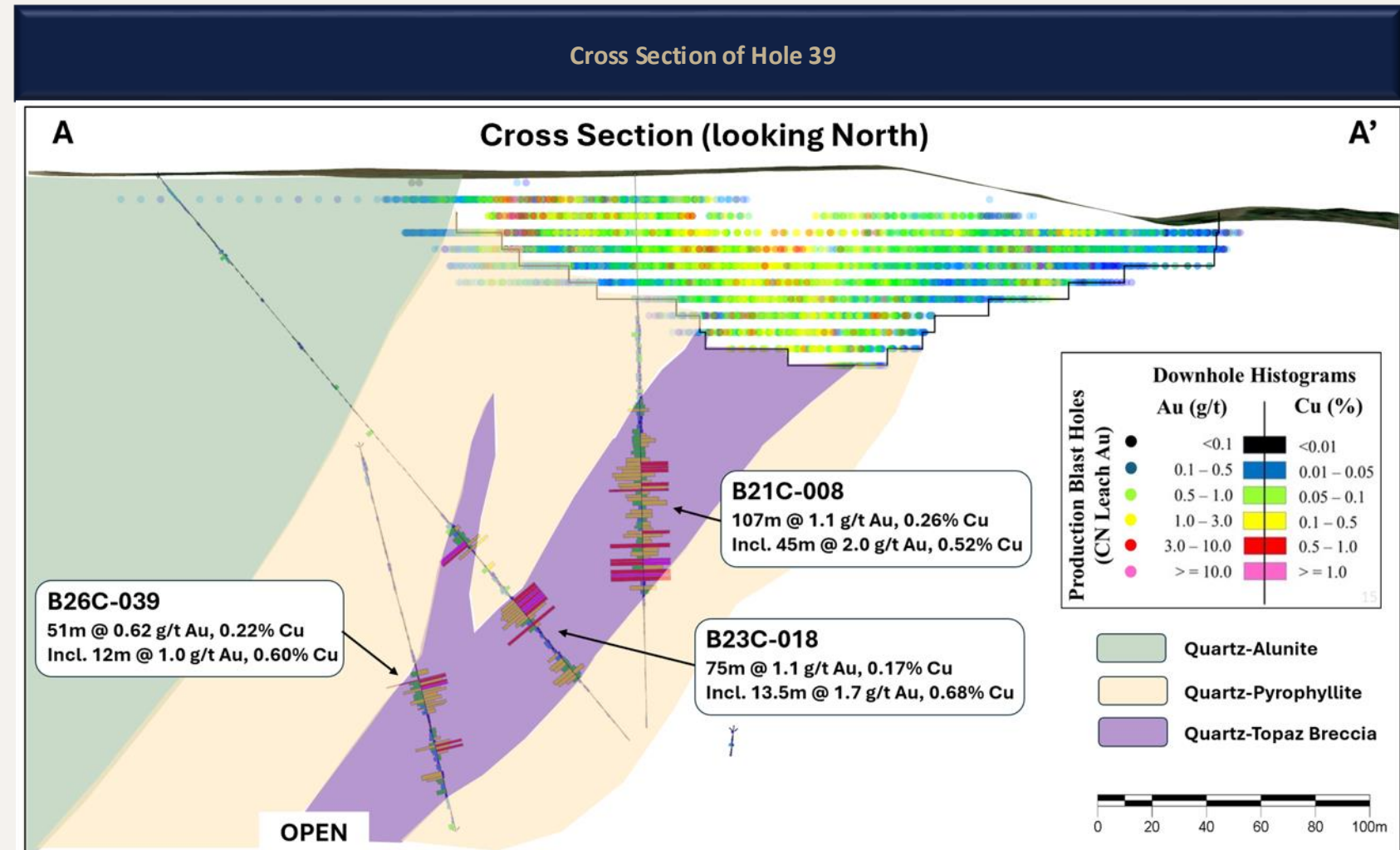


B. Early A-type quartz veins in intense chlorite alteration with relict biotite and minor chalcopyrite (1,055 m)

Key Geological Observations from Hole 39

Confirmed Au-Cu mineralization beyond the current resource footprint

- 51 m @ 0.62 g/t Au & 0.22% Cu from 214 m incl. 12 m @ 1.04 g/t Au & 0.60% Cu from 217.5 m
- Au-Cu mineralization encountered in Hole 39 is a 50 m step-out from the nearest intercept used in 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate
- Mineralization remains open for expansion and demonstrates continuity of the broader Brewer hydrothermal system
- Highlights potential for future resource growth



Key Geological Observations from Hole 39

Confirmed Au-Cu mineralization beyond the current resource footprint

Examples of Breccia Hosted Au-Cu Mineralization Encountered in Hole 39



A. Au-Cu mineralized breccia (1.5 m @ 2.0 g/t Au, 0.8% Cu)



B. Chalcocite mineralization (1.0 m @ 1.7 g/t Au, 2.5% Cu)

Interpretation and Next Steps

Phase II Porphyry Targets Defined

- Independent review by Dr. Richard Sillitoe supports the tilted porphyry copper-gold model
- Hole 38 provides evidence that **Brewer is potentially a gold-rich porphyry copper system**
- The program refined the target area toward the **west/northwest extension of the system**
- Next step: **test for interpreted early porphyry source and stronger Cu-Au mineralization**
- Follow-up drilling will focus on **priority targets defined by alteration, veining, structure, and geochemistry**
- Goal: move from confirming the system to **testing the interpreted core**
- **Fully Funded Phase II Porphyry Target** – drilling to commence ~ December 2026/Jan 2027 when drill rigs are available

THE FIRST PROGRAM CONFIRMED THE SYSTEM.

THE NEXT PHASE IS DESIGNED TO TEST THE INTERPRETED CORE.



Phase II Exploration Plan

Advance carefully: drill, integrate, then refine



TESTING THE PORPHYRY TARGET

1. Drill first priority deep hole

Test interpreted porphyry source and stronger Cu-Au mineralization

2. Integrate results

Update model with geology, assays, alteration, veining, and structure

3. Refine second hole

Use the first hole to improve orientation and target confidence

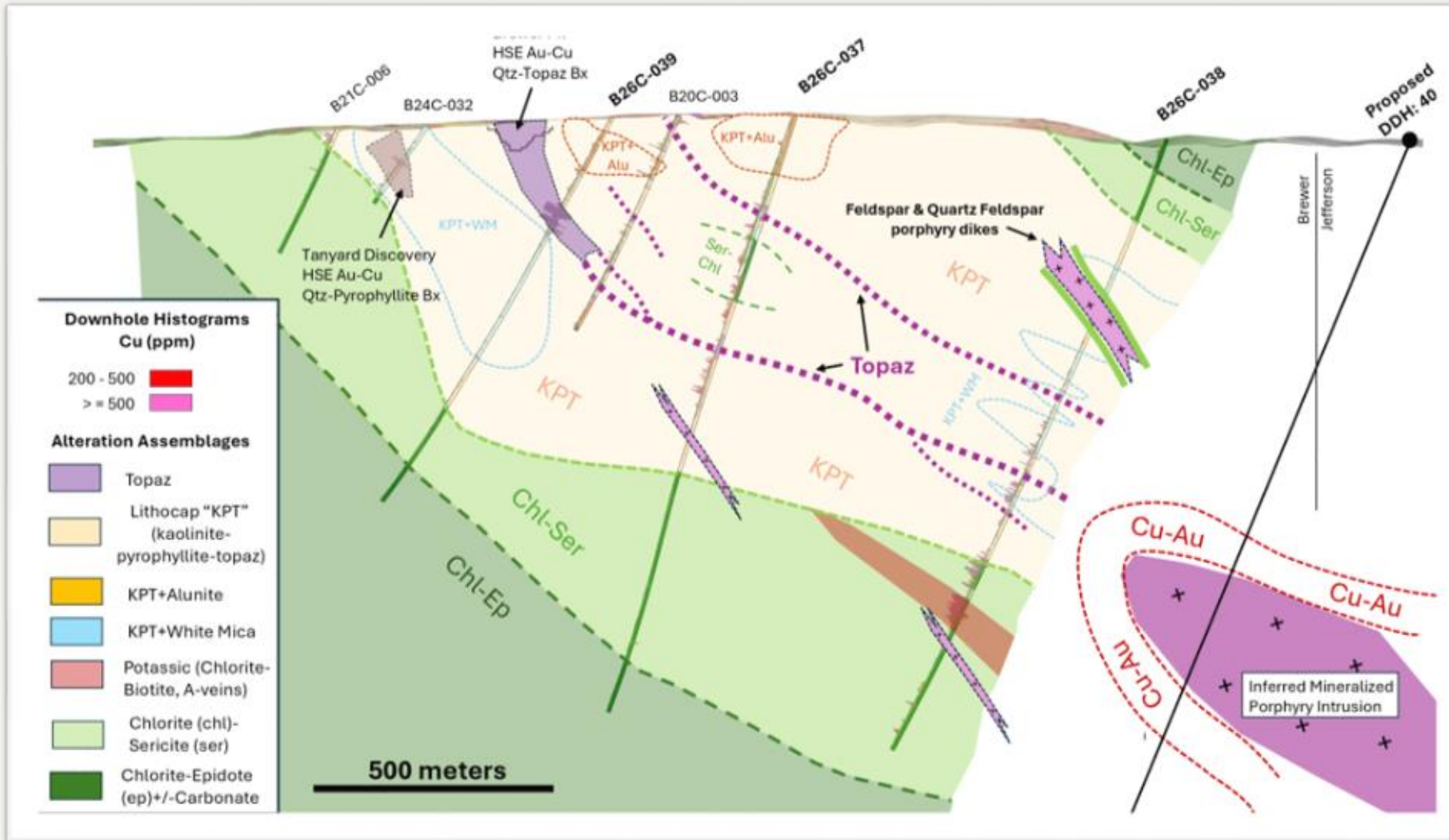
4. Assess financing & next work

Balance follow-up porphyry drilling, G&A and near-surface resource growth

Current working capital supports the contemplated Phase II porphyry exploration program

Phase II Proposed Drilling

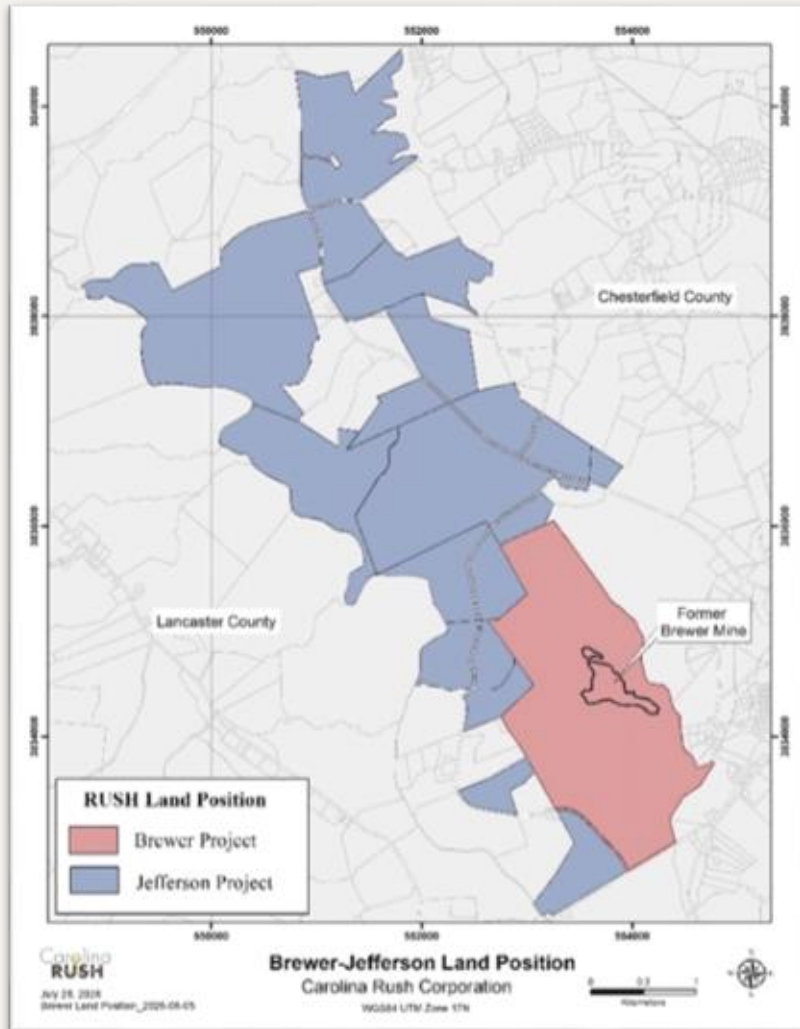
Phase II Porphyry Targets Defined and Fully Funded



- Immediate priority is to advance the first of two deep holes suggested by Dr. Richard Sillitoe
- Results from the first hole will be incorporated into the Company's geological model and used to refine the location and design of the second priority hole.

Jefferson Expands the District Opportunity

Adjacent land strengthen the Brewer-Scale exploration story



Expanded position

Brewer and Jefferson now form approximately 3,480 contiguous acres in Chesterfield County, South Carolina.

Why it matters

The expansion extends west and northwest of Brewer, aligned with the revised geological targeting direction.

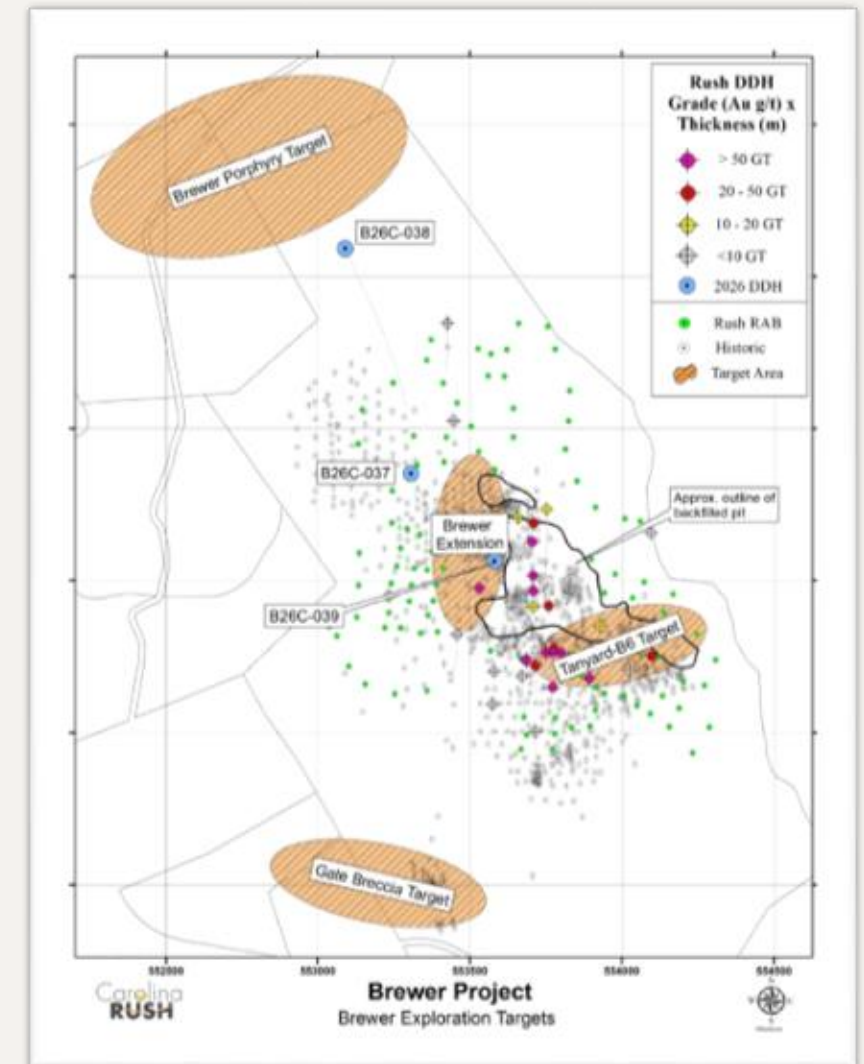
Exploration use

Jefferson creates room to evaluate both porphyry Cu-Au and near-surface epithermal Au opportunities. Additional target definition work will be needed before sustained drilling.

Porphyry Cu-Au & Epithermal Au Target Areas

Additional resource growth potential

- Outside of the Brewer porphyry target, RUSH intends to follow up on Au-Cu targets
- **Brewer Extension:** high sulfidation, breccia hosted Au-Cu mineralization below and adjacent to the former mine remains open for expansion
- **Tanyard-B6 Target:** Extend Tanyard Breccia zone discovered by Carolina Rush in 2021. A single hole drilled below the B6 pit encountered >100 m of breccia with strong quartz-topaz alteration and anomalous gold mineralization (avg. 0.3 g/t Au).
- **Gate Breccia Target:** Historic trenching and shallow drilling defined a discrete breccia zone with values >9 g/t Au on surface. Only one historic diamond drill hole has tested the area.



Summary of 2025 Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate						
Resource Classification		Au		Cu		Tonnes (Mt)
		Oz	Au g/t	M lbs	%	
In Situ (0.4 g/t Au cutoff)	Indicated	192,000	0.97	16.7	0.13	6.2
	Inferred	210,000	0.74	8.3	0.04	8.8
Backfill Material	Inferred	139,000	0.36	9.7	0.03	11.9

Backfill resource considered theoretical pending metallurgical studies. See notes on slide 3 for MRE Technical Disclosure

Key Investment Considerations

Established resource, 100% control and defined copper-gold targets



100% Brewer control

RUSH retains ownership, operational control and all 2026 data/core.

Resource baseline

192k oz Au indicated + 349k oz Au inferred across in situ and backfill.

Drill-ready porphyry targets

Two Sillitoe-supported deep targets west/northwest of Hole 38.

District scale

3,480 contiguous acres across Brewer and Jefferson.

Capital discipline

Initial program funded; broader follow-up financing to be planned around results.

Defined porphyry upside, resource-growth optionality & 100% exposure

Capital Structure

& Contact Information

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

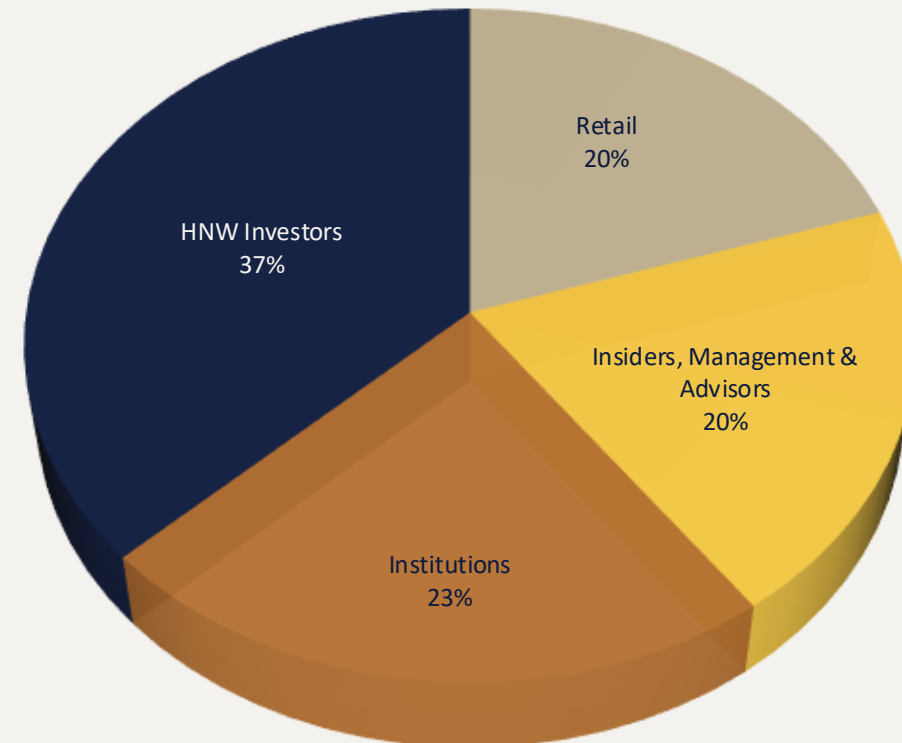
Share Price (September 18, 2026)	\$0.14
Shares Outstanding	90,799,482
Warrants (avg. \$0.205)	31,490,748
Options (avg. \$0.275)	7,152,000
Fully Diluted	129,442,230
52-Week range	\$0.20/0.065
Market Capitalization	\$12,711,927
Cash on Hand (as of 06/30/2026)	\$2.3 Million
Insider Ownership	20%
Institutions	23%
Analyst Coverage	Don Blyth, Paradigm Capital T: +1.416.903.3461 dblyth@paradigmcap.com

CONTACT INFORMATION

Layton Croft
President & CEO
T: +1.980.309.8419
Layton@thecarolinarush.com

Jeanny So
Corp. Communications
T: +1.647.202.0994
info@thecarolinarush.com

SHARE DISTRIBUTION



Management Team

Operational leadership advancing exploration, strategy and execution



LAYTON CROFT – President, CEO & Director

- 30 years global experience, including 20 years in mining and exploration
- Senior roles with Ivanhoe Mines, Rio Tinto Peabody Energy and Duke Energy
- Chairman of Erdene Resource Development; extensive experience building and advancing resource companies

PATRICK QUIGLEY, MSc, QP – VP, Exploration

- 15+ years exploration experience across base and precious metals systems
- Worked on projects from early-stage targeting to development
- Leads exploration strategy drilling execution and geological interpretation

MARK MCMURDIE – CFO

- 30+ years of senior leadership across public and private companies
- CFO of Sylla Gold Corp and KO Gold Inc.
- Provides financial oversight reporting and capital markets support

JEN SPOHN – Administration & Data Manager

- 20+ years experience in project support and environmental management
- Extensive involvement in Brewer and regional exploration programs
- Oversees data management, permitting support and operational coordination

JEANNY SO – Corporate Communications Manager

- 25+ years experience in mining-focused corporate communications and investor relations
- Leads investor engagement, strategic marketing and digital communications
- Drives market visibility and shareholder communications strategy



Directors & Advisors

Aligned expertise in discovery, capital markets and project advancement



Proven leadership across discovery, capital markets & strategic direction

LAYTON CROFT – President, CEO & Director

- See Management Page

LAURIE CURTIS – Independent Director

- Led the team behind the Tujuh Bukit gold-copper discovery (Indonesia) – a strong analog to Brewer
- 50+ years global experience across exploration, development and executive leadership
- Brings deep technical perspective on large-scale mineral systems

DON MACLEAN – Independent Director

- Senior gold analyst at Paradigm Capital, focused on the resource sector
- CFA; experience across institutional sales and investment management
- Provides capital markets insight and investor positioning

BRAHM SPILFOGEL – Chair of the Board, Independent Director

- 25+ years managing resource-focused portfolios
- Former Managing Director & Senior Portfolio Manager at RBC (>\$2 B AUS across multiple funds)
- Expertise in capital allocation, M&A and public market strategy

WILLIAM M. WEBSTER IV – Independent Director

- US business leader with senior roles across Bush & Clinton administrations
- Board member of NYSE and NASDAQ-listed companies
- Strengthens governance, strategic oversight and US market presence

Technical & strategic support aligned with Brewer's discovery potential

DAVID BURROWS – Technical Advisor

- Former Chief Geologist, Vale; led global exploration programs and technical teams
- Specialist in porphyry copper-gold systems, directly relevant to Brewer's deep targets
- Provides independent oversight on drilling, geology and target development

DAVID MOSHER – Strategic Advisor

- Mining geologist with 45+ years global experience
- Discovered the world's largest undeveloped uranium deposit
- Track record advancing large-scale projects across multiple jurisdictions

PHILIP CORRIHER – Strategic Advisor

- North Carolina-based investor and significant shareholder
- Experience in mineral exploration, capital markets and commodities

KENNETH C. BROWN – Strategic Advisor

- North Carolina-based investor and significant shareholder
- Provides local expertise, business leadership and strategic insight

Carolina RUSH

TSXV: RUSH | OTCQB: PUCCF

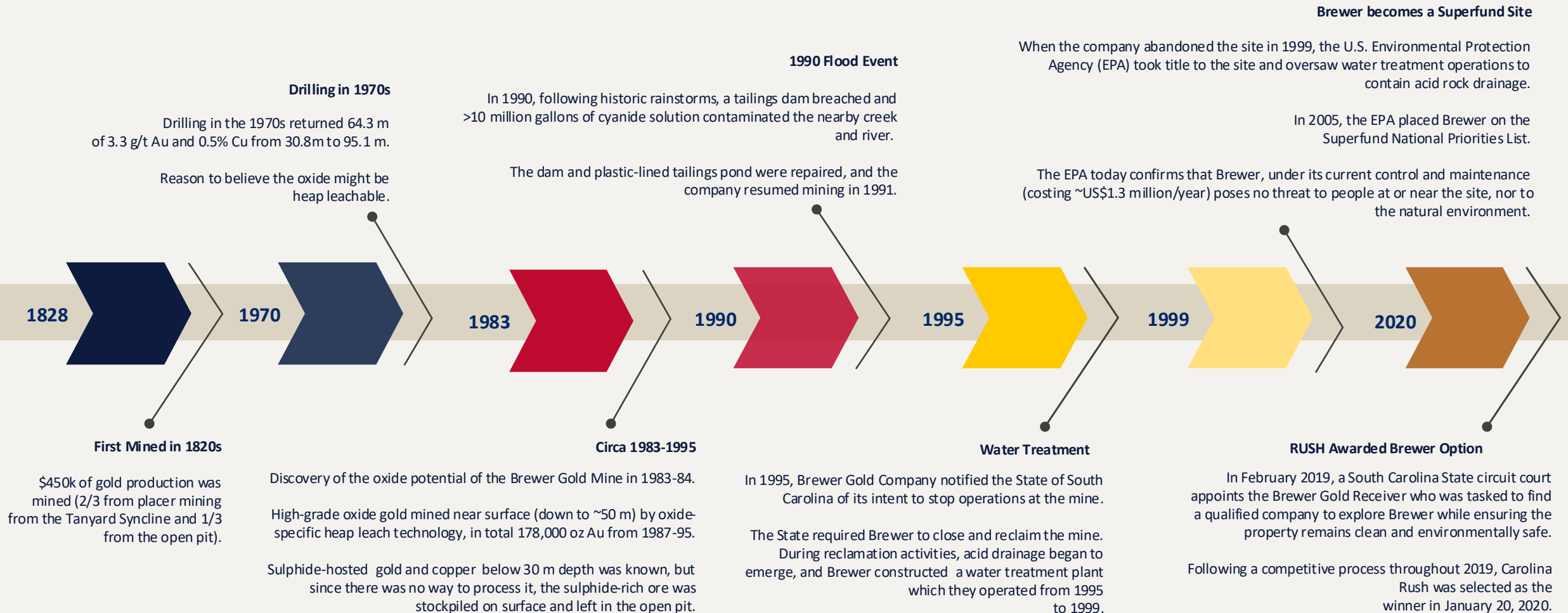
APPENDIX

Q3 - 2026



Brewer History

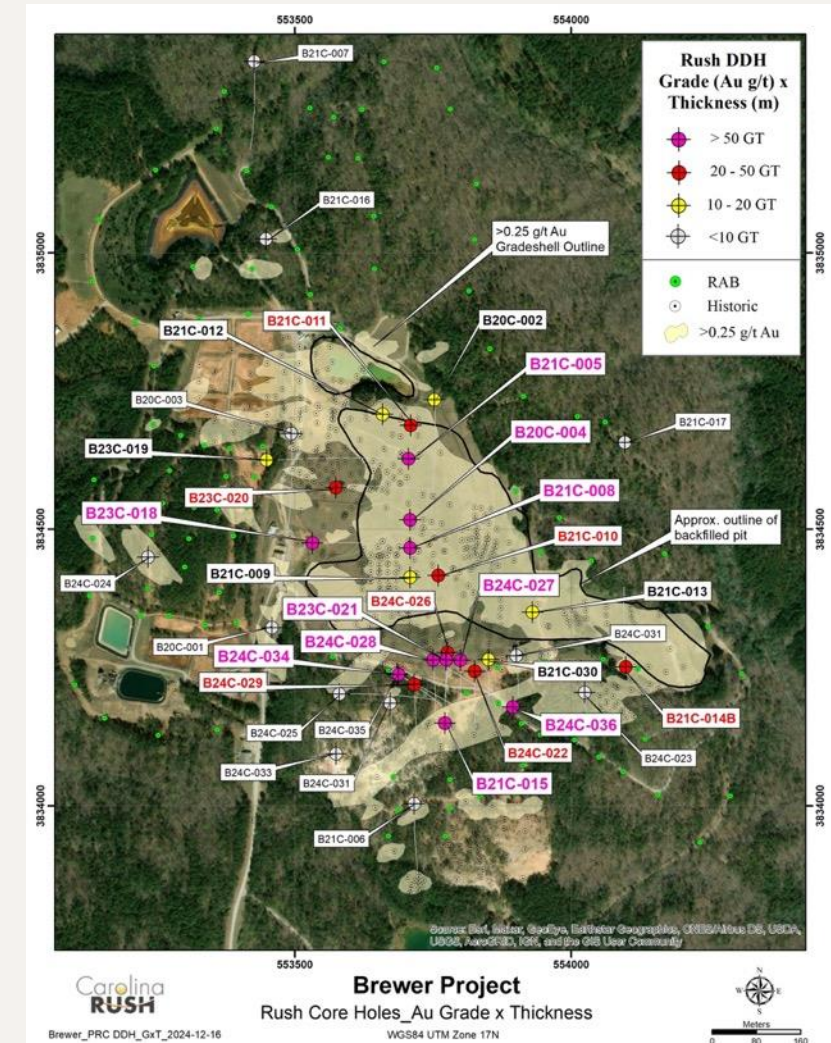
200 years of gold prospecting, exploration and mining



Summary of Best Interceptions at Brewer

36 Holes drilled by Carolina Rush prior to 2026 drill program

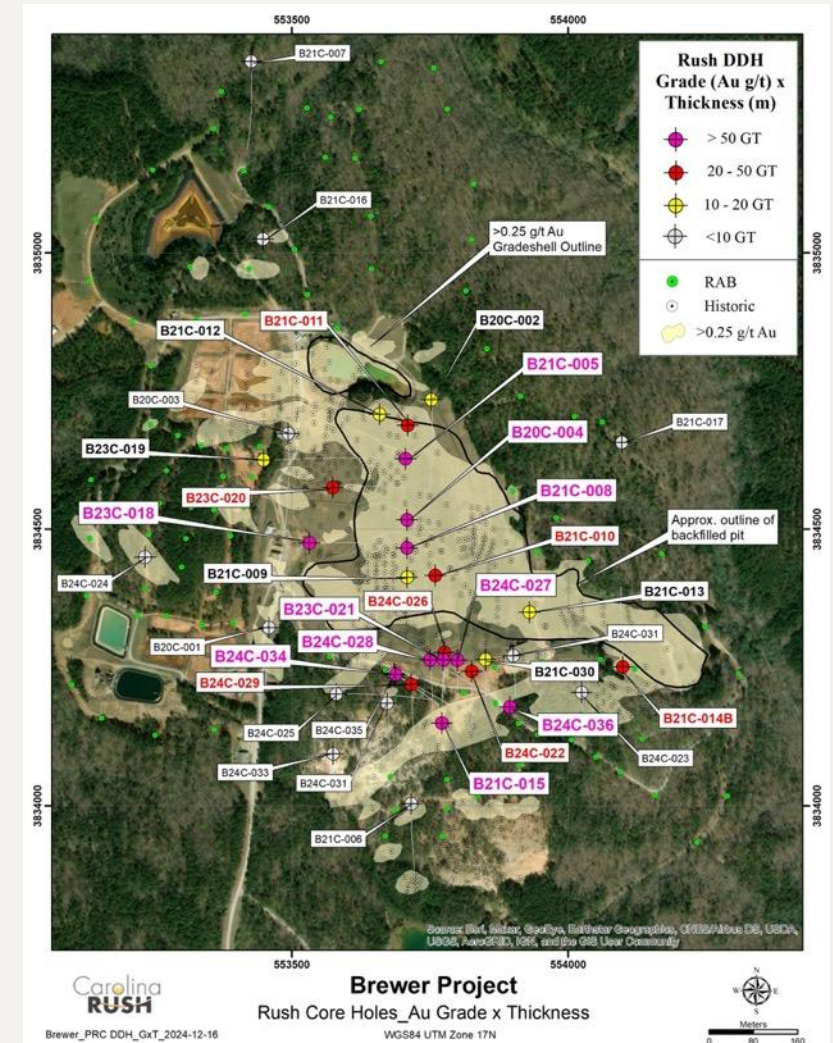
RANK	Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au GxT
1	B23C-021	111.50	174.00	62.50	8.45	0.28	528
2	B21C-005	56.00	237.60	181.60	1.24	0.27	225
3	B24C-036	63.20	269.50	206.30	0.66	<0.1	136
4	B21C-008	52.00	158.50	106.50	1.07	0.26	114
5	B20C-004	66.41	182.00	115.59	0.91	0.17	105
6	B23C-018	166.50	241.00	74.50	1.10	0.12	82
7	B21C-015	44.60	107.00	62.40	1.03	0.15	64
8	B24C-027	91.00	143.50	52.50	1.00	0.14	53
9	B24C-028	106.50	156.50	50.00	1.01	0.1	51
10	B24C-022	49.00	106.50	56.00	0.70	0.11	39
11	B24C-026	133.00	182.92	49.92	0.73	<0.1	36
12	B23C-020	163.50	229.45	65.95	0.50	<0.10	33
13	B21C-010	81.95	93.85	11.90	2.22	0.07	26
14	B21C-009	154.55	170.50	15.95	1.09	0.22	17
15	B20C-002	116.10	141.90	25.80	0.53	<0.1	14



Highest Grades

Within broad mineralized zones

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
B20C-004	66.41	182.00	115.59	0.91	0.17
Incl.	150.50	166.00	15.50	2.35	0.46
Incl.	162.55	166.00	3.45	5.29	1.19
B21C-005	56.00	237.60	181.60	1.24	0.27
Incl.	62.00	137.00	75.00	2.13	0.26
	64.90	75.00	10.10	8.20	0.24
B21C-008	52.00	158.50	106.50	1.07	0.26
Incl.	104.00	149.23	45.23	2.03	0.52
Incl.	141.00	149.23	8.23	5.04	1.43
B21C-015	44.60	107.00	62.40	1.03	0.15
Incl.	76.50	97.70	21.20	2.23	0.36
Incl.	87.00	90.00	3.00	5.17	0.39
B23C-018	166.50	241.00	74.50	1.10	0.17
Incl.	172.00	175.50	5.50	5.77	0.12
And	203.09	216.54	13.45	1.70	0.68
B23C-021	111.50	174.00	62.50	8.45	0.28
Incl.	132.70	149.00	16.30	2.83	1.00
Incl.	170.50	173.00	2.50	168.72	<0.1
B24C-027	91.00	143.50	52.50	1.00	0.14
Incl.	121.53	140.50	18.97	1.93	0.35
Incl.	124.85	130.12	5.27	2.50	0.95
B24C-034	106.20	167.20	61.00	1.65	0.28
Incl.	121.70	167.20	45.50	2.06	0.35
Incl.	145.65	151.00	5.35	6.92	1.20

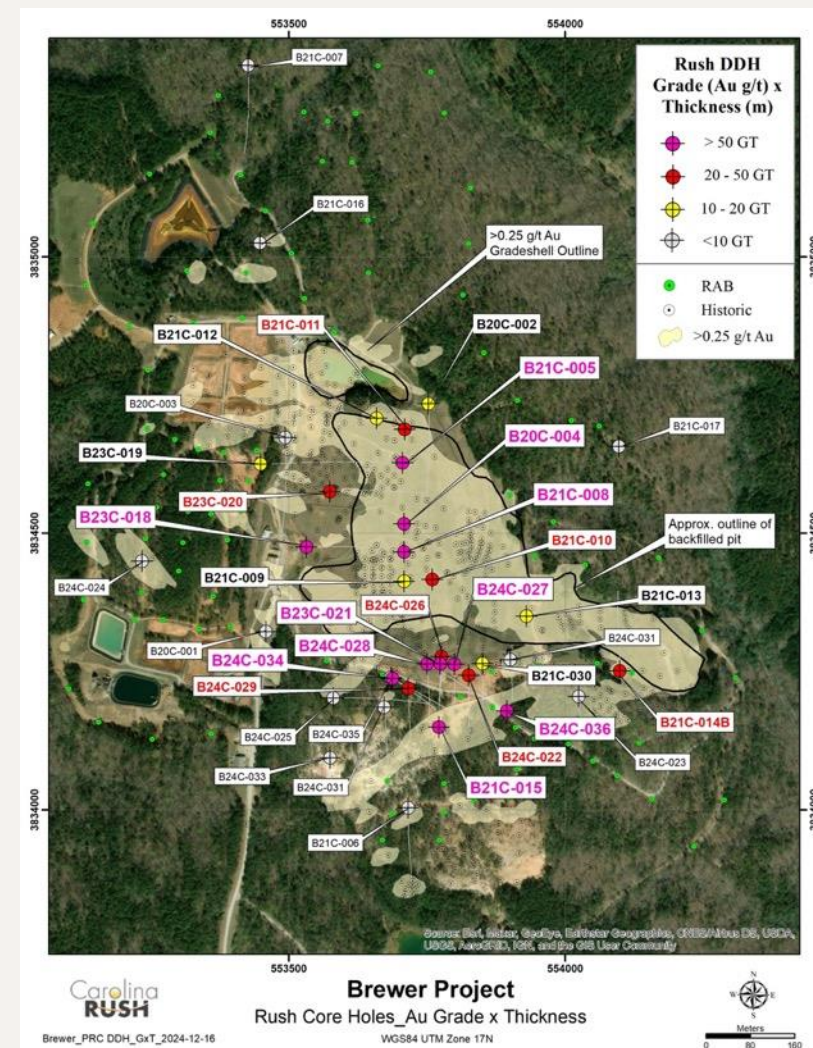


Best Copper Results

Core drilling

BHID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au* (g/t)	Cu* (%)
B20C-004	161.4	169.0	7.6	2.96	0.97
B21C-005	71.9	87.5	15.6	1.43	0.54
and	190.9	210.2	19.3	0.86	0.65
and	221.0	226.0	5.0	0.45	0.51
B21C-008	105.5	149.2	43.7	2.05	0.54
B21C-015	81.5	88.5	7.0	2.88	0.74
B23C-018	203.09	215.3	12.2	1.80	0.74
B23C-021	132.70	149.00	16.30	2.83	1.00

* Intervals reported are those that contain a minimum weighted average of 0.5% Cu over a minimum 5-meter length



Tanyard Breccia Extended

Testing the breccia along ~250m of strike from 50-150m below surface

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)
B21C-015	44.60	107.00	62.40	1.03	0.15
Incl.	76.50	97.70	21.20	2.23	0.36
B23C-021	111.50	174.00	62.50	8.45	0.28
Incl.	132.70	149.00	16.30	2.83	1.00
And	170.50	173.00	2.50	168.72	<0.10
Incl.	170.50	171.50	1.00	372.00	<0.10
B24C-022	49.00	106.50	56.00	0.70	0.11
Incl.	53.88	80.85	26.97	1.01	0.13
B24C-026	133.00	182.92	49.92	0.73	<0.1
Incl.	136.00	149.00	13.00	1.59	0.21
B24C-027	91.00	143.50	52.50	1.00	0.14
Incl.	121.53	140.50	18.97	1.93	0.35
B24C-028	106.50	156.50	50.00	1.01	0.10
Incl.	132.00	143.20	11.20	1.80	<0.10
B24C-029	88.50	141.50	53.00	0.47	<0.10
Incl.	109.00	120.00	11.00	1.06	<0.10
B24C-034	106.20	167.20	61.00	1.65	0.28
Incl.	143.50	154.10	10.60	4.36	0.95
B24C-036	63.20	269.50	206.30	0.66	<0.1
Incl.	236.10	252.00	15.90	2.03	<0.1

