Carolina RUSH

TSXV: RUSH | OTCQB: PUCCF

BUILT ON GOLD. TESTING FOR SCALE.

Initial Gold Resource with Copper Porphyry Potential

Q3 - 2026 Corporate Presentation

Partnered with

OCEANAGOLD

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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".

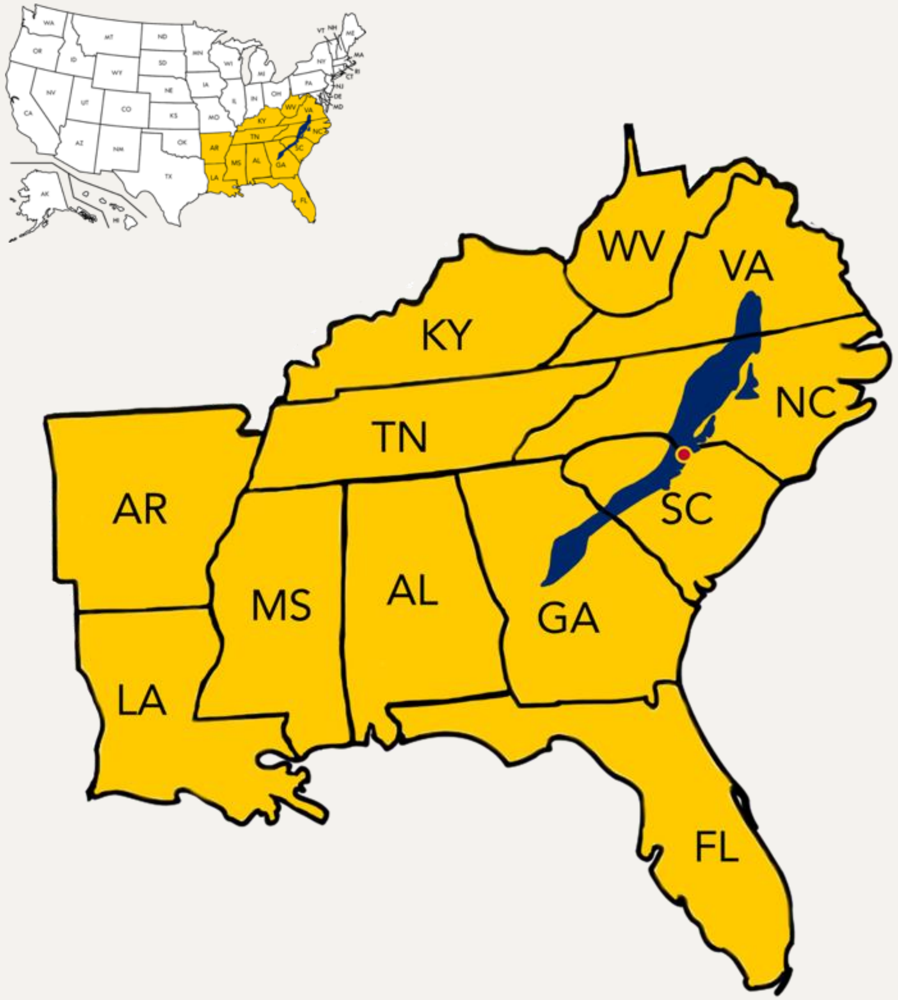
- Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- The Inferred Mineral Resource 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.

Why Carolina Rush & Why Now



Backed by a Gold Producer

- OceanaGold committing to up to US$20M to test the system

First Deep Drilling Confirms Porphyry-Style Cu-Au Vectors

- Hole 38 intercepted Cu-Au mineralization below the lithocap for the first time

New Geological Model Suggests System is Tilted 20-30 degrees to the Northwest

- Could place deeper target at a shallower and economically favorable depth

Existing Gold Resource with Growth Potential

- 192k oz indicated + 349k oz inferred provides baseline value; Hole 39 intersected significant Au-Cu mineralization 50 m from the nearest intercept used to calculate current MRE

Recent Developments

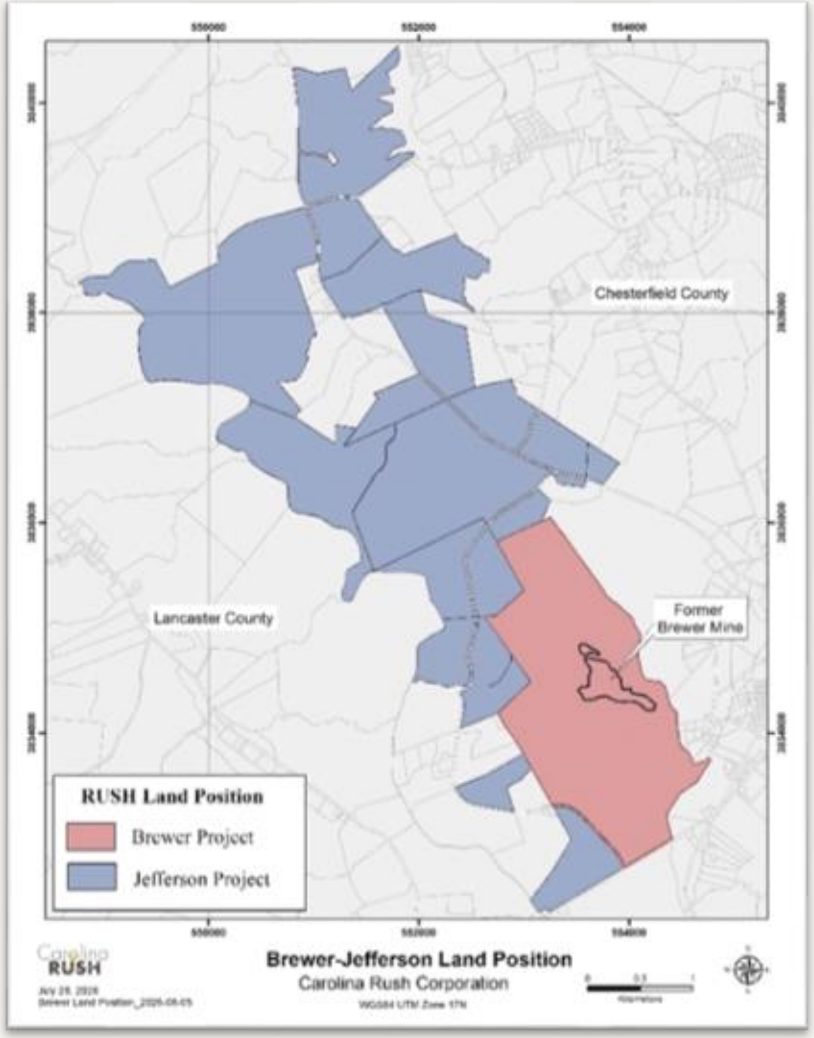
Strengthening the Brewer District Opportunity

Expanded District-Scale Position

- 2,524 acres added to the 100% Jefferson Project
- Brewer + Jefferson now cover 3,480 contiguous acres
- Expansion extends west and northwest of Brewer, aligned with recent geological targeting
- 90% of Jefferson land carries no annual lease payments for 10 years
- Adds room to test porphyry Cu-Au and near-surface epithermal Au targets

Improved Brewer Commercial Terms

- Estimated US$27M property purchase obligation no longer payable at closing
- Payment deferred until new mining operation are fully permitted
- Purchase price assurance can be satisfied using non-cash alternatives
- Significant reduces upfront capital burden associated with acquiring Brewer



Backed by a Mid-Tier Gold Producer

OceanaGold is funding the initial deep drill test of the porphyry target

TESTING THE PORPHYRY TARGET

JAN – APR 2026

First deep porphyry drilling completed
3,579 m across three holes

Q2 2026

Initial deep drill results
Hole 37: 410 m @ 183 ppm Cu from 198m
Hole 38: 60 m @ 681 ppm Cu & 0.24 g/t Au
Hole 39: 51 m @ 0.62 g/t Au & 0.22% Cu, incl. 12 m @ 1.04 g/t Au & 0.60% Cu

Q3 2026

Data Integration & Next-Phase Targeting
All drill results being integrated with geology, alteration, geochemistry and geophysics to refine follow-up targets

2026 - 2027

Two-Pronged Approach
i. Test for the early porphyry intrusion and stronger Cu-Au mineralization;
ii. Resource expansion potential

Dec 2027

Stage 1 earn-in milestone
Up to 50% project interest

Dec 2030

Stage 2 earn-in / option exercise milestone

RUSH retains 20% carried interest until US$20M spent on exploration

OceanaGold Earn-In Structure

Agreement entered September 15, 2025

STAGE	EXPENDITURE	OGC INTEREST	DEADLINE
Stage 1 Minimum Spend	US$1.5M	0%	12 months
Stage 1 Full	**US$8M**	50%	Dec 2027
Stage 2	**US$12M**	80%	Dec 2030
Option Exercise	**~US$27M**	80%	Paid in 10 annual installments once mining operations are fully permitted

Key Terms:

- OceanaGold operates Haile, 13 km away – they have direct geological knowledge of the district
- Minimum commitment ($1.5M) drilling completed (Jan – April 2026)
- If OceanaGold exercises before spending US$20M on exploration, Carolina Rush is carried to that threshold

Carolina Rush retains a 20% interest carried through to the US$20M in exploration spend – no further capital required if OceanaGold exercises the option

Brewer Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

In situ & pit backfill

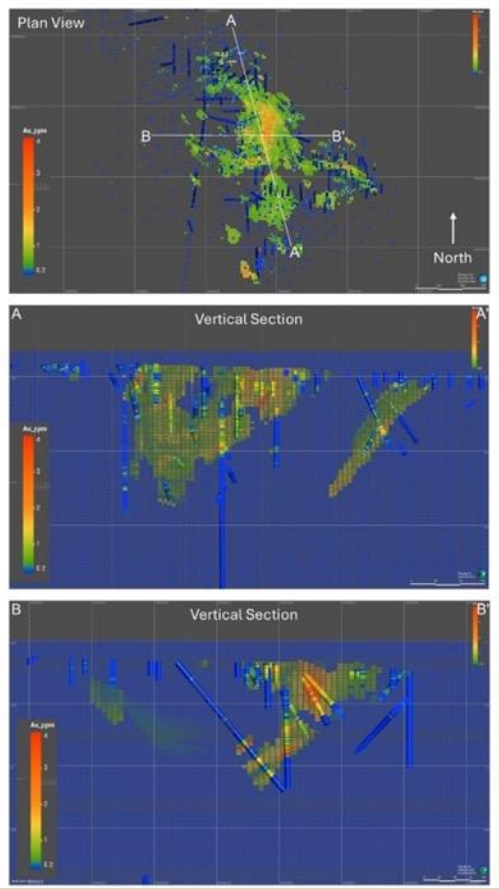
Summary of 2025 Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate						
Resource Classification		Au		Cu		Tonnes (Mt)
		Oz	Au g/t	M lbs	%	
In Situ (0.4 g/t Au cutoff)	Indicated	192,000	0.97	16.7	0.13	6.2
	Inferred	210,000	0.74	8.3	0.04	8.8
Backfill Material	Inferred	139,000	0.36	9.7	0.03	11.9

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

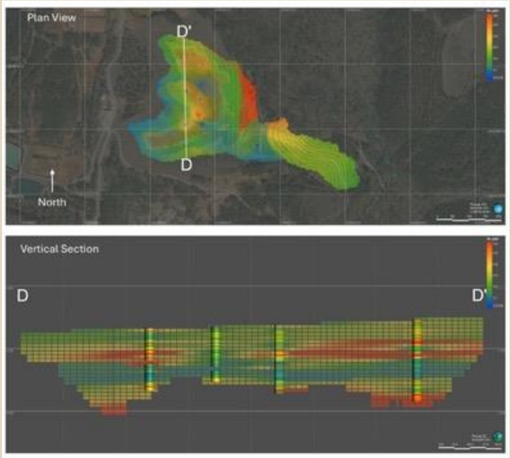
Brewer Inferred Backfill Mineral Resource Statement					
Classification	Mass (thousand tonnes)	Average Value		Material Content	
		Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Au (Thousand oz)	Cu (thousand lbs)
HLP 1-4	2,000	0.17	94	11	414
HLP 5	1,570	0.49	863	25	3,007
HLP 6	2,429	0.22	292	17	1,561
Waste Rock	5,892	0.46	313	86	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



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 larger magmatic-hydrothermal system

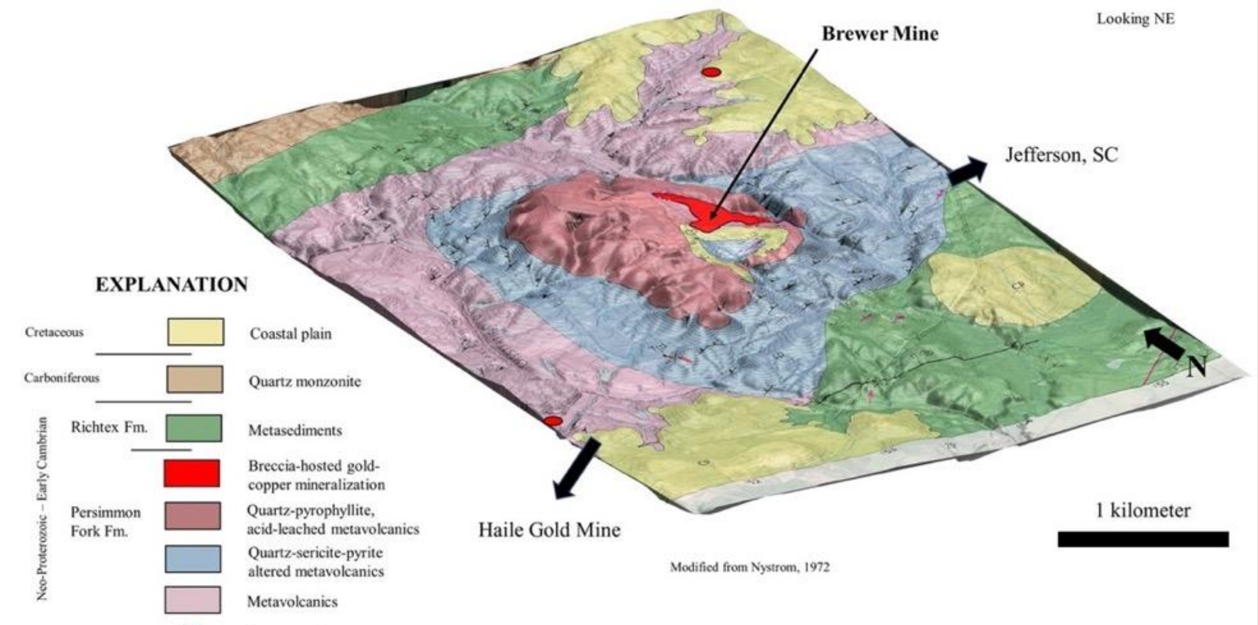
Multiple Data Streams Align

Geology, geochemistry, geophysics and drilling now support a west/northwest vector toward the interpreted porphyry source

Key Vector Intersected

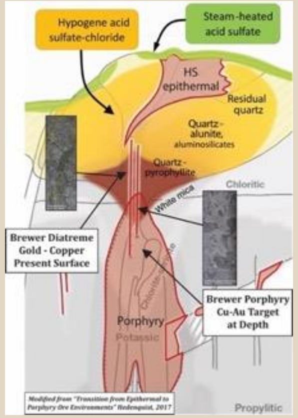
Hole 38 intersected Cu-Au mineralization below lithocap for the first time - a key porphyry vector

Brewer Geology: Exploration Model

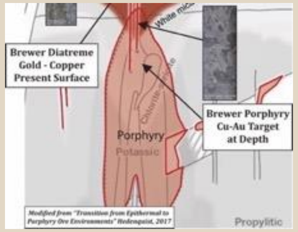


- *Lithocap forms prominent topographic high*
- *High-level diatreme at surface, above porphyry system at depth*

Porphyry Cu Model Cross Section



Brewer Level

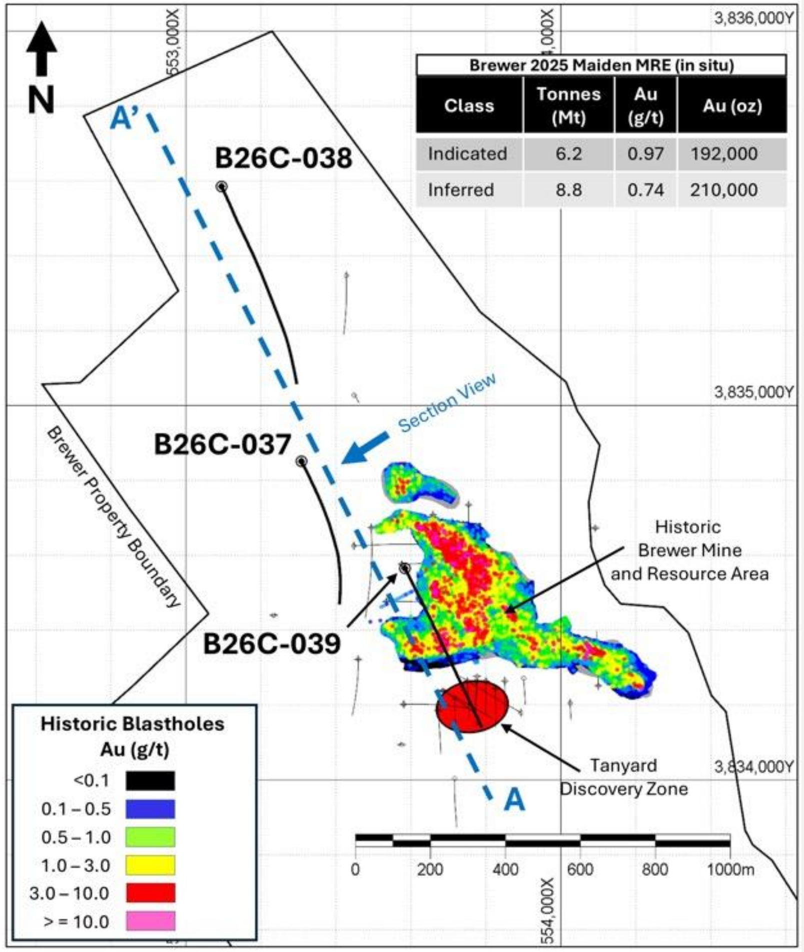


First Systematic Deep Drill Program at Brewer

Initial drilling 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
- Identified chalcopyrite, porphyry-style veining, and alteration zonation
- Hole 38 intersected Cu-Au mineralization below lithocap for the first time
- Results strengthen the vector toward 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
- Program materially improved the geological model and follow-up drill targeting

Location of Initial Deep Drill Holes



Brewer 2025 Maiden MRE (in situ)

Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
Indicated	6.2	0.97	192,000
Inferred	8.8	0.74	210,000

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 and geophysical reinterpretation vector 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

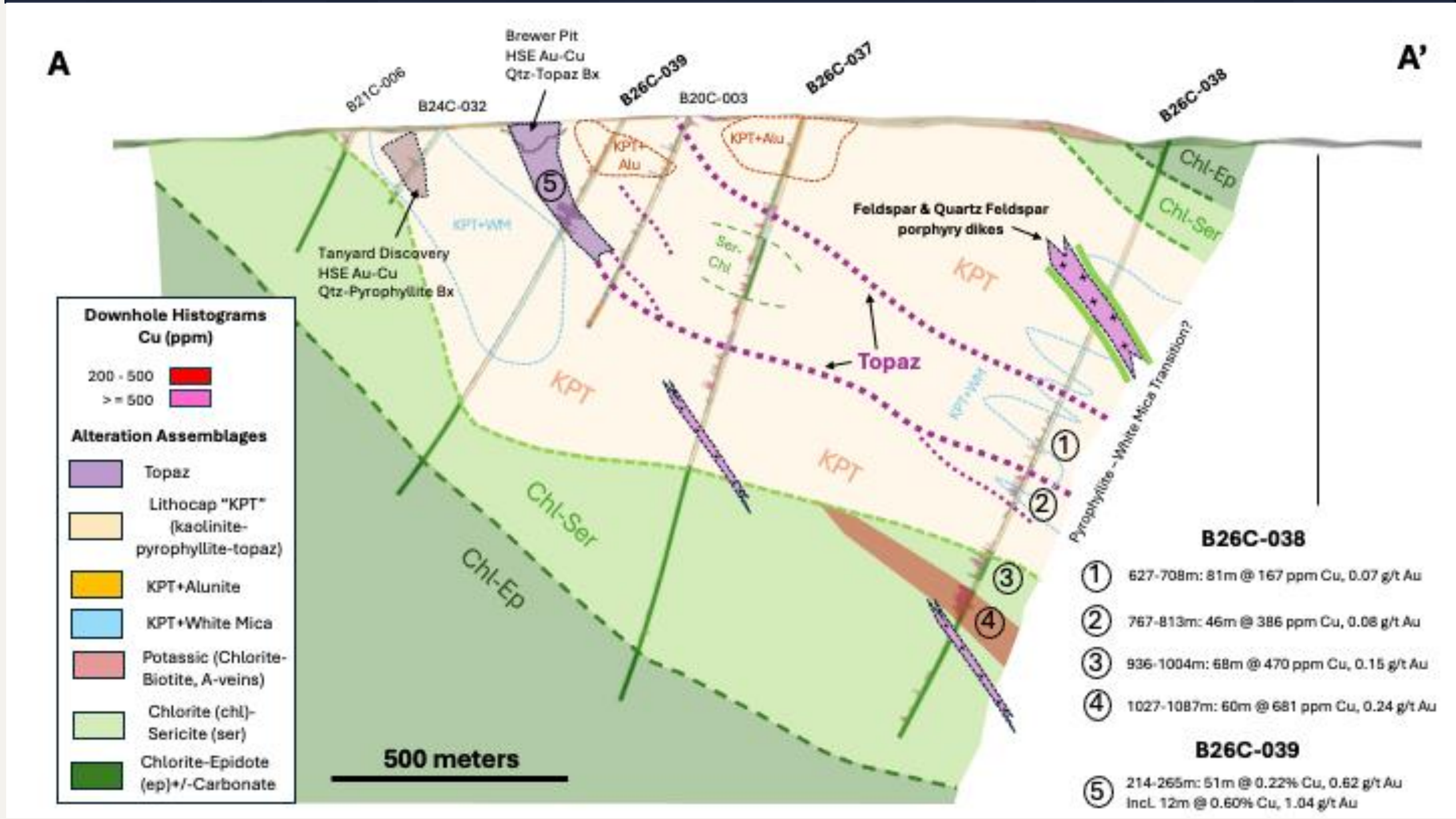
Core Photos of Quartz-Sulfide "B-Type" Veins in Hole 37

Key Geological Observations from Hole 38

Intersected the 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
- 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 porphyry-style alteration and Cu-Au mineralization
- Confirms system has been tilted southeastward and dips shallowly to the northwest

Hole 38 Intersects New Mineralized Alteration Zone Below Brewer Lithocap (view to the Southwest)

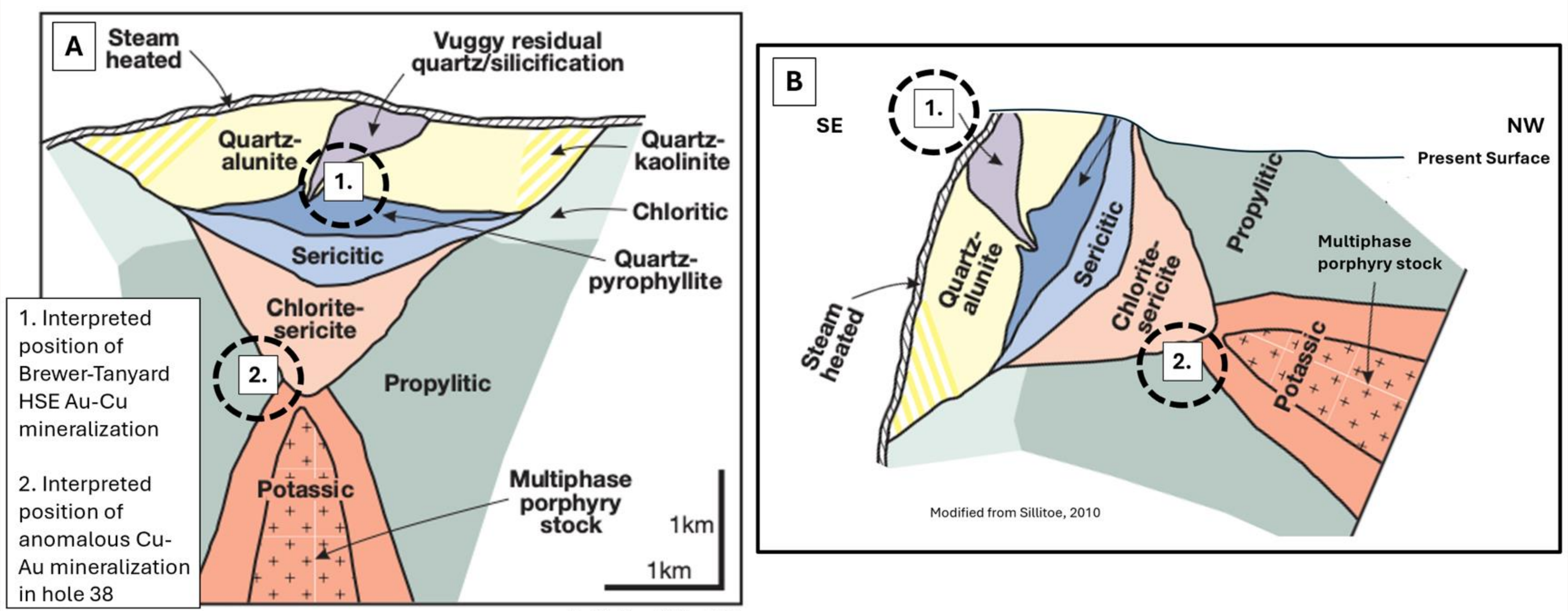


References to porphyry-style mineralization are conceptual. No certainty that further drilling will define economic mineralization.

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)

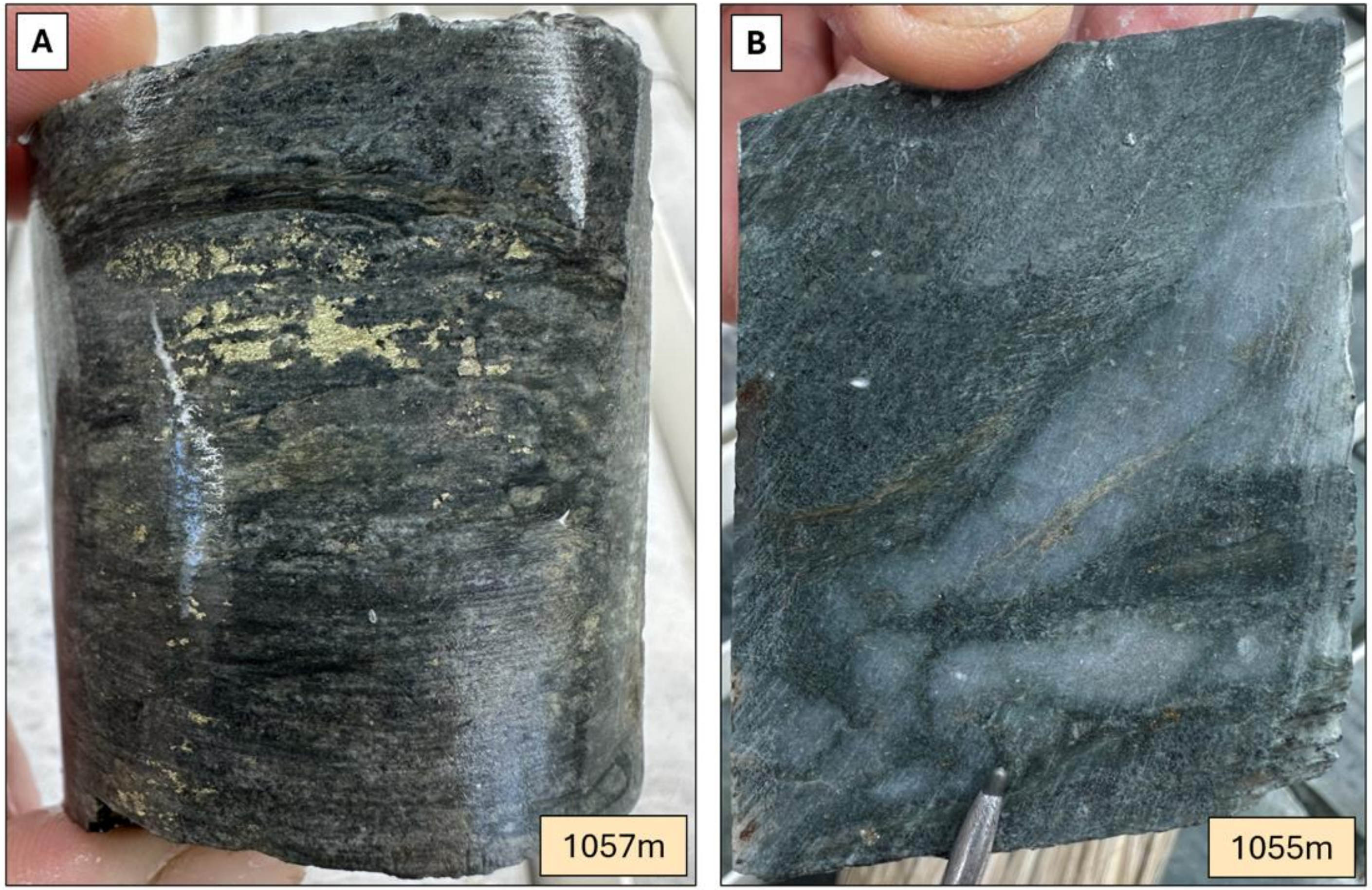


Modified from Sillitoe, 2010

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)

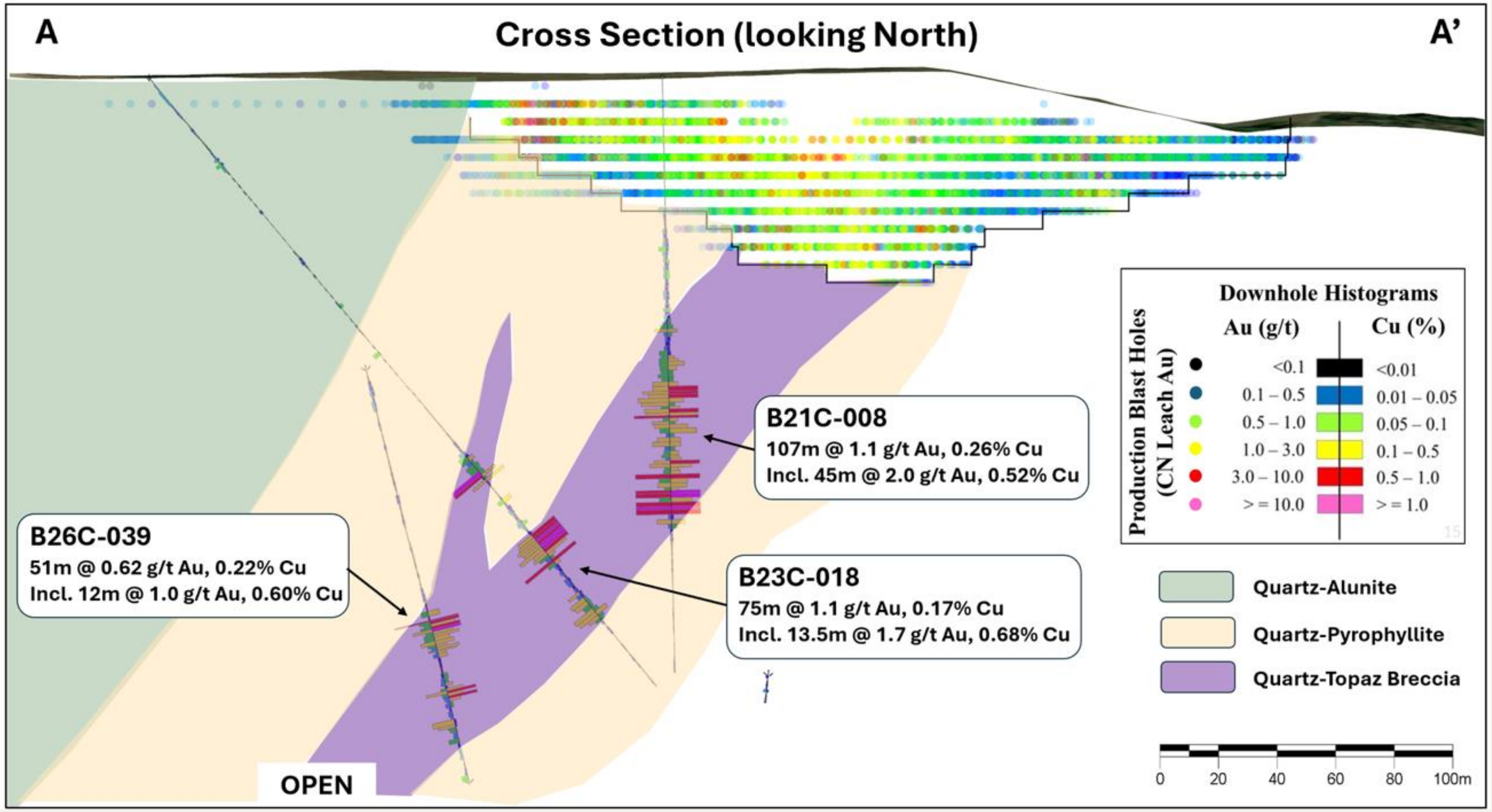
B. Early A-type quartz veins in intense chlorite alteration with relict biotite and trace chalcopyrite (1,055 m)

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 to calculate current MRE
- Mineralization remains open for expansion and demonstrates continuity of the broader Brewer hydrothermal system
- Highlights potential for future resource growth

Cross Section of Hole 39

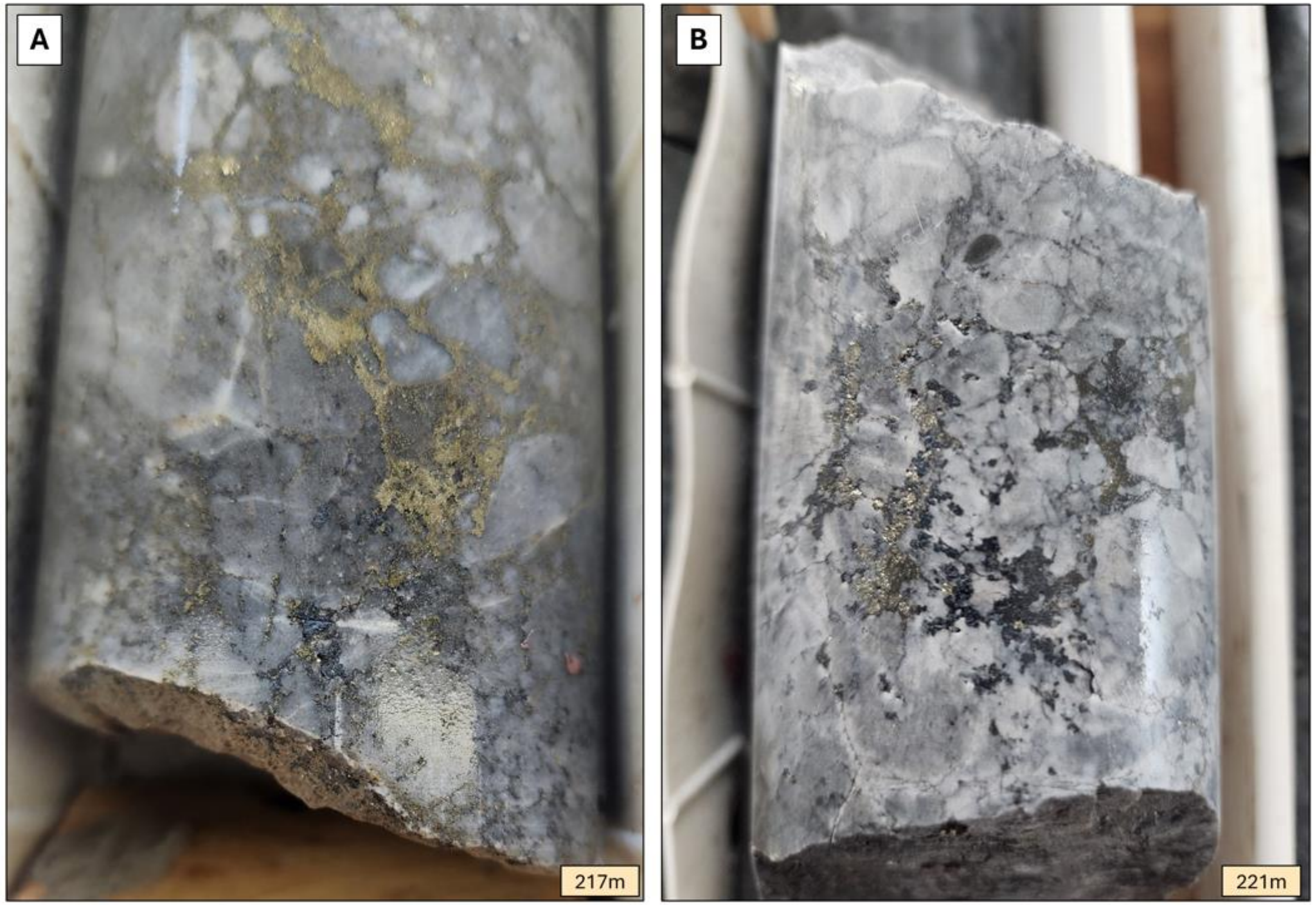


Key Geological Observations from Hole 39

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

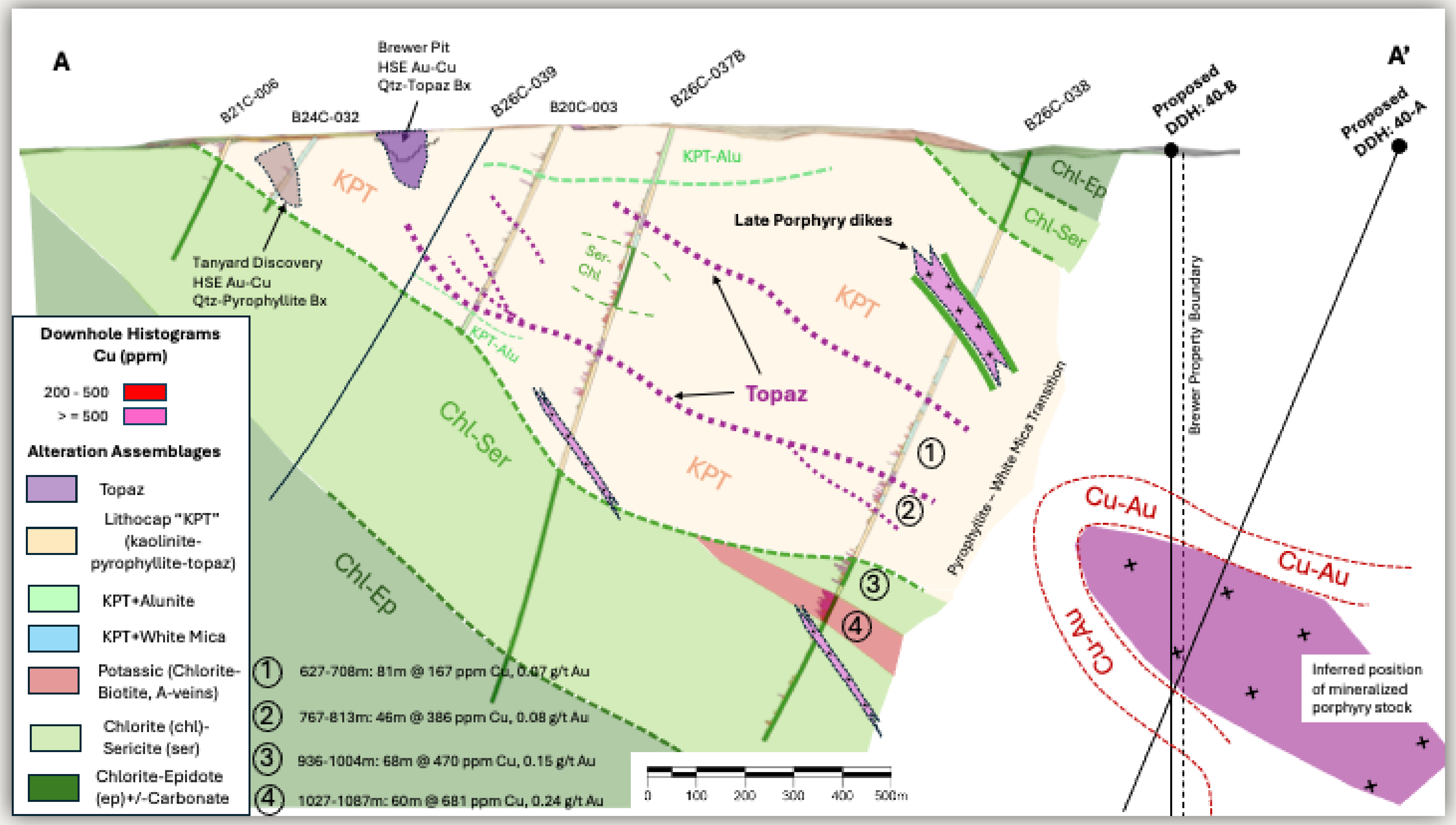
Interpretation & Next Steps

- Independent review by Dr. Richard Sillitoe supports the tilted porphyry copper-gold model
- Hole 38 provides evidence that **Brewer is 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, geochemistry and geophysics**
- Goal: move from confirming the system to **testing the interpreted core**

THE FIRST PROGRAM CONFIRMED THE SYSTEM.

THE NEXT PHASE IS DESIGNED TO TEST THE INTERPRETED CORE.

Phase II Proposed Drilling



Key Investment Considerations

Established Resource, Major-Funded Drilling & Defined Copper-Gold Targets

Carolina RUSH

Major-funded exploration

- OceanaGold funding up to US$20M in exploration
- RUSH carried through exploration spending

→

Established resource baseline

- Existing gold resource
- Based on only 36 holes
- Hole 39 shows room for growth

→

Drill-tested porphyry target

- Large hydrothermal system
- Porphyry-style Cu-Au vectors identified
- Next drill targets refined

→

Favourable jurisdiction

- Brownfield project in South Carolina
- Pro-mining jurisdiction
- Established permitting precedent

Capital Structure

& Contact Information

CAPITAL STRUCTURE	
Share Price (August 11. 2026)	$0.11
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	$9,987,943
Cash on Hand *(as of 12/31/2025)*	$2.7 Million
Insider Ownership	20%
Institutions	23%
Analyst Coverage	Don Blyth, Paradigm Capital T: +1.416.903.3461 dblyth@paradigmcap.com

CONTACT INFORMATION

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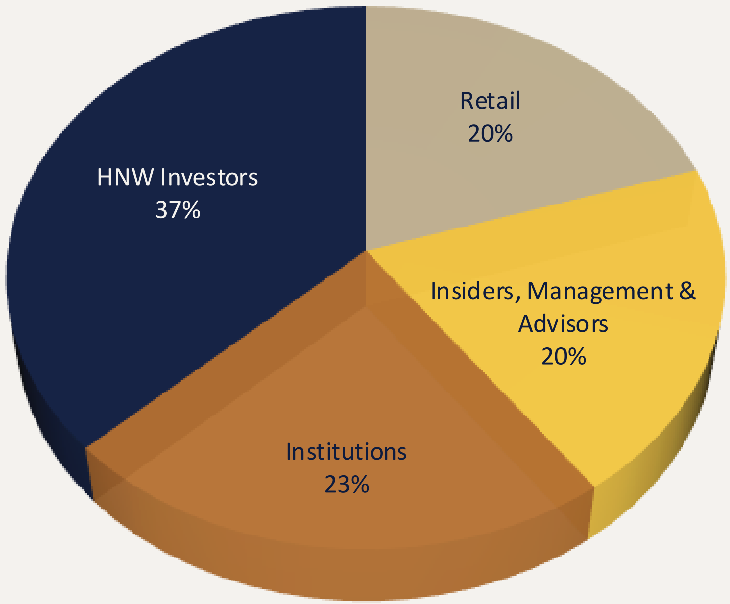


VALIDATED ASSET

US$20 M

OceanaGold earn-in drilling underway

PORPHYRY TARGET

1 Km Scale

Hydrothermal system confirmed at depth

INITIAL NI 43-101

192K oz Au

Indicated

+

349K oz Au

Inferred (in situ + backfill)

MARKET CAP

C$10 M

vs US$20M partner exploration commitment

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 MCLEAN – 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 – 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

Q2 - 2026

Brewer History

200 years of gold prospecting, exploration and mining

1828 | 1970 | 1983 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2020

First Mined in 1820s

$450k of gold production was mined (2/3 from placer mining from the Tanyard Syncline and 1/3 from the open pit).

Drilling in 1970s

Drilling in the 1970s returned 64.3 m of 3.3 g/t Au and 0.5% Cu from 30.8m to 95.1 m.

Reason to believe the oxide might be heap leachable.

Circa 1983-1995

Discovery of the oxide potential of the Brewer Gold Mine in 1983-84.

High-grade oxide gold mined near surface (down to ~50 m) by oxide-specific heap leach technology, in total 178,000 oz Au from 1987-95.

Sulphide-hosted gold and copper below 30 m depth was known, but since there was no way to process it, the sulphide-rich ore was stockpiled on surface and left in the open pit.

1990 Flood Event

In 1990, following historic rainstorms, a tailings dam breached and >10 million gallons of cyanide solution contaminated the nearby creek and river.

The dam and plastic-lined tailings pond were repaired, and the company resumed mining in 1991.

Water Treatment

In 1995, Brewer Gold Company notified the State of South Carolina of its intent to stop operations at the mine.

The State required Brewer to close and reclaim the mine. During reclamation activities, acid drainage began to emerge, and Brewer constructed a water treatment plant which they operated from 1995 to 1999.

Brewer becomes a Superfund Site

When the company abandoned the site in 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) took title to the site and oversaw water treatment operations to contain acid rock drainage.

In 2005, the EPA placed Brewer on the Superfund National Priorities List.

The EPA today confirms that Brewer, under its current control and maintenance (costing ~US$1.3 million/year) poses no threat to people at or near the site, nor to the natural environment.

RUSH Awarded Brewer Option

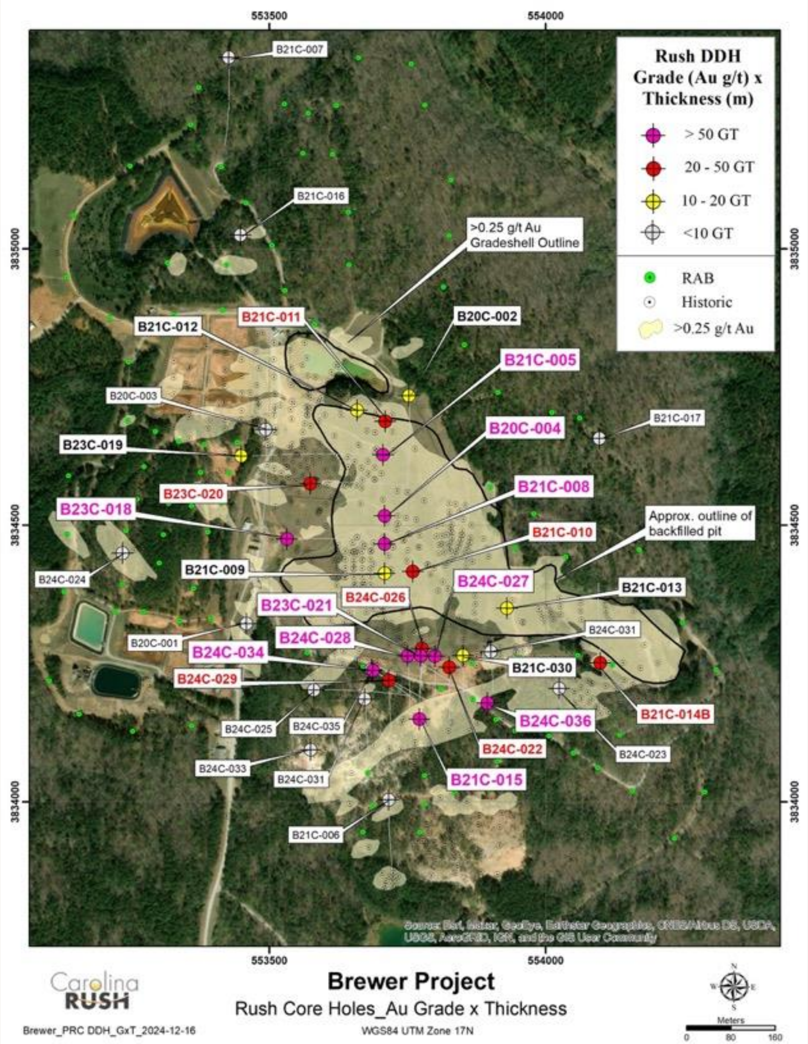
In February 2019, a South Carolina State circuit court appoints the Brewer Gold Receiver who was tasked to find a qualified company to explore Brewer while ensuring the property remains clean and environmentally safe.

Following a competitive process throughout 2019, Carolina Rush was selected as the winner in January 20, 2020.

Summary of Best Interceptions at Brewer

36 Holes drilled by Carolina Rush prior to 2026 drill program

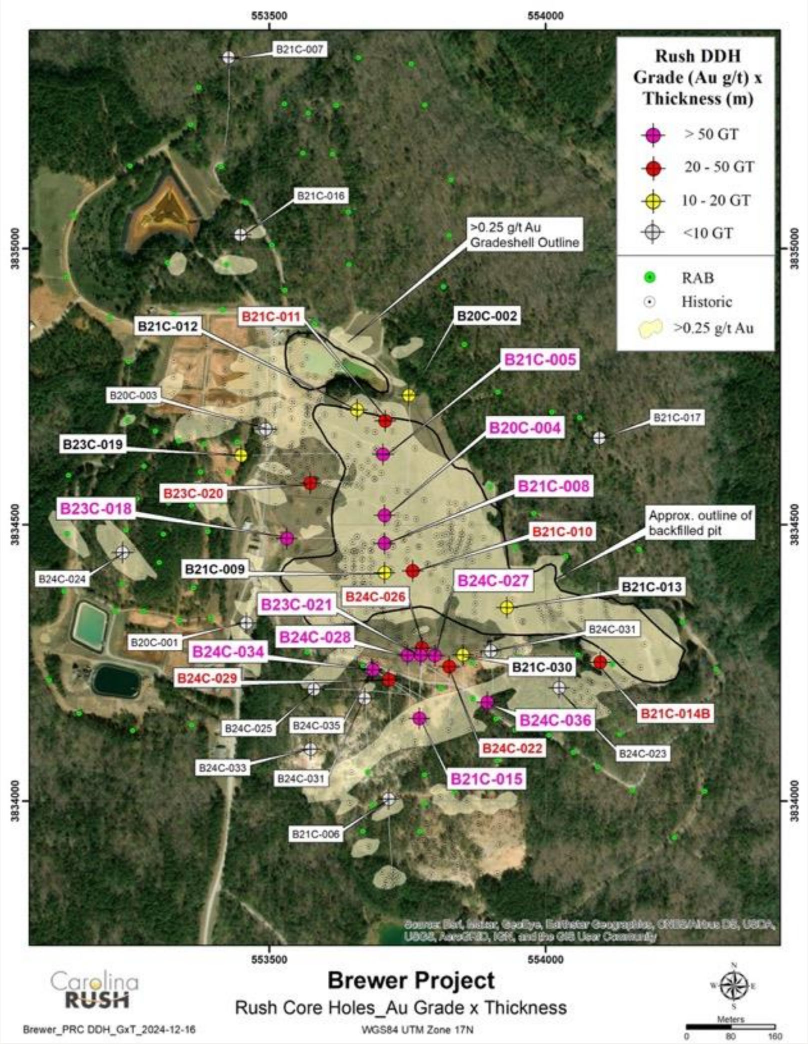
RANK	Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au GxT
1	B23C-021	111.50	174.00	62.50	8.45	0.28	528
2	B21C-005	56.00	237.60	181.60	1.24	0.27	225
3	B24C-036	63.20	269.50	206.30	0.66	<0.1	136
4	B21C-008	52.00	158.50	106.50	1.07	0.26	114
5	B20C-004	66.41	182.00	115.59	0.91	0.17	105
6	B23C-018	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

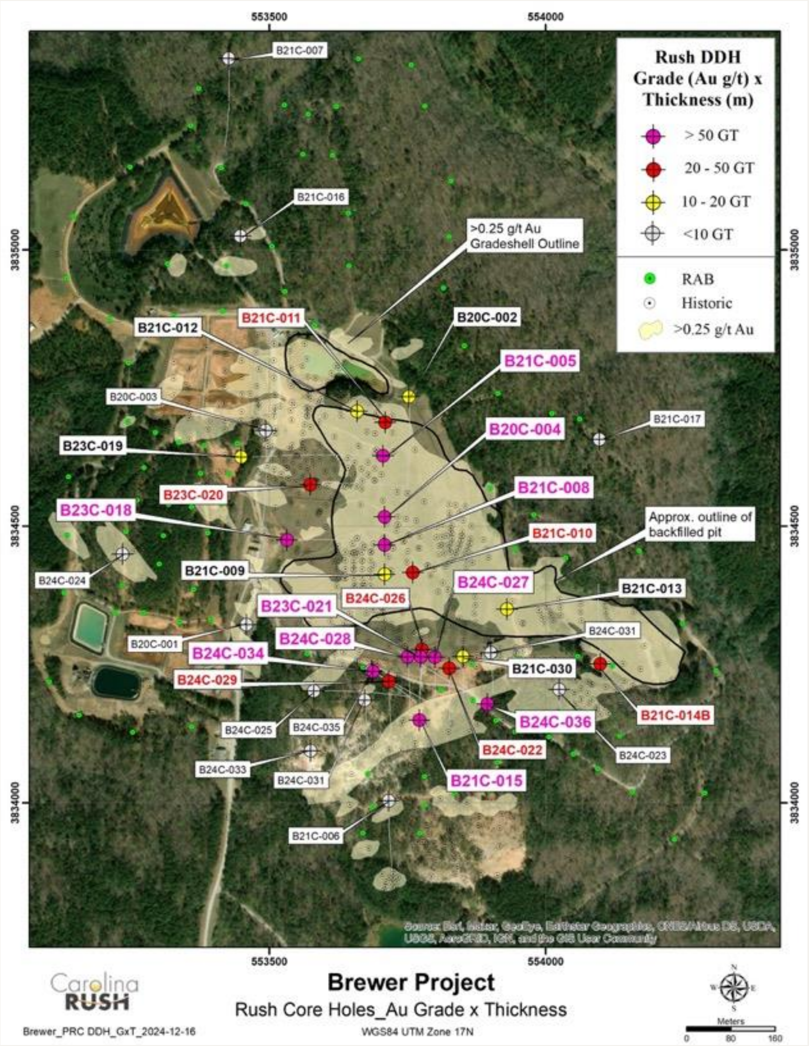


Best Copper Results

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