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GROWING A GOLD RESOURCE

DEFINING CANADA'S NEWEST LARGE-SCALE VMS SYSTEM

renforthresourcesinc.

December 2024

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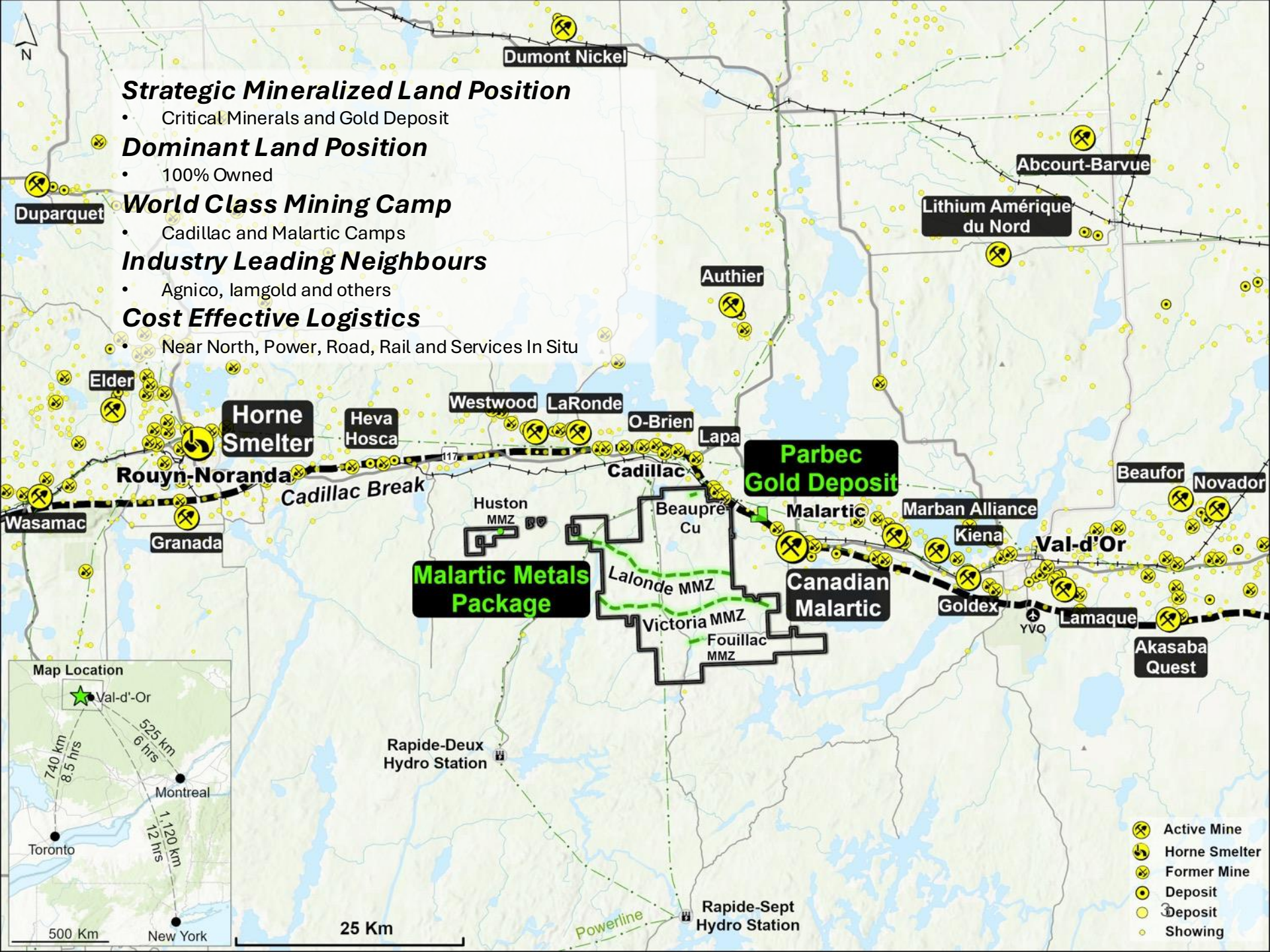
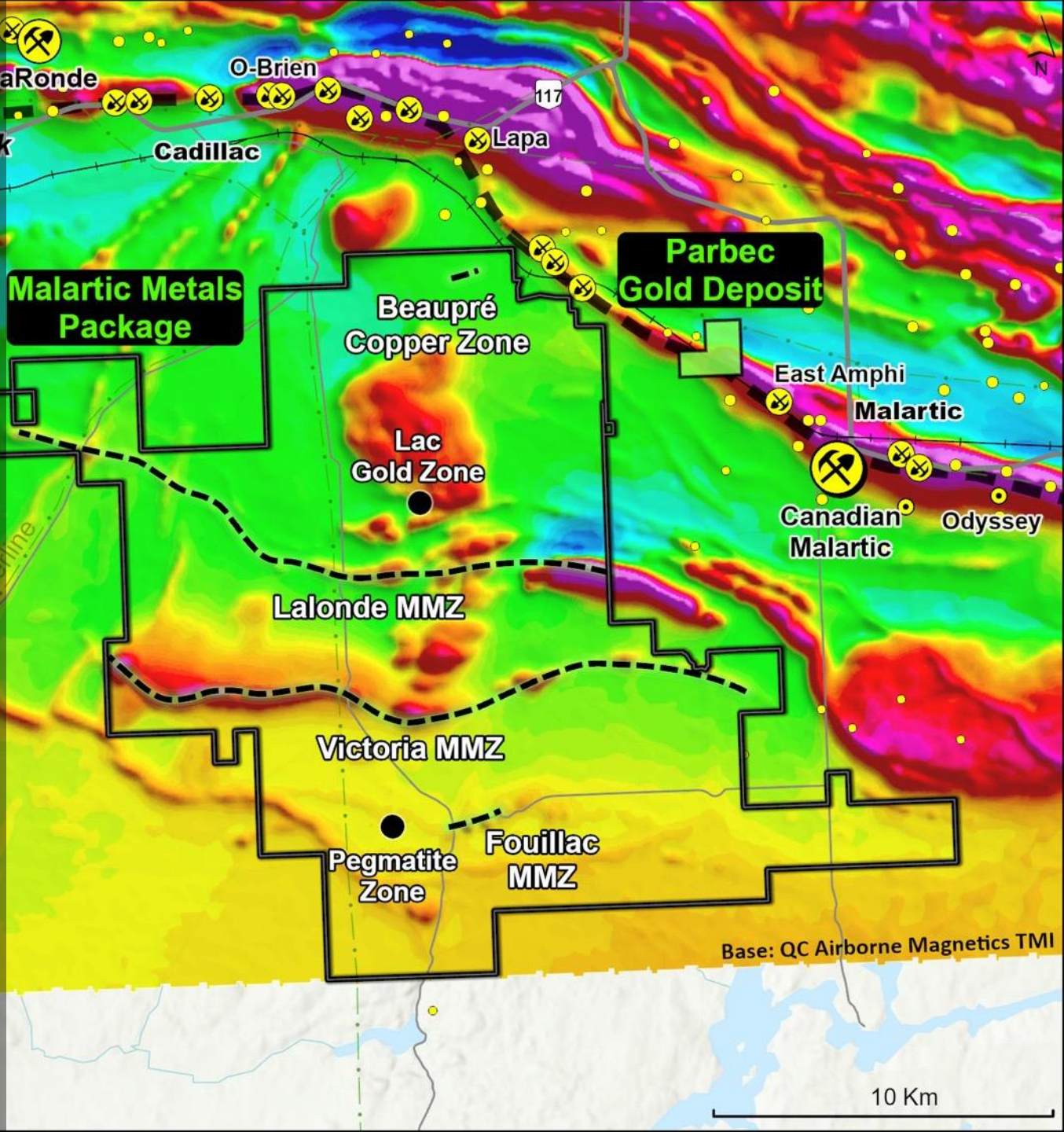

Strategic Mineralized Land Position
• Critical Minerals and Gold Deposit
Dominant Land Position
• 100% Owned
World Class Mining Camp
• Cadillac and Malartic Camps
Industry Leading Neighbours
• Agnico, Iamgold and others
Cost Effective Logistics
• Near North, Power, Road, Rail and Services In Situ
N
Dumont Nickel
Abcourt-Barvue
Duparquet
Lithium Amérique du Nord
Authier
Elder
Horne Smelter
Heva Hosca
Westwood
LaRonde
O-Brien
Lapa
Parbec Gold Deposit
Rouyn-Noranda
Cadillac Break
Cadillac
Beaufor
Novador
Wasamac
Granada
Huston MMZ
Beaupré Cu
Malartic
Marban Alliance
Kiena
Val-d'Or
Malartic Metals Package
Lalonde MMZ
Victoria MMZ
Fouillac MMZ
Canadian Malartic
Goldex
Lamaque
YVO
Akasaba Quest
Rapide-Deux Hydro Station
Rapide-Sept Hydro Station
Powerline
Map Location
Val-d'-Or
525 km 6 hrs
740 km 8.5 hrs
Montreal
1,120 km 12 hrs
Toronto
New York
500 Km
25 Km
Active Mine
Horne Smelter
Former Mine
Deposit
Deposit
Showing

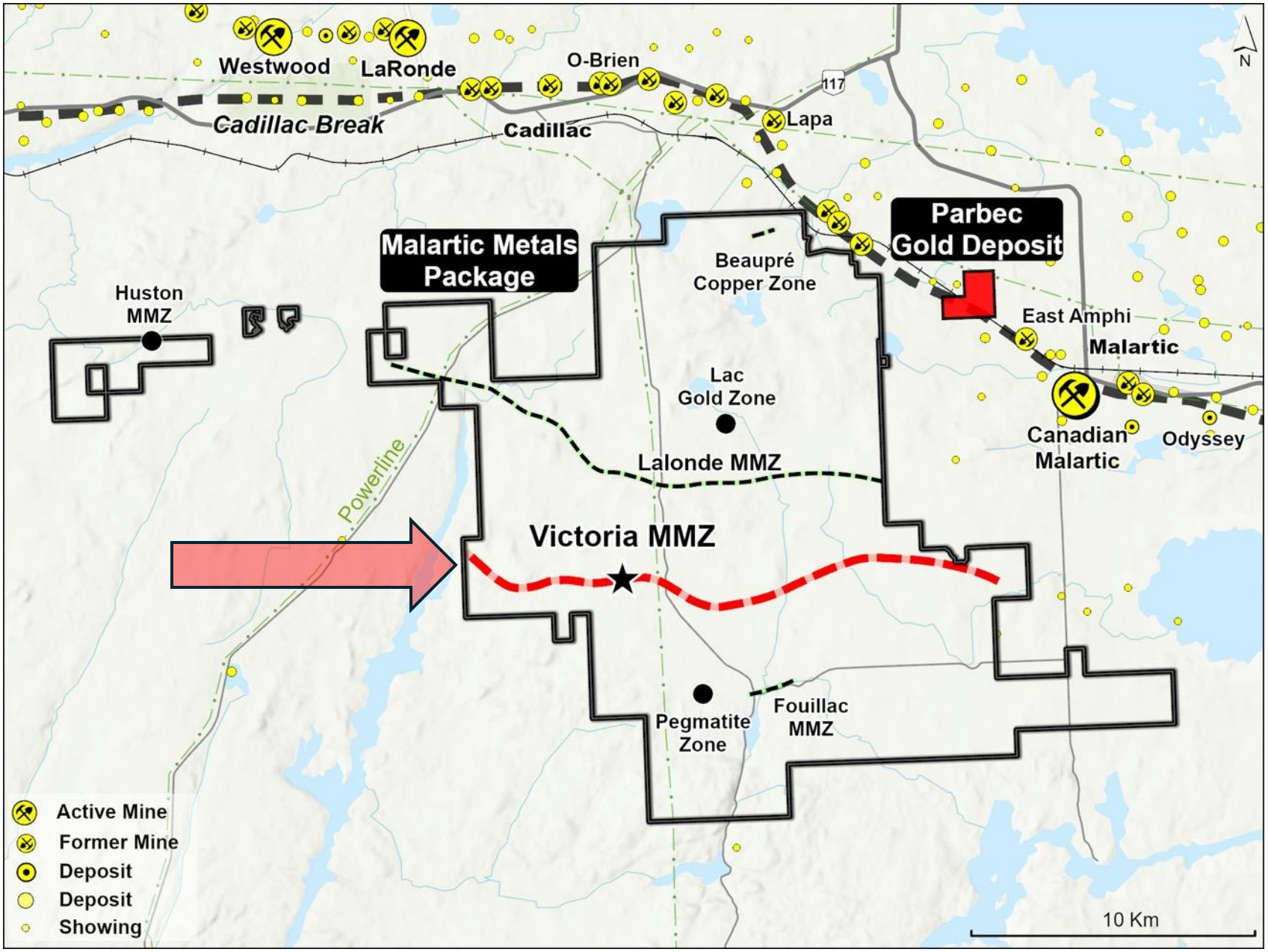
Malartic Metals Package

- ~300 km²
- Wholly Owned
- Several Areas of Mineralization
  - Beaupre
  - Lalonde
  - Victoria*
  - Pegmatite Zone
  - Lac Gold Zone
  - Fouillac and Northern showing
- Proven 20km Victoria Polymetallic System is Property Focus

Victoria Multi Metals Zone

- Zn/Cu/Ag/Au+Ni/Co/Pt/Pd mineralization contained within a 20km long E/W mineralized zone with multiple layers stacked N/S
- Pronounced magnetic and EM signature
- Subject of $238,500 grant from Quebec government to study metallurgy, work is underway



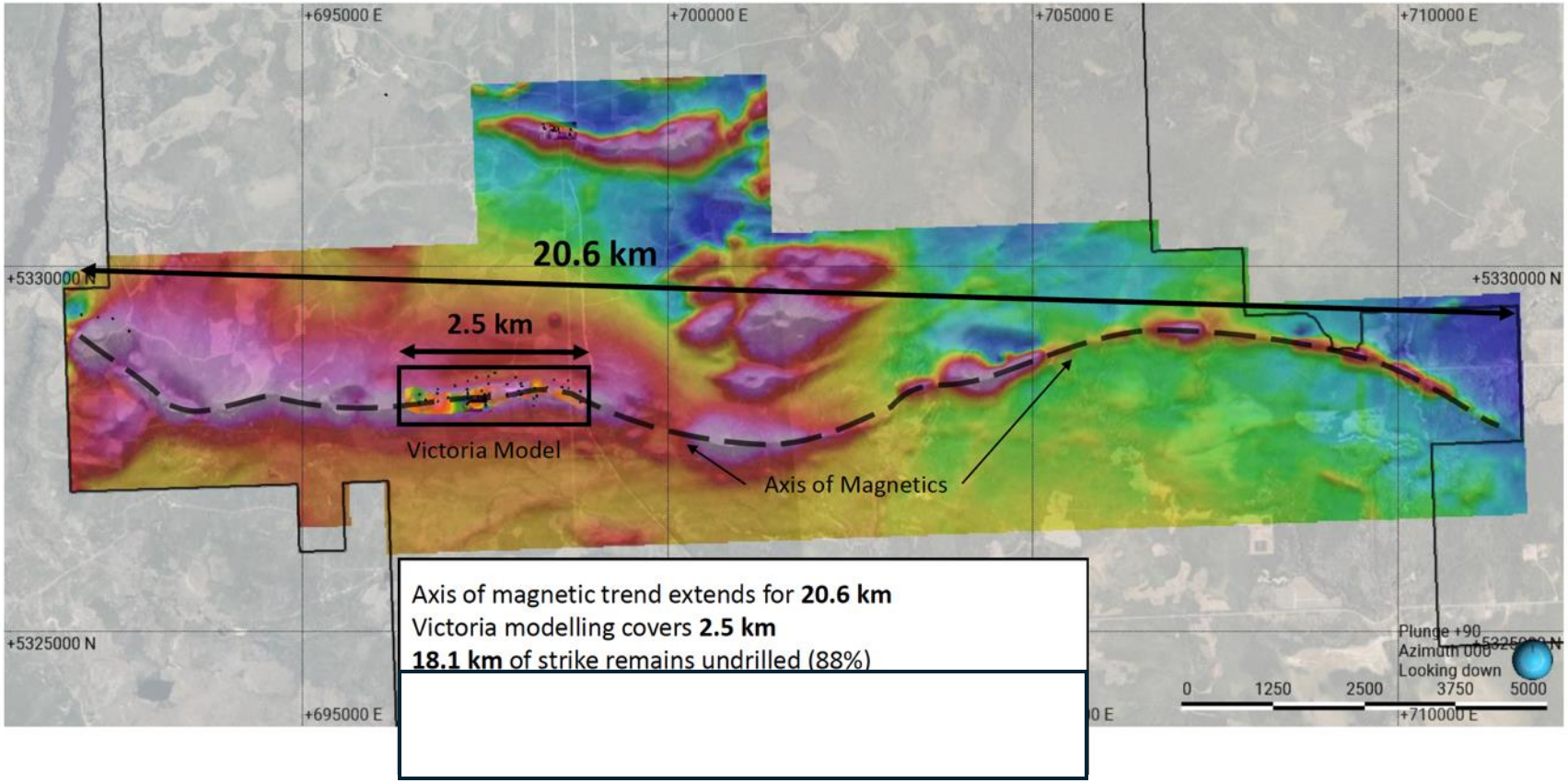

Westwood
LaRonde
O-Brien
Cadillac Break
Cadillac
117
Lapa
N
Parbec
Gold Deposit
Malartic Metals
Package
Beaupré
Copper Zone
Huston
MMZ
East Amphi
Malartic
Lac
Gold Zone
Canadian
Malartic
Odyssey
Lalonde MMZ
Powerline
Victoria MMZ
Pegmatite
Zone
Fouillac
MMZ
Active Mine
Former Mine
Deposit
Deposit
Showing
10 Km

Victoria Multi Metals Zone – Ultramafic Nickel with a VMS Discovery

Renforth made significant discovery of an unknown VMS, evidenced by "graphitic mudstone" containing significant amounts of zinc, small amounts of copper and gold, in drilling to date, layered and occasionally mixing with an ultramafic carrying nickel, cobalt, platinum and palladium.

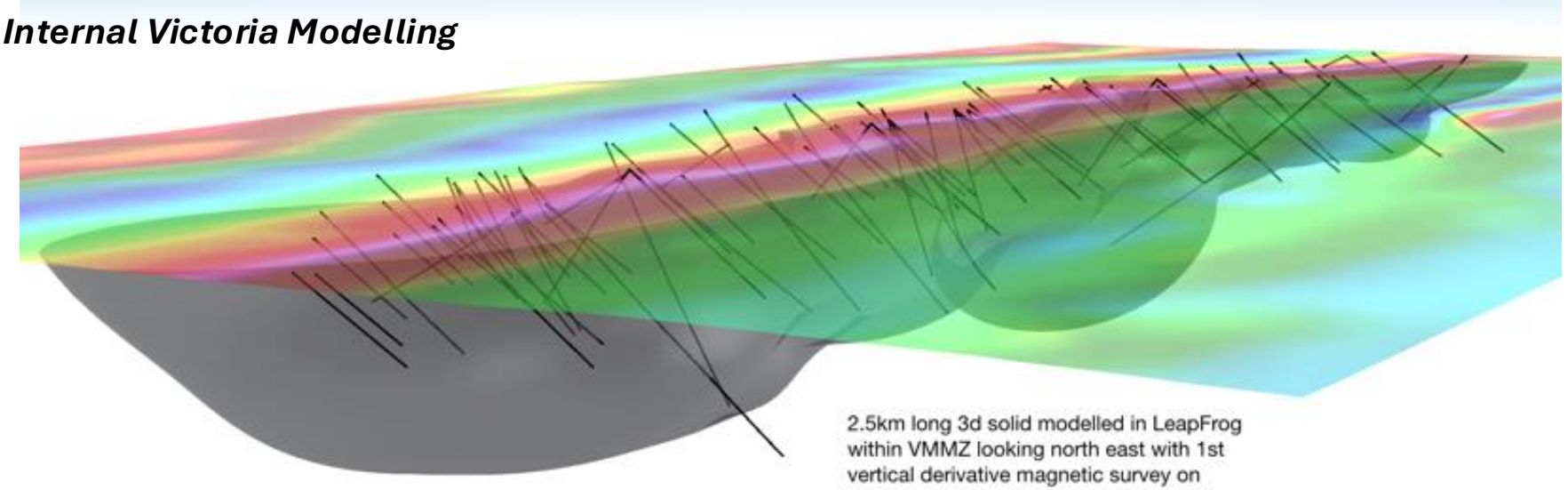
Modelled extensively within 2.5km drilled area immediately west of the Rapide 7 road, initial structural interpretation underway to identify structural and/or chemical traps that would create concentrations of metals, new drill targets on hand.

Mineralization on surface and geophysics demonstrate mineralized package is present along entire strike, location of concentration of metals is not yet known.

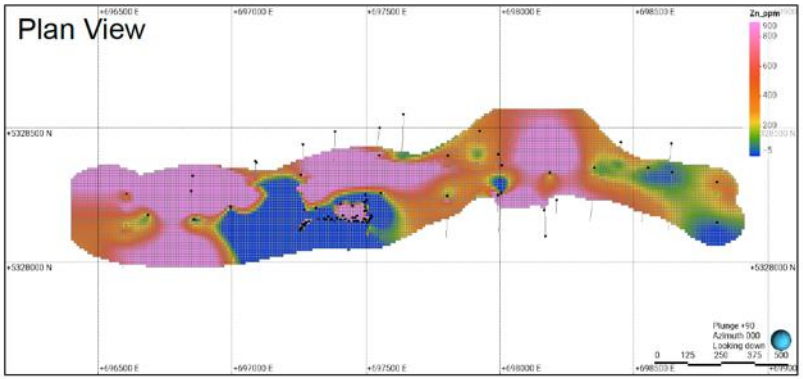


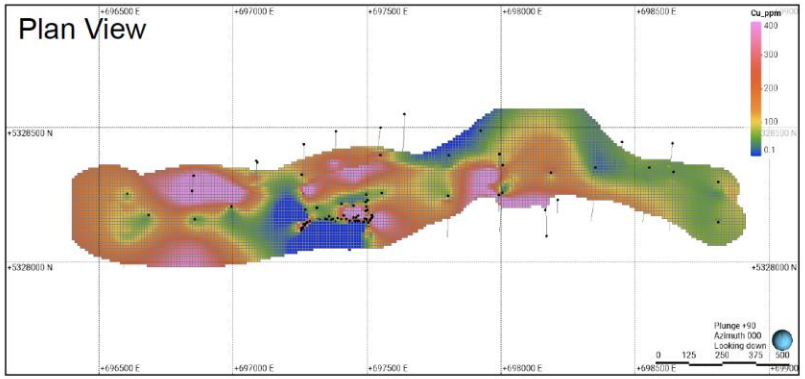
Mineralization at the Victoria Multi Metals Zone within the 2.5km is consistent and can be modelled, there is no compliant resource calculation at this time, additional drilling may be required.

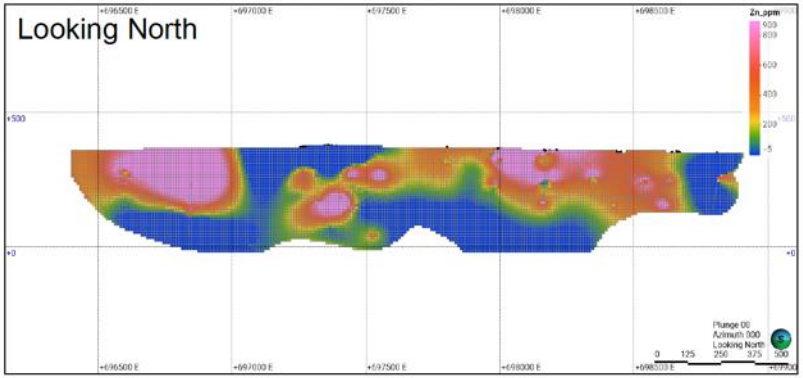
Internal Victoria Modelling

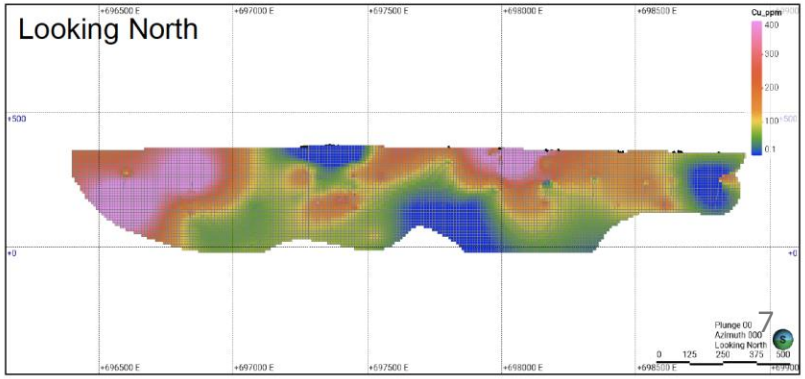


2.5km long 3d solid modelled in LeapFrog within VMMZ looking north east with 1st vertical derivative magnetic survey on surface and drill holes traces. The solid represents a continuous mineralized zone



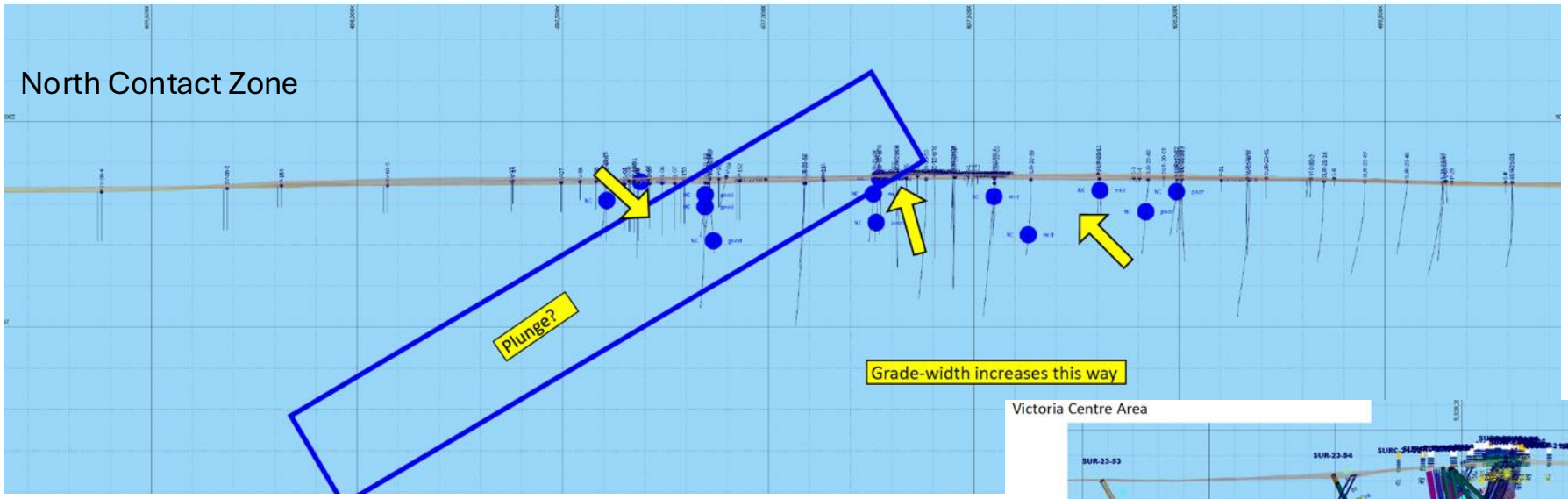


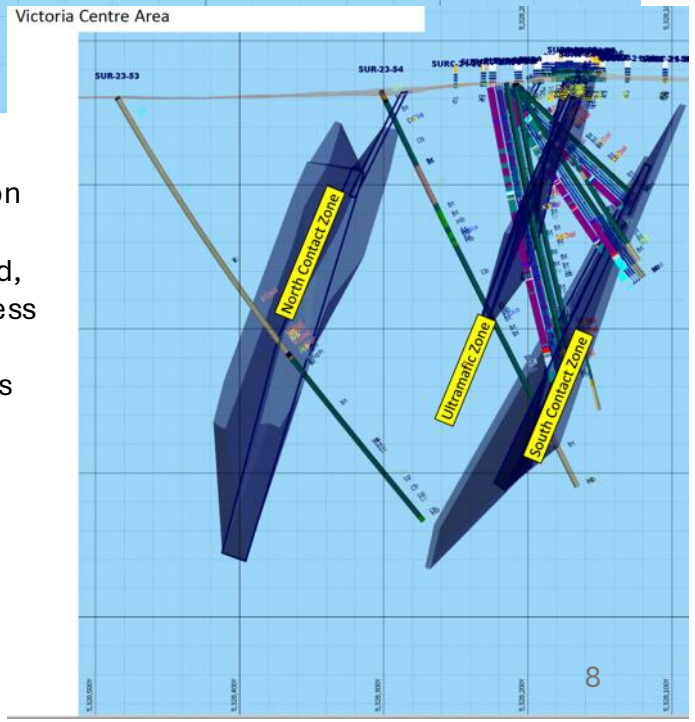




Modelling Is Ongoing

With only ~10,000m of drilling completed over 2.5km of strike, and stripping of ~200m of strike, we are building our understanding of this structure and are looking for the continuation of the VMS system which we interpret as moving away from the Ultramafic system.





Victoria Potential

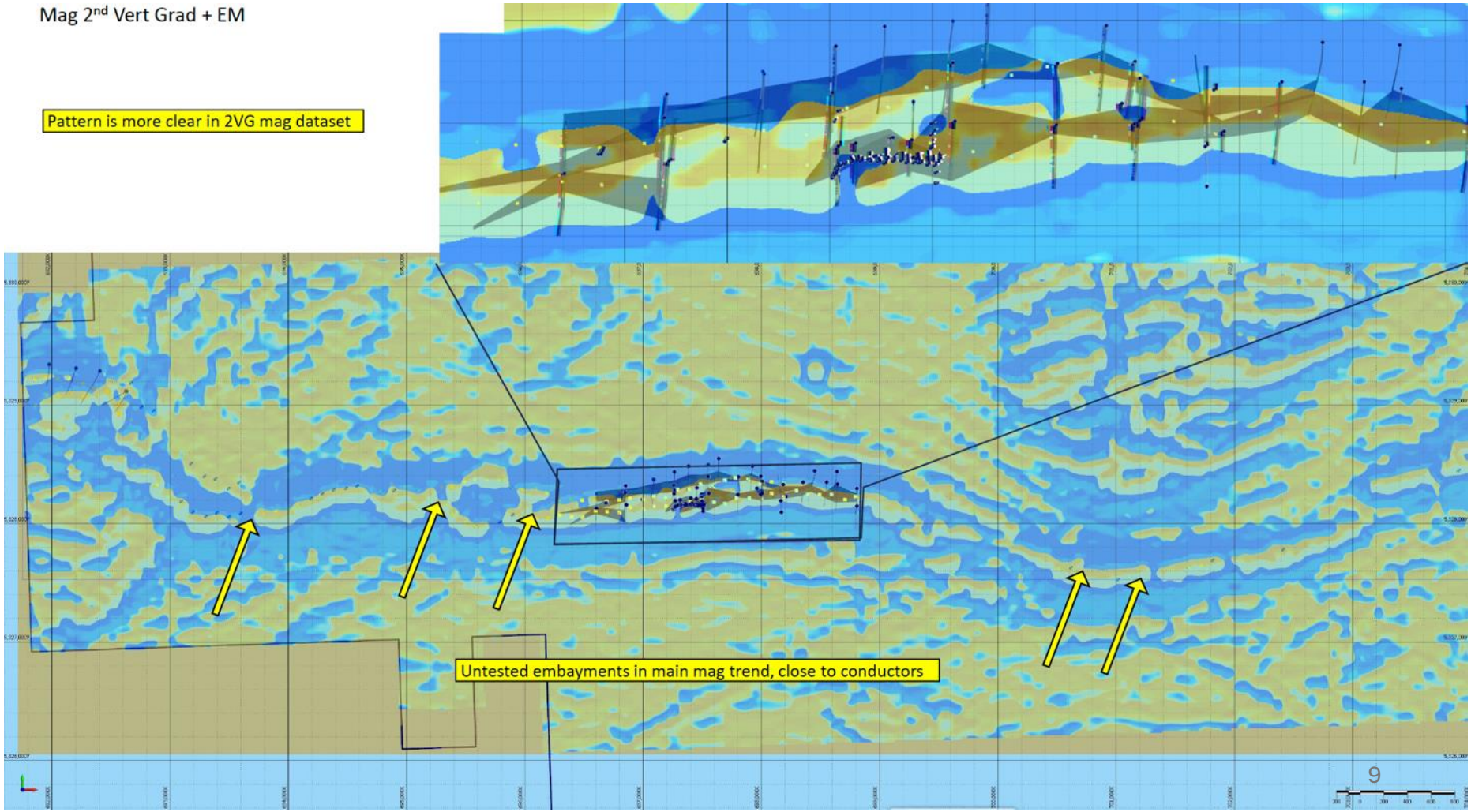
- The Victoria structure contains significant tonnage potential with mineralization present along the entire 20km E/W strike length.
- Mineralization starts on surface within the 2.5km drilled length west of the road, with the structure pinching and swelling N/S between 150m to 400m in thickness as seen on surface and in drilling.
- Deepest drill intersection of the mineralized system is ~225m vertical depth, as seen above drilling to date is fairly shallow.
- Significant Victoria potential is added to with similar mineralization found at Lalonde and two additional locations.

Victoria Next Field Steps

-Several years ago Renforth flew detailed geophysics, the pronounced mag anomaly delineates Victoria, the coincident EM anomalies give us sulfides near surface, prospecting and drilling has proven this accurate. We are now looking to improve our geophysical data with a product which can see deeper.

-Renforth has commenced geochemical analysis, this will aid in improving identification, however, it will also help us as we try to trace the VMS. We are in a distal portion of that system, we would like to find the core. In order to obtain additional geochemical data Renforth will carry out additional sampling, particularly of the VMS itself.

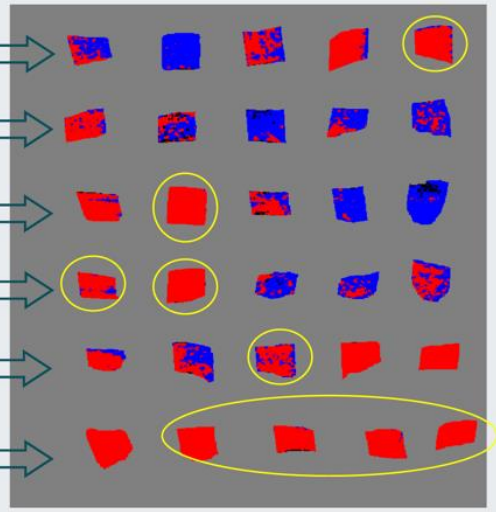
-Funds permitting numerous drill targets exist within and outside the 2.5km zone drilled to date which can be drilled.



- Renforth obtained successful proof-of-concept results from initial testing by TOMRA of their sorting technology including proprietary algorithms, in addition it was determined that some of the mineralization from Victoria emits an EM signal, this would enable further sorting.
- The ability to sort the material will result in the reduction of mass to be processed, reducing the size and the cost of a future processing plant.
- Sorting results in increasing the grade of the material processed while reducing processing costs and waste generated.
- Additional testing will be done with a much larger sample of Victoria material.

Testsheet – clients categorization – non-mineralized

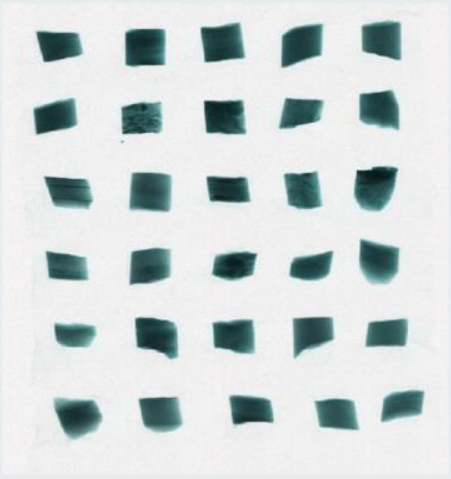
Piece #	DDH	Piece-F	Piece-T	Piece-LENGT	Desc	Mineralized (y/
1	SUR-21-07	68.9	69	0.1	Calc silicate	y
2	SUR-21-14	111.15	111.23	0.08	ultramafic	y
3	SUR-21-26	53.05	53.2	0.15	ultramafic	y
4	SUR-21-28	72.1	72.25	0.15	ultramafic	y
5	SUR-21-26	118.65	118.75	0.1	ultramafic	n
6	SUR-21-05	115.7	115.8	0.1	ultramafic	y
7	SUR-23-54	23	23.1	0.1	calc silicate	y
8	SUR-21-23	61.25	61.35	0.1	albite shear	y
9	SUR-22-37	32.05	32.15	0.1	Calc silicate	y
10	SUR-21-04	200.35	200.46	0.11	Calc silicate	y
11	SUR-23-54	247.7	247.8	0.1	albite shear	y
12	SUR-23-54	248.1	248.2	0.1	albite shear	n
13	SUR-21-07	85	85.14	0.14	graphitic mudstone	y
14	SUR-21-20	179.32	179.44	0.12	graphitic mudstone	y
15	SUR-22-37	43.05	43.15	0.1	graphitic mudstone	y
16	SUR-21-04	31.5	31.58	0.08	graphitic mudstone	n
17	SUR-21-13	61.6	61.7	0.1	graphitic siltstone	n
18	SUR-22-35	152.2	152.28	0.08	graphitic mudstone	y
19	SUR-23-53	225.85	226	0.15	mafic volcanic	y
20	SUR-22-40	114.2	114.3	0.1	mafic volcanic	y
21	SUR-22-40	115.3	115.39	0.09	albite shear	y
22	SUR-23-52	112.3	112.39	0.09	mafic volcanic	y
23	SUR-23-50	172.98	173.08	0.1	mafic volcanic	n
24	SUR-22-31	222.85	222.95	0.1	porphyry	y
25	SUR-23-56	144.9	145	0.1	porphyry	y
26	SUR-23-53	209	209.1	0.1	porphyry	y
27	SUR-22-31	218.9	219	0.1	porphyry	n
28	SUR-21-09	134.65	134.75	0.1	sediments	n
29	SUR-21-26	138.08	138.18	0.1	sediments	n
30	SUR-23-49	147.4	147.5	0.1	sediments	n

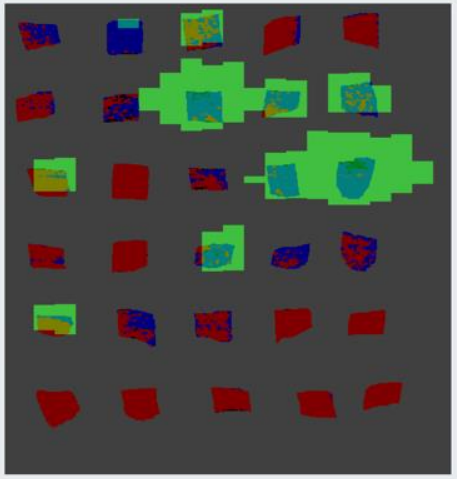


Testsheet – XRT Images

Inclusions
Low atomic density
High atomic density
EM-Signal (Metal)

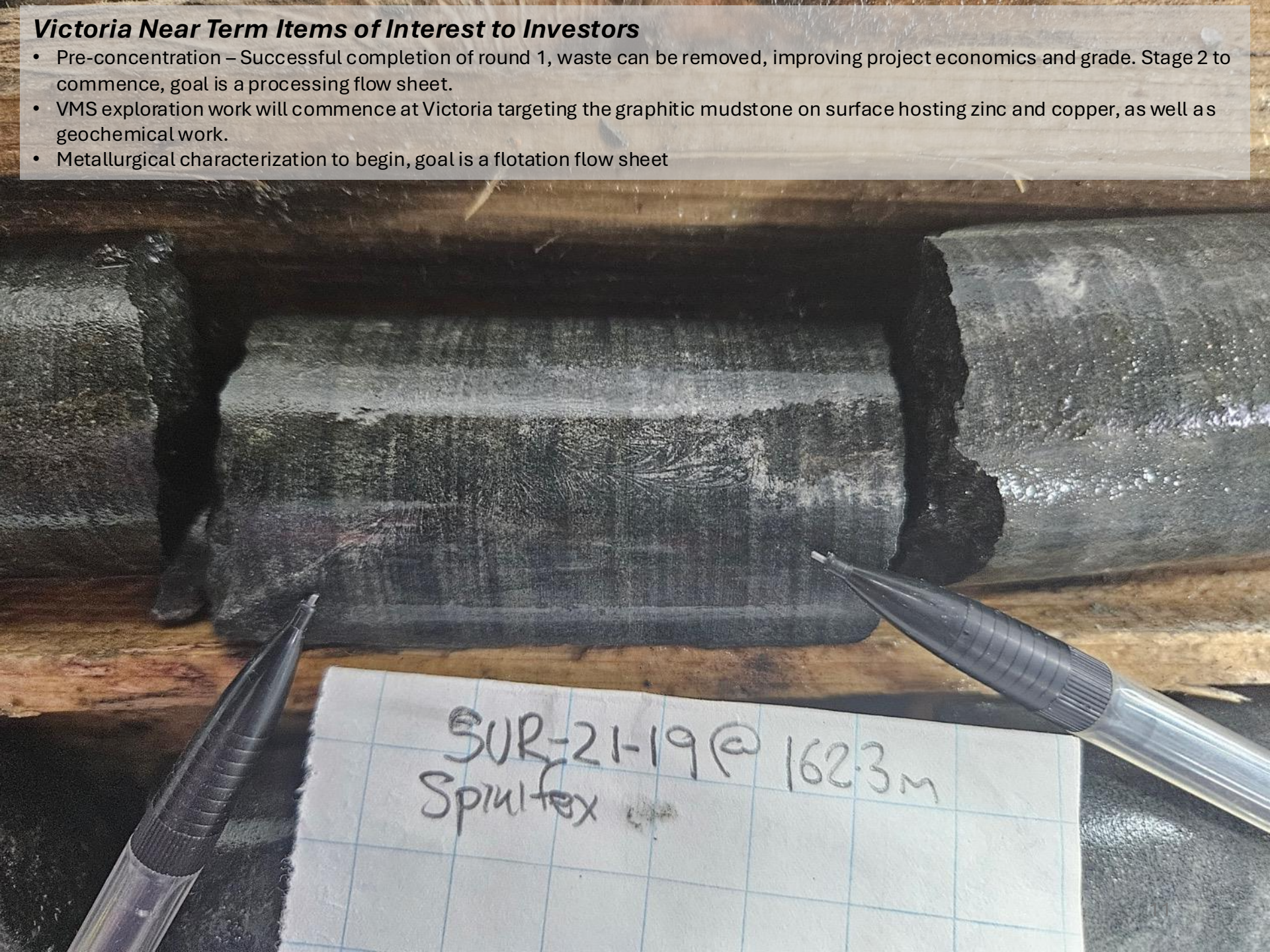
Testsheet	RAW XRT Image	Processed XRT Image

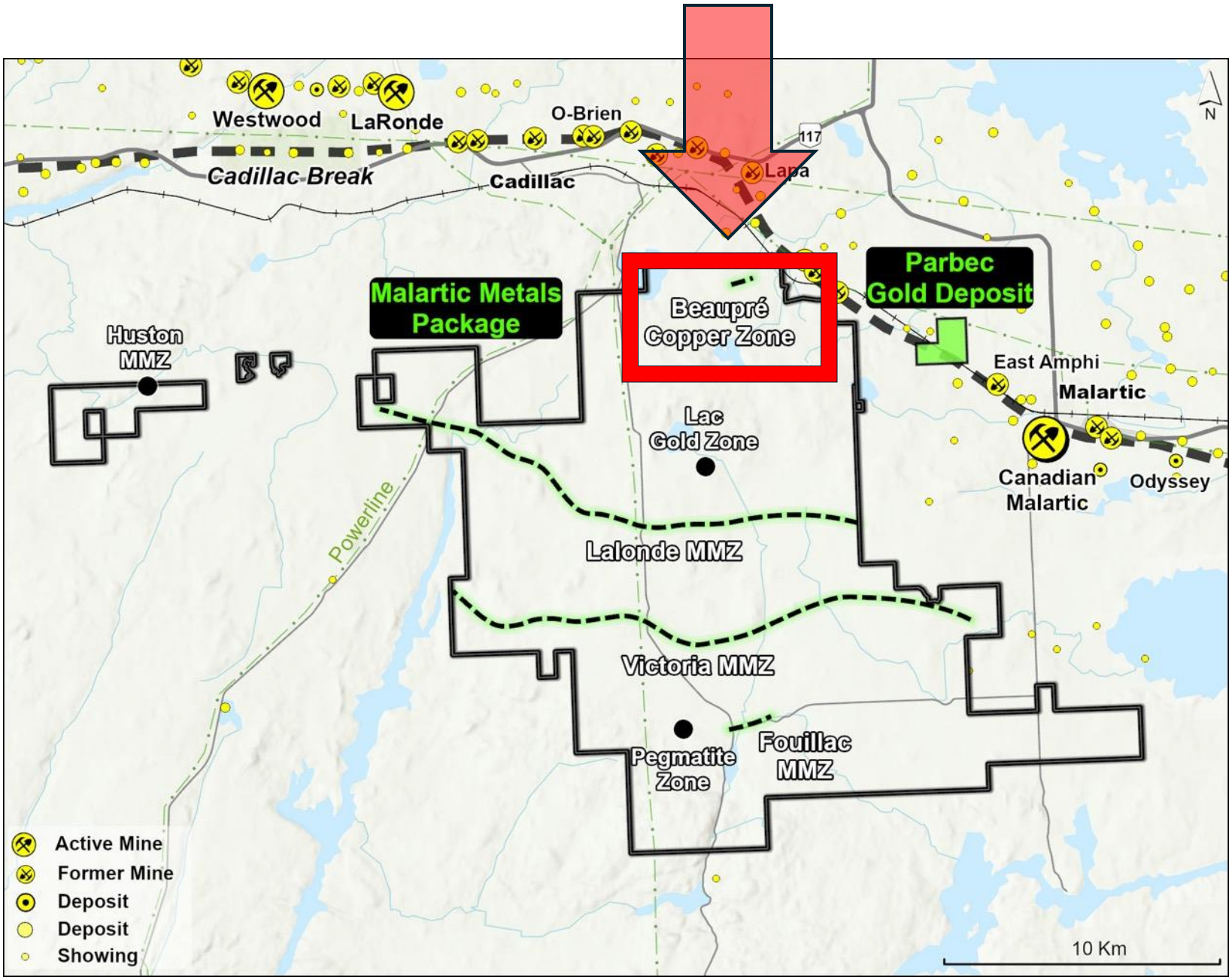




Victoria Near Term Items of Interest to Investors

- Pre-concentration – Successful completion of round 1, waste can be removed, improving project economics and grade. Stage 2 to commence, goal is a processing flow sheet.
- VMS exploration work will commence at Victoria targeting the graphitic mudstone on surface hosting zinc and copper, as well as geochemical work.
- Metallurgical characterization to begin, goal is a flotation flow sheet




Westwood
LaRonde
O-Brien
Cadillac Break
Cadillac
117
Lapa
N
Malartic Metals Package
Beaupré Copper Zone
Parbec Gold Deposit
Huston MMZ
East Amphi
Malartic
Lac Gold Zone
Canadian Malartic
Odyssey
Powerline
Lalonde MMZ
Victoria MMZ
Pegmatite Zone
Fouillac MMZ
Active Mine
Former Mine
Deposit
Deposit
Showing
10 Km

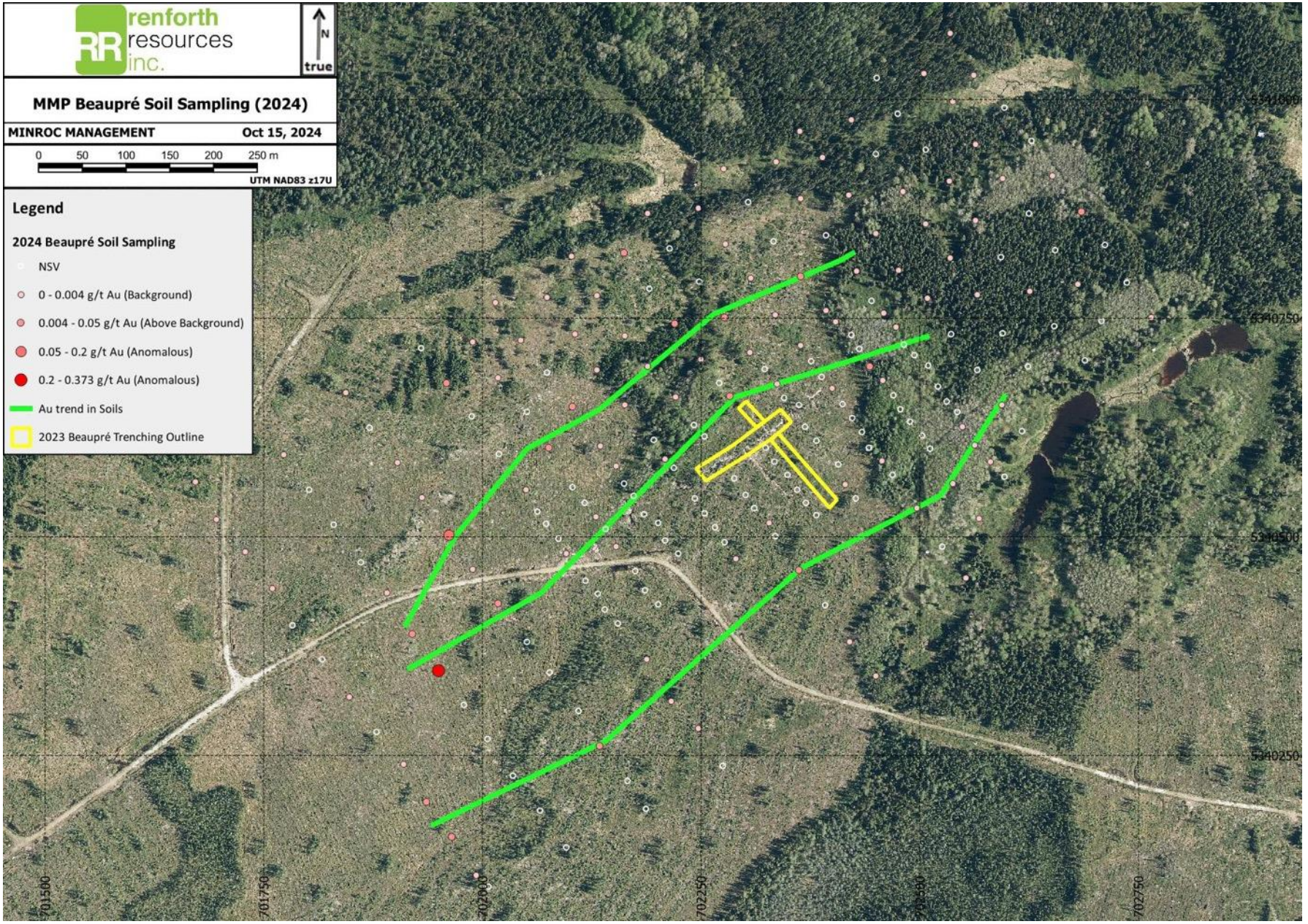
Discovery Grab Samples*:
8.08% Cu, 2.11 %Cu and
1.33% Cu by SOQUEM in 2018,
Renforth verification grab samples
2.55% Cu

Stripping end of 2023 of a 10m wide E/W band 110m long, crosscut with a 150m long N/S stripped band 7m wide.

The trench exposes a shear/vein structure consisting of quartz veining, quartz-carbonate stockwork and quartz-welded breccia set in silicified and weakly potassic sediments. The shear/vein structure is hosted by Pontiac sediments, with an approximate strike of 65° and south-southwest dip. Gold and Silver mineralization consists of isolated, very coarse sulfides (pyrite, chalcopyrite and occasionally bornite) within both the siliceous sediments and quartz veining.

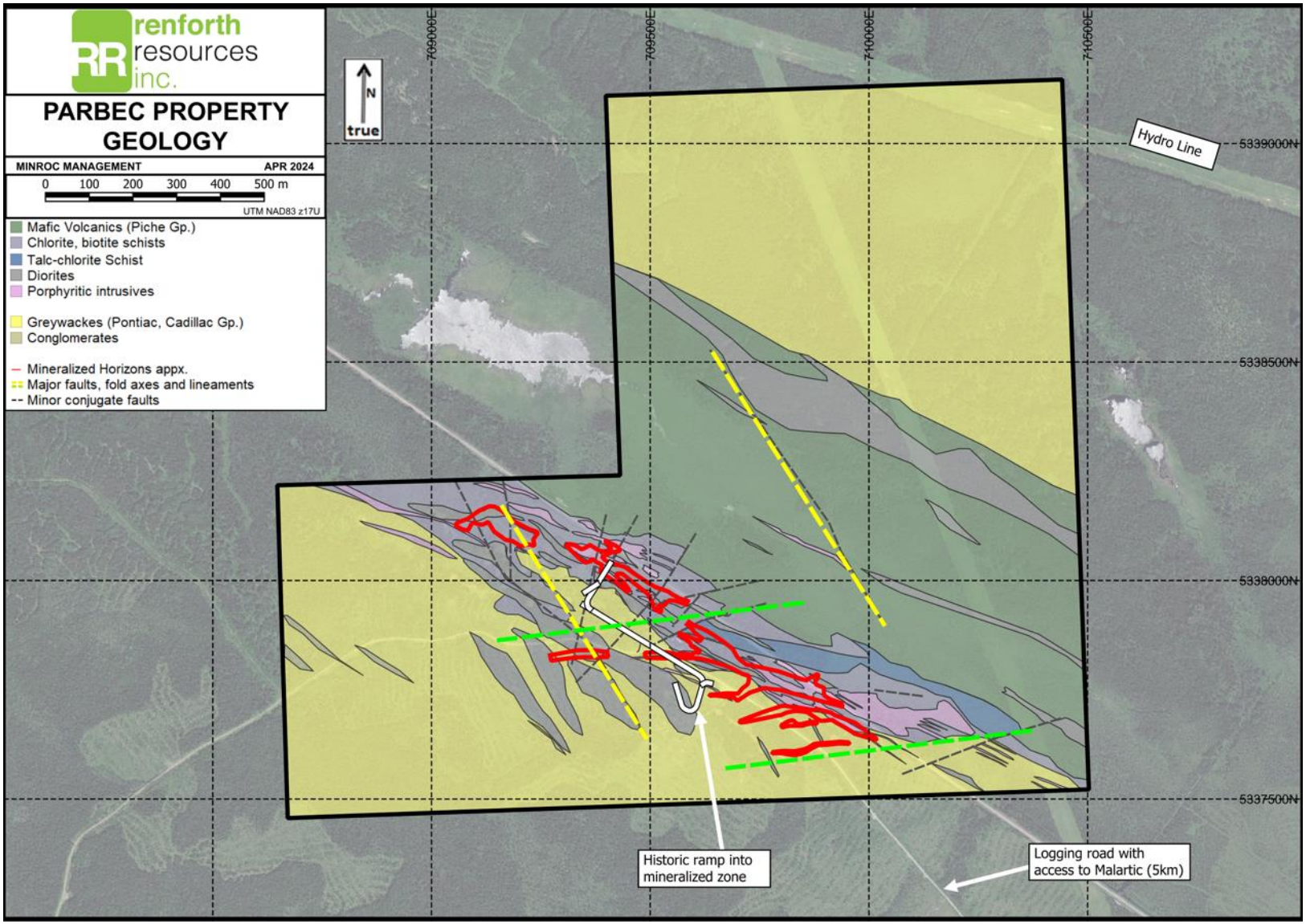
*Grab samples are selective in nature and may not be representative of a larger area outside of the sample


”Main Vein” mineralization chalcopyrite in quartz


renforth resources inc.
N
true
MMP Beaupré Soil Sampling (2024)
MINROC MANAGEMENT
Oct 15, 2024
0 50 100 150 200 250 m
UTM NAD83 z17U
Legend
2024 Beaupré Soil Sampling
NSV
0 - 0.004 g/t Au (Background)
0.004 - 0.05 g/t Au (Above Background)
0.05 - 0.2 g/t Au (Anomalous)
0.2 - 0.373 g/t Au (Anomalous)
Au trend in Soils
2023 Beaupré Trenching Outline
5341000
5340750
5340500
5340250
701500
701750
702000
702250
702500
702750

Wholly Owned Parbec Gold Deposit

New Geological model recognizes mineralization within Cadillac Break and cross cutting faults carrying gold into unexplored sediments, true extent unknown



May 2020 MRE (Effective Dec. 2019) – now out of date

Subsequent to MRE Effective Date;
1 – drilled ~15,000m
2 – confirmed ~13,000m of historical drill data for use in next MRE
3 - new geological model proven with surface field results

Area	Classification	Cut-off Au (g/t)	Tonnes (k)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)
Pit Constrained	Indicated	0.32	1,782	1.77	101.4
	Inferred	0.32	1,997	1.56	100.3
Out-of-Pit	Indicated	1.44	40	2.38	3.1
	Inferred	1.44	1,125	2.13	77.0
Total	**Indicated**	**0.32 + 1.44**	**1,822**	**1.78**	**104.5**
	Inferred	**0.32 + 1.44**	**3,122**	**1.77**	**177.3**

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) Historically mined areas were depleted from the Mineral Resource model.
5.) The pit constrained Au cut-off grade of 0.32 g/t Au was derived from US$1,450/oz Au price, 0.75 US$/C$ exchange rate, 95% process recovery, C$17/t process cost and C$2/t G&A cost. The constraining pit optimization parameters were C$2.50/t mineralized mining cost, $2/t waste mining cost, $1.50/t overburden mining cost and 50 degree pit slopes.
6.) The out of pit Au cut-off grade of 1.44 g/t Au was derived from US$1,450/oz Au price, 0.75 US$/C$ exchange rate, 95% process recovery, C$66/t mining cost, C$17/t process cost and C$2/t G&A cost. The out of pit Mineral Resource grade blocks were quantified above the 1.44 g/t Au cut-off, below the constraining pit shell and within the constraining mineralized wireframes. Additionally, only groups of blocks that exhibited continuity and reasonable potential stope geometry were included. All orphaned blocks and narrow strings of blocks were excluded. The longhole stoping with backfill method was assumed for the out of pit Mineral Resource Estimate calculation.

Wholly Owned Parbec Gold Deposit

High Assay/Long Interval Results, Data from 80's, 90's, 2020 and 2021 excluded from May 2020 MRE (effective data Dec 2019)

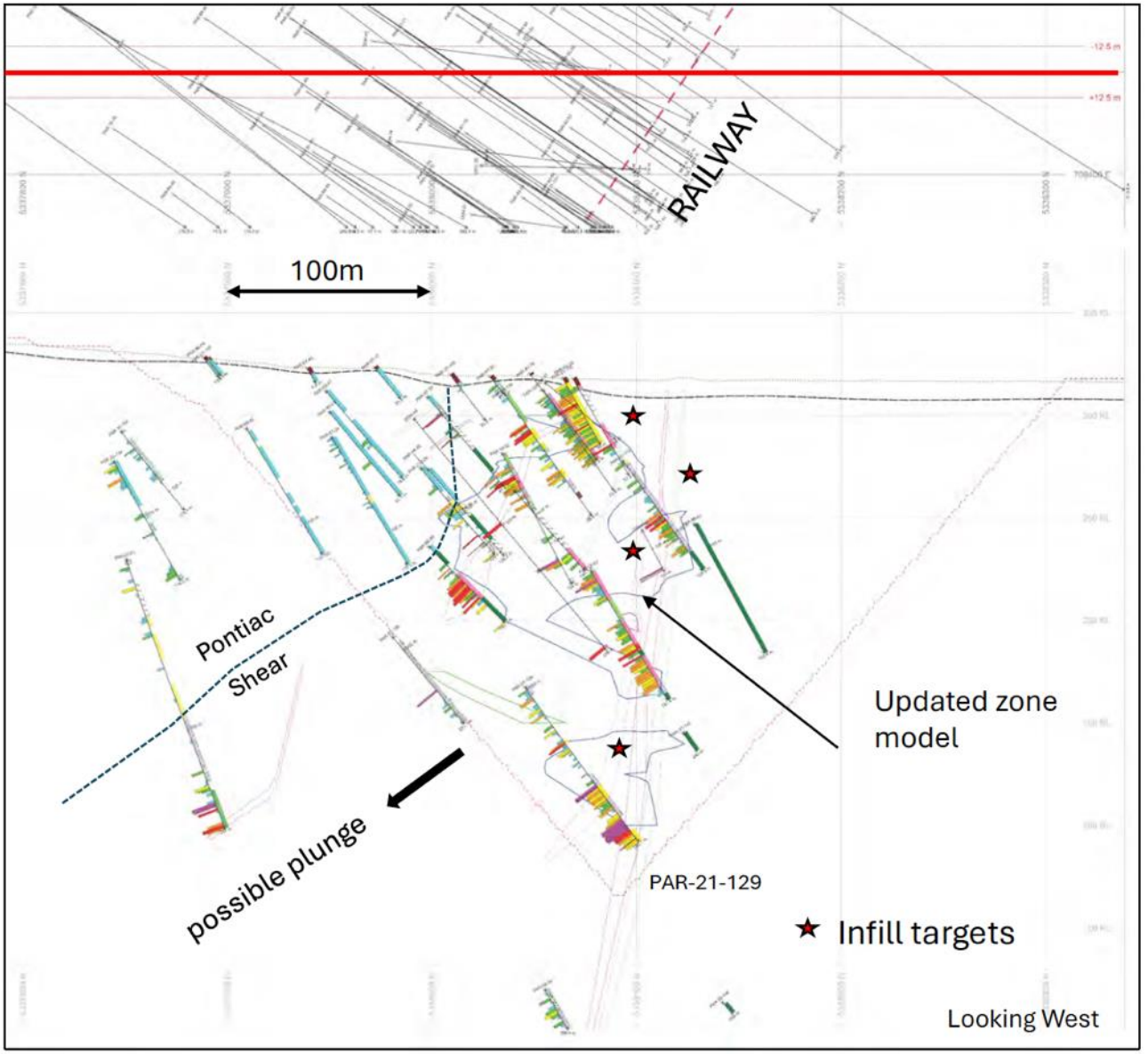
Project/Program	Feature	Au g/t	Length m	Hole #
Parbec	High Assay	**118.7**	0.35	PAR-21-133
Parbec	High Assay	**67.54**	0.76	PAR-86-06
Parbec	High Assay	**56.57**	0.61	PAR-87-32
Parbec	High Assay	**38.1**	0.9	PAR-10-01
Parbec	High Assay	**31.47**	2.15	PAR-21-133
Parbec	High Assay	**31.2**	1	PAR-21-135
Parbec	High Assay	**25.82**	2.1	PAR-93-54
Parbec	High Assay	**25**	0.6	PAR-19-95
Parbec	High Assay	**24.62**	0.9	PAR-18-92
Pabec	High Assay	**22.3**	1.1	PAR-21-128
Parbec	Notable Interval	5.57	**21.45**	PAR-20-112
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.78	**24.1**	PAR-21-127
Parbec	Notable Interval	6.9	**12.5**	PAR-21-133
Parbec	Notable Interval	5.98	**12.5**	PAR-86-06
Parbec	Notable Interval	1.46	**49.6**	PAR-20-116
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.64	**19.3**	PAR-18-78
Parbec	Notable Interval	9.5	**7.25**	PAR-93-54
Parbec	Notable Interval	3.31	**19.4**	PAR-10-05
Parbec	Notable Interval	9.86	**5.9**	PAR-10-01
Parbec	Notable Interval	4.39	**12.6**	PAR-21-128

*Lengths as measured in drill core and previously released, not true widths

New Geological Model

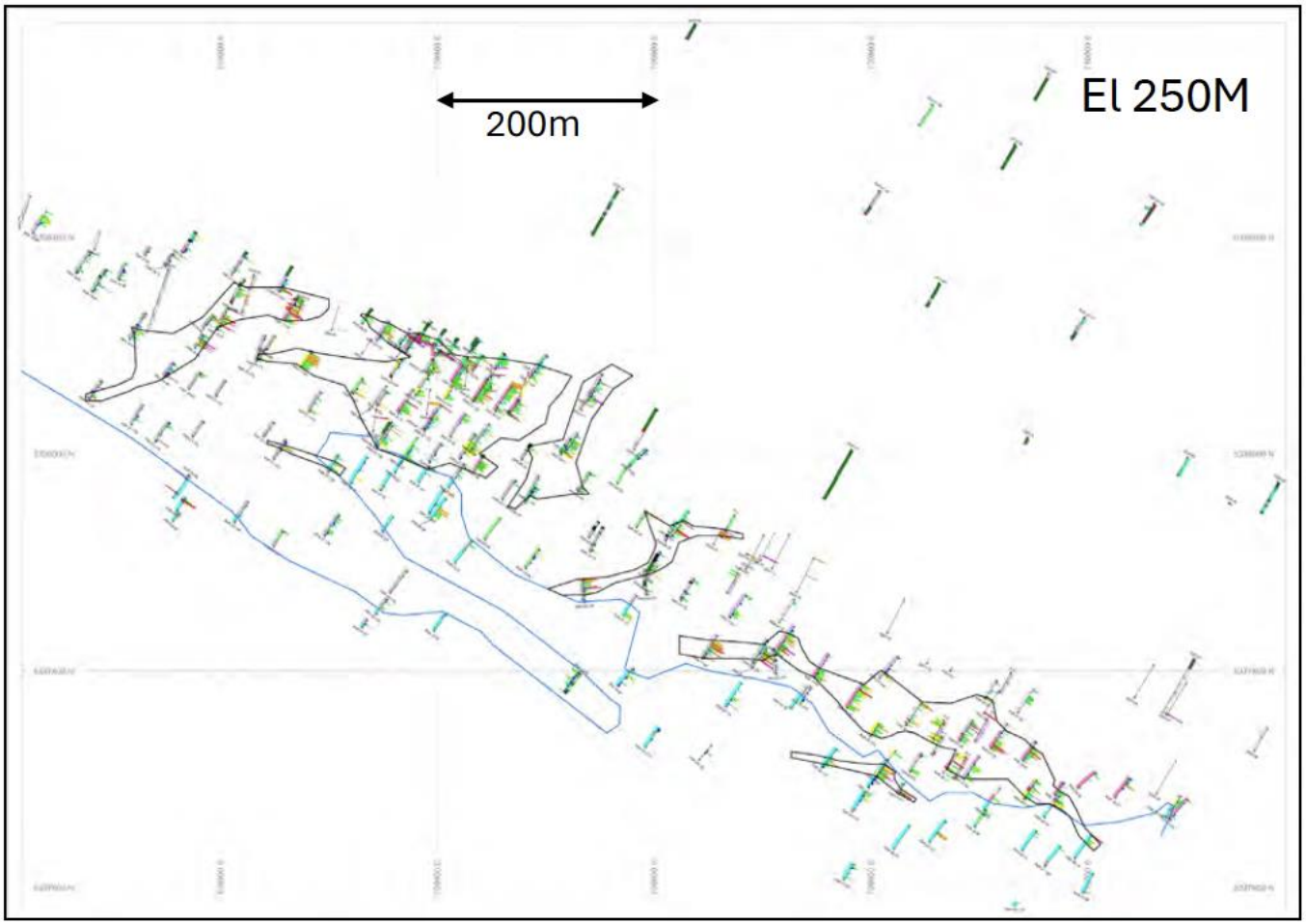
Pontiac sediments south of, and in contact with, Cadillac Break Unexplored.

Contact mapped by Renforth for first time, suggests the Break plunges south under sediments, dramatically increasing prospective ground.



New Geological Model

Previously Identified “Diorite Splay” recognized as a hinge fold in the Pontiac allowing fluid interaction with the Cadillac Break, emplacement of gold.



At 250 metres elevation, closure of the Pontiac splitting, corresponding to a 150 metres expansion of the mineralized system. Westward and eastward, north-east mineralized trends frame the main mineralized body.

A Final Thing to Remember about our Parbec Gold Deposit

Parbec's ore is nuggety, therefore conventional assay methodology is not 100% accurate ("Nugget Effect")
Oh – we also have silver at Parbec, but have only ever tested for it once, it will have positive project impact.

The Bottle Roll CN Leach assay method utilizes larger sample sizes and is found to be more reliable in comparison with the 30-gram Fire assay technique, especially when there is free gold present in the sample. The free gold contributes to the risk of potentially encountering a nugget effect in the Fire assay technique. In the Bottle Roll CN Leach assay method, pulverized sample of between 800 and 1000 grams was leached respectively with cyanide for 24 hours. The Bottle Roll CN leach would solubilize and remove the free gold from the sample. The leach residue (with no free gold) was assayed by the 30-gram Fire Assay. The gold content is then determined based on the combined gold content in the CN leach solution and the residue.

The gold assay results from both techniques are presented in Table 3. Fire assays are attached.

Table 3
Gold Assay Results

Sample ID	30-gram Fire Assay (g/t)	Bottle Roll CN Leach (g/t)
S4519201	0.469	0.433
S4519202	0.550	0.920
S4519203	0.083	0.331
S4519205	0.035	0.121
S4519206	0.258	0.148
S4519207	0.055	0.180
S4519208	0.833	0.993
S4519211	0.068	0.079

Signatures redacted for privacy reasons
Work done by RPC

Prepared By:

Reviewed by:

Coming up in 2025

New 43-101 MRE expected Q1 2025

TOMRA Testing Underway

Permitting for stripping and dewatering