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GROWING A
GOLD RESOURCE

DEFINING CANADA'S
NEWEST LARGE-SCALE
VMS SYSTEM

GOLD
ZINC
COPPER

renforthresourcesinc.

September 2024
2024年9月

Strategic Mineralized Land Position / 戰略性的礦化位置
- Critical Minerals and Gold Deposit / 關鍵礦物和金礦床

Dominant Land Position / 占主導性的地理位置
- 100% Owned / 100%完全拥有

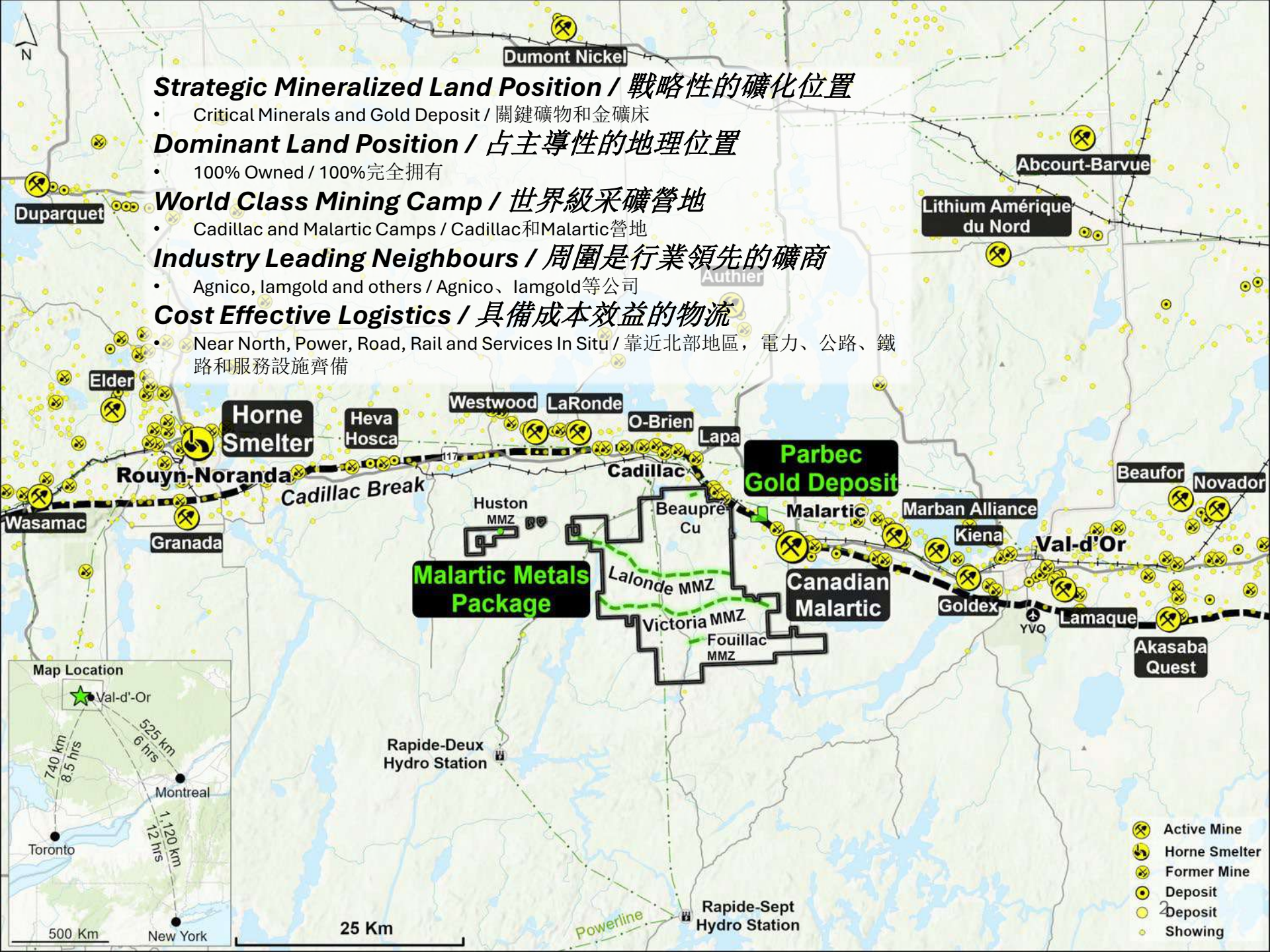**World Class Mining Camp / 世界級采礦營地**
- Cadillac and Malartic Camps / Cadillac和Malartic營地

Industry Leading Neighbours / 周圍是行業領先的礦商
- Agnico, Iamgold and others / Agnico、Iamgold等公司

Cost Effective Logistics / 具備成本效益的物流
- Near North, Power, Road, Rail and Services In Situ / 靠近北部地區，電力、公路、鐵路和服務設施齊備

Malartic Metals Package
Malartic Metals的土地包

- ~300 km² / 面積300平方公裏
- **Wholly Owned / 全資擁有**
- **Several Areas of Mineralization / 多個礦化區域**
- **Proven 20km Victoria Polymetallic System is Property Focus / 經證實該項目區重點是20公裏的Victoria多金屬礦化系統**

Victoria Multi Metals Zone
Victoria多金屬礦化區

- **Zn/Cu/Ag/Au+Ni/Co/Pt/Pd mineralization contained within a 20km long e/w mineralized zone with multiple layers stacked n/s / 鋅/銅/銀/金+鎳/鈷/鉑/鈀礦化蘊藏在一條長20公裏的東西走向礦化帶中，還有多個南北向分布的堆疊礦化層**
- **Pronounced magnetic and EM signature / 明顯的磁性和電磁特征**
- **Subject of $238,500 grant from Quebec government to study metallurgy, work is underway / 獲得魁北克省政府$23.85萬的資助，用於研究冶金學，相關工作正在進行中**
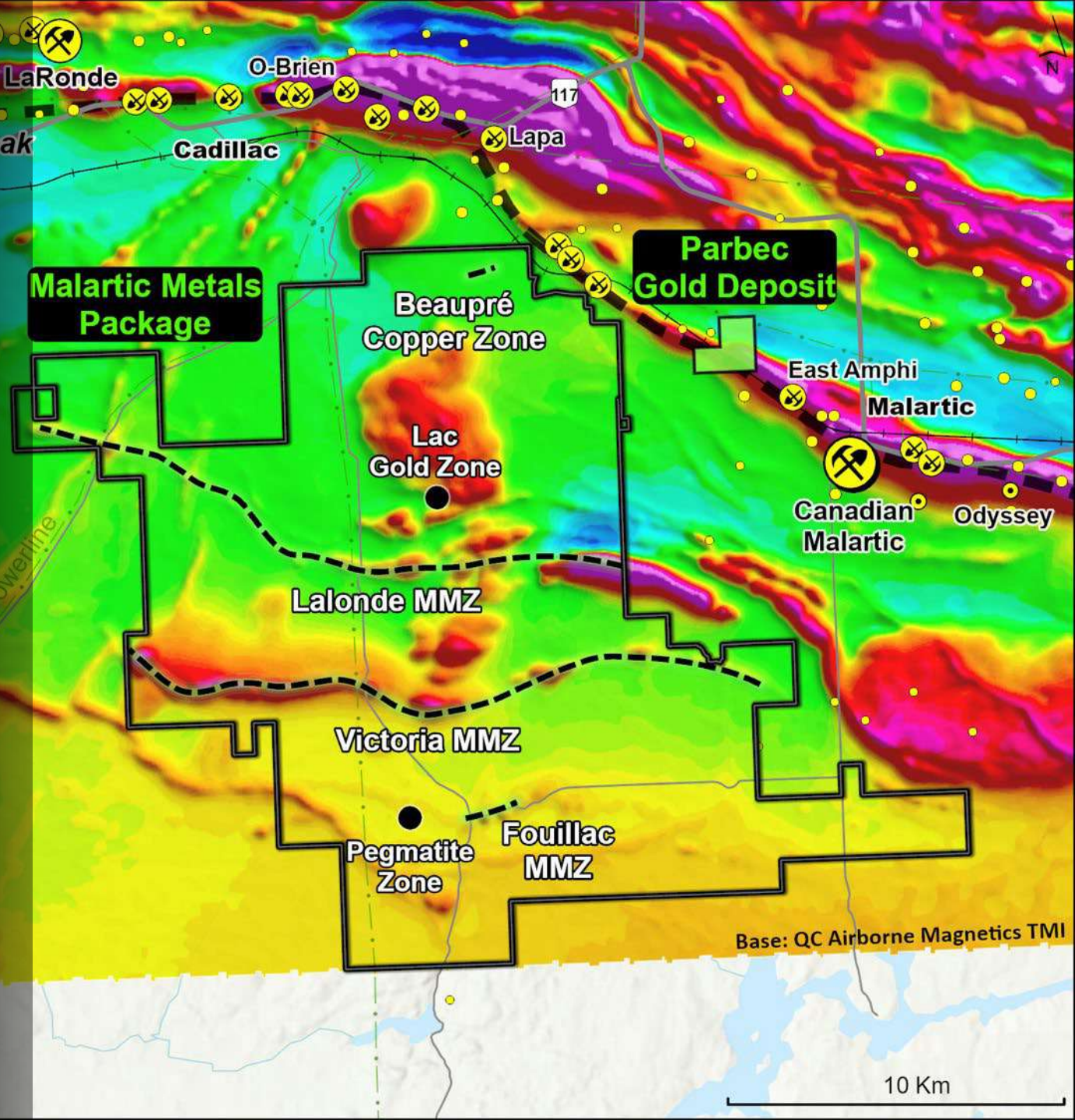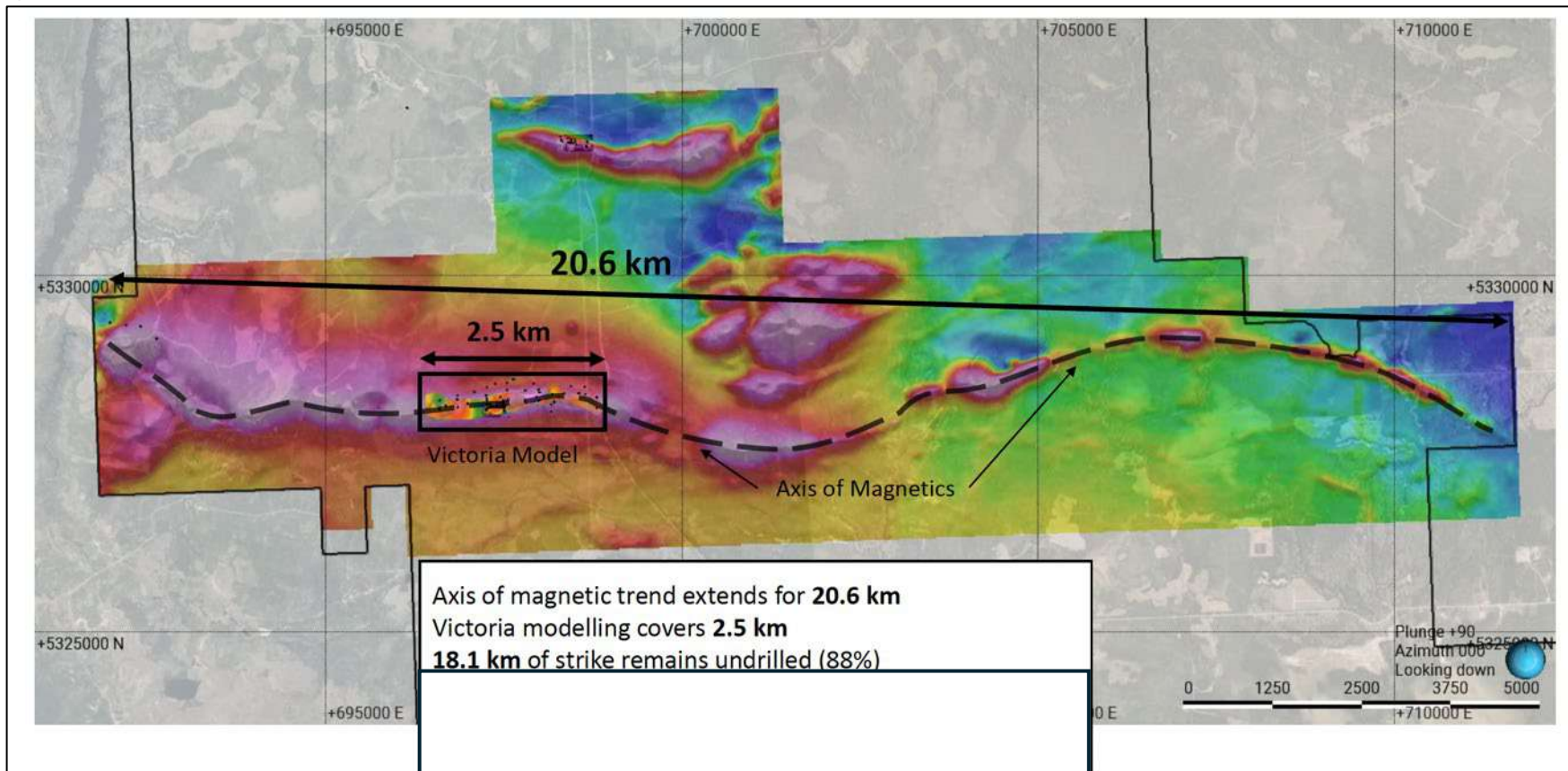
Victoria Multi Metals Zone – VMS Discovery / Victoria多金屬礦化區–VMS發現區

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. / Renforth在迄今為止的鑽探中一個重要的發現是一個未知的VMS，證據是"石墨泥岩"，其中含有大量的鋅、少量的銅和金，層狀分布，偶爾與超基性岩混合，含有鎳、鈷、鉑和鈀。

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. / 在緊鄰Rapide 7號公路以西2.5公裏的鑽探區域內進行了大範圍的地質建模，目前正在進行初步的結構解釋，以確定會產生金屬富集的結構和/或化學陷阱，手頭還有新的鑽探靶區。

Mineralization on surface and geophysics demonstrate mineralized package is present along entire strike, location of concentration of metals is not yet known. / 地表礦化和地球物理勘測證明整個走向上都有不同的礦化區塊，但金屬富集的位置尚不清楚。

Axis of magnetic trend extends for **20.6 km**
Victoria modelling covers **2.5 km**
**18.1 km** of strike remains undrilled (88%)

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 is required.

Victoria多金屬礦化區2.5公裏範圍內的礦化是一致的，可以建立模型，但目前還沒有得到符合要求的資源量計算，仍需要進行更多的鑽探。

4

Internal Victoria Modelling / Victoria内部建模
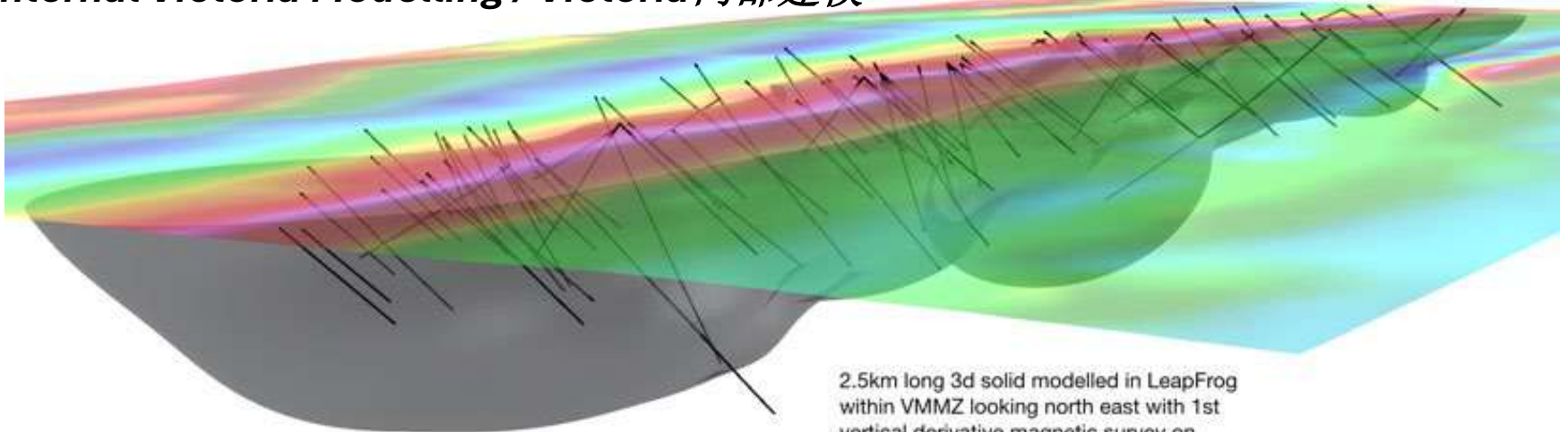
2.5km long 3d solid modelled in LeapFrog within VMMZ looking north east with 1st vertical derivative magnetic survey on surface and drill holes traces. The solid represents a continuous mineralized zone
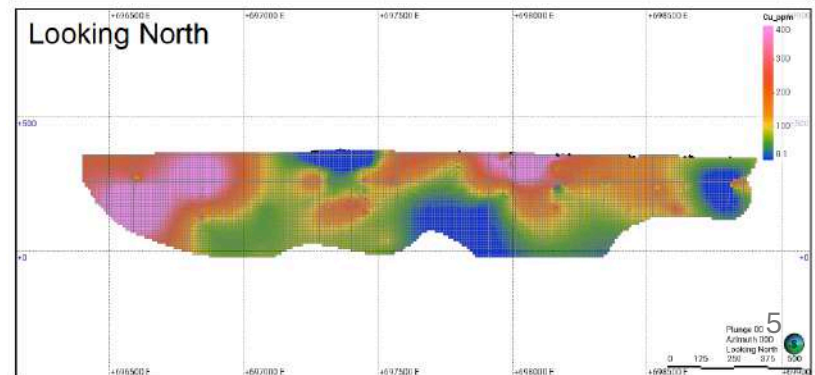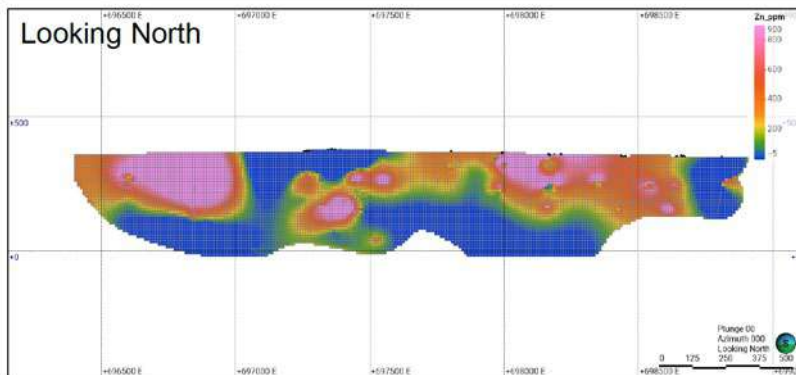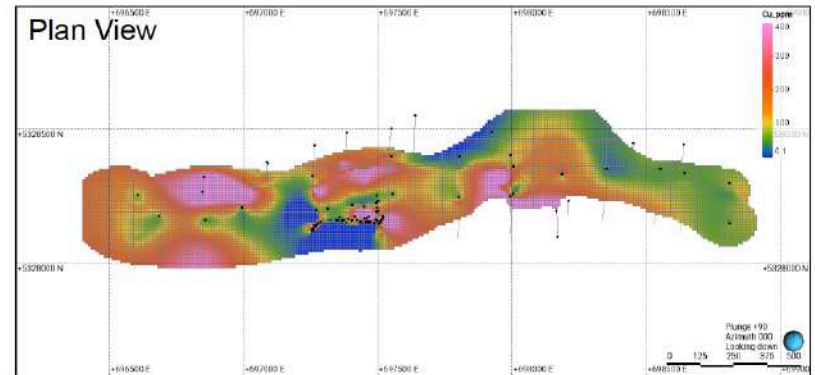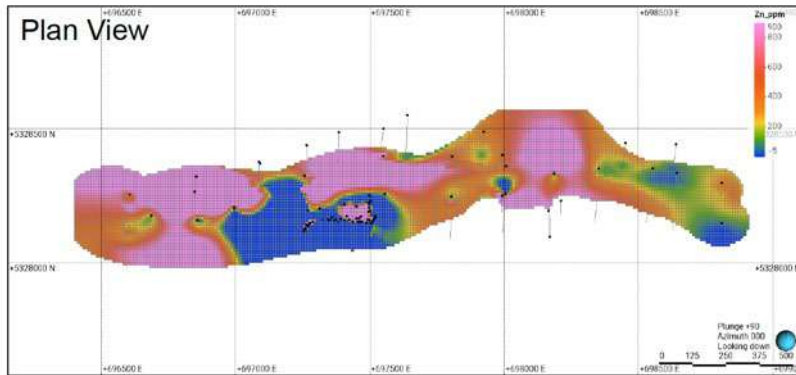
Modelling Is Ongoing / 建模工作正在進行中

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. / 在2.5公裏的走向上僅完成了約10,000米的鑽探，並剝離了其中約200米，我們正在建立對這一地質構造的認識，並正在尋找VMS礦化系統的延續，我們對此的解讀是正在遠離超基性岩系統。

North Contact Zone
北部接觸區

Plunge?

Grade-width increases this way

Victoria Centre Area
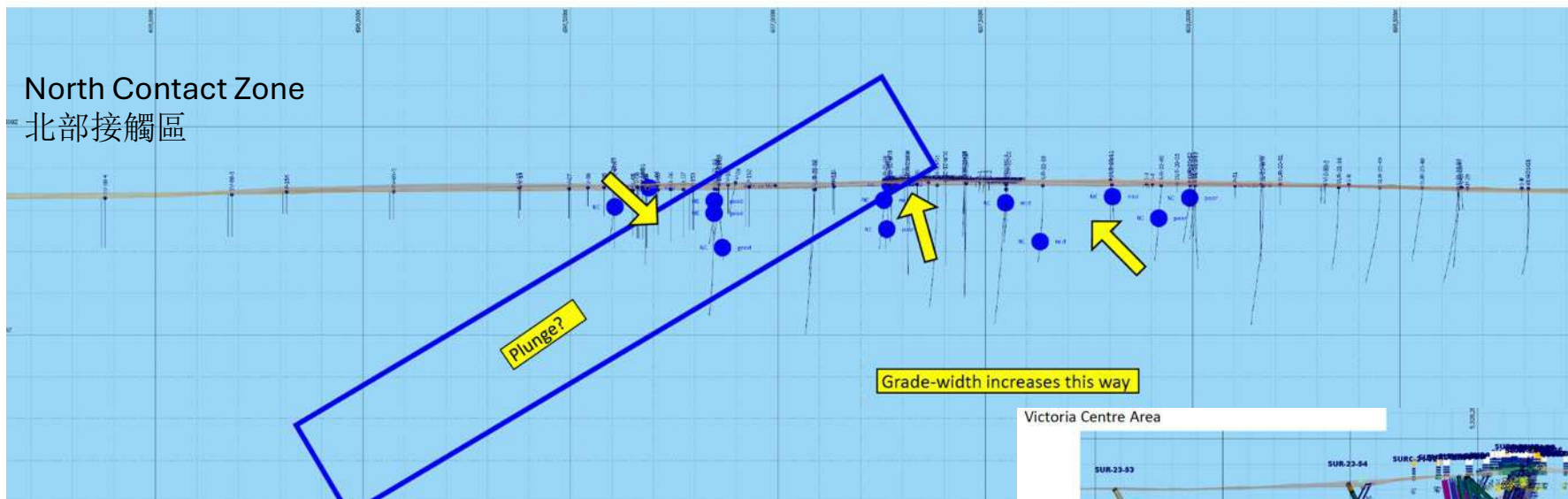
Victoria Potential / Victoria的潛力

- The Victoria structure contains significant tonnage potential with mineralization present along the entire 20km E/W strike length. / Victoria構造蘊含著巨大噸位的潛力，成礦系統沿東/西走向全長20公裏。
- 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. / 成礦作用始於地表，在路西2.5公裏鑽探長度範圍內，從地表和鑽探中可以看到，這個地質構造在150米至400米的厚度區間內向北/南擠壓和膨脹。
- Deepest drill intersection of the mineralized system is ~225m vertical depth, as seen above drilling to date is fairly shallow. / 對該礦化系統最深的鑽探垂直深度約為225米，如上圖所示，迄今為止的鑽探都相當淺。
- Significant Victoria potential is added to with similar mineralization found at Lalonde and two additional locations. / 在Lalonde和另外兩個地點發現的類似礦化物增加了Victoria的巨大資源量潛力。

North Contact Zone

Ultramafic Zone

South Contact Zone

6
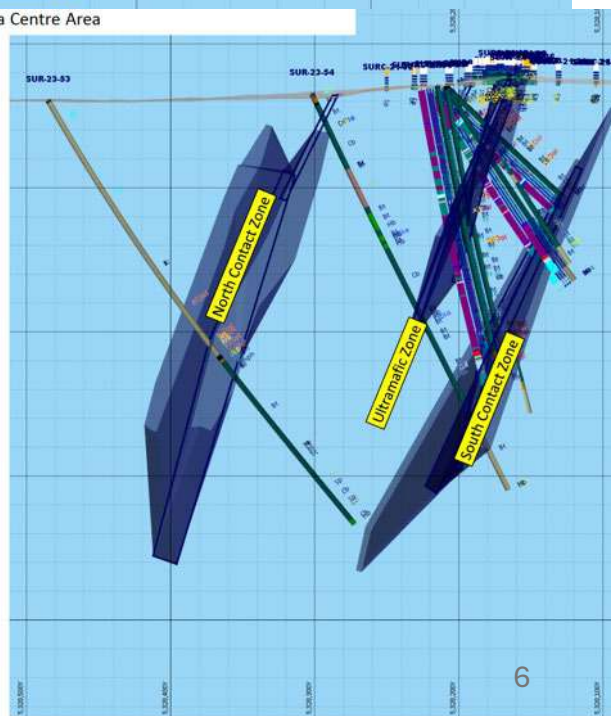
Victoria Next Field Steps / Victoria 下一步的實地工作安排:

Fall 2024 plans include several surface programs to refine modelling and validate drill targets / 2024年秋季工作計劃包括幾個地表項目，以完善建模並驗證鑽探靶區

- Soil and outcrop sampling program N/S along strike to vector on VMS, establish country rock parameters etc. / 沿走向在北部/南部開展土壤和露頭取樣計劃，到VMS矢量測量，確定岩土參數等
- Permitting second stripping location to east of existing, located above key drillholes and graphitic mudstone / 獲得在關鍵鑽孔和石墨質泥岩上方、現有鑽孔以東的第二個剝采位置的許可
- Mapping and prospecting graphitic mudstone at surface on interpreted south contact along strike / 對地表的石墨質泥岩在沿走向解讀的南面接觸區進行測繪和勘探
- Prospect geophysically interpreted drill targets for any surface information available / 對經過地球物理解釋的鑽探靶區進行勘探，以獲取任何可用的地表信息
- Awaiting results on sorting test, if positive next step is 1 ton sample recovery / 等待分揀測試結果，如果結果良好，下一步將進行1噸的樣本回收
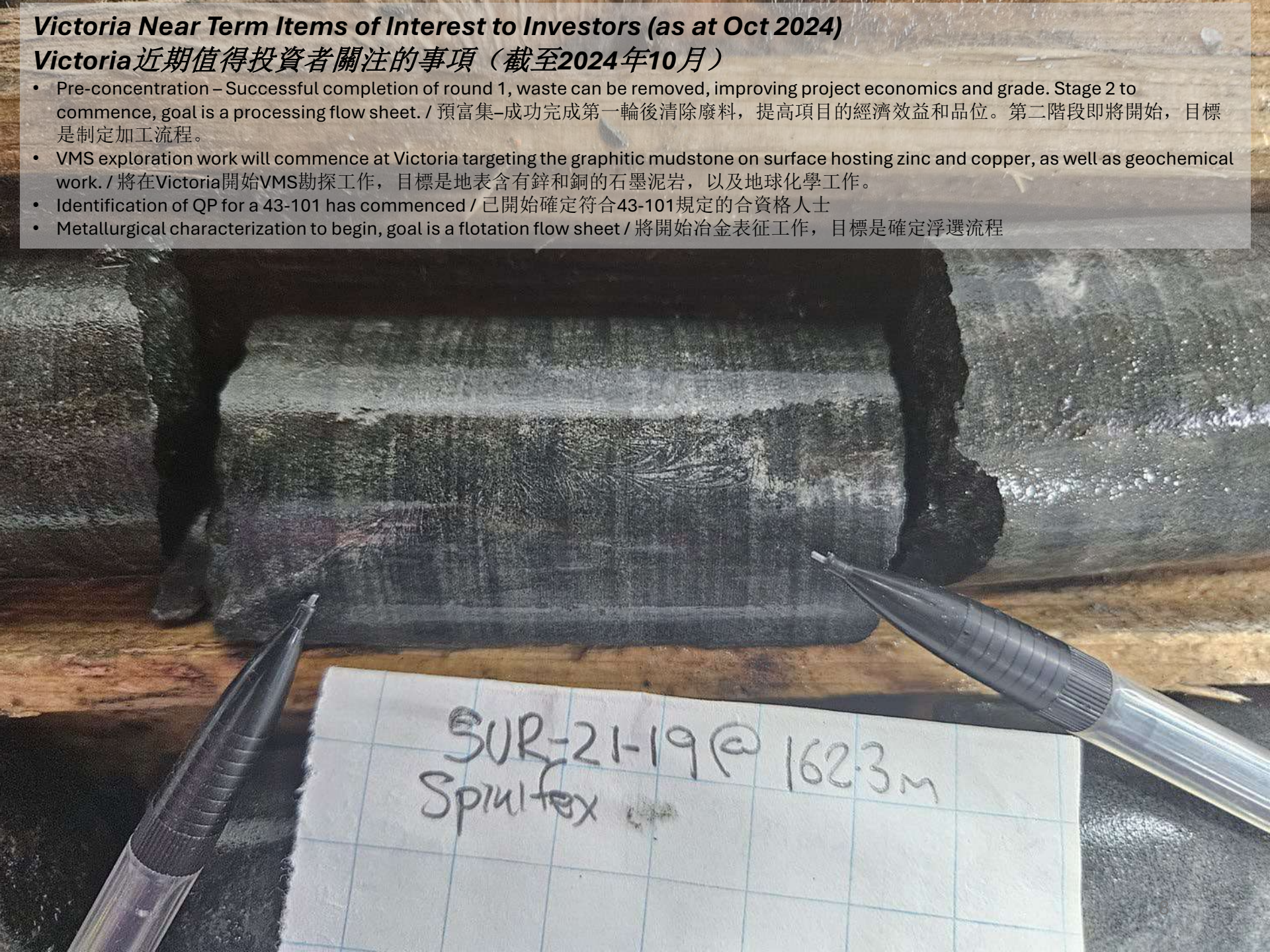

Mag 2nd Vert Grad + EM

Pattern is more clear in 2VG mag dataset
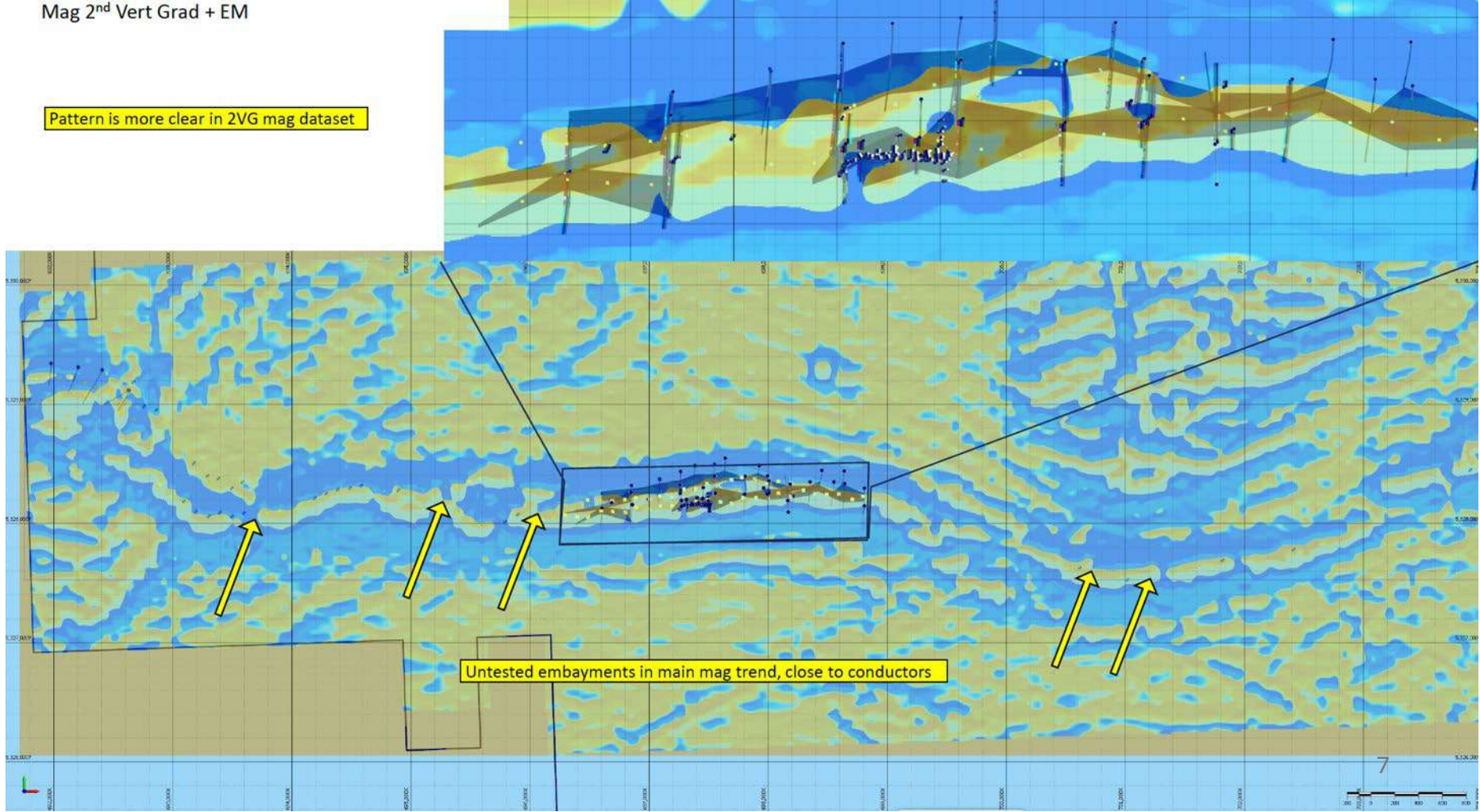
Untested embayments in main mag trend, close to conductors

- 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. / 預富集–成功完成第一輪後清除廢料，提高項目的經濟效益和品位。第二階段即將開始，目標是制定加工流程。
- VMS exploration work will commence at Victoria targeting the graphitic mudstone on surface hosting zinc and copper, as well as geochemical work. / 將在Victoria開始VMS勘探工作，目標是地表含有鋅和銅的石墨泥岩，以及地球化學工作。
- Identification of QP for a 43-101 has commenced / 已開始確定符合43-101規定的合資格人士
- Metallurgical characterization to begin, goal is a flotation flow sheet / 將開始冶金表征工作，目標是確定浮選流程

Wholly Owned Parbec Gold Deposit / 全資擁有的Parbec金礦床

New Geological model recognizes mineralization within Cadillac Break and cross cutting faults carrying gold into unexplored sediments, true extent unknown / 新地質模型確認了Cadillac斷裂和橫切斷層中的礦化結構，這些斷層將金礦帶入未勘探的沉積物中，但真實範圍尚未知曉
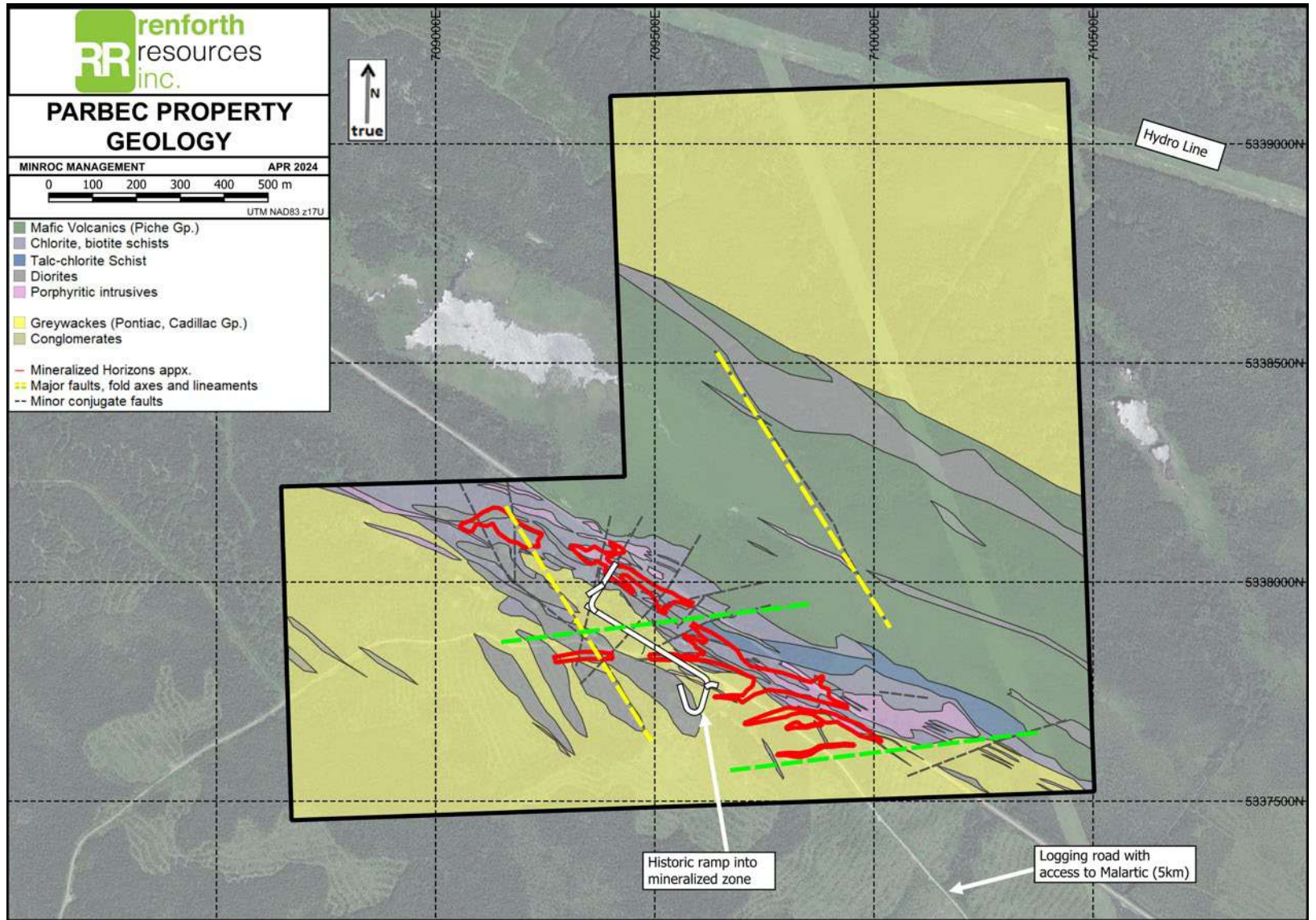
Wholly Owned Parbec Gold Deposit / 全資擁有的Parbec金礦床

High Assay/Long Interval Results, Data from 80's, 90's, 2020 and 2021 excluded from May 2020 MRE (effective data Dec 2019)
上世紀80年代、90年代、2020年和2021年的高品位/長礦化區間鑽孔數據，此處不包括2020年5月的礦產資源量估測数据（2019年12月生效）

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

May 2020 MRE (Effective Dec. 2019) – now out of date
2020年5月的礦產資源量估測結果（2019年12月生效）– 現已過期

Subsequent to MRE Effective Date; / 在礦產資源量估測生效日期之後：

1 – drilled ~15,000m / 鑽探了約15,000米

2 – confirmed ~13,000m of historical drill data for use in next MRE / 確認了約13,000米的歷史鑽探數據，供下一次礦產資源量估測時使用

3 - new geological model proven with surface field results / 地表實地勘測結果證實了新的地質模型

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.

New Geological Model / 新的地質模型

Pontiac sediments south of, and in contact with, Cadillac Break Unexplored. / 龐蒂亞克沉積物就位於在Cadillac斷裂帶以南，與該斷裂帶相接觸，未經勘探。

Contact mapped by Renforth for first time, suggests the Break plunges south under sediments, dramatically increasing prospective ground. / Renforth首次繪制的接觸面圖顯示，斷裂帶在沉積物下向南急劇下降，極大地增加了潛在的地層。
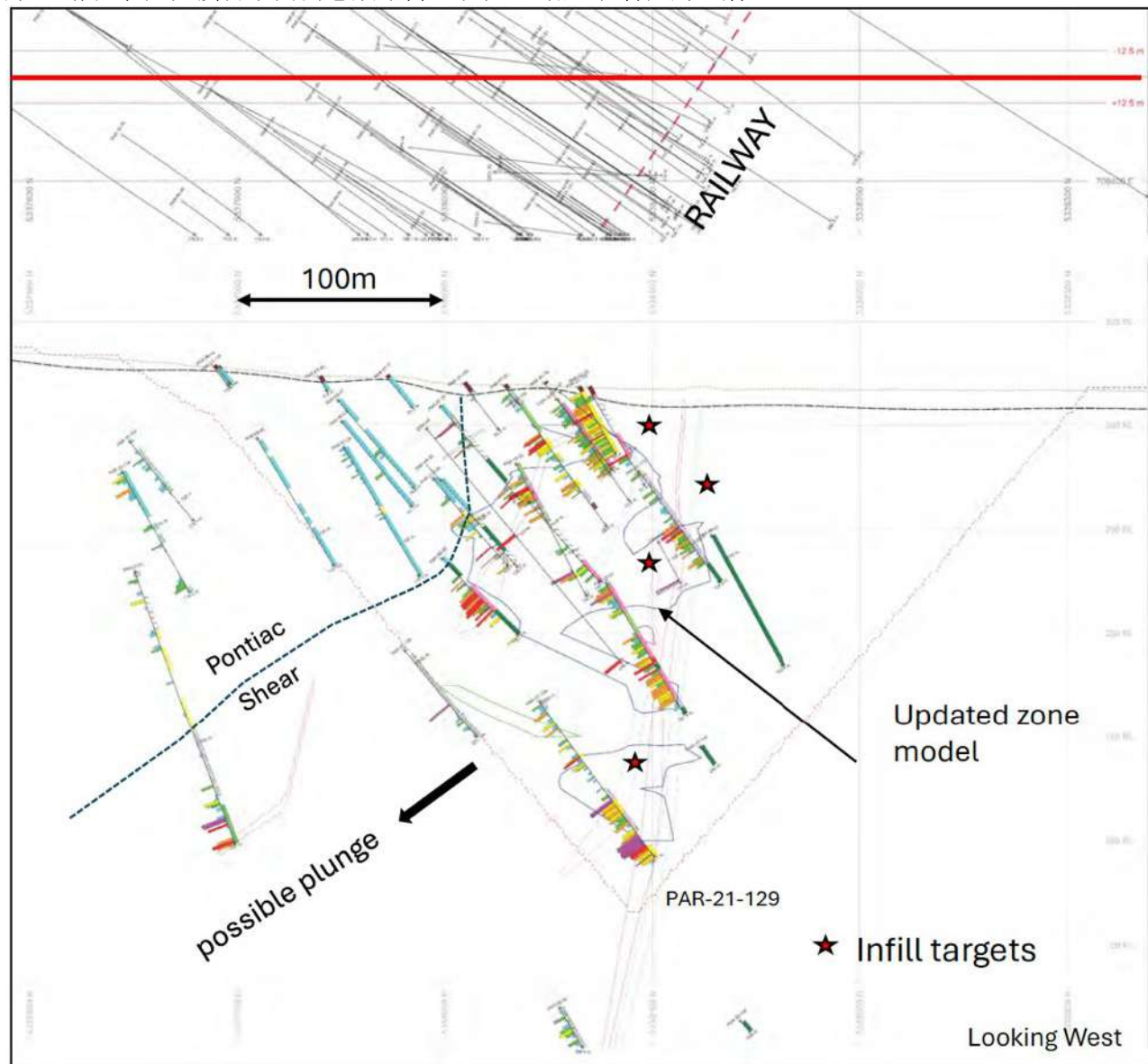
New Geological Model / 新的地質模型

Previously Identified "Diorite Splay" recognized as a hinge fold in the Pontiac allowing fluid interaction with the Cadillac Break, emplacement of gold. / 之前確定的"閃長岩斜面"被認為是龐蒂亞克地區的一個鉸鏈褶皺，使流體與Cadillac斷裂帶之間發生相互作用，從而形成金礦。
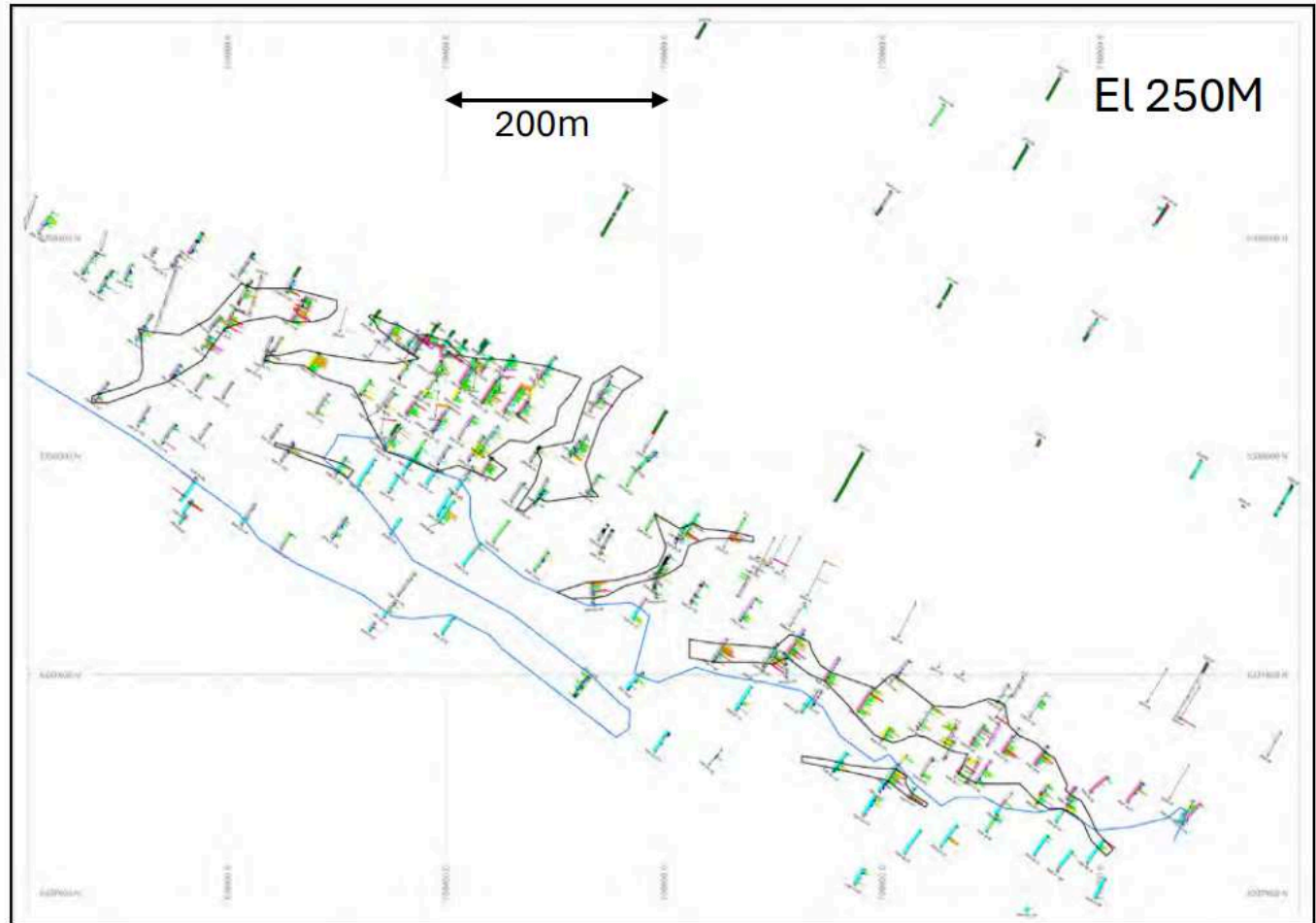
At 250 metres elevation, closure of the Pontiac splitting, corresponding to a 150 metres expansion of the mineralized system. Westward and eastward, north-east mineralized trends frame the main mineralized body.

A Final Thing to Remember about our Parbec Gold Deposit
關於**Parbec**金礦床最後還值得一提的是

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. / Parbec的礦石多為塊金，因此傳統的測定方法並不是100%准確的（所謂的"塊金效應"）- 而我們在Parbec也有銀礦，但只進行過一次測試，這將對該項目產生積極影響。
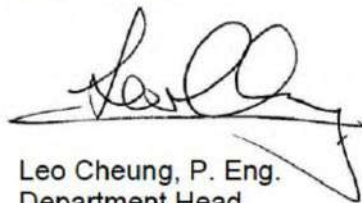
The Bottle Roll CN Leach assay method utilizes larger sample sizes and is found to be more reliable in comparison with the 30-gram Fire assay technique, especially when there is free gold present in the sample. The free gold contributes to the risk of potentially encountering a nugget effect in the Fire 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.
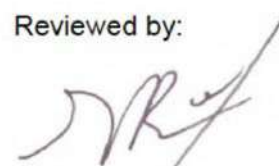
Table 3
Gold Assay Results

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

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