

A GENERATIONAL **OPPORTUNITY**

in Critical Metals

Blue sky discoveries of large-footprint breccia systems in both Nevada and Ontario by VR over the past eight years, from 2017 through 2024.



Bonita, NV

From silica-specularite hyd. breccia in alkaline porphyry at **Bonita**, to ...

... carbonatite dykes, veins and vein breccia with REE in IOA hydrothermal system at **Hecla-Kilmer**, to...



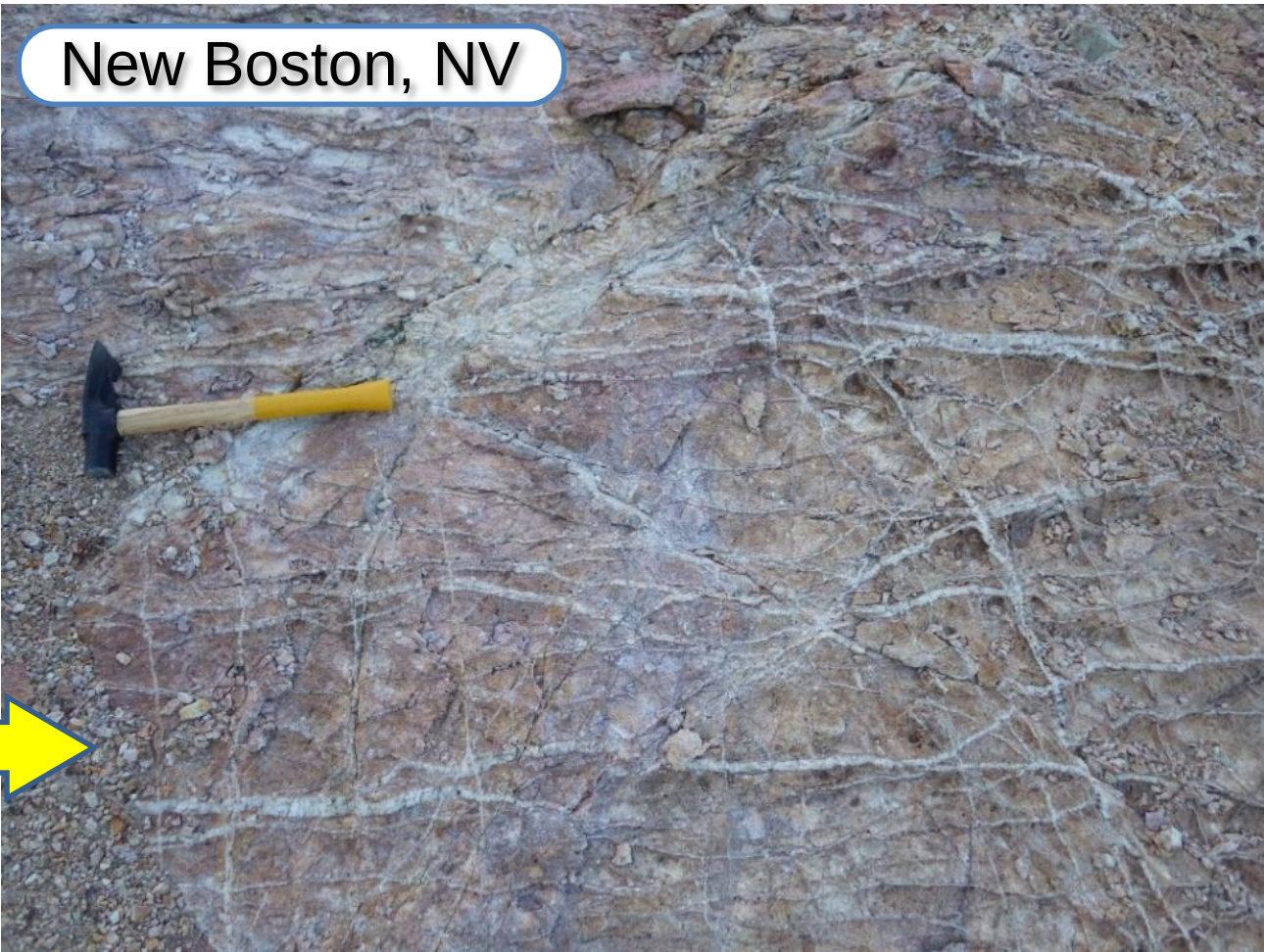
H-K, ON



Northway, ON

... pyroclastic kimberlite diatreme breccia with diamond fragments at **Northway**, to ...

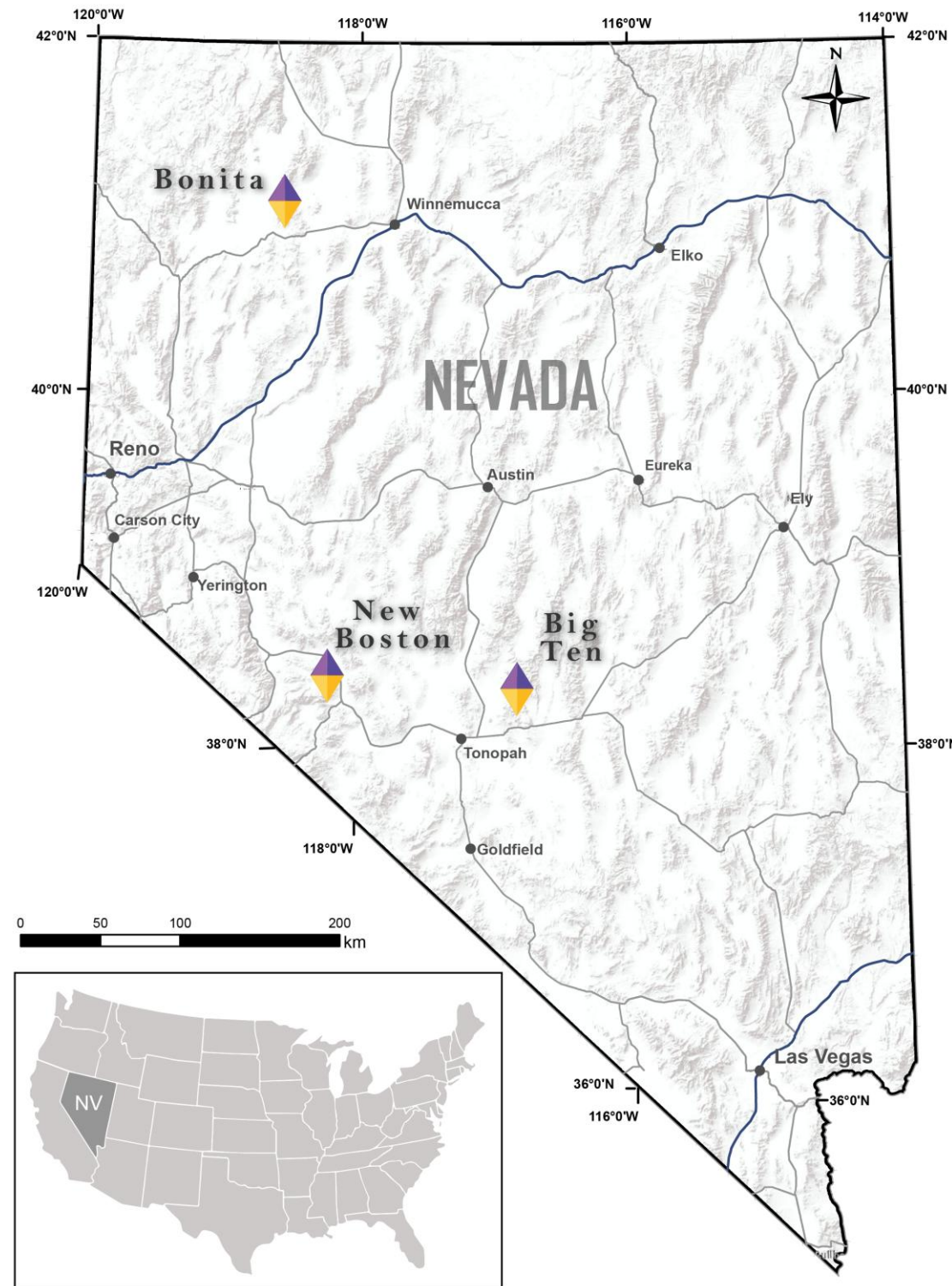
... stockwork veins with Mo-W-Cu-Ag in potassic alteration of monzonite porphyry at **New Boston**.



New Boston, NV

VR HAS ACQUIRED AND ADVANCED EIGHT PROPERTIES SINCE 2014, OWNED 100%

Claims in Nevada are held in a 100% owned subsidiary, Renntiger Resources USA Ltd., registered in Nevada and in good-standing since 2012.



GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COST-EFFECTIVE EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT

- Easy access to properties in Nevada from the international airport at Reno;
- Road access to and through properties, with nearby towns for service hubs;
- Power and rail infrastructure;
- Temperate climate for year-round exploration.

SOLID OWNERSHIP; SOLID JURISDICTIONS

- Properties owned 100%, with no carried interests, to leverage upside potential for investors;
- Supportive regulatory environment with long history in mining = effective permitting;
- Nevada Properties outside of sage grouse protection areas.



Key Data on Nevada Properties

New Boston

- Mineral County; BLM.
- 71 claims in one contiguous block approx. 2 x 3 km in size, covering 537 ha (1,329 acres).
- Approx. **\$1.7M** expenditures, 2022-2024; one drill program, 1,300 m in 2 holes.
- \$12k annual BLM fee, paid through **Sept. 1, 2026**.
- Reclamation of 2024 drilling **completed and approved**; \$9k of bond returned, \$6k remains pending revegetation.

Bonita

- Humboldt County; BLM.
- 28 claims in one block over Copper Queen on east side of the overall Cu-Au porphyry system, and covering an area of approx. 231 ha (572 acres).
- Approx. **\$5.5M** expenditures, 2017-2019; two drill programs, 3,731 m in 8 holes.
- \$5k annual BLM fee, paid through **Sept. 1, 2026**.
- Reclamation of 2019 drilling **completed & approved**; \$14k of bond returned, \$3k remains pending revegetation.

Big Ten (Amsel, Danbo)

- Nye County; USFS.
- 33 claims in two separate blocks (12 on Amsel, 21 on Danbo).
- Approx. **\$1.7M** expenditures, 2018-2022; one drill program at Amsel for 732m in three RC holes.
- \$5k annual BLM fee, paid through **Sept. 1, 2026**.
- Reclamation of 2022 drilling **completed & approved**; \$34k of bond returned, \$7k remains pending revegetation.



Workplan for Q4 2025 - 2026

NEW BOSTON & BONITA POLYMETALLIC CRITICAL METAL PROPERTIES, NEVADA



1. **New Boston property.** To follow up the Phase I drill program completed at New Boston in the summer of 2024:

- a. **Fall 2025:** Obtain drill permit; permit application is already prepared; 15 day turn-around from BLM is anticipated.
- b. **Q4 2025 / : Q1 2026** Pending financing and permit, complete Phase II drilling at Jeep Mine, based on results from all exploration data from 2022-2024 to evaluate the polymetallic grade potential for W-Mo-Cu-Ag in the center of the large-footprint porphyry system.
- c. **Summer 2026** Pending drill results, plan for follow-up / delineation drill program at Jeep Mine area; 10 - 20 holes, 10,000 m.

2. **Bonita property.** To follow up on the continuous reconnaissance exploration starting in 2014 and through to initial drilling in 2017:

- a. **Fall 2025/Spring 2026:** Complete state-of-the art technology 3D-array DCIP survey over Copper Queen lithocap and porphyry stock target.
- b. **Spring 2026:** Obtain drill permit for Bonita property.
- c. **Summer 2026:** Evaluate drill test on Copper Queen based on DCIP results to test for a new, alkalic, copper-gold porphyry stock in Nevada.

3. **Amsel property.** With gold price at all-time highs above **\$4,000/oz**, and **silver around \$50/oz**, renew drill permit in 2026 and consider the upside potential in completing Phase II of the recce' drill program completed in 2022 at **Amsel** on the epithermal gold-silver system that is located immediately south of the +20Moz Round Mtn. gold deposit and 100-year mine producer currently operated by Kinross.

Budget Framework for Planned Work

NEW BOSTON & BONITA POLYMETALLIC CRITICAL METAL PROPERTIES, NEVADA



Q4/2025 – Q12026

- 1. **New Boston** property: pending financing and permit, complete Phase II drilling at Jeep Mine (2-3 holes; 1,500 m) USD \$800k
 - 2. **Bonita** property: new technology 3D DCIP survey @ Copper Queen (scoped with DIAS Geophysical Ltd.) USD \$150k
 - 3. Corporate G&A, Vancouver; US land, permit and exploration admin. USD \$300k
- \$1.25M**

2026

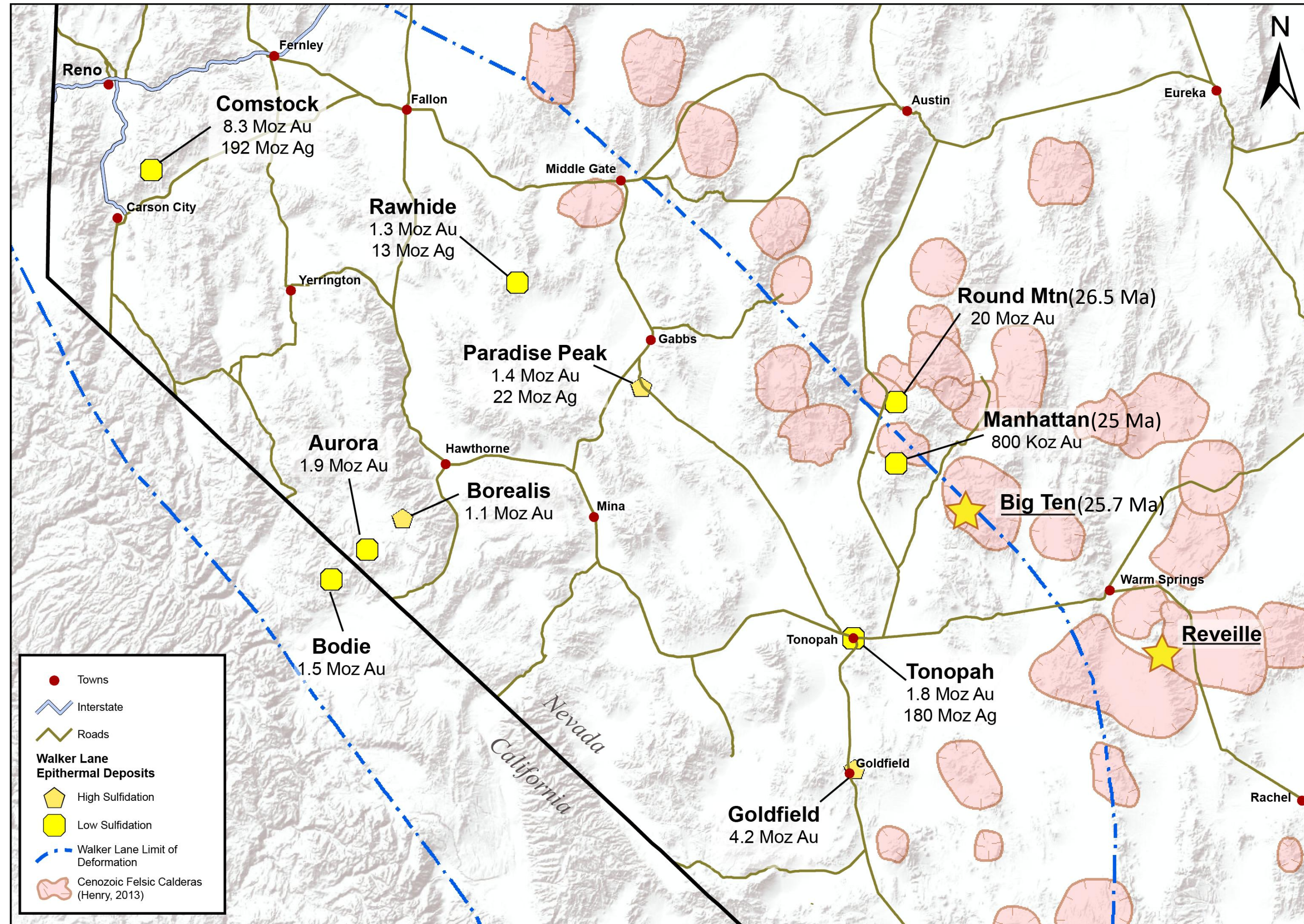
- 1. **New Boston** property; Pending results of Jeep Mine drilling, evaluate delineation drill program (10-20 holes; 10,000 m)
- 2. **Bonita** property: Based on 3D-array DCIP survey, evaluate Phase II drilling; 3 holes, 1,500 m
- 3. **Amsel** property: Consider Phase II drill test of southern block of qz-adularia epithermal Au-Ag system: 2-4 holes, 2,000 m
- 4. Corporate G&A, Vancouver; US land, permit and exploration admin



Some Details for the Amsel Epithermal Gold-Silver Project, Nevada



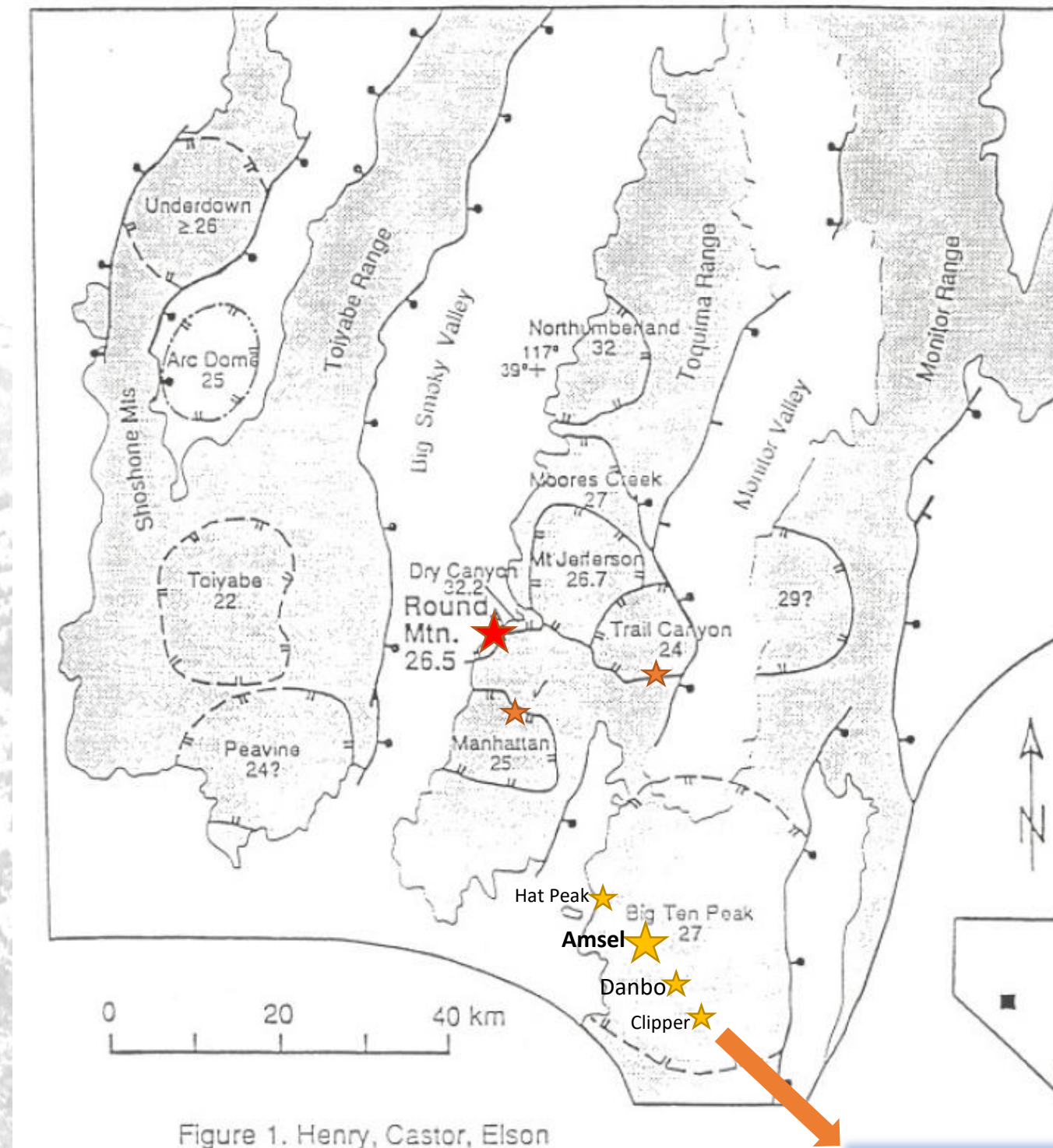
Regional Setting of VR's Big Ten project (**Amsel property**) in the Walker Lane Gold-Silver Mineral Belt.
Shown in parentheses are published age-dates for the Round Mtn., Manhattan and Big Ten calderas.



Historic but detailed map, with age dates, for the cluster of Tertiary calderas at Round Mtn, and the hundred-year, >20 M oz production history at the mine. Also shown is the 20km long, structurally controlled trend of gold-silver veins in the Big Ten caldera to the south; **Amsel** has by far the largest qz-adularia alteration footprint in the trend, and was the focus of a reconnaissance review by Echo Bay in the early 2000's.

100 Year History at Round Mountain

- 1906 – Discovered by Ranchers, Underground mining began
 - 350,000 oz Au produced in 60 years
- 1970 – Copper Range Exploration(CRX) purchases Round Mtn
- 1973 – A CRX partnership defines resources at **12 Mt at 0.062 opt Au for 744,000 oz Au**
- 1977 – Production begins; first heap leach gold mine in North America
- 1981 – Deep ore body discovered, now **195 Mt at 0.043 opt Au for 8.4 Moz Au**
- 1984 – Echo Bay Mines acquires 50% of RM from Copper Range
- 1987 – Expansion at Round Mtn.
- 1990s – Gold market goes bust.
- 2003 – Kinross acquires Echo Bay Mines & RM
- 2016 – Kinross buys out Barrick's 50% stake
- 2021 – surpassed **20 M Oz gold produced**
- 2022 – Kinross announces transition to U/G mining to extend minelife

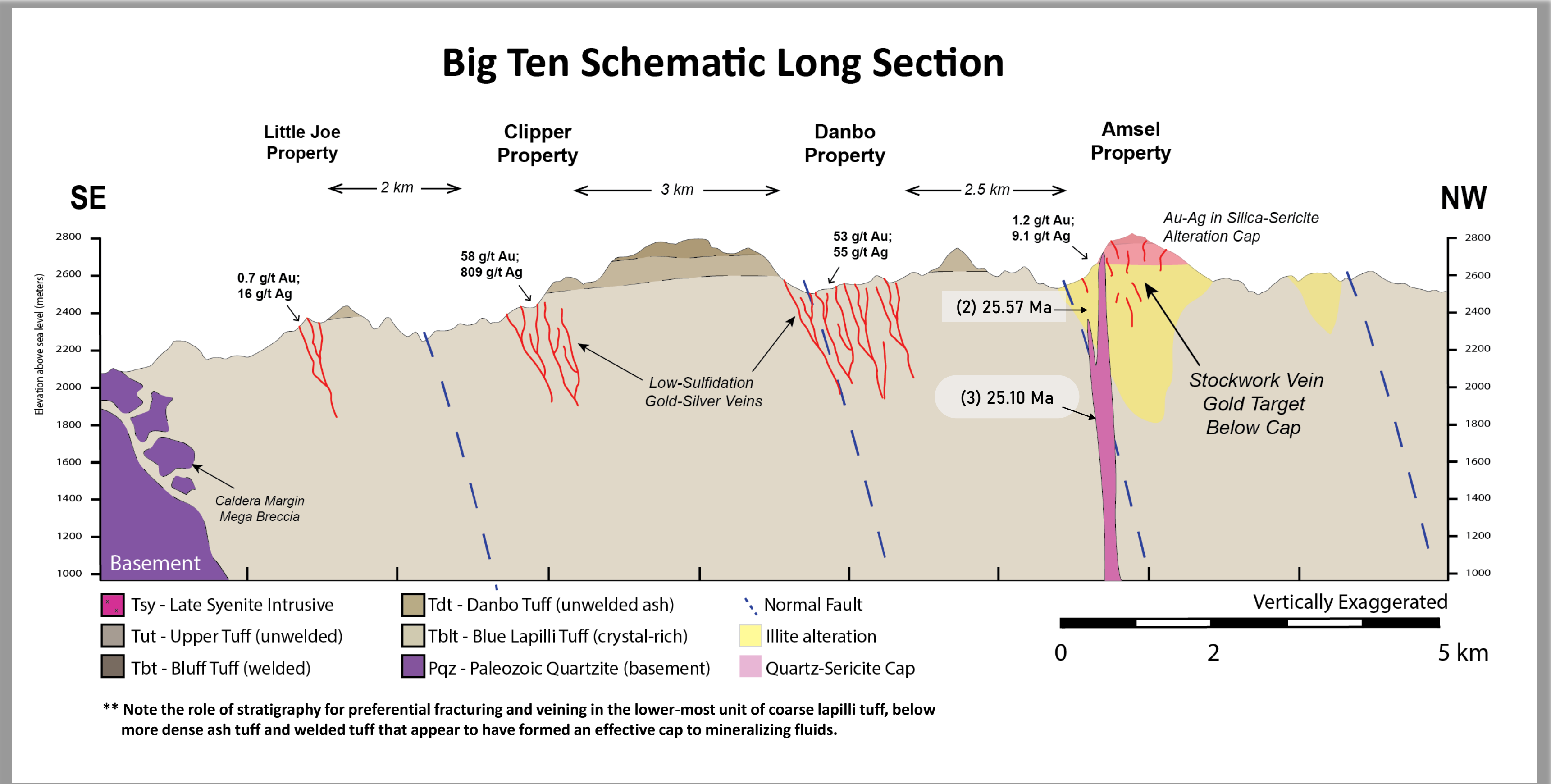


Al Kirkham, Echo Bay Mines
Internal Company Report, 2000:

“Amsel is the best virtually untested gold target in Nevada.”

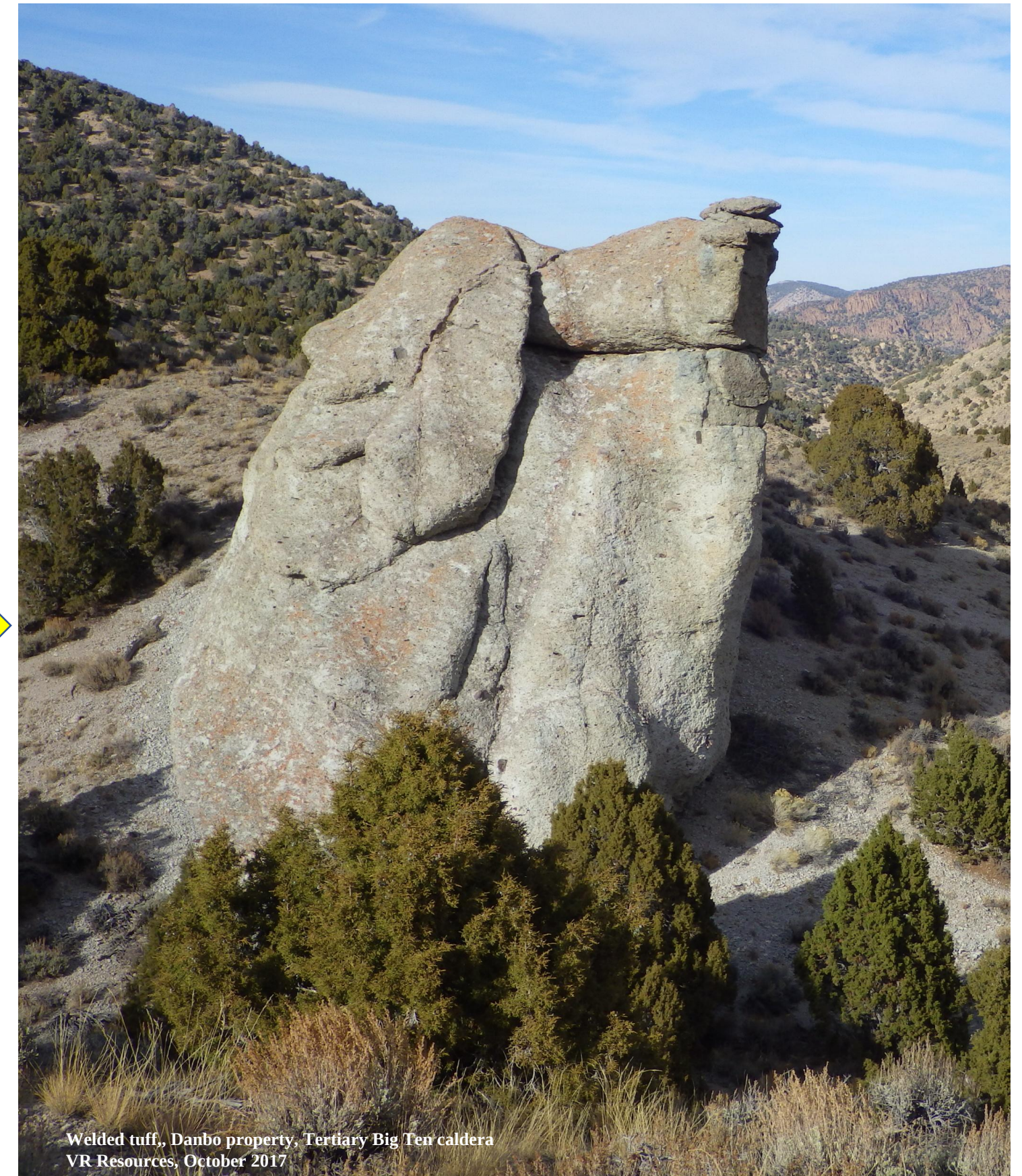
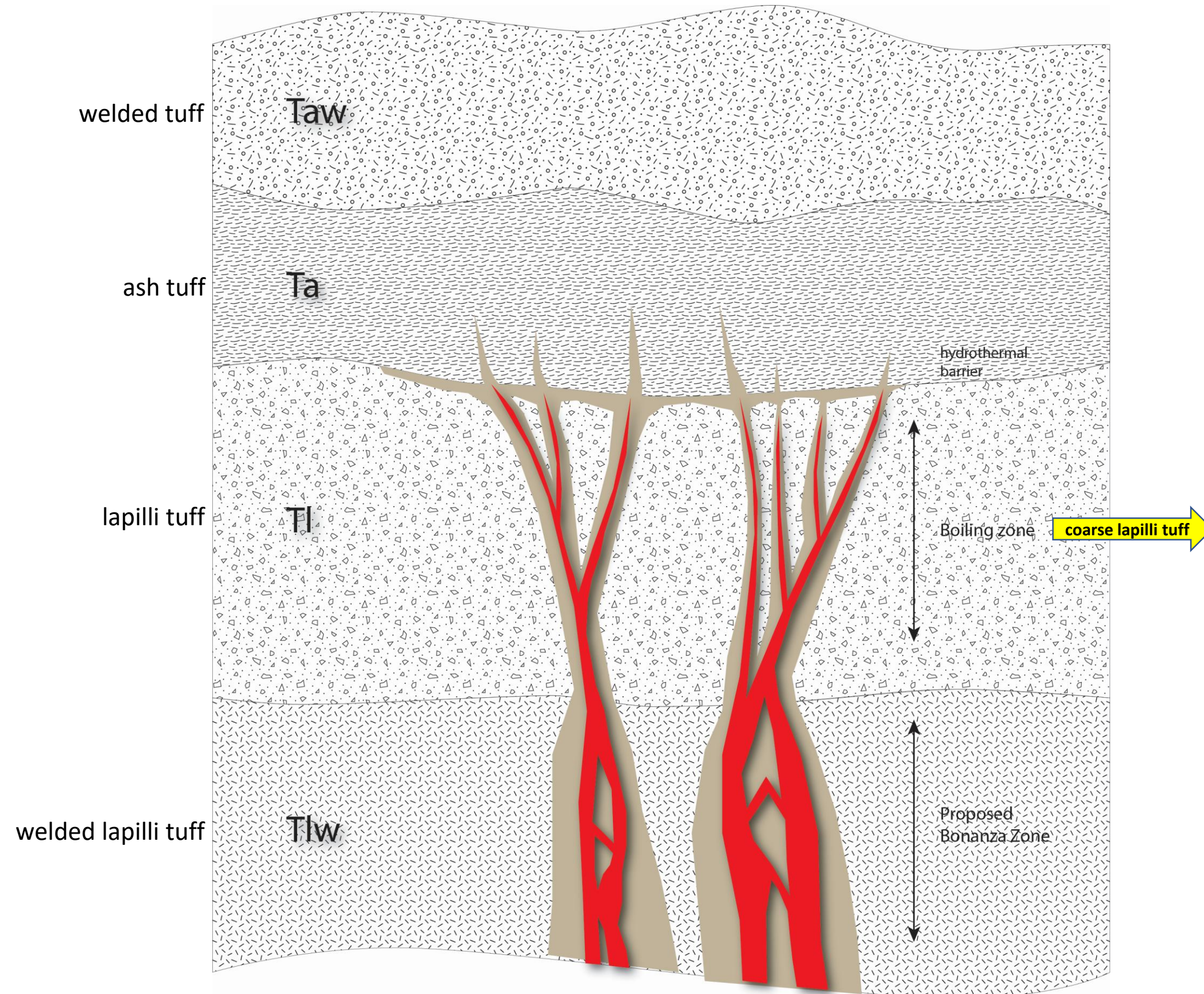
Amsel is in the middle of a 20 km long, structurally-controlled, SE - NW trend of gold-silver veins which bisects the western part of the Big Ten caldera, as shown on the plan map on the previous page.

Shown here are new age dates obtained by VR for porphyry dykes and altered tuffisite breccia at Amsel. They are consistent with a slightly older depositional age of 25.73 Ma published for host volcanic tuff near the western margin of the caldera.



Volcanic stratigraphy in the Big Ten caldera matters, playing the same crucial role for mineralization as it does at Round Mtn.

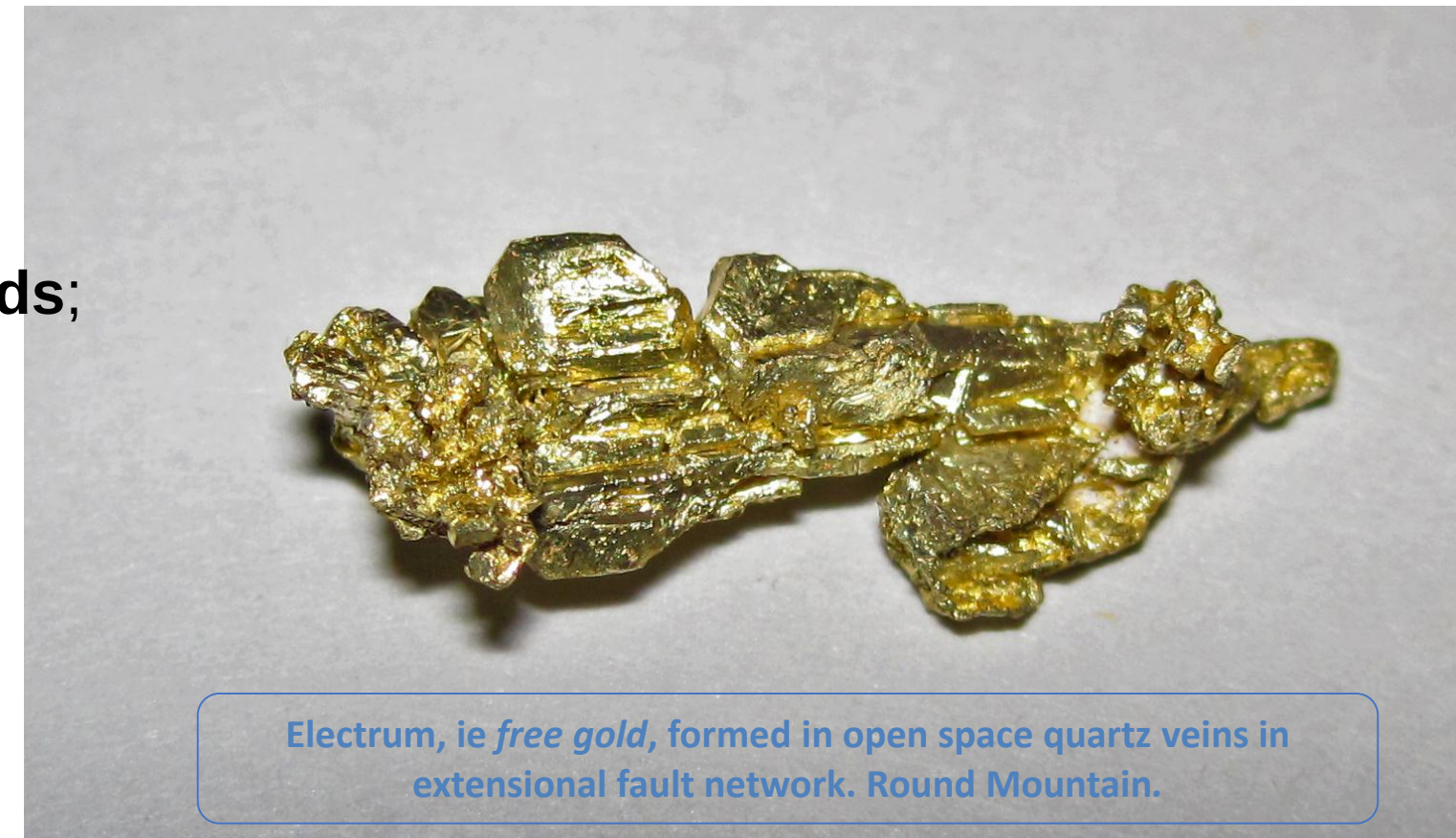
Early mapping by VR on the Danbo property showed that the lower unit, Tlw, of coarse and crystal-rich lapilli tuff is preferential for fractures and veins; veins do not propagate upwards into a sequence of more dense ash tuff, Ta, and welded tuff, Taw, which formed an effective cap, or trap, to mineralizing fluids.



The target at Amsel is a large-scale epithermal quartz vein stockwork system comparable to Round Mountain located 50 km to the northwest, within the same trend of Tertiary volcanic calderas.

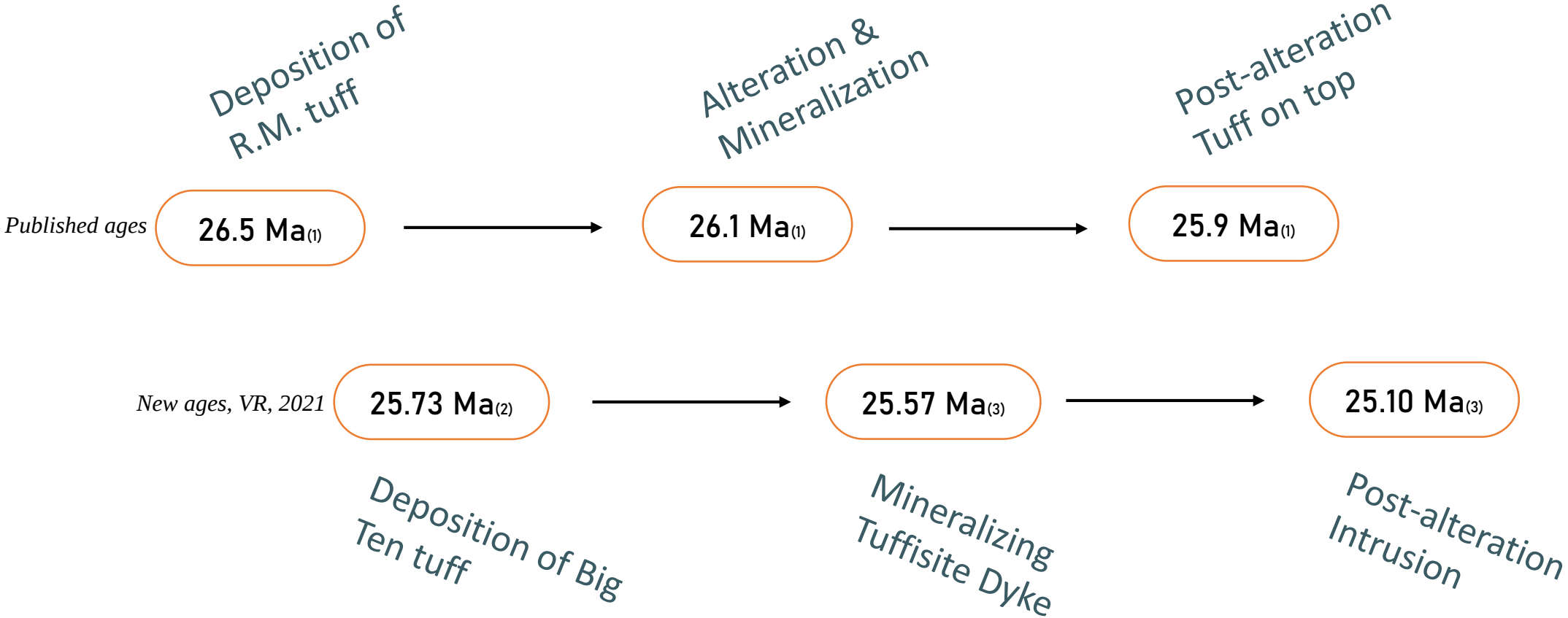
VR has demonstrated a robust correlation between Amsel and Round Mtn.:

- 1. Age.** Occurrence in adjacent Tertiary volcanic calderas of the same age: **25-27 million years old**;
- 2. Setting.** Location of the epithermal quartz vein stockwork system at or near the **caldera margin**, in proximity to contact with basement;
- 3. System.** Gold and silver mineralization in a **low-sulfidation, epithermal quartz vein system**;
- 4. Veining.** **Stockwork veining and vein breccia** is extensive both laterally on surface and vertically in drill core;
- 5. Trap.** At both Amsel and Danbo properties, mineralized veins preferentially formed in a lower unit of coarse, crystal-rich lapilli tuff below a sequence of more massive ash tuff and welded tuff which formed an effective cap to **mineralizing fluids**;
- 6. Adularia.** Large-scale potassium alteration footprint of **quartz-adularia**, with a specific correlation of gold-silver mineralization to increasing adularia in the core of the system;
- 7. Pyrite.** Correlation of gold-silver mineralization to **pyrite**.



New geochronology by VR pins the age correlation of Amsel to Round Mtn.

**ROUND
MOUNTAIN**



Sources

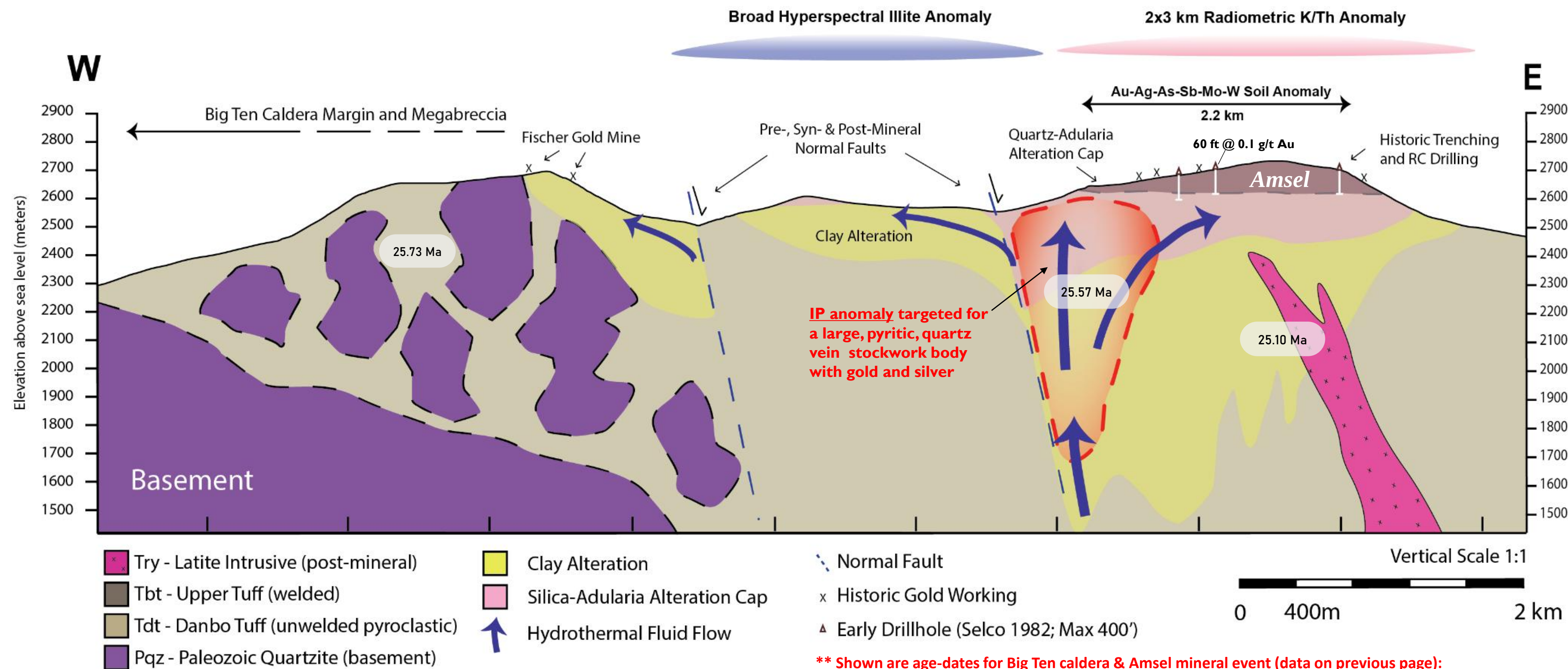
(1) Rhys, David & St-Jean, Nadia & Lagos, Rodolfo & Emmons, David & Schroer, George & Friedman, Richard. (2020). Geology of Round Mountain, Nevada: A Giant Low-sulfidation Epithermal Gold Deposit. 10.5382/SP.23.18;23p.

(2) Henry, C. D., & John, D. A. (2013). Magmatism, ash-flow tuffs, and calderas of the ignimbrite flareup in the western Nevada volcanic field, Great Basin, USA. Geosphere, 9(4), 951-1008. Sample #H03-162

(3) VR Resources, 2021; Argon dates by total fusion systematics on sanidine, Univ. Oregon.



Amsel is on the western margin of the Big Ten Caldera. Three historic RC drill holes in 1981 located high in the alteration cap all contained gold. Using **modern exploration tools and current epithermal models for the Walker Lane Belt**, VR is evaluating the potential for a large epithermal quartz vein stockwork body based on the correlation of age, geology and alteration to Round Mtn.



**** Shown are age-dates for Big Ten caldera & Amsel mineral event (data on previous page):**
1. tuff deposition in caldera, then; 2. Amsel epithermal event, then; 3. late syenite/latite intrusion

Work Done by VR at Amsel: 2018 recce' through Phase I drilling in 2022

2018

Helicopter-borne, high resolution magnetic and radiometric survey covering 8 x 10 km block over Big Ten mineral trend:

- 108 lines at 100 m spacing for 912 line-kms;

Fixed-wing hyperspectral survey covering 10 x 12 km block centered over the airborne magnetic survey block;

- 15 flight lines, 1m pixel resolution, Level III processing and interpretation;

Nine-day field program of reconnaissance mapping, prospecting and sampling along the Big Ten trend in follow-up to airborne surveys: 54 rock samples.

A one-week follow-up program of detailed mapping and prospecting completed in the fall of 2018, with an additional 28 samples.

2019

Outcrop-scale, grid-based geological mapping and sampling of quartz veins and fractures- 57 samples for geochemistry;

- 7 samples for plain light and reflected light petrography;
- 2 samples for geochronology.

Grid-based soil geochemistry for gold, silver and epithermal trace element indicators: 165 samples from 100 metre-spaced stations on 10 lines covering the 1.8 x 2.2 km are centered on the airborne potassium anomaly and coincident silicified hill top;

Rock geochemistry and alteration mineral mapping by SWIR and LWIR mineral reflectance on individual rock samples from 135 stations on the soil grid, by TerraCore based in Reno, Nevada.

3D array, DCIP ground geophysical survey in November, 2019

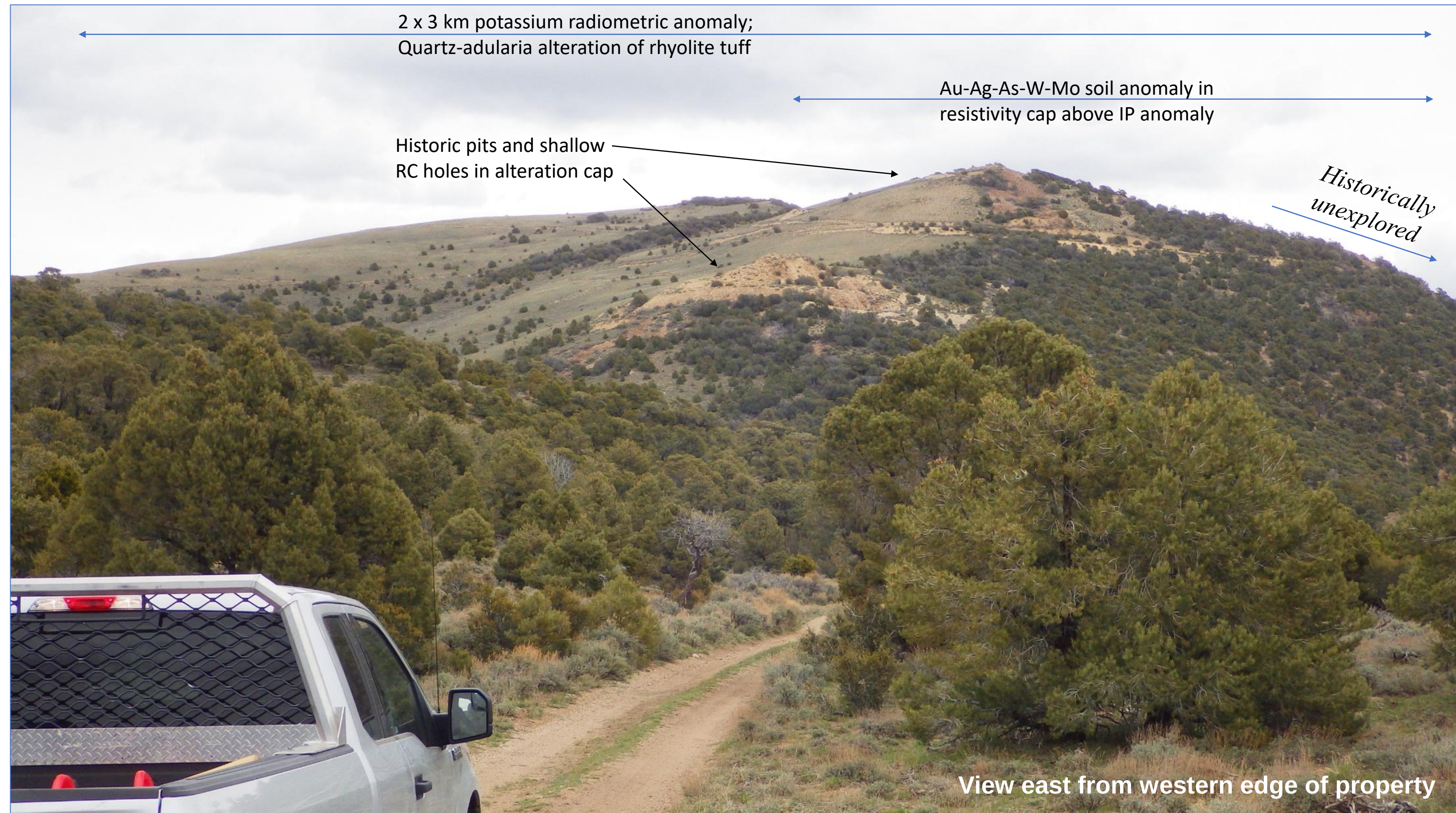
- 6 lines @ 3.2 km long and 200m line-spacing for 19 line-km in total in a grid area of 3.2 x 1.2 km
- 100 m stations, with separate surveys run on pole-dipole & dipole-dipole configuration
- 150 receiver points generating more than 95,000 dipole data points for the 3D inversion mode

Phase I Drilling, Spring 2022

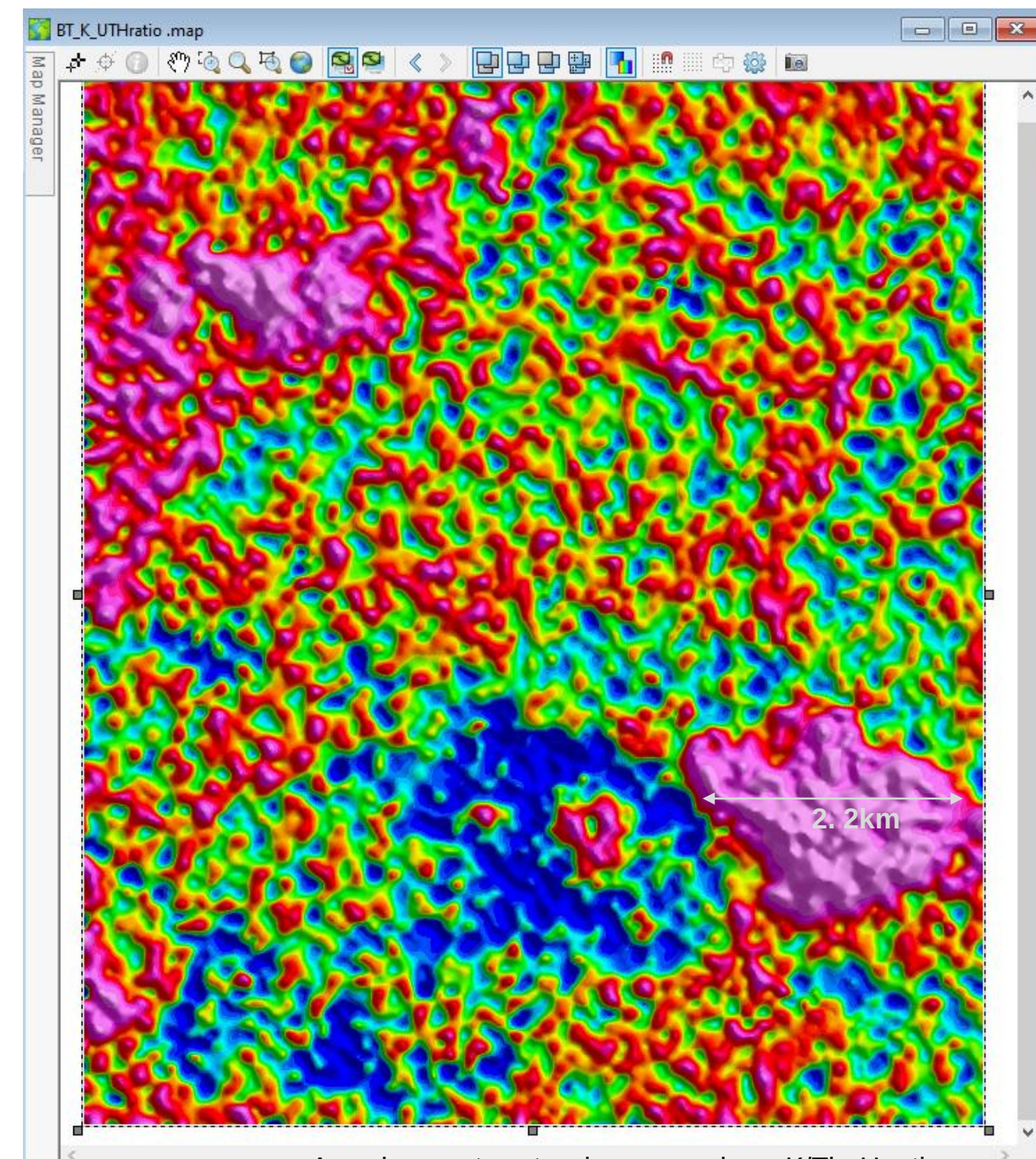
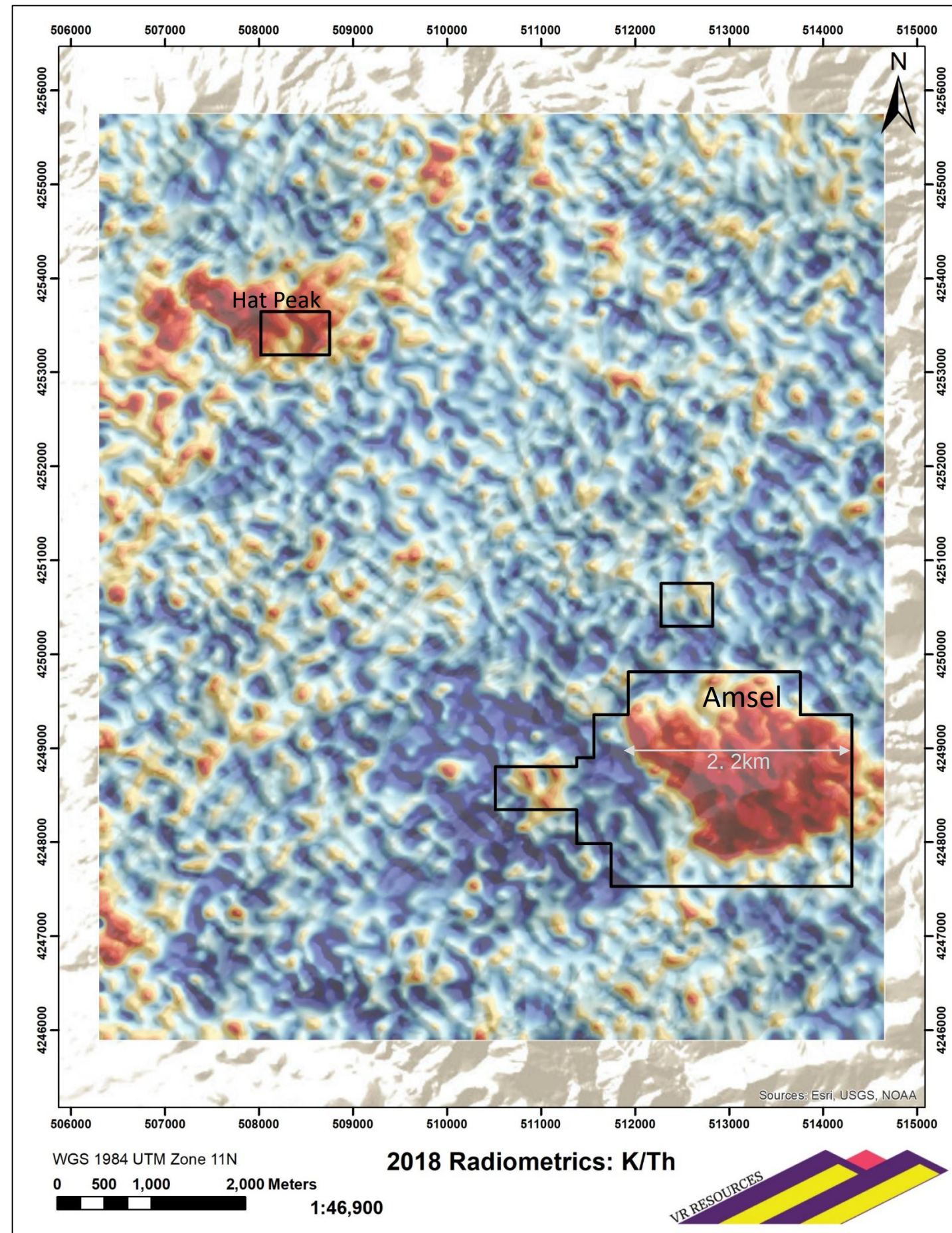
Three RC holes on North IP anomaly to depths ranging from 774 - 823 ft for each hole, for a total of 2,402 ft (732m).

- Each hole successfully intersected quartz-adularia-pyrite alteration through its entirety.

Historic work in the 1970's only scratched the surface of the large alteration cap covering the hilltop at Amsel. VR planned a two-phase drill program in 2022 targeting the new IP anomaly on the unexplored western flank of the hill to test for the source and root of the large alteration system with gold and silver exposed on surface.



The large potassium hydrothermal alteration footprint at Amsel could not be more obvious within the background tuffs of the Big Ten caldera.



Amsel property potassium anomaly on K/Th+U ratio map, adjacent to potassium depletion zone

Airborne Magnetic and Radiometric Survey
VR Resources, 2018

- 8 x 10 km block, 100 m line spacing, 912 line-km

The hilltop at Amsel is essentially a weathered lithocap of gold and silver - bearing quartz-adularia-pyrite alteration of tuff and tuffisite breccia, capped by less altered and/or unaltered welded tuff that acted as an aquitard to effectively concentrate hydrothermal fluids.

*Silica-adularia banding in tuffisite;
yellow stain = high temperature
potassium alteration*

*Sample 9431, Amsel Property:
10.8 g/t Ag, 0.2 g/t Au*

*Amsel Property: 9.1 g/t Ag, 1.2 g/t Au
Smpl # 2472*

*Quartz-adularia-pyrite alteration, with sericite, in quartz
vein breccia with open space in rhyolite tuff / tuffisite.*

Amsel property, Smpl # 127890
3.4 g/t Au, 20.3 g/t Ag



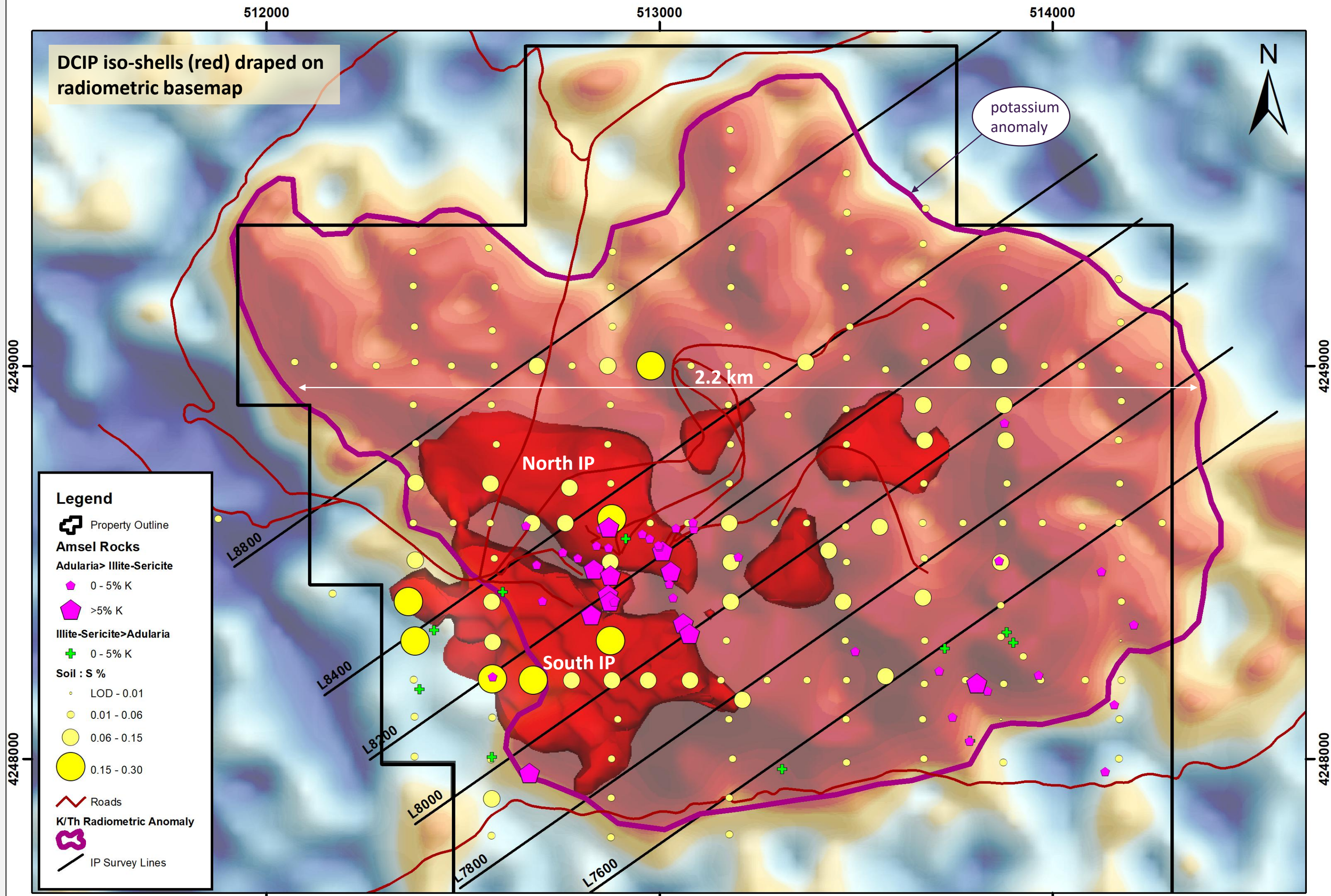
Polyphase, banded quartz vein on the Amsel hill top, with drusy, crustiform and bladed cockade open space, and oxidized iron in seams and clots.

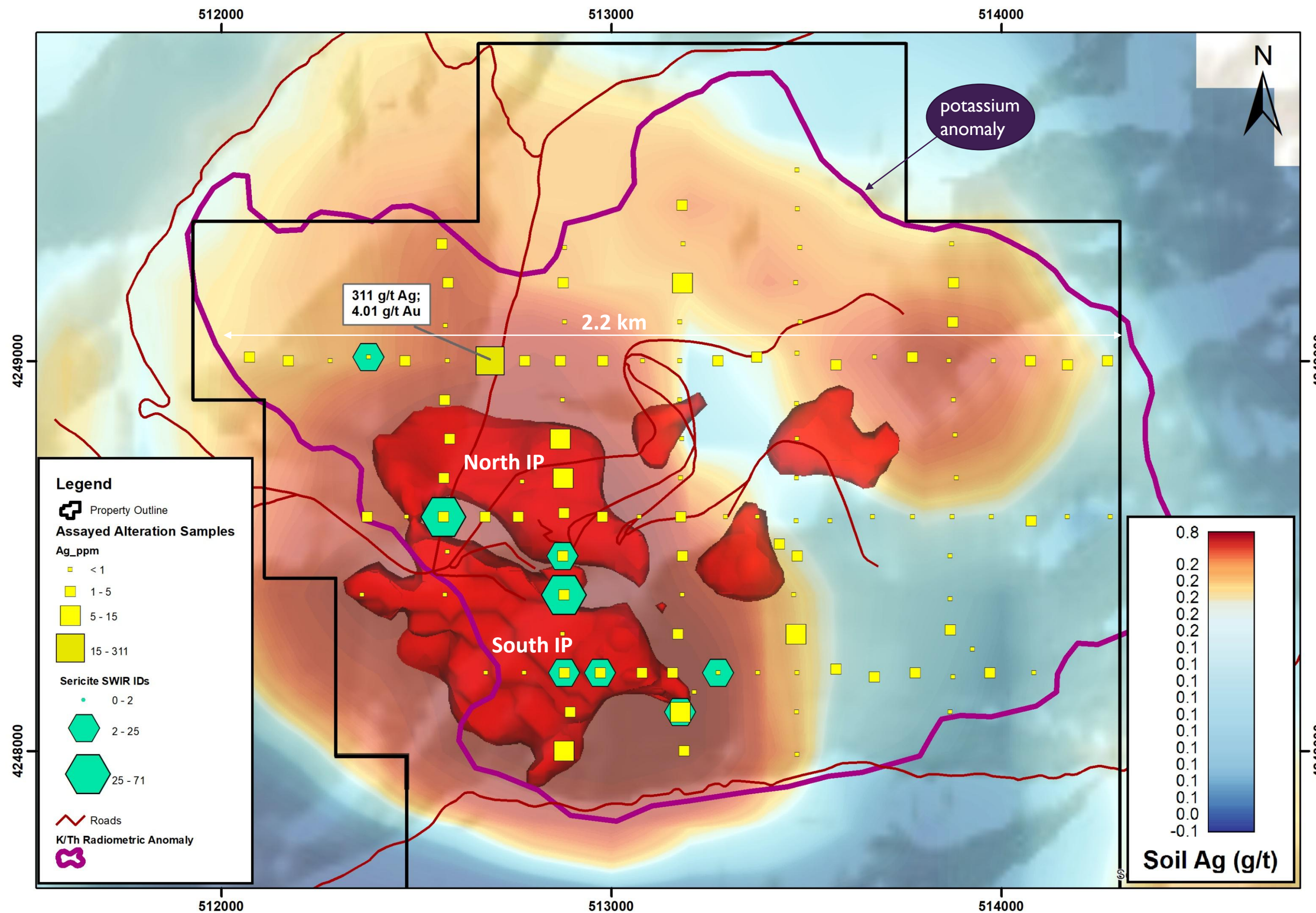
IP Geophysics maps pyrite, and therefore maps gold at Amsel !

Pyrite is an iron sulfide mineral with high IP chargeability properties.

The correlation of high sulfur values in soil (yellow circles) with the IP anomaly (red iso-shells) reflects **pyrite alteration**.

The high adularia alteration index values (blue pentagons) reinforce that the sulfur and IP correlation is the high temperature center of the epithermal Au-Ag system at Amsel.





Silver in Spectral Alteration Samples (rock)
3D DC-IP Chargeability Anomalies
Silver in Soil Heat Map

The Large and Integrated Target at Amsel

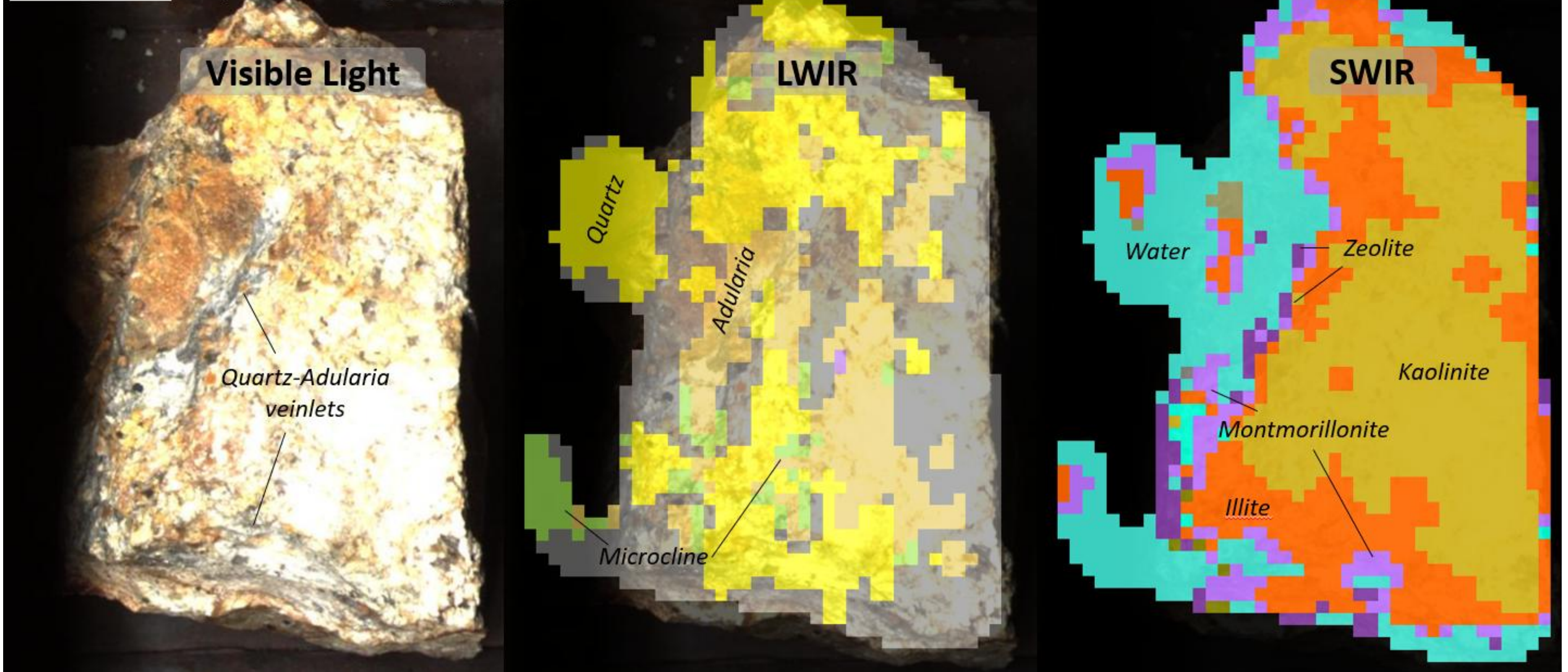
IP anomaly shown in red iso-shells of >10 mV/V chargeability, correlated with **high crystallinity sericite** alteration (pentagon symbols) and **gold geochemistry** in rock samples (yellow squares), shown on a base map of colour-contoured **silver soil geochemistry**, and all within the southwestern quadrant of the airborne radiometric anomaly for potassium alteration (2.2km outline).

*** Note the gold and silver values in the surface rock sample located in the halo of the North IP anomaly, showing precious metal content even in the distal, upper parts of the quartz-adularia-pyrite alteration cap at Amsel.*

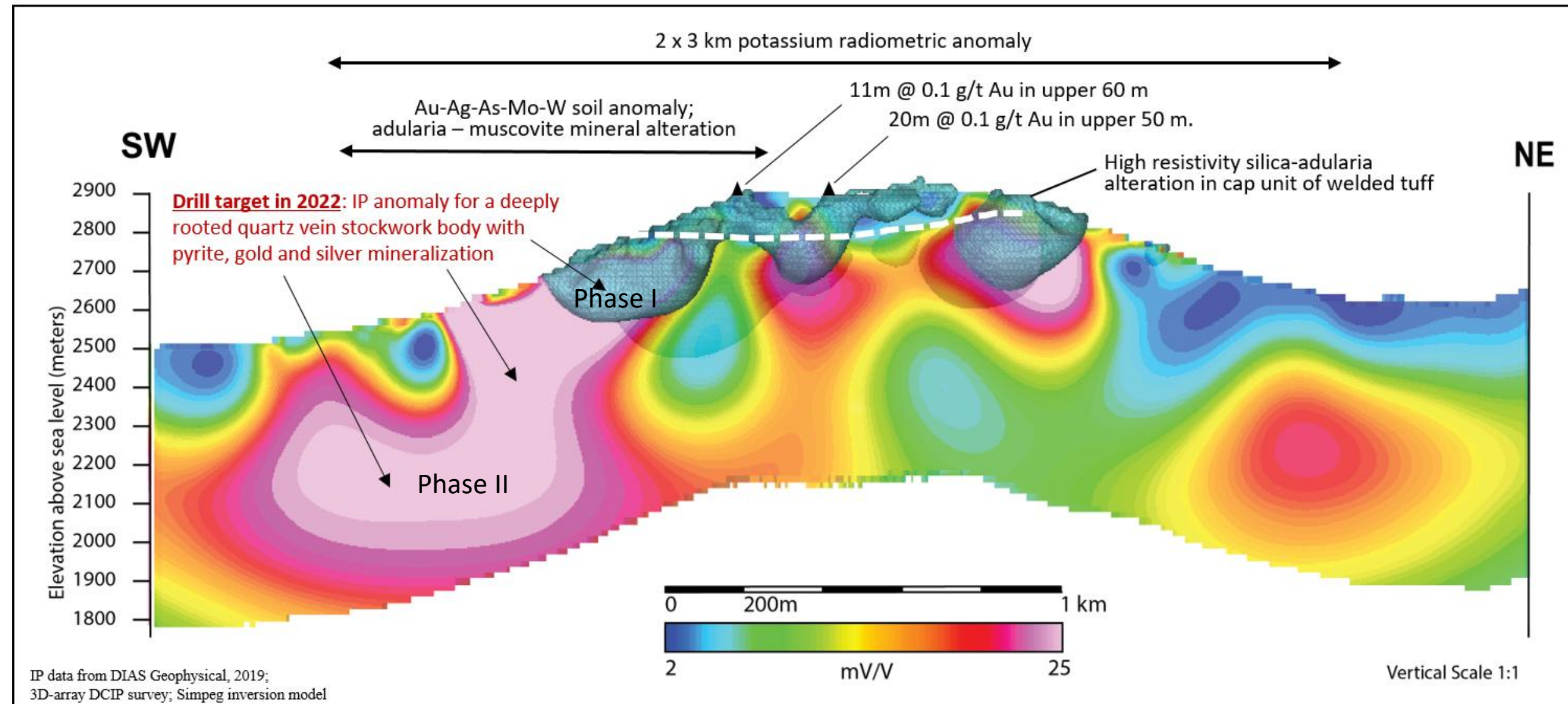
Hyperspectral Imaging for alteration mineral mapping

- **311 g/t Ag and 4.1 g/t Au** in tuff with a pervasive but low temperature clay alteration with adularia, and located high in the alteration cap on the northern periphery of the IP anomaly. Drilling will test the center of both the northern and southern IP anomalies as the source area for this alteration and gold-silver mineralization.

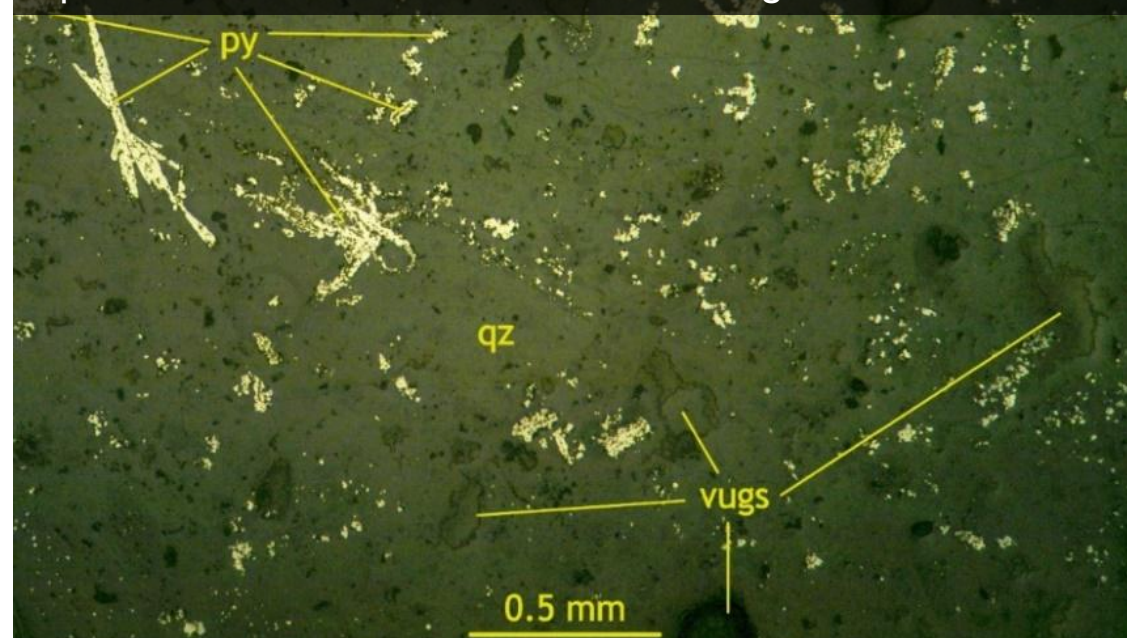
Amsel Property Sample #2472: 311 g/t Ag, 4.1 g/t Au



After 4 years of exploration at Amsel, there is a clear and integrated target for a large, pyrite-bearing quartz vein stockwork with gold and silver rooted under the SW flank of the hill, below an altered cap unit, and never previously explored.



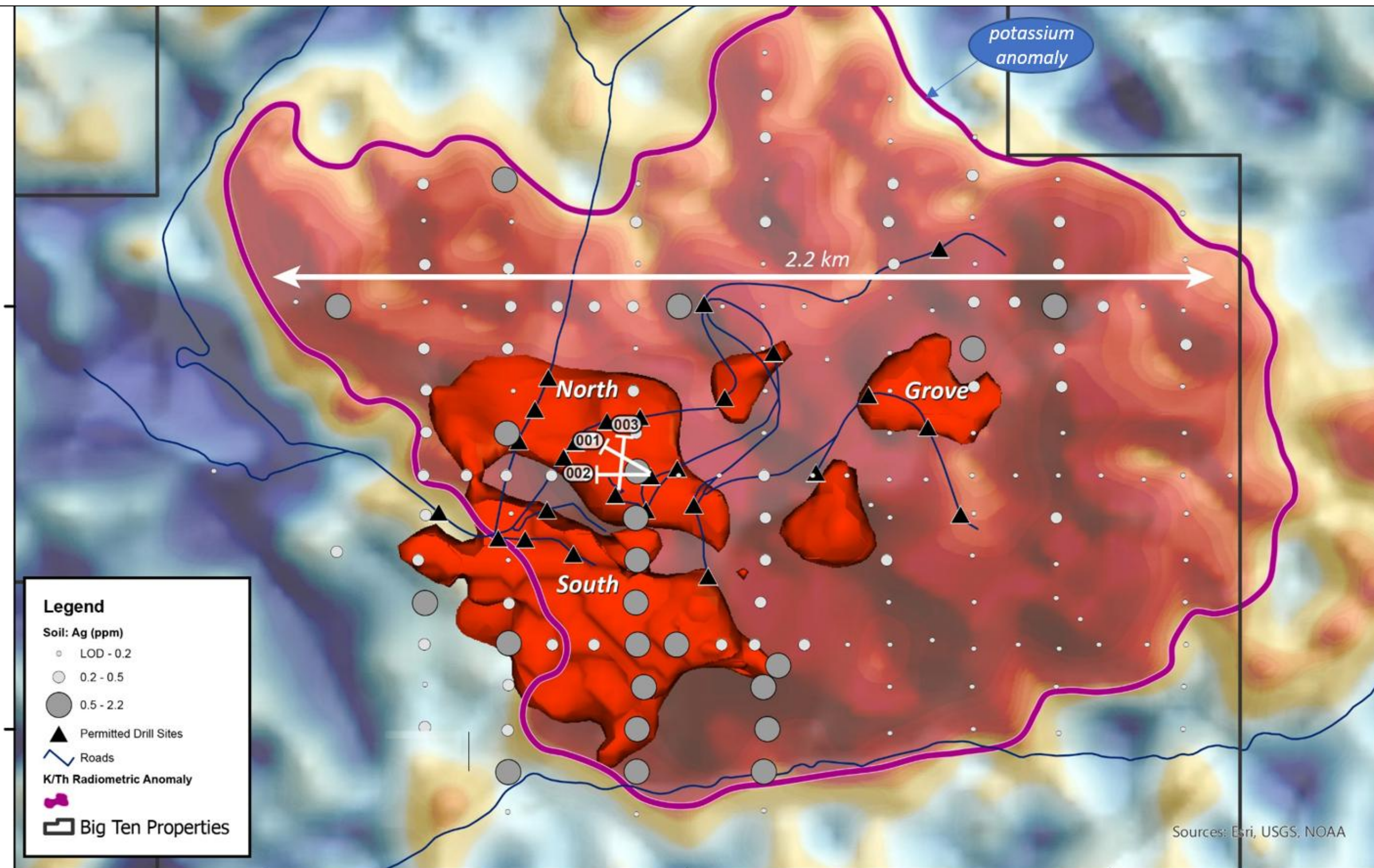
Photomicrograph of polished section showing reflective pyrite in quartz-adularia tuffsite breccia shown on Page 17.



IP profile across the 3D inversion block model at Amsel, with the high resistivity iso-surface draped on top. The high resistivity correlates with **silica-adularia alteration in a welded tuff cap rock**. The IP anomaly below is targeted for a pyritic quartz vein stockwork with gold and silver. **The anomaly is 700 x 900 m on plan, and extends from surface to 500 m depth in the 3-D inversion model.**

The strongest gold-silver soil anomaly, and greatest concentration of high temperature adularia and muscovite alteration minerals correlate with the main IP anomaly. **This target is on the southwest flank of the hill and has no historic exploration or drilling, period.**

Drilling, Spring 2022. VR used existing roads for an array of permitted drill hole sites to test the core of the 2x3 km alteration footprint at Amsel. The integrated target is outlined by the IP geophysical anomaly, gold-silver soil geochemistry and high temperature alteration mineral chemistry. The North IP anomaly and structural block was drilled in Phase I; **the larger South IP Anomaly is the target for Phase II.**



Base map = 2018 airborne radiometric survey

WGS 1984 UTM Zone 11N

0 185 370 740 Meters
1:12,500

**Silver Soil Geochemistry;
3D DC-IP Chargeability Anomaly**

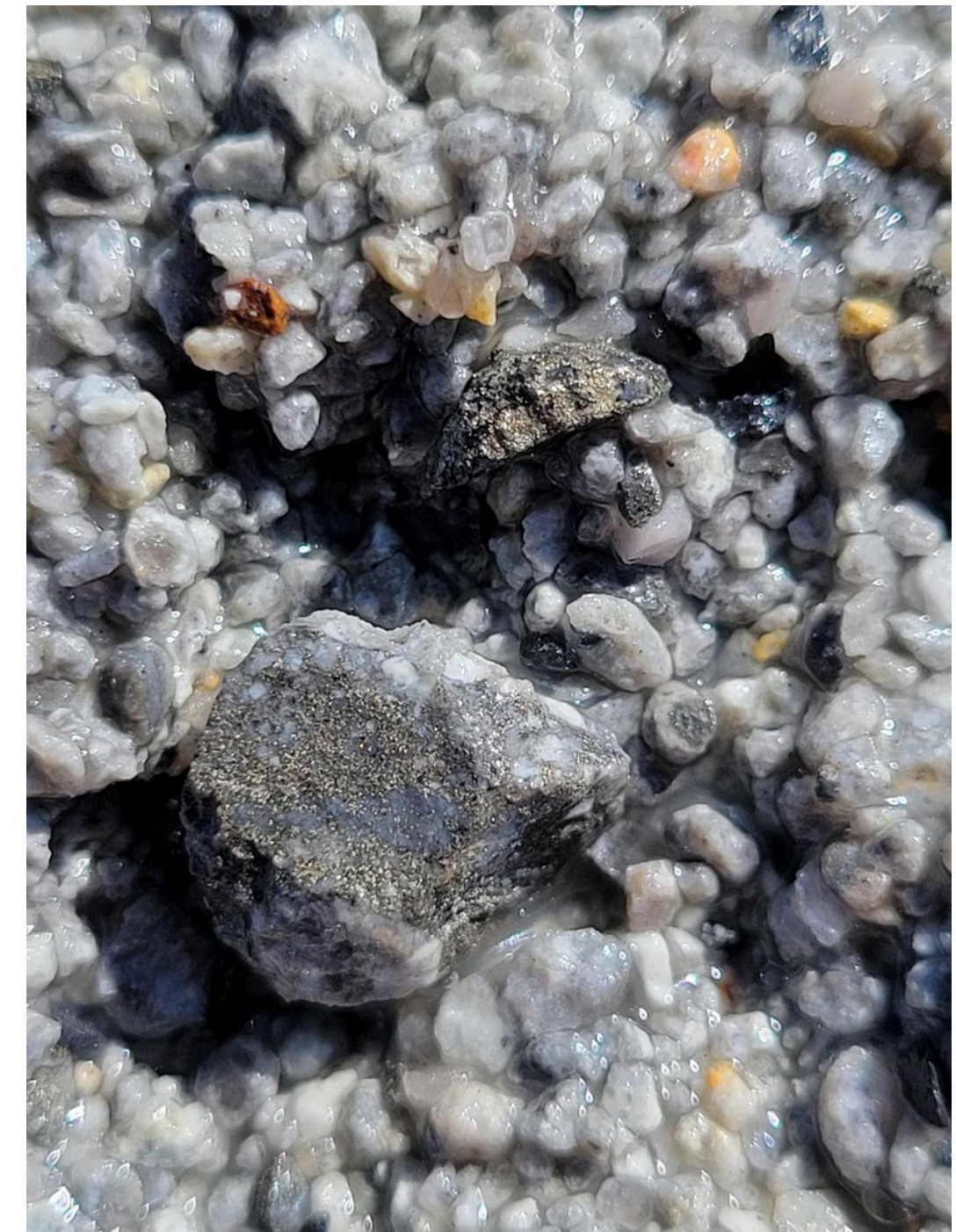
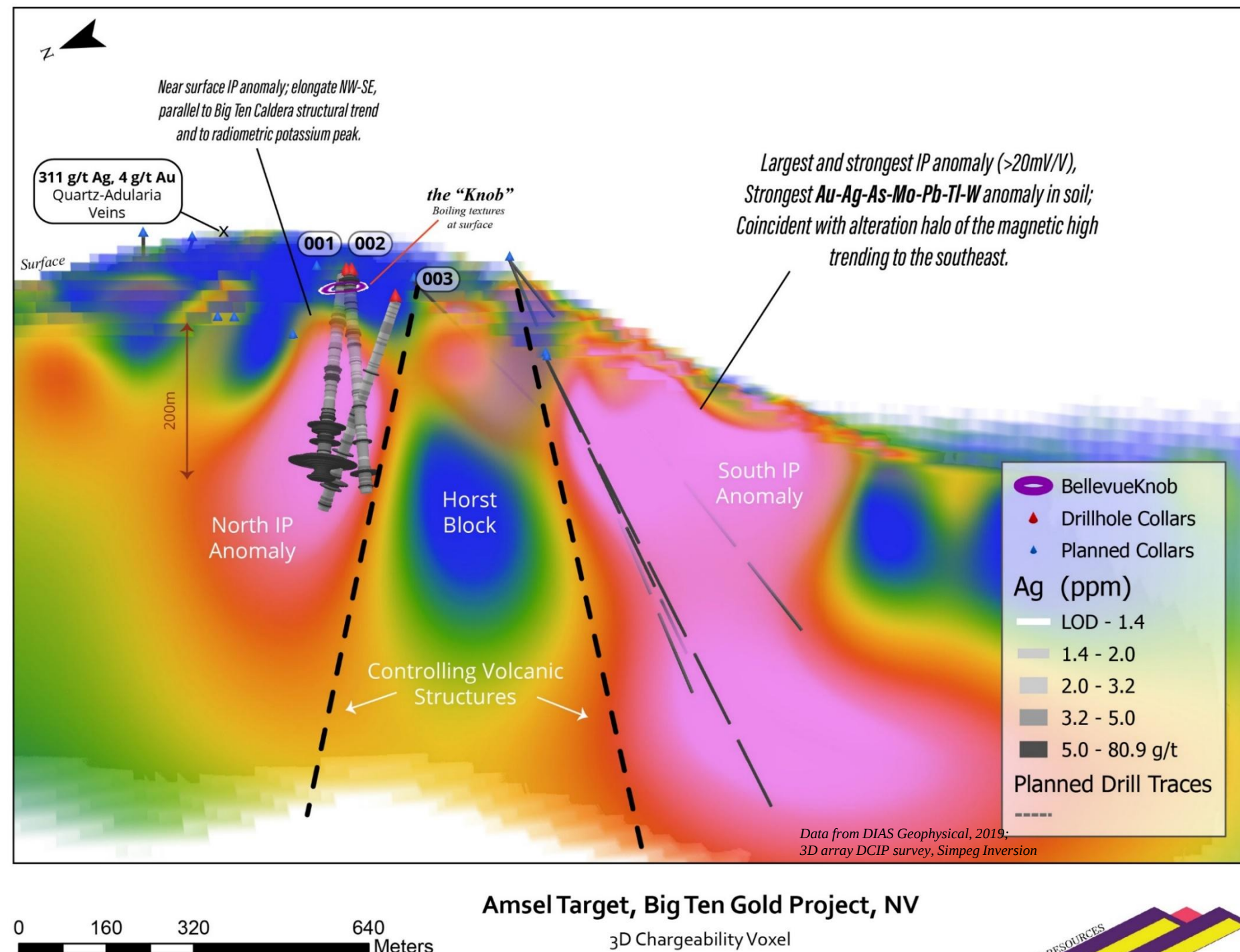


Phase I: March, 2022: In three reverse circulation holes (“RC”) completed in the **North Block** to depths ranging from of 774 – 823 ft (236 - 251 m), gold and silver mineralization was intersected in altered tuff in the upper parts of Holes 1 and 2 and in the lower part of Hole 1, thus spanning about 200 vertical metres overall in the uppermost part of the epithermal gold-silver system at Amsel:

- **Hole 1:** 62.5m @ 15.9 g/t Ag & 0.10 g/t Au, incl.:
12.2m @ 32.6 g/t Ag & 0.12 g/t Au, starting at 211.8 m.
- **Hole 2:** 7.6m @ 7.5 g/t Ag & 0.5 g/t Au starting at 7.6 m, incl. 0.9 g/t Au over 1.53 m.

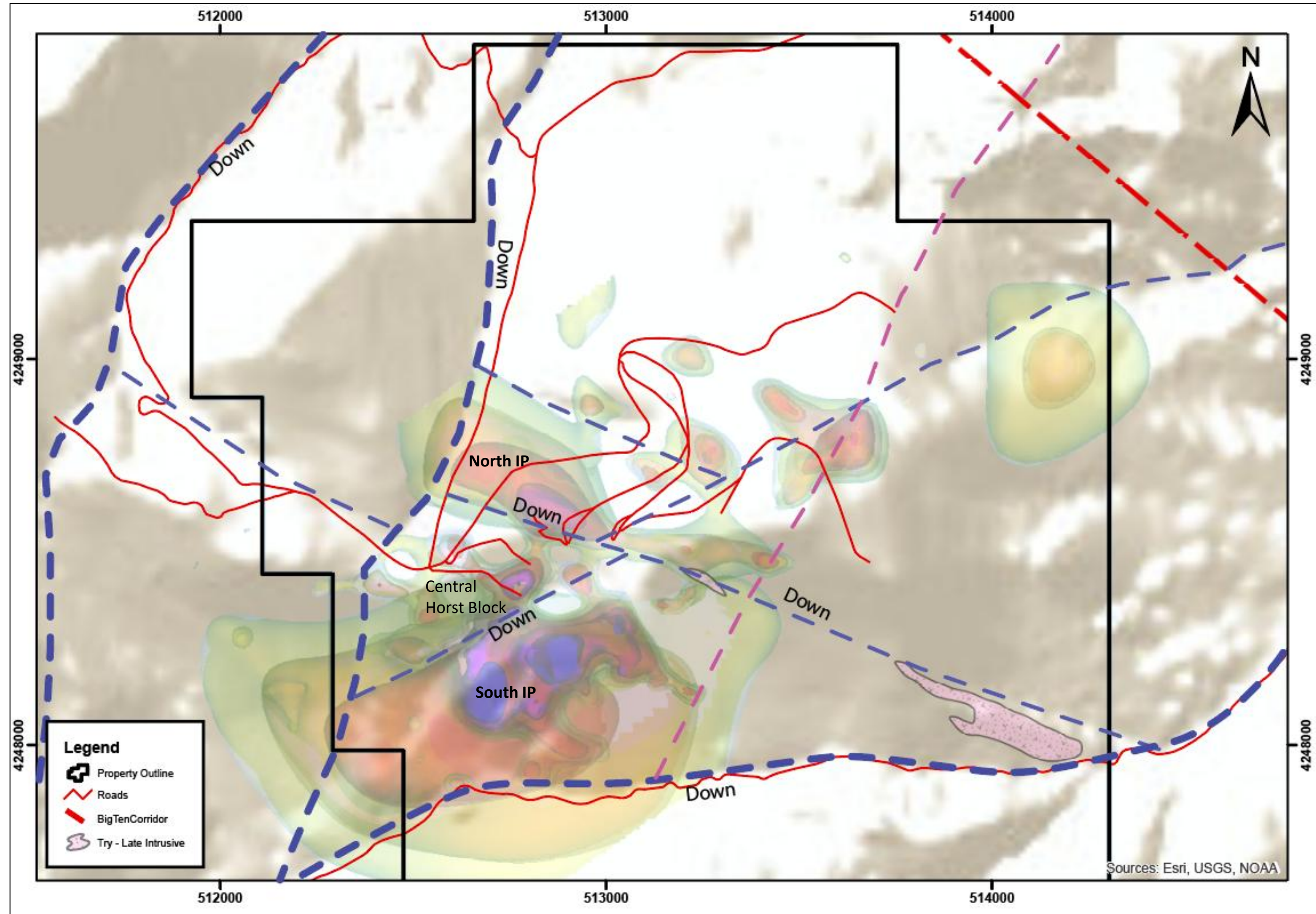
Phase II: The South IP Anomaly is the target for Phase II drilling. It is considered the principal pathway for the hydrothermal system at Amsel, based on:

1. Largest volume IP anomaly; 2. High temperature geochemical fingerprint; 3. adjacent to unique magnetic anomaly.



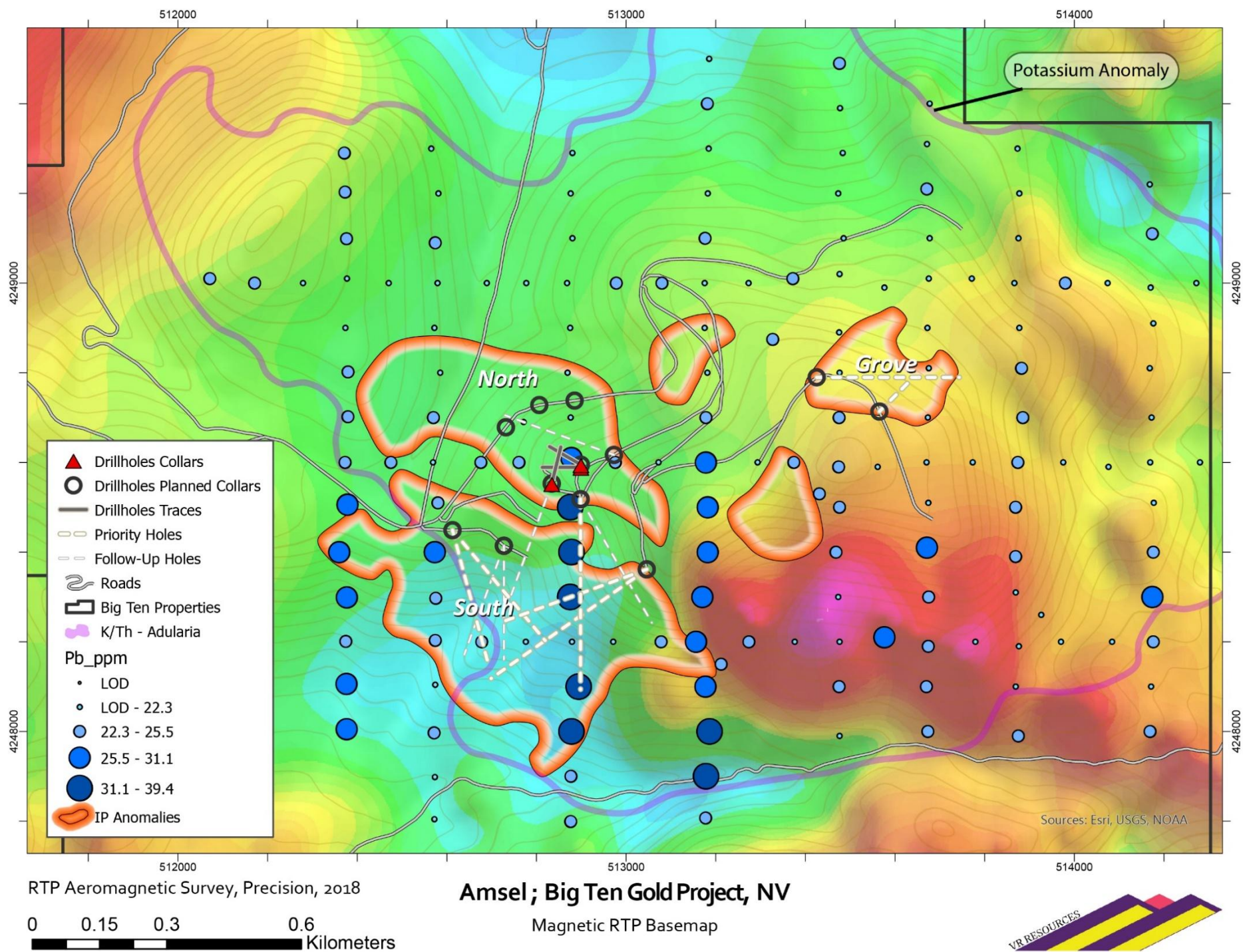
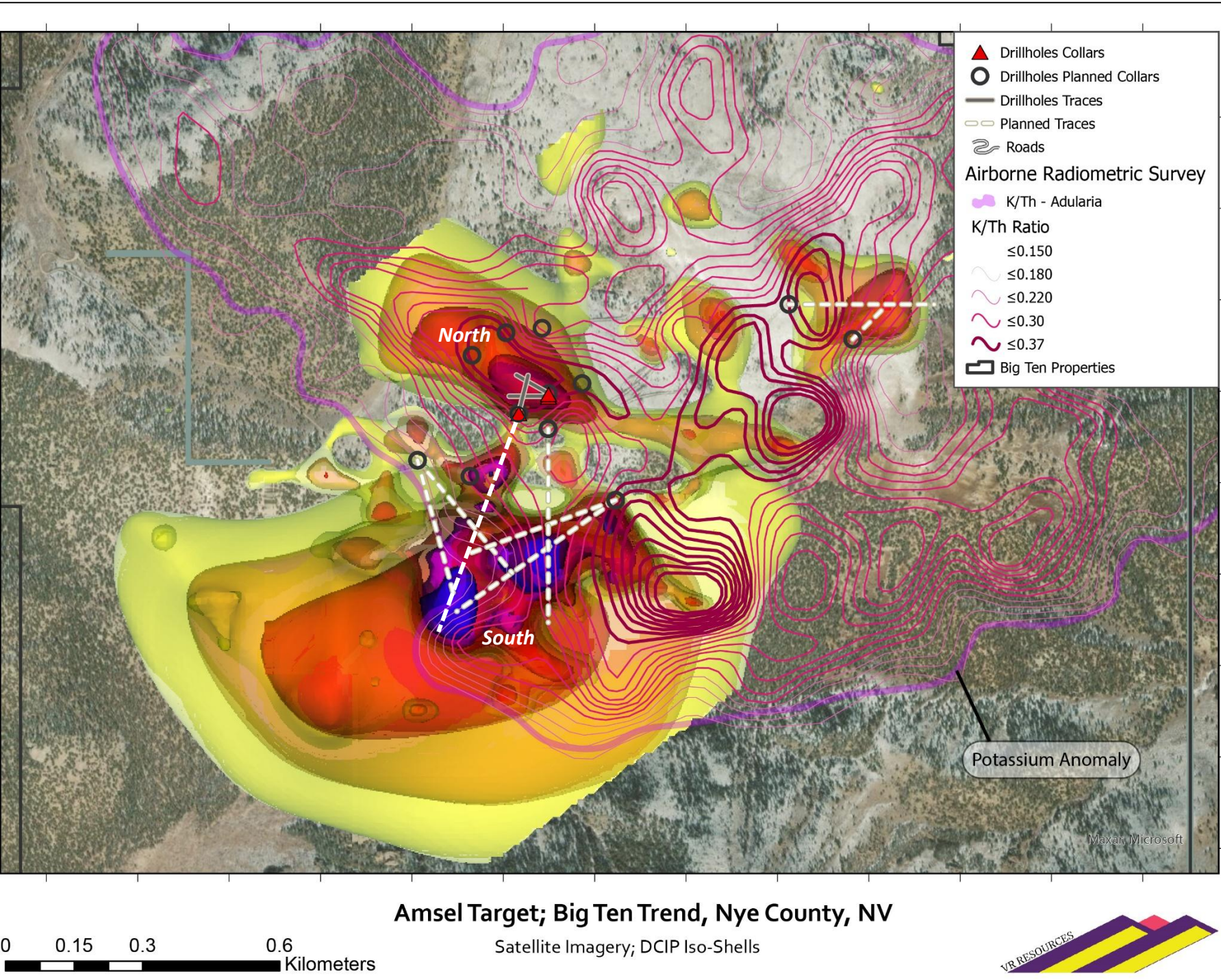
Photograph of RC drill chips from Hole 002 at 370 feet, including pyrite in hydrothermal quartz and individual grains of sulfide. The anomaly is targeted for pyrite and hydrothermal quartz in altered rhyolite tuffsite breccia because there is an association of gold and silver mineralization with pyrite alteration on surface at Amsel.

VR recognized complex, caldera collapse structures early in our fieldwork of mapping and sampling. The large IP anomaly in the follow-up, DIAS32 3D-array DCIP survey makes it obvious that the **southern, down-dropped horst block** is the principal fluid pathway for pyrite deposition within the overall the overall footprint of qz-adularia alteration and veining covering the hilltop.

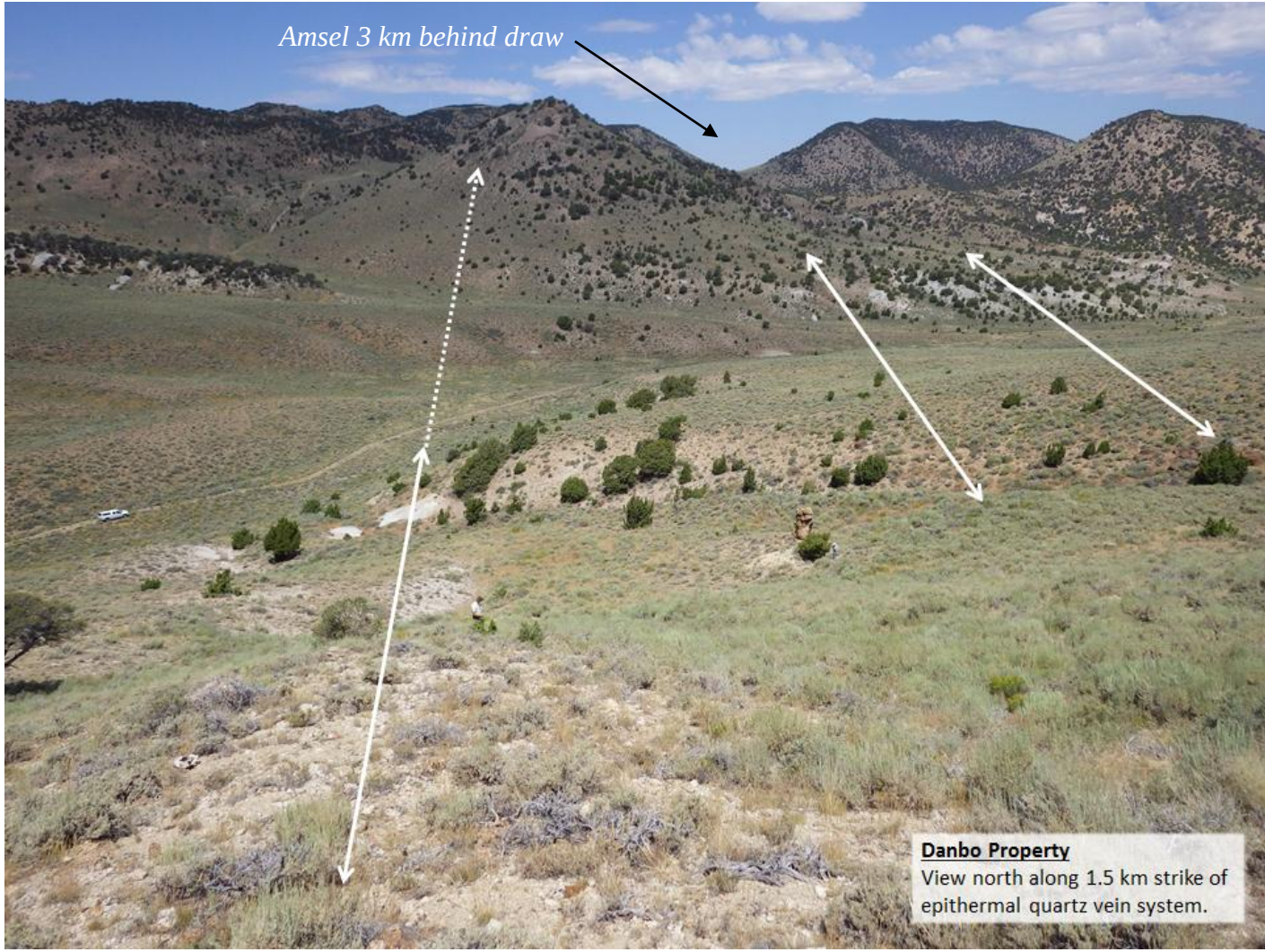


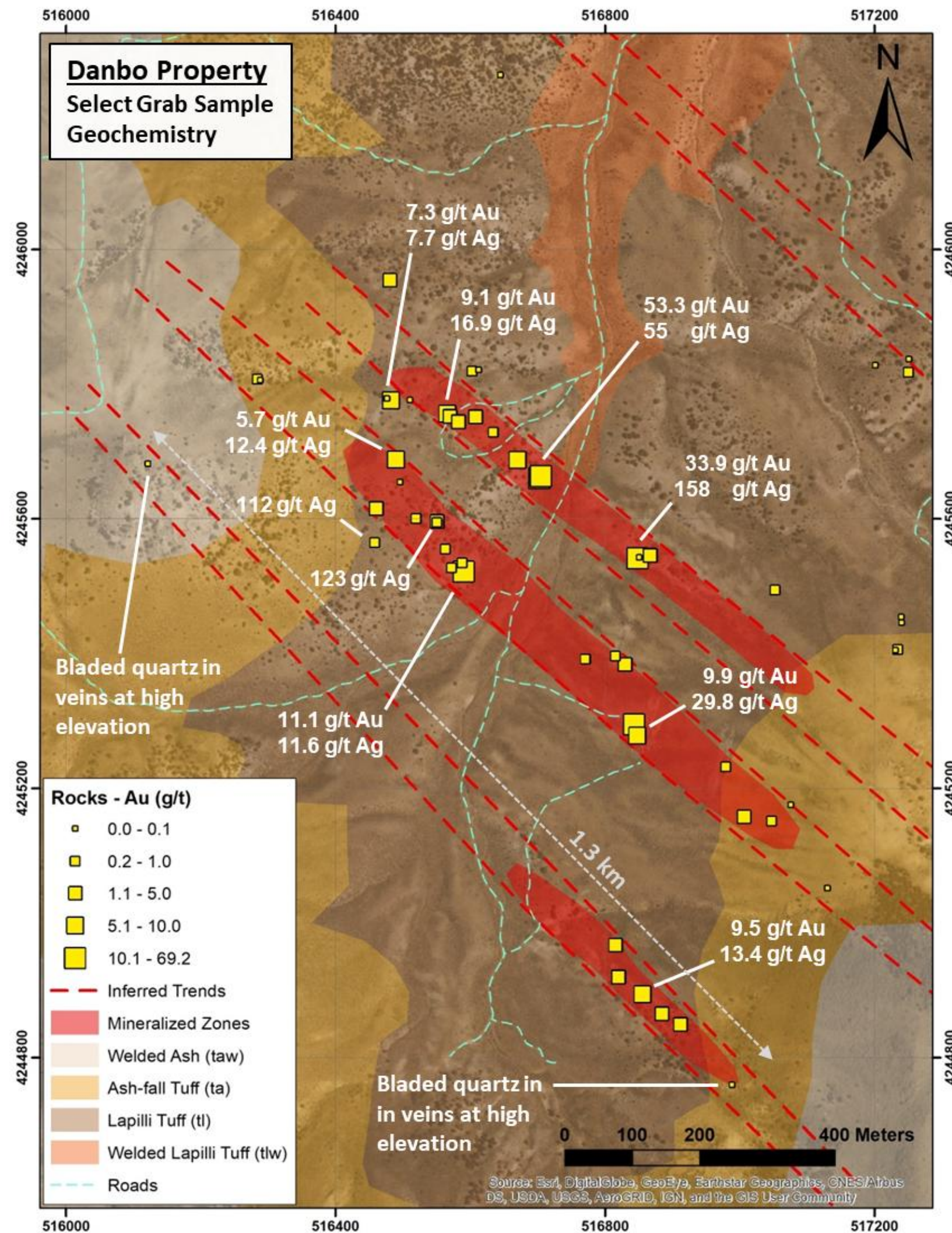
The South IP Anomaly is the target for Phase II drilling. It is the largest volume IP anomaly tracking sulfide (left image), and it is considered the principal pathway for hydrothermal fluids based on: 1. high temperature geochemical signature, and; 2. proximity to a large and unique magnetic anomaly for a potential sub-volcanic intrusion and fluid driver (right image).

Importantly, there are no historic drill holes into the southern block, period.



... and these veins are 3 km to the south along trend at the Danbo Property.





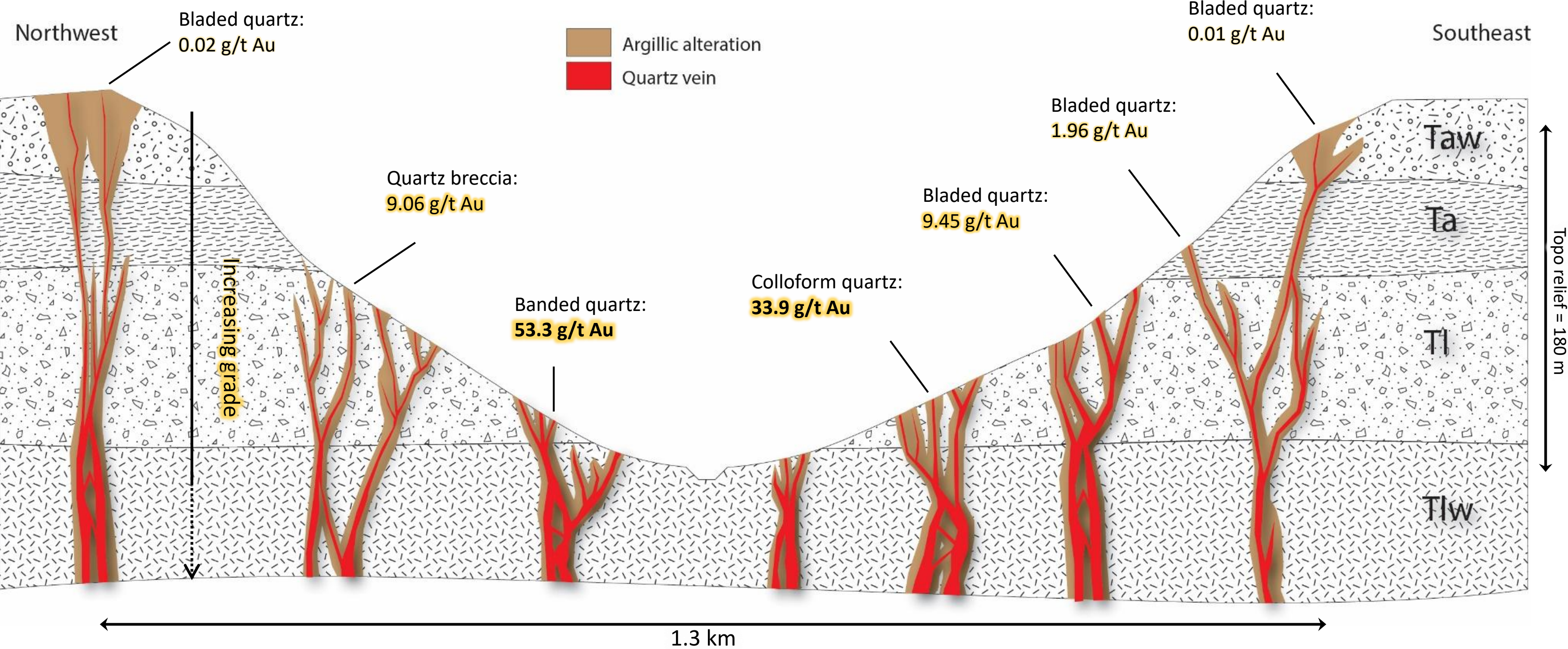
Danbo Property, Nevada

Gold at surface in four quartz vein sets along 1.5 km strike length, across zone 1 km wide;

- Surface quartz veins span 180 m of topography: epithermal vein system is fertile for gold for ≥ 180 m vertically.

- 50 km's northeast of Tonopah
- 21 claims in one contiguous block covering 434 acres
- Cost-effective exploration:
 - Access to property from HWY 82
 - Access on property from historic ranch and mine roads/trails
- Regional exploration, late 1970's - early 1980's
 - veins never tested by diamond drilling
- Surface exploration by VR in 2016-2018:
 - surface geological mapping
 - prospecting and rock sampling (59 smpl)
 - soil sample transects (9 lines, 145 smpl)
 - Spectral analysis of hand samples for alteration mineral chemistry (46 smpl)
 - Airborne hyperspectral survey for alteration mineral mapping
 - ground-based magnetic survey (9.6 l-km)

Schematic long section showing the relative vertical positions (elevation) of surface grab samples collected by VR in 2017, and their **increasing grade with depth** in the hydrothermal system, and below a cap of welded tuff (Ta).





WHO IS VRRR?



We have an opportunity to create value in a Resource industry that is shifting towards the needs of the emerging Green Economy

INNOVATION · EXPERTISE · PURPOSE

- ✓ VR does greenfields exploration, the R&D at the forefront of the Green Economy, by searching for the raw materials known as **Critical Metals** required across the sustainable technologies sector.
- ✓ VR combines industry experience with **innovative exploration** technologies to pursue groundbreaking discoveries.
- ✓ VR explores only in **proven mineral districts and established mining jurisdictions** where development is possible.
- ✓ VR has raised **>\$20M since 2014**, year-in and year-out to fund active, continuous exploration on the ground over the past 11 years, advancing & drill testing 8 different properties.
- ✓ The Company aligns annual financings to **strict annual exploration budgets**, and keeps its annual G&A burn tight.
- ✓ VR maintains **full ownership of its properties** in order to maximize potential upside for investors.

OUR BACKGROUND

OUR VISION

Dr. Gunning is extensively published and an expert in greenfields exploration, with 40 years of industry experience spanning research, exploration and mining, with a track record of industry leadership and >\$800M in M&A wealth creation.

Dr. Gunning founded VR Resources in 2014 to explore for critical metals in the western United States, and northern Ontario. Discovery and value creation are sought via the application of modern mineral deposit modeling and new exploration technologies. Upon a successful IPO in 2017, Dr. Gunning has now successively raised more than **C\$20M** in venture capital to fund active and continuous exploration for ten years running.

Since 2014, VR has been at the R&D forefront of Critical Metals: using new technologies to pursue bluesky discoveries and create value in the Green Economy: the future !



WHERE DO NEW IDEAS COME FROM?

VRR has accumulated a “file cabinet” full of potential new targets in both the western US and throughout Canada throughout the last decade via industry relationships property submittals. VRR receives property submittals weekly, if not daily, because:

1. VRR’s management has a presence across the industry from more than 40 years of experience spanning research, exploration & mining.
2. VRR has a presence in Nevada because we have been active on the ground over the past seven years, actually “getting our hands dirty” in everything from prospecting to drilling.

OUR BOARD HAS CREATED OVER \$1B IN VALUE THROUGH DISCOVERY AND M&A IN THE PAST TEN YEARS



MICHAEL GUNNING, PhD, PGeo
FOUNDER, CEO & EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN



- Professional Geologist with 30+ years of experience in geology, exploration and mining.
- Global base metal mineral exploration, focused in the America’s, with Teck Resources.
- Lead Mineral Deposit Research, and lead NGC initiative, Saskatchewan Geological Survey.
- CEO of Hathor Exploration Limited; successfully guided the company through a hostile takeover and \$654 million acquisition by Rio Tinto in 2012, a top ten M&A deal in the global mining that year.
- Executive Chairman of Alpha Minerals, which was acquired in 2013 for C\$190 million, following the discovery of the Patterson Lake deposit in Saskatchewan.
- Extensively published; prestigious Colin Spence AME BC industry award for discovery; past-President of Saskatchewan Geological Society & SEG Univ. Western Ontario; past Director of Field Hockey Canada.



Craig Lindsay, DIRECTOR

- 25+ years of experience in corporate finance, investment banking and business development in both NA and Asia.
- Founder, President and CEO of Otis Gold Corp. until its sale to Excellon Resources Inc. (TSX) in 2020.
- Founder, President and CEO of Magnum Uranium Corp. until its merger with Energy Fuels Inc. in July 2009.



Keith Inman, DIRECTOR

- Partner, Business Law group of Pushor Mitchell LLP.
- Practice focused on advising emerging and mid-market companies on corporate/commercial and securities law
- Focus on Corporate Finance and M&A transactions.



CORPORATE SECTRETARY
Cyndi Laval, Partner, Gowling WLG

CFO:
AUDIT:

BLAIN BAILEY
DAVIDSON & COMPANY

VR's CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Current Structure on **133.4 M** Shares undiluted:

152.9 M Shares Fully Diluted on **10.2 M** Warrants and **9.3 M** Options

VR RESOURCES LTD. (TSX.V: VRR), (FSE: 5VR), (OTCBB: VRRCF)									
ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES:									133,443,467
OUTSTANDING WARRANTS:									10,150,086
3,447,863		@	\$0.25		expire June 7, 2026				
2,222,223		@	\$0.07		expire May 29, 2026				
480,000		@	\$0.05		expire June 27 2026				
4,000,000		@	\$0.08		expire June 27 2026				
OUTSTANDING STOCK OPTIONS:									9,290,000
1,475,000		@	\$0.19		expire May 11, 2028				
1,150,000		@	\$0.30		expire March 21, 2027				
825,000		@	\$0.30		expire April 13, 2028				
50,000		@	\$0.30		expire May 16, 2027				
200,000		@	\$0.35		expire July 6, 2028				
575,000		@	\$0.28		expire August 14, 2029				
865,000		@	\$0.45		expire July 14, 2026				
1,025,000		@	\$0.16		expire September 23, 2027				
1,425,000		@	\$0.22		expire April 2, 2029				
1,700,000		@	\$0.05		expire Dec 3, 2029				
FULLY DILUTED:									152,883,553

Primary Exchange: TSX.V: **VRR** Secondary Exchange: Frankfurt - **5VR** OTCQB - **VRRCF**

For additional information visit us online at www.vrr.ca

Disclaimer

This Presentation has been prepared by VR Resources Limited (“VR”) using its best efforts to realistically and factually present the information contained. However, subjective opinion, dependence upon factors outside VR’s control and outside information sources unavoidably dictate that VR cannot warrant the information contained to be exhaustive, complete or sufficient. In addition, many factors can affect the Presentation which could significantly alter the results intended by VR, rendering the Presentation unattainable or substantially altered. Therefore, interested Users should conduct their own assessment and consult with their own professional advisors prior to making any investment decisions.

This Presentation does not constitute a prospectus or public offering for financing, and no guarantees are made or implied with regard to the success of VR’s proposed ventures. Interested investors are advised to seek advice from their investment advisors.

Technical Information

Technical information disclosed by the Company has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101. Technical information contained in this document, and on the Company’s website, has been reviewed on behalf of the Company by the President & CEO, Dr. Michael Gunning, PhD, P.Geo., a non-independent Qualified Person.

This Presentation may contain statements and/or information with respect to mineral properties and/or deposits which are adjacent to, and/or potentially similar to the Company’s mineral properties, but which the Company has no interest in nor rights to explore. Readers are cautioned that mineral deposits on adjacent or similar properties are not necessarily indicative of mineral deposits on the Company’s properties. The historic data presented on the New Boston project is a geological model only. The Company does not treat this model as a current mineral resource estimate. A modern drill program with complete geochemical data is required for a compliant mineral resource estimate.

VR submits soil samples, rocks samples and drill core samples from its Nevada properties to ALS Global Ltd. (“ALS”) for geochemical analyses. ALS has sample preparation facilities in Reno, Nevada, with final geochemical analytical work is done at the ALS laboratory located in North Vancouver, BC. Analytical techniques include lithium borate fusion, ICP-MS and ICP-AES analyses for base metals, trace elements and full-suite REE analysis, and gold determination by atomic absorption on fire assay. Analytical results are subject to industry-standard compliant QAQC sample procedures, such as the systematic insertion of both sample duplicates and geochemical standards, done both externally on the project site by the Company, and internally at the laboratory by ALS, as prescribed by ALS.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Presentation contains “**forward looking information**” and “**forward looking statements**” (together, “**forward looking statements**”) within the meaning of securities legislation in Canada and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. These forward looking statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about the future. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects” or “does not expect”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “does not anticipate” or “believes” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Although the Company presents assumptions herein with regard to certain forward looking statements, management believes that the assumptions made, and the expectations represented by such statements are reasonable; regardless, there can be no assurance that a forward looking statement referenced herein will prove to be accurate.

Forward looking statements by their nature are based on assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among other things, the following: the ability of the Company to successfully raise money to fund its business and/or exploration programs; the ability of the Company to successfully operate its mineral exploration programs; the speculative nature of resource exploration; the effect of foreign exchange regulations on exploration programs in Nevada; the absence of mineral reserves on the Company’s properties; uninsured risks; uncertainty of actual capital costs and exploration program costs; changes in commodity prices, including copper and gold, but also other metals which in the past have fluctuated widely and which could affect the financial condition of the Company; currency exchange rate fluctuations; risks related to the Company’s primary properties being located in Nevada, including political, economic, and regulatory instability; uncertainty in the Company’s ability to obtain and maintain certain permits necessary for current and anticipated exploration operations; the Company being subject to environmental laws and regulations which may increase the costs of doing business and/or restrict planned exploration programs.

Although VR has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the control of the Company. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or events after the date hereof except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement.