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A GENERATIONAL **OPPORTUNITY**

in Critical Metals

info@vrr.ca

July, 2026

Blue sky discoveries of large-footprint breccia systems in both Nevada and Ontario by VR over the past eleven years, from 2014 through 2025.

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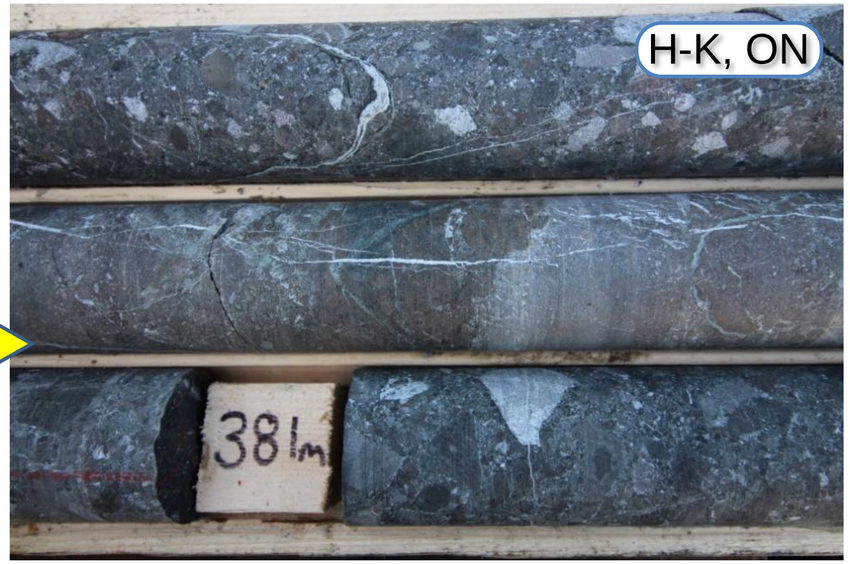
From silica-specularite hyd. breccia in alkaline porphyry at **Bonita**, to …

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



… 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.**

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.

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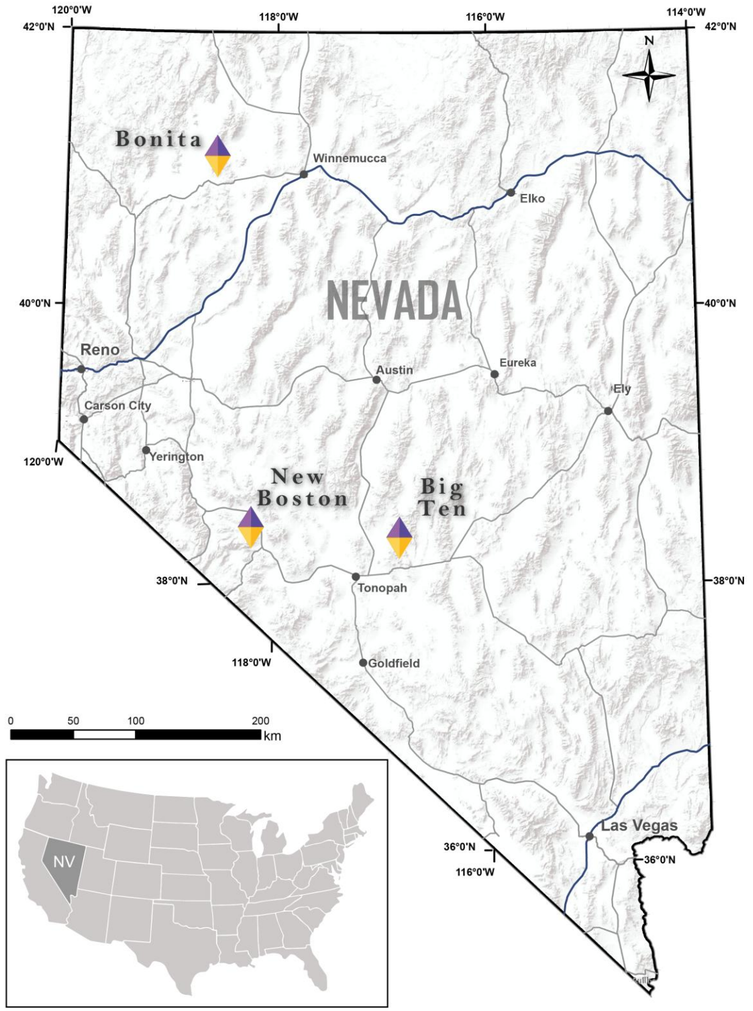

GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COST-EFFECTIVE EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT

- 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.

Planned Work for 2026

NEW BOSTON & BONITA POLYMETALLIC CRITICAL METAL PROPERTIES, NEVADA

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1. New Boston property. Follow up on the Phase I drill program completed at New Boston in the summer of 2024:
    a. Obtain drill permit and complete associated reclamation bond, Nevada Bureau of Land Management (BLM).
    b. Complete the second leg of the reconnaissance drilling started in 2024 at East Zone by testing the west side of the system in the spring of 2026 to determine the polymetallic grade potential for W-Mo-Cu-Ag at Jeep Mine in the center of the large-footprint skarn and porphyry system at New Boston.
    c. Pending drill results, plan for follow-up / delineation drill program at Jeep Mine area; 10 - 20 holes, 10,000 m.
2. Bonita property. Follow up on the continuous reconnaissance exploration starting in 2014 and through to initial drilling in 2017:
    a. Complete state-of-the art technology 3D-array DCIP survey over Copper Queen lithocap hill and porphyry stock target below.
    b. Evaluate follow-up drilling at Copper Queen based on DCIP results to test for a new, alkalic, copper-gold porphyry stock in Nevada.
3. Amsel property. With gold and silver reaching all-time highs above $4,400/oz and $80/oz respectively moving into 2026, renew Amsel drill permit and consider completing Phase II of the recce' drill program completed in 2022 on the large footprint epithermal gold-silver system that is located immediately south of the +20Moz Round Mtn. gold deposit and 100-year mine currently operated by Kinross.

Budget Framework for Planned Work

NEW BOSTON & BONITA POLYMETALLIC CRITICAL METAL PROPERTIES, NEVADA

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Phase I Plans, 2026

1. **New Boston property: pending financing and permit, complete recce' drilling at Jeep Mine (2-3 holes; 1,500 m)** — **USD $1M**
2. **Bonita property: new technology 3D-array DCIP survey @ Copper Queen (scoped with DIAS Geophysical Ltd.)** — **USD $160k**
3. **Corporate G&A, Vancouver; US land, permit and exploration admin.** — **USD $300k**

C$ 2M

Phase II Plans, 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 follow-up drilling to initial 2017 program:** — **2-3 holes; 1,500 m**
3. **Amsel property: Consider follow-up drilling to 2022 program and test southern structural block of quartz-adularia epithermal Au-Ag system:** — **2-4 holes; 2,000 m**
4. **Corporate G&A, Vancouver; US land, permit and exploration admin.**

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Some Project Details, Nevada

Key Data on Nevada Properties

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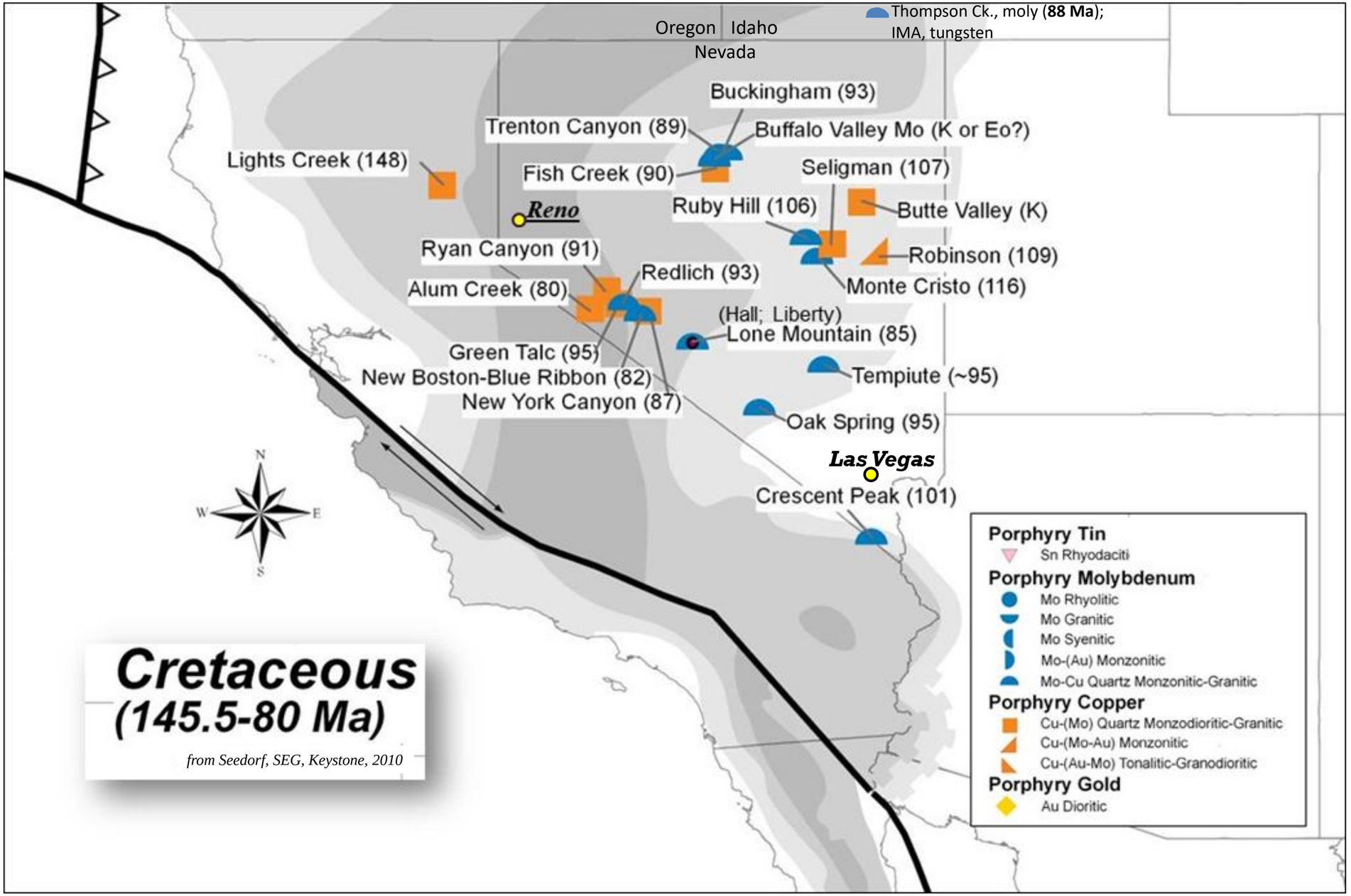
New Boston
- Mineral County; BLM.
- 71 claims in one contiguous block approx. 2 x 3 km in size, covering 537 ha (1,329 acres).
- Approx. **$1.7M** expenditures, 2022-2024; one drill program, 1,300 m in 2 holes.
- $12k annual BLM fee, paid through **Sept. 1, 2026**.
- Reclamation of 2024 drilling **completed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

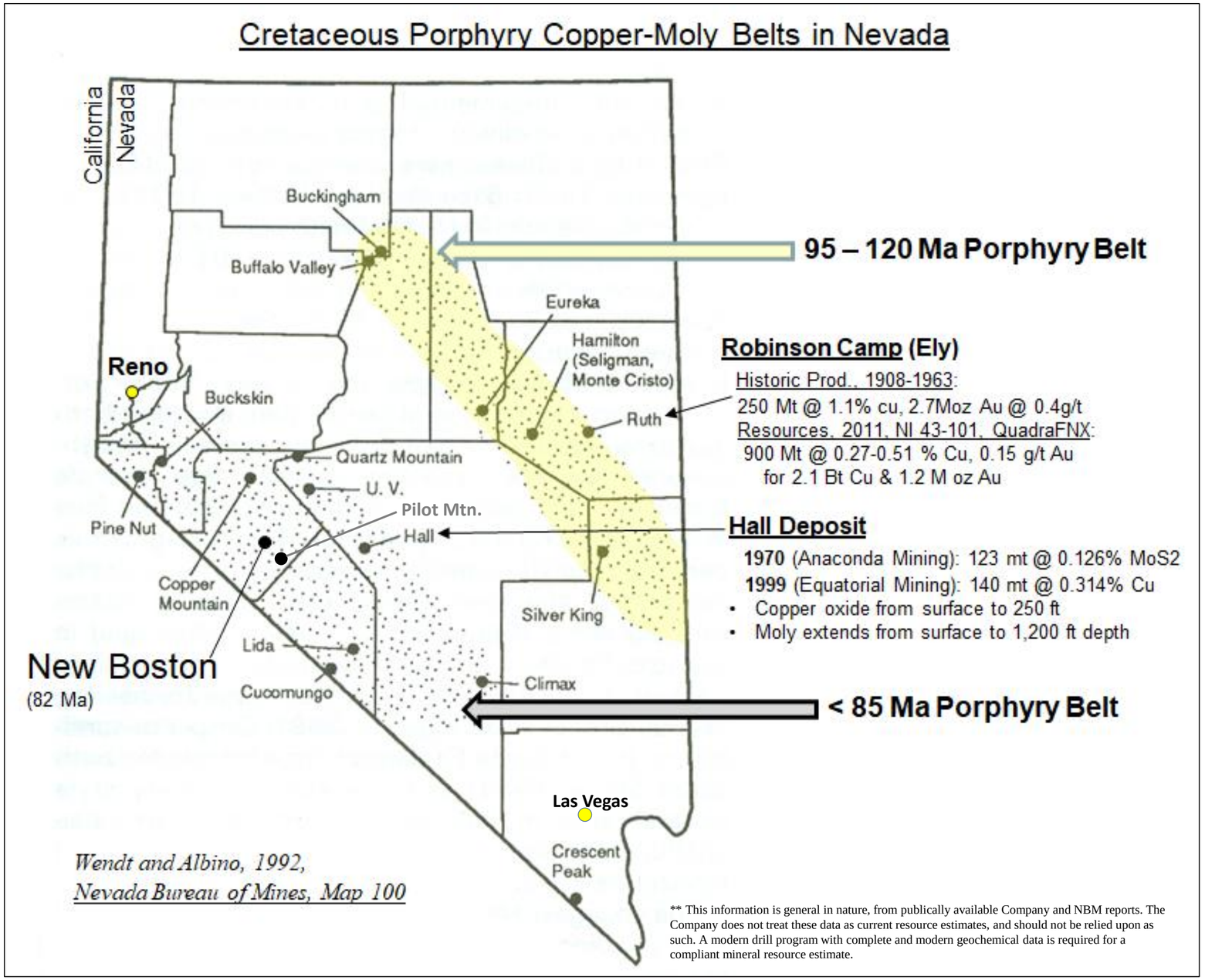
Bonita
- Humboldt County; BLM.
- 43 claims in one block over Copper Queen on east side of the overall Cu-Au porphyry system, and covering an area of approx. 355 ha (877 acres).
- Approx. **$5.5M** expenditures, 2017-2019; two drill programs, 3,731 m in 8 holes.
- $5k annual BLM fee, paid through **Sept. 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.

New Boston is in a cluster of porphyry deposits in the western US that formed in Cretaceous time during a period of crustal extension, with polymetallic signatures characterized by W-Mo-Cu-Ag, and locally Au.



LOCATION MATTERS, AND NEW BOSTON IS IN THE RIGHT NEIGHBOURHOOD



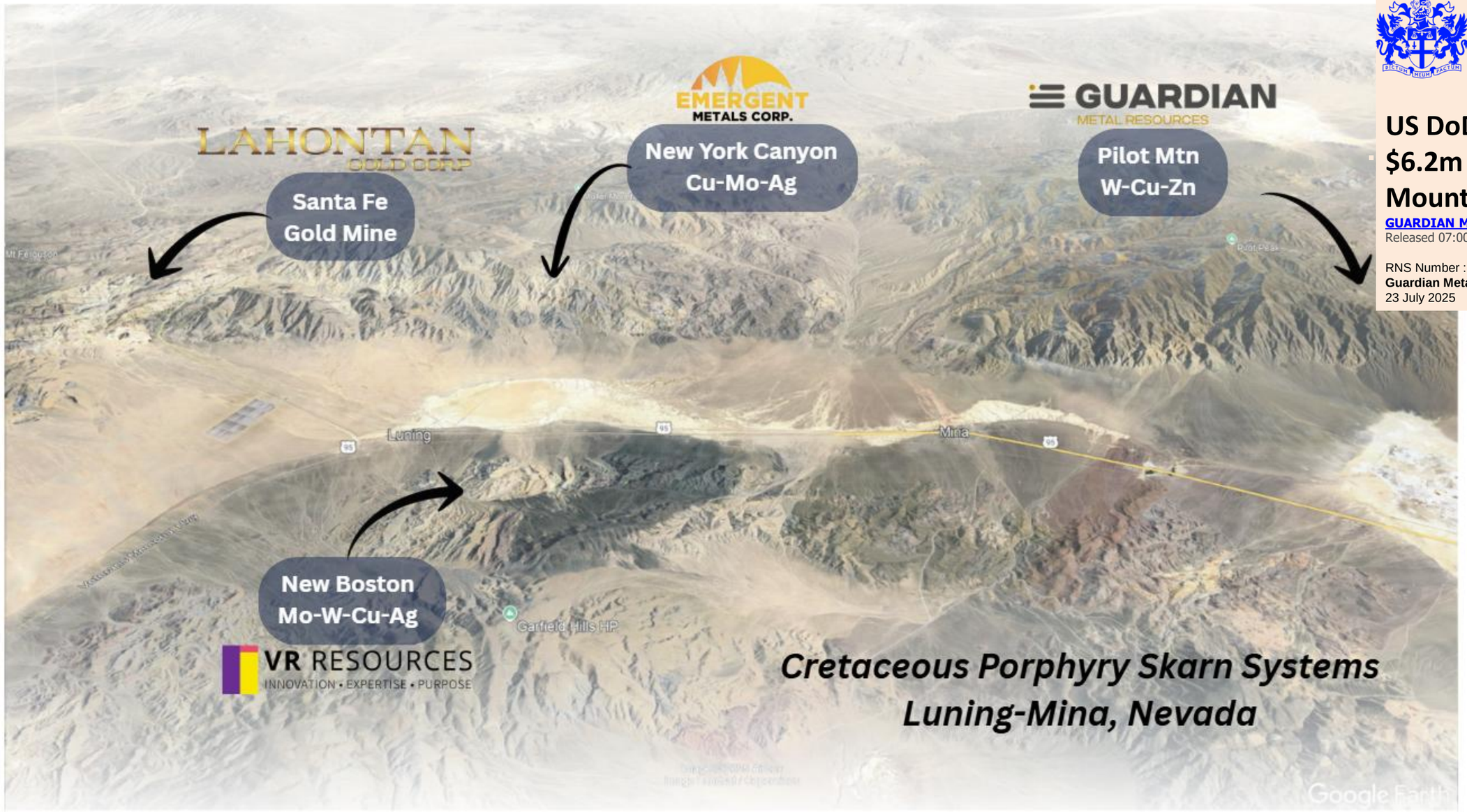
** This information is general in nature, from publically available Company and NBM reports. The Company does not treat these data as current resource estimates, and should not be relied upon as such. A modern drill program with complete and modern geochemical data is required for a compliant mineral resource estimate.

The New Boston property is not alone.
It is in the **right place** and is the **right age** for Cretaceous-aged, polymetallic moly-tungsten-copper-silver porphyry systems in Nevada.

- ***Robinson*** mine in the Ely camp is a 100 year copper mine, and still an active producer today (KGHM).
- ***Hall*** (Pathfinder Tonopah) high-grade moly porphyry system with copper. Recently receiving offer of $896M from EXIM Bank.
- ***Pilot Mtn*** (Guardian Metals) expanding a 12.5Mt resource 0.27% W03 with significant copper-silver.

** The **Thompson Creek** molybdenum porphyry deposit is located immediately to the north in Idaho. It is also the same age as New Boston, associated with the Cretaceous-aged Idaho Batholith intrusive event circa **88 Ma** (Idaho Geological Survey), with the IMA tungsten skarn project of American Tungsten nearby. The Endako-type moly' porphyry deposit at Thompson Ck. is hosted by a granodiorite – quartz monzonite stock within the Thompson Creek Intrusive Complex that is similar in both age & composition to New Boston.

While Anaconda put the Jurassic Yerington porphyry camp in Nevada on to the global copper stage in the early 1950's, the younger Cretaceous systems in Nevada have remained much less explored, despite the obvious polymetallic mineral potential.



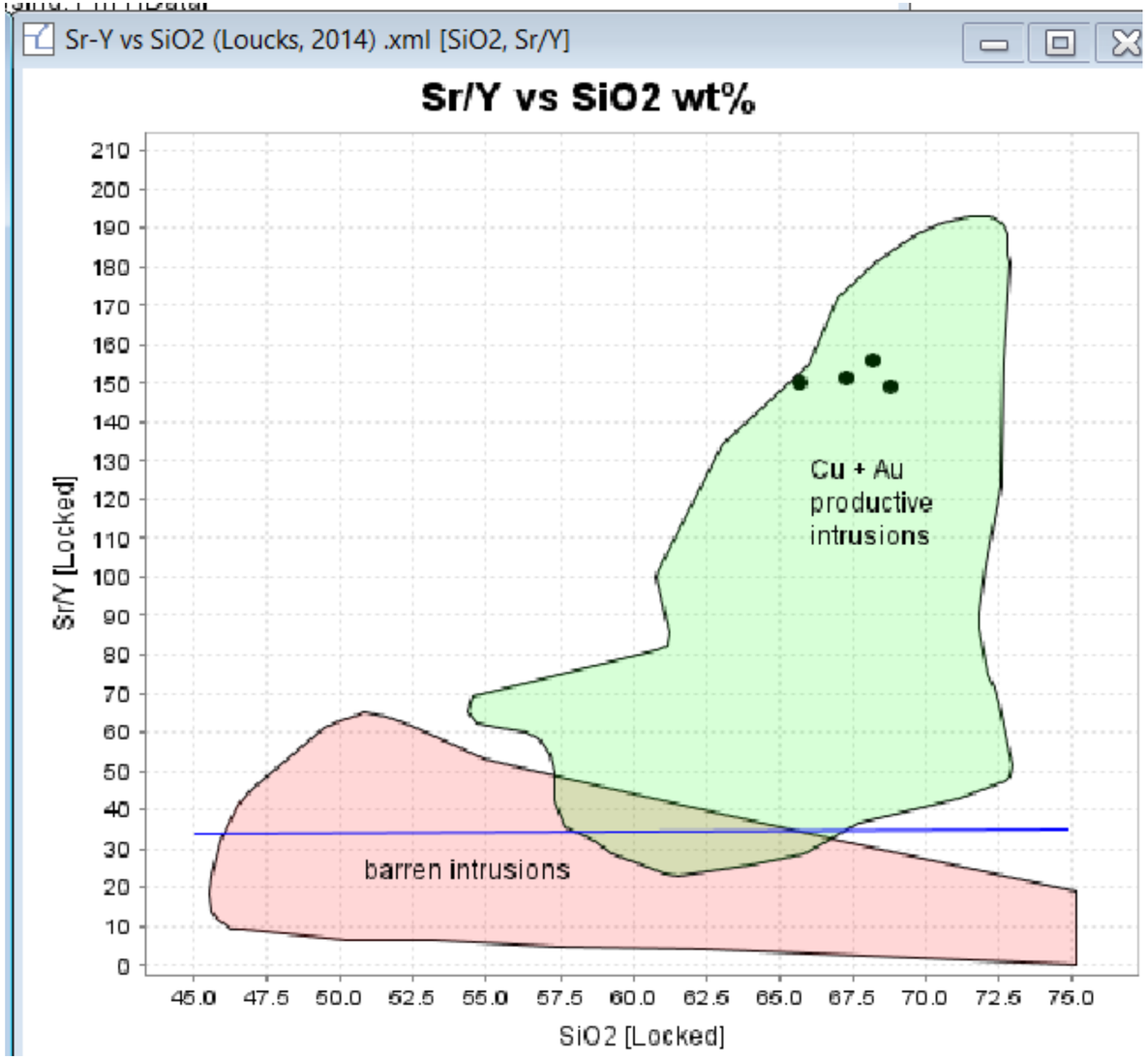
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
An LSEG Business

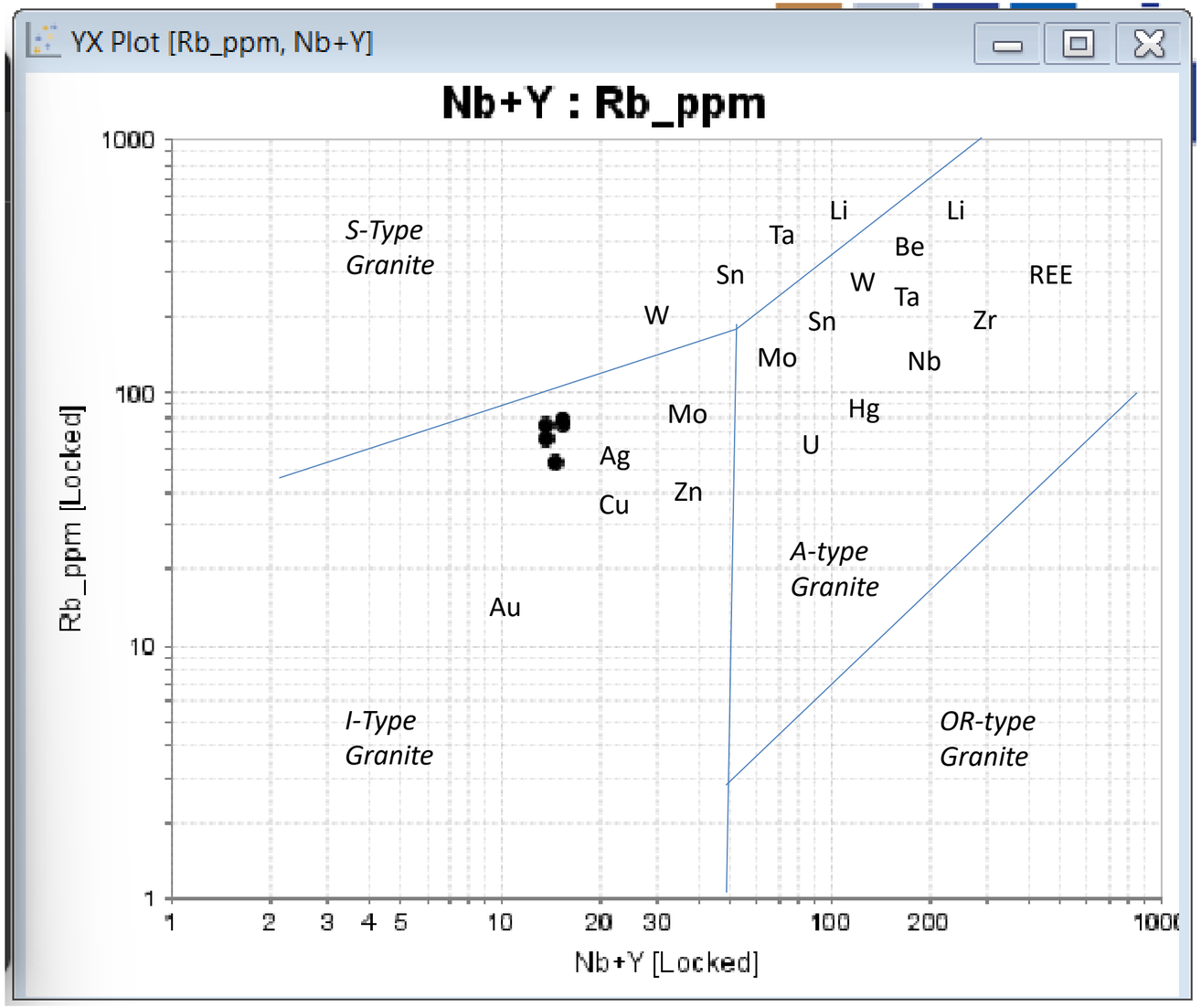
US DoD awards $6.2m to Pilot Mountain Project

GUARDIAN METAL RESOURCES PLC
Released 07:00:07 **22 July 2025**

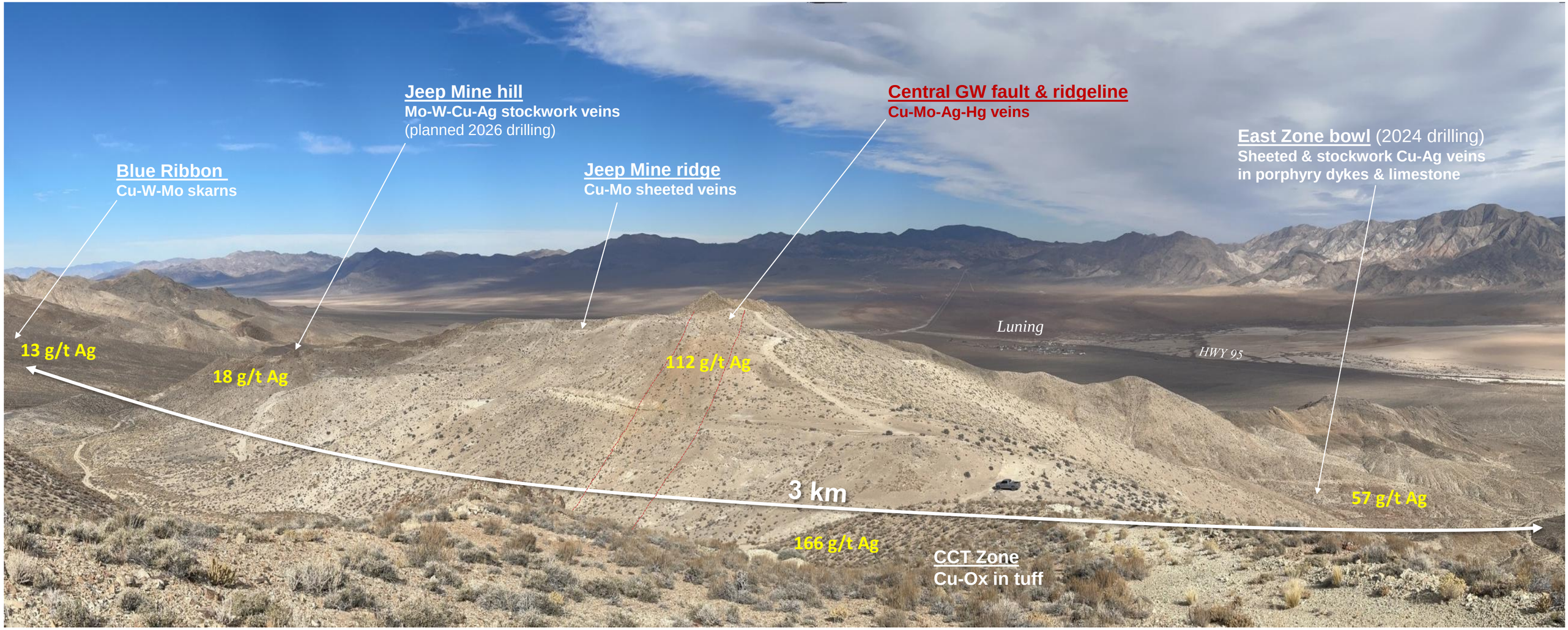
RNS Number : 1395S
Guardian Metal Resources PLC
23 July 2025

New immobile trace element geochemical discrimination data from VR, 2024, confirms that the New Boston quartz monzonite stock is prospective for porphyry mineralization, and has a geochemical affinity transitional with Cu-Ag-Mo.





The central GW fault and ridgeline mapped by VR is an important feature for zonation within the polymetallic skarn and porphyry system hosted in Triassic limestone at New Boston, with sheeted qz mz dykes and sheeted & stockwork veins with Mo-Cu-W-Ag exposed on surface over a 3-4 km strike East-West.



VR Resources, Aug. 2023
- view north

Jeep Mine

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Jeep Mine is considered **proximal**, at the center for **high temperature fluids** within the overall skarn and porphyry system at New Boston:

- Sheeted veins occur within <u>both</u> sheeted dykes of quartz monzonite (photo below), and host Triassic limestone country rock.
- Mineralized sheeted veins and dykes span a **569 ft (201 m) "true stratigraphic thickness"** that is mappable on surface and observed in five drill holes (Conoco, 1979).
- Sheeted veins and sheeted dykes are continuous on surface over a **2,100 m strike East-West** between Jeep Mine and East Zone.

Sheeted veins in sheeted monzonite dykes within north-dipping Triassic limestone at Jeep Mine.
VR Resources, 2023

- Conoco delineated a 3.14BT model for New Boston between 1969 and 1980, with mapping, sampling and thirteen drill holes before global markets collapsed in 1981, "Big Oil" began exit from minerals, and Conoco drops property in middle of drilling! Little hard data remains from this work.

- FRM, 1981-82: drilled 12 holes focused on tungsten at Jeep Mine, with holes ranging from 300 - 1,000', with Mo-W-F data for just two holes!
  - Hole 5 has 0.03% Mo and 0.07% W in top of 150' of hole. As high as 1.3% W over 2'. Fluorine averages 0.6% and reaches 2.7%
  - This zone dips to north and strengthens towards NB-4 at depth.
  - Strong association of tungsten with moly and Fluorine, encouraging for unreported tungsten grades in NB-4 at depth.

- Pilot/Fronteer in 2011 did property-wide reconnaissance soil grid and fence of six drill holes, noted oxide potential in CCT zone, and abandoned.

- VR Resources in 2022-2024 completed airborne mag and radiometrics, fixed wing 4K hyperspectral, and 3D-array DCIP survey which identified a large IP anomaly with coincident conductivity centered on high temperature skarn veins at Jeep Mine, with **W-Mo-Cu-Ag** mineralization open down dip to the north.
  - Drilled the conductivity at East Zone first, in two holes for 1,300m:
    - Hole 002 intersected 525 m (1,725 ft) of <u>continuous veining with</u> approx. 0.08% Cu on average and up to 0.5%, and 1.5 g/t Ag on average with up to 32.7 g/t.
  - Second leg of drilling planned for the spring of 2026 at Jeep Mine on the west side of the system targets coincident IP and conductivity anomalies.

New Boston

In the 1970's, Conoco demonstrated the world class footprint of the moly system at New Boston in terms of both size and grade, but:
- did not identify a source porphyry stock at depth;
- did not define its polymetallic grade potential in tungsten-moly-copper-silver (W-Mo-Cu-Ag).

Size

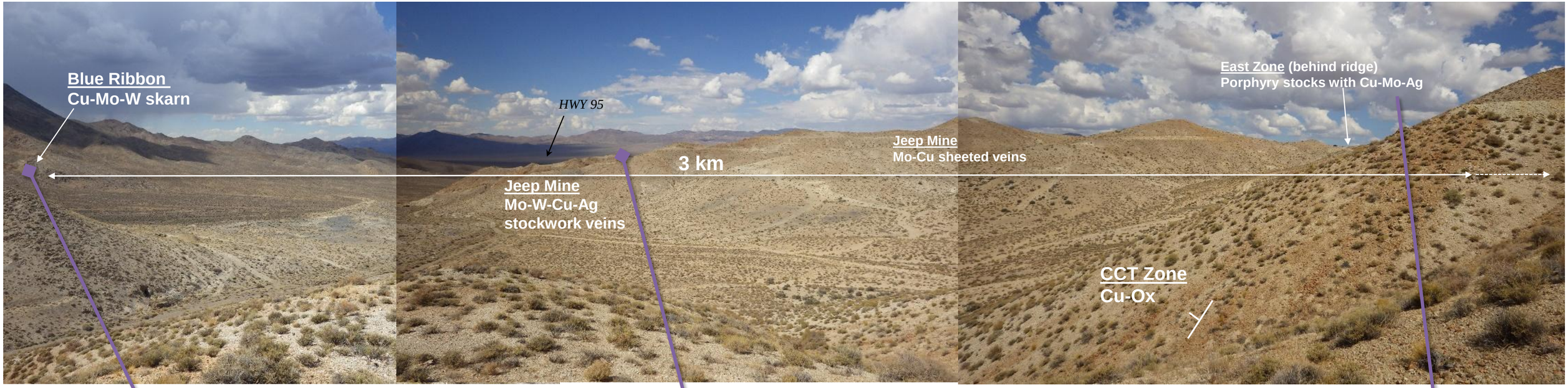
Shappinggou in China is the largest primary moly mine in the world at **2.3 BT**.
The geological model for New Boston by Conoco in 1979 is **3.14 BT**
(6,900 ft strike east-east x 6,900 ft down-dip to north x 659 ft thick) **

Grade

Average grade at Shappinggou is 2.3 bt @ **0.14%** MoS2
There are drill holes that carry **371 ft @ 0.14%** in the center of New Boston

Copper

- There is no historic copper data for the 3.14 BT geological model in the center of New Boston, yet drill holes on the eastern edge of the system have **59ft @ 0.38% Cu** within **279 ft @ 0.24% Cu**.



1972
BR-001
92 ft @ 1.38% Cu

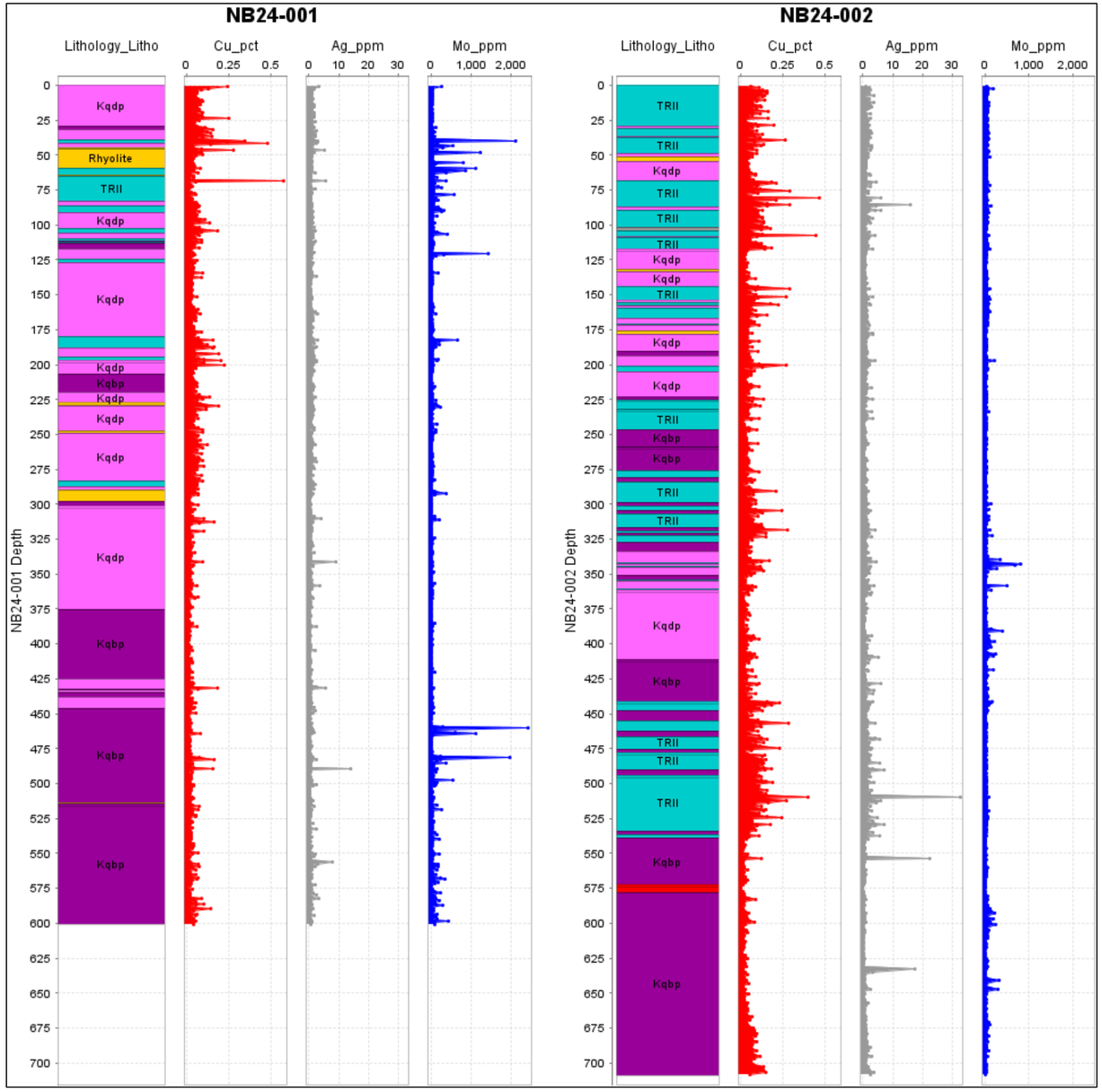
1967
NB-4 on north side of hill:
992 ft @ 0.082% MoS2
including 371 ft @ 0.14% MoS2

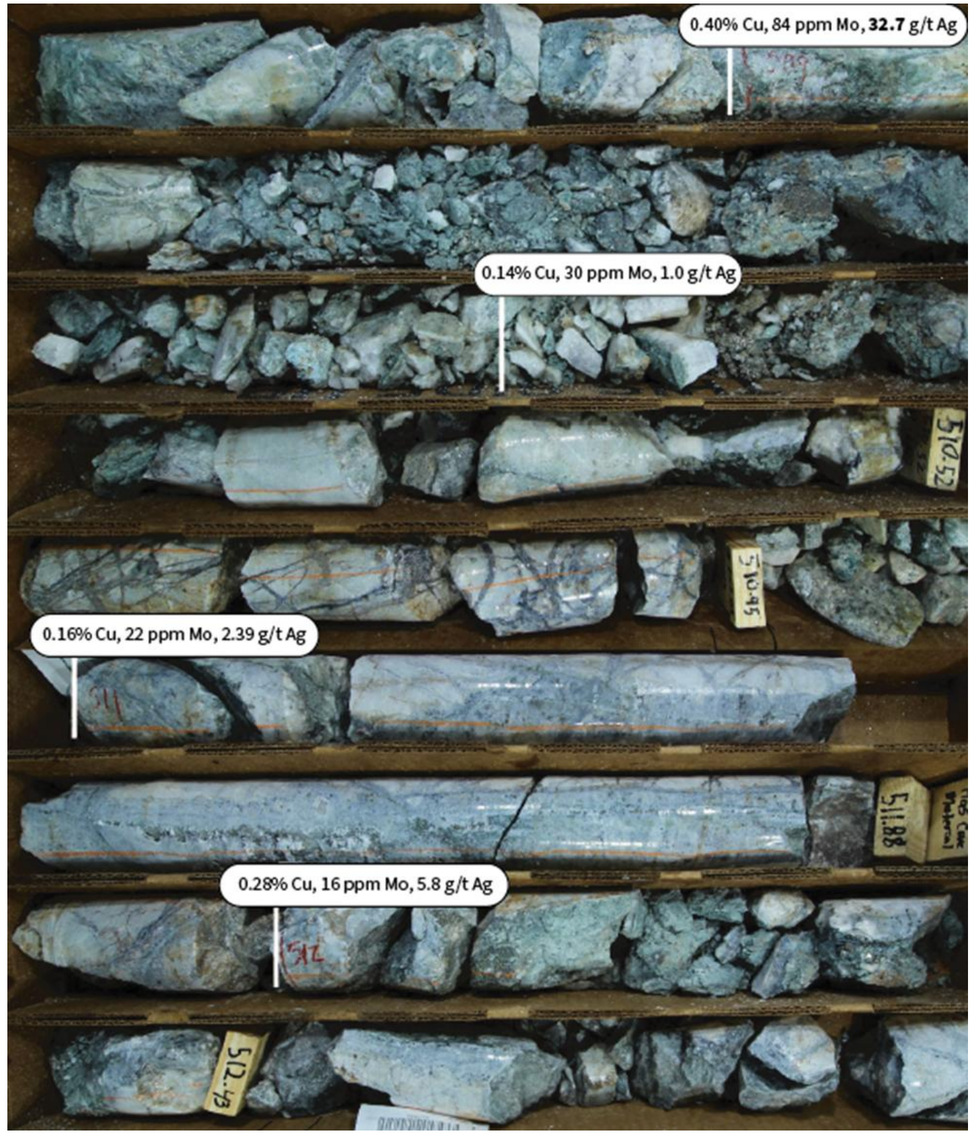
2010
PNB-005c
279 ft @ 0.24% Cu & 5.6 g/t Ag
starting at 12 ft depth, and incl.
59 ft @ 0.38% Cu

** This is a geological model only. The Company does not treat this model as a current resource estimate. A modern drill program with complete geochemical data is required for a compliant mineral resource estimate.

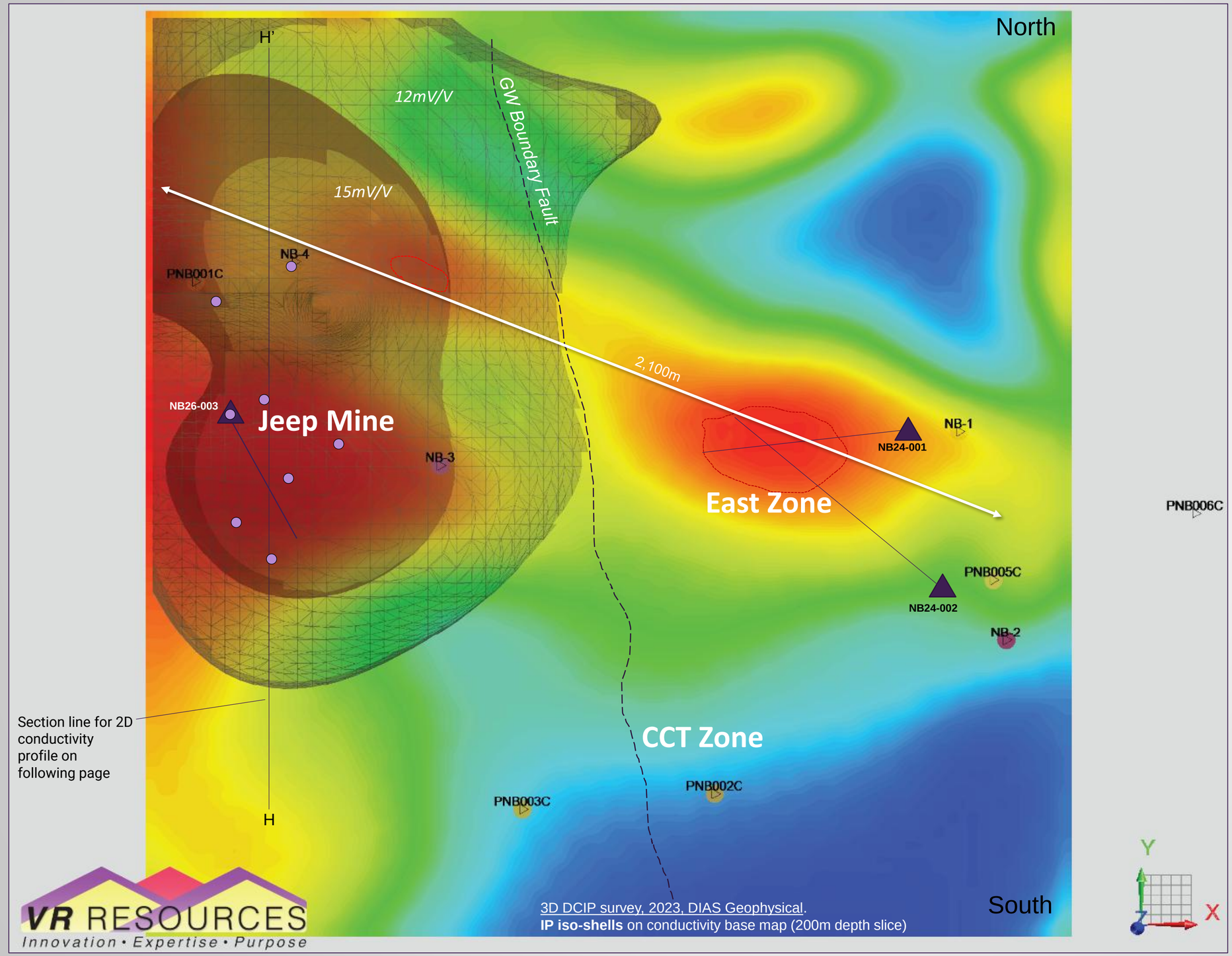
Maiden drill program at East Zone; April – June, 2024

1. Copper-moly-silver mineralization is **continuous** over 601 and 709 metre intersections, respectively;
2. Multiple mineralized porphyry phases hosted in limestone





Hole 002. Unoxidized and dolomitized marble with pyroxene – garnet stockwork veining above quartz biotite porphyry stock. This high temperature alteration assemblage dominates the bottom of both holes 1 and 2. Quartz veining with nontronite (clay) after pyroxene selvages fracture easily and carry higher grades of silver and copper.



3D DCIP survey, 2023, DIAS Geophysical.
IP iso-shells on conductivity base map (200m depth slice)

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The two drill traces at East Zone are the first two holes completed by VR in **2024** to test the conductivity and stockwork veining in porphyry stock phases at the eastern end of the 3-4 km, polymetallic porphyry-skarn system at New Boston; *see drill core and copper-silver data across 1,700 ft in Hole 002 on previous page.*

Shown at Jeep Mine are permitted drill sites (blue circles), and drill hole NB26-003 completed in June, 2026, to begin the second leg of VR's reconnaissance drilling started in 2024. The hole targets the south part of the large IP anomaly not present at East Zone. A south-plunging conductivity anomaly is co-spatial with the southern part of the IP anomaly at NB26-003, and is the primary target for the potential polyphase vein and polymetallic sulfide center of the overall skarn-porphyry system at New Boston.

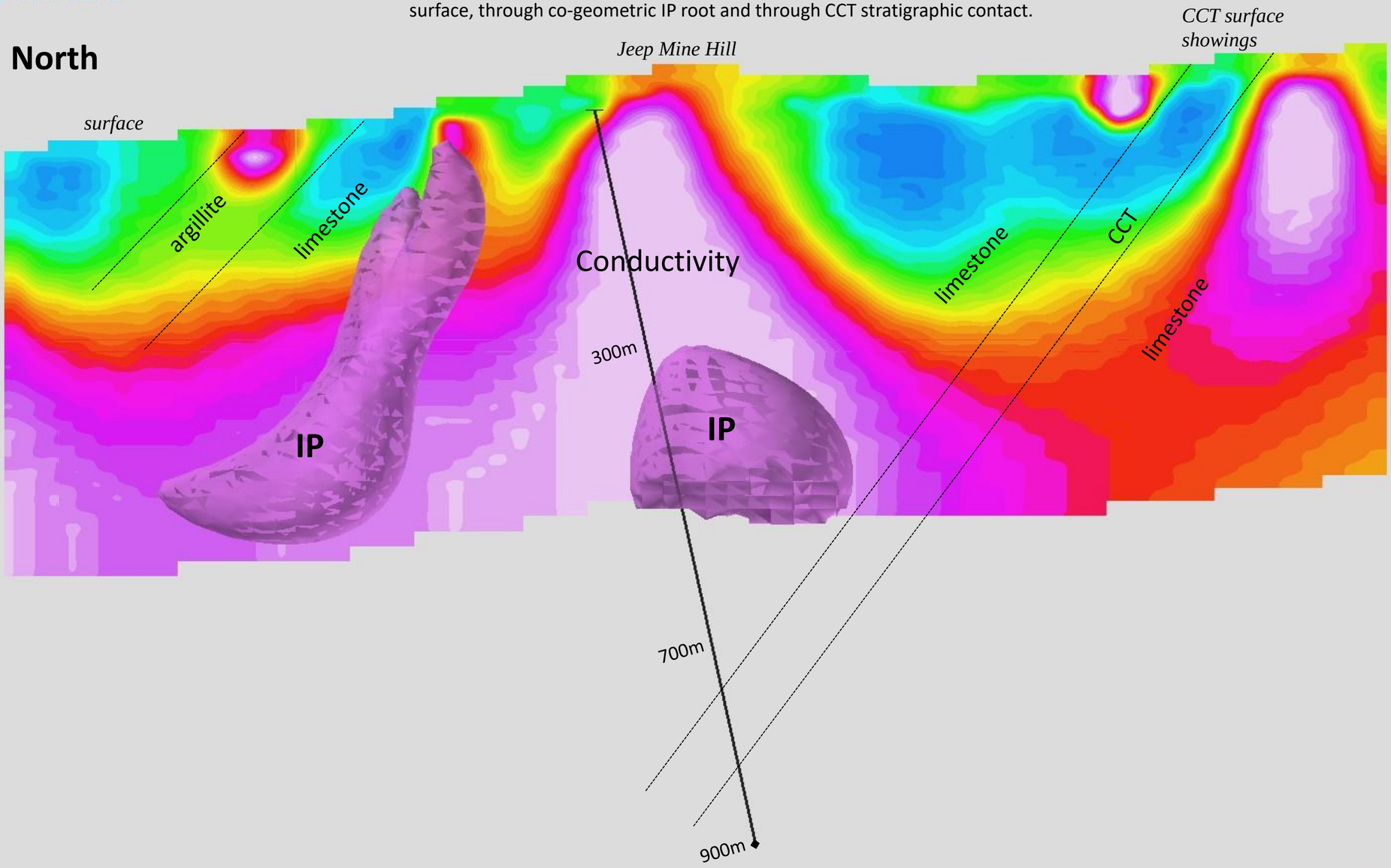
Geoscience ANALYST

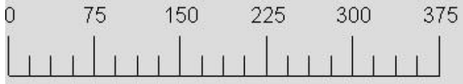
Drill Hole: NB26-003; 881 m

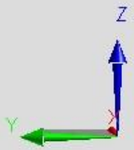
Drill across stratigraphy, down the steep south-plunging conductor from surface, through co-geometric IP root and through CCT stratigraphic contact.

North

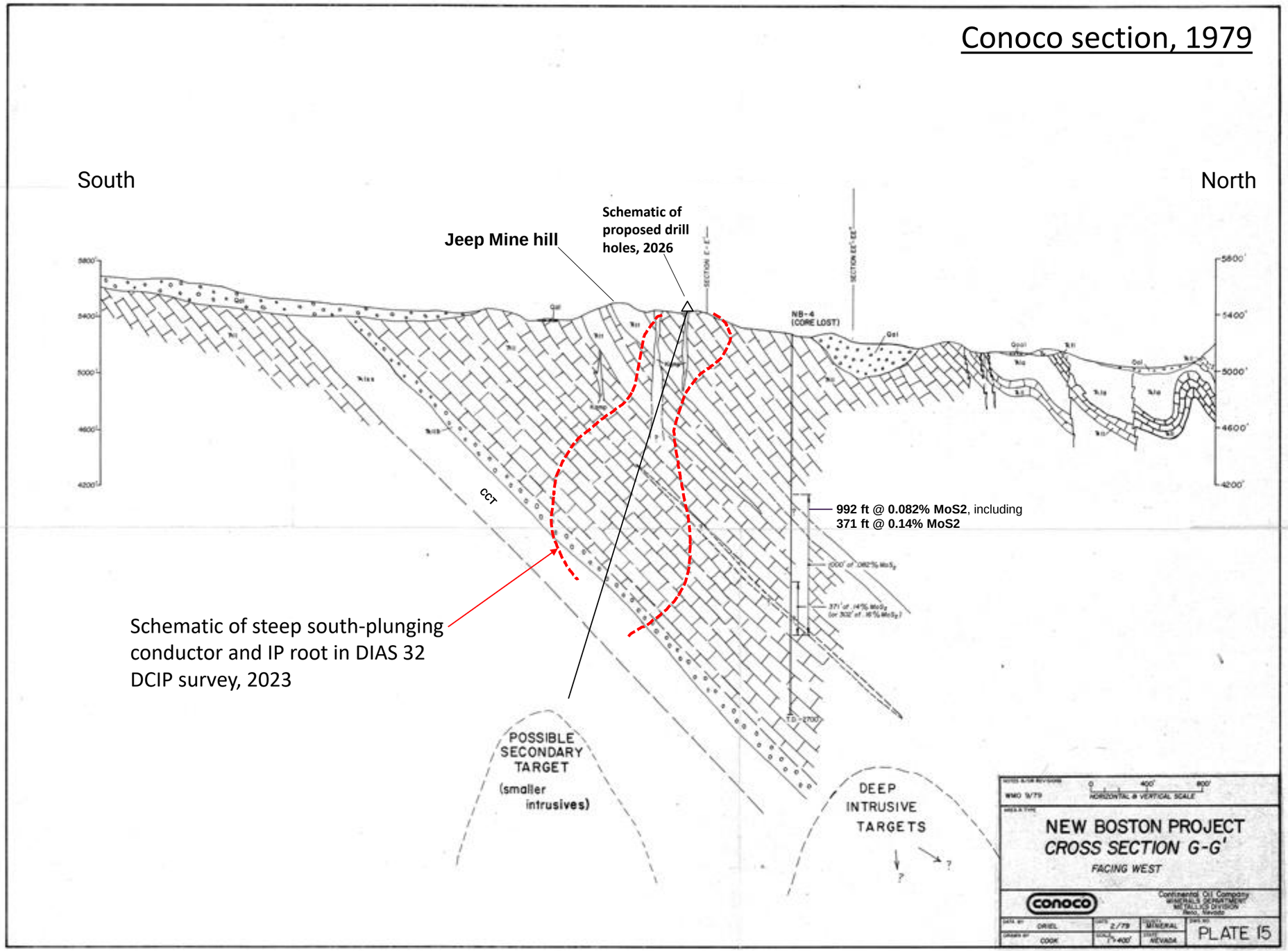
South







Conoco section, 1979



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Some 50 years following the expert mapping and reconnaissance drilling by Conoco in **1979**, the state-of-the-art geophysical technologies in the 3D array DCIP geophysical survey completed by VR in **2023** provides the tools to identify a south-plunging conductivity anomaly co-spatial with the root to the large IP chargeability anomaly that are discordant to north-dipping stratigraphy, and in the same area as the intrusive stock shown on Conoco's integrated cross-sections as the inferred source to the mineralized sheeted veins and dykes exposed on surface.

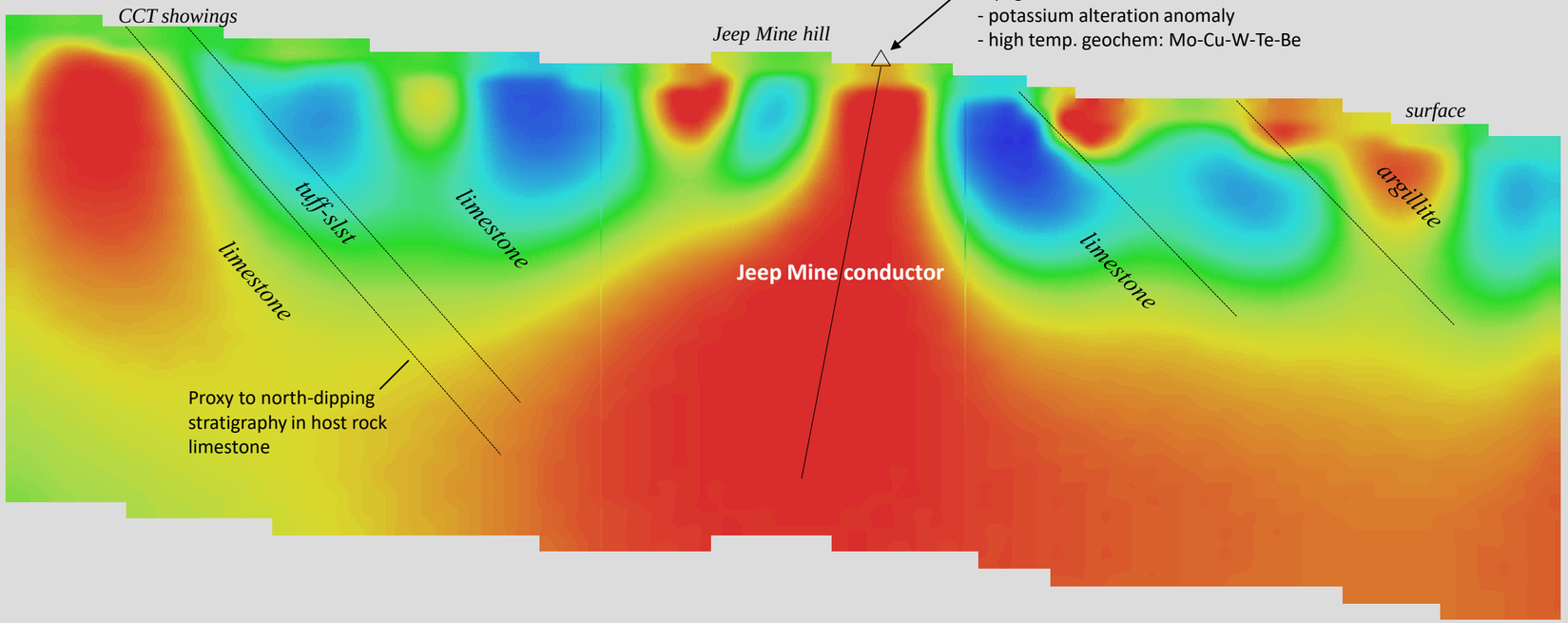
Drilling proposed for 2026 will test the south-plunging conductor that is discordant to north-dipping stratigraphy of host rock limestone and is co-spatial with the root to the large IP/chargeability anomaly. It is also collared in the highest temperature, proximal skarn mineral assemblages that are inferred to be above the intrusive center of the New Boston system. This new IP anomaly is therefor the main target for the potential polyphase vein and polymetallic sulfide center of the overall skarn-porphyry system at New Boston.

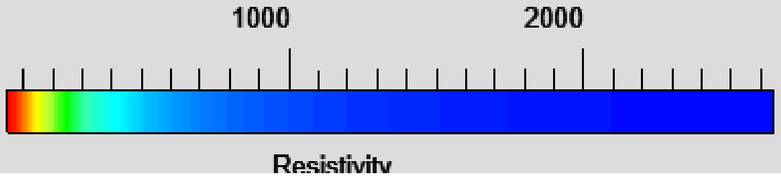
Resistivity

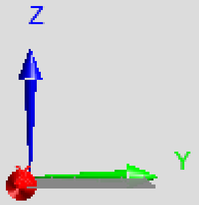
Schematic of Proposed Drill Hole, 2026:
Steep south-plunging conductor,
<u>discordant to host stratigraphy.</u>
At surface:
- qz-garnet stockwork vein zone
- potassium alteration anomaly
- high temp. geochem: Mo-Cu-W-Te-Be

H (south)

H’ (north)







The sub-vertical conductivity anomaly at Jeep Mine potentially tracks the vertical veins in the polyphase vein stockworks exposed on surface. The drill holes planned for 2026 are collared on existing roads up above and behind the Jeep Mine hill in this photo, and inclined down into and across this sub-vertical vein & conductivity trend and through the root of the co-spatial IP anomaly.

Drill hole NB-4 completed in 1967 was collared to the north of this location and intersected **992 ft @ 0.082% MoS2**, including **371 ft @ 0.14% MoS2.**
No copper, tungsten or silver geochemical data are available.

About 11 holes from 500' to 3,000 ft' in length at Jeep Mine by FRM Minerals in 1981, targeting tungsten.
Samples with up to 1.3% W and 0.38% Mo. No copper data

From Conoco, 1979

Copper grade always increases when there are vertical veins cross-cutting sheeted veins on north-dipping limestone bedding planes; sheeted veins are mineralized with moly', but polyphase & discordant vein stockworks can carry grade in moly-copper.

The pale grey clay in the selvage to the cross-cutting quartz-garnet vein in the lower right photo is a secondary mineral after scheelite (W). The garnet is deeper red and more iron-rich compared to distal skarns at Blue Ribbon.

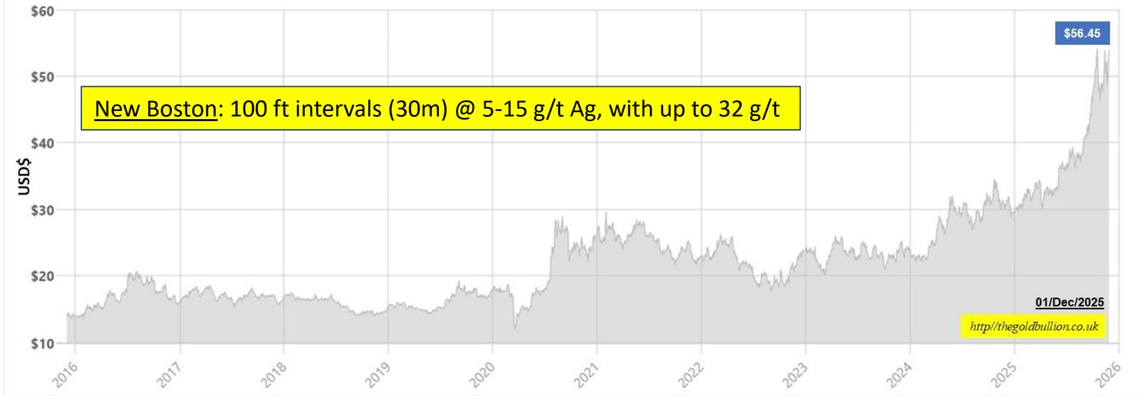
The discordant vertical veins in theses photos at Jeep Mine are potentially being mapped by the DCIP survey completed in 2023.

Exploration at New Boston spanning some 50 years demonstrates the world-class footprint of the porphyry-skarn system of sheeted veins across a 3 – 4 km strike. But the niche is its polymetallic signature in W, Mo, Cu and Ag, and new DCIP data obtained by VR in 2023 provide the ability to test the sulfide center of the system to define its combined metal value potential in 2026 when critical metal prices are strong.

Ten Year Price Chart: ***Silver***

Gram | Ounce | Kilogram

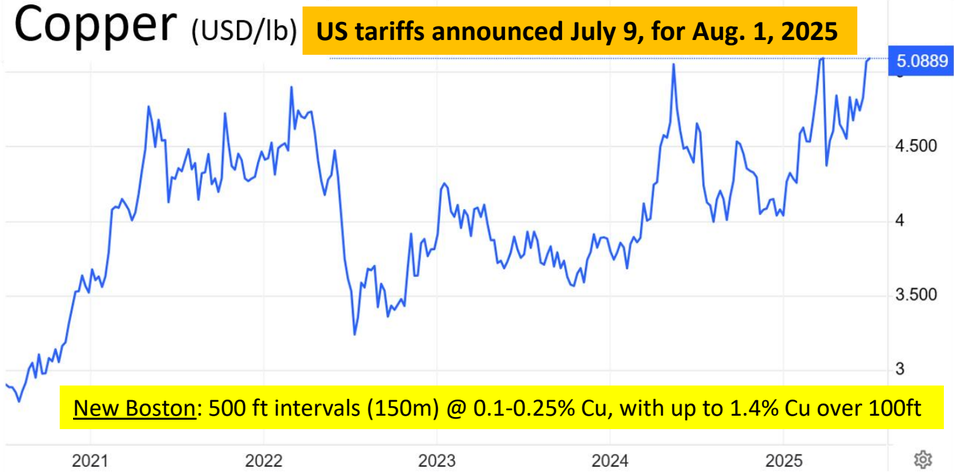
US Critical Metals list, Nov. 6, 2025; China export ban, Dec. 31/2025



New Boston: 100 ft intervals (30m) @ 5-15 g/t Ag, with up to 32 g/t

Copper (USD/lb)

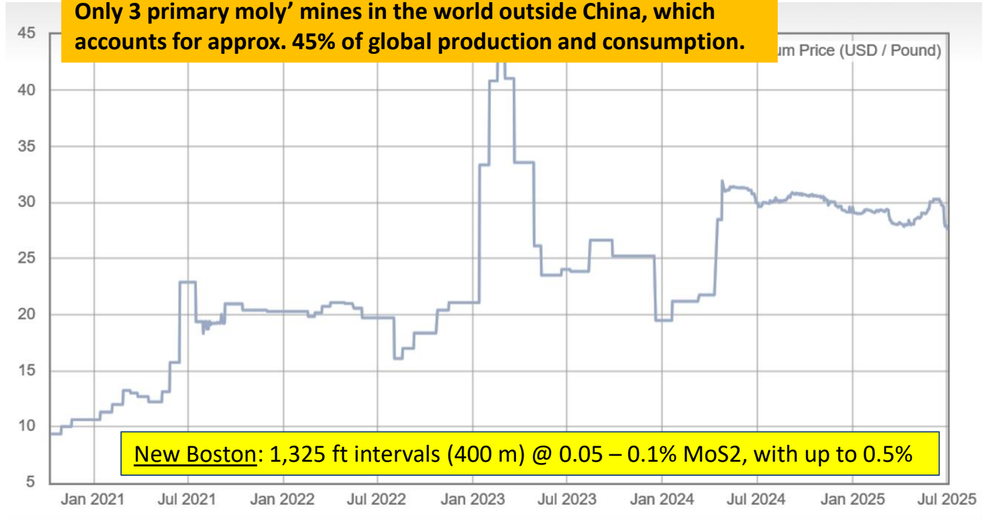
US tariffs announced July 9, for Aug. 1, 2025



New Boston: 500 ft intervals (150m) @ 0.1-0.25% Cu, with up to 1.4% Cu over 100ft

Molybdenum (USD/lb)

Only 3 primary moly' mines in the world outside China, which accounts for approx. 45% of global production and consumption.

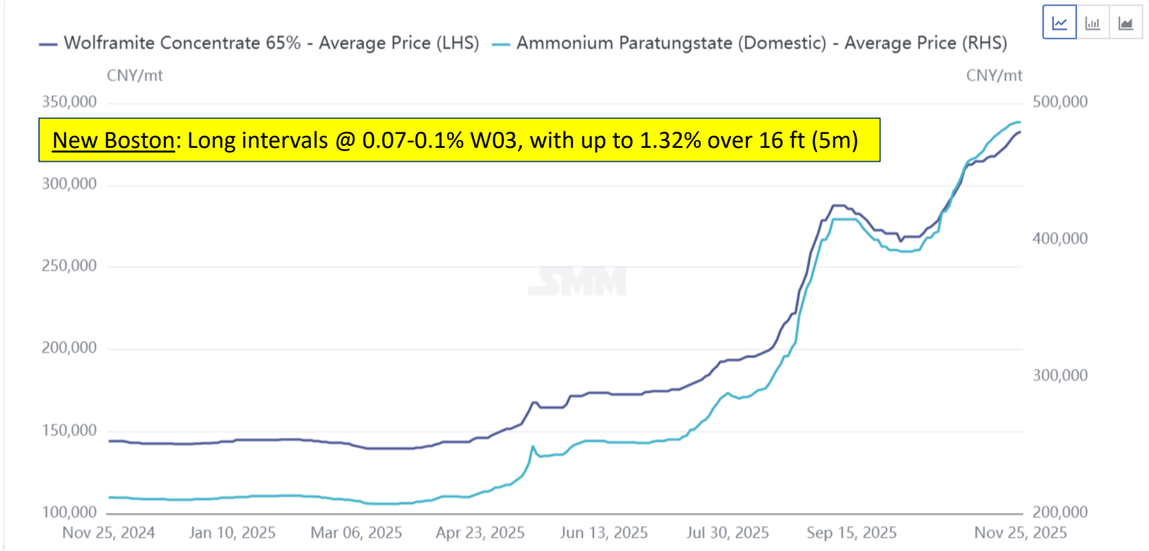


New Boston: 1,325 ft intervals (400 m) @ 0.05 – 0.1% MoS2, with up to 0.5%

Tungsten

China export ban, Feb. 12, 2025

Price Trend of Tungsten Concentrate and APT



New Boston: Long intervals @ 0.07-0.1% W03, with up to 1.32% over 16 ft (5m)

Bonita

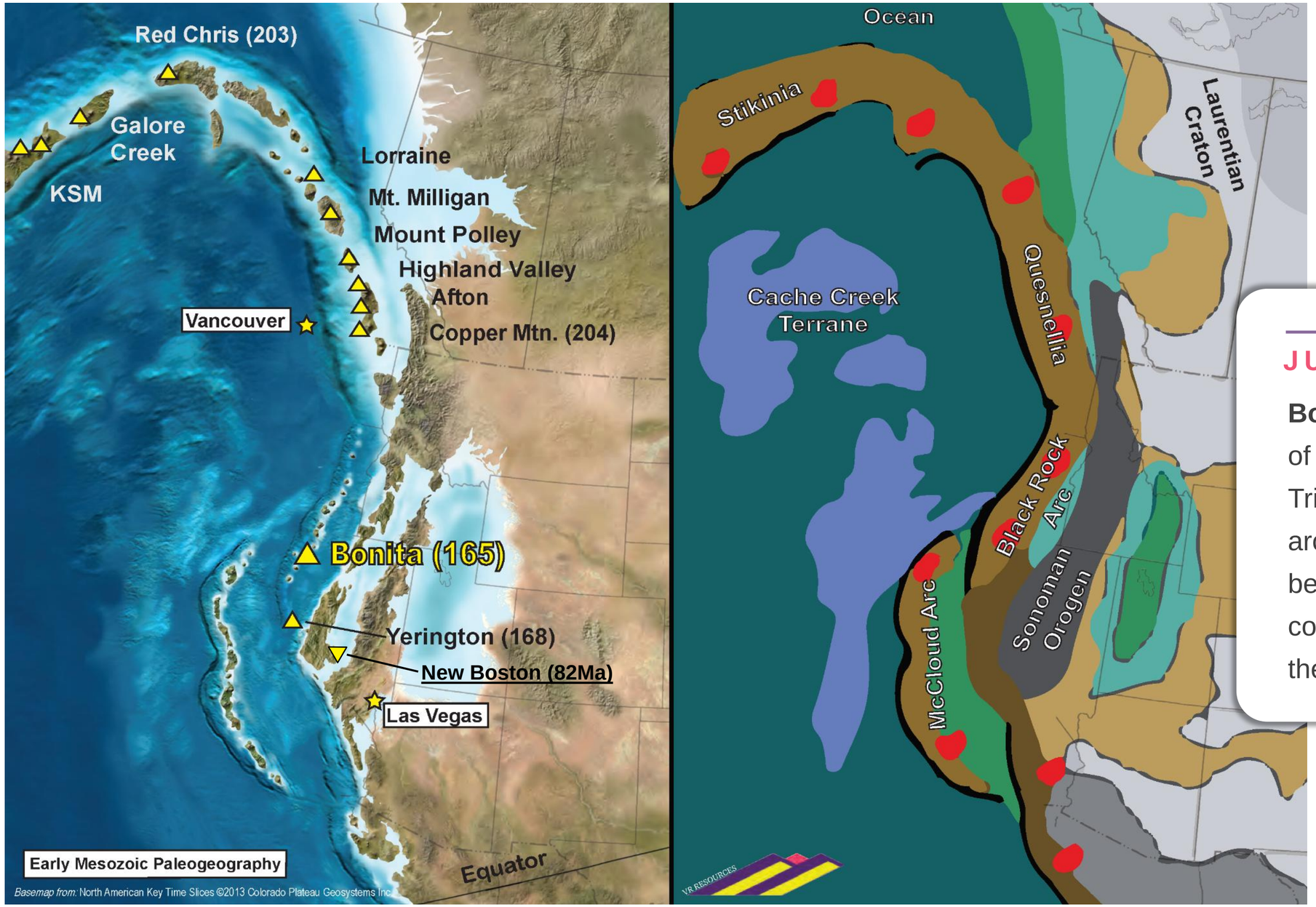
Copper Queen was held continuously by the Hem Co. & family for nearly a hundred years, from 1907 – 2001.

As a result, Copper Queen was excluded from the modern porphyry copper exploration era in the western US from the 1950’s through late 1970’s.

Prior to VR, the only activity was artisanal iron and copper production by the Hem Co. family in the early- and mid-century.

VR can use new tectonic models, new alkaline porphyry cu-au models, and new 3D-array DCIP geophysical technologies to explore for a buried porphyry stock below the artisanal workings at Copper Queen.

New tectonic models for the western North America Cordillera.
Bonita is part of a continent-scale porphyry belt that formed in Jurassic time.

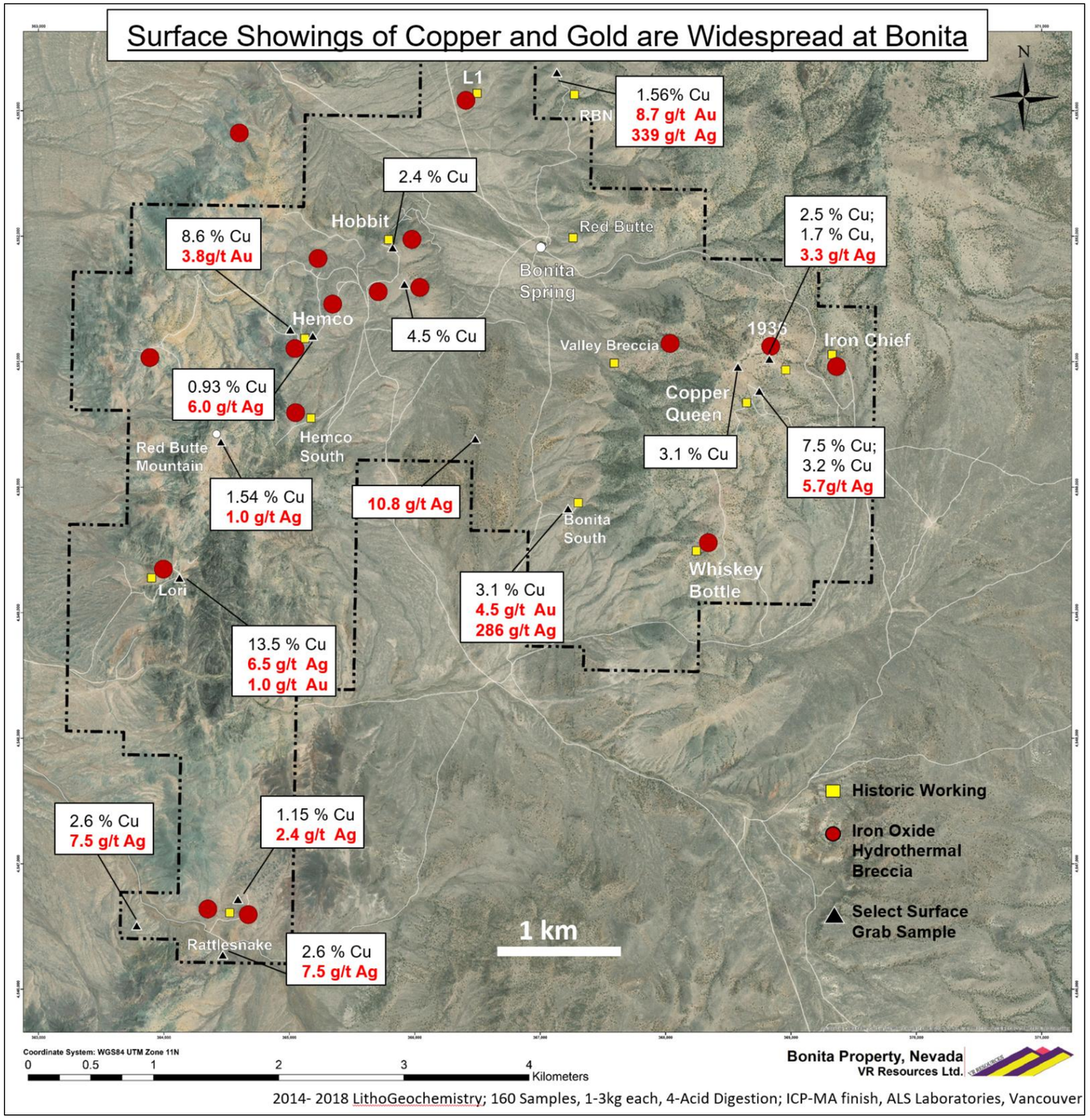


JURASSIC ARC

Bonita is at the south end of a continent-scale Triassic-Jurassic island arc and porphyry copper belt, host to the Yerington copper camp and most of the copper mines in BC.

Bonita is in the right mining jurisdiction, ***Nevada*** *…*
… and in the right location for infrastructure for cost-effective exploration and mining, including active rail, highway and grid power.

View northeast at Bonita in the South Jackson Mountains, from the extensive surface open pit and leach pad operation at Hycroft, a 12M oz Tertiary hotspring epithermal gold deposit.



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The hydrothermal / alteration footprint at Bonita spans an area of approximately **5 x 7 km**, driven by a middle Jurassic, polyphase, alkalic stock emplaced into Triassic volcanic rocks of the Black Rock island arc.

Sodic alteration (albite) of diorite is both strong and extensive, as are occurrences of silica-specularite veins and hyrothermal breccia.

Work Summary, Bonita Project, 2014-2019

Geophysics
- Airborne magnetic & radiometric survey;
  - 9 x 10 km area, 100m line-space, 1,014 line-km's

- Airborne ZTEM resistivity survey;
  - 6 x 10 km area, 200m line-space, 340 line-km's

- Airborne Hyperspectral survey (alteration):
  - 10 x10 km area

- Ground gravity survey;
  - 1,237 stn's, 200 m equant grid, 6 x 7 km grid area

- Ground IP survey; 7 lines, 16 line-km's

From 4 Years of Ongoing Geologic Mapping and Prospecting:

- Rock samples;	160 samples
- Soil samples:	1020 samples, 30 lines, 51 line-km's
- Wholerock geochemistry	21 samples
- Geochronology:	3 samples
- Petrology;	26 hand samples
	5 drill core samples
- Physical Properties	23 samples
- TerraSpec Mineralogy	31 samples

2017 Drilling
4 holes; 1,871m; 871 geochem samples

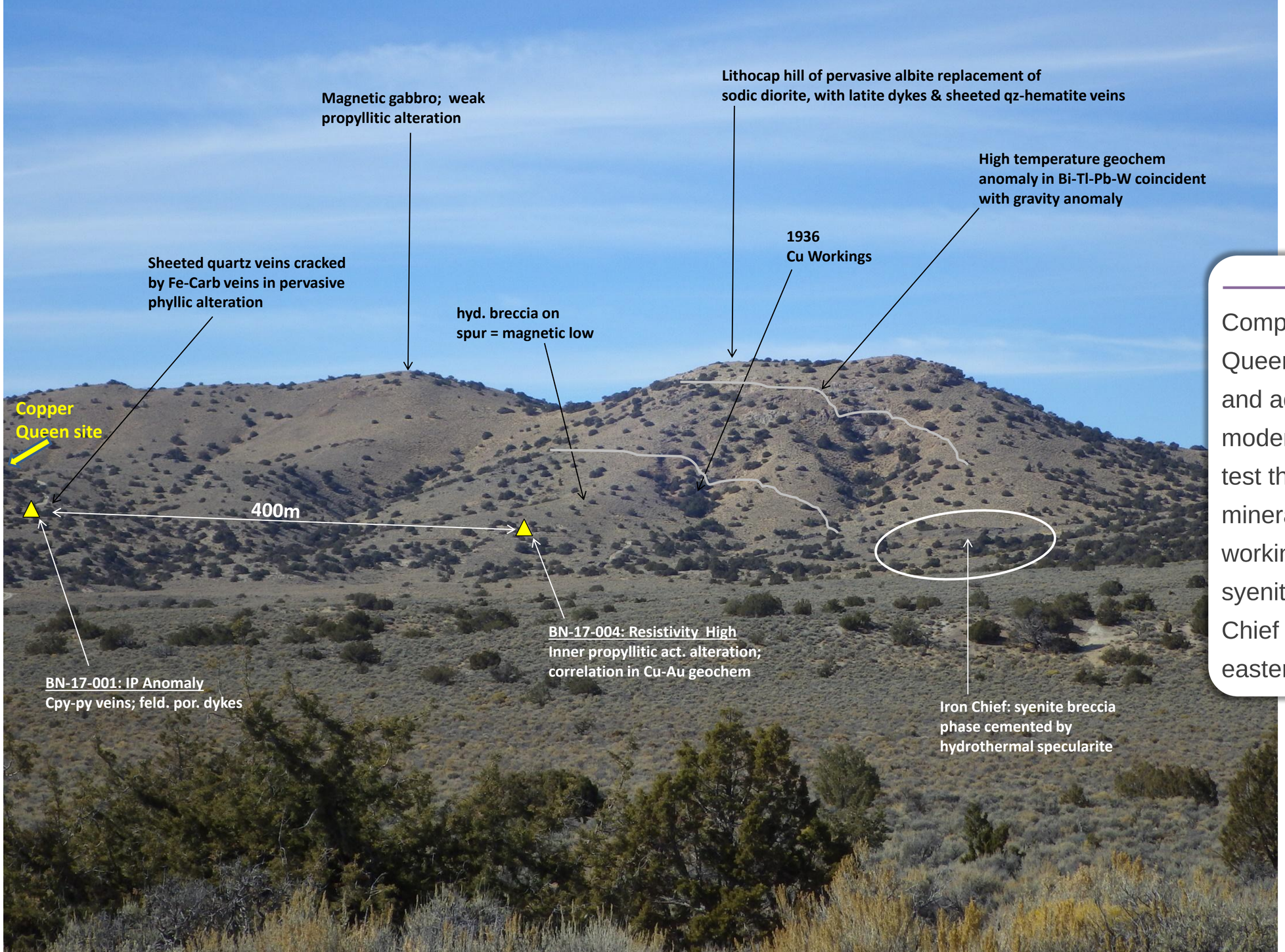
2018 Drilling
4 holes, 1,860m; 305 geochem samples

2019: Detailed mapping & expanded soil geochem. grid @ Hemco target
- 287 smpl on 10 lines for 14 line-km's within a 2 x 2 km area

Expertise, Rigor, and Conviction

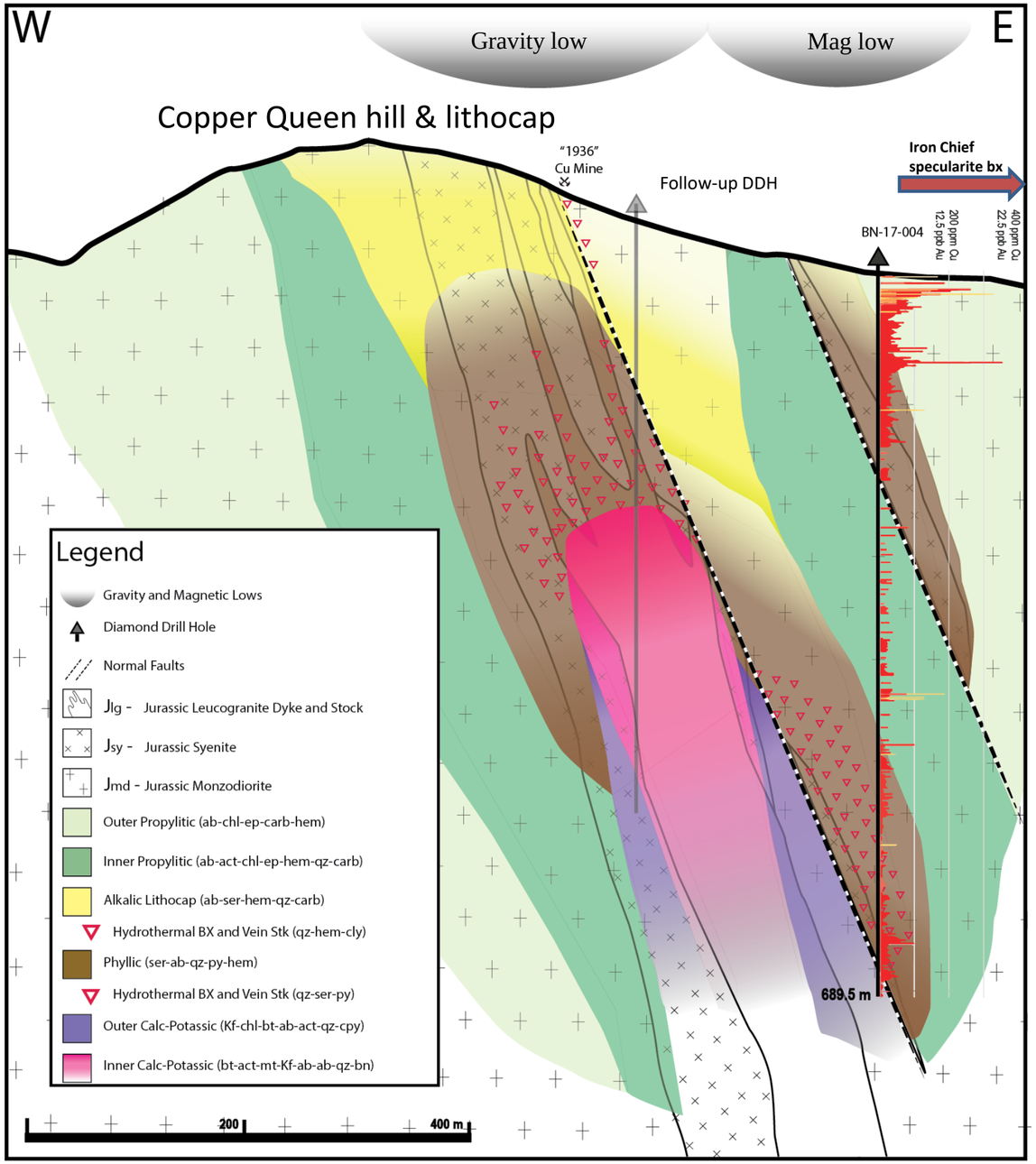
VR completed an array of airborne and surface exploration over three years starting in 2014, followed by two first-pass drill programs.

Follow-up for discovery will focus on Copper Queen on the east side of the system.



Complete the evaluation of Copper Queen by covering the lithocap hill and adjacent flats to the east with a modern, 3D-array DCIP survey to test the sub-surface for source mineralization to both the copper workings at 1936 mine and the syenite breccia body at the Iron Chief mine on the flats on the eastern flank of the lithocap hill.

Detailed Schematic Cross-Section and Geochem of Cu Queen Porphyry Target



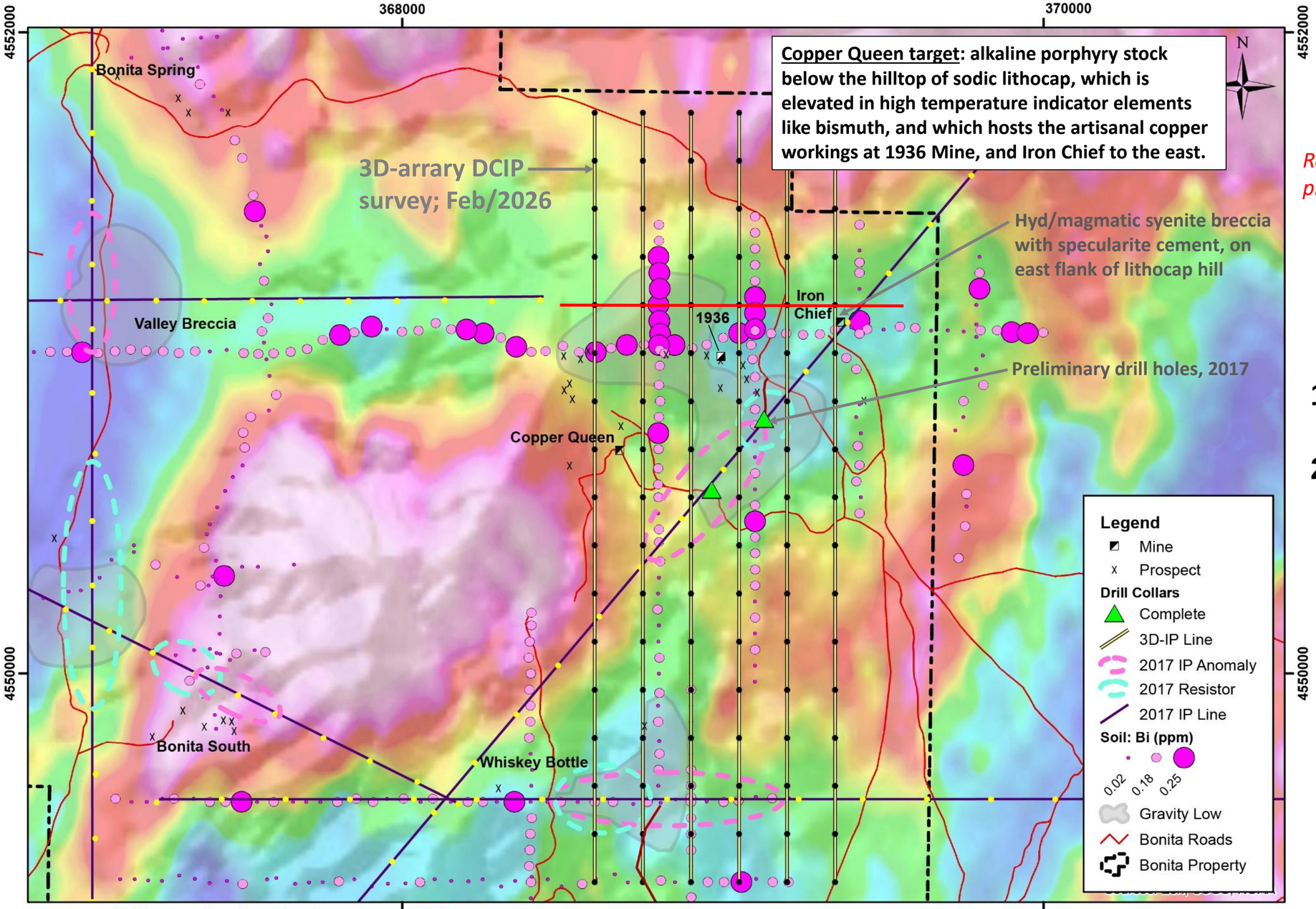
Schematic X-section of Copper Queen

Drill Holes 1 & 4 in 2017 targeted the IP anomaly from a single reconnaissance line over the Iron Chief specularite breccia / syenite breccia located on the southeast flank of the sodic lithocap at Copper Queen.

Consider follow-up drilling using modern 3D-array DCIP technology to target a porphyry stock associated with the lithocap and potential source to the historic copper workings at 1936 mine and the Iron Chief workings to the east.

Drill Hole BN17-004

- **Strong correlation of Cu and Au enrichment in upper part of hole.**
- **High Temperature calc-potassic alteration facies with biotite and actinolite in lower part of hole**
- **Hydrothermal vein breccia throughout the hole**



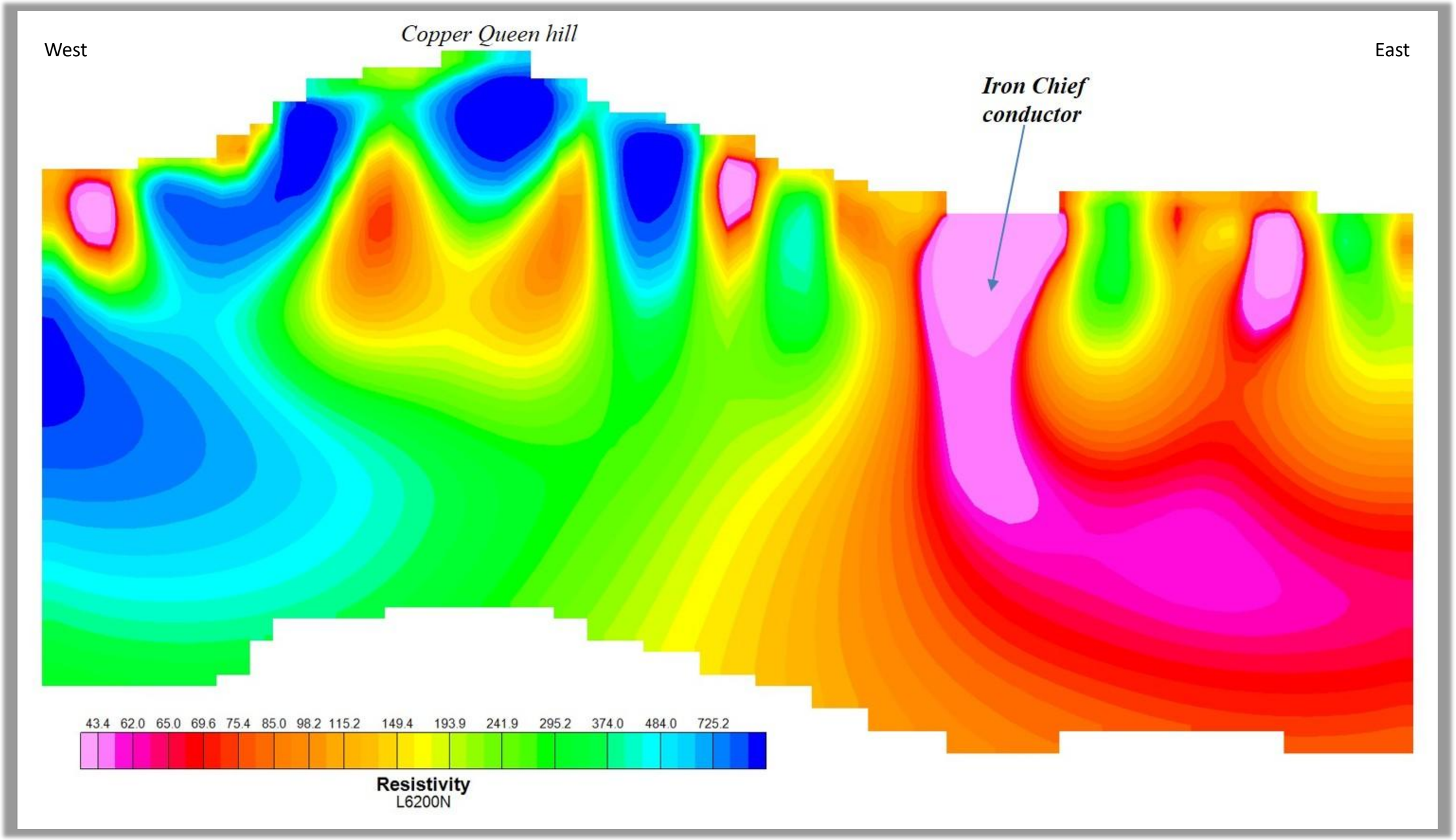
IP survey, Copper Queen Target, 2020

Red east-west line north of Iron Chief is the conductivity profile shown on the following page.

Planned Work Going Forward in 2026 at Copper Queen

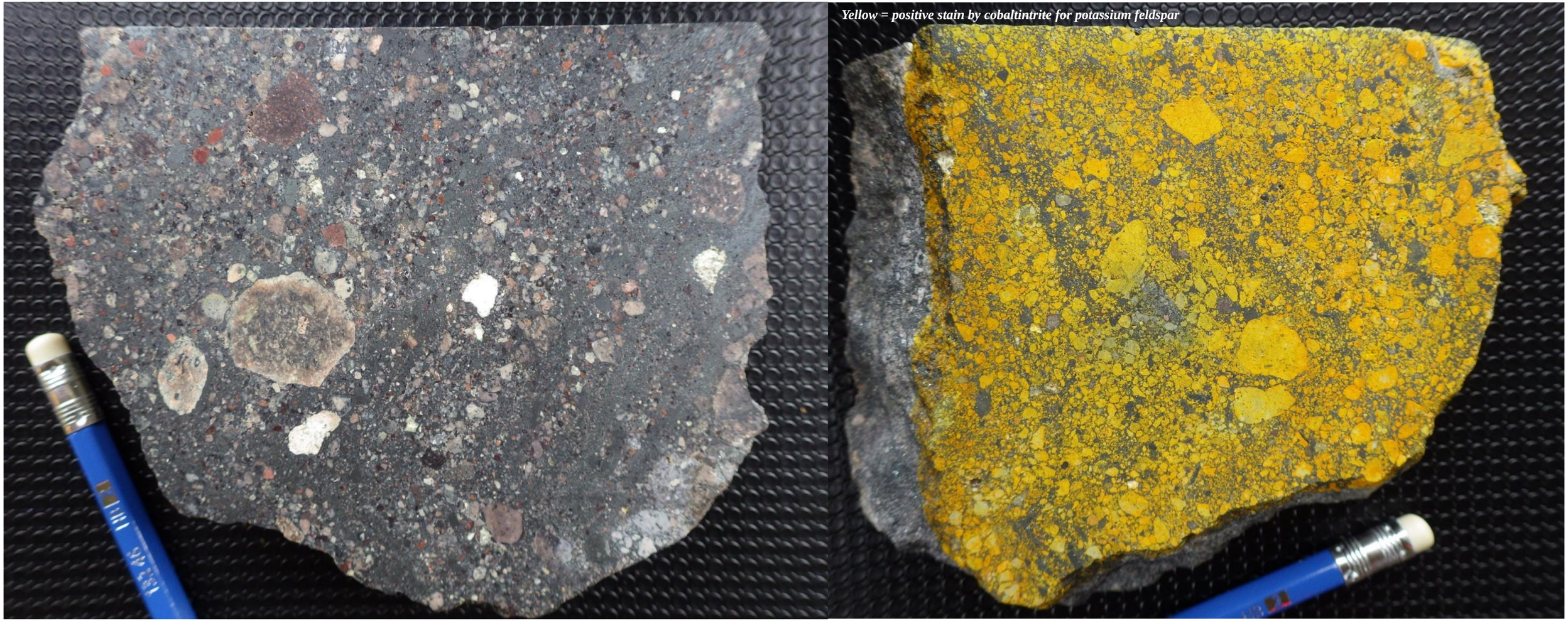
1. 3D-array DCIP survey $200k
2. Evaluate 2-3 hole drill program based on DCIP $1.2M

East-west conductivity profile through the 3D-array, DIAS32 DCIP ground geophysical survey completed at Copper Queen in February-March, 2026.



The Right Rocks for an Alkaline Copper-Gold Porphyry Stock Setting at Copper Queen

Hydrothermal streaming of iron in a magmatic syenite breccia phase cemented by specularite at the Iron Chief working.



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WHO IS VRR?

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

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- 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 benefits for investors.

OUR BACKGROUND
OUR VISION

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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 both 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 at VR, year-in and year-out, to fund active and continuous exploration on the ground 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 and mining.**
2. **VRR has a presence in Nevada because we have been active on the ground over the past eleven 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

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MICHAEL GUNNING, PhD, PGeo

FOUNDER, CEO & 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: **BLAIN BAILEY**
AUDIT: **DAVIDSON & COMPANY**

VR's CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL STRUCTURE

April 27, 2026

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Current Structure on **39.8 M** Shares undiluted:
71.6 M Shares Fully Diluted on **28.9 M** Warrants and **2.9M** Options
Working Capital = Approx. **$2.8M**

VR Resources Announces Closing of Oversubscribed $1.1M Brokered Private Placement Led by Centurion One Capital

Vancouver, BC – April 27, 2026 – VR Resources Limited ("**VR**" or the "**Company**", TSXV: VRR) is pleased to announce the successful closing of its previously announced upsized private placement (the "**Offering**") of units of the Company (the "**Units**"). A total of 4,680,000 Units, including pursuant to the exercise of an overallotment option, were sold under the Offering at a price of $0.25 per Unit (the "**Issue Price**") for aggregate gross proceeds of **$1,170,000**.

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

Additional information available on the Company's website at **www.vrr.ca**

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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 and approved 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.

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