



## RUBY FLATS INTRUSION GOLD - ATLIN DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

### RUBY FLATS

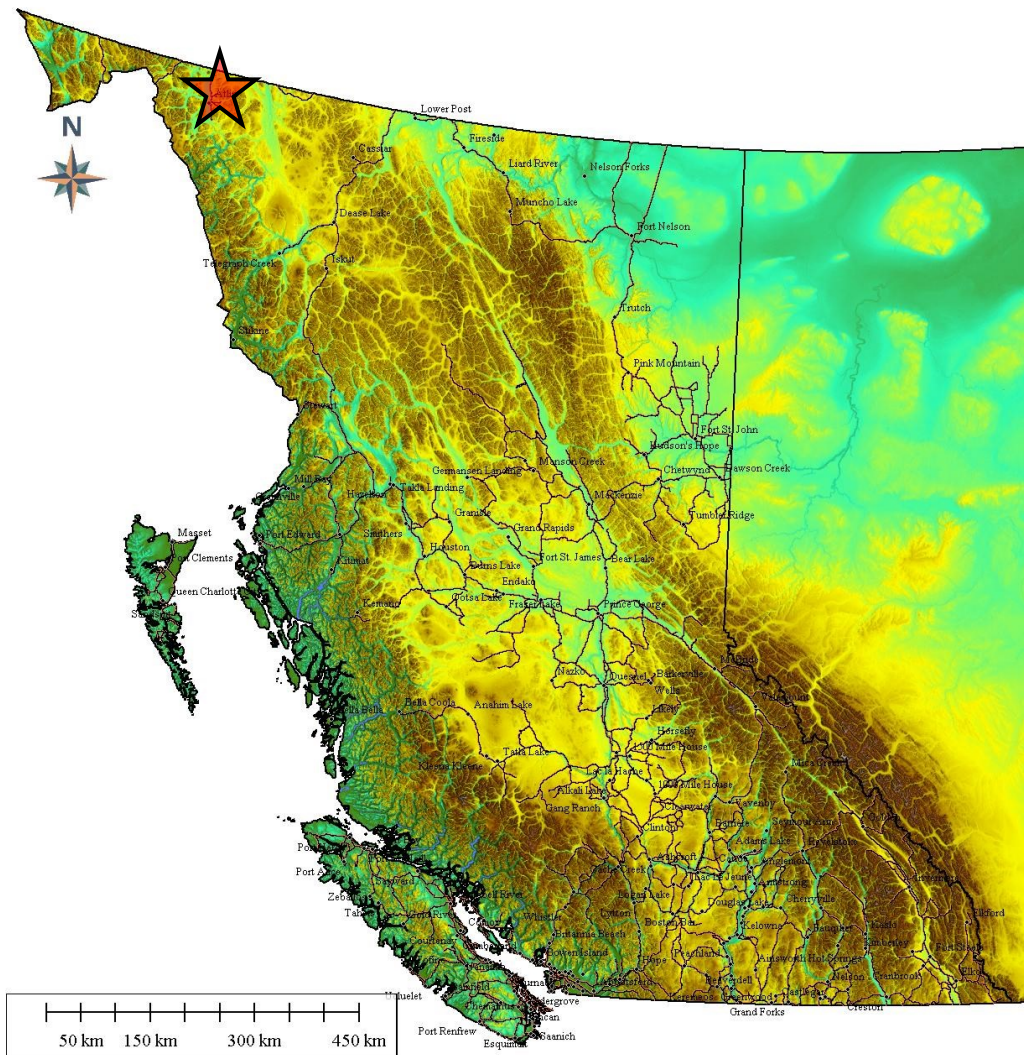
For years companies advancing the Adanac Molybdenum deposit have been aware of gold mineralization in the area. Significant intrusive related gold has been found within 2km of the southeastern edge of this world-class porphyry molybdenum deposit. Historic exploration in the Atlin Camp has also found many gold occurrences in the general area - Immediately east of the molybdenum deposit (along Thor Ridge) many significant gold anomalies have been found. In 2020, samples found by Stuhini personnel assayed as high as 10 g/t Au, 768 g/t Ag, 1.06 % Cu and 1.59% WO<sub>3</sub>.

In 2008, as the Adanac molybdenum deposit was advancing towards construction, tailings pond related condemnation drilling on upper Ruby creek intersected an intrusion related gold occurrence. Assays of 73.2 m of 0.21 g/t Au and 0.28 g/t Ag in AD393 and 76.2 m of 0.15 g/t Au and 0.42 g/t Ag in hole AD390 were intersected. These holes are about 1km apart and in the middle of them lies Ruby Creek, a drainage that is well known for producing over 100,000oz of placer gold.

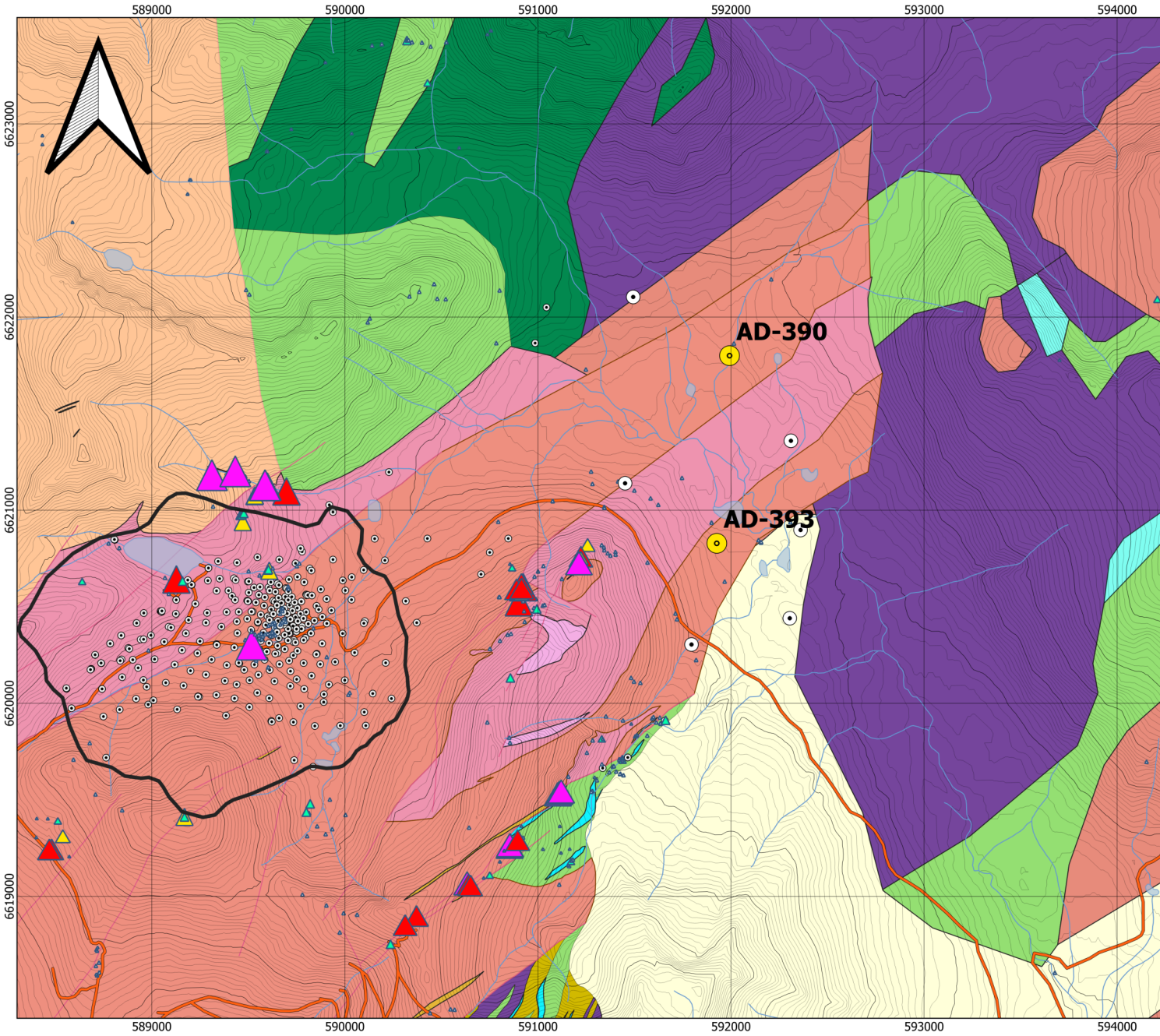
In early 2022, Stuhini engaged the Mineral Deposit Research Unit (MDRU) at the University of British Columbia to analyze core samples from the 2008 condemnation drilling. MDRU was able to verify that gold/electrum sits in quartz veins and veinlets within the intrusion – in other words, Stuhini has identified gold-bearing sheeted veins that are analogous to those found in other intrusion gold deposits being mined such as Kinross's Fort Knox deposit and Victoria Gold's Eagle deposit.

In 2020 Stuhini conducted an SGH (Soil-gas-hydrocarbon) soil sampling program in the vicinity of the intrusion gold targets and the results appear to correlate with known gold mineralization: Hole AD-390 encountered intrusion gold at the bedrock surface and correlates with a strong SGH signature at this location. Hole AD-393 encountered the intrusion gold at a depth of over 100 meters, and as would be expected, the SGH signature was not significant – this further supports the SGH results for detecting near surface gold anomalies. Across the target area there are several strong SGH anomalies that point to potential prospective drill targets. There are also some unexplained geophysical magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies that exist over and around the 2008 drill holes. These anomalies, from Stuhini's 2020 airborne survey, may have some relationship to the intrusion related gold intercepts.

Stuhini proposes, funding dependent, to carry out an 8-10 hole drill program that will commence in late summer 2022, targeting the above mention intrusion related gold system. As these targets are road accessible and on flat terrain, this should be a relatively inexpensive 2,500m – 3,000m drill program. It is anticipated that the drilling will cost about \$800,000.

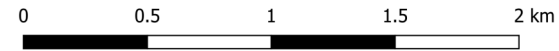






### Ruby Flats Intrusion Gold Target Local Geology

NAD 83 Zone 8



#### Legend

##### Drilling

● AD-390 and AD-393 Au bearing ddh

○ Historic ddh

▭ \$15/lb Mo Pit Outline

##### Au ppm

• 0 - 0.1

▲ 0.1 - 0.5

▲ 0.5 - 1

▲ 1 - 3

▲ 3 - 28.98

— Faults

Basalt Flows - Pleistocene

alkaline volcanic rocks

Surprise Lake Batholith - L. Cretaceous

felsic dikes

crowded quartz feldspar porphyry

coarse grained granite

fine grained granite

Fourth of July Batholith\_M. Jurassic

granodioritic to dioritic rocks

Cache Creek Complex - Paleozoic to Mesozoic

limestone

mudstones and siltstones

quartzite

ultramafics

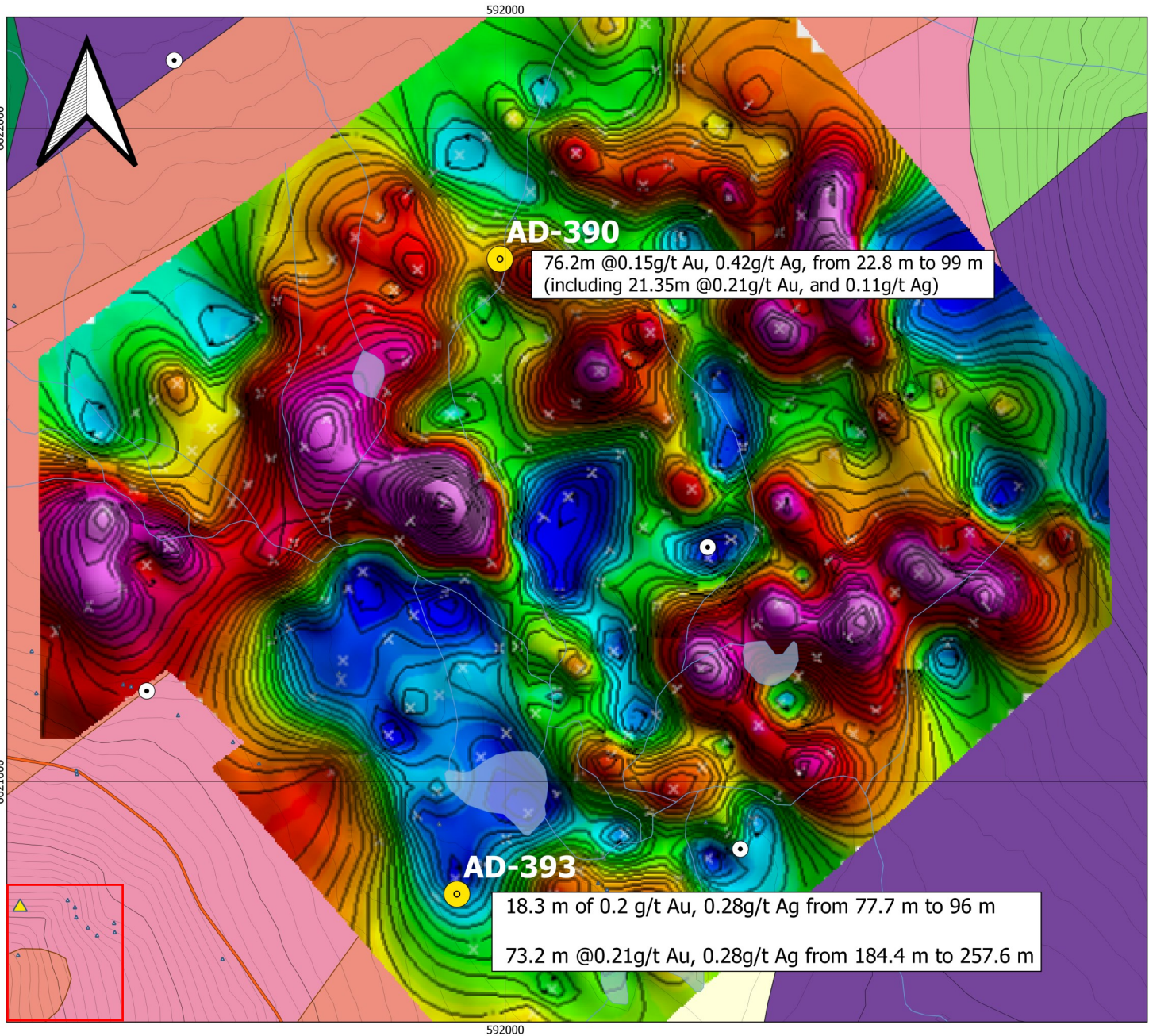
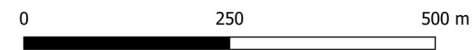
basaltic volcanic rocks





### Ruby Flats Intrusion Gold Target with SGH Overlay

NAD 83 Zone 8



**AD-390**

76.2m @0.15g/t Au, 0.42g/t Ag, from 22.8 m to 99 m  
(including 21.35m @0.21g/t Au, and 0.11g/t Ag)

**AD-393**

18.3 m of 0.2 g/t Au, 0.28g/t Ag from 77.7 m to 96 m  
73.2 m @0.21g/t Au, 0.28g/t Ag from 184.4 m to 257.6 m

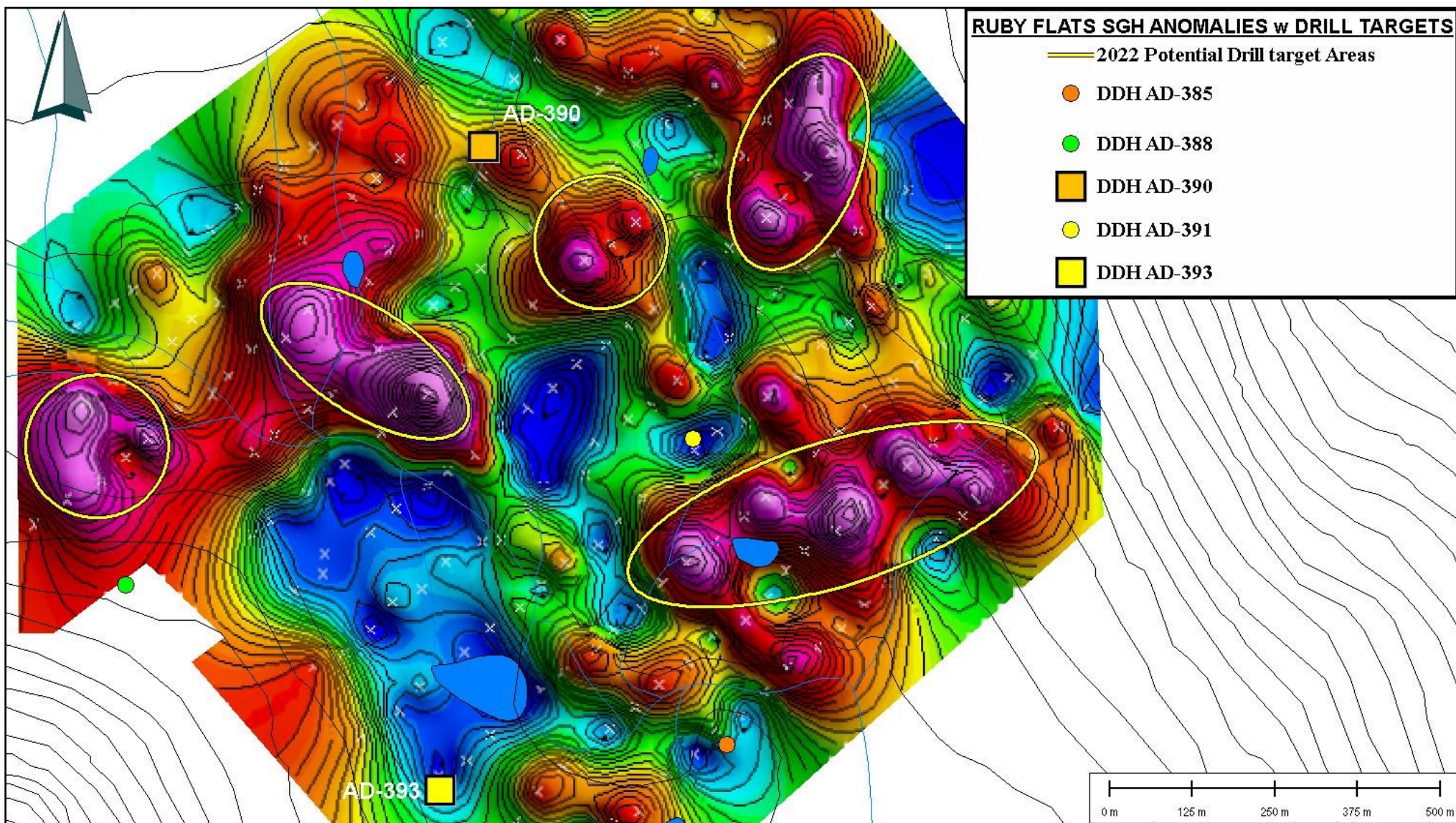
#### Legend

- Drilling**
- AD-390 and AD-393 Au bearing ddh
  - Historic ddh
- Au ppm**
- ▲ 0 - 0.1
  - ▲ 0.1 - 0.5
  - ▲ 0.5 - 1
- Geological Features**
- Faults
  - basalt flows - Pleistocene
  - Surprise Lake Batholith - L. Cretaceous
    - felsic dikes
    - crowded quartz feldspar porphyry
    - coarse grained granite
    - fine grained granite
  - Fourth of July Batholith\_M. Jurassic
    - granodioritic to dioritic rocks
  - Cache Creek Complex - Paleozoic to Mesozoic
    - limestone
    - mudstones and siltstones
    - quartzite
    - ultramafics
    - gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rocks
    - basaltic volcanic rocks





## RUBY FLATS - SGH GOLD ANOMALIES with POTENTIAL DRILL TARGETS



*Ruby Flats target area with SGH gold anomalies and potential drill target areas.*