

SHANGHAI: A GEOLOGICAL TWIN

An Undrilled Discovery Opportunity in the Tombstone Gold Belt

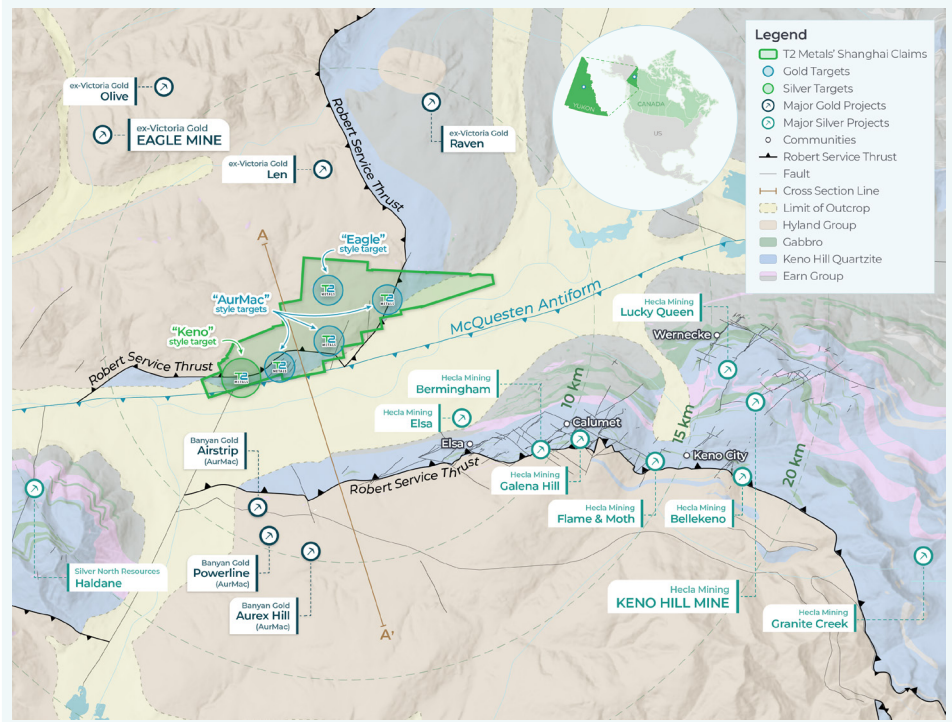


A World-Class Geological Setting

Shanghai sits among multi-million-ounce deposits in the heart of the Mayo Mining District, Yukon, Canada, one of the world's premier precious metals regions.

The project occurs where the flat-dipping Robert Service Thrust fault has brought the Keno Hill Quartzite and Hyland Group together in a **geological setting identical to the 350 Moz Keno Hill Silver District and 8.5 Moz AurMac Gold Project**, respectively.

Shanghai's geological potential was first recognized in the 1960s when legendary Yukon geologist Aaro Aho identified similarities with Keno Hill. Renowned Yukon prospector Shawn Ryan later staked the project in 2004, with the AurMac discovery 16 years later reinforcing the district's geological potential.



Let the Data and Science Speak for Itself

Much of the Yukon experienced limited glaciation during the last ice age, preserving soils close to their original source. Geochemical surface anomalies help identify concealed mineralized systems and are a reliable indicator of the underlying bedrock.

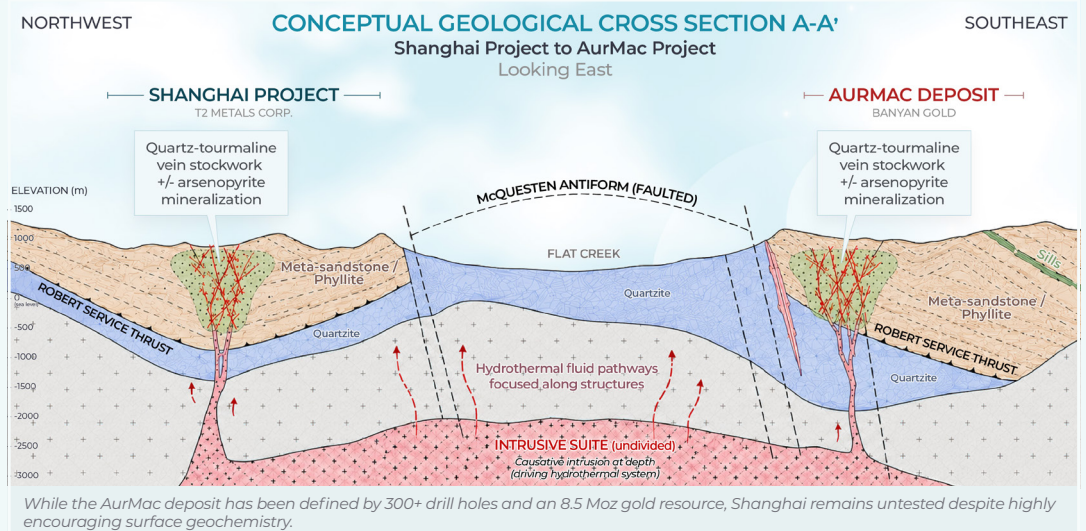
Ryan's innovative systematic soil geochemistry methodology, which has since contributed to several major Yukon discoveries, identified **multiple silver and gold anomalies at Shanghai, including grades of >100 ppm Ag and c.6 g/t Au**.

The project has the potential for high-grade silver mineralization (Keno Hill-style targets) and intrusion-related gold mineralization (AurMac-style/Eagle-style targets) below and above the Robert Service Thrust, respectively.

Same Geology, Different History

AurMac and Shanghai share the same structural framework and host rock units, indicating that the geology does not stop at AurMac—rather, it continues beneath shallow alluvial cover onto Shanghai.

Despite these geological similarities, limited historical exploration and private ownership have left Shanghai undrilled, presenting a rare opportunity to test this underexplored mineralized system.



From Target to Discovery

Two decades after Ryan first recognized Shanghai's potential, the project is entering its next phase. Integrating regional geology, structural interpretation, soil geochemistry, LiDAR and surface mapping, he has helped define multiple high-priority drill targets.

As a **high-grade project that has never been drilled**, Shanghai presents a rare opportunity for a significant discovery. With a multi-disciplinary exploration program underway, Class 3 permit (allows road construction and diamond drilling) in place and established infrastructure, it is poised to transition from target to discovery.

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An Underexplored High-grade Opportunity in the Tombstone Gold Belt ("TGB")

Major regional fault systems, including the Tintina, Dawson and Robert Service Thrust, acted as pathways for gold-bearing fluids from Tombstone-age (92–95 Ma) intrusions. As the intrusions interacted with these structures and the surrounding rocks, they formed the large intrusion-related gold systems (“IRGS”) that define the TGB, one of the world’s premier gold belts.



Despite being separated by a broad regional valley, Aurora and the ML Project may form part of the same mineralizing system concealed beneath Quaternary sediment fill.



High-grade gold has been identified through both surface sampling and historical drilling. Despite less than 3,000 m of drilling, programs intersected 3.4 m at 24.45 g/t Au, 3.2 m at 25.06 g/t Au and 4.9 m at 12.45 g/t Au.

Despite these results, **only a small portion of Aurora's land package has been drill tested, leaving much of the project underexplored.** The presence of gold, antimony and copper also highlights the potential for a much larger multi-metal system.

From Target to Discovery

A multi-disciplinary exploration program is underway, integrating Airborne LiDAR, soil geochemistry, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling and geophysics to refine multiple high-priority drill targets. Together, these programs are systematically advancing Aurora toward discovery, with the potential to unlock one of the Yukon's most compelling underexplored intrusion-related gold systems.

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