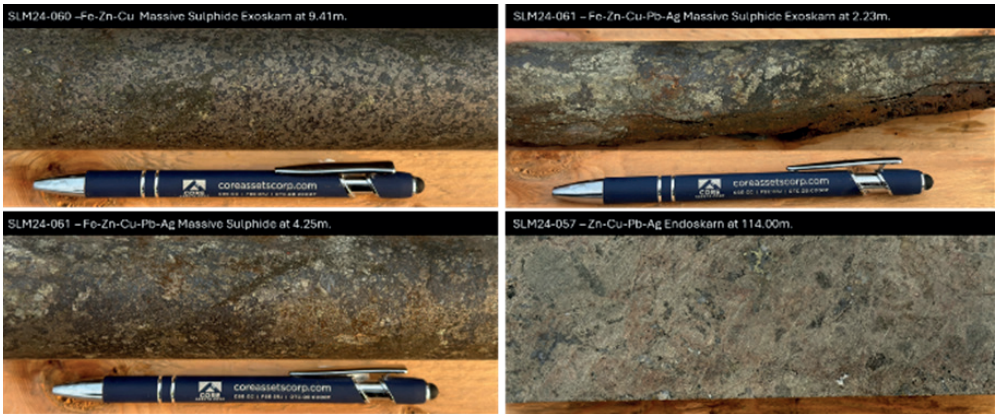
Disseminated on behalf of Core Assets Corp. and Zimtu Capital Corp.

Rockstone Research

November 19, 2024

Report #11

Silver, Zinc, Lead, Copper, Moly, Gold in British Columbia, Canada



Photographs of mineralization intersected in holes **SLM2-060** and **-061** from the Whaleback Target and **SLM24-057** from the Sulphide City Target. (Source: News-release on August 7, 2024)

Longest massive sulphide intercept to date:

11.78m @ 10.6% zinc, 0.36% copper and 16g/t silver from surface

FROM PATIENCE TO PAYOFF: CORE ASSETS AND THE ART OF DISCOVERY

Today, Core Assets Corp. announced assay results from this year's drilling program at the Silver Lime Project in British Columbia's Atlin Mining District. A total of 11 holes, totalling 3,602m, were completed across a 2.7km mineralized trend, successfully extending the footprint of the Mo-Cu-Ag porphyry and Fe-Zn-Cu massive and semi-massive sulphide-skarn mineralization in and around the Sulphide City Target. These results set the bar for next year's drill program, anticipating some 120m-intercepts of massive sulphides from surface along with tapping into a fertile, well-mineralized porphyry at depth.

Although the market has yet to fully appreciate Core Assets' systematic exploration efforts over the past 2 drilling seasons, this year's drill results pave the way for a possible breakthrough in 2025:

The announcement of wide intercepts of substantial skarn and porphyry mineralizations.

Apparently, this is precisely what the market has been eagerly awaiting. Yet only few truly grasp the complexity of achieving such discoveries.

To drill wide intercepts of significant mineralization, numerous "scout" holes are typically required to map and understand the intricate pathways of mineralized systems beneath the surface. These initial exploratory holes serve as a critical foundation, revealing how the system behaves underground.

Once this vital knowledge is acquired, drillers can strategically target the heart of the mineralized zones with precision, maximizing the potential for major discoveries and unlocking the project's full value.

Naturally, this process takes time, a resource that seems in short supply among many investors. Yet this very circumstance offers a lucrative advantage to those who understand the path to discovery.

Company Details

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Shares Issued & Outstanding: 127,105,689

Chart Canada (CSE)

Canadian Symbol (CSE): CC
Current Price: $0.06 CAD (11/18/2024)
Market Capitalization: $8 Million CAD

Chart Germany (Tradegate)

German Symbol / WKN: 5RJ / A2QCCU
Current Price: €0.044 (11/18/2024)
Market Capitalization: €6 Million EUR

All $-figures in CAD unless otherwise stated.

What Core Assets has accomplished in just 3 drill seasons is truly remarkable and warrants full attention, as the market is beginning to recognize the potential for major discoveries ahead and the value of its strategic and methodical exploration approach.

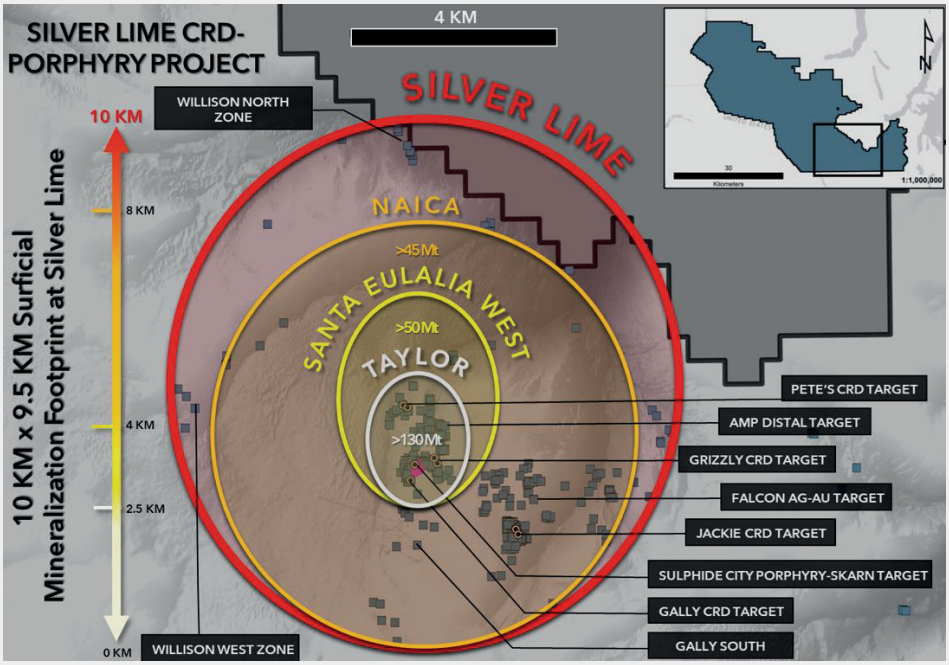
Some of the largest CRD deposits in the Americas were not discovered with the first few drill holes but only after dozens, if not hundreds, of strategically placed holes.

"The Silver Lime Project has an extremely large surficial expression of CRD mineralization, extending over an area of 10 km by 9.5 km. The current mineralized footprint is much larger than many of the world's largest CRD deposits." (Source)

As shown in previous Rockstone reports, other major **CRD deposits** (typically high-grade, low-tonnage) in North and South America have few surface expressions and/or are located at greater depths, making it highly drill-intensive to locate favorable structures and to subsequently delineate ore zones. Oftentimes, the associated deeper-seated **porphyry deposits** (typically low-grade, high-tonnage) remain to be discovered, or are located too deep to warrant drilling at this time.

In contrast, the Silver Lime Project has abundant surface expressions of **CRD and porphyry-skarn mineralizations,** which were successfully confirmed with shallow holes over the last 3 drill seasons at numerous, wide-spread targets. The drill core reveals important clues for favorable host rocks and how the mineralized system runs beneath the surface.

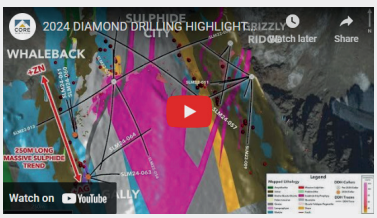
This year's drill program not only tested new targets (**Whaleback**, **Pike Valley**, and **Pete's North**) but also the **Sulphide City** Target again – this time drilling deeper to look for indications of how a porphyry system may run at depth. Fortunately, highly significant assays were obtained from well-mineralized porphyry dykes which typically connect to much wider zones of porphyry mineralization. Most notably, the Mo-Cu grades increase with depth to the west.



Photograph of the continuous 11.8-metre interval of massive sulphide (sphalerite-pyrrhotite-pyrite+/-chalcopyrite-galena-rich) **skarn mineralization in Sulphide City-Whaleback hole SLM24-061**. (Source: News-release on August 7, 2024)

Click here or the image on the right for a video discussion on today's news featuring Core Assets' President & CEO, **Nick Rodway.**

Click here or the image on the right for a video synopsis of the 2024 drill highlights and work completed to date featuring Core Assets' Project Geologist **Lauren Piccott.**



On **November 28 @ 10am PST**, Core Assets' Vice President of Exploration, **Monica Barrington**, is offering a **live technical session** where she will discuss the results of the 2024 drill program. Please send technical questions to **info@coreassetscorp.com** prior to the session. **Link to live technical session:** https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82377544148

Next year's drill season is now set to target long intercepts of porphyry mineralization, building on the valuable insights gained from this year's drilling. On top of that, drilling at Whaleback not only confirmed the presence of high-grade skarn but, more strikingly, suggests that this impressive mineralization extends from the surface to a true depth of at least 120m, as evidenced by connecting the dots with data from the 2022 drill program.

Excerpts from today's news:

HIGHLIGHTS

Three (3) drill holes were completed from one (1) pad at the **Whaleback Fe-Zn-Cu Skarn Target** in 2024 for a combined total of 304.15m (Figures 1 and 2; Table 1). All holes were oriented north-northwest and targeted the high-grade Fe-Zn-Cu massive sulphide skarn mineralization that was channel sampled at surface in 2021:

- **SLM24-060** returned **10.5m of 7.8% Zn, 0.25% Cu and 10g/t Ag** within **39.9m of 2.5% Zn, 0.13% Cu and 5.1g/t Ag**.

- **SLM24-061** returned **11.78m of 10.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu and 16g/t Ag from surface**.

- Skarn mineralization at Whaleback **forms a 250m long trend** with high-grade Zn-Cu-Ag-Pb carbonate replacement mineralization exposed at surface at the Gally Target, **where shallow drilling in 2023 intersected 8m of 139g/t Ag, 3.5% Pb+Zn and 0.18% Cu from surface, including 1.3m of 845g/t Ag, 31.3% Pb+Zn and 1.10% Cu. (Figure 2a)**.

Drilling at Sulphide City in 2022 intersected the same mineralized marble horizon that hosts the mineralization at the Whaleback & Gally targets at a drilled depth of 241m in hole SLM22-013 (or 120m true depth). **This intercept returned 0.53m of 9.0% Zn within 2.31m of 2.0% Zn and 644ppm Cu and indicates that high-grade Fe-Zn-(Cu) skarn mineralization extends from surface to a minimum true depth of 120m below the Whaleback Skarn (Figure 2b-d)**.

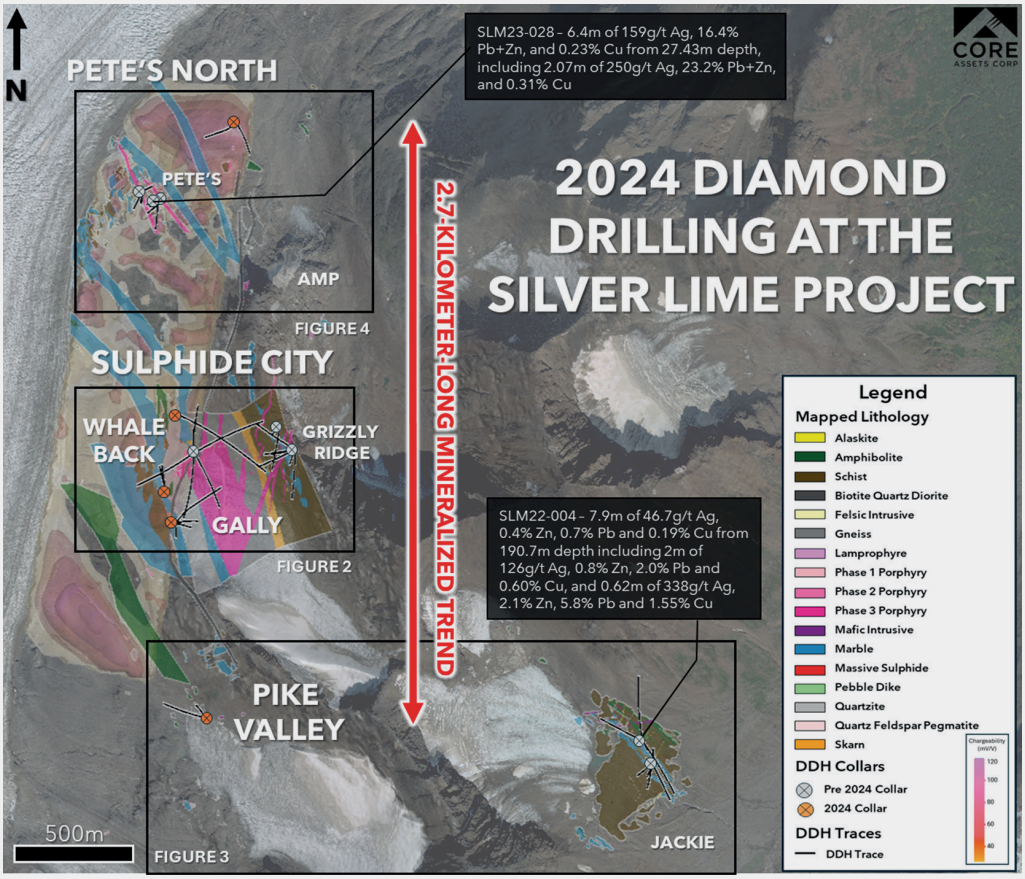


Figure 1: Plan view geology map showing pre-2024 and 2024 diamond drilling locations at the Silver Lime Project.

TABLE 1: 2024 DRILL CORE ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS
WHALEBACK FE-ZN-CU-AG SKARN

DDH ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Zn %	Cu %	Cu ppm	Ag g/t	Mo %	Pb %	Au g/t
SLM24-060	**0.00**	**39.90**	**39.90**	**2.5**	**0.13**	**1265**	**5.1**		**0.01**	**0.01**
Including	0.00	10.50	10.50	7.8	0.25	2479	9.9		0.01	0.01
	0.00	3.00	3.00	11.9	0.27	2660	10.0		0.01	0.01
	7.25	10.50	3.25	10.6	0.48	4810	19.4	0.001	0.01	0.01
	35.40	39.90	4.50	4.1	0.53	5325	20.0	0.001	0.02	0.01
	35.40	36.85	1.45	9.6	0.26	2622	11.6	0.002	0.00	0.01
	37.95	38.53	0.58	5.9	1.27	12714	51.2	0.001		0.01
SLM24-061	**0.00**	**11.78**	**11.78**	**10.6**	**0.36**	**3574**	**15.6**	**0.001**	**0.04**	**0.01**
Including	0.00	6.27	6.27	11.4	0.30	3021	13.0	0.002		0.01
	0.00	3.00	3.00	12.9	0.33	3300	15.0	0.003	0.01	0.02
	9.24	11.78	2.54	10.4	0.48	4784	22.1		0.19	0.01
SLM24-062	**0.00**	**3.58**	**3.58**	**1.0**	**0.03**	**252**	**1.1**	**0.001**		**0.01**

*Assay results are presented in this Table as uncut weighted averages. Interval widths represent drilled HQ or NQ core lengths and true width is unknown currently.

NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101 DISCLOSURE: Nicholas Rodway, P.Geo, (Licence# 46541) (Permit to Practice# 100359) is President, CEO and Director of the Company, and qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101- Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. Rodway has reviewed and approved the technical content in this release.

Core Assets' President & CEO Nick Rodway commented, "Our longest and highest-grade massive sulphide zinc intercepts were obtained during the 2024 drilling season. We've also successfully tapped quartz-sericite-pyrite zones and potassically altered porphyritic intrusions carrying Mo-Cu-Ag signatures at depth at Sulphide City. This impressive system remains open at depth and in multiple directions for exploration and is primed for additional discoveries. We look forward to presenting our surficial assay data in the coming weeks, as well as new structural interpretations for the Silver Lime Project."

Three (3) of the deepest drill holes at the Silver Lime Project were completed at **Sulphide City** in 2024 for a combined total of 1,959.25m (Figures 1 and 2; Table 1). All holes successfully intersected impressive endo/exoskarn mineralization and the top of the mineralized porphyry system. The transition into the top of the porphyry system at Sulphide City is marked by drastic increases in porphyry-style veining (A, B, D veins), multiphase porphyritic dykes, and intense quartz-sericite-pyrite (QSP) alteration:

• **SLM24-057** returned multiple mineralized intercepts including: **8.7m of 0.17% Cu, 1.2% Zn, 0.9% Pb and 10.4g/t Ag from 136m depth** including **5.65m of 0.25% Cu, 14g/t Ag, 1.8% Zn and 1.4% Pb**.

• **SLM24-063** returned multiple upper massive and semi massive sulphide skarn intercepts including 0.26m of **4.4% Cu, 204g/t Ag and 16.7% Zn** within 3.87m of 0.53% Cu, 30g/t Ag and 4.0% Zn from 30.85m depth; and

o A 4.10m zone of mixed contact Ag-Zn-Pb-Cu skarn and Cu-Ag bearing porphyry beginning at **411m returned 0.20% Cu, 33.6g/t Ag and 0.6% Zn** which includes **0.96m of 0.54% Cu and 6.9g/t Ag and 0.64m of 189g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, 0.9% Pb and 456ppm Cu**.

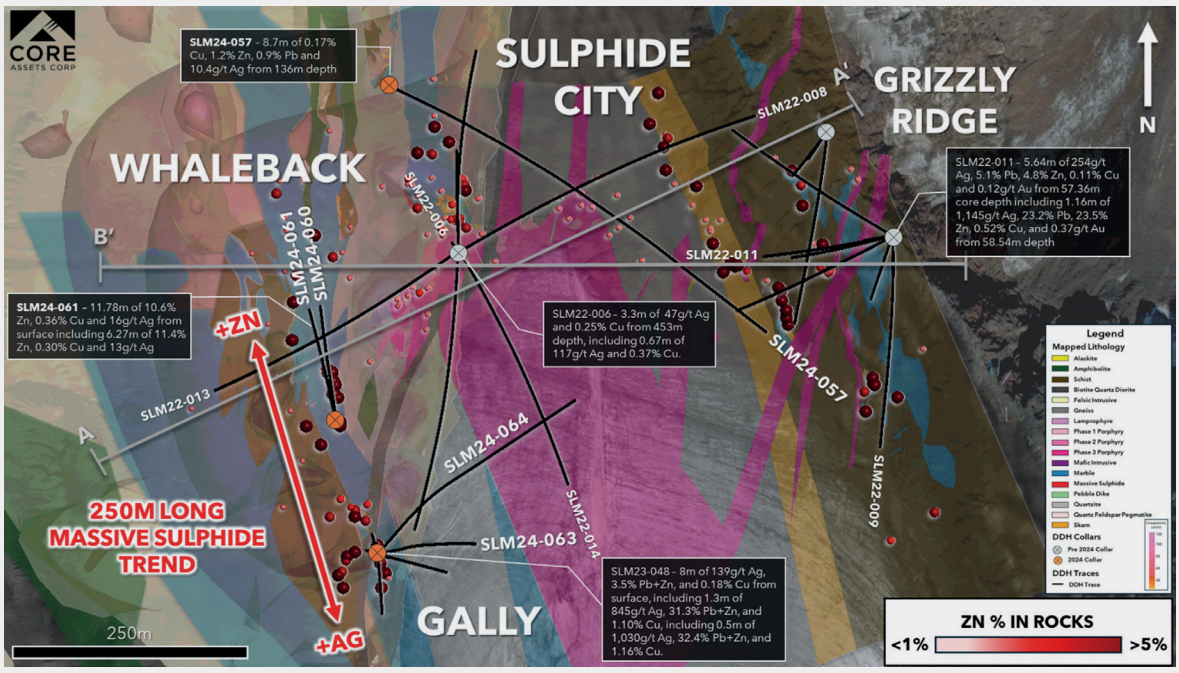


Figure 2a: Plan view geologic map of the Sulphide City Target area illustrating drill core assay highlights at the Sulphide City, Gally, Grizzly and Whaleback targets. Two cross-sections are indicated by the grey lines.

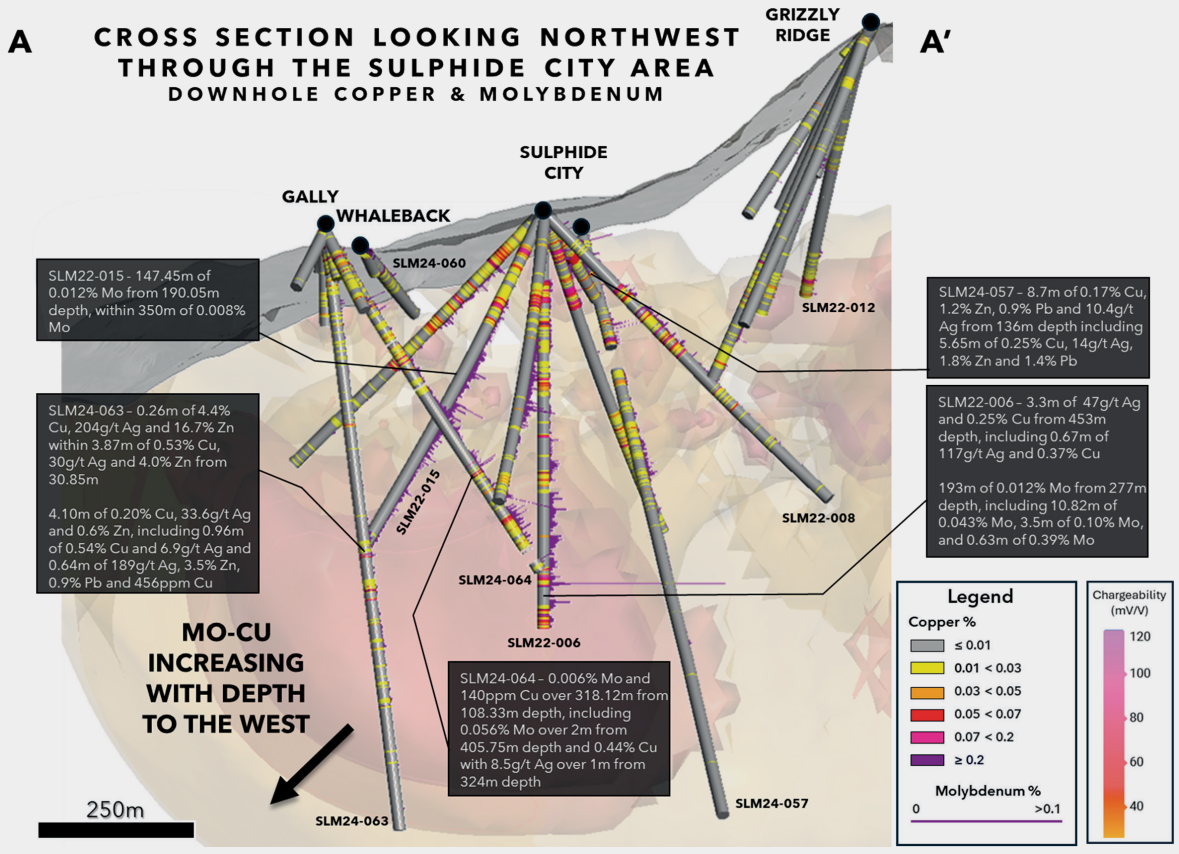


Figure 2b: Cross Section view looking northwest through the Sulphide City Target. Drill core assays for Copper and Molybdenum are illustrated downhole.

• **SLM24-064** intersected widespread Mo mineralization from 108.33m depth that graded 0.006% Mo and 140ppm Cu over 318.12m that contain zones of Mo and Cu-Ag porphyry mineralization running up to 0.056% Mo over 2m **(from 405.75m depth) and 0.44% Cu with 8.5g/t Ag over 1m (from 324m depth)**. These porphyritic intrusions carry anomalous Cu with Mo and Ag to end of hole.

Drilling at Sulphide City in 2024 intersected widespread QSP altered zones and potassically altered porphyritic intrusions at depth in holes SLM24-063 and SLM24-064. These intrusions are associated with anomalous porphyry molybdenum-copper-silver mineralization and increasing porphyry fertility at depth (Figures 2b-d). Porphyritic dykes carrying anomalous and increasing copper and molybdenum grades with depth were intersected at Sulphide City. Oriented drilling and detailed structural mapping data obtained in 2024 suggests that the mineralizing system at Silver Lime is dipping westerly and that the surrounding high-grade Fe-Zn-Cu skarn mineralization shows continuity along strike and to depths >100m (Figures 2b-d).

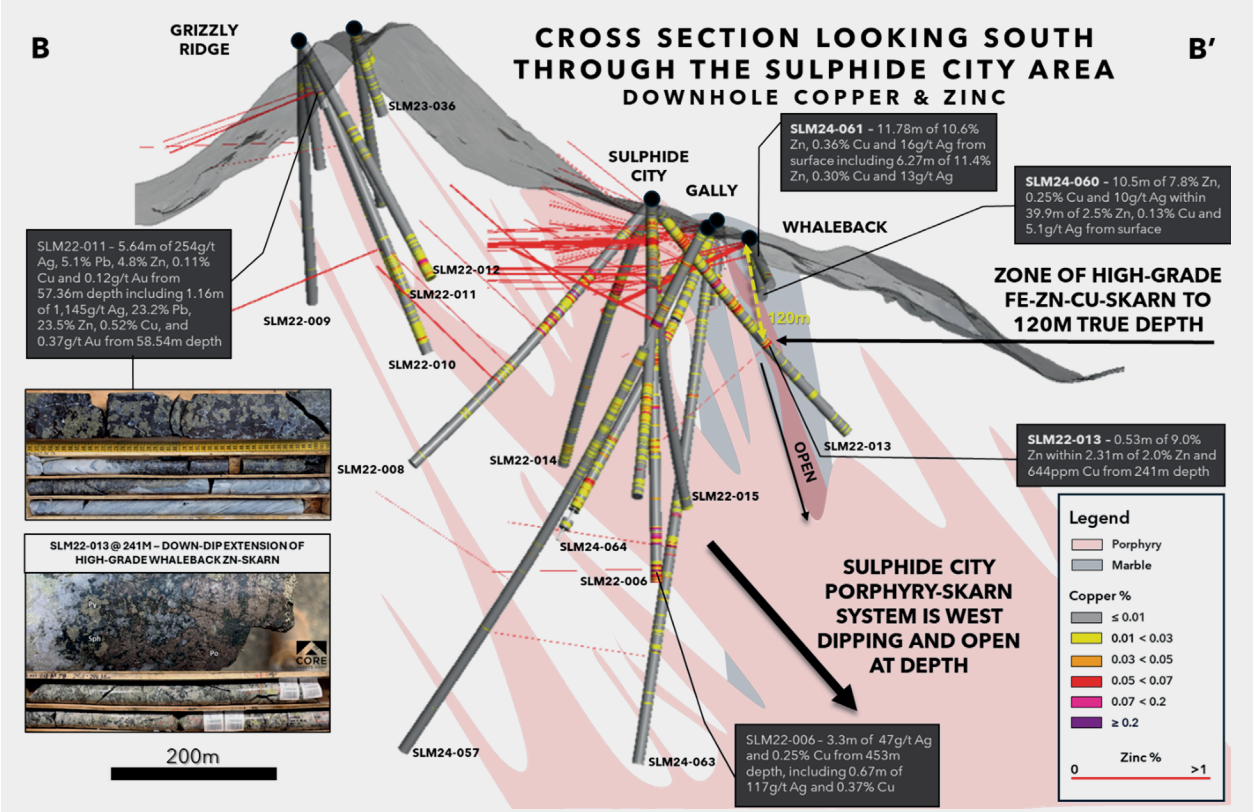


Figure 2c: Cross Section view looking south through the Sulphide City Target. Drill core assays for Copper and Zinc are illustrated downhole.

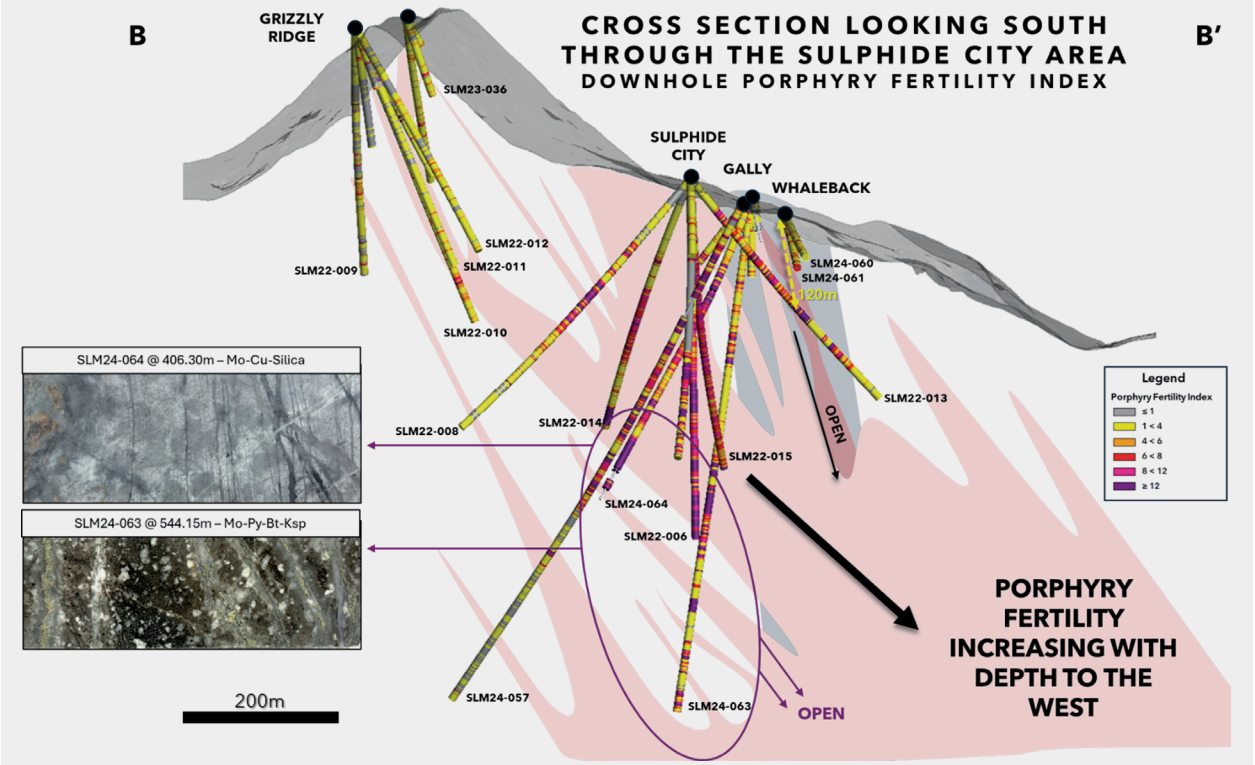


Figure 2d: Cross Section view looking south through the Sulphide City Target. Porphyry Fertility plotted downhole based on the Modified Porphyry Index Calculation (Halley, 2005).

Oriented drill core and detailed structural mapping data obtained during the 2023 and 2024 seasons indicate that the mineralizing porphyry system at Sulphide City is west dipping and crosscuts steeply dipping, folded stratigraphy. This new data has increased our confidence for targeting deeper porphyry copper mineralization at the Sulphide City Target and will aid in delineating high-grade massive sulphide trends hosted in additional receptive marble horizons across the Project.

TABLE 1: 2024 DRILL CORE ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS SULPHIDE CITY MO-CU-AG PORPHYRY										
DDH ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Mo %	Cu %	Cu ppm	Ag g/t	Zn %	Pb %	Au g/t
SLM24-057	**268.00**	**343.00**	**75.00**	**0.006**	**0.01**	**87**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.004**
Including	268.00	314.45	46.45	0.008	0.01	86	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.003
SLM24-057	**8.00**	**9.15**	**1.15**	**0.059**	**0.01**	**100**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.005**
SLM24-057	**53.50**	**54.35**	**0.85**	**0.000**	**0.07**	**680**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**0.010**
SLM24-057	**65.80**	**66.30**	**0.50**	**0.005**	**0.04**	**394**	**16.1**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.004**
SLM24-057	**98.20**	**99.00**	**0.80**	**0.001**	**0.02**	**220**	**1.0**	**3.4**	**0.0**	**0.003**
SLM24-057	**110.25**	**130.60**	**20.35**	**0.010**	**0.02**	**246**	**1.4**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.003**
	117.50	124.40	6.90	0.022	0.04	370	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.002
	117.50	120.25	2.75	0.030	0.08	792	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.004
	118.10	118.70	0.60	0.038	0.23	2330	7.5	0.3	0.1	0.006
Including	119.05	119.45	0.40	0.059	0.13	1347	8.4	0.5	0.3	0.003
	123.90	124.40	0.50	0.092	0.01	142	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.001
	129.40	130.60	1.20	0.001	0.03	285	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.020
	130.20	130.60	0.40	0.001	0.05	470	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.004
SLM24-057	**136.00**	**144.70**	**8.70**	**0.006**	**0.17**	**1673**	**10.4**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**0.006**
	136.00	141.65	5.65	0.007	0.25	2475	14.0	1.8	1.4	0.008
Including	136.30	138.35	2.05	0.006	0.45	4455	22.5	3.4	2.1	0.007
	136.30	136.70	0.40	0.012	0.47	4710	30.0	6.5	0.8	0.011
SLM24-057	**182.00**	**188.00**	**6.00**	**0.023**	**0.15**	**1513**	**2.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.024**
SLM24-057	**295.00**	**302.00**	**7.00**	**0.009**	**0.00**	**38**	**17.9**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.003**
Including	296.00	300.00	4.00	0.007	0.00	46	25.9	0.5	0.2	0.003
	297.70	298.46	0.76	0.008	0.01	63	58.8	0.8	0.4	0.004
SLM24-057	**527.00**	**527.50**	**0.50**	**0.000**	**0.01**	**60**	**17.1**	**1.5**	**0.0**	**0.014**
SLM24-057	**597.70**	**598.15**	**0.45**	**0.000**	**0.02**	**218**	**45.1**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**0.067**
SLM24-063	**30.85**	**34.72**	**3.87**		**0.53**	**5289**	**34.9**	**4.0**	**0.3**	**0.01**
Including	30.85	31.11	0.26		4.22	42240	204.0	16.7		0.01
	34.00	34.72	0.72		1.09	10900	64.0	11.3	0.6	0.01
SLM24-063	**370.15**	**374.05**	**3.90**	**0.005**	**0.05**	**520**	**14.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**	
Including	370.15	371.58	1.43	0.002	0.09	914	20.8	0.4	0.1	
SLM24-063	**403.16**	**423.37**	**20.21**	**0.002**	**0.07**	**667**	**7.5**	**0.2**		**0.01**
	411.00	415.10	4.10	0.002	0.20	2003	33.6	0.6	0.1	0.02
	411.50	413.60	2.10	0.002	0.34	3396	61.9	1.1	0.3	0.03
Including	412.00	412.96	0.96	0.001	0.54	5421	6.9			0.03
	412.96	413.60	0.64	0.002	0.05	456	189.0	3.5	0.9	0.01
	422.20	423.37	1.17		0.21	2090	6.3	0.6		
SLM24-063	**544.20**	**546.85**	**2.65**		**0.09**	**882**	**2.4**			**0.01**
Including	544.20	545.05	0.85		0.24	2399	6.3			0.01
SLM24-064	**23.73**	**24.00**	**0.27**		**0.78**	**7820**	**38.0**	**5.38**	**0.01**	**0.007**
SLM24-064	**108.33**	**426.45**	**318.12**	**0.006**	**0.014**	**140**	**0.9**	**0.04**		**0.004**
	301.48	407.75	106.27	0.009	0.02	198	1.7	0.05	0.01	0.004
Including	377.10	417.75	40.65	0.013	0.02	208	0.4	0.06		0.004
	380.10	407.75	27.65	0.016	0.03	270	0.6	0.08		0.004
	380.10	391.75	11.65	0.019	0.03	337	0.6	0.08		0.005
SLM24-064	**209.50**	**213.00**	**3.50**	**0.009**	**0.08**	**768**	**1.5**	**0.03**		**0.014**
SLM24-064	**319.00**	**322.00**	**3.00**	**0.032**	**0.01**	**81**	**1.3**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.003**
Including	319.00	320.00	1.00	0.046	0.01	137	2.5	0.02	0.01	0.004
SLM24-064	**324.00**	**351.19**	**27.19**	**0.004**	**0.04**	**370**	**5.2**	**0.10**	**0.03**	**0.004**
	334.00	343.10	9.10	0.004	0.01	76	9.8	0.17	0.06	0.003
Including	339.20	343.10	3.90	0.005	0.00	42	11.7	0.23	0.07	0.003
	324.00	328.00	4.00	0.004	0.17	1681	7.1	0.09	0.02	0.009
	327.00	328.00	1.00	0.007	0.44	4355	8.5	0.03	0.01	0.012
SLM24-064	**385.75**	**391.75**	**6.00**	**0.019**	**0.06**	**605**	**1.1**	**0.15**		**0.006**
SLM24-064	**405.75**	**407.75**	**2.00**	**0.056**	**0.02**	**203**	**0.4**	**0.05**		**0.006**
SLM24-064	**424.45**	**426.45**	**2.00**	**0.015**	**0.05**	**541**	**1.1**	**1.03**		**0.008**

*Assay results are presented in this Table as uncut weighted averages. Interval widths represent drilled HQ or NQ core lengths and true width is unknown currently.

Preliminary exploratory drilling at the **Pike Valley Target** (discovered in 2023) was designed to test the downdip extension and grade potential of quartz-carbonate-Ag-Zn-Pb-Au veins that are exposed at surface.

Two (2) shallow drill holes totalling 420.95m were completed from one (1) drill pad and selectively sampled (Table 3; Figure 3). Both holes intersected quartz-carbonate sulphide veining over narrow widths and with low-to-moderate Ag-Pb-Zn-Au grades. Overall, grade appears to increase to the west and with depth:

• **SLM24-065** returned **0.25m of 82g/t Ag with 3.4% Zn, 2.3% Pb and 0.04g/t Au from 48.9m depth, and 48g/t Ag, 1.7% Pb, 1.4% Zn, and 0.02g/t Au over 0.3m from 210.5m depth.**

• **SLM24-066** returned **0.65m of 21g/t Ag with 1.6% Pb and 0.8% Zn from 127.35m depth, and 0.3m of 30g/t Ag, 0.11g/t Au, 1.2% Pb, and 0.4% Zn from 138.75m depth**.

High sulphidation veining at Pike Valley is hosted in numerous stratigraphic units, as well as a recently mapped mafic sheet intrusion. It intermittently outcrops for 1.5km along strike between Pike Valley and the Jackie Target where it hosts coarse grained quartz-galena-pyrite veins.

This mafic sheet intrusion was intersected in drill core at Jackie in 2022 and returned 7.9m of 46.7g/t Ag, 0.4% Zn, 0.7% Pb and 0.19% Cu from 190.7m depth including 2m of 126g/t Ag, 0.8% Zn, 2.0% Pb and 0.60% Cu, and 0.62m of 338g/t Ag, 2.1% Zn, 5.8% Pb and 1.55% Cu. It is geochemically distinct from the Sulphide City Porphyry and responsible for at least one generation of massive sulphide Fe-Zn-Cu-Ag-Pb skarn mineralization at Jackie.

TABLE 2: 2024 DRILL CORE ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PIKE VALLEY TARGET

DDH ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample ID	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Pb %	Zn %
SLM24-065	29.85	30.10	0.25	5226652	17	0.05	0.7	0.7
SLM24-065	48.90	49.15	0.25	5226674	82	0.04	2.3	3.4
SLM24-065	191.55	191.85	0.30	5226755	15	0.01	1.0	3.3
SLM24-065	195.40	195.80	0.40	5226757	24	0.02	1.4	1.0
SLM24-065	197.70	198.00	0.30	5226758	31	0.01	1.8	3.9
SLM24-065	210.50	210.80	0.30	5226763	48	0.02	1.7	1.4
SLM24-066	44.50	44.78	0.28	5226788	3	0.02	0.1	0.4
SLM24-066	49.65	50.45	0.80	5226795	4	0.01	0.2	0.2
SLM24-066	90.20	90.50	0.30	5226554	12	0.02	0.4	0.1
SLM24-066	122.30	122.60	0.30	5226570	22	0.02	1.1	0.3
SLM24-066	127.35	128.00	0.65	5226575	21	0.03	1.6	0.8
SLM24-066	138.75	139.05	0.30	5226585	30	0.11	1.2	0.4

*Assay results are presented in this Table as uncut weighted averages. Interval widths represent drilled HQ or NQ core lengths and true width is unknown currently.

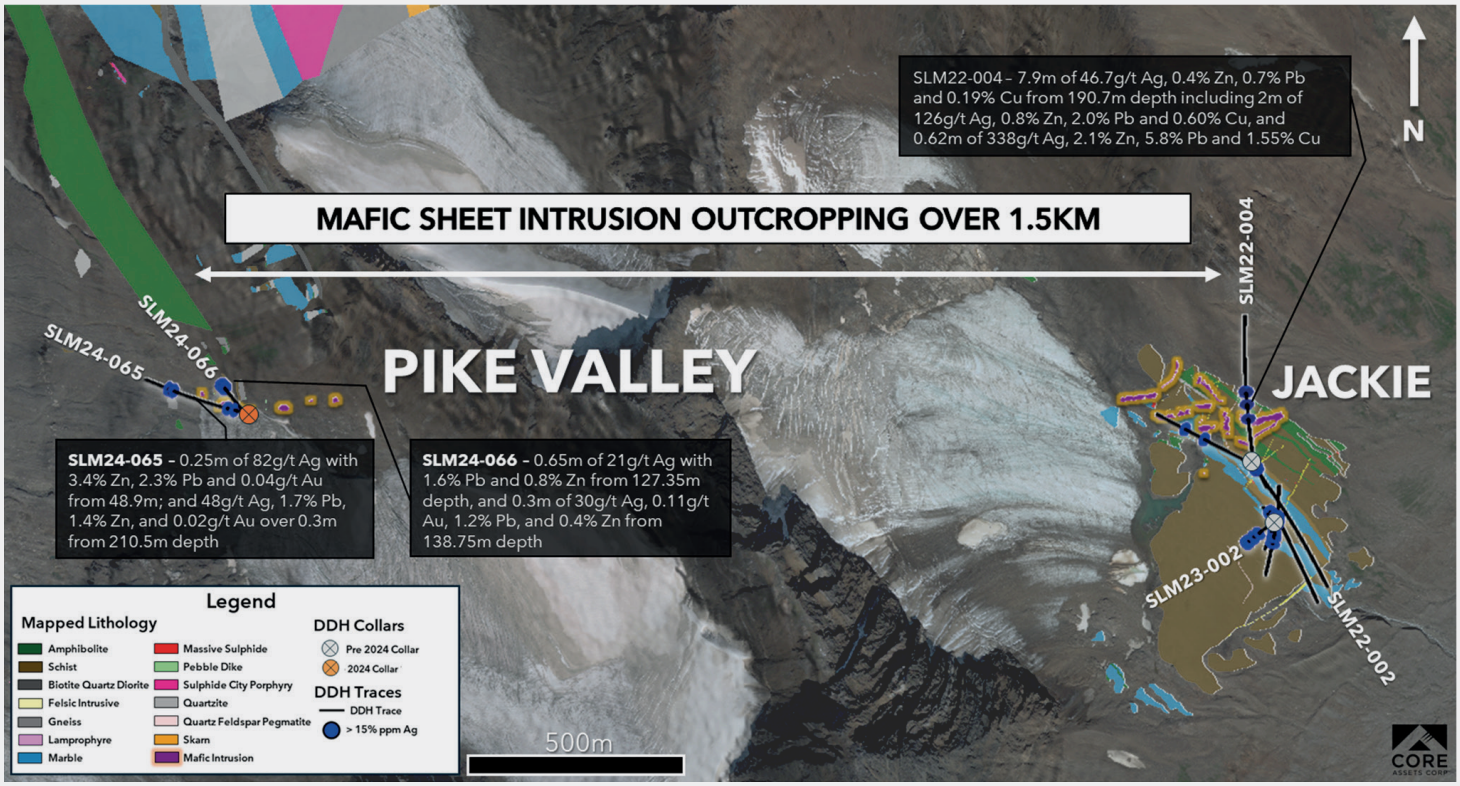


Figure 3: Plan view map of the Pike Valley and Jackie Targets illustrating drill core assay highlights for 2024 and 2022 in both areas related to a newly identified mafic sheet intrusion that host's widespread epithermal base metal veins.

Drilling at **Pete's North** was designed to test the mineralization potential of an ultra-high chargeability anomaly (120mV/V) that extends from surface to >400m depth.

In 2024, a series of sheeted sulphide veins and veinlets within zones of intense pyritization and silicification, and altered porphyritic dykes were observed at surface above the chargeability anomaly.

Three (3) drill holes totalling 918m were completed from one (1) pad in 2024 (Table 4; Figure 4):

- **SLM24-058** returned **0.75m of 55g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb and 1.5% Zn near end of hole from 313.7m depth**.

- **SLM24-059A** returned **0.85m of 4g/t Ag and 0.4g/t Au from 186.5m depth**.

Hole SLM24-059 failed in a fault zone at 9m depth and was not sampled.

The following hole was steepened (SLM24-059A) to cut through the fault. An increase in Ag-Zn-Pb grade was obtained near the bottom of hole SLM24-058 in a silicified zone carrying thin sulphide veinlets like those targeted from surface, indicating that overall grade may increase to the west and with depth. Multiple porphyry dykes were intersected at Pete's North and are geochemically related to the Sulphide City Porphyry System.

TABLE 3: 2024 DRILL CORE ASSAY HIGHLIGHTS FROM PETE'S NORTH

DDH ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample ID	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Pb %	Zn %
SLM24-058	141.21	141.96	0.75	5224829	1	0.40		
SLM24-058	313.60	314.30	0.70	5224972	55		2.2	1.5
SLM24-059A	186.50	187.35	0.85	5225160	4	0.26		

*Assay results are presented in this Table as uncut weighted averages. Interval widths represent drilled HQ or NQ core lengths and true width is unknown currently.

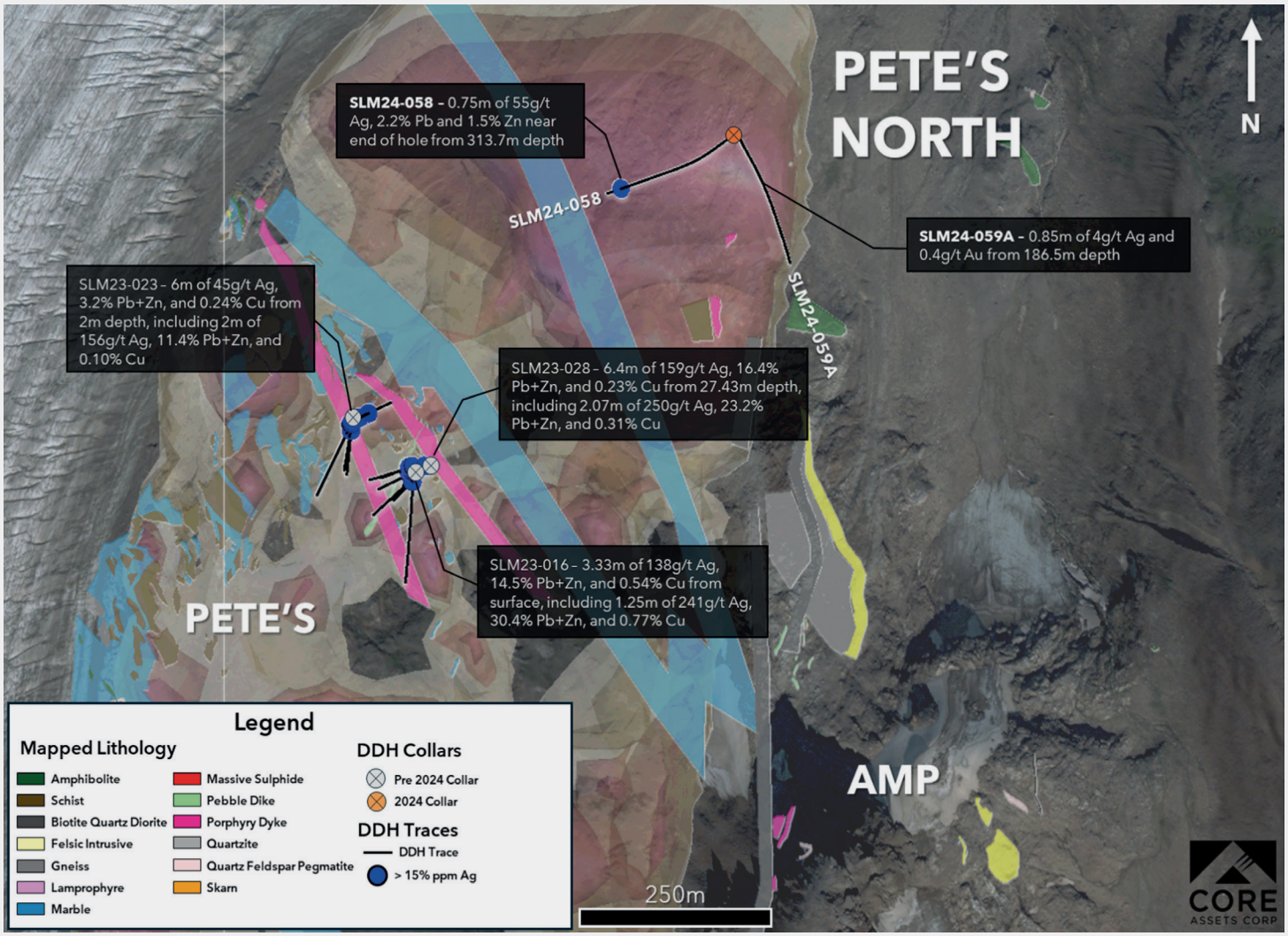


Figure 4: Plan view map of the Pete's and Pete's North targets illustrating drill core assay highlights for 2024 and 2023 in both areas.

The 2023-figure on the right shows the overlay of conductivity over chargeability and is strong evidence for the existence of a large and continuous massive sulphide CRD system.

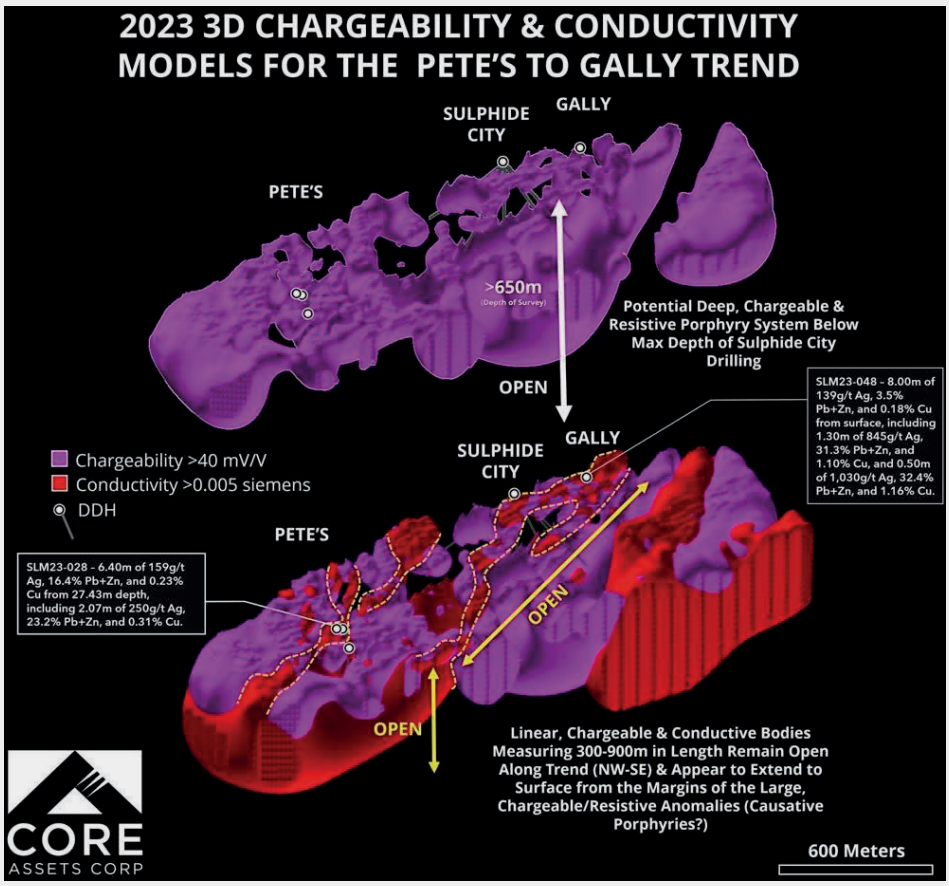
• The chargeability and conductivity model clearly outlines the potential for continuous massive sulphide (red in the figure) extending from depth directly to surface. More importantly, the survey illustrates that the massive sulphide could get more extensive at depth.

• Drilling from the last 2 seasons has proved that the CRD mineralization is extremely high-grade (over 1,000g/t silver) and continues at depth.

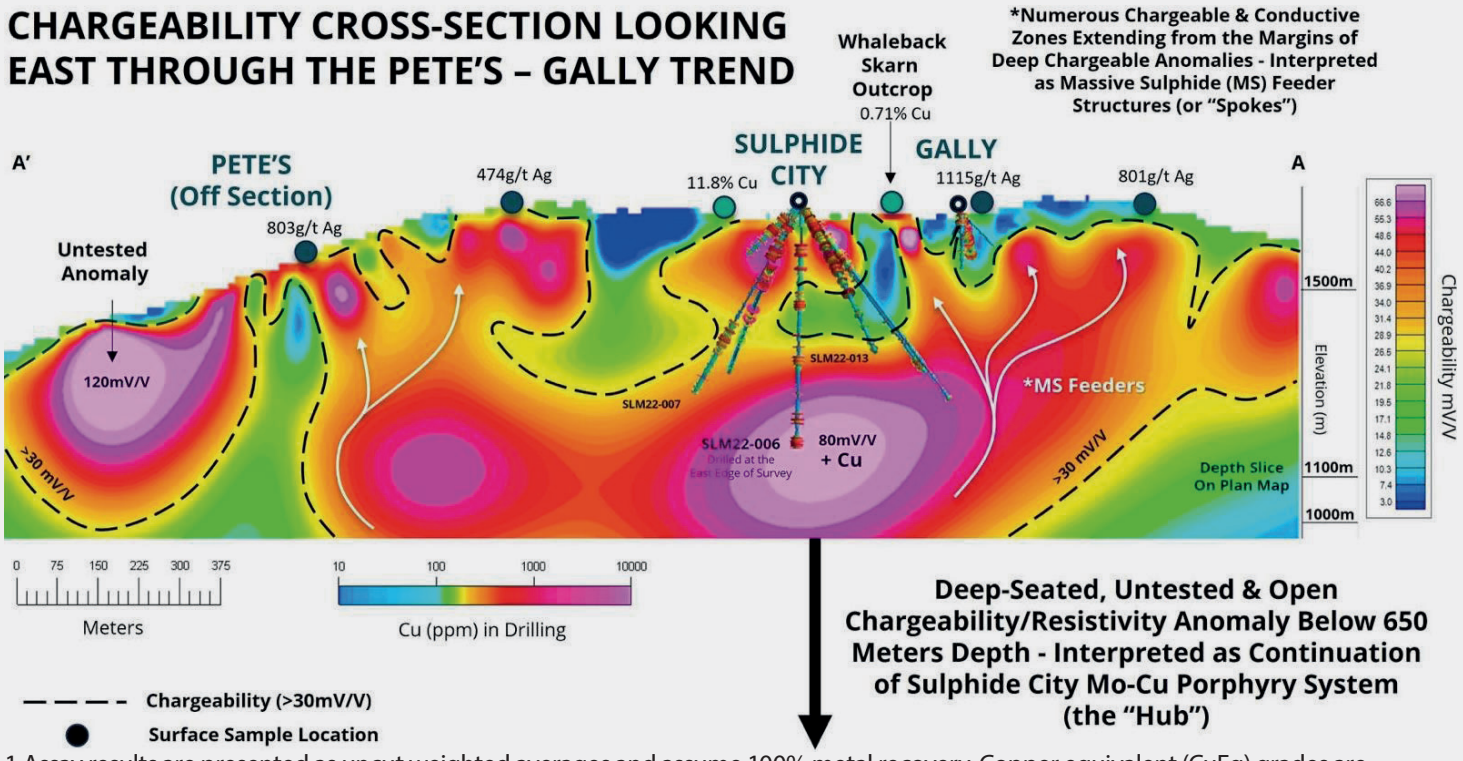
The 3D-DCIP survey (figure below) identified 2 large and significant deep-seated porphyry targets.

• Copper mineralization is increasing at depth as evidenced by **SLM22-006** which intersected the top of the chargeability anomaly and returned 0.67m of 2.5% CuEq[1] at the end of the hole.

• The anomalies remain open for exploration at depth and in multiple directions.



CHARGEABILITY = The ability of a porous rock to hold an electric charge – used to target **porphyry mineralization** (lower grade, higher tonnage)
CONDUCTIVITY = The ability of a rock to conduct an electric current – used to target **CRD mineralization or massive sulphide** (higher grade, lower tonnage) (Source)



1 Assay results are presented as uncut weighted averages and assume 100% metal recovery. Copper equivalent (CuEq) grades are calculated using metal prices of silver $21.25 USD/oz., gold $1,850 USD/oz, copper $4 USD/lb, lead $1 USD/lb, molybdenum at $30 USD/lb, and zinc $1.4 USD/lb. See also news-release dated March 29, 2023 (Source)

PREVIOUS COVERAGE

Report #10: "Drill results confirm major new discoveries of CRD, porphyry and skarn at the Blue Property in British Columbia"

Report #9: "Core Assets drills ultra-high-grade silver, zinc and lead at Silver Lime: 3,019 g/t silver equivalent at Grizzly and 982 g/t silver equivalent at Jackie"

Report #8: "Drills are turning at Laverdiere (the find of the 1970s) followed by Silver Lime (the find of the 2020s?)"

Report #7: "Out Of The Blue: With a portable core drill, Nick tested some discovery outcrops"

Report #6: "Exceeding expectations with high grades of silver, copper, zinc, lead, and gold from sampling at the Blue Property in northern British Columbia"

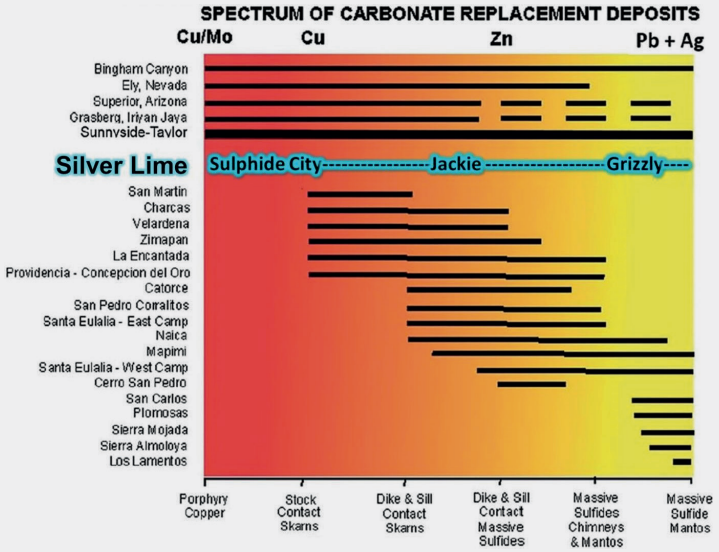
Report #5: "Retreating ice uncovers major discovery potential for CRD-Porphyry system at district-scale Blue Property"

Report #4: "The Silver-Copper Super-Cycle"

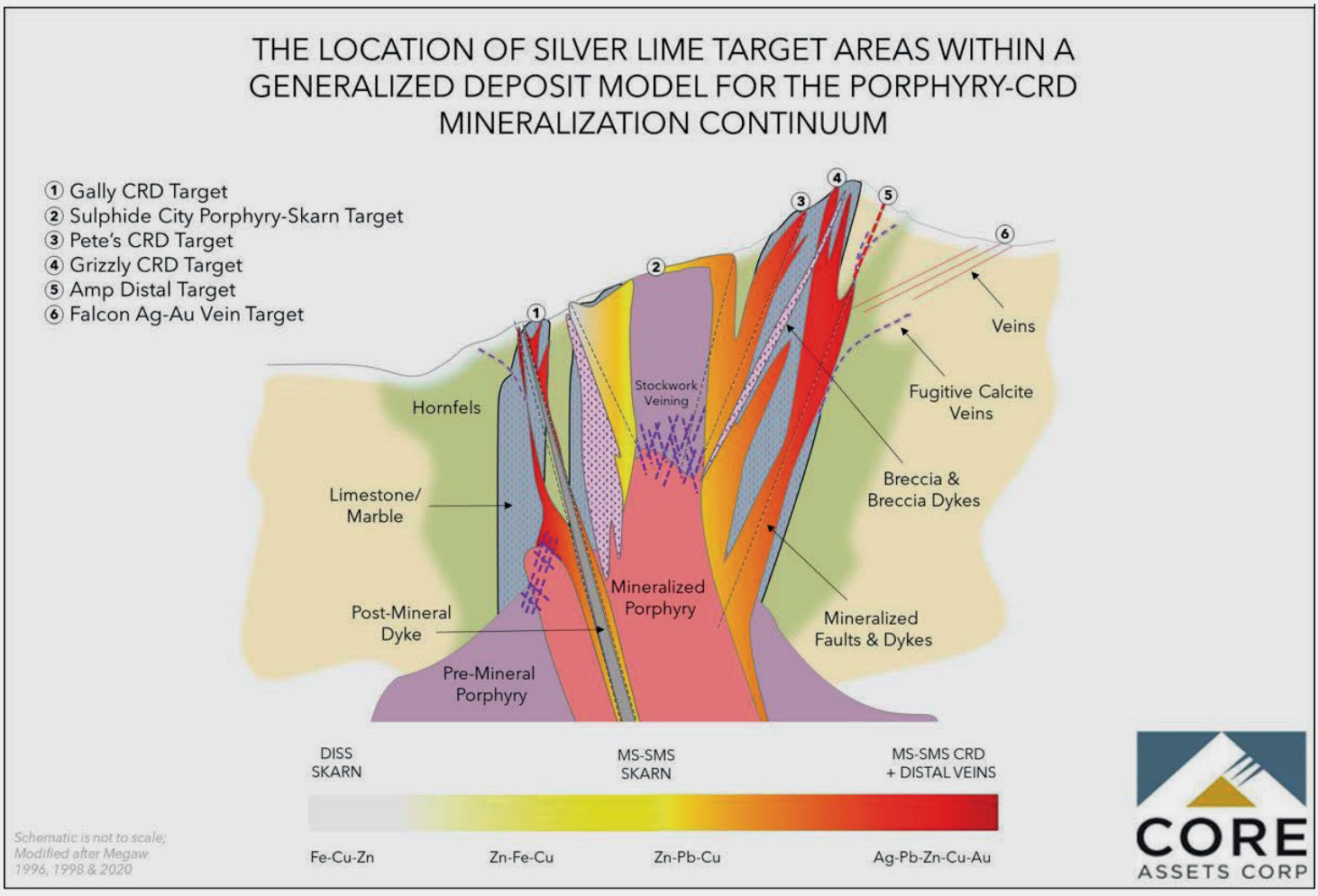
Report #3: "The Llewelyn Fault Zone: A district-scale plumbing system analog to other prolific mining and exploration camps in the Golden Triangle?"

Report #2: "On a Mission to Become the Premier Copper-Gold Porphyry Explorer of the Northernmost Extent of the Golden Triangle"

Report #1: "Perfect Time to Reshape the Golden Triangle in BC"



Silver Lime displays characteristics that match up to some of the largest porphyry-CRD systems globally, covering the full mineralization evolution spectrum from Cu-Mo Porphyry through to Ag-Pb Carbonate Replacement Mineralization. (Source)



DISCLAIMER AND INFORMATION ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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All statements in this report, other than statements of historical fact, should be considered forward-looking statements. Statements in this report that are forward looking include that these results set the bar for next year's drill program, anticipating some 120m-intercepts of massive sulphides from surface along with tapping into a fertile, well-mineralized porphyry at depth; that although the market has yet to fully appreciate Core Assets' systematic exploration efforts over the past 2 drilling seasons, this year's drill results pave the way for a possible breakthrough in 2025: The announcement of wide intercepts of substantial skarn and porphyry mineralizations; that apparently, this is precisely what the market has been eagerly awaiting; that once this vital knowledge is acquired, drillers can strategically target the heart of the mineralized zones with precision, maximizing the potential for major discoveries and unlocking the project's full value; that this very circumstance offers a lucrative advantage to those who understand the path to discovery; that the market is beginning to recognize the potential for major discoveries ahead and the value of its strategic and methodical exploration approach; that highly significant assays were obtained from well-mineralized porphyry dykes which typically connect to much wider zones of porphyry mineralization; that Mo-Cu grades increase with depth to the west; that next year's drill season is now set to target long intercepts of porphyry mineralization, building on the valuable insights gained from this year's drilling; that drilling at Whaleback not only confirmed the presence of high-grade skarn but, more strikingly, suggests that this impressive mineralization extends from the surface to a true depth of at least 120m, as evidenced by connecting the dots with data from the 2022 drill program; that this intercept returned 0.53m of 9.0% Zn within 2.31m of 2.0% Zn and 644ppm Cu and indicates that high-grade Fe-Zn-(Cu) skarn mineralization extends from surface to a minimum true depth of 120m below the Whaleback Skarn; that this impressive system remains open at depth and in multiple directions for exploration and is primed for additional discoveries; that we look forward to

presenting our surficial assay data in the coming weeks, as well as new structural interpretations for the Silver Lime Project; that these intrusions are associated with anomalous porphyry molybdenum-copper-silver mineralization and increasing porphyry fertility at depth; that oriented drilling and detailed structural mapping data obtained in 2024 suggests that the mineralizing system at Silver Lime is dipping westerly and that the surrounding high-grade Fe-Zn-Cu skarn mineralization shows continuity along strike and to depths >100m; that oriented drill core and detailed structural mapping data obtained during the 2023 and 2024 seasons indicate that the mineralizing porphyry system at Sulphide City is west dipping and crosscuts steeply dipping, folded stratigraphy; that this new data has increased our confidence for targeting deeper porphyry copper mineralization at the Sulphide City Target and will aid in delineating high-grade massive sulphide trends hosted in additional receptive marble horizons across the Project; that grade appears to increase to the west and with depth; that the 2023-figure is strong evidence for the existence of a large and continuous massive sulphide CRD system; that the survey illustrates that the massive sulphide could get more extensive at depth.

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Stephan Bogner studied Economics, with specialization in Finance & Asset Management, Production & Operations, and Entrepreneurship & International Law, at the International School of Management (Dortmund, Germany), the European Business School (London, UK) and the University of Queensland (Brisbane, Australia). Under Prof. Dr. Hans J. Bocker, Stephan completed his diploma thesis ("Gold In A Macroeconomic Context With Special Consideration Of The Price Formation Process") in 2002. A year later, he marketed and translated into German Ferdinand Lips' bestseller "Gold Wars". After working in Dubai's commodity markets for 5 years, he now lives in Switzerland and is the CEO of Elementum International AG specialized in the storage of gold and silver bullion in a high-security vaulting facility within the St. Gotthard Mountain in central Switzerland.

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