



April 29, 2025

Report #1Copper and Gold in British Columbia,
Canada**THE ROAD TO SUCCESS: DRIVEN BY LEADERSHIP, FUELED BY CAPITAL**

STAR COPPER POWERS UP IN THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE WITH BRAD NICHOL AS CHAIRMAN, POSITIONING FOR DISCOVERY AND M&A SUCCESS

Star Copper Corp. is entering a bold new chapter with the appointment of veteran resource executive and proven company-builder Brad Nichol as Chairman of the Board. Renowned for transforming early-stage exploration plays into major success stories – most notably at Alpha Lithium Corp., where he led the company from a \$20 million valuation to a \$313 million all-cash takeover – Nichol brings a wealth of experience, capital markets expertise, and deal-making prowess to the Star Copper team. His arrival marks a pivotal moment for the restructured company, which has simultaneously announced a \$6 million financing aimed at fast-tracking exploration and unlocking value at its flagship Star Project in British Columbia's prolific Golden Triangle. Drilling and trenching is also planned at the company's Indata Copper-Gold Project, just 3 km from the high-grade Kwanika discovery in the Quesnel Terrane. With early signs of a company-making copper-gold porphyry system already in place at the Star Project, Star Copper is assembling the right people, capital, and strategy to seize a major discovery opportunity – and Brad Nichol is set to lead that charge.

Excerpts from today's [news-release](#):

Mr. Nichol is no stranger to building and unlocking extraordinary value in the resource sector. Best known as the driving force behind Alpha Lithium, whose shareholders accepted a \$313 million all-cash offer just over three years after acquiring their flagship asset and appointing Mr. Nichol CEO. After taking over the grassroots, early-stage exploration project with a \$20 million market cap, Nichol raised over \$100 million in equity, developed a significant resource, and delivered significant value to Alpha's shareholders in very short order.

"Brad doesn't just lead companies – he builds them from the ground up," notes Darryl Jones, CEO of Star Copper. "What he accomplished with Alpha Lithium was remarkable, and we believe his experience is a perfect fit for what we're building at Star."

"What excited me most about Star Copper is how familiar this story feels," newly appointed chairman Nichol states. "It's early-stage, underappreciated, and has already shown serious upside. That's exactly how Alpha Lithium started, and I believe we have a chance to do it all over again."

Company Details



Star Copper Corp.
Suite 1450 – 789 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C1H2 Canada
Phone: +1 604 788 9533
Email: info@starcopper.com
www.starcopper.com

CUSIP: 854937109 / ISIN: CA8549371091

Shares Issued & Outstanding: 31,281,026

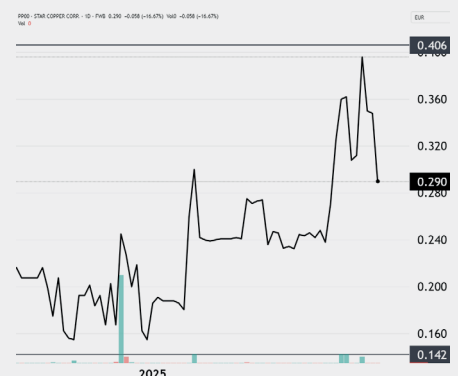


▲ Chart Canada (CSE)

Canadian Symbol (CSE): [STCU](#)

Current Price: \$0.51 CAD (04/28/2025)

Market Capitalization: \$16 Million CAD



▲ Chart Germany (Frankfurt)

German Symbol / WKN: [PP00 / A4127U](#)

Current Price: €0.29 EUR (04/29/2025)

Market Capitalization: €9 Million EUR

All \$-figures in CAD unless otherwise stated.



Star Copper Corp. is advancing a portfolio of 3 highly prospective copper-gold projects in British Columbia, anchored by its flagship [Star Project](#) in the prolific Golden Triangle, along with 2 compelling assets in the Quesnel Terrane:

- The [Indata Project](#) is located just 3 km from the high-grade Kwanika copper-gold-silver discovery and 20 km south of the high-grade Stardust copper-gold deposit. Surrounded by major porphyry systems, the Indata Project sits in a proven district with the geological potential for large-scale copper-gold mineralization.
- The [Quesnel Project](#) is road-accessible and strategically located in the heart of the Quesnel Trough – one of Canada's most prolific porphyry copper-gold belts. The Quesnel Project lies along a 27 km magnetic trend similar to the setting of the nearby Mount Polley open-pit copper-gold mine, and early geochemical data shows strong copper and gold anomalies, positioning it as a compelling early-stage exploration target.

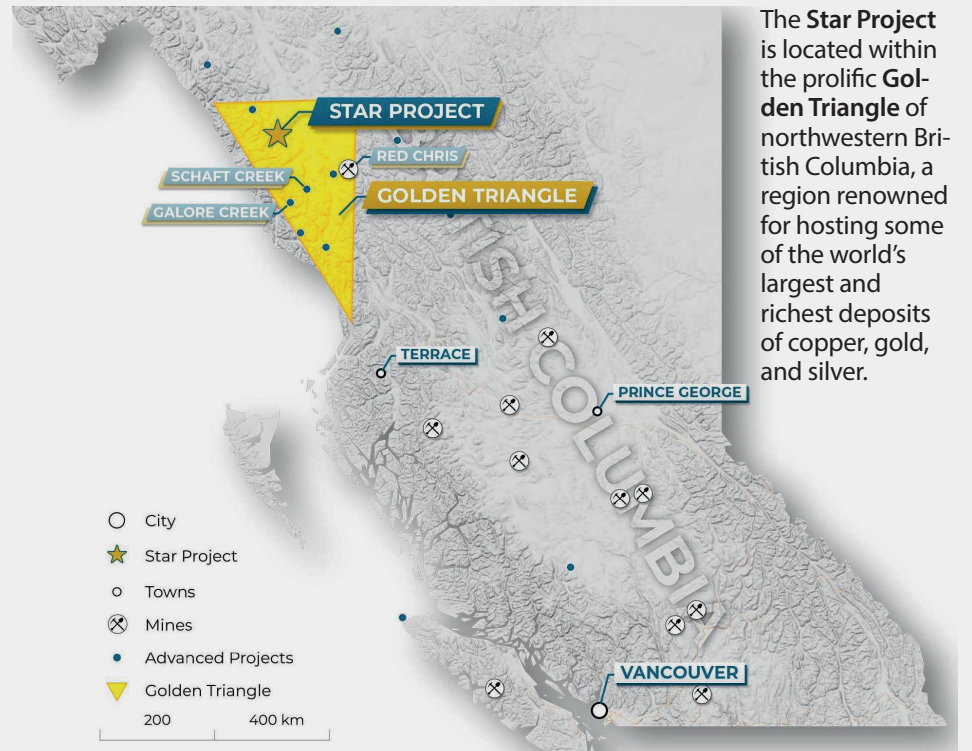
THE STAR PROJECT

The Star Project presents a unique, high-potential opportunity in one of the world's most prolific mining regions – the Golden Triangle of northwestern British Columbia.

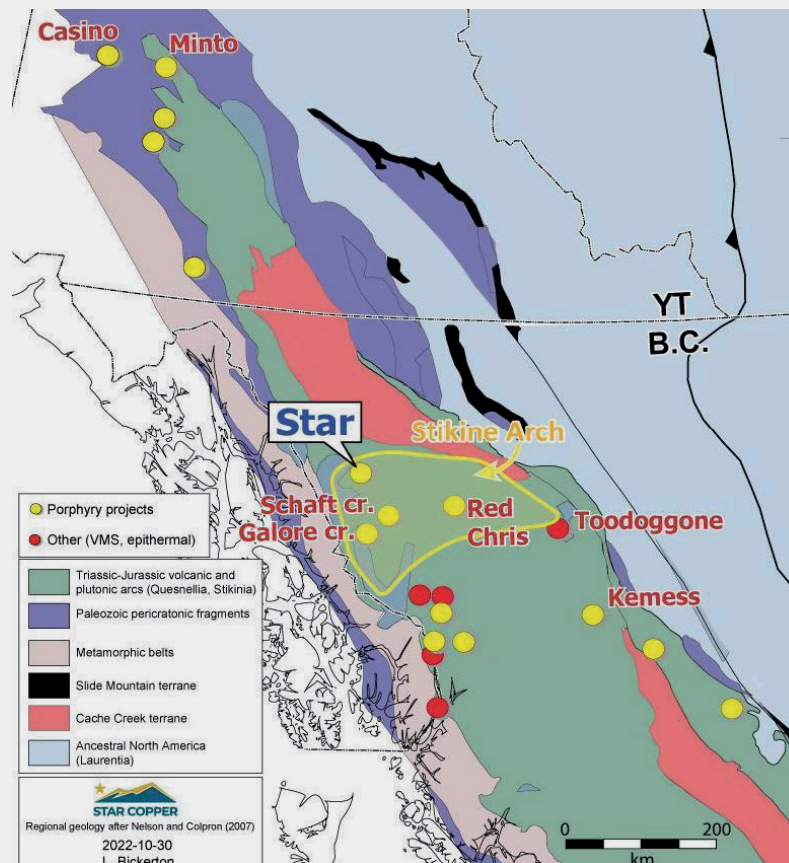
Now 100% owned for the first time in nearly 70 years, this 68 km² copper-gold porphyry project combines scale, strong historical results, and functional infrastructure with a pipeline of untested, high-priority targets.

Now restructured with a renewed focus under a new management team with a proven track record of advancing exploration assets to successful M&A outcomes, Star Copper is strategically positioned to unlock the full value of the project for its shareholders.

With over 16,000 metres of historic drilling already in the books and a compelling geological foundation established, Star Copper is currently raising \$6 million to launch an aggressive, high-impact exploration program. The core



The Golden Triangle's mineral-rich terrain has long attracted major exploration and mining companies, driven by its extensive geological potential and world-class deposits – particularly copper-gold porphyries. With a legacy of significant discoveries and ongoing development, the Golden Triangle remains a globally important center for the exploration, development, and production of both precious and base metals. The Stikine Arch encompasses the northern Stikine terrane, an area that hosts prolific porphyry, volcanogenic massive sulphide, and high-grade vein deposits:





focus is a transformative drill campaign targeting the depth, orientation, and continuity of the main porphyry system – an opportunity with true company-making potential. This program will be further strengthened by modern IP surveys, advanced structural modelling, and trenching across highly prospective satellite targets, including **Star North**, **Star East**, **Copper Creek**, and **Pyrrhotite Creek** – positioning the company for a major discovery breakthrough.

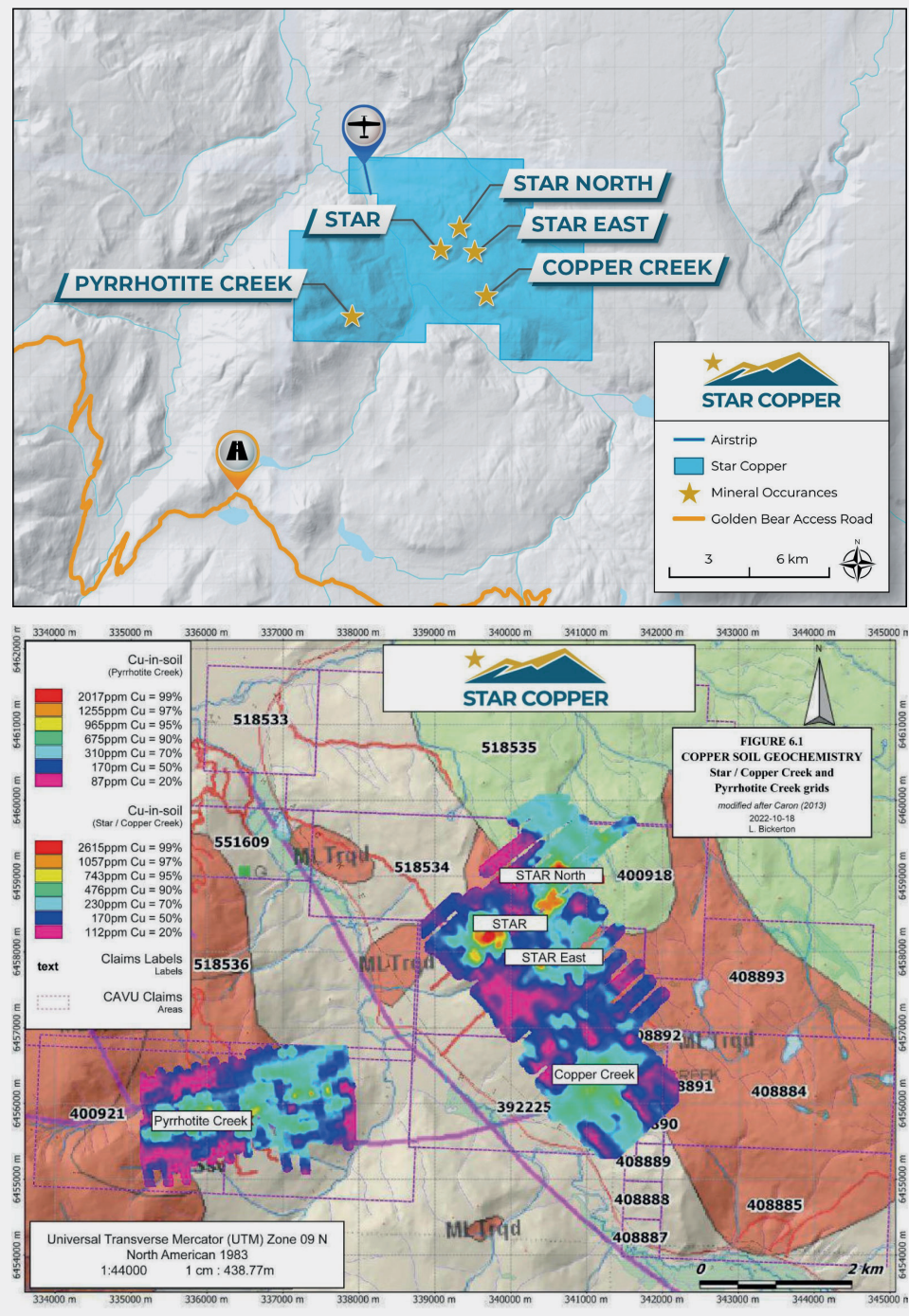
HIGHLIGHTS

- “The historic and recent exploration work on the Star Property have resulted in outlining a mineralized porphyry [...] that is open for extension in all directions. Approximately 85% of the historical drill holes bottom in mineralization and 2013/2014 drilling doubled the historical depth of the mineralized system to ≥ 700 m from surface. There are 5 confirmed drill-ready Cu-Au porphyry targets on the property [...] and each appear to have a preserved supergene enrichment zone.” (Jeremy Hansen, P.Geo., author of the [NI43-101 Technical Report on the Star Project](#), February 2025)

- The Star Project is an **intermediate calc-alkaline to alkalic porphyry deposit**, located within the Golden Triangle and Golden Horseshoe regions of British Columbia in an exceptionally prolific area for copper-gold porphyry projects.

- A **68 km² (6,829 hectare)** copper-gold porphyry project strategically located 50 km northwest of the community of [Telegraph Creek](#) and 100 km west-southwest of [Dease Lake](#) in an area known as the [Stikine Arch](#), an important mineral district in northern British Columbia.

- The large, district-scale property is now **100% owned for the first time in its nearly 70-year history** – a major milestone that unlocks full strategic and operational control. This allows for streamlined decision-making, greater flexibility in exploration, and the ability to realize the full value of the project without partner dilution or joint venture constraints.



- **Fully permitted** with a multi-year, area-based (MYAB) Notice of Work permit already in hand – ready to advance exploration.

- There are 3 main areas of copper-gold mineralization on the property: The **Star** (including **Star East** and **Star North**), **Copper Creek**, and **Pyrrhotite Creek**.

- The mineralized system **remains open in multiple directions** – north, northwest, west, southwest, and at

depth – highlighting strong expansion potential with future drilling programs.

- The system features **multiple mineralizing intrusive phases** forming a steeply dipping, pipe-like structure.

- The **preservation of the supergene-enriched zone** is particularly significant, as it suggests limited erosion and offers potential for enhanced copper grades near surface, improving the project's success potential.



- The **Kaketsa pluton**, in the western part of the property, is about **7 km long by 4.5 km wide at surface**, and elongated in the north-south direction. A **separate intrusion of similar age** intrudes the Stuhini volcanic rocks in the eastern part of the property. **Numerous dykes** occur throughout the property, trending northwest-southeast. **Several faults** influence patterns of mineralization and alteration by late mineral and/or post-mineral displacement.

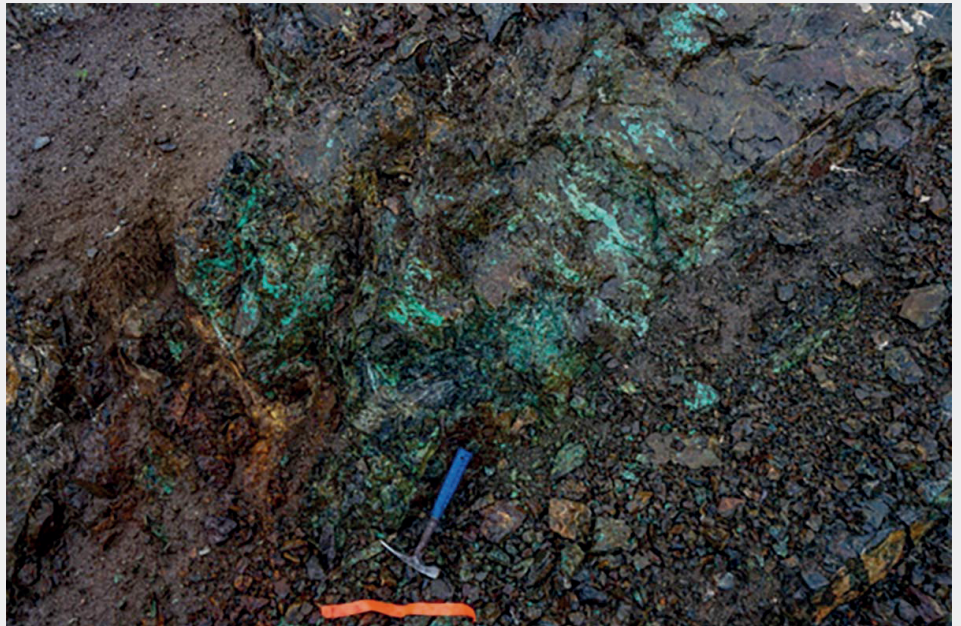
- The Star Property exhibits classic porphyry-style mineralization in both supergene and hypogene settings. The **supergene zone locally extends to depths of 80-100 m** and is characterized by disseminated **azurite** and **malachite**, with fractures commonly coated in **tenorite**. At the Star Target, hypogene mineralization is defined by vein-hosted and disseminated sulfides, including **chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite, and molybdenite**. Among these, chalcopyrite is the most abundant copper-bearing sulfide identified on the property.

- Mineralization is associated with zones of **intense fracturing** near the contacts between Kaketsa and/or related intrusive rocks and the surrounding Stuhini Group volcanic and volcanoclastic units. The system exhibits many characteristics typical of alkalic porphyry copper-gold mineralization.

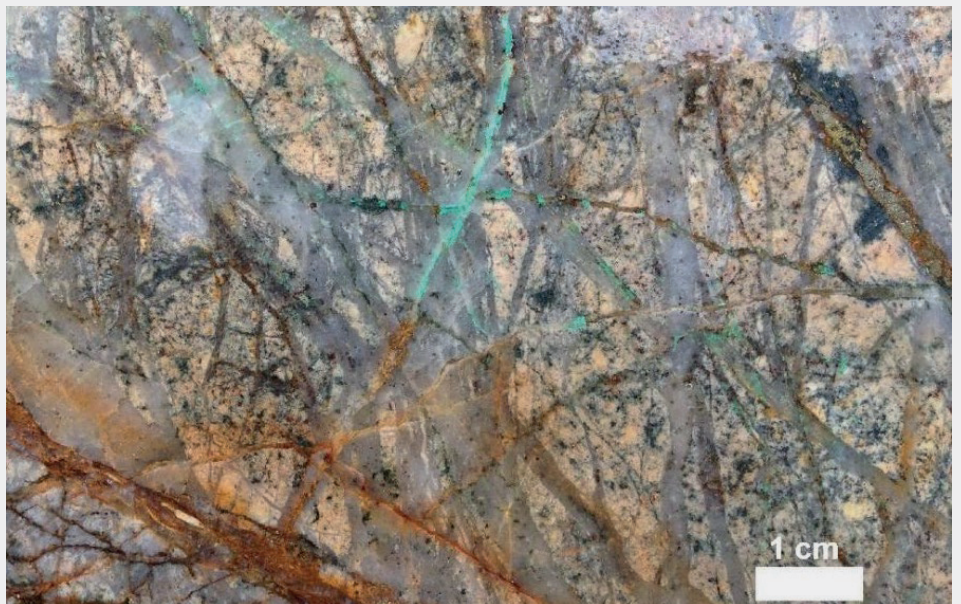
- The **Star Target** is a multi-phase intrusion measuring approximately **500 x 1,000 m**, composed of mineralized diorite to tonalite, including quartz monzodiorite and monzodiorite dykes.

- The **Star Target** is underlain by a large, strong, and coincident copper-gold soil anomaly measuring roughly **500 x 500 m** in size. Within this anomaly, elevated gold-in-soil values are present and continue northeast, extending well beyond the limits of the copper anomaly, indicating additional exploration potential.

- **Infrastructure is in place** to efficiently support ongoing exploration and future development, including a fixed-wing airstrip, an established network of



A mineralized outcrop at the Copper Creek target: Bright green and blue staining on the rock surface – these are classic visual indicators of secondary copper minerals, such as malachite (green) and azurite (blue). These minerals form in the oxidized, near-surface environment of a porphyry copper system, often indicating the presence of a supergene enrichment zone. **The dark, fractured bedrock with mineralized veins:** These fractures and vein systems suggest a structurally controlled mineralization pattern, which is common in porphyry systems where hydrothermal fluids deposit copper-bearing minerals in cracks and along contacts. **This showing is a strong visual confirmation of copper mineralization at surface and highlights the potential for significant copper-gold mineralization at depth, especially when supported by coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies.** It's the kind of exposure that adds confidence ahead of drilling and trenching in an early-stage target area.



Grab sample example of vein mineralization from the Star target, illustrating classic vein-hosted copper mineralization in a porphyry system: The green-blue mineral staining indicates the presence of secondary copper minerals, most likely malachite (green) and possibly chrysocolla or azurite in finer zones. These minerals form from the weathering of primary copper sulfides like chalcopyrite and bornite and point to copper mobility and near-surface enrichment. A dense stockwork of quartz and quartz-sulfide veins cutting through the host rock in multiple orientations is characteristic of porphyry-style mineralization.



roads and trails, and a well-equipped permanent camp suitable for housing crews. All known mineralized zones are accessible via historic cat roads or ATV trails, minimizing the need for costly new access. An all-weather road located just 8 km to the west further enhances logistical flexibility and positions the project for rapid advancement.

- **Over 16,000 m of drilling** in 49 holes, testing depths of up to 650 m – highlighting a strong foundation of geological understanding and paving the way for **targeted follow-up drilling in the future.**

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Historic drill results include:

- **106.98 m @ 1.02% CuEq** from 12.02 m (S045)
- **76.94 m @ 1.12% CuEq** from 2.06 m (S048)
- **288 m @ 0.67% CuEq** from 123 m (S048)
- **324 m @ 0.58% CuEq** from 4 m (S049)
- **242.3 m @ 0.63% CuEq** from surface (S005)

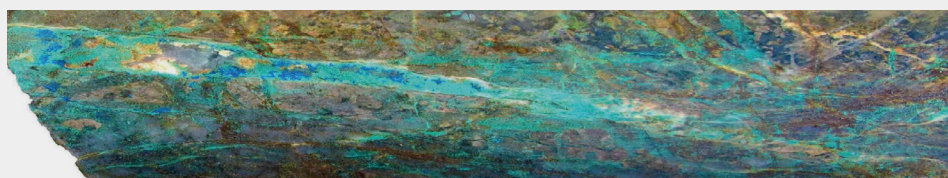
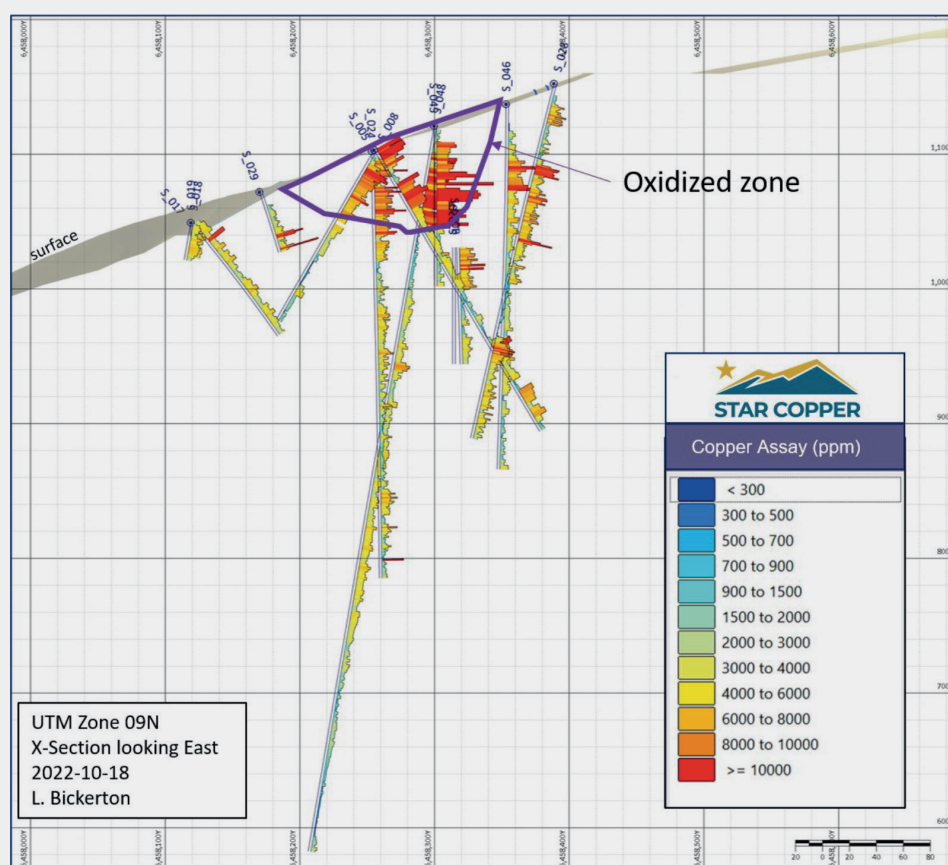
2013 Highlights:

Drilling in 2013 intercepted porphyry style mineralization extending beyond 500 m before surface at the Star target:

- **312.16 m @ 0.37% copper + 0.24 g/t gold** (S024)
- **269 m @ 0.42% copper + 0.198 g/t gold** (S025)
- **263 m @ 0.35% copper + 0.15 g/t gold** (S026)
- **72 m @ 0.27% copper + 0.1 g/t gold** (S027; from 504-576 m)

2014 Highlights:

A total of 20 drill holes (6,661.5 m) were completed at the Star target, successfully expanding known mineralization both laterally and at depth. Drilling extended mineralization to **depths beyond 600 m**. The **Star Target** was defined over an area of approximately **550 m north-south by 350 m east-west**. At **Pyrrhotite Creek**, mapping and drilling confirmed the presence of copper mineralization within mineralized structural corridors. 3 drill holes (951.9 m) were completed at Pyrrhotite Creek to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies proximal to historic drilling. Additional mapping and prospecting were conducted across the **Star North** and **Star East** target areas.



NEXT STEPS

- Star Copper is set to advance the Star Project with a focused, data-driven exploration strategy.
- Upcoming work includes comprehensive database compilation, refined classifica-

tion of mineralized porphyry dikes and veins, and structural interpretation to better understand controls on mineralization.

- Deep and shallow IP surveys are planned across the main **Star** zone and key satellite targets, including **Copper Creek** and **Pyrrhotite Creek**.



- A drill program is planned at the **Star Target** to test the depth, orientation, and continuity of the porphyry system, including 4 deep 800 m holes targeting the core of the system, 2 deep 500 m holes testing high-priority magnetic and chargeability anomalies, and a 300 m step-out hole southeast of the main zone to test shallow mineralization.

- Additional **trenching** will advance high-priority targets at **Star East, Star North, and Star West** – each supported by strong soil geochemistry and geophysical anomalies.

- Together, these programs position the company for the next major discovery in the heart of the prolific Golden Triangle.

BOTTOM LINE

With full ownership, a large land package in a world-class geological setting, and a pipeline of high-quality targets supported by geophysics, geochemistry, and past drilling success, the Star Project stands out as a prime candidate for meaningful copper-gold discovery.

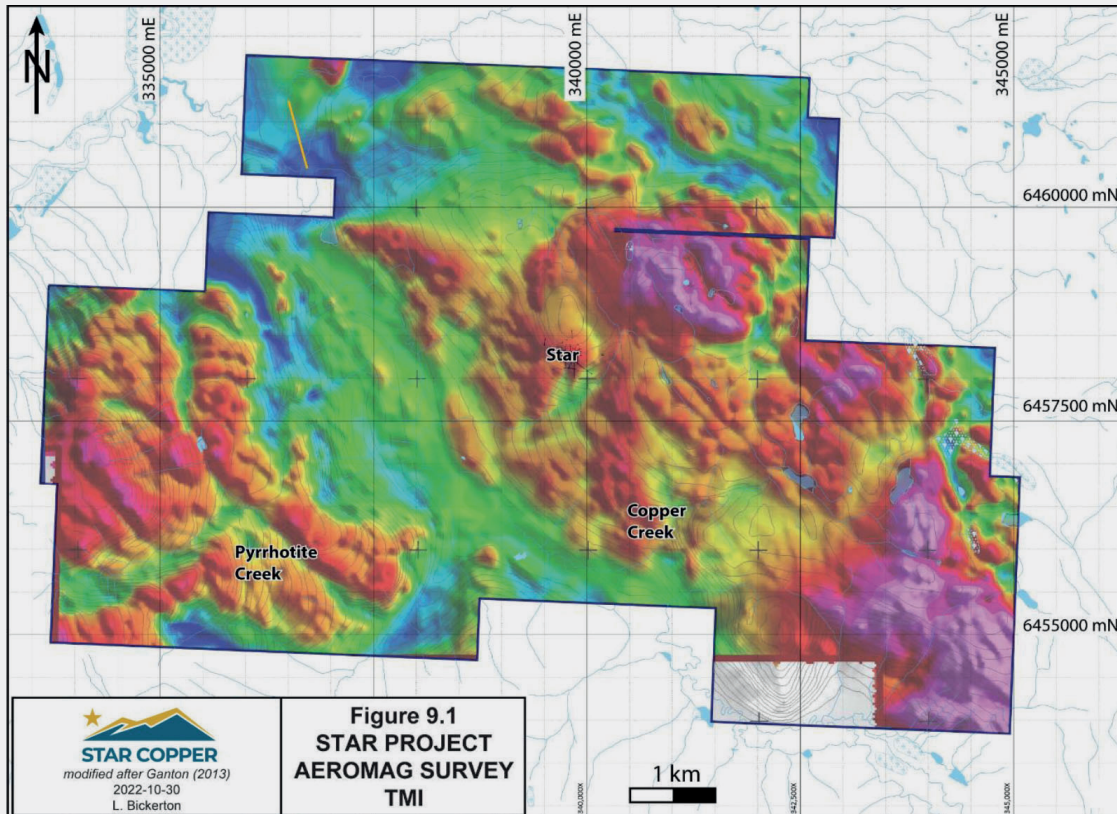
Star Copper is now ideally positioned to capitalize on this opportunity, leveraging modern exploration techniques and logistical advantages to advance the project toward its next major milestone. The upcoming drill program, supported by detailed geological reinterpretation and geophysics, is designed to test high-priority targets and expand the known mineralized footprint. **This is a standout copper-gold asset, ready for the next major discovery.**

Importantly, the company's leadership brings extensive experience in advancing exploration projects to the stage where major companies show acquisition interest – delivering shareholder value through well-timed and strategic exits.

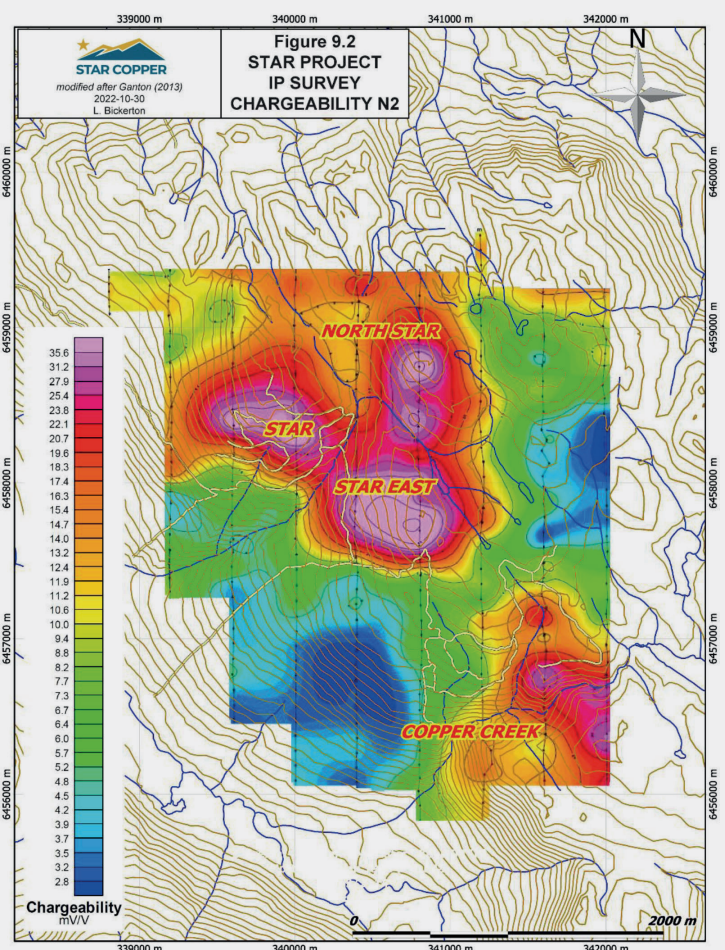
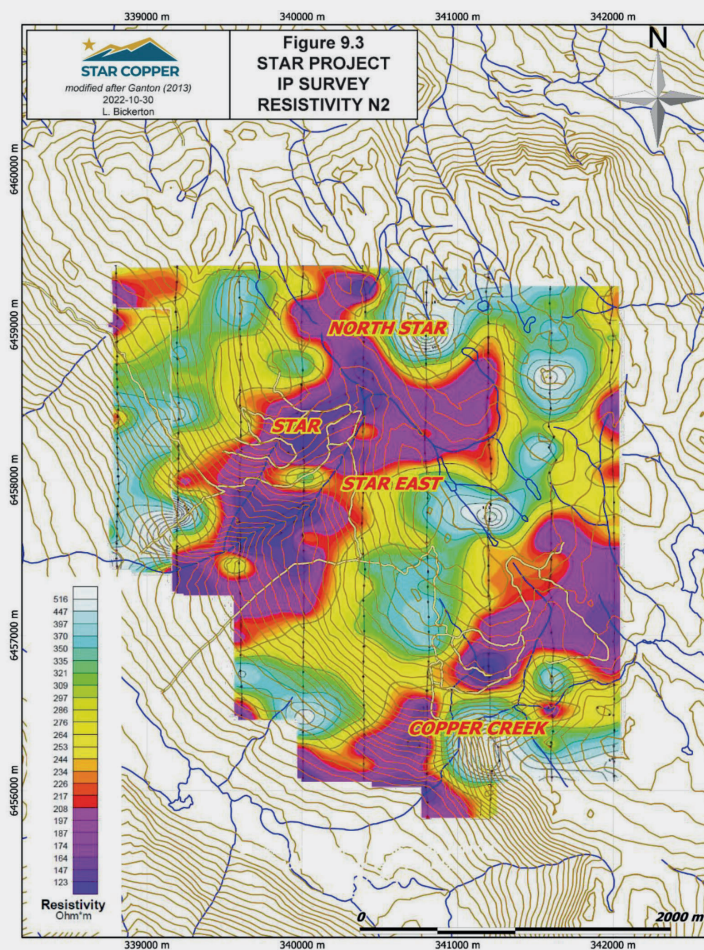
The combination of preserved supergene enrichment, a robust hypogene system, and multiple open mineralized zones offers significant exploration upside and long-term development potential. This is the right project, at the right time, in the hands of the right team.



This image shows a striking rock sample rich in azurite and malachite, commonly referred to informally as “copper-crete” due to its dense, cemented appearance and vibrant copper mineral staining. **Bright blue coloration:** The deep blue mineral is azurite, a secondary copper carbonate mineral typically formed through the weathering and oxidation of primary copper sulfides such as chalcopyrite or bornite. **Vivid green staining:** The green mineral is malachite, another secondary copper carbonate mineral, often found in association with azurite in oxidized copper zones. **Texture:** The rock appears porous and cemented, consistent with supergene enrichment near surface, where copper-bearing fluids have precipitated azurite and malachite into fractures, cavities, or weathered host rock. **Field context:** This sample was collected from the surface, likely from an oxidized outcrop or float material, and is a strong visual indicator of copper mineralization exposed at or near surface. **This sample is a powerful visual confirmation of high-grade copper at surface, highlighting the presence of a supergene enrichment zone.** Such zones often sit above deeper primary (hypogene) mineralization and can significantly enhance near-surface copper grades, improving the economics of early-stage exploration and development. The presence of both azurite and malachite also helps vector exploration efforts toward primary sulfide zones below surface.



Merged Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) map with property tenure overlain (obtained from historical exploration in 2013).

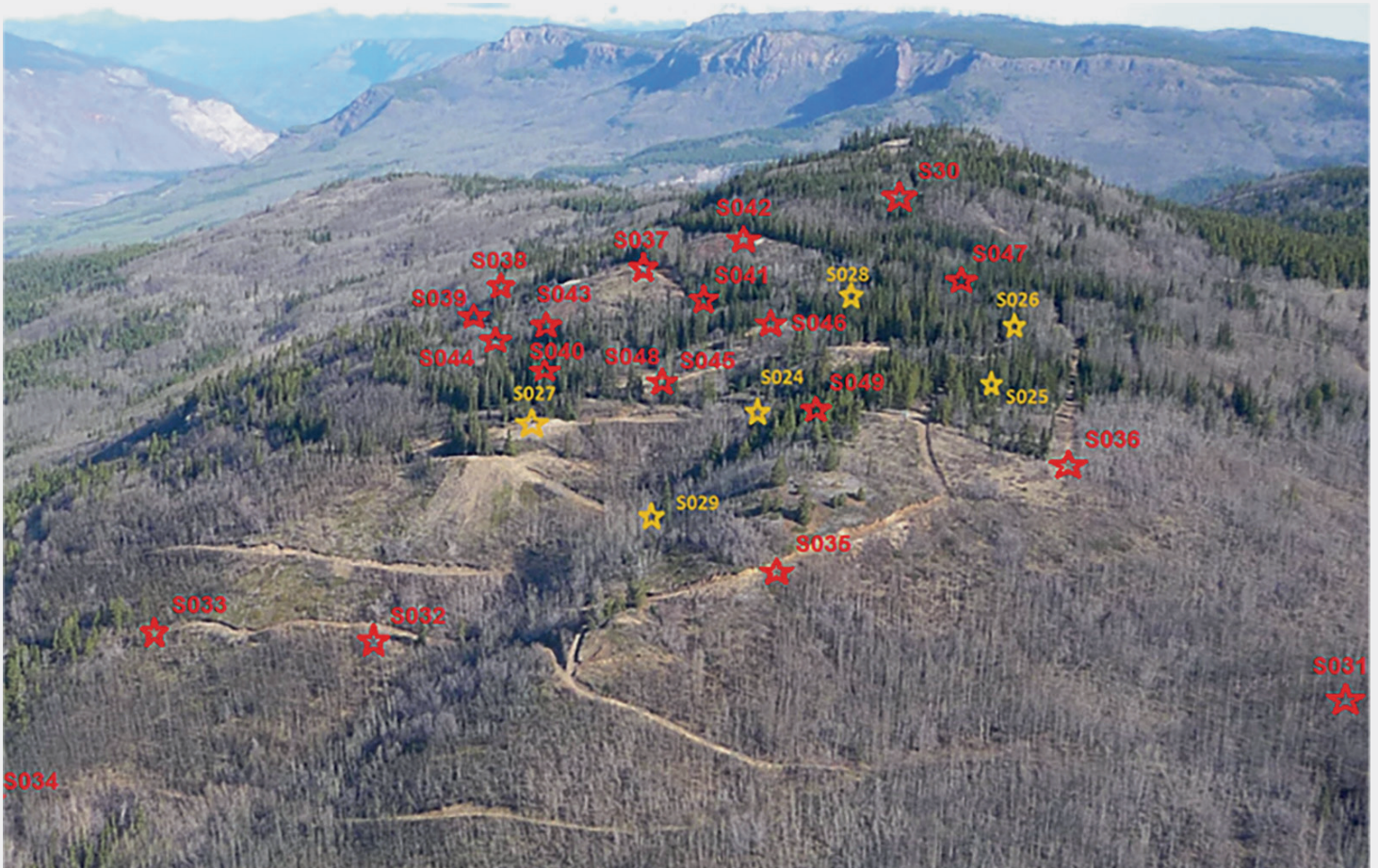


Induced Polarization (IP) survey of the Star target area:
Chargeability (obtained from historical exploration in 2013)

Induced Polarization (IP) survey of the Star target area:
Resistivity (obtained from historical exploration in 2013)



Field views from the Star Project highlight excellent topography and existing road access, along with a well-established permanent camp site, providing a strong logistical foundation for efficient exploration. With infrastructure already in place, Star Copper is well positioned to accelerate discovery in a highly prospective region of British Columbia's Golden Triangle.



A north-northwest (NNW) view of the Star Project, showing the spatial distribution of drill collars and existing road infrastructure across the project area. The widespread distribution of drill collars highlights expansion potential in multiple directions, both laterally and at depth.



Image showing the Star East Target with very limited outcrop but with an IP chargeability high, located ~1 km east-southeast of the Star porphyry discovery: Historical surface samples have grades as high as 0.4% copper, although these samples were not analyzed for gold. A short drill hole (137 m) intercepted short intervals of copper mineralization (4 m and 6 m of 0.17% and 0.22% copper, respectively). Limited trenching uncovering low grade propylitic rocks with copper staining. 500 x 500 m strong positive copper and gold soil anomalies.



Image showing the Star North Target, an untested target located ~1 km east-southeast of the Star porphyry. 2015 prospecting uncovered new areas of mineralization consisting of chalcopyrite veins and disseminations within quartz monzodiorites with malachite and azurite staining over >350 m, fine grained bornite in float, characterized by a strong positive magnetic and IP chargeability anomaly.



MANAGEMENT & DIRECTORS

DARRYL JONES

President, CEO, Director

Darryl brings over 15 years of experience in the capital markets and a well-established financial network. He was a founding Director of **Alpha Lithium Corp.**, which was acquired for approximately \$313 million in December 2023. Prior to that, he served as an Investment Advisor with **PI Financial Corp.** and **Raymond James Ltd.** in Canada. Throughout his career, Darryl has been instrumental in raising substantial risk capital for growth-stage companies across a range of sectors, with a particular focus on natural resources.

BRAD NICHOL (P.ENG.)

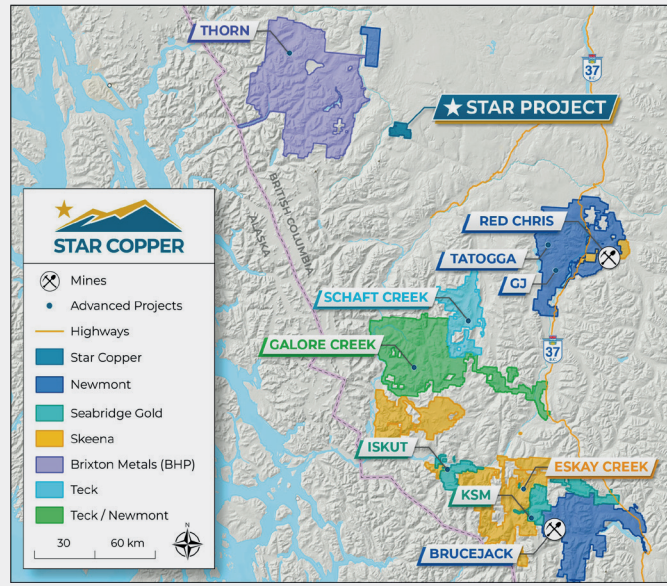
Chairman of the Board

For over 25 years, Brad has served as both senior executive and director of numerous public and private enterprises across the finance and resource sectors. He has led successive organizations through multiple rounds of private and public project financings, initiated and executed dual listings, established key international and domestic financial relations, overseen a myriad of executive management and technical roles as well as closing several accretive asset acquisitions and financings in multiple jurisdictions. He previously served at **Schlumberger** (now "SLB") in various technical, managerial, marketing and sales roles in North America, South America and Europe. Brad earned his MBA at the London Business School (Honors 2003) and holds a BSc. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Alberta and was designated a registered Professional Engineer in 1994.

BILL MORTON (P.GEO.)

Technical Lead, Director

Bill has been a key force behind the acquisition and optioning of **Sun Metals Corp.**'s Stardust Project in British Columbia. With over 20 years of senior management experience in public resource companies, he has served as a Director or Technical Advisor to more than a dozen publicly listed firms. A Professional Geologist since 1991, Bill is a member in good standing of Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia.



Strategically located in British Columbia's Golden Triangle, the Star Project sits in close proximity to major mining operations and advanced-stage projects owned by industry leaders such as Newmont, Teck, BHP, Seabridge Gold, and Skeena. Star Copper's experienced management team has a proven track record of advancing exploration assets in world-class jurisdictions and creating shareholder value through successful M&A with majors.

WES SIEMENS (P.ENG.)

Director

Wes is the founder, and former President and CEO of a private equity-backed energy exploration company based in Western Canada. He began his career in 1993 with **Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.**, and over 21 years, held a variety of technical and senior management roles as the company evolved into **Wascana**, **Nexen**, and eventually **CNOOC Ltd.** His international and executive experience spans operations, corporate planning and business development, oil sands, and technical excellence, with a particular focus on Africa and the Middle East. Wes also brings deep expertise in mergers and acquisitions, having led transactions valued in the billions of dollars.

SEAN CHARLAND

Director

Sean is an experienced communications professional with a strong background in capital raising and marketing for resource exploration companies. He was a founding Director of **Alpha Lithium Corp.**, which was acquired for approximately \$313 million in December 2023. Sean has an extensive network within the financial community spanning North America and Europe. He also serves as a Director of **Maple Gold Mines Ltd.**, **Arctic Star Exploration Corp.**, **Eyecarrot Innovations Corp.**, and **Voltaic Minerals Corp.**

SEAN KINGSLEY

Director

Sean is a mining investor and entrepreneur with over 14 years of experience in corporate development, strategic marketing, investor relations, capital raising, and corporate strategy. He is currently the President, CEO, and Director of **Gold Hunter Resources Inc.**, as well as a Director of **Pan American Energy Corp.** In addition, he serves as CEO and President of the private company **Mango Research and Management Inc.**, and acts as Strategic Advisor to **Stuhini Exploration Ltd.** From 2014 to 2018, Sean chaired the Communications & Marketing Committee for the **Association for Mineral Exploration BC (AME)**, where he remains an active committee member. He also serves on the Executive & Advisory Council for the **Centre of Training Excellence in Mining (CTEM)**.

JODY BELLEFLEUR (CPA, CGA) CFO

Jody brings over 20 years of experience as a corporate accountant. She is responsible for all aspects of regulatory financial reporting, including the preparation of quarterly and annual financial statements, management discussion and analysis reports, and government tax reporting. Prior to Jody's work with publicly traded companies, she was the Controller of a private manufacturing company. Since 2008, she has been involved exclusively in providing services to both public and private companies in the junior mining sector.



The Market

Artificial Intelligence, Data Centers, and Copper

Due to its unparalleled electrical properties copper is omnipresent in nearly all electrical infrastructure, and data centers more than most infrastructure require **enormous quantities of copper**.

The AI Revolution has led to an ongoing boom in Data Center construction, and **copper is a key building block** of this infrastructure.

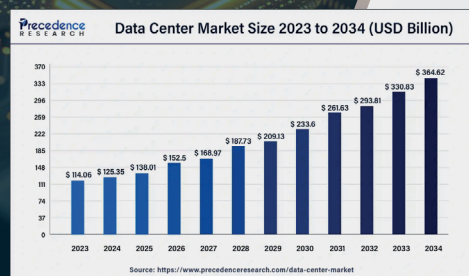
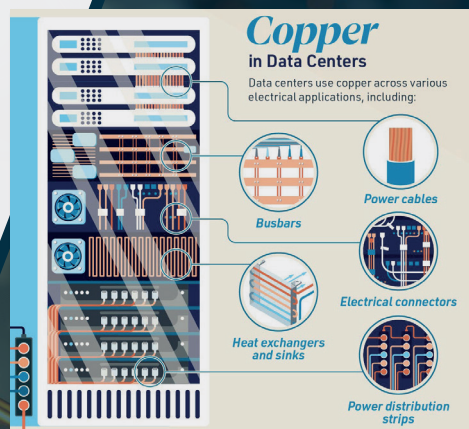
Demand—measured by power consumption to reflect the number of servers a data center can house—is expected to increase by as much as **165% by 2030**¹

1 megawatt of data center power requires 27 tonnes of copper.²

Large data centers can consume **100 megawatts**. That's **2,700 tonnes of copper**. The equivalent of more than **400,000 electric vehicles**.³

Currently America's largest Data Center in Reno Nevada has a **650-megawatt** power capacity. That's **17,550 tonnes of copper**.⁴

In the first half of 2024, **3,871 megawatts** of data center space was under construction in North America alone. That will require over **100,000 tonnes of copper**.⁵



“Critical minerals in data centers: Transformers and updated electricity grids are two of the most critical mineral hungry aspects of AI. For example, copper and aluminium, as insulation, represents approx 50% of total expense of a transformer... Data centers, the backbone of Artificial Intelligence infrastructure, rely on a variety of critical minerals for their construction and operation, including copper: Essential for power distribution systems, networking cables, and cooling infrastructure due to its superior conductivity and durability... **Supply chain vulnerabilities:** The IEA warns geographical concentration of critical mineral production poses significant risks, for example: nearly 60% of refined copper comes from just three countries... This concentration creates vulnerabilities to supply shocks caused by trade restrictions, extreme weather events, or geopolitical tensions. Recent developments have exacerbated these risks... Our recent report on how the explosion of Artificial Intelligence it expected to spark a 10-year critical mineral supercycle as the massive energy needs of new AI data centers will increase pressure on global supply chains already under strain to meet global net-zero targets.” ([The Oregon Group](#) in April 2025)

The Green Energy Revolution Requires Copper

At the UN's COP28 climate summit 118 governments pledged to **triple the world's renewable energy capacity by 2030**. The IEA reports that renewable energy infrastructure, including solar and wind power, needs **2.5 to 7 times more copper** than fossil fuel-based technologies.¹

Wind turbines can use up to **8 tonnes of copper per MW**.²

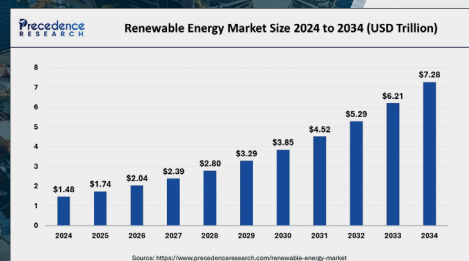
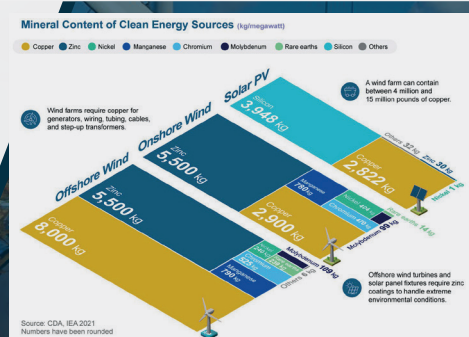
Worldwide wind capacity is forecast to grow increase by **1,210,000 MW - 2024-2030**.³ This would require up to **9,680,000 tonnes of copper**.

Solar power systems contain up to **5.5 tonnes of copper per MW**.⁴

Worldwide solar capacity is forecast to increase by **2,910,000 MW - 2024-2030**.⁵ This would require up to **16,000,000 tonnes of copper**.

Grid energy storage installations use up to **3.6 tonnes of copper per MW**.⁶ The grid-scale battery segment is projected to increase by **137,000 MW** from 2024-2030.⁷ This would require up to **493,000 tonnes of copper**.

The Tech Giants have committed to powering their data centers with **100% clean energy**.⁸



1. <https://sprott.com/insights/copper-wired-for-the-future/>
 2. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1270274/volume-of-minerals-required-for-selected-energy-technologies-worldwide/>
 3. <https://www.gwec.net/reports/global-wind-report>
 4. <https://www.copper.org/environment/sustainable-energy/renewables/>
 5. <https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2024/electricity>
 6. <https://www.visualcapitalist.com/sp/visualizing-copper-demand-for-renewables>
 7. <https://about.bnef.com/blog/global-energy-storage-market-records-biggest-jump-yet/>
 8. <https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/solar/are-renewable-energy-credits-enough-big-tech-companies-take-contrasting-approaches-to-cleaning-up-their-act/>

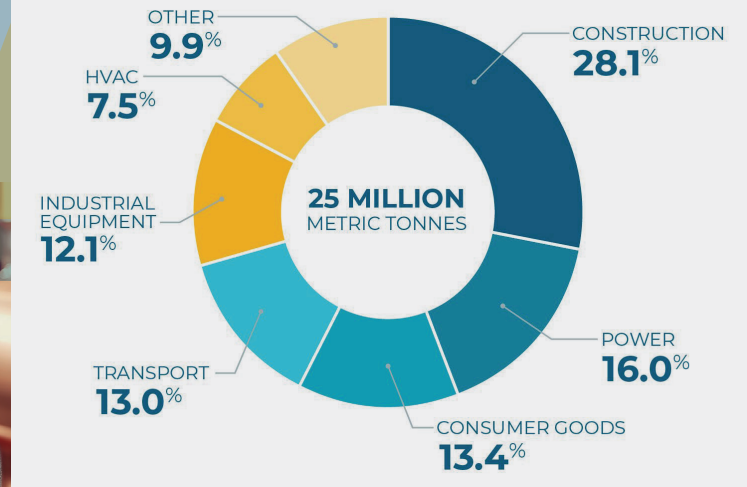


The Market

Copper's Role in Infrastructure and Construction

Even without factoring in the renewable energy transition, or the data center boom, **the world will need to mine at least 115% more copper than has been mined in human history** to meet business-as-usual trends to 2050. Rapid growth in developing countries is increasing the demand for copper in building construction, electrical wiring, plumbing and industry.¹

1. <https://www.ief.org/focus-reports/copper-mining-and-vehicle-electrification>



The Market

Copper: Supply versus Demand Imbalance

The current trajectory of copper supply is failing to match up to demand projections. Managing growing demand requires substantial investment in new mining projects and infrastructure.¹

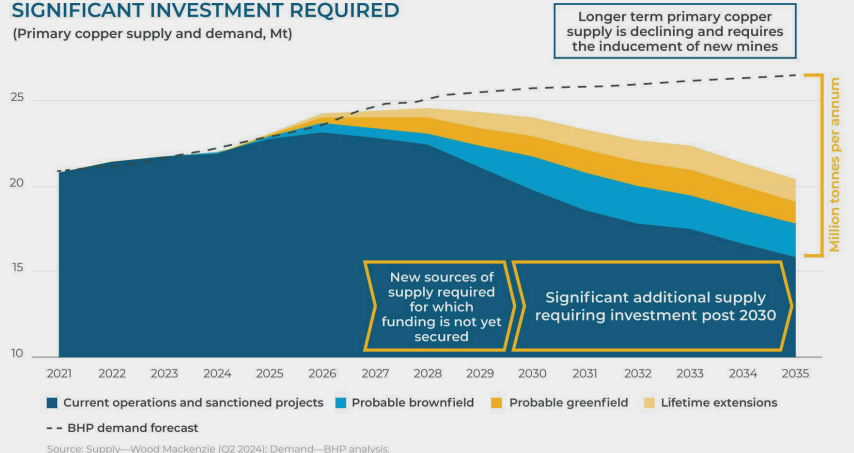
Recent reports from S&P Global, Wood Mackenzie, the International Energy Agency and other researchers conclude that while demand for copper could nearly double by 2035, mining companies are having a hard time keeping up.²

S&P Global projects **the U.S. will require twice as much copper to satisfy its "energy transition demand" by 2035.**

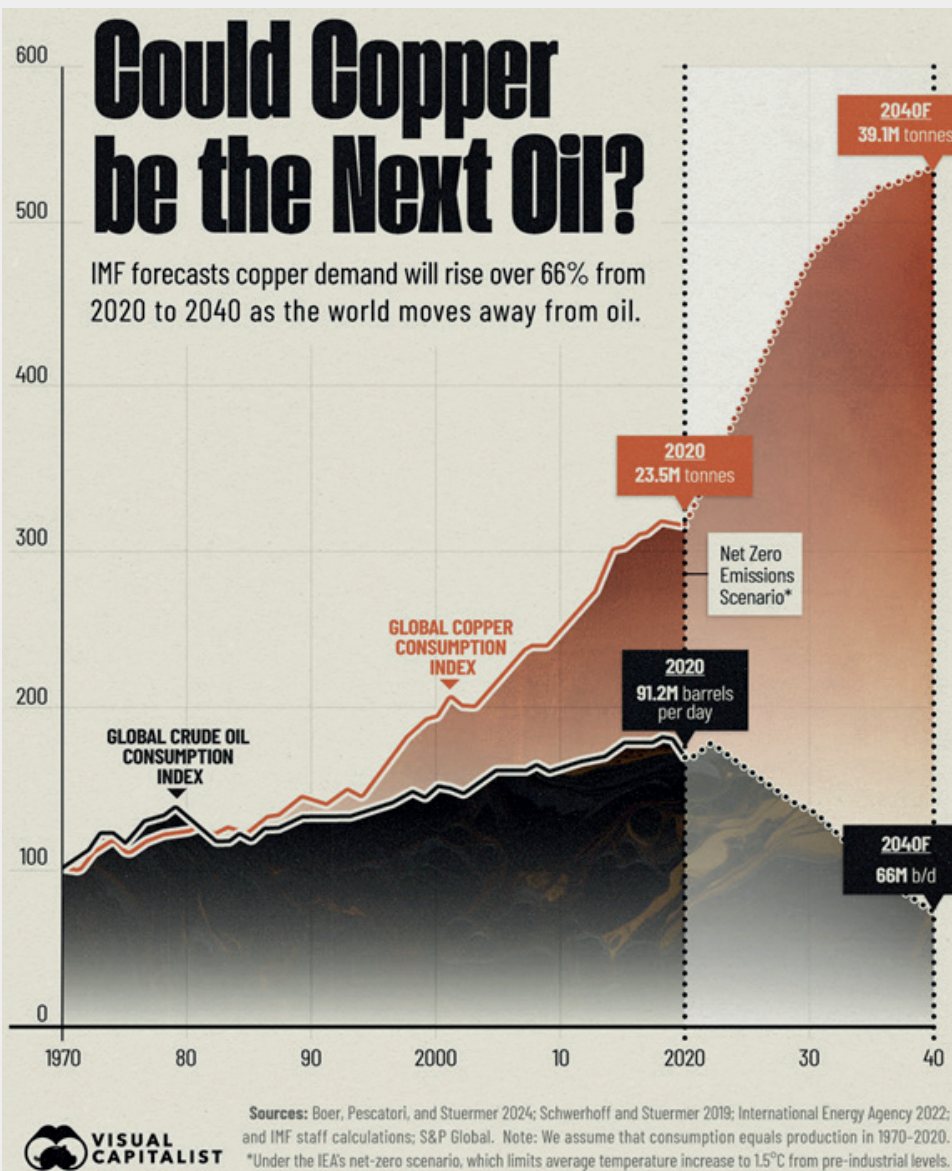
Adding conventional, non-energy transition demand, U.S. copper consumption will reach 3.5 million metric tons by 2035, an increase of 112 percent (6.5% CAGR).³

1. <https://www.ief.org/news/could-hybrid-cars-help-us-manage-soaring-copper-demand>
 2. <https://www.cbc.com/2023/09/21/copper-is-critical-to-climate-the-world-is-way-behind-on-production.html>
 3. <https://www.recyclingtoday.com/news/study-assesses-how-us-can-meet-projected-copper-demand/>

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT REQUIRED (Primary copper supply and demand, Mt)



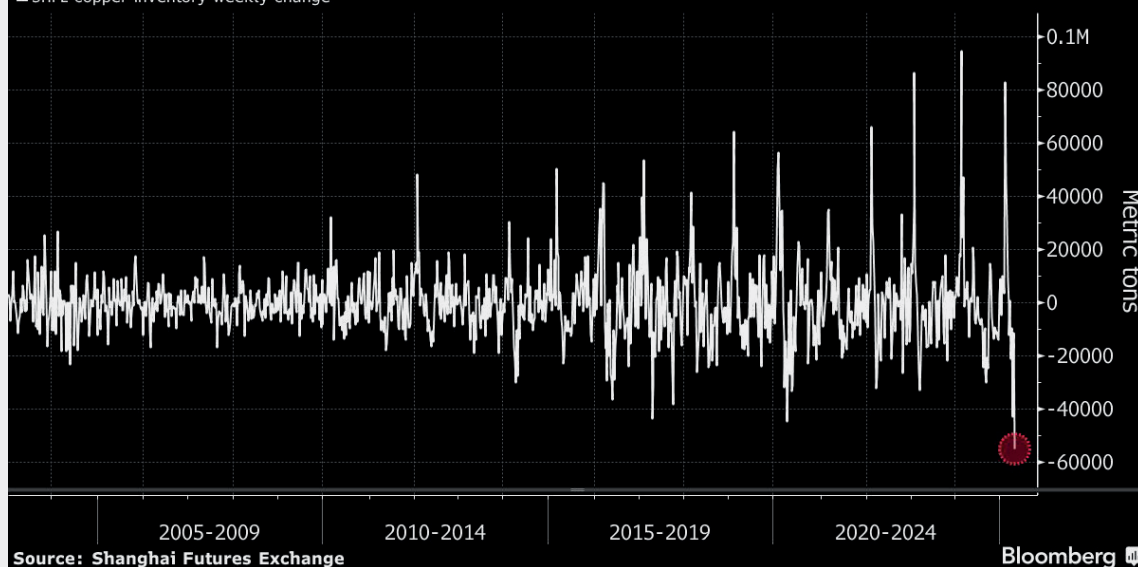
"Copper supply shortfall: Global supply of copper, essential for a host of industries and crucial to green technology and the global energy transition, is expected to face a supply gap of nearly 10 million mt within the next ten years, according to our recent report "Copper, at the centre of the metal supercycle". Years of underinvestment by producers means primary copper supply is ill-equipped to meet the approaching tidal wave of new demand. **There aren't enough mines, there aren't enough near-term producers, there aren't enough high-grade ore bodies.** For example, Chile's copper exports were at their lowest in 6 years in 2023, with warnings that output may fall further. By 2035, the copper supply shortfall could be as much as 9.9MMt, 20% less than what is needed to meet global 2050 net-zero goals. To put this figure in context, the biggest shortfall between 1994-2020 was 2.5%." ([The Oregon Group](#) in April 2024)



"In 2021, Goldman Sachs [declared](#) copper "the new oil," highlighting its essential role in clean energy technologies. Two years later, the IMF forecasted that copper demand will rise by over 66% from 2020 to 2040 as the world transitions away from oil. In this graphic, we illustrate how copper demand is projected to increase over the coming decades, while oil consumption is expected to decrease. The data was compiled by the [International Monetary Fund](#) as of October 2024. **Rising Copper Demand:** Copper is critical for a wide range of applications, including the electrical grid, electric vehicles (EVs), and renewable energy technologies. Beyond clean energy, copper is also extensively used in industries such as construction, infrastructure, and defense due to its unique properties. As a result, global copper demand is projected to grow from 25.9 million tonnes in 2023 to 39.1 million tonnes by 2040 under a net-zero emissions scenario that limits average temperature increases to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Much of this growth is expected to come from the EV industry. Many components of battery electric vehicles rely on copper. On average, a standard EV contains [60-83 kg of copper](#), four times more than an internal combustion engine vehicle, which typically uses 15-20 kg of copper per car. Meanwhile, oil consumption is projected to decrease, dropping from 101.9 million barrels per day in 2023 to 66 million barrels per day by 2040. The decline in oil use is driven by global efforts to reduce carbon emissions and the growing adoption of renewable energy. Additionally, improvements in energy efficiency and policy regulations are further curbing oil demand." (VisualCapitalist in December 2024)

SHFE Copper Inventories Drop Most on Record

■ SHFE copper inventory weekly change



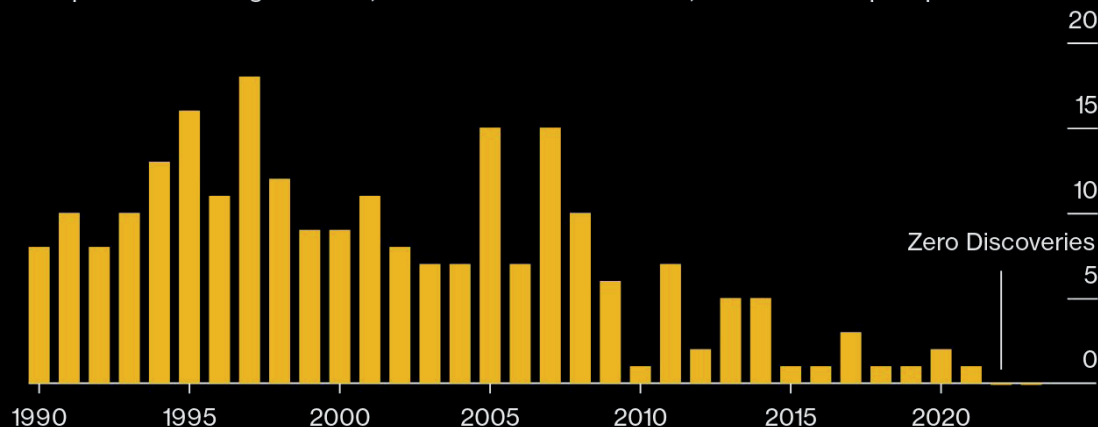
"Chinese Copper Inventories Post Record Weekly Drop: Copper inventories in China saw a record weekly drop, in a sign that demand in the top consumer is holding up well even as anxiety about a burgeoning trade war swirls. Inventories in warehouses monitored by the Shanghai Futures Exchange shrank by 54,858 tons, the most in data going back to 2003, to 116,753 tons, according to weekly figures released on Friday." (Bloomberg on April 25, 2025)



Major Copper Discoveries Are in Decline

Recent finds have not matched the 1990s in number or scale

■ Deposits containing over 500,000 metric tons of reserves, resources and past production



Source: Bloomberg, S&P Global Data.

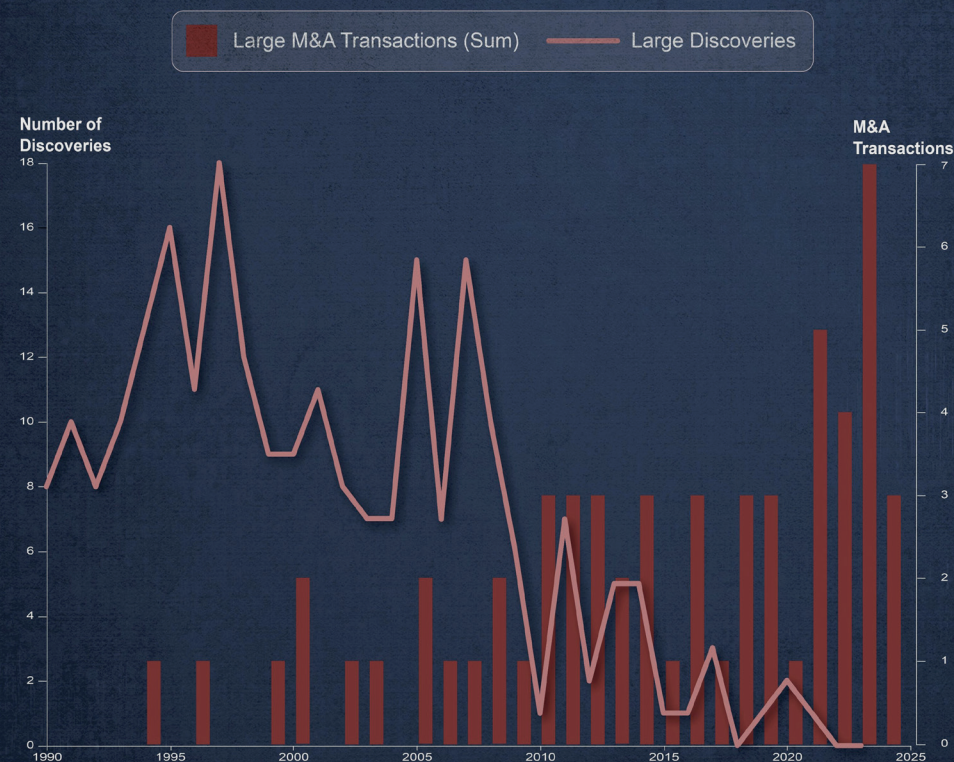
Bloomberg

"Despite exploration budgets climbing 12% in 2023, we have recorded only four discoveries from the past five years (2019–2023), totaling 4.2 MMt of copper, which underscores the downward trend in the rate and size of major discoveries over the past decade... The trend of declining major new copper discoveries continued in 2023. Discoveries from the past decade account for just 14 of the 239 deposits included in the analysis. The contained volume of these discoveries makes up only 46.2 MMt, or 3.5%, of all copper in major discoveries since 1990." ([S&P Global](#) in September 2024)

MAJOR COPPER DISCOVERIES DECLINING, SPUR SURGE IN M&A DEALS

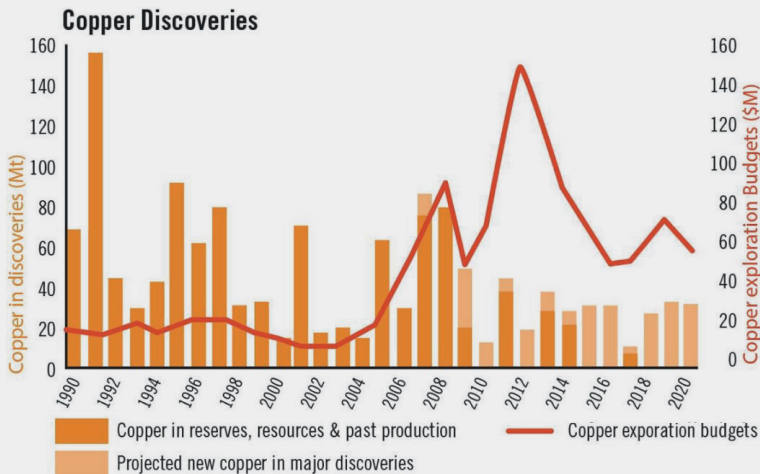
In Gold We Trust MINING VISUALS

Over the past 25 years, there has been a significant decline in the discovery of new large-scale resources. In contrast, the number of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions has surged during the same period.

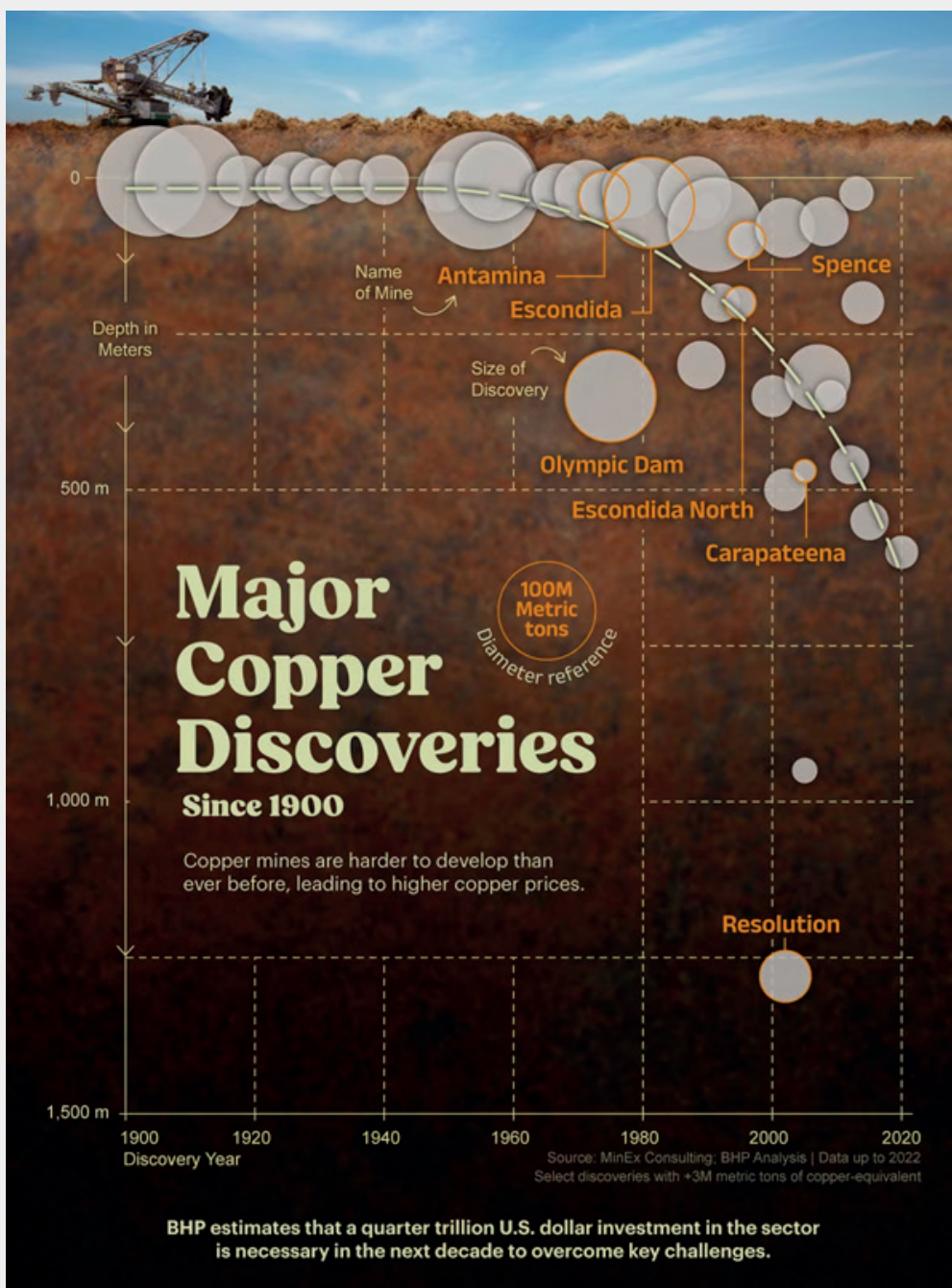


Source: Major Copper Discoveries S&P Global Commodity Insights, M&A transactions, RED METAL IN THE BLUE PLANET: The history of copper and the outlook for the future by Dr. James Michael Wise (Author)

"Over the past three decades, the copper mining industry has experienced a significant shift in its approach to resource development and acquisition. **The number of large copper discoveries has seen a sharp decline, while mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions have increased...** The 1990s were a period of prolific copper discoveries. From 1990 to 1999, the industry recorded between 8 and 18 large copper discoveries annually, peaking in 1997 with 18 significant finds. The early 2000s also saw a steady pace, with between 7 and 15 discoveries annually until 2008. However, the rate of new discoveries began to fall dramatically after 2010. **By 2018, no large discoveries were made, and in the following years, discoveries dropped to a trickle, with only 1 or 2 annually between 2019 and 2023. In 2023, the industry recorded no new large copper discoveries at all.** This decline can be attributed to several factors, including the depletion of easy-to-find copper resources, increased exploration costs, and the growing complexity of discovering large, economically viable deposits. Furthermore, **many of the world's most prospective areas are already under exploration or extraction, leaving fewer untapped regions.** As the number of large copper discoveries declined, the industry witnessed a growing trend in large copper M&A transactions." ([MiningVisuals](#) in November 2024)



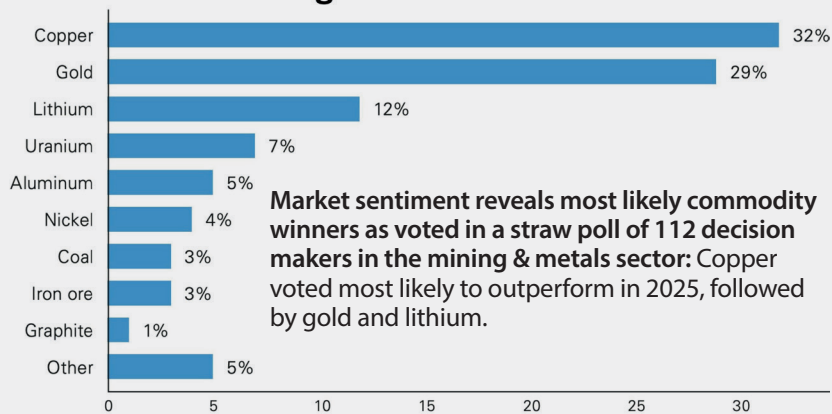
“There are plenty of charts stating that the world has plenty of copper – more than equal to global consumption now and in the foreseeable future. And it does... sort of. The world does have a lot of copper but the modest number of new discoveries in recent years isn’t down to smaller exploration budgets. According to S&P, industry-wide copper exploration budgets in 2022 increased 21% to just shy of \$2.8 billion. That’s the highest level since 2014 but here’s the kicker: although reserves and resources grew by an estimated 50 million tonnes, the majority of those increases came from assets discovered in the 1990s. This problem has been a known factor for some time. As the chart [on the right] shows, a decade ago saw massive annual exploration budgets but little in the way of new copper. **Put more simply, the era of cheap, high-grade copper is over.**” ([The Oregon Group](#) in 2023)



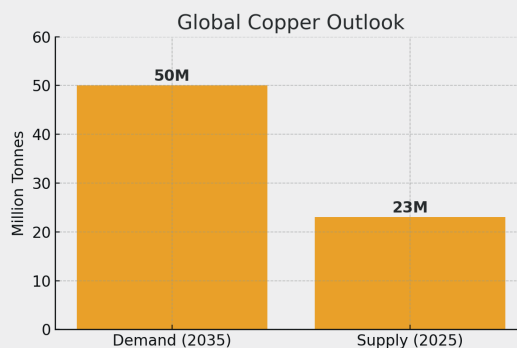
“In the evolving landscape of copper mining, deposits are increasingly challenging to locate and extract. As deposits are found deeper underground, accessing these resources becomes more costly and technically complex, ultimately impacting copper prices. To highlight this trend, Visual Capitalist partnered with BHP to show the depths and sizes of major copper discoveries found since 1900. This graphic shows copper discoveries with over 3 million metric tons of copper equivalent, based on data from MinEx Consulting and BHP up to 2022. The latest major discovery, made by Filo del Sol in 2020, lies 600 meters below ground and contains just over 11 million metric tons of copper equivalent. Andina Copper Camp, discovered in 1955 in Chile, holds a massive 144 million metric tons of copper equivalent, making it the largest deposit discovered since 1900. **However, deposits of this scale near the surface are becoming increasingly rare.** Notable discoveries like the Escondida deposit, found at a relatively shallow depth of only 40 meters in 1981, contrast sharply with newer, deeper finds like the Resolution deposit, discovered in 2002 at a depth of 1,280 meters. **The Future of Copper Mining:** This trend in recent copper discoveries highlights that copper mines are harder to develop than ever before. And while copper recycling is expected to play an essential role in meeting [growing demand](#), it won’t be sufficient on its own, according to BHP. An emphasis on primary supply, along with technological progress that improves mine productivity, is crucial. **Overall, BHP’s analysis estimates that a \$250 billion investment in the sector is necessary in the next decade to overcome these challenges.**” ([BHP](#) in December 2024)



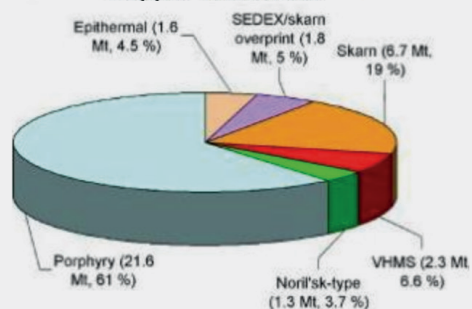
Which commodity is most likely to be the big winner in 2025?



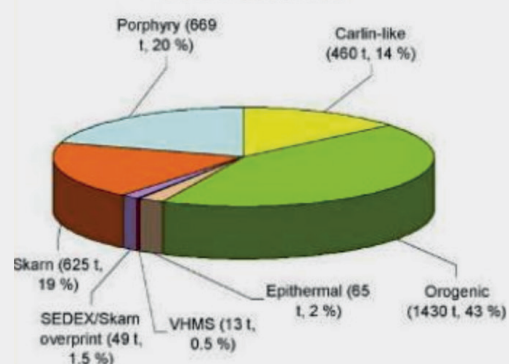
Source: White & Case 2025 Mining and Metals Market Sentiment Survey



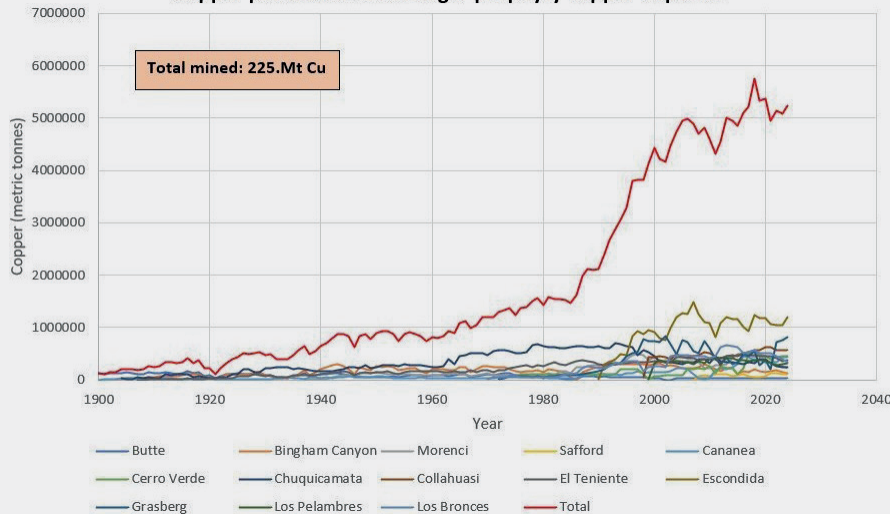
Copper Resources



Gold Resources



Copper production from larger porphyry copper deposits





DISCLAIMER AND INFORMATION ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Rockstone Research, Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu") and Star Copper Corp. ("STCU"; "the Company") caution investors that any forward-looking information provided herein is not a guarantee of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward-looking information as a result of various factors. The reader is referred to the STCU's public filings for a more complete discussion of such risk factors and their potential effects which may be accessed through its documents filed on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca.

As per STCU's [news-release](#) on April 29, 2025: "Qualified Person: Jeremy Hanson, P. Geo., a Qualified Person as that term is defined under NI 43-101, is an advisor to the Company and has reviewed and approved the technical aspects of this news release. Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements: This news release contains forward-looking statements and other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are often identified by terms such as "will", "may", "should", "anticipate", "expects" and similar expressions. All statements other than statements of historical fact, included in this news release are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements in this press release include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the terms and completion of the Offering, the use of Offering Proceeds, and the prospective nature of the Company's assets. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include but are not limited to market conditions and the risks detailed from time to time in the filings made by the Company with securities regulators. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of any forward-looking information may prove to be incorrect. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted, as a result of numerous

known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking information. Such information, although considered reasonable by management at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated. Forward-looking statements contained in this news release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are made as of the date of this news release and the Company will update or revise publicly any of the included forward-looking statements as expressly required by applicable law."

All statements in this report, other than statements of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements. Much of this report is comprised of statements of projection. Statements in this report that are forward looking include that his arrival marks a pivotal moment for the restructured company, which has simultaneously announced a \$6 million financing aimed at fast-tracking exploration and unlocking value at its flagship Star Project in British Columbia's prolific Golden Triangle; that drilling and trenching is also planned at the company's Indata Copper-Gold Project; that with early signs of a company-making copper-gold porphyry system already in place, Star Copper is assembling the right people, capital, and strategy to seize a major discovery opportunity – and Brad Nichol is set to lead that charge; that we believe his experience is a perfect fit for what we're building at Star; that it's early-stage, it's underappreciated, and it's already showing serious upside, and that's exactly how Alpha Lithium started, and I believe we have a chance to do it all over again; that the Indata Project sits in a proven district with the geological potential for large-scale copper-gold mineralization; that the Star Project presents a unique, high-potential opportunity in one of the world's most prolific mining regions – the Golden Triangle of northwestern British Columbia; that Star Copper is strategically positioned to unlock the full value of the project for its shareholders; that Star Copper is currently raising \$6 million to launch an aggressive, high-impact exploration program, and that the core focus is a transformative drill campaign targeting the depth,

orientation, and continuity of the main porphyry system – an opportunity with true company-making potential; that this program will be further strengthened by modern IP surveys, advanced structural modeling, and trenching across highly prospective satellite targets, including Star North, Star East, Copper Creek, and Pyrrhotite Creek – positioning the company for a major discovery breakthrough; that there are 5 confirmed drill-ready Cu-Au porphyry targets on the property [...] and each appear to have a preserved supergene enrichment zone; that the mineralized system remains open in multiple directions – north, northwest, west, southwest, and at depth – highlighting strong expansion potential with future drilling programs; that the preservation of the supergene-enriched zone is particularly significant, as it suggests limited erosion and offers potential for enhanced copper grades near surface, improving the project's success potential; that this showing at the Copper Creek target is a strong visual confirmation of copper mineralization at surface and highlights the potential for significant copper-gold mineralization at depth, especially when supported by coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies; that the green-blue mineral staining indicates the presence of secondary copper minerals; that these minerals form from the weathering of primary copper sulfides like chalcopyrite and bornite and point to copper mobility and near-surface enrichment; that within this anomaly, elevated gold-in-soil values are present and continue northeast, extending well beyond the limits of the copper anomaly, indicating additional exploration potential; that Star Copper is set to advance the Star Project with a focused, data-driven exploration strategy; that upcoming work includes comprehensive database compilation, refined classification of mineralized porphyry dikes and veins, and structural interpretation to better understand controls on mineralization; that deep and shallow IP surveys are planned across the main Star zone and key satellite targets, including Copper Creek and Pyrrhotite Creek; that a 4,500 m drill program is planned at the Star Target to test the depth, orientation, and continuity of the porphyry system, including 4 deep 800 m holes targeting the core of the system, 2 deep 500 m holes testing high-priority magnetic and chargeability anomalies, and a 300 m step-out hole south-east of the main zone to test shallow min-



eralization; that additional trenching will advance high-priority targets at Star East, Star North, and Star West; that together, these programs position the company for the next major discovery in the heart of the prolific Golden Triangle; that this sample is a powerful visual confirmation of high-grade copper at surface, highlighting the presence of a supergene enrichment zone; that such zones often sit above deeper primary (hypogene) mineralization and can significantly enhance near-surface copper grades, improving the economics of early-stage exploration and development; that the presence of both azurite and malachite also helps vector exploration efforts toward primary sulfide zones below surface; that the Star Project stands out as a prime candidate for meaningful copper-gold discovery; that Star Copper is now ideally positioned to capitalize on this opportunity, leveraging modern exploration techniques and logistical advantages to advance the project toward its next major milestone; that the upcoming drill program, supported by detailed geological reinterpretation and geophysics, is designed to test high-priority targets and expand the known mineralized footprint; that this is a standout copper-gold asset, ready for the next major discovery; that the combination of preserved supergene enrichment, a robust hypogene system, and multiple open mineralized zones offers significant exploration upside and long-term development potential; that this is the right project, at the right time, in the hands of the right team; that Star Copper is well positioned to accelerate discovery in a highly prospective region of British Columbia's Golden Triangle; that the widespread distribution of drill collars highlights expansion potential in multiple directions, both laterally and at depth; that our recent report on how the explosion of Artificial Intelligence is expected to spark a 10-year critical mineral supercycle as the massive energy needs of new AI data centers will increase pressure on global supply chains already under strain to meet global net-zero targets; that global supply of copper is expected to face a supply gap of nearly 10 million mt within the next ten years; that years of underinvestment by producers means primary copper supply is ill-equipped to meet the approaching tidal wave of new demand; that by 2035, the copper supply shortfall could be as much as 9.9MMt, 20% less than what is needed to meet global 2050 net-zero goals;

that the IMF forecasted that copper demand will rise by over 66% from 2020 to 2040; that copper demand is projected to increase over the coming decades, while oil consumption is expected to decrease; that global copper demand is projected to grow from 25.9 million tonnes in 2023 to 39.1 million tonnes by 2040; that much of this growth is expected to come from the EV industry; that oil consumption is projected to decrease, dropping from 101.9 million barrels per day in 2023 to 66 million barrels per day by 2040; that demand in the top consumer is holding up well even as anxiety about a burgeoning trade war swirls; that the era of cheap, high-grade copper is over; that as deposits are found deeper underground, accessing these resources becomes more costly and technically complex, ultimately impacting copper prices; that while copper recycling is expected to play an essential role in meeting growing demand, it won't be sufficient on its own; that BHP's analysis estimates that a \$250 billion investment in the sector is necessary in the next decade to overcome these challenges; that copper voted most likely to outperform in 2025, followed by gold and lithium; that demand is expected to increase by as much as 165% by 2030; that in the first half of 2024, 3,871 megawatts of data center space was under construction in North America alone, and that will require over 100,000 tonnes of copper; that at the UN's COP28 climate summit 118 governments pledged to triple the world's renewable energy capacity by 2030; that worldwide wind capacity is forecast to grow increase by 1,210,000 MW - 2024-2030, and that this would require up to 9,680,000 tonnes of copper; that worldwide solar capacity is forecast to increase by 2,910,000 MW - 2024-2030, and that this would require up to 16,000,000 tonnes of copper; that the grid-scale battery segment is projected to increase by 137,000 MW from 2024-2030, and that this would require up to 493,000 tonnes of copper; that the Tech Giants have committed to powering their data centers with 100% clean energy; that even without factoring in the renewable energy transition, or the data center boom, the world will need to mine at least 115% more copper than has been mined in human history to meet business-as-usual trends to 2050; that rapid growth in developing countries is increasing the demand for copper in building construction, electrical wiring, plumbing and industry; that the current trajectory of

copper supply is failing to match up to demand projection; that managing growing demand requires substantial investment in new mining projects and infrastructure; that while demand for copper could nearly double by 2035, mining companies are having a hard time keeping up; that the U.S. will require twice as much copper to satisfy its "energy transition demand" by 2035; that adding conventional, non-energy transition demand, U.S. copper consumption will reach 3.5 million metric tons by 2035, an increase of 112 percent (6.5% CAGR). **Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Risks and uncertainties include:** The receipt of all necessary approvals and permits for exploration and mining; the ability to find sufficient mineralization to mine; uncertainty of future production, uncertain capital expenditures and other costs; financing and additional capital requirements for exploration, development and construction of a mine may not be available at reasonable cost or at all; mineral grades and quantities on the projects may not be as high as expected; samples found to date and historical drilling may not be indicative of any further potential on the properties; that mineralization encountered with sampling and drilling will be uneconomic; that the targeted prospects can not be reached; the receipt in a timely fashion of further permitting; legislative, political, social or economic developments in the jurisdictions in which STCU carries on business may hinder progress; there may be no agreement with neighbors, partners or government on developing the respective projects or infrastructure; operating or technical difficulties or cost increases in connection with exploration and mining or development activities; the ability to keep key employees and operations financed; what appear at first to be similarities with operating mines and projects may not be substantially similar; share prices and market valuations of STCU and other companies may fall as a result of many factors, including those listed here and others listed in the companies' disclosure; and the resource prices available when the resource is mined



may not be sufficient to mine economically. **Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.** Rockstone and the author of this report do not undertake any obligation to update any statements made in this report except as required by law.

Note that mineral grades and mineralization described in similar rocks and deposits on other properties are not representative of the mineralization on STCU's properties, and historical work and activities on its properties have not been verified and should not be relied upon. Mineralization outside of STCU's projects is no guarantee for mineralization on the properties from STCU, and all of STCU's projects are exploration projects. Also note that surface sampling does not necessarily correlate to grades that might be found in drilling but solely shows the potential for minerals to be found at depth through drilling below the surface sampling anomalies.

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April 29, 2025: "Star Copper is also pleased to announce it has signed an agreement with Zimtu Capital Corp. (TSX.V: ZC) (FSE: ZCT1) ("Zimtu") whereby Zimtu will provide marketing services under its ZimtuADVANTAGE program, effective May 1, 2025 for an initial term of 12 months at a cost of \$12,500 per month. The program is designed to provide opportunities, guidance, marketing and assistance. Services include investor presentations, email marketing, lead generation campaigns, blog posts, digital campaigns, social media management, Rockstone Research reports & distribution, video news releases and related marketing & awareness activities. Zimtu is based in Vancouver, at Suite 1450 - 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2. Zimtu may be reached at 604.681.1568, or info@zimtu.com. Zimtu's compensation does not include securities of the Company; as of the date hereof, Zimtu owns 1,320,000 shares and 1,320,000 warrants to acquire common shares of the Company." Overall, multiple conflicts of interests exist. Therefore, the information provided in this report should not be construed as a financial analysis or recommendation but as an advertisement. Rockstone's and the author's views and opinions regarding the companies that are featured in the reports are the author's own views and are based on information that was received or found in the public domain, which is assumed to be reliable. Rockstone and the author have not undertaken independent due diligence of the information received or found in the public domain. Rockstone and the author of this report do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any content of this report, nor its fitness for any particular purpose. Lastly, Rockstone and the author do not guarantee that any of the companies mentioned in the report will perform as expected, and any comparisons that were made to other companies may not be valid or come into effect. Please read the entire disclaimer carefully. If you do not agree to all of the Disclaimer, do not access this website or any of its pages including this report in form of a PDF. By using this website and/or report, and whether or not you actually read the Disclaimer, you are deemed to have accepted it. Information provided is educational and general in nature. Data, tables, figures and pictures, if not labeled or hyperlinked otherwise, have been obtained from Star Copper Corp., Tradingview, Stockwatch, and the public domain.

Author Profile & Contact

Stephan Bogner (Dipl. Kfm., FH)
Rockstone Research
8260 Stein am Rhein, Switzerland
Phone: +41 44 5862323
Email: sb@rockstone-research.com



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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