



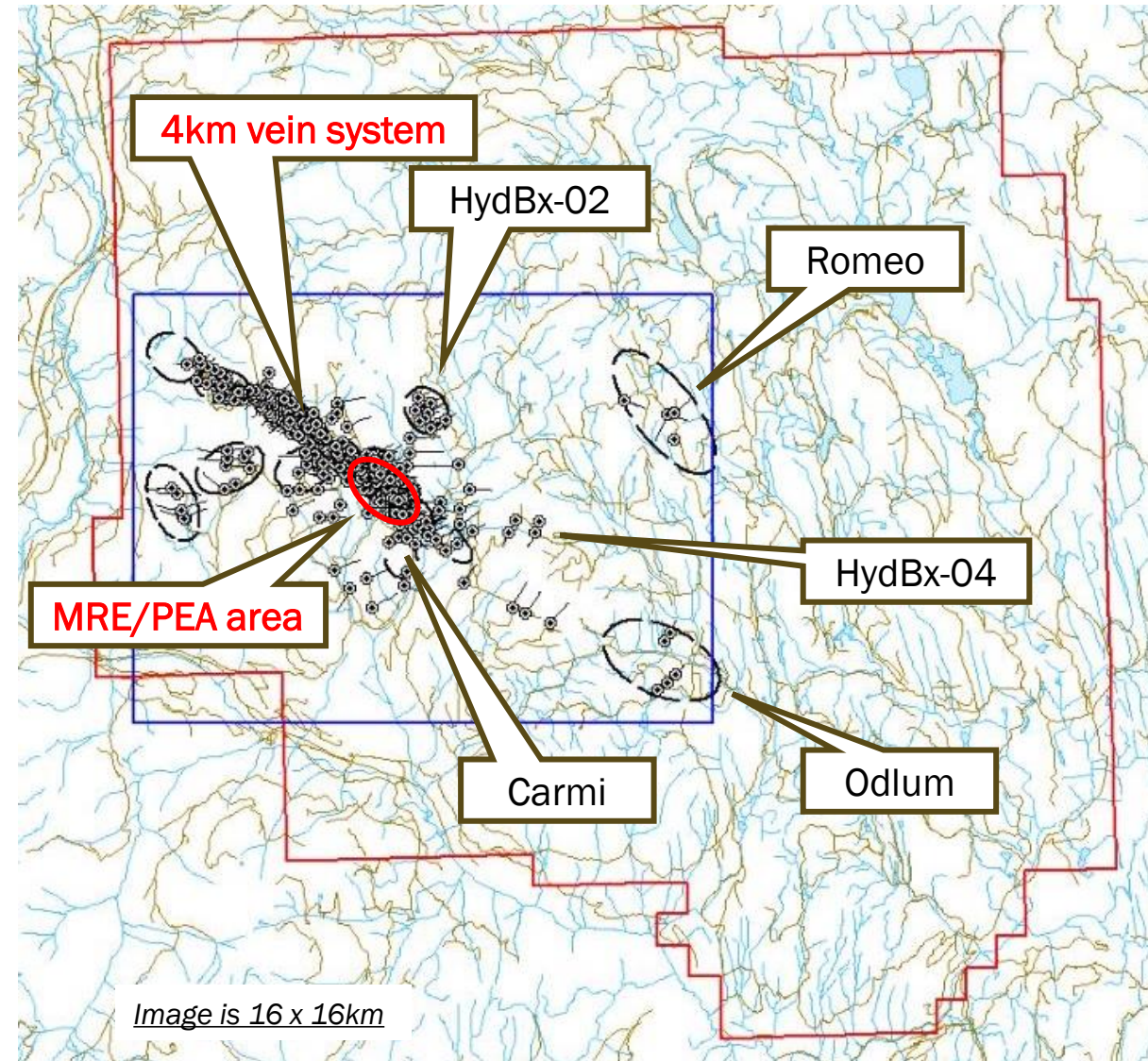
EXPLORING BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWEST GOLD BELT

Shovelnose Property – Certes Exploration Target

June 2024

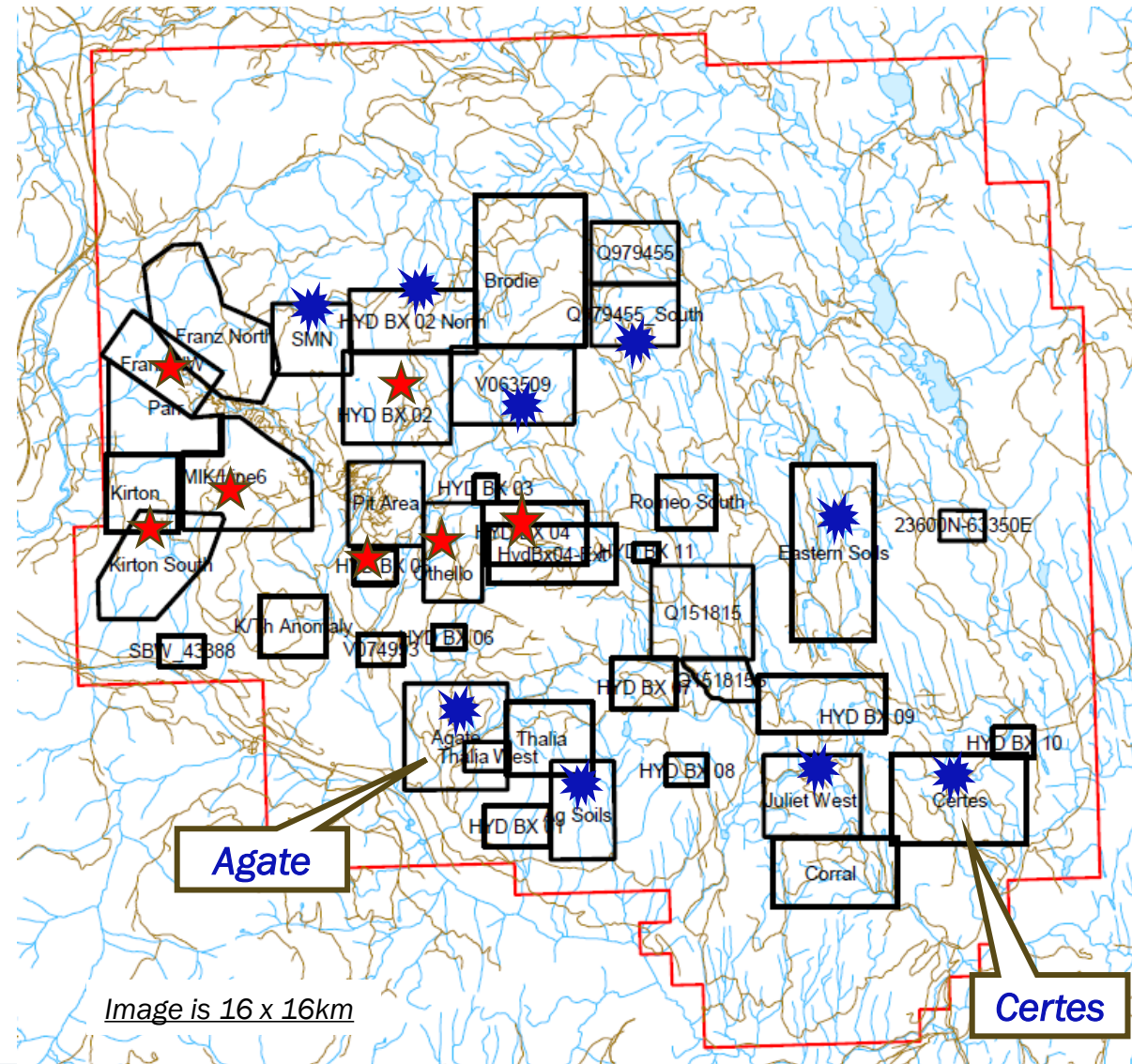
EXPLORATION AT THE SHOVELNOSE PROPERTY

- Shovelnose comprises 17,625 ha of prospective claims; with >400km of roads
- **exploration activities include**
 - airborne and ground geophysical surveys (magnetic, electromagnetic, radiometrics, IP, CSAMT and DC resistivity)
 - geochemical surveys (~400 stream silts, ~11,000 soils and ~3,450 rocks),
 - geological mapping and prospecting
 - core drilling (178,700m in 528 holes)
- **most drilling focused on a 4km long trend in the western part of the property**
 - trend hosts bonanza grade gold and silver mineralization (low sulphidation epithermal quartz veins and breccias)
 - includes South Zone (NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate and Preliminary Economic Assessment)
 - plus vein systems at the Franz, FMN, Tower and Alpine zones
- **Westhaven has been expanding the property wide geochemical data (for example collecting ~1,450 regional rock samples in 2023) and integrating those results to identify specific areas of interest (AOIs)**
- **limited drill testing of select AOIs off the 4km vein system has identified gold bearing quartz vein and breccia systems**
 - some with as yet subeconomic gold values – Kirton, Othello, Odlum, Romeo
 - higher grade gold intervals intersected at HydBx-02, MikSE and Line 6
 - mineralization at others are still being evaluated (e.g. pending assays at Carmi)



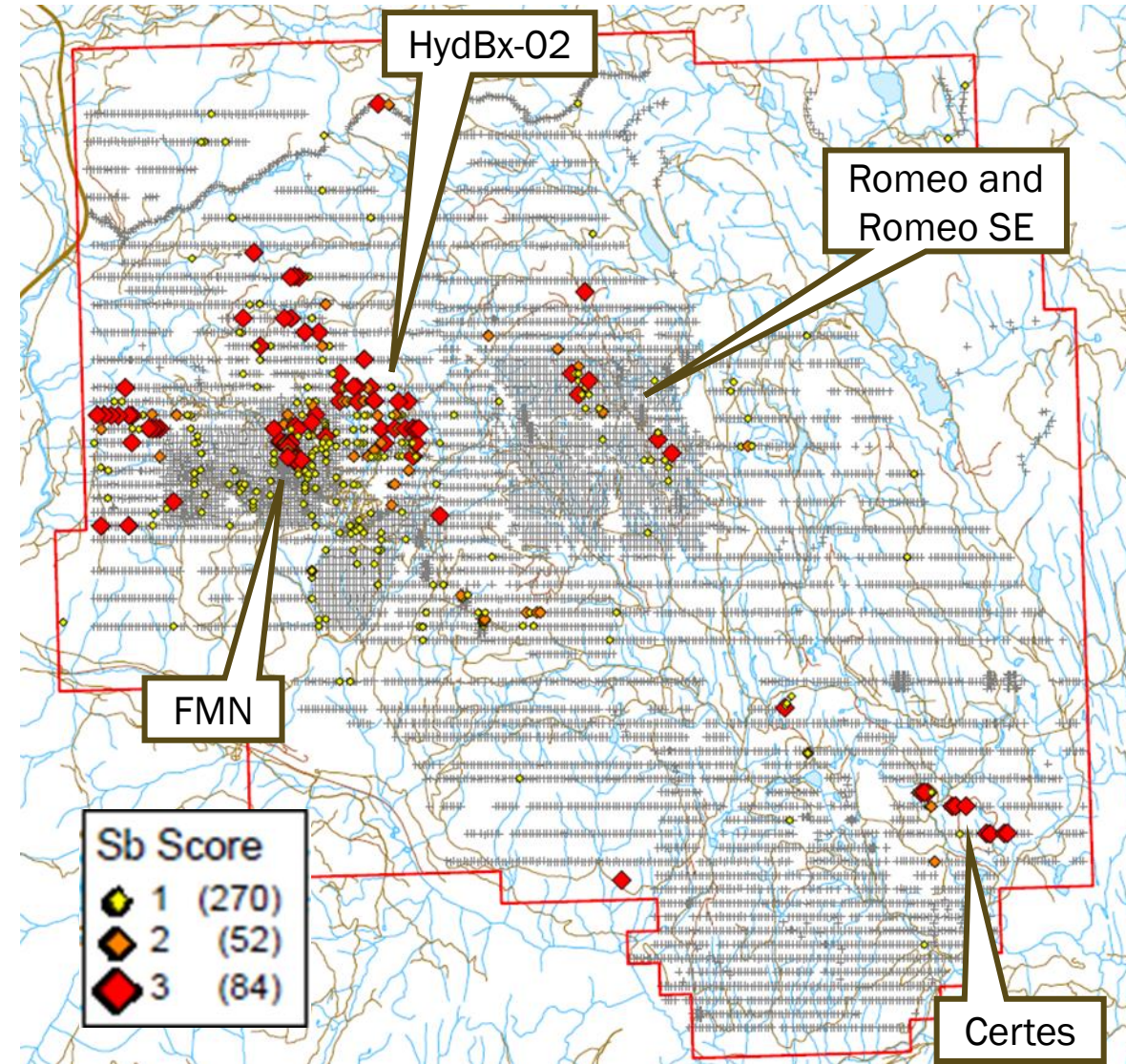
AREAS OF INTEREST (AOIs)

- geological, geophysical and geochemical data are used to identify and outline AOIs
- AOIs are prioritized, expanded or put on hold based on results
 - status can change with receipt of new information
 - further work often postponed pending assay results
- AOIs currently at various stages of development
 - some sites have had initial drilling (marked with a ★)
 - some have had basic prospecting, mapping and sampling
 - some are essentially untouched
- new 2024 AOIs are shown to right as ✨
- first two sites investigated in 2024 were Agate and Certes
 - previously unknown surface exposures of quartz veining and brecciation have been found at both
 - at this moment, Certes is potentially the more promising of the two, although it has also seen more actual ‘boots on the ground’ work so far



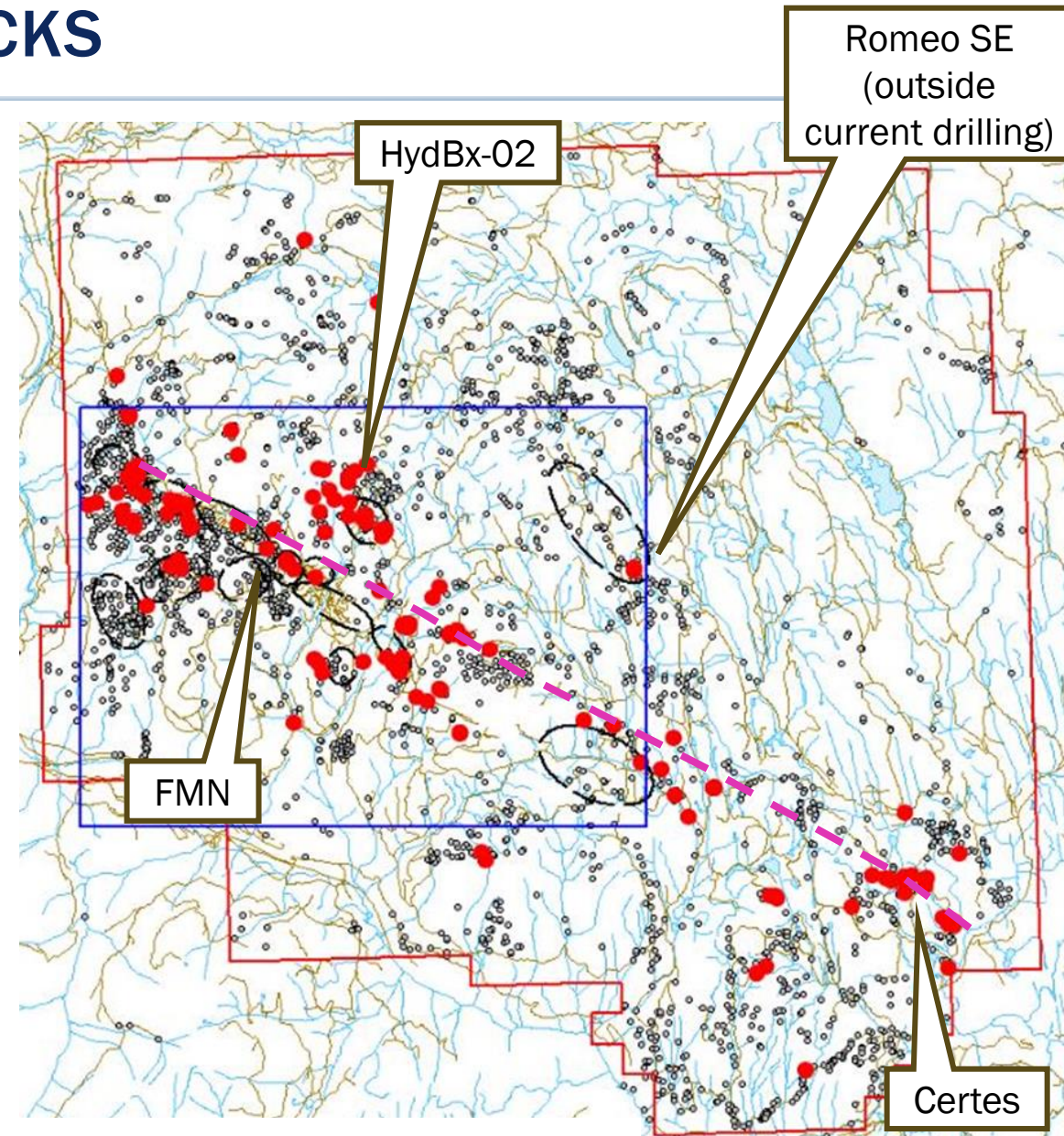
CERTES SELECTION PROCESS - SOILS

- ~11,000 soil samples offer coverage of ~85% of the property
- gold-in-soil results can be difficult to detect and repeat due to the extreme 'nugget' effect
- consequently, soil data were evaluated for typical low-sulphidation epithermal pathfinder elements
- elements were assessed using 'scores' related to population breaks and statistical variations
 - reviewed both individually and as composite groups
- soil results helped to define additional AOIs for follow-up
 - based on 'clusters' of single or multi-element responses
 - local site specific anomalies (i.e. individual samples) and
 - broad areas with an 'increased frequency' of anomalous values
 - stand alone antimony (Sb) in soil results shown to right
- selection of the spatially distinct Certes area was also supported by
 - stream silt anomalies from drainage basins in the SE corner
 - a few widely scattered historical rock samples



CERTES VERIFICATION PROCESS - ROCKS

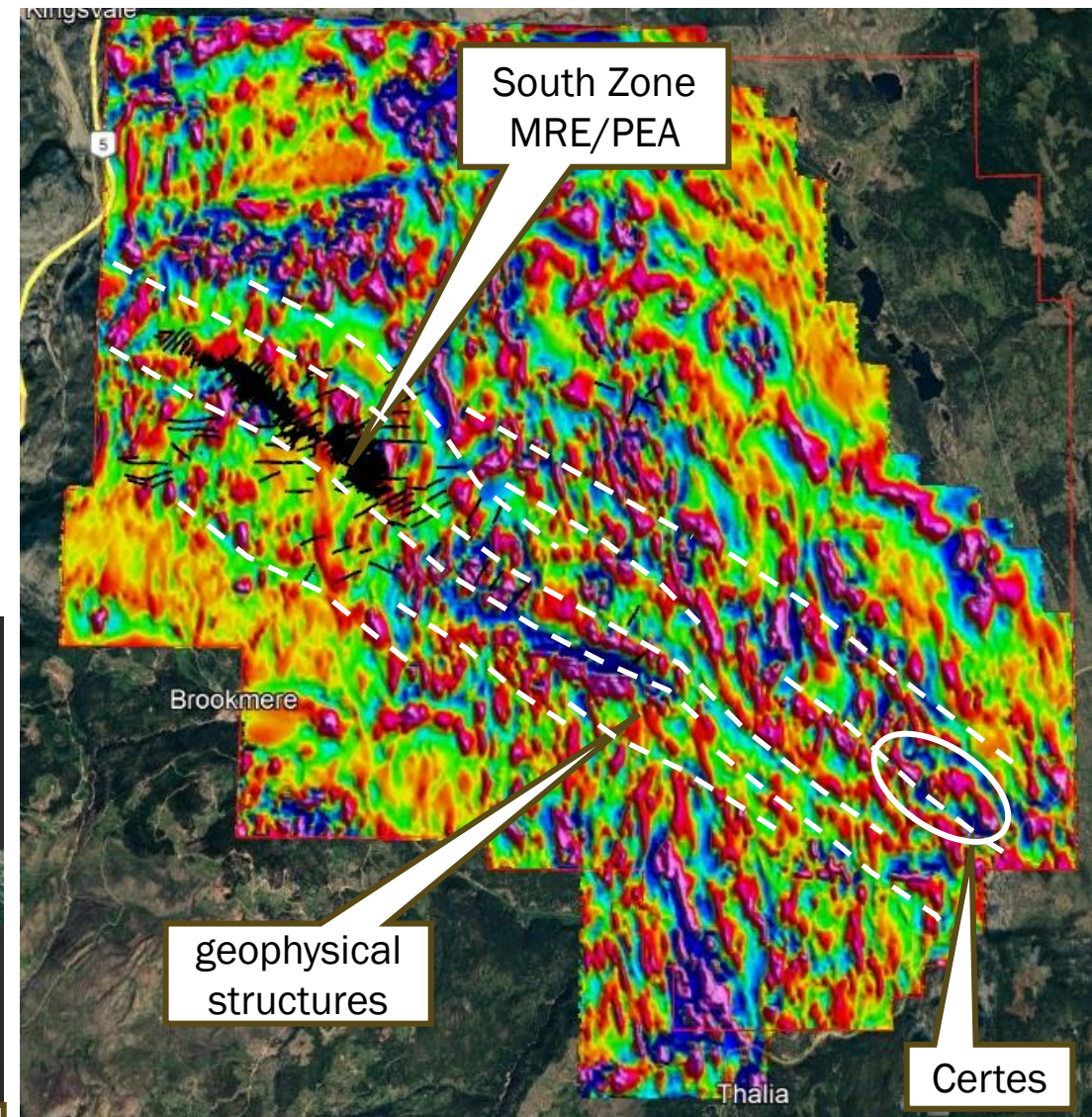
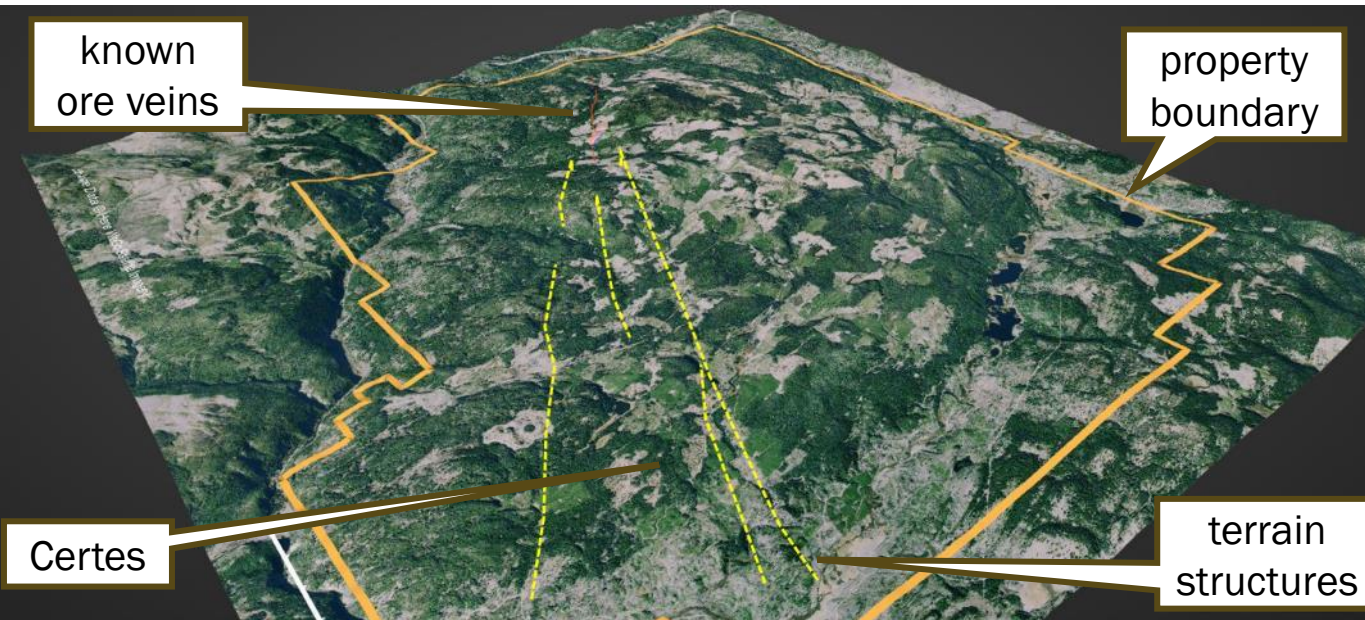
- Westhaven undertook an expanded program of rock sampling throughout the Shovelnose property in 2023 – largely along existing roads
 - ~1,450 new samples (predominantly outcrop) collected between May and November
 - total number of surface rock samples now ~3,450
- **low-sulphidation epithermal pathfinder results were reviewed for all rock samples as received in early 2024**
- antimony results for rock samples assaying 6.0ppm or greater are shown to right
 - most anomalous antimony results occur along, or south of, an east-southeast to west north-west line
 - similar trends are noted in other elements such as mercury (not shown)
 - **this is significant as it provides support for the presence of additional mineralized structures, and (because it is outcrop sampling) alleviates concerns about glacial transport or other factors that complicate interpretation of soil sample data**
- several tight clusters of anomalous samples were identified from the 2023 road sampling including in the vicinity of the Certes soil anomaly



NOTE: rock samples were not collected on a regular grid and there are large gaps in sample coverage so 'null' results can be somewhat misleading.

CERTES – OTHER SUPPORT

- Certes lies on an interpreted corridor of WNW-ESE trending structural breaks that host the known 4km vein trend
- reflected in
 - geophysical (vertical gradient aeromagnetics - right) and
 - remote sensing data (topography, DEM and other LiDAR imagery – orthophoto draped on DEM; view to WNW)
- Notes:
 - features as shown are simplified for display purposes
 - local cross structures not shown



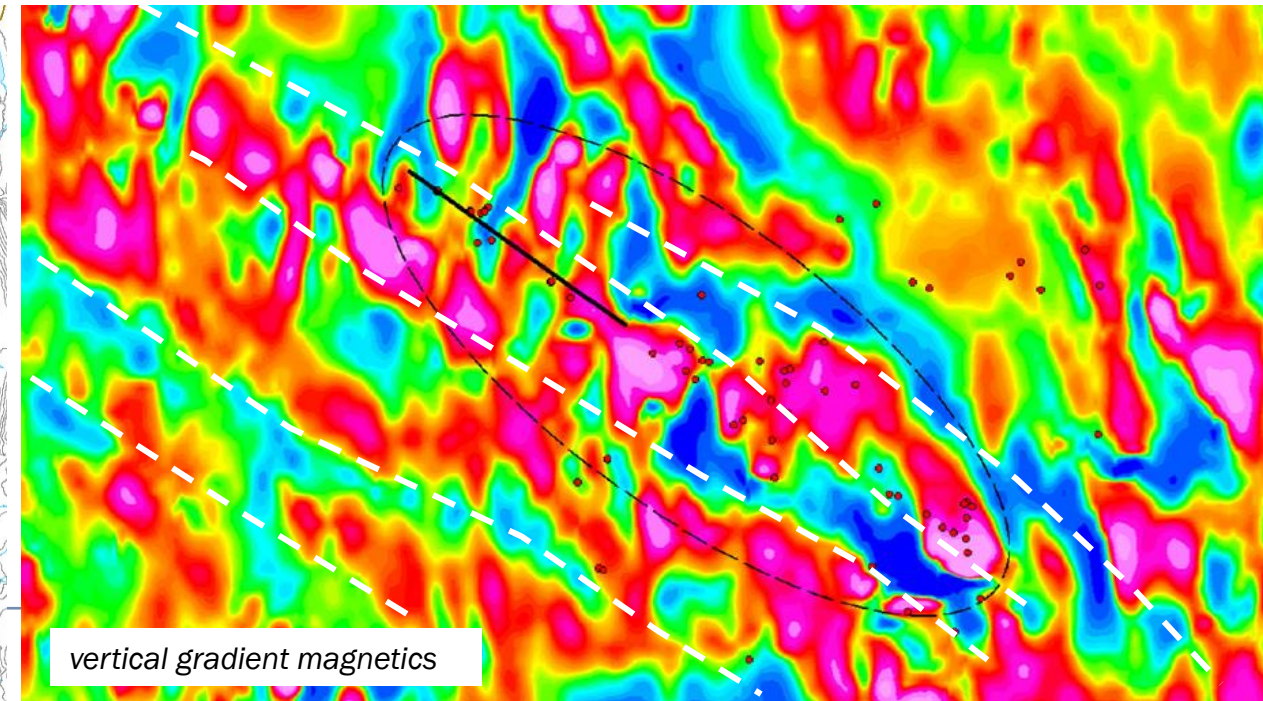
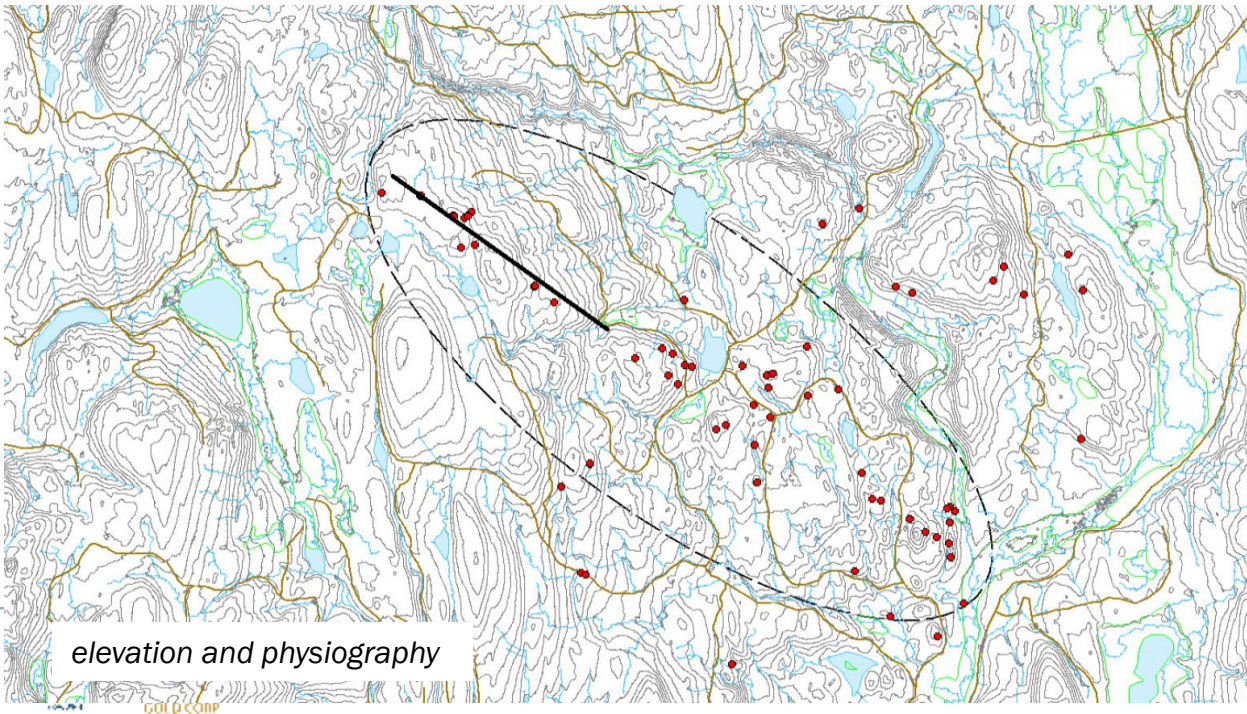
CERTES DETAIL (TO DATE)

left image - elevation contours

- 3km long reference ellipse outlining quartz vein/breccia discoveries;
- rock samples as red dots; good access with existing road network in brown; 1km black line for scale

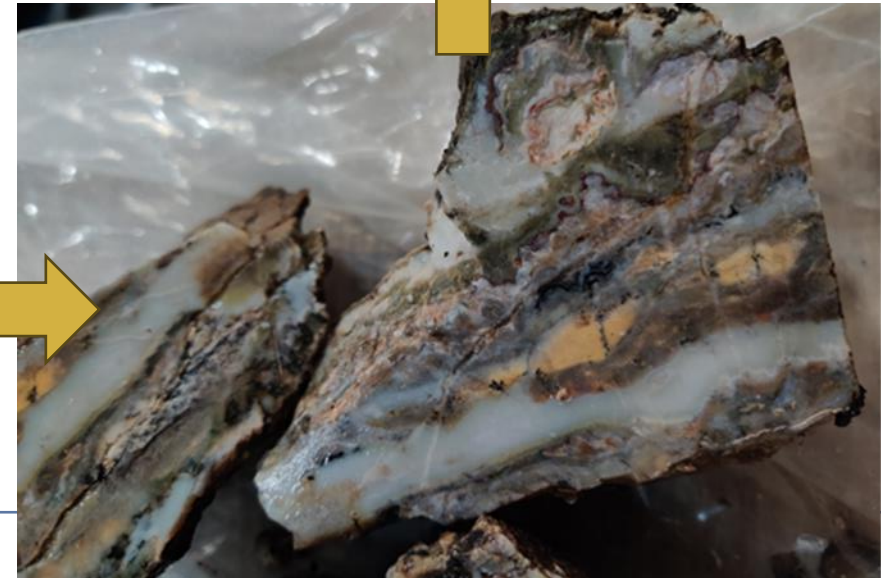
right image - airborne vertical gradient magnetics

- reference features as above; interpreted WNW-ESE structural breaks as white dashes
- cross structures not shown



CERTES DISCOVERIES TO DATE

- prospecting on day one identified a buried boulder at the NW part of Certes
 - boulder was excavated and contained with banded quartz chalcedony veining (bottom)
- subsequent prospecting identified additional quartz float as well as subcropping veining and brecciation along the edge of a hillside (right)
 - veining contains banded quartz chalcedony interpreted as being more or less insitu
- discovery is significant because
 - quartz veining and brecciation has been identified over a 3km long area
 - banded quartz indicates the presence of multiple generations of silica rich fluids
 - Certes is 5km from the South Zone MRE/PEA
 - other promising AOIs have yet to be prospected



CERTES GOING FORWARD

- Work at Certes is at a very early stage but...
 - demonstrates the presence of quartz veining/brecciation and epithermal activity in an underexplored area of the property
 - opens up an impressive 5km of strike length along a potential structural corridor running west-northwest from Certes to high grade mineralization defined at the South Zone
 - multiple local structures are present at Certes to provide dilation zones to facilitate silica deposition
 - a large area to explore with potential for multiple vein systems, as at South Zone – see image to right with 3km Certes reference ellipse used in the slides imposed on drill collars in and around the MRE/PEA
 - assays from the initial quartz float discovery confirm the presence of pathfinder elements associated with low-sulphidation epithermal system (assays pending for subcropping quartz veining)
- significant additional work will be required including more prospecting/rock sampling as well as ‘mechanical surface disturbances’ such as trenching and drilling
 - Westhaven’s recent 5 year exploration permit already contemplates and allows both possibilities in this area
 - Preliminary Field Reconnaissance surveys have recently been undertaken to assess archaeological potential

