

HIGH-GRADE FIRENZE SILVER & GOLD PROJECT OPTION AGREEMENT SECURED IN NEVADA, USA

Exceptional rock chip grades up to 1,825 g/t Ag and 44 g/t Au

HIGHLIGHTS

- High-grade Silver & Gold opportunity comprising 90 claims on BLM land, Nevada
- Outcropping low-sulphidation epithermal Ag-Au veins ~1,000m in strike remain open to the east with potential extensions under shallow cover
- NEVER DRILLED - recently released by BLM to allow exploration drilling
- Exceptional recent rock chip assays include:
 - 1,825 g/t Ag with 22.5 g/t Au
 - 1,250 g/t Ag with 9.3 g/t Au
 - 534 g/t Ag with 43.9 g/t Au
 - 600 g/t Ag with 2 g/t Au
- Highly prospective for high-grade Ag-Au vein-style deposits and large-scale disseminated Ag-Au style deposits under shallow cover
- Nevada is ranked #2 in the World by the Fraser Institute for mining and produced 70% of the annual gold production in the USA for 2024¹
- Project location is 10km from Interstate-50 highway, 4WD tracks to significant outcrops, 2 hours from Reno and exploration service providers
- Year-round access allows for accelerated exploration activities.

¹USGS Annual Mineral Commodities Summaries Jan, 2025



Next Steps

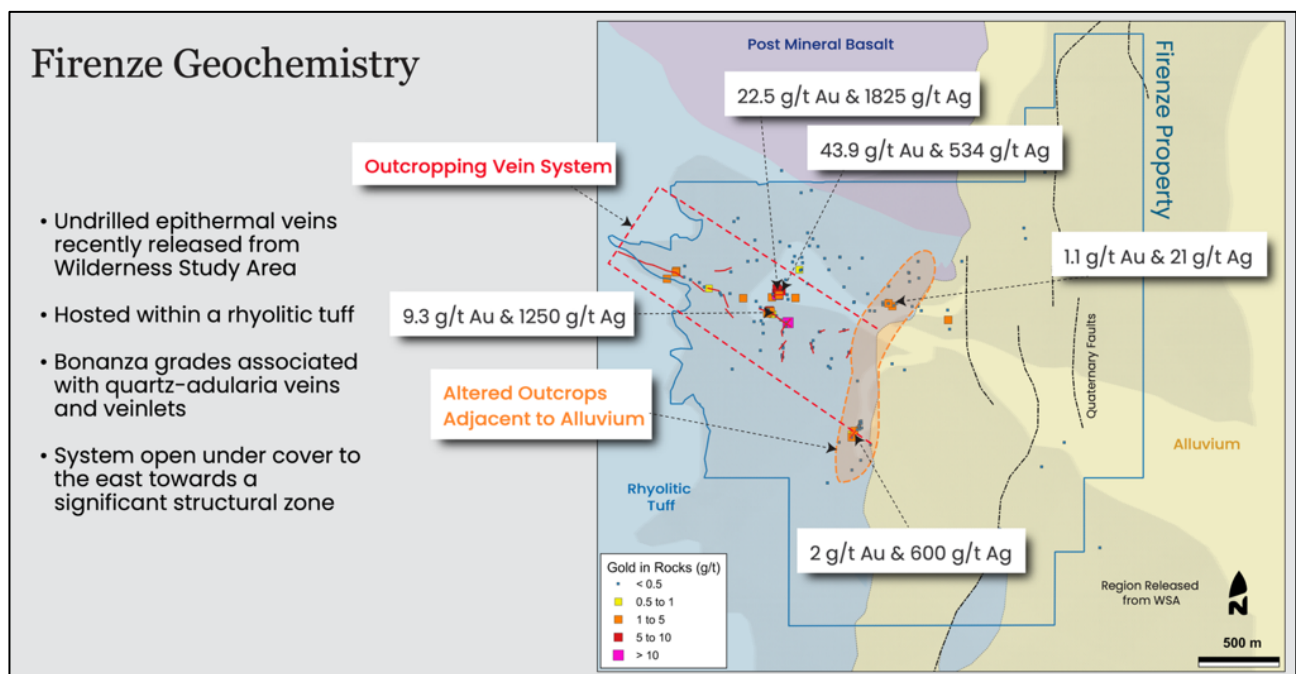
Finalise legal due diligence and complete the purchase and transfer of claim titles.

Drill collar location confirmation activities planned before H1, 2026 drill program

Alteration and structural mapping, rock chipping, infill magnetic, radiometric and gravity data collection and drill permitting on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) unpatented claims.

Duncan Chessell, Managing Director, commented.

The unique opportunity presented for Altitude to acquire the Firenze Project in Nevada, with bonanza-grade Ag-Au epithermal veins that have never been drilled. Furthermore, due to the rezoning by BLM, the project has never been explored using modern exploration techniques. As the Project is in one of the world's top destinations for exploration, as ranked by the Fraser Institute, it was too good an opportunity to pass up.



Altitude Minerals Ltd (ASX: ATT) (Altitude or the Company) is very pleased to announce that it has secured the Firenze Ag-Au Project in Nevada. This is a rare opportunity to secure a project with outcropping bonanza-grade Ag-Au veins that have never been drilled. No systematic modern exploration has been conducted on the project due to its classification as a BLM Wilderness Study Area (WSA) from 1980 until December 2022. The 7km² project is now open to mineral exploration drilling. Orogen Royalties recognised the opportunity and staked the claims in 2023, conducting a rock chipping program that confirmed the potential of the project to and returned bonanza-grade Ag-Au assays.

The vendor, Orogen Royalties Inc (TSXV: OGN) (Orogen), operates under a business model that involves staking prospective ground and maintaining a Royalty interest. Notably, it was Orogen who recognised the opportunity pre-discovery at the Silicon gold deposit in Nevada, staked the ground in 2015, and brought in AngloGold Ashanti. The Silicon Deposit is now 4.2 Moz Au, with the expanded project including a second deposit, Merlin, containing 12.1 Moz Au, for a total project of 16.3 Moz Au*. The Firenze Project is prospective for this style of mineralisation. *Orogen & AngloGold Ashanti 20/02/2025 update.

<https://orogenroyalties.com/news-releases/orogen-royalties-announces-34-increase-in-gold-resources-at-the-merlin-deposit/>

Location – Nevada, USA

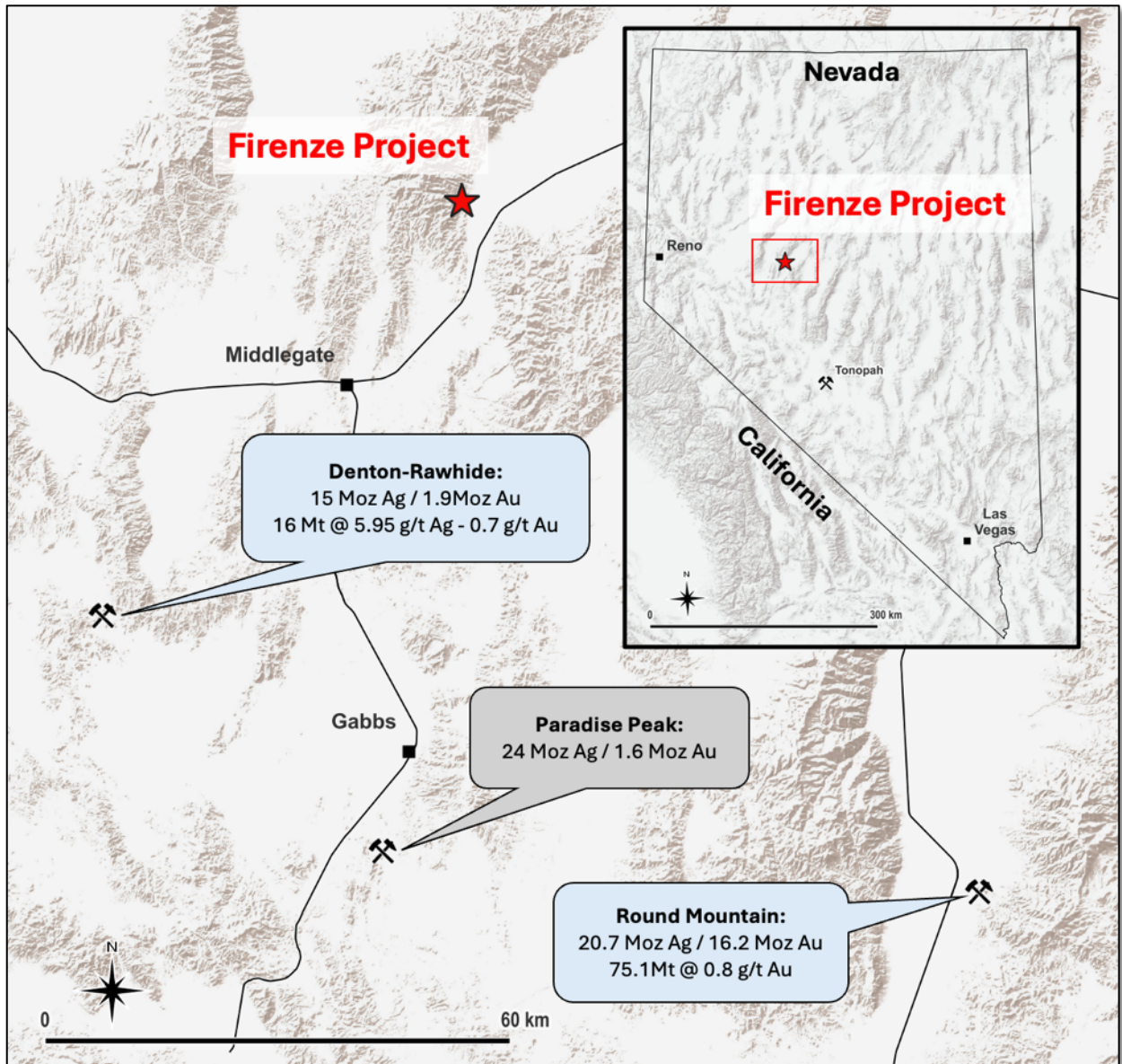


Figure 1 Location of the Firenze Project and nearby deposits

The Firenze Project is in the Clan Alpine Mountains of Churchill County 1 hour drive east of Fallon (Home to US Navy Top Gun School) and 2 hours east of Reno, with nearby deposits

- **Paradise Peak Mine²**, with past production between 1984-1994 of 1.6 Moz Au and 24.1 Moz Ag, owned by Almandex Minerals.
- **Round Mountain³** owned by Kinross Gold Corporation is actively mined by open pit heap leach and has produced 20.7 Moz Au, 16 Moz Ag to 2024. Current resources are 75.1 Mt @ 0.8 g/t Au.
- **Denton-Rawhide⁴** Operated by Rio Tinto between 1990 and 2003, produced 15 Moz Ag and 1.9 Moz Au using an open-pit heap leach operation. Now in C&M.

²Paradise Peak Mine <https://www.almadexminerals.com/paradise>

³Round Mountain <https://www.kinross.com> and <https://minedocs.com/28/Kinross-Gold-AIF-2024.pdf>

⁴Rawhide <https://portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo.php?mineid=mn1184>

Prospectivity - Firenze Project

The Firenze Project is prospective for high-grade vein-hosted silver and gold epithermal mineralisation (low-sulphidation) immediately below outcropping mineralised veins. Analogous to the Silicon Deposit is a larger-scale opportunity for a gold-silver deposit under cover, where mineralised veins plunge under cover and intersect basin-bounding fault lines disrupted by cross-basin structures. This creates a permissive structural setting for mineralised fluids to potentially form a large-scale disseminated gold-silver deposit at the Firenze Project.

Geology Detail

Sampling of the bonanza-grade vein material from historical workings returned up to 43.9 g/t Au with 534 g/t Ag and 22.5 g/t Au with 1825 g/t Ag. The observed outcropping quartz-adularia veins are up to 1.5 metres wide, with an approximate 1,000m strike length, and occur with illite, kaolinite, acanthite (Ag_2S), and silver sulfosalts, hosted within a rhyolitic intra-caldera tuff. These geological characteristics are typical of the boiling zones of low-sulphidation epithermal systems. The relatively low base metal content suggests the upper levels of the system is exposed, with potentially much of the system preserved below. Veins, precious metal grades and alteration mineralogy extend up to the contact with post-mineral alluvium to the east and presumably continue beneath cover. An Orogen interpreted upthrown horst block east of the Firenze veins indicates cover is shallow for a distance of at least a kilometre and a half out into the pediment. Altitude will use passive seismic and closely spaced gravity to determine the depth to bedrock beneath colluvium and orient drill collars accordingly.

Deal Terms

Altitude Minerals Ltd has an exclusive Option to purchase Agreement with the vendor Orogen Royalties Inc (TSXV: OGN) over the Firenze Project claims. The agreement allows for Altitude to issue a notice of election by 2 October 2025 to purchase and pay Orogen US\$100,000 in cash or shares at Altitude's election, with a second and final tranche of US\$300,000 in cash or shares (subject to shareholder approval) due before 30 November 2025 on the condition precedent of the transfer of claims to Altitude. A 3% Royalty in favour of Orogen will be granted to Orogen by Altitude with a 1% buydown provision for US\$1.5m (reducing the royalty to 2%). The fully granted BLM unpatented mineral claims allow for all forms of exploration, including drilling. No freehold land or other significant users have been identified in the due diligence to date. The 90 claims cover 7.4 km², claim numbers FZ01-FZ90; BLM numbers NV105835379 to NV105835468 were recorded on 19 May 2023 in a subsidiary of Orogen. The purchase of the project will be funded by issue of shares (subject to election and future shareholder approval) or from the Company's existing funds.

Authorised for release by the board of Altitude Minerals Ltd.

For further information, please contact us.

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Altitude Minerals Ltd

Unlocking shareholder value with high-quality discoveries

Altitude Minerals Ltd (ASX: ATT) (formerly Copper Search Ltd) is an ASX-listed explorer with a pipeline of large-scale drill targets across multiple projects and commodities, most of which are all within geological domains containing established profitable mines. The key to executing Altitude Minerals' strategy is successfully identifying the best drill targets that can be made ready for drill testing with only a few months of low-cost fieldwork. The Company has spent several years assembling a Board, Exploration Team, and group of commodity experts who have been involved in over \$100 billion worth of discoveries, to accelerate Altitude's mission.

Connect with us:

At Altitude Minerals, we take pride in communicating effectively with investors and aim to go beyond our ASX releases by providing videos, infographics, and podcasts. We encourage all our current shareholders and interested investors to follow us on social media and [subscribe to the Altitude email list](#) to stay informed about the latest updates via our website www.altitudeminerals.com

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JORC CODE (2012) Information

General comments

This report includes data from Government departments' websites and references historical reports which is publicly available and include federal or state-owned merged geophysics data. References to neighbouring projects have been obtained from company websites, reports and/or public announcements referenced in the body of this report and/or listed below.

Abbreviations

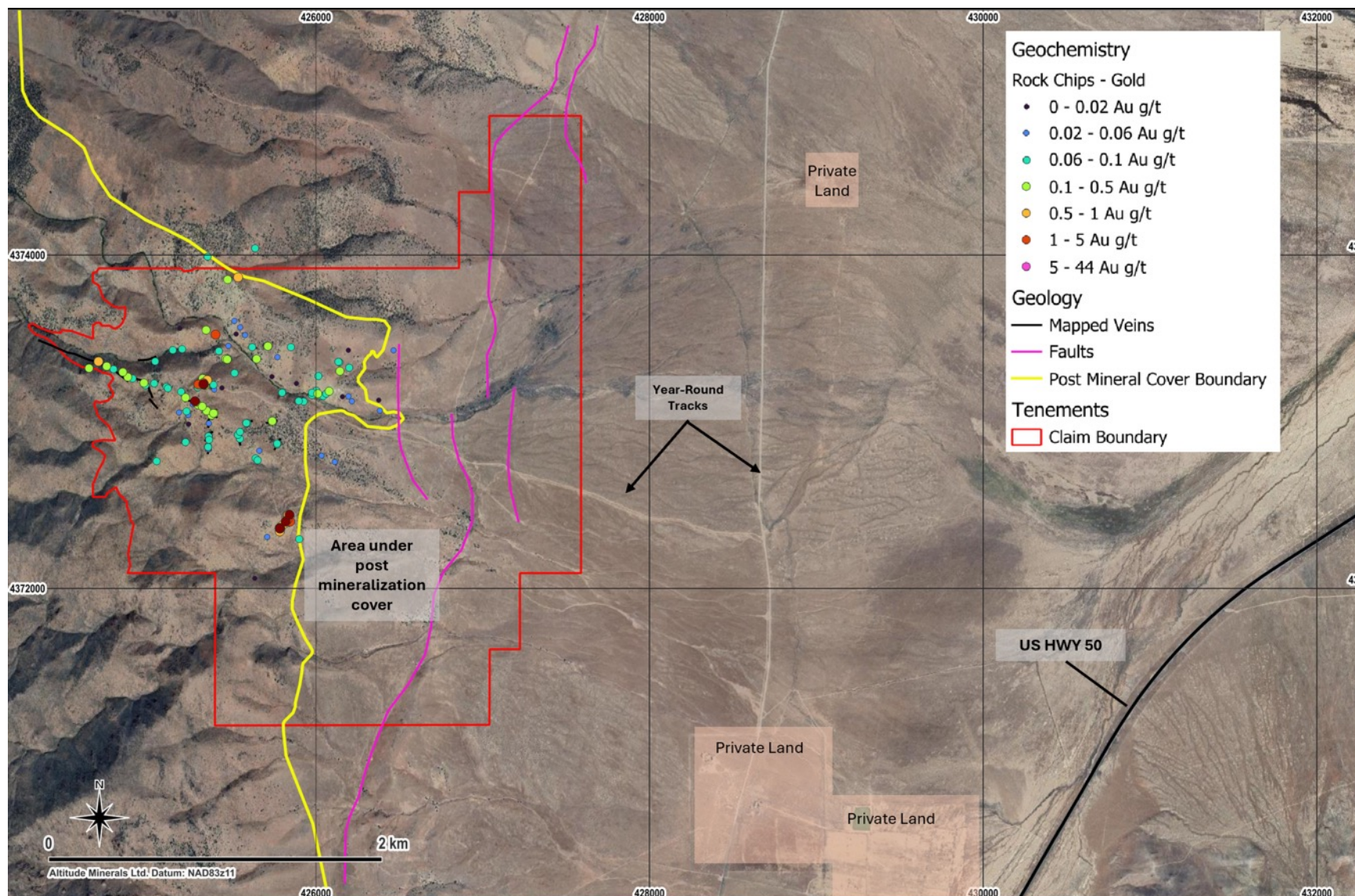
Au = Gold, Ag = Silver, Sb = Antimony, Cu = Copper, K = Potassium, Pb = Lead, U = Uranium, Zn = Zinc

ppm = parts per million, ppb = parts per billion, kg/t = kilograms per tonne, g/t = grams per tonne, % = percentage; 1ppm = 1g/t

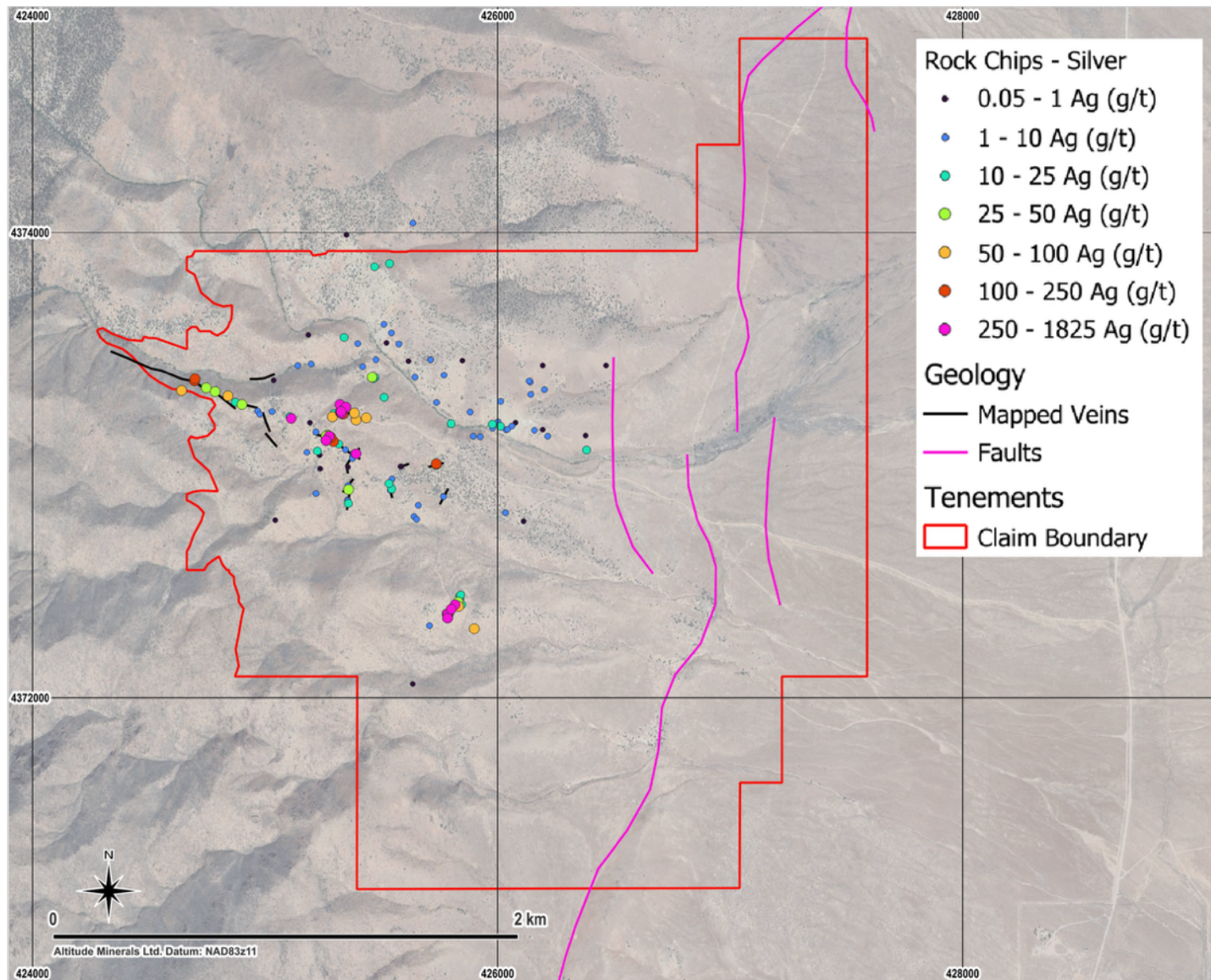
oz = ounce, t = tonne, m = metre, km = kilometre

Competent Person Statement

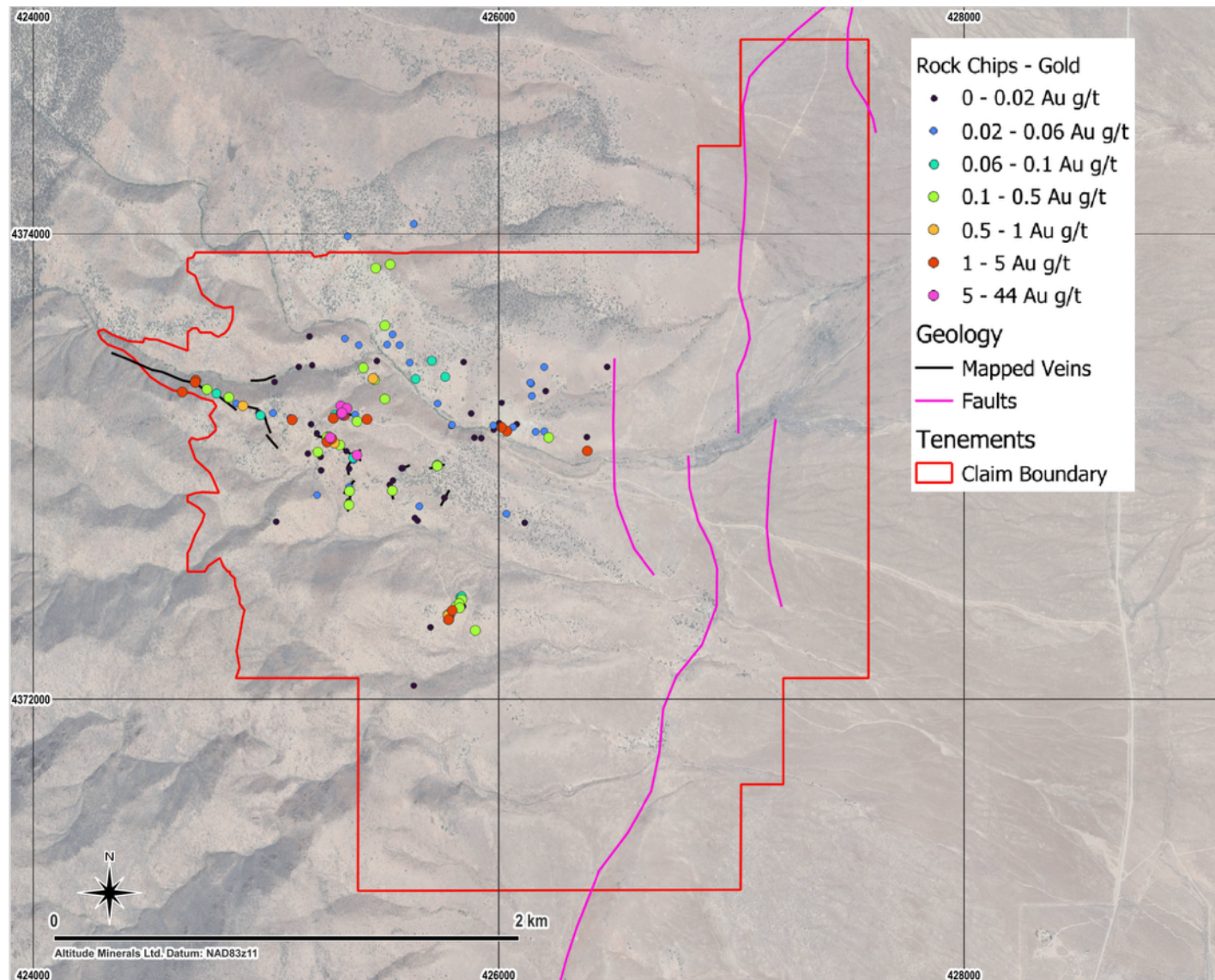
The information in this report related to Exploration Results is based on data compiled by Mr Duncan Chessell, a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Chessell is a full-time employee of the Company. As previously disclosed, Mr Chessell holds Shares, Performance Rights and Options in the Company. Mr Chessell has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Chessell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form it appears.

Claims Map, Infrastructure, Significant structures and geological boundaries.


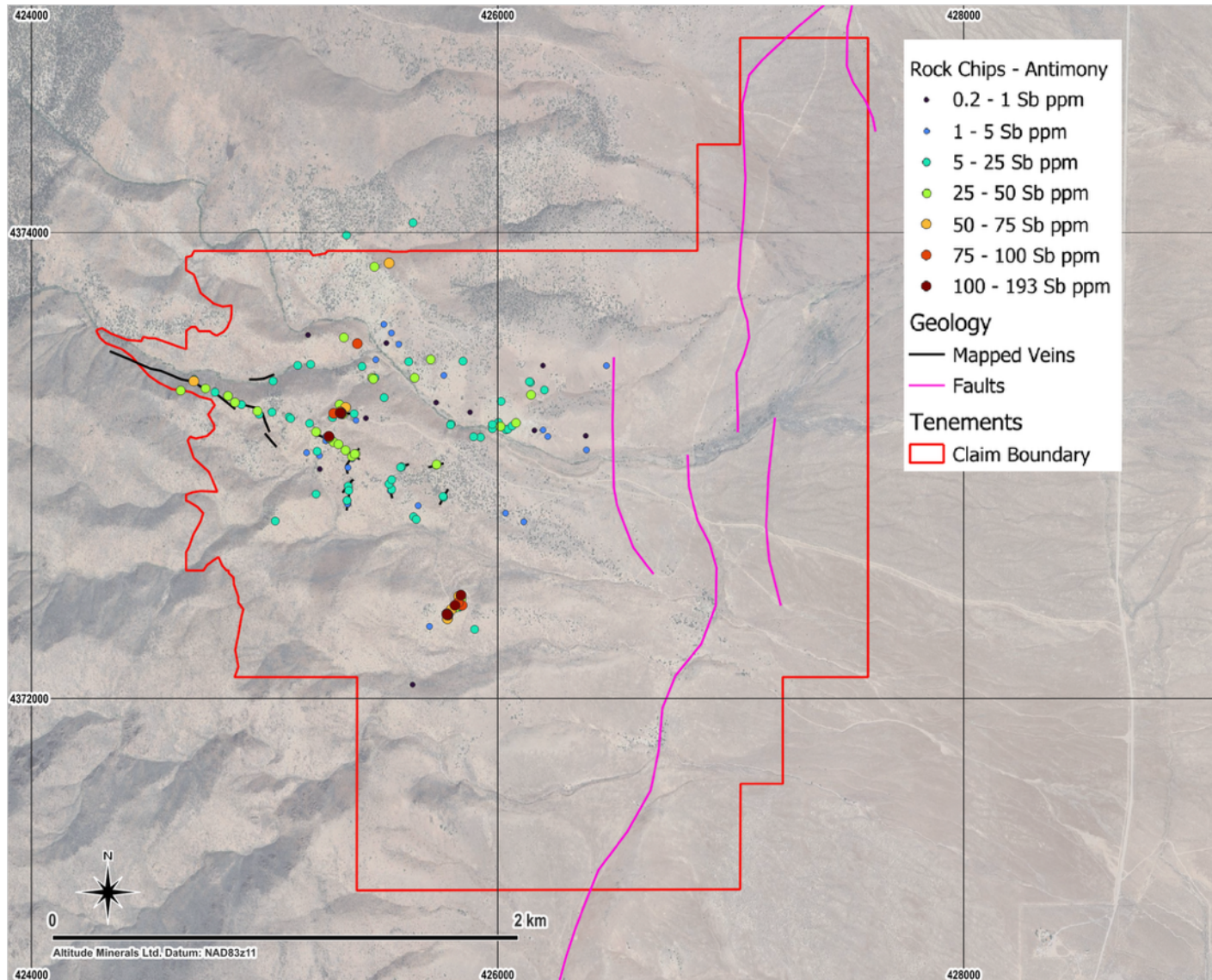
Geochemistry Map, Silver (Ag)



Geochemistry Map, Gold (Au)



Geochemistry Map, Antimony (Sb)



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	As per the ASX announcement to which this table is appended, Altitude Minerals Ltd has an exclusive Option to purchase agreement the with the vendor Orogen Royalties Inc over the Firenze Claims. The work conducted by Orogen (vendor) is described in more detail than historical work. Orogen: 96 rock chips (mixture of outcrop, and re-sampling old trenches) were collected in 2023 and processed using a company technical work guideline (TWG), including a TWG for sample collection and sample submission to a certified laboratory. QAQC samples (standards, blanks and duplicates) are inserted into the sequence using ratios set out in the sub-sampling techniques section below. The samples Historical Work Statement No annual technical reports are required to be lodged with the state in Nevada and prior to 1987 production records are digitised. No drilling is recorded on the claims or reported in historical reports. The Federal Bureau of Land Management declared a Wilderness Study Area (WSA) between 1980 and December 2022 over the western area of the project (uphill). This precluded ground disturbing activities such as drilling or mining activities aside rock chip collection. Consequently, only minor surface sampling programs were conducted. Altitude cannot attest the nature or accuracy of this previous work although it was undertaken by established mining & exploration companies it is reasonable to assume that the work was conducted to industry standards of the time. A site visit by Altitude staff including the author and Orogen geologists in 2025 noted evidence of small workings of likely circa

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		1866 when historical reports of exploratory mining occurred; which included two adits ~ 10m at the and four shallow shafts on the top of the ridge, no historical production records are known but the limited workings suggest these were of exploratory nature. A series of shallow 2m deep exploratory trenches of north-south orientation on the main east west ridge. Some these trenches have been spot sampled by Orogen and reported in this document. No historical records of the trenches exist and are likely to be >45 years prior to the declaration of a Wilderness Study Area in 1980. Altitude notes the historical workings (trenches, adits & shafts) were conducted at the topographic high on the ridge and no drilling or meaningful sampling of the potential epithermal veins 10m below the surface has been undertaken. <u>This Statement holds for all subsequent sections of this Table.</u>
	• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	• Orogen: Rock chips were collected and processed using a company technical work guideline for sample collection to ensure representivity or recorded as selectively sampled. No measurements were conducted on the rock chips prior to submission to the laboratory. <u>Historical work:</u> see historical work statement above.
	• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	• At this stage of exploration, no modifying factors or limitations are known.
	• <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	• Orogen: No drilling is reported. Rock chip samples were collected based on geological merit, not a set sampling grid. At each location a GPS coordinate is taken, and a logging description is made with as much detail as possible (rock type, grainsize, veining, alteration, structures, float vs in situ, other interesting features). A geological hammer is used to break enough rock or surface fragments collected in the case of float, to produce a 0.2kg to 1.0kg sample, plus a small fragment (min of a matchbox size) for a reference sample. The rock chip is then placed in a labelled calico sample bag ready for lab submission. <u>Historical work:</u> see historical work statement above.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	• <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	• Orogen: No drilling conducted No historical drilling was conducted, and no evidence of prior drilling is observed on-site inspections by Orogen (2023-25) and Altitude (2025). Historical: See historical work statement above.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
	• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
	• <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
<i>Logging</i>	• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	• Orogen: No drilling is reported. <u>Historical work</u>: See historical work statement above. Limited historic data is of sufficient detail to support a MRE or mining study, no ore zone material is available for metallurgical studies.
	• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
	• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
	• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	• No drilling ever conducted on the property.
	• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	• Orogen: No drilling is reported. Orogen: Surface 0.2 kg to 1.5 kg rock chip samples were collected in the field and considered representative and appropriate for mineral exploration. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
	• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	• No drilling is reported. Orogen(2023): Inserted CRMs to supplement the laboratory QAQC. Meridan Gold (2006) and FMC Gold Company (1991) for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Rock Chip sampling, appropriate high, medium, and low base metal standards (CRM's). This is considered appropriate to the exploration stage and small number of samples submitted. Laboratories introduce QAQC samples and complete duplicate check assays on a routine basis. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: No duplicate rock chip samples are collected during infill sampling, to confirm the original anomalous sample values to be true. Laboratories introduce QAQC samples and complete duplicate check assays on a routine basis. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: 0.2 kg to 1.5 kg rock chip samples are somewhat appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. The bonanza grade results suggest a larger sample size would be recommended for future programs and collection of field duplicates. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: Rock chip preparation was undertaken by BV Reno with up to 250g of sample pulverised to 85% passing 75µm (PUL-31). Rock chip sample multielement analysis conducted by BV Laboratories. ME-MS61 (48 elements, four acid digest, ICP-MS finish). ALS method pXRF-34 is non-destructive XRF for majors. Gold analysis was done via fire assay (Au-ICP21) 30gram FA ICP-AES, with ore grade Au (Au-GRA21) and Ag (Ag-GRA21) both using 30gram sample with FA-GRAV finish and Ore Grade Elements (Cu, Pb, Zn) four acid ICP-AES (ME-OG62). Elements analysed were Ag, Al, As, Au, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr. This is considered near-total digest. The nature, quality and appropriateness of these assay

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		techniques is considered best practice for the respective exploration surface geochemical sampling. FMC Gold Company 1991 and Meridan Gold 2006: both used Reno laboratory Chemex Labs Inc (later ALS Chemex) and inserted CRMs, using PUL-31 preparation (as above) with Fire Assay (Au-AA23) and Aqua Regia digest with 34 element ICP-AES finish (MS-ICP41). Aqua regia is partial digest and it's possible under-reporting of assays could have occurred. Although CRMs were inserted, the CRM contents is not recorded in the available report and no comments are available from historical records on the QA/QC. Therefore, it is recommended to place a higher level of confidence on the 2023 Orogen results. <u>Historical work:</u> Unknown, see historical work statement above.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Orogen: No drilling is reported. No use of geophysical tools is reported. <u>Historical work:</u> Unknown, see historical work statement above.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Orogen: No drilling is reported. Orogen: Inserted CRMs' but not duplicates or blanks and relied on BV Laboratory to introduce QAQC samples and complete duplicate check assays on a routine basis. This is appropriate to the early stage of the project and sample medium. No abnormalities were reported in Laboratory QA/QC or CRMs. <u>Historical work:</u> Unknown, see historical work statement above.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No drilling results are presented in this report.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes. No drilling results are presented in this report.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: Rock chips are logged onto tablet and cross checked in GIS for accuracy. Data is stored in a Database administered by an experienced database manager. <u>Historical work:</u> Primary data collection methods is unknown and what further protocol or data entry procedures, see historical work

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		statement above.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: No changes to assay data. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	n/a as no MRE is estimated. Orogen: No drilling is reported. Orogen: Rock chips points are located using a hand-held GPS or inbuilt GPS in tablet accurate to +/-5m <u>Historical work</u>: see historical work statement above. Rock chip samples taken 1988 (4), 1990 (2) and 1991 (23) prior to widespread GPS adoption and/or low accuracy (prior to 2000 when restrictions were lifted on high accuracy for civilian use) accuracy would be +/-50m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	WGS84 – UTM Zone 11N
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RLs have been calculated using available open file USGS 2020 LiDAR. This is more than adequate for the early stage of exploration contemplated.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: Rock chips have been acquired over specific outcrop at first pass spacing, with no systematic grid. However, the data is useful as a first pass. <u>Historical work</u>: The spacing over some prospects is useful as a first pass, but areas remain untested.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	No, there is insufficient data to support geological and grade continuity to support an MRE - no MRE is declared.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No drilling is reported. Orogen: No sample compositing has been applied. <u>Historical work</u>: see historical work statement above. No drilling is reported. No sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	No drilling is reported. The relationship between sampling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not been confirmed.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No drilling is reported, therefore no determination of a relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures can be considered. <u>Historical work</u>: see historical work statement above. No Drilling reported.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Noting - no drilling is reported Orogen: A secure chain of custody of samples from the project site to laboratory delivered by Orogen staff. All samples were delivered to the laboratory facility without any evidence of interference. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Altitude has conducted a desktop review of Orogen assay certificates and results and no inconsistencies have been observed. Orogen: No review or audit has been completed. <u>Historical work</u>: Unknown, see historical work statement above.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	As per the ASX announcement to which this table is appended, Altitude Minerals Ltd has an exclusive Option to purchase Agreement with the vendor Orogen Royalties over the Firenze Project claims. The agreement allows for Altitude to issue a notice of election to purchase and pay Orogen US\$100,000 in cash or shares, with a second and final tranche of US\$300,000 in cash or shares due before 30 November on the condition precedent of the transfer of claims to Altitude. A 3% Royalty in favour of Orogen will be granted to Orogen by Altitude with a 1% buydown provision for \$1.5m (reducing the royalty to 2%). No Native Title exists. A Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Wilderness Study Area (WSA) exists immediately west (uphill) of the claims. The fully granted BLM unpatented mineral claims allow for all forms of exploration including drilling. No freehold land or other significant users has been identified in the due diligence to date. The 90 claims cover 7.4 km², claim numbers FZ01-FZ90; BLM numbers NV105835379 to NV105835468 recorded on 19 May 2023.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The tenure has been independently verified by Altitude's legal advisors and is in good standing. No land access agreements are required, and the location is over 20km from the nearest town, no dwellings or people reside on the claims. No impediments or further permissions are required to access the ground for low impact exploration. Drilling permits will need to be obtained from BLM, but these should not be reasonably withheld.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No reported drilling programs on the project. No evidence of historical drilling at surface on site visit by Altitude and Orogen geologists 2025. Historical trenching, two short adits less than ten metres and four shallow shafts less than ten metres have no recorded data. No historical production data has been located but the observed scale of shafts lead the author to believe these were exploratory in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		nature and only limited material was removed. In 1974 Nevada Bureau of Mines bulletin #83, Geology of Minerals Deposits of Churchill County (p58) states a small mill was established in the Clan Alpine area (which would have included the Firenze Claims) in 1866 but operated for less than 1 year, the exact location is unknown. Government public records show that the USGS acquired the 1985 Clan Alpine airborne regional magnetic geophysics data on 800m flight line spacing. Little no other details are known regarding this survey. A LiDAR survey of 5km line spacing was collected by the USGS as part of the Nevada West Central - Earth MRI Program 2020. Previous exploration activities collected surface geochemical samples totalling, 57 rock chips: 1988 (4) Kennecott JV; 1990 (2) Kennecott JV; 1991 (23) FMC Gold Company (Chuck Robbins); and 2006 (22) Meridian Gold (P. Mejstrick and J. Pierson) and a further 6 rock chips of unknown origin captured in Orogen files. Gravity data – a single station of ground-based data is recorded on a 1997 Nevada compilation by the USGS in the vicinity of the Firenze claims and is not considered useful. A geology map has been compiled by Orogen using ground mapping and interpretation of the magnetics, this is included in the report. This data has been collated into the Company's GIS package.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Firenze project is located in Nevada's Basin and Range region, Churchill county gold district and is prospective for high-grade vein low-sulphidation Ag-Au epithermal mineralisation below the outcropping veins in the west of the property and moderate grade disseminated Ag-Au mineralisation in the east of the property co-incident with basin bounding NE major faults under shallow cover – analogous to the Silicon deposit in Nevada.
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following</i>	None reported as no drilling has occurred on the project to the knowledge of Orogen (vendor) or Altitude.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>information for all Material drill holes:</i> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• No drilling has ever occurred on the project. No data excluded.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	• Only rock chip data is reported as no drilling has occurred on the project. No top cut or cut off has been applied to rock chip data and this approach is considered appropriate to the exploration stage.
	• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	• Not Applicable as no drilling has ever occurred on the project. No aggregation methods applied to rock chip data.
	• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• No metal equivalents have been reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	• Not applicable as no drilling has ever occurred on the project.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Appropriate maps and diagrams are included in the body of the report or immediately above the JORC Table. No cross sections are provided due to no drilling on the property.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades	• The report is considered balanced, as all known significant results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No other material exploration results are known.
<i>Further work</i>	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further planned works is detailed in the body of this report. Altitude intends to collect geophysical surveys (a) close spaced magnetics (b) radiometric (c) gravity (d) passive seismic; structural and alteration mapping surveys to rank drill targets, with intention to drill test high priority targets.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Until geophysics surveys are completed, the potential extensions to prospects have cannot be determined.