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Gunnison Copper Corp. (TSX:GCU)

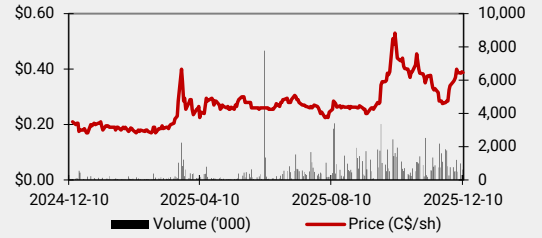
Building America's Copper Supply Chain

Initiating Coverage
December 11, 2025

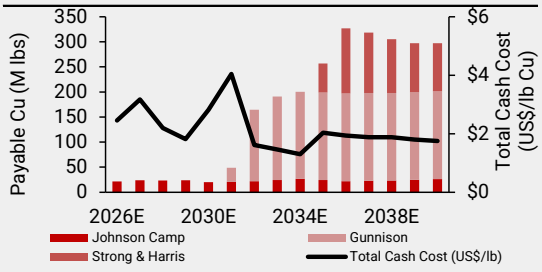
(Currency is US$ unless noted otherwise)		
Closing Price (C$/sh)		$0.39
Rating		BUY (S)
Target (C$/sh)		$0.65
Return to Target		68%
52 Week Low / High (C$/sh)		$0.17 / $0.55
CAPITALIZATION	Basic	Diluted
Shares Outstanding (M)	390.9	472.5
Market Capitalization (C$M)		$151.5
Enterprise Value (C$M)		$147.4
Last Reported Cash (C$M)		$31.6
Last Reported Debt (C$M)		$27.5

FYE: DEC 31	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
Au Produced (000's oz)	12.1	21.6	23.9
Cash Costs ($/oz)	$6.18	$2	$3
CAPEX ($M)	$76	$1	$1
Gross Revenue ($M)	$0	$0	$0
EBITDA ($M)	-$14	-$6	-$6
CFPS ($/sh)	-$0.04	-$0.01	-$0.01
EPS ($/sh)	-$0.11	-$0.02	-$0.01

STOCK CHART



PRODUCTION FORECAST



RELATIVE VALUATION	**US$EV/oz AuEq**	**P/NAV**
Gunnison Copper Corp.	$0.009	0.44x
Peers*	$0.027	0.46x

**S&P Capital IQ*

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Management & Insiders (3%), Greenstone Resources (36%), Institutional (14%), US/Canada Retail (34%), European Retail (13%)

DISCLOSURE CODE: 3
(Please refer to the disclosures listed on the back page)

Source: RCS estimates, Company Information, Capital IQ

Company Description

Gunnison Copper Corp. engages in the exploration and development of copper projects in the United States. The company holds interests in the Gunnison copper project; the Johnson Camp mine (JCM); and the Strong and Harris Cu-Zn-Ag project located in Arizona. It also engages in the construction and operation of copper mines in Arizona. It is currently ramping up production at JCM, where Nuton LLC is testing its sulfide leaching technology. JCM is fully funded by Nuton LLC, a Rio Tinto Venture, with a production capacity of up to 25M lbs of finished copper cathode annually. The company was formerly known as Excelsior Mining Corp. and changed its name to Gunnison Copper Corp. in November 2024. Gunnison Copper Corp. was incorporated in 2005 and is headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona.

We are initiating coverage on Gunnison Copper Corp. (TSX:GCU) with a BUY (S) rating and C$0.65/sh target price. Gunnison is advancing its portfolio of exploration, development, and production-stage copper projects located in Cochise County, Arizona. The company is primarily focused on advancing its larger-scale flagship Gunnison project, with Johnson Camp Mine (JCM) now in production and fully funded by Rio Tinto's (LSE:RIO, Not Rated) Nuton LLC. **In our view, Gunnison has the right people in place to rapidly advance a portfolio of projects located in a tier-one mining jurisdiction during a time when the global copper market is tightening. We see potential for the stock price to re-rate as it ramps up as a new copper producer and advances/de-risks its Gunnison development project.**

- **Initial production at JCM.** Gunnison completed first Cu sales of 225.4k lb after achieving initial production in August. JCM has capacity to produce 25M lbs of 99.999% pure Cu cathode annually upon ramp-up. Rio Tinto's Nuton LLC is responsible for all costs at JCM, with all cash flow generated paying back Nuton until the end of the Stage 2 work agreement (2030). Once Nuton has been paid back, all cash flow goes to Gunnison. First Nuton production from JCM was announced in Dec/25.
- **Advancing its flagship Gunnison Cu project** The Gunnison project is an open pit, heap leach, SX/EW operation that is expected to generate an after-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of US$1.3B and IRR of 20.9% (at US$4.10/lb Cu). Initial capex of US$1.3B supports an 18-year LOM with average Cu cathode production of ~170M lb pa. C1 costs of US$1.42/lb Cu and sustaining cash cost of US$1.94/lb Cu are low. Initial production is slated for 2031.
- **An opportunity to improve project economics.** Gunnison's High Value Add work plan is expected to optimize the development process through mineralized material sorting and commercialize the limestone that is present within the planned Gunnison open pit mine plan. The work plan could generate savings on operating costs and initial capex.
- **Upside potential present at nearby deposits.** The Strong & Harris satellite deposits are located 2.4km north of JCM and are planned to be integrated within Gunnison. The South Star Cu oxide deposit is located SW of Gunnison with a historical resource of ~384M lbs at 0.31% Cu.
- **Looking to eliminate debt balance by calendar year-end.** Gunnison was selected by the DoE as the only copper project in 2025 to be awarded an allocation of 48C credits. The allocation totals US$13.9M and is expected to be monetized in Q1/26. Gunnison repaid its non-convertible debt of US$7.3M in Dec/25 and intends to use the proceeds from the 48C to extinguish any remaining convertible debt in 2026.

Valuation:

We initiate coverage on Gunnison Copper with a BUY (S) rating and C$0.65/sh target price. Our target is based on discounted cash flow (DCF) models of the Gunnison, JCM and Strong & Harris projects to determine our post-financing $NAVPS_{8\%}$ of C$0.89 upon which we apply a 0.70x multiple. **Upcoming Catalysts:** 1) Gunnison High Value Add work program results (ongoing), 2) JCM ramp up (ongoing), 3) Gunnison updated PEA (Q1/2626), and 4) Gunnison PFS (2027). **Mining/exploration is inherently risky,** and Gunnison is subject to geopolitical, technical, corporate, and financial risks.

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Financial and Operating Summary: Gunnison Copper Corp.

FINANCIAL DATA

Ticker	**TSX:GCU**
Closing Price (C$/sh)	**$0.39**
Rating	**BUY (S)**
Target Price (C$/sh)	**$0.65**
Return to Target	**68%**
52 Week Low / High (C$/sh)	**$0.17 / $0.55**
Shares Outstanding (M)	**390.9**
Market Capitalization (C$M)	**$151.5**
Cash & Cash Equivalents (C$M)	**$31.6**
Total Debt (C$M)	**$27.5**
Enterprise Value (C$M)	**$147.4**

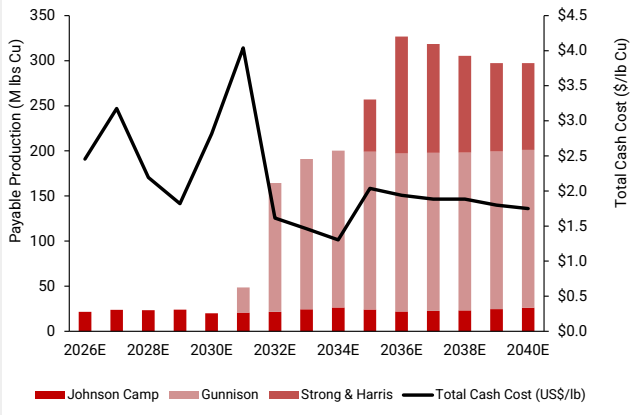
FINANCIAL DATA

Capital Structure	Shares Millions
Shares Outstanding	390.9
Options	26.7
Warrants	54.9
Fully Diluted Shares	472.5

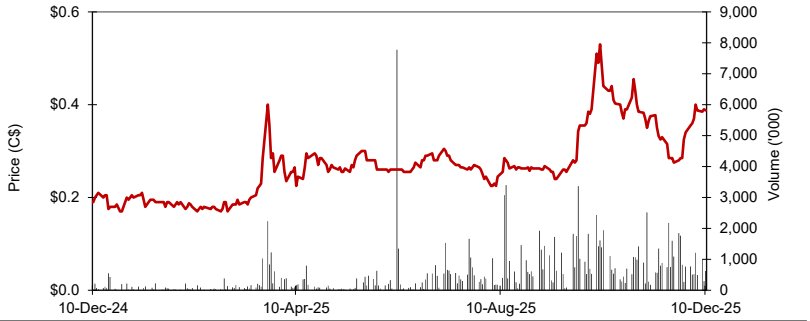
Ownership	Shares O/S (M)	% O/S
Management, Directors & Insiders	11.8	3.0%
Greenstone Resources	158.3	40.5%
Other	220.8	56.5%

Financial Summary						
Year-end Dec 31st	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E
Shares O/S (M)	421.6	446.6	446.6	446.6	2099.7	2099.7
EBITDA ($M)	-$6	-$6	$29	$52	$23	$50
FCF (CFO+CFI) ($M)	-$8	-$8	$18	-$348	-$743	-$373
EPS ($/sh)	-$0.02	-$0.02	$0.04	-$0.03	-$0.07	-$0.02
CFPS ($/sh)	-$0.01	-$0.01	$0.05	-$0.02	-$0.06	-$0.01
EV/EBITDA	(17.7)x	(17.7)x	3.7x	2.1x	4.6x	2.1x
P/CFPS	(19.4)x	(20.3)x	6.2x	(11.6)x	(4.5)x	(36.4)x
Income Statement ($M)						
Revenue	0.0	0.0	72.9	101.3	84.7	236.0
Operating Expenses	0.0	0.0	38.4	43.6	55.8	178.7
Depreciation	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	18.5
General & Admin	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.1
Net Income	(9.5)	(9.0)	17.1	(14.0)	(49.5)	(34.7)
Balance Sheet ($M)						
Cash & Equivalents	2.1	2.6	20.9	478.2	406.7	34.1
Debt	0.1	0.1	0.1	805.6	805.6	805.6
Cash Flow ($M)						
Operating CF	(6.0)	(6.0)	20.2	(10.7)	(45.8)	(16.1)
Financing CF	(19.5)	8.5	0.0	805.6	671.3	0.0
Investing CF	(2.0)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(337.6)	(696.9)	(356.5)
Change in Cash	(27.6)	0.5	18.3	457.3	(71.4)	(372.6)

PRODUCTION PROFILE



STOCK CHART



TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E
Copper Price ($/lb)	$ 4.50	$ 4.50	$ 4.50	$ 4.50	$ 4.50	$ 4.50
Zinc price (US$/lb)	$ 1.20	$ 1.20	$ 1.20	$ 1.30	$ 1.30	$ 1.30
Silver Price ($/oz)	$ 50.00	$ 46.75	$ 45.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00
Canadian : US$ exchange rate	$ 0.72	$ 0.72	$ 0.72	$ 0.72	$ 0.72	$ 0.72

RESOURCE ESTIMATE	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Cu (%)**	**Cu (M lbs)**	**Zn (%)**	**Zn (M lbs)**
Gunnison	826.5	0.31%	5,622	0.0%	0.0
JCM	114.5	0.34%	861	0.0%	0.0
Stong and Harris	69.1	0.52%	1,099	0.6%	3.8
Global Resource	1010.1	0.33%	7,582	0.6%	3.8

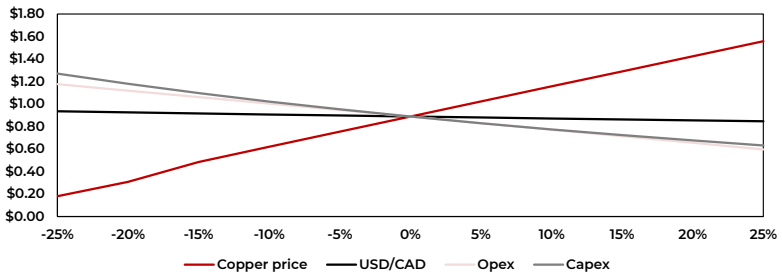
RCS MINE MODEL	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	M lbs Cu	Zn (%)	M lbs Zn
Gunnison	498.1	0.35%	3,893	0.00%	0.00
JCM	72.1	0.38%	601	0.00%	0.00
Stong and Harris	48.6	0.56%	598	0.05%	49

NET ASSET VALUE	**Discount rate**	**C$M**	**C$/sh**
Operating Properties			
Gunnison Cu	8%	$1,899	$0.90
Johnson Camp Mine	8%	$439	$0.21
Strong & Harris	8%	$164	$0.08
Current Taxes	8%	-$912	-$0.43
Total Mine Site After-Tax NPV		$1,590	$0.76
Other Assets and/or Liabilities			$0.00
Equity Investments		$0	$0.00
Total		$0	$0.00
Total Corporate Adjustments		$278	$0.13
Total NAV (C$M)		**$1,867**	**$0.89**

COMPARABLES

Company	Ticker	Price C$	Mkt. Cap C$M	EV C$M	CuEq M lbs	EV/lb CuEq US$
Aldebaran Resources Inc.	TSXV:ALDE	$3.70	$663.3	$650.0	39,450	$0.012
Arizona Sonoran Copper Co.	TSX:ASCU	$4.25	$892.0	$838.5	13,997	$0.042
Faraday Copper Corp.	TSX:FDY	$2.21	$592.3	$546.4	6,344	$0.061
Highland Copper Company Inc.	TSXV:HI	$0.13	$97.5	$101.4	5,542	$0.013
Koryx Copper Inc.	TSXV:KRY	$1.95	$204.5	$193.3	5,704	$0.024
Kutcho Copper Corp.	TSXV:KC	$0.16	$26.9	$25.6	2,048	$0.009
Osisko Metals Incorporated	TSX:OM	$0.58	$420.1	$413.4	11,987	$0.024
SolGold Plc	LSE:SOLG	$0.53	$1,604.9	$1,859.0	57,046	$0.023
Western Copper and Gold Co.	TSX:WRN	$3.47	$716.8	$661.0	26,202	$0.018
Mean			$589.5	$592.6	17,853	$0.027
Gunnison Copper Corp.	**TSX:GCU**	**$0.39**	**$102.6**	**$98.4**	**7,447**	**$0.009**

NAVPS SENSITIVITY (C$/SH)



Priced as of market close on Dec 10, 2025
Source: RCS Estimates, Company Reports, S&P Capital IQ, S&P Capital IQ Pro

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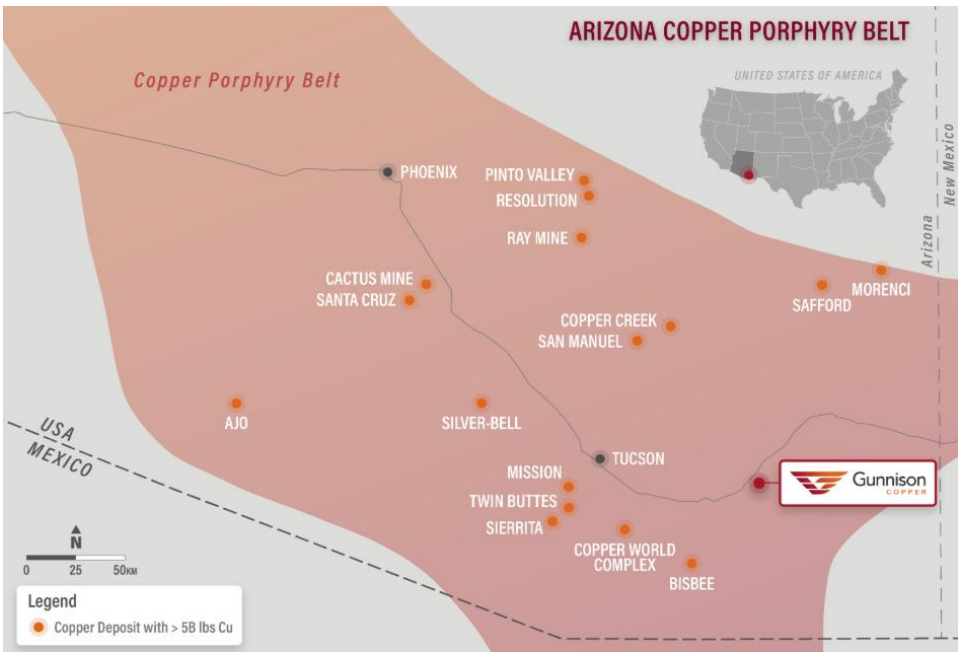
Investment Thesis

We like Gunnison Copper because it offers exploration, development, and near-term production upside potential across its portfolio of assets in the tier-one mining jurisdiction of Arizona. Gunnison is continuing to ramp-up production at its Johnson Camp Mine (JCM). JCM is an open pit, heap leach, SX/EW operation that has capacity to produce 25Mlbs/yr of 99.999% pure copper cathode. Nuton LLC is also currently evaluating the use of sulfide copper heap leaching technologies at JCM. Additionally, the company is simultaneously advancing the Gunnison project, which features significant M&I+I resources totalling 5.4Blbs at 0.3% Cu. Average annual copper cathode production is estimated at ~170Mlbs over the entire 18-year mine life at average C1 and sustaining cash cost of $1.42 and $1.94, respectively. Initial production could be as early as 2030. At Strong & Harris, located just 2.4km north of JCM, there is further exploration upside potential and is planned to be included as a satellite deposit in the updated PEA in Q1/26. The 2021 Strong & Harris PEA outlined avg. annual Cu-Zn production of 62-82Mlbs and operating costs of US$1.76/lb CuEq. **We believe that Gunnison is an exciting copper story with the potential to rapidly transition its portfolio of development-stage projects to the production stage in the tier-one mining jurisdiction of Arizona. In our view, Gunnison's portfolio of projects represents a source of near-to-mid-term exploration, development, and production potential that should be compelling to investors.**

Figure 1: Location of Gunnison copper project in Arizona

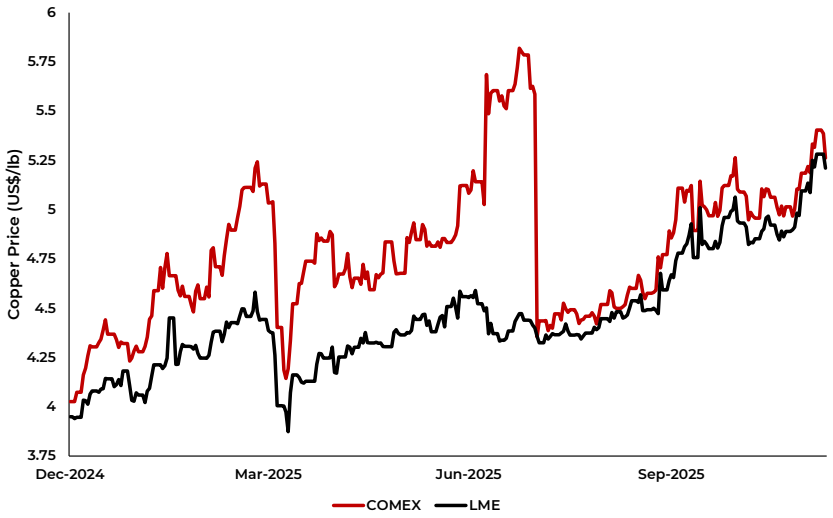


Source: Company Reports

We are bullish on copper long term. The LME copper price has risen ~32% in 2025 to ~US$5.20/lb. We see US demand declining by 6% in 2026 as the US flirts with recession driven by trade wars and the destruction of US consumer demand. Recently, copper prices have surged higher due to accidents and disruptions at major mines in the DRC, Chile and Indonesia. We see near term price support and a rapid shift back to a deficit in 2027 as the global grid build-out continues to cope with the rise of AI. Our copper

forecast is for US$4.75/lb in Q4/25 and then US$4.50/lb from 2026 onwards. See our most recent copper sector update from RCS Commodity Strategist Ken Hoffman for a deeper look at the copper market – **read report**.

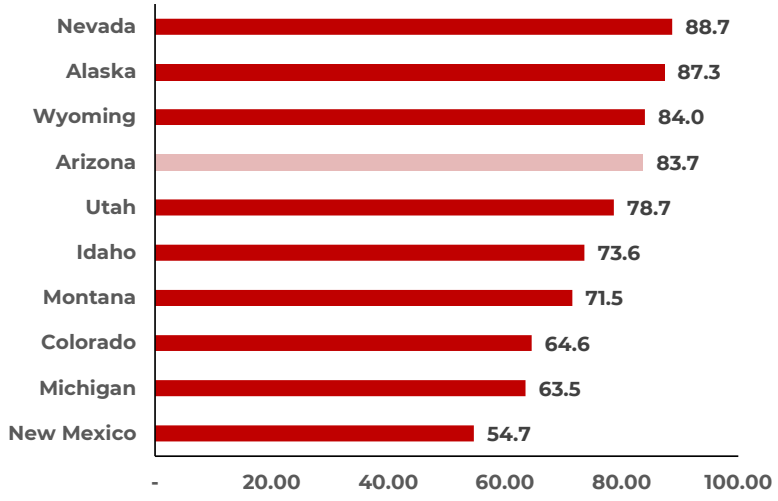
Figure 2: YTD copper price – COMEX and LME



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Located in a tier-one mining jurisdiction. Gunnison's project portfolio is located in the tier-one mining jurisdiction of Arizona. According to the Fraser Institute's Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2024, Arizona ranked as the fifth most attractive jurisdiction for mining globally. Additionally, among the ten highest-ranked states in the USA, Arizona ranked among the top four, right behind Nevada, Alaska and Wyoming. In 2024, copper mining companies in Arizona produced a direct economic output of $10.1B and employed 12,919 workers. The state produced 71% of the nation's copper.

Figure 3: US State rankings for mining investment attractiveness



Source: Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2024

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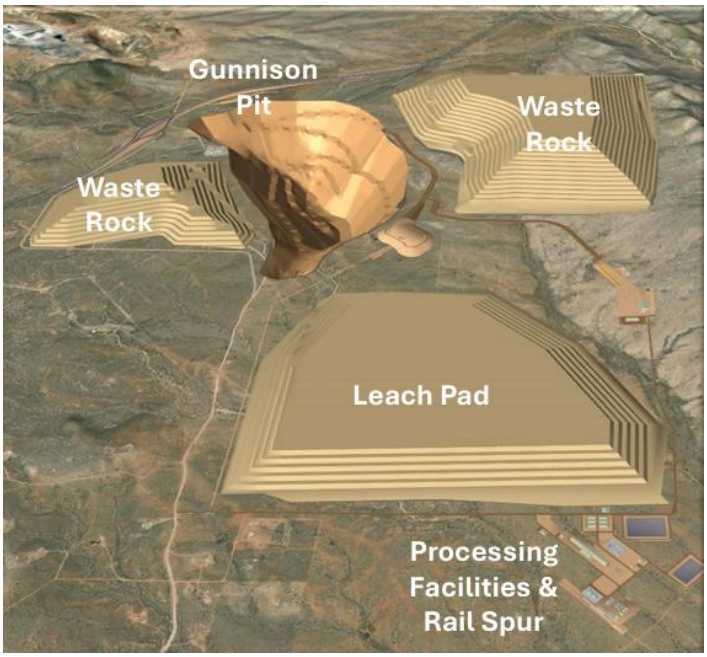
A permitted, PEA-stage, open-pit copper mining operation with infrastructure nearby. Gunnison is located 65 miles east of Tucson, Arizona in Cochise County. It is near the I-10 freeway, has existing water and power lines nearby, and a Union Pacific rail spur is just three miles south of the deposit. Importantly, no federal permits are required as the project is on private or state land with state permitting. There are also no cultural sites, tribal land, or tribes nearby. Gunnison is currently permitted as an ISR mining operation and would only have to make amendments to permits to operate as a conventional open pit, which would likely take ~18 months to complete.

Figure 4: Proposed layout of the Gunnison open pit with nearby infrastructure



Source: Company Reports

Gunnison project demonstrates solid economics. At US$4.10/lb Cu, with an additional US$0.02/lb premium for cathode Cu, the 2024 PEA outlined an after-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of US$1.3B and IRR of 20.9%. The initial capex of US$1.3B is expected to support an 18-year LOM with average annual copper cathode production of ~170Mlbs. C1 costs of US$1.42/lb Cu and sustaining cash costs of US$1.94/lb Cu are also quite low. The recovery pathway chosen for this dominantly oxide deposit is conventional heap leaching followed by SX-EW. Additionally, the PEA plans to extract Cu even from refractory sulphide ores starting in year 8 of mining using a leach solution that has been augmented by oxidizing agents, potentially biological, to enhance recovery from sulphide copper. We expect these estimates of higher recoveries from sulphide copper minerals and the viability of extracting copper from them to be backed up by detailed metallurgical testing in the upcoming feasibility studies. There is potential for LOM extension with resource conversion and expansion of the existing M&I resource (832Mt at 0.31%). Initial copper production is expected in 2030.

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Figure 5: Summary of the Gunnison project's PEA economics

Item	Unit	Base Case
Years of Commercial Production	years	18
Total Copper Produced	M lbs	2,712
LOM Copper Price	(US$/lb Cu)	4.10
Initial Capital Cost	US$M	1,342.6
Sustaining Capital Cost	US$M	876.1
Payback of Capital (pre-tax / after-tax)	years	3.8 / 4.1
IRR (pre-tax / after-tax)	%	22.8 / 20.9
LOM Direct Operating Cost	US$/lb Cu recovered	1.42
LOM Total Production Cost	US$/lb Cu recovered	1.69
Pre-Tax NPV8%	US$M	1,545.0
Post-Tax NPV8%	US$M	1,259.6

Source: Company Reports

Opportunities to improve project economics. Gunnison's high value add work plan is expected to optimize the development process through mineralized material sorting. There remains an opportunity to mechanically remove low-grade material from the processing stream using optical recognition technology. Early test work has had a 100% success rate. The work plan would generate savings on operating costs and initial project capital. Plans for the remainder of 2025 include advancing several drill holes to collect samples, completing additional quantitative mineral sorting test work, and potentially welcoming a strategic partner.

Additionally, the company intends to commercialize the limestone that is present within the planned Gunnison open pit mine plan. An evaluation as part of its High-Value-Add work program demonstrated that ~96% of the analyzed limestone meets industrial specifications. Gunnison plans to evaluate logistics, permitting, and commercialization options, including potential marketing partnerships and offtake discussions, for incorporation into the updated PEA (Q1/26). This could unlock value from material previously categorized as waste and could bolster overall project economics. Notably, limestone is selling for between $20/ton and over $60/ton in the region. As detailed in the current PEA, if 50% of this limestone could be sold at $20/ton it could generate ~$850M in additional gross revenue. The revenues associated with such sales are not anticipated to have any material costs (aside from marketing costs) as the material has already been mined and does not require further processing.

Johnson Camp Mine production initiated in August, ahead of schedule. Copper cathode is now being produced from run-of-mine (ROM) and sulfide ore. JCM is currently ramping up with the goal to eventually produce 25Mlbs per annum of 99.999% pure copper cathode. The two open pits at JCM include Burro and Copper Chief, while the two heap leach circuits include a traditional oxide ROM circuit and Nuton's proprietary sulfide leach circuit. There is potential to extend the 20-year LOM through exploration upside at Burro pit. Initial capex is low at ~US$150M and is completely funded by Nuton. **With production underway at JCM, Gunnison Copper is America's newest copper producer. We view the start of production very positively for Gunnison, particularly given the current emphasis on building up more domestic copper supply in the US.**

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Figure 6: Leach Pad Phases 1, 2, and 3 at Gunnison

Source: Company Reports

Evaluating Nuton technology at JCM. Nuton is a Rio Tinto (LSE:RIO, Not Rated) venture that has developed a proprietary bio-heap leaching technology to produce copper from technically challenging resources. It is reported to achieve recoveries of up to 85% from primary sulfide ore. Other benefits for JCM include: a smaller production footprint (42% less land) as it eliminates the need for a concentrator and tailings storage facilities to recover copper from primary sulphide ore, reduced capex, unlocking of lower grade mineralization, and 32% less water and 20% less energy used compared to conventional processing methods. **Nuton has elected to proceed to Stage 2 of the agreement with Gunnison**, with a US$5M payment for Gunnison to use existing infrastructure at JCM. Stage 2 should take up to 5 years with industrial scale mining commencing in year 1. Revenue is expected to be used to pay back Nuton and then will be credited to Gunnison's account after fulfillment of royalty and stream obligations. **Upon completion of the ongoing Stage 2 work program, Nuton has the right to form a JV on JCM and hold an initial 49% interest (with GCU at 51%).** We do not currently model the formation of a JV, though we expect to revise our estimates based on developments such as positive test results.

Nearby deposits provide upside potential. The Strong and Harris satellite deposits are 2.4km north of JCM and is planned to be included as a satellite deposit in the updated Gunnison PEA in Q1/26. We note that the Gunnison, JCM, and Strong & Harris deposits are all located within an 8km economic radius of each other (Figure 1). Strong & Harris hosts an inferred resource of 76Mt at 0.52% TCu. At US$3.50/lb, the 2021 PEA outlined an after-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of US$187M and IRR of 19% with avg. annual Cu-Zn production of 62-82Mlbs and operating costs of US$1.76/lb CuEq. The operations here have the potential to produce multiple products – Cu cathodes, Zn metal, a Cu concentrate, a Zn concentrate and potentially a silver by-product – using two processing approaches: conventional heap leaching and SX-EW, and conventional flotation. While the proximity to Gunnison and Johnson Camp Mine offer potential synergies, unlocking the full promise of this deposit would require the adoption of novel metallurgical methods like heap leaching and SX-EW for Zn and capex for new processing facilities. The

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South Star Cu oxide deposit is also SW of Gunnison and hosts a historical resource of 62M tons at 0.31% Cu (~384Mlbs Cu).

Figure 7: Multi-asset Cu development and production opportunities

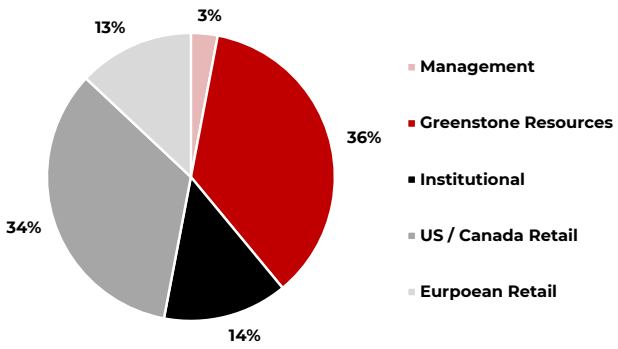
Source: Company Reports

The company repaid its non-convertible debt in December 2025. The company repaid its US$7.3 million non-convertible debt announced December 1, 2025. Gunnison was selected by the Department of Energy (DoE) as the only copper project in 2025 to receive an allocation of 48C credits. The allocation totals US$13.9M, and once monetized into cash, would be used to pay down the balance of debt remaining on the balance sheet at that time.

Seasoned management team with decades of mining experience. Gunnison is led by Stephen Twyerould, Ph.D. (CEO and President), and Mr. Fred Duval (Chairman of the Board). Mr. Twyerould brings over 35 years of industry experience having served in executive, operations, projects and technical, and corresponding roles covering a wide range of industries including copper, gold, and nickel. Additionally, Mr. Duval is currently a consultant to many American businesses and a member of Dentons Law, the largest law firm in the world. He was previously the Democratic nominee for Governor of Arizona in 2014 and served as Chairman of the Arizona Board of Regents, as well as on the Arizona Commerce Commission. He also previously served as Chief of Protocol of the US, Assistant to President Clinton in the White House and was the Political Director for Vice President Al Gore. **We believe that Gunnison's team brings the expertise necessary to continue to advance a new copper producer in the USA, and especially as it expands its production profile.**

Expanding institutional ownership remains a priority. Gunnison's largest shareholder is Greenstone Capital LLP (36%). Other institutional holders include Aegis Financial (0.7%) and Goehring & Rozencwajg Associates LLC (0.2%). We note that management has a ~3% ownership stake in the company (Figure 9). Increasing institutional ownership is expected to remain a priority for Gunnison Copper.

Figure 9: Ownership structure



Source: Company Reports

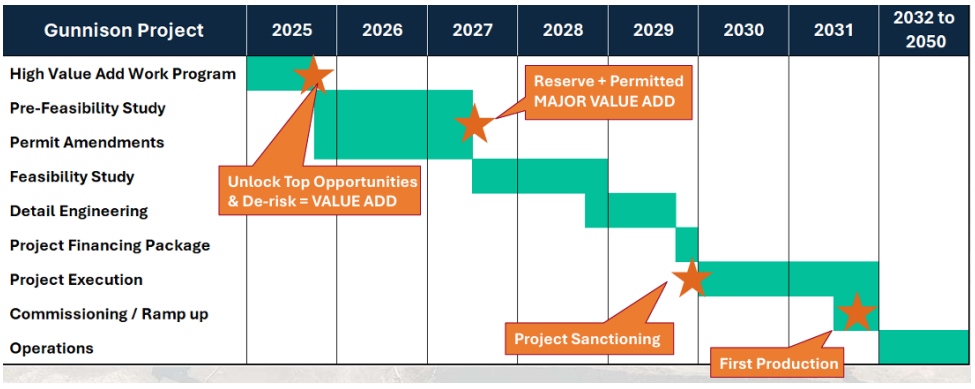
Catalysts

Near-term development work to drive the share price. With the recent close of its C$13.1M equity financing, we believe the company is well-funded for further development work in 2025 and 2026, including the high value add work program (H2/25), a PFS (2026), and work toward a future feasibility study (2027). Additionally, its Johnson Camp Mine project should continue ramping up production in 2026, particularly as Nuton production continues. Key catalysts span the company's entire portfolio comprising exploration, development, and production-stage projects, and should help drive the stock price in the near, mid, and long term.

Upcoming catalysts for Gunnison Copper include:

1) High Value Add work program at Gunnison (ongoing)
2) Ramp up of JCM and Nuton leach circuit (ongoing)
3) Updated Gunnison PEA (Q1/2026)
4) Gunnison permit amendments and various work programs (2026-2027)
5) Gunnison PFS (2027)

Figure 10: Timeline for the Gunnison project



Source: Company Reports

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RCS Mine Model

We have built Discounted Cash Flow models for the Gunnison copper project, the Johnson Camp mine and the Strong & Harris project based largely on the most recent economic studies for each.

Gunnison

- Our discounted cash flow model is based on the 2024 PEA for the project, which outlined an open pit mining, heap leaching and SX/EW operation to recover Cu cathodes.
- We assume that production commences in Q3/31 after a two-year construction period.
- Operating and capital costs have been inflated by 5% from the 2024 PEA
- Elements of the company's High Value Add Work program, namely evaluating limestone and gravel by-products from Gunnison and visual ore sorting, represent potential upside to our valuation of the project
- We assume that the project is financed with a mix of 60% debt (US$805M principal, 8% per annum interest, 5-year term issued in 2029) and 40% equity (raised in 2030)

Figure 11: Comparison between 2024 PEA and RCS Estimate for Gunnison project

Gunnison Project Assumptions / Results	Units	2024 PEA	RCS Est.	Δ
Cu price	US$/lb	$4.12	$4.40	7%
USD/CAD		0.72	0.72	0%
Valuation Metrics				
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	US$M	$1,260	$1,142	-9%
Post-tax IRR	%	20.90%	18.51%	-11%
Post-tax payback period	Years	4.1	4.8	16%
Operational Metrics				
Construction period	Years	2	2	0%
Life of Mine (LOM)	Years	18	19	6%
Strip Ratio	Waste:Feed	2.06	2.07	0%
LOM Ore Mined	k tonnes	499,515	498,135	0%
LOM Waste Mined	k tonnes	1,029,289	1,030,667	0%
LOM Cu Grade	% CuT	0.35	0.35	1%
LOM Average Annual Crusher Throughput	M tonnes	31	31	1%
LOM Recoveries	% CuT	69.5	69.6	0%
LOM Recovered Copper Cathode	M lbs	2,712	2,709	0%
Average Annual Copper Production	M lbs	167	144	-14%
Initial capex (including contingency)	US$M	1,343	1,343	0%
Sustaining capex	US$M	876	920	5%
Operating Cash Cost	US$/lb Cu	1.42	1.51	7%
Total Cash Cost	US$/lb Cu	1.69	1.71	1%
Sustaining cost	US$/lb Cu	1.94	2.05	6%
Average Annual EBITDA	US$M	419	393	-6%
Average Annual Free Cash Flow	US$M	309	274	-11%

Source: Company Reports, RCS Estimates

Johnson Camp Mine

- Our discounted cash flow model is based on the 2023 PEA for the project, which outlined an open pit mining, heap leaching and SX/EW operation to recover Cu cathodes.

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- We model that production will continue beyond the 5-year LOM outlined by the 2025 PEA for the project, which only outlined an operation to demonstrate the Nuton leaching technology, though we do not project recoveries any higher than that outlined by the 2023 PEA
- We model mining to have commenced in Q1/25
- In keeping with the deal between Gunnison and Nuton, we model that all the revenues from the project go to Nuton until all costs associated with the demonstration program have been paid
- We assume that no JV is formed after the Nuton demonstration program and that Gunnison retains 100% ownership of the project throughout
- We assume US$24M in expansion capex in 2030, largely based on the need for additional heap leach pads, which is financed using internally generated cash flows
- Operating and capital costs have been inflated by 16% from the 2023 PEA

Figure 12: Comparison between 2023 PEA and RCS Estimates for the Johnson Camp Mine project

Johnson Camp Project Assumptions / Results	Units	2023 PEA	RCS Est.	Δ
Cu price	US$/lb	$3.75	$4.21	12%
USD/CAD		0.72	0.72	0%
Valuation Metrics				
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	US$M	$180	$174	-3%
Post-tax IRR	%	30.40%	29.87%	-2%
Post-tax payback period	Years	6.7	3.5	-48%
Operational Metrics				
Construction period	Years	1	1	0%
Life of Mine (LOM)	Years	20	23	15%
Strip Ratio	Waste:Feed	1.3	1.28	-2%
LOM Ore Mined	k tonnes	77,332	76,617	-1%
LOM Waste Mined	k tonnes	100,560	97,702	-3%
LOM Cu Grade	% CuT	0.37	0.37	1%
LOM Recoveries	% CuT	77%	74%	-4%
LOM Recovered Copper Cathode	M lbs	492	456	-7%
Average Annual Copper Production	M lbs	25	20	-19%
Initial capex (including contingency)	US$M	59	56	-4%
Sustaining capex	US$M	36	39	8%
Expansion capex	US$M		24	NA
Reclamation and closure	US$M	16	18	16%
Direct Operating Cost	US$/lb Cu	1.95	2.12	9%
Total Production Cost	US$/lb Cu	2.24	2.74	22%

Source: Company Reports, RCS Estimates

Strong & Harris

- Our DCF model is based on the 2021 PEA for the project, which outlined an open pit mining operation recovering Cu and Zn through heap leaching and SX/EW of most of the ore mined, and two concentrates containing Cu, Zn and Ag using flotation on a smaller higher-grade portion of the ore mined
- We only project revenues from sales of Cu and Zn
- We model that production commences in Q1/35 after a one-year construction period
- Operating and capital costs have been inflated by 20% from the 2021 PEA

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- We also note that the company intends to incorporate the deposit into an updated mine plan in the forthcoming PEA update for the Gunnison project (Q1/26). We may change how we value this asset once that study is released and there is more clarity around the integration of this deposit. For now we consider the evaluation of this asset on a stand-alone basis.

Figure 13: Comparison between 2021 PEA and RCS Estimates for the Strong & Harris project

Stong and Harris Project Assumptions / Results	Units	2021 PEA	RCS Est.	Δ
Cu price	US$/lb	$3.75	$4.41	18%
USD/CAD		0.72	0.72	0%
Valuation Metrics				
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	US$M	$187	$273	46%
Post-tax IRR	%	19.00%	13.61%	-28%
Post-tax payback period	Years	3.1	3.5	13%
Operational Metrics				
Pre-production construction period	Years	1	1	25%
Life of Mine (LOM)	Years	7	8	14%
Strip Ratio	Waste:Feed	5.13	4.13	-20%
LOM Ore Mined	k tonnes	48,651	48,645	0%
LOM Waste Mined	k tonnes	249,694	200,887	-20%
LOM Cu Grade	% CuT	0.56	0.56	0%
LOM Zn Grade	% Zn	0.68	0.68	0%
LOM CuEq Metal Production	M lbs	648	644	-1%
Average Annual CuEq Production	M lbs	93	83	-10%
Initial capex (including contingency)	US$M	365	438	20%
Sustaining capex	US$M	0	0	NA
Expansion capex	US$M	0	0	NA
Reclamation and closure	US$M	11	13	20%
Direct Operating Cost	US$/lb CuEq	1.74	2.11	21%
LOM After-Tax Cash Flow	US$M	461	560	21%

Source: Company Reports, RCS Estimates

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Valuation & Financial Analysis

We have assigned a target price of C$0.65/sh based on 0.70x our post-financing NAVPS of C$0.89. Our valuation (Figure 14) for Gunnison is comprised of a discounted cash flow model using an 8% discount rate for its Gunnison, Johnson Camp Mine and Strong & Harris projects. Our analysis assumes long-term metal prices of US$4.50/lb Cu, US$1.30/lb Zn and US$40/oz Ag and a 0.72 CAD:USD FX rate. Our operational assumptions for the individual assets are largely based on their respective economic studies. We make adjustments for corporate G&A, working capital, interest income net of financing expense and cash flow from financing. We generate a Net Asset Value for the company of C$1,867M (C$0.89/sh) on a post-financing basis, to which we apply a 0.70x multiple to account for the stage of the company, and the financial and execution risk the company faces as it adopts novel processing technologies to advance its projects. **Our C$0.65/sh target price generates a 95% return to target and justifies our BUY (S) rating.**

Figure 14: Valuation Summary

Operating Properties	**0%**	**3%**	**5%**	**8%**	**10%**	**12%**
Strong & Harris	$643.9	$391.9	$279.1	$164.0	$112.4	$74.7
Gunnison Cu	$6,970.8	$4,269.9	$3,090.7	$1,899.1	$1,362.4	$965.1
Johnson Camp Mine	$984.8	$711.9	$581.8	$439.0	$368.7	$312.9
Current Taxes	($2,360.7)	($1,618.1)	($1,276.5)	($912.4)	($738.5)	($603.2)
Total Mine Site After-Tax NPV	$6,238.7	$3,755.6	$2,675.2	$1,589.7	$1,105.0	$749.5
Other Assets and/or Liabilities						
Equity Investments	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Total	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Corporate adjustments						
Hedge value (mark-to-market)	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Corporate G&A	($603.1)	($419.5)	($335.2)	($245.5)	($202.7)	($169.3)
Working capital (less equity investments)	($108.3)	($108.3)	($108.3)	($108.3)	($108.3)	($108.3)
Interest income net of financing expense	($448.1)	($379.8)	($341.4)	($292.5)	($264.7)	($240.1)
Cash Flow from Financing	$917.0	$940.4	$939.7	$922.0	$902.5	$878.9
Convertible debt	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9	$1.9
Equity value of convertible debt	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Preferred debt	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Total net debt	$362.6	$454.2	$491.9	$523.2	$531.5	$532.4
Total Corporate Adjustments	($240.6)	$34.7	$156.7	$277.6	$328.8	$363.1
Dividend Adjustment	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Total NAV (C$M)	$5,998.1	$3,790.3	$2,831.8	$1,867.3	$1,433.8	$1,112.5
Total NAVPS (C$/share)	$2.86	$1.81	$1.35	$0.89	$0.68	$0.53
Target Derivation						
Total Post-Financing $NAVPS_{8\%}$ (C$/sh)				$0.89		
Multiple				0.70x		
				$0.62		
Target Price				**C$0.65**		

Source: RCS Estimates

As of its last financial statements (Sep/25) Gunnison had US$22.8M in cash and cash equivalents and US$19.8M in debt and debentures. The company repaid its US$7.3 million non-convertible debt announced December 1, 2025. The equity capital structure of the company consists of ~390.9M shares outstanding with ~26.7M options and ~54.9M warrants.

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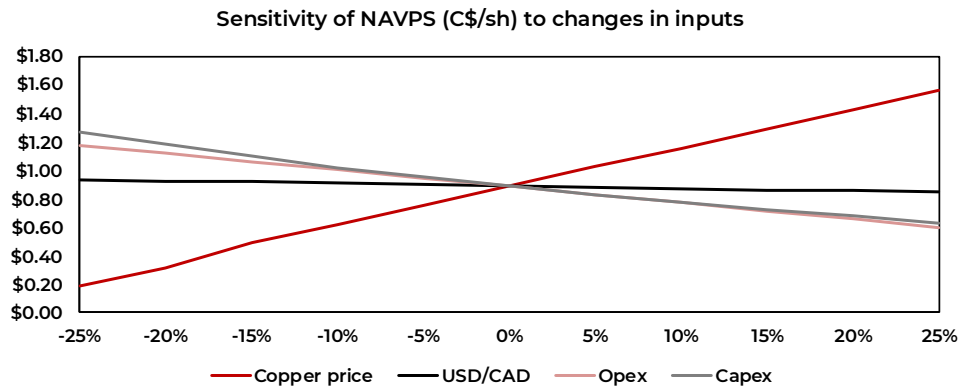
Sensitivity

Our valuation for Gunnison is most sensitive to the copper price followed by the Opex, Capex and CAD:USD FX rate (Figure 15). A 10% increase in the copper price increases our NAVPS estimate by ~30% to C$1.16. A 10% decrease in the operating rate would increase our NAVPS by 13% to C$1.00.

Figure 15: NAVPS$_{8\%}$ sensitivity to gold price and CAD:USD FX rate



Source: RCS Estimates

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Relative Valuation

Trading at a discount on the basis of US$EV/lb CuEq. It trades at a discount to its peers at US$0.009/lb CuEq vs. peers at US$0.027/lb CuEq. Unlike several of its peers, Gunnison has multiple copper mining and processing assets within the USA, which offers protection from tariffs, has a plan to produce copper cathodes on site, and not just concentrates, and is already producing copper, albeit without the prospect of receiving any cashflows from operations for a few years. We also note that it trades at a P/NAV multiple of 0.44x NAV vs. peers at 0.46x NAV. We expect a closing of this valuation gap to be driven in the short-medium term by Gunnison demonstrating viable recovery pathways for its deposits and in the long-term by project financing and construction and becoming a producer. We use commodity prices of US$3,000/oz Au, US$40/oz Ag, US$4.50/lb Cu, US$1.30/lb Zn, and US$1.00/lb Pb and exchange rate of 0.72 CAD:USD to calculate our metal equivalents.

Figure 16: Comparable companies' analysis

Company	Ticker	Price (C$/sh)	YTD Perf.	Shares (M)	Mkt. Cap (C$M)	Cash (C$M)	Debt (C$M)	EV (C$M)	CuEq* (M lbs)	EV/lb CuEq (US$)	P/NAV
Gunnison Copper Corp.	**TSX:GCU**	**$0.39**	**99%**	**264.7**	**$102.6**	**$31.6**	**$27.5**	**$98.4**	**7,447**	**$0.009**	**0.44x**
Faraday Copper Corp.	TSX:FDY	$2.21	199%	268.0	$592.3	$45.9	$0.0	$546.4	6,344	$0.061	0.77x
NorthIsle Copper and Gold Inc.	TSXV:NCX	$2.25	423%	300.9	$677.0	$39.4	$0.1	$637.8	10,205	$0.044	0.52x
Arizona Sonoran Copper Company Inc.	TSX:ASCU	$4.25	189%	209.9	$892.0	$61.8	$8.3	$838.5	13,997	$0.042	0.58x
Osisko Metals Incorporated	TSX:OM	$0.58	63%	724.4	$420.1	$64.5	$57.7	$413.4	11,987	$0.024	0.29x
Koryx Copper Inc.	TSXV:KRY	$1.95	95%	104.9	$204.5	$11.5	$0.3	$193.3	5,704	$0.024	0.24x
SolGold Plc	LSE:SOLG	$0.53	660%	3052.0	$1,604.9	$47.6	$301.7	$1,859.0	57,046	$0.023	0.44x
Western Copper and Gold Corporation	TSX:WRN	$3.47	130%	206.6	$716.8	$56.1	$0.3	$661.0	26,202	$0.018	0.43x
Highland Copper Company Inc.	TSXV:HI	$0.13	63%	749.6	$97.5	$10.5	$14.5	$101.4	5,542	$0.013	0.43x
Aldebaran Resources Inc.	TSXV:ALDE	$3.70	95%	179.3	$663.3	$13.3	$0.0	$650.0	39,450	$0.012	0.41x
Kutcho Copper Corp.	TSXV:KC	$0.16	68%	167.9	$26.9	$1.3	$0.0	$25.6	2,048	$0.009	NA
							Median	$592.1	11,096	$0.024	0.43x
							Mean	$592.6	17,853	$0.027	0.46x

** CuEq calculated using the RCS commodity price*

Source: S&P Capital IQ, RCS Estimates

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Asset Overview

Gunnison

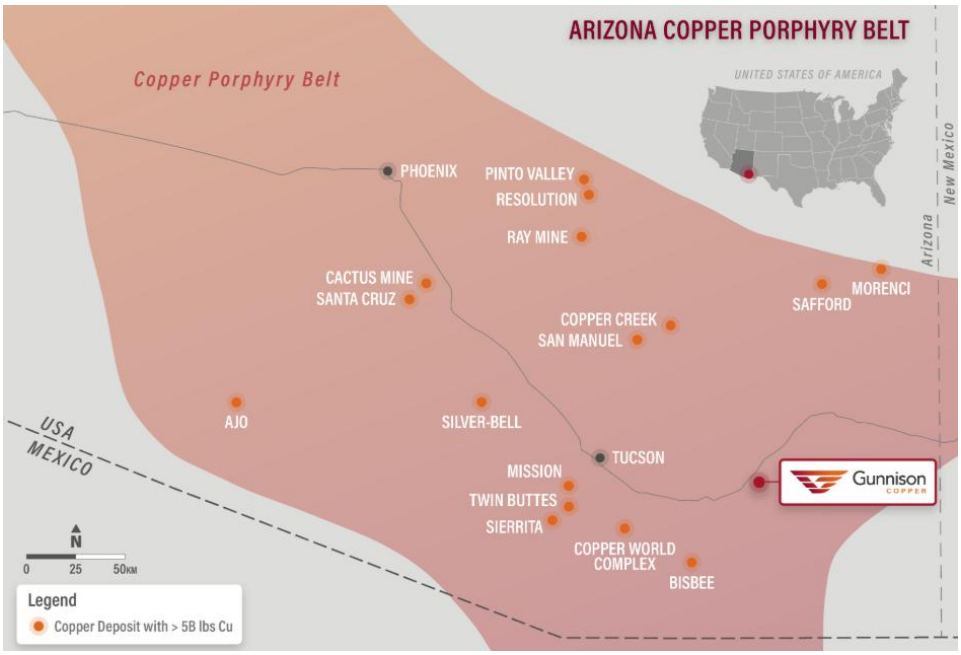
The 100%-owned Gunnison project covers 9,756 acres of the Cochise Mining District of Cochise County, Arizona, ~65 miles east of Tucson and ~1.5 miles southeast of the Johnson Camp Mine.

Property Description

The I-10 freeway, Union Pacific's principal rail line in Arizona and a 69kV electrical power line all pass either through the project or close enough for a relatively simple connection to the project.

The project is encumbered by four royalties: 1) Arizona's statutory royalty, which can be approximated as 5.5% of NSR, 2) 3% GRR on copper production to Greenstone Excelsior Holdings, 3) 1.5% GRR to Altius Minerals Corp. (TSX:ALS, Not Rated), 4) a 1% GRR to Bowlin Travel Centers, Inc. on production from certain claims with an estimated LOM cost of US$500k. Triple Flags Precious Metals also has a right to purchase 16.5%-3.5% of payable copper production from oxide minerals at 25% of the prevailing prices.

Figure 17: Location of Gunnison copper project in Arizona



Source: Company Reports

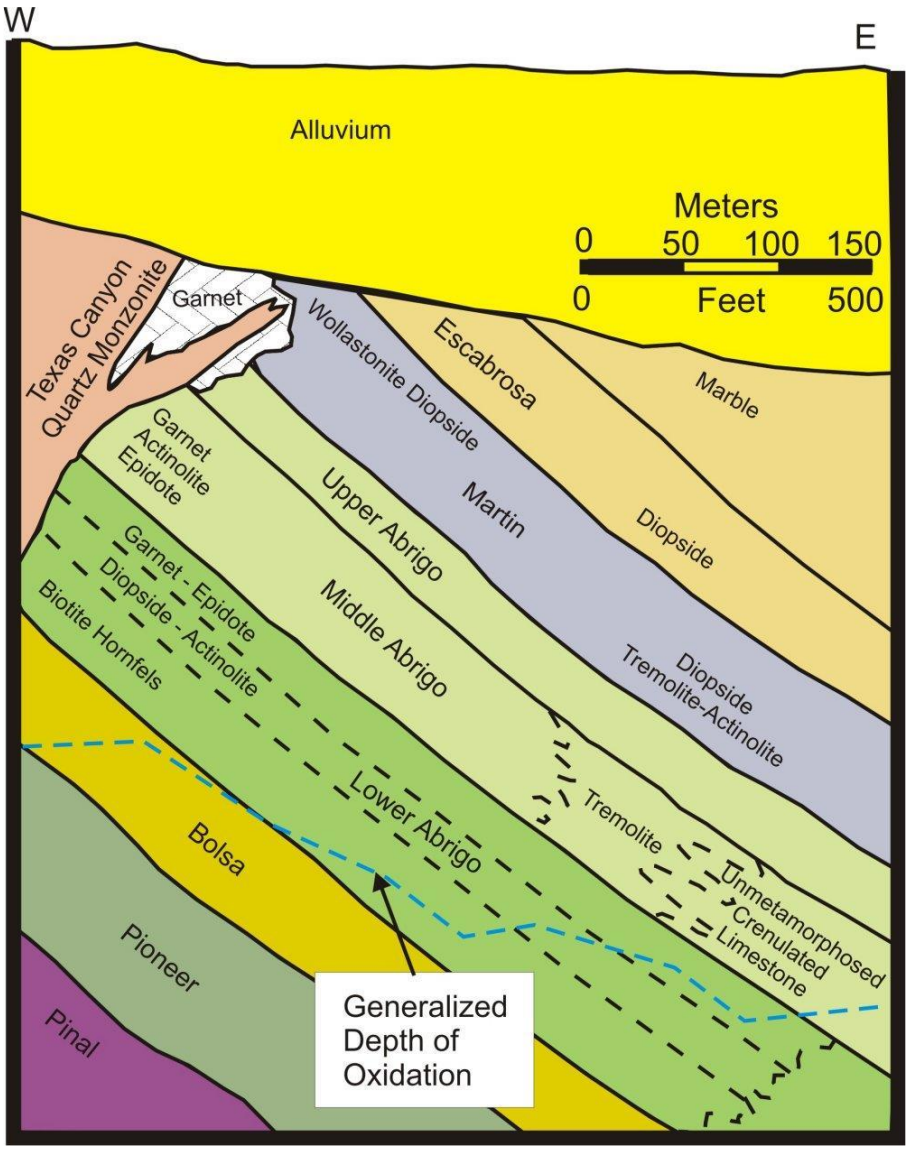
Geology and Mineralization

The project area hosts multiple layers of metasedimentary and sedimentary rocks ranging in age from the 1.4Ba Pinal Schist to the Quaternary basin fill sediments. The units are separated by multiple unconformities. The rocks have undergone multiple phases of deformation. The Palaeozoic host rocks generally strike NNW, dip 20°-45° to ENE. Three sets of faults with only minor displacements, though brecciated, sheared and filled with Cu oxide mineralization, cut through the Gunnison deposit.

The Eocene Age (~50Ma) Texas Canyon Quartz Monzonite intrusion outcropping to the west of the deposit is related to the larger Laramide

deformation and is thought to have introduced the mineralized fluids that created a skarn-type copper deposit in the certain Palaeozoic-age units of the project area's stratigraphic sequence.

Figure 18: Conceptual section showing rock units and generalized depth of oxidation at the Gunnison deposit



Source: Company Reports

The most important host units are the Abrigo and Martin Formations, with additional mineralization also found in the Horquilla Limestone, the lower parts of the overlying Escabrosa Limestone and the underlying Bolsa Quartzite and Precambrian basement rocks. As is typical for skarn-type deposits, mineralization, especially copper sulphide mineralization is strongest closest to the intrusion.

Oxidation has occurred up to a depth of ~1,600'. Copper (oxide) mineralization occurs here dominantly in the form of chrysocolla as fracture coatings and vein fillings. Copper sulphide mineralization occurs below the zone of oxidation preferentially close to the intrusion in the highest

metamorphic grade, particularly in the Abrigo and Martin formations, and within structurally complex zones as chalcopyrite and bornite as fracture coatings, vein fillings and disseminations. This is associated with pyrite and magnetite, which are detected as magnetic highs during exploration. Chalcopyrite-molybdenite porphyry mineralization also occurs below and to the west of the deposit; this type of mineralization has not been systematically assessed, and could represent upside to the resource. The oxide and sulphide zones are separated by a 100-200' thick transition zone.

Exploration History

Gunnison is a part of the Cochise Mining District, which has seen base metal mining since the 1880s. The Gunnison mineralization was discovered in the 1960s by the drilling of a magnetic high anomaly (produced by magnetite in the skarn) around a magnetically quiet area (representing the copper porphyry). Numerous companies have since explored the area with work including drilling, magnetic and IP geophysical surveys, metallurgical testing, hydrological studies, ISR tests, and preliminary mine designs and evaluations. While the use of ISR in some form had been the focus since the 1970s, Gunnison, which took over the project with an RTO in 2010, has been advancing it as an open pit mining project since the 2020s. The database now has 217 drillholes (~245,000'), which includes 88 historical drillholes. 57 wells were also drilled in 2018-19, when ISR was still being considered.

Figure 19: Summary of 2018-19 GCU drilling

Well Type	Count	Total Footage	Alluvium Footage	Bedrock Footage
IR Wells	41	53,387	24,925	28,462
HC Wells	9	11,790	5,160	6,630
IMW Wells	2	2,616	1,080	1,536
OW Wells	2	2,620	1,210	1,410
POC Wells	3	3,929	1,420	2,509
Total	**57**	**74,342**	**33,795**	**40,547**

Source: Company Reports

Figure 20: Summary of mineral resources at Gunnison

Gunnison Project	Short Tons (million)	Tonnes (million)	TCu %	ASCu %	CNCu %	CuS %	Cu M lbs	ASCu M lbs	CNCu M lbs	CuS M lbs
Oxide										
Measured	155.5	141.1	0.39	0.29	0.001	0.048	1,200	900	4	148
Indicated	470.5	426.8	0.29	0.22	0.001	0.036	2,709	2,032	8	335
M+I	625.7	567.6	0.31	0.23	0.001	0.038	3,909	2,932	12	483
Inferred	71.3	64.7	0.2	0.15	0.001	0.025	283	212	1	35
Transitional										
Measured	31.9	28.9	0.32	0.09	0.07	0.163	202	55	44	103
Indicated	112.5	102.1	0.28	0.08	0.062	0.143	638	172	140	325
M+I	144.4	131.0	0.29	0.08	0.064	0.148	840	227	185	428
Inferred	5.7	5.2	0.21	0.06	0.046	0.107	24	6	5	12
Sulphide										
Measured	3.9	3.5	0.25	0.02	0.028	0.205	19	1	2	16
Indicated	57.3	52.0	0.29	0.02	0.032	0.238	337	24	37	276
M+I	61.2	55.5	0.29	0.02	0.032	0.238	356	25	39	292
Inferred	2.5	2.3	0.37	0.03	0.041	0.303	18	1	2	15
Combined										
Measured	191.3	173.5	0.37	0.249	0.013	0.070	1,420	956	50	267
Indicated	640.2	580.8	0.29	0.175	0.015	0.074	3,684	2,228	186	936
M+I	831.6	754.4	0.31	0.193	0.014	0.073	5,104	3,183	236	1,203
Inferred	79.6	72.2	0.2	0.135	0.005	0.038	325	220	8	62
Total	911.2	826.6	0.3	0.188	0.014	0.07	5,429	3,403	244	1,265

Source: Company Reports

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Resources

A 2024 MRE outlined oxide, transitional, and sulfide resources, using a cut-off grade of 0.05% TCu. Total M&I+I resources comprise 911.2M short tons at 0.30% Cu for 5.4B lb of contained total copper.

Mining, Mineral Processing and Recovery

The 2024 PEA outlined a 16-year conventional open pit mine plan, with two years of pre-production stripping, developed to place 175M lbs pa of recoverable copper on the heap. Pit dewatering will be needed for mining and should generate water for the operations.

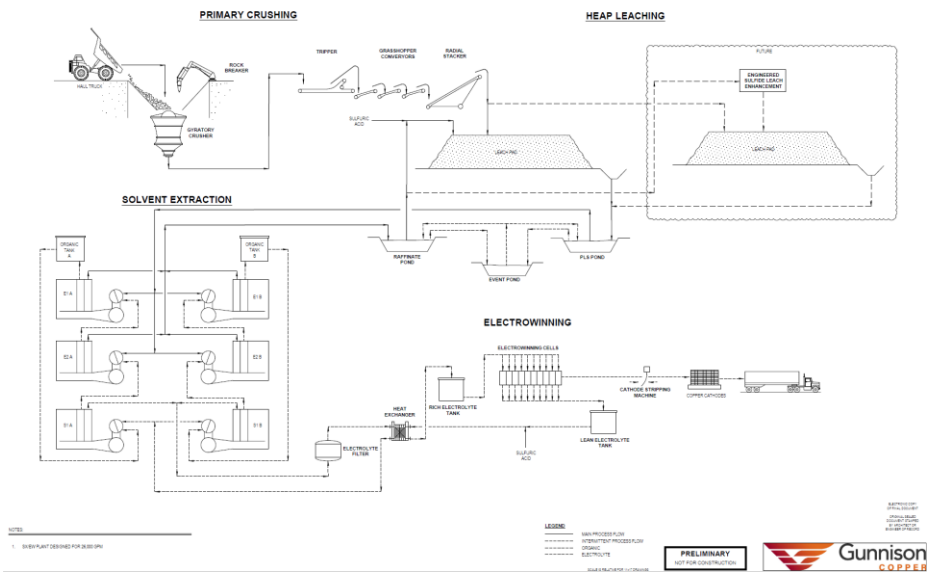
All the leach material produced through Year 7, predominantly from the oxide and transitional zones, is to be processed by conventional leaching, with an estimated extraction of 90% of the acid soluble copper (ASCu) and cyanide soluble copper (CNCu) and 0% of the sulphide copper (CuS) into the pregnant leach solution (PLS). From year 8, ~40% of the leach material is to be processed in a sulphide leach operation, with an estimated extraction of 90% of ASCu and CNCu and 60% of CuS into the PLS. These rates are based on results from PEA-level metallurgical tests and previous production experience at JCM, though it is acknowledged that some form of augmented oxidation, which could be physical, chemical or biological, will be needed to get sulphide extraction up to 60%.

The PLS is expected to be treated in a new solvent extraction and electrowinning (SX/EW) plant at Gunnison with a designed capacity to produce 175M lbs pa of copper cathodes.

Economic Analysis

The 2024 PEA outlined a 18-year operation producing 2,712M lbs of Cu at an average price of US$4.12/lb with a post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of US$1,545M and IRR of 21%. The initial capex of US$1,343M notably includes a mining fleet for an owner-operated model, an SX/EW plant, a sulphuric acid plant, connections to nearby rail and power lines and realignment of the I-10 freeway.

Figure 21: Overall process flow diagram



Source: Company Reports

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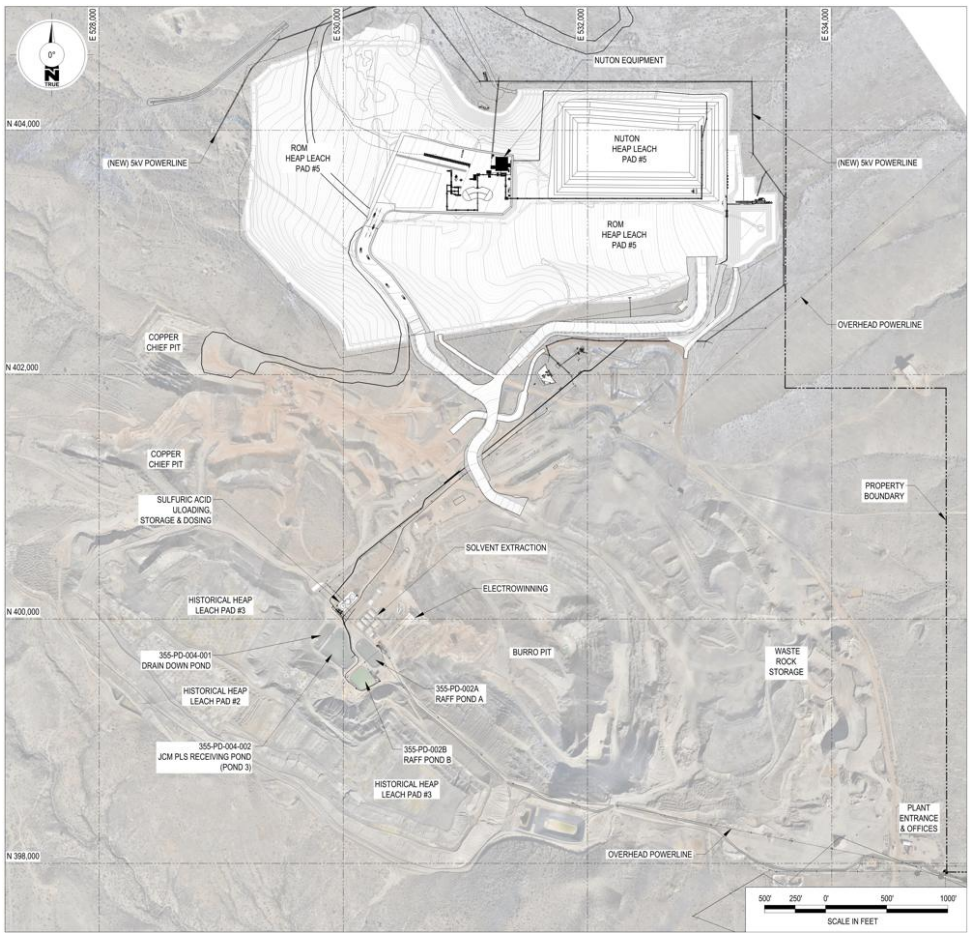
Johnson Camp Mine

The 100%-owned Johnson Camp Mine (JCM) covers 4,495 acres of the Cochise Mining District ~65 miles east of Tucson, Arizona. It is a past-producing mine with two open pits - Burro pit and Copper Chief.

Property Description

The property is connected to the I-10 freeway and a 69kV power line with a substation within the property. Union Pacific's rail line runs just 6 miles south of JCM. As a past-producing mine, the site has significant infrastructure such as a complete SX/EW plant, processing ponds, an internal road network and ancillary buildings.

Figure 22: Johnson Camp Mine facilities



Source: Company Reports

The project is currently subject to a partnership with Rio Tinto's subsidiary Nuton LLC to demonstrate its proprietary bioleaching process that promises higher extractions of copper from refractory sulphide ores in heap leaching. Stage 2 of the work program, which involves a 3-year mining and 5-year leach demonstration, started in 2024. Nuton has agreed to bear all costs associated with the program, though all revenues generated in Stage 2 are to go to Nuton until all costs have been repaid and then to Gunnison until a JV is formed or the agreement is terminated. Upon completion of Stage 2, Nuton has the right to form a JV on Johnson Camp whereby it would hold an initial 49% interest and Gunnison would retain a 51% interest.

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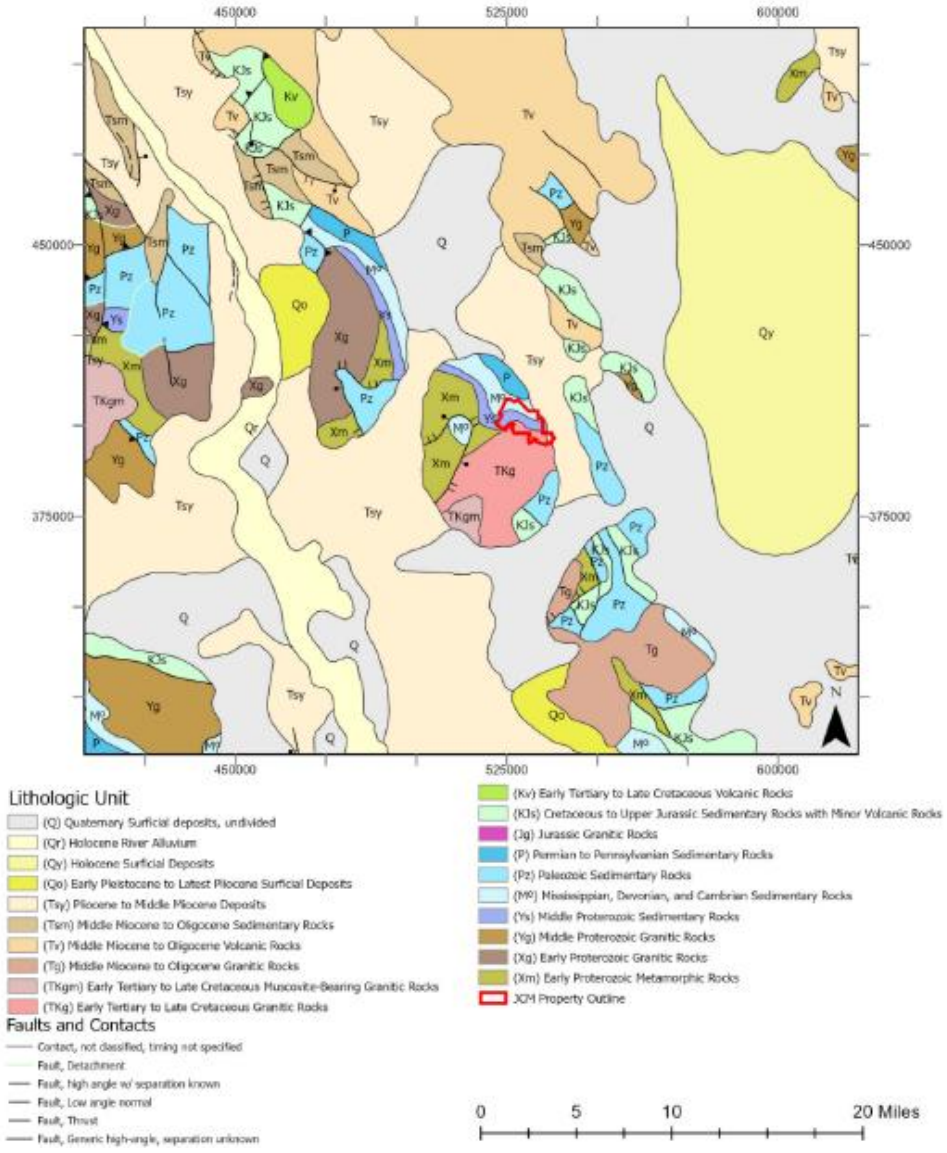
The project is encumbered by four royalties: 1) Arizona's statutory royalty, which can be approximated as 5.5% of NSR, 2) 1.5% GRR on copper production to Greenstone Excelsior Holdings, 3) 1.5% GRR on copper production to Triple Flags Precious Metals. (TSX:TFPM, Not Rated), 4) a 2.5% NSR royalty to RG Royalties, LLC on mineral sales from 15 claims, capped at US$1M. Triple Flags Precious Metals also has a right to purchase 16.5%-3.5% of payable copper production from oxide minerals at 25% of the prevailing prices.

Geology and Mineralization

The geological setting and mineralization of the JCM deposit is similar to the Gunnison deposit. It hosts the same sequence of metasedimentary and sedimentary rocks ranging in age from the 1.4Ba Pinal Schist to the Quaternary basin fill sediments interspersed by multiple unconformities. The host rocks strike NW and dip moderately to the NE.

Figure 23: Regional geology around JCM



Source: Company Reports

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The Eocene Age (~50Ma) Texas Canyon Quartz Monzonite intrusion outcrops in the southern part of the property. It is generally considered to be the source of copper mineralization in the district. At JCM, mineralization is found ~500' NE of the Texas Canyon Quartz Monzonite.

The most important host of mineralization at JCM is the Upper Cambrian Abrigo Formation, which consists of beds of metamorphosed limestone, shale and sandstone. Additional mineralization is also found in the underlying Bolsa Quartzite and Diabase Formations. JCM, like Gunnison, is a skarn-hosted deposit.

Primary copper mineralization, mainly in the form of chalcopyrite, occurs along bedding planes or in veins and replacements along with quartz and pyrite. It is closely associated with skarn and calc-silicate alteration and is strongest proximal to the intrusion. Oxidation has occurred variably and oxide species like chrysocolla, malachite, copper limonite and manganiferous wad are found to be structurally controlled.

Exploration History
The project area has been explored since the late 1800s. The area hosted archaic underground mining, which was replaced by open pit mining in 1975. ~175M lbs of total Cu were mined at the Burro and Copper Chief pits were mined in phases by three operators from 1975 to 2015, when Gunnison acquired the property. The company pursued drilling at the project in 2022-2024 and developed a database based on 390 drill holes (135,600') completed by various operators concentrated in and around the two pits.

Figure 24: Summary of Johnson Camp drilling

Operator	Year	Holes	Feet	Metres
Cyprus Mining	1960 - 1986	171	59,818	18,237
Arimetco	1989 - 1997	83	24,638	7,511
Summo USA Corp.	1998	12	5,800	1,768
Nord Resources Corp.	2008 - 2010	31	14,368	4,380
GCC	2022 - 2024	77	29,378	8,957
Unknown		16	1,599	488
Total		390	135,600	41,341

Source: Company Reports

Resources
A 2024 MRE outlined oxide, transitional, and sulfide resources, using a cut-off grade of 0.12% TCu, with total M&I+I resources of 124M short tons at 0.35% Cu for 857M lb of TCu.

Mining, Mineral Processing and Recovery
An operation consisting of conventional open pit mining, heap leaching and SX/EW to produce Grade A copper cathodes is conceptualised for JCM. In 2025, the company published a technical report that included a 3-year mining and 5-year leaching operation as a part of the Stage 2 program to demonstrate Nuton's bio-heap leaching. The plan involves mining of oxide, transitional and sulphide material at the Burro pit, and testing Nuton's

process on a primary sulphide-rich portion, with the rest being leached on a separate portion of the same newly constructed Leach Pad 5.

The 2025 technical report considered the extraction of 72% ASCu, 45% CNCu and 15% SCu into the PLS.

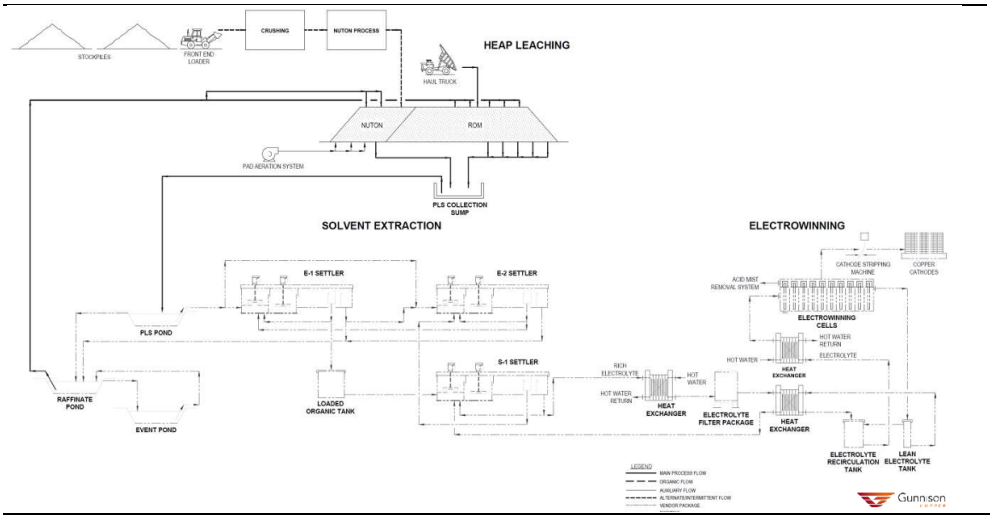
Copper cathodes are to be produced from the PLS at JCM's existing SX-EW plant, which has a capacity to produce up to 25M lbs pa of copper cathodes.

Figure 25: Summary of mineral resources at JCM

JCM Project	Short Tons (million)	Tonnes (million)	TCu %	ASCu %	CNCu %	CuS %	Cu M lbs	ASCu M lbs	CNCu M lbs	CuS M lbs
Oxide										
Measured	9.9	9.0	0.340	0.220	0.030	0.000	67	44	6	0
Indicated	23.9	21.6	0.280	0.110	0.020	0.000	162	99	13	0
M+I	33.8	30.7	0.298	0.142	0.023	0.000	229	143	20	0
Inferred	7.3	6.6	0.260	0.090	0.020	0.000	50	31	4	0
Transitional										
Measured	5.6	5.1	0.430	0.140	0.200	0.090	48	16	23	10
Indicated	6.5	5.9	0.360	0.120	0.160	0.080	47	15	21	11
M+I	12.1	11.0	0.392	0.129	0.179	0.085	95	31	44	21
Inferred	0.8	0.7	0.320	0.070	0.200	0.040	5	1	3	1
Sulphide										
Measured	3.6	3.3	0.480	0.040	0.080	0.360	35	3	6	26
Indicated	3.1	2.8	0.410	0.060	0.070	0.270	25	4	5	17
M+I	6.7	6.1	0.448	0.049	0.075	0.319	60	7	11	43
Inferred	0.1	0.1	0.400	0.080	0.080	0.240	1	0	0	0
Mixed										
Measured	6.5	5.9	0.320	0.150	0.060	0.100	41	20	8	13
Indicated	19.6	17.8	0.360	0.160	0.080	0.130	141	62	31	49
M+I	26.1	23.7	0.350	0.158	0.075	0.123	183	82	39	62
Inferred	9.1	8.3	0.360	0.150	0.080	0.130	66	28	14	23
Iron-rich oxide										
Measured	5.8	5.2	0.300	0.110	0.020	0.000	35	12	3	0
Indicated	16.7	15.1	0.280	0.110	0.020	0.000	93	35	8	0
M+I	22.5	20.4	0.285	0.110	0.020	0.000	127	48	10	0
Inferred	7.7	7.0	0.260	0.090	0.020	0.000	40	14	3	0
Combined										
Measured	31.5	28.6	0.360	0.150	0.073	0.078	227	95	46	49
Indicated	69.7	63.2	0.335	0.154	0.055	0.055	468	215	77	77
M+I	101.2	91.8	0.343	0.153	0.061	0.062	694	310	123	126
Inferred	22.3	20.3	0.363	0.169	0.056	0.054	162	75	25	24
Total	123.6	112.1	0.347	0.156	0.060	0.061	857	385	148	150

Source: Company Reports

Figure 26: JCM overall flowsheet



Source: Company Reports

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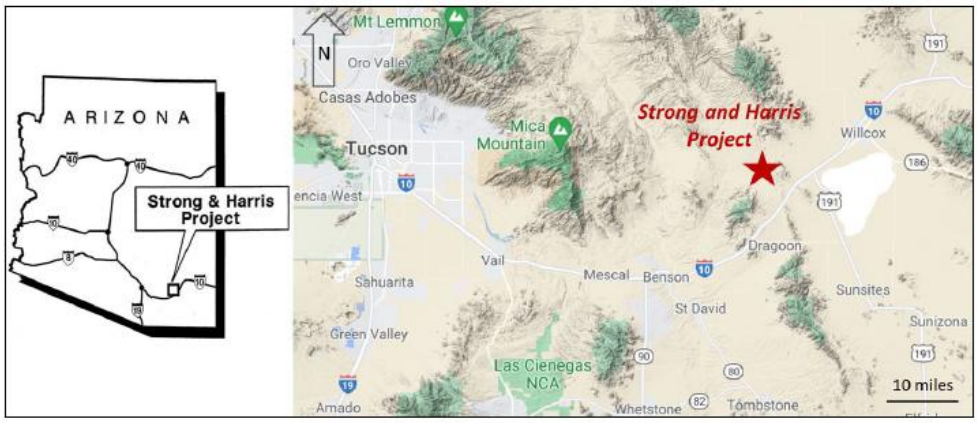
Strong and Harris

The 2,255 acre 100%-owned Strong and Harris development project is also located in the Cochise Mining District of Cochise County, Arizona ~65 miles east of Tucson, Arizona. It is located a few miles north of the Gunnison project and is contiguous with and to the north of JCM.

Figure 27: Location map of the Strong and Harris project



Source: Company Reports

Property Description

The property has access to the I-10 freeway and a 69kV power line through the adjacent JCM property.

The project is encumbered by three royalties: 1) The project is encumbered by four royalties: 1) Arizona's statutory royalty, which can be approximated as 5.5% of NSR, 2) a 3% GRR to Greenstone Excelsior Holdings, and 3) a 2.5% NSR royalty to Royal Crescent Valley Inc. on mineral sales from 15 claims, capped at US$1M. Triple Flags Precious Metals also has a right to purchase 16.5%-3.5% of payable copper production from oxide minerals at 25% of the prevailing prices.

Geology and Mineralization

The geological setting of the Strong and Harris Cu-Zn-Ag deposit is similar to the JCM and Gunnison Cu deposits. It hosts the same sequence of metasedimentary and sedimentary rocks ranging in age from the 1.4Ba Pinal Schist to the Quaternary basin fill sediments interspersed by multiple unconformities. The host rocks strike NW and dip moderately to the NE.

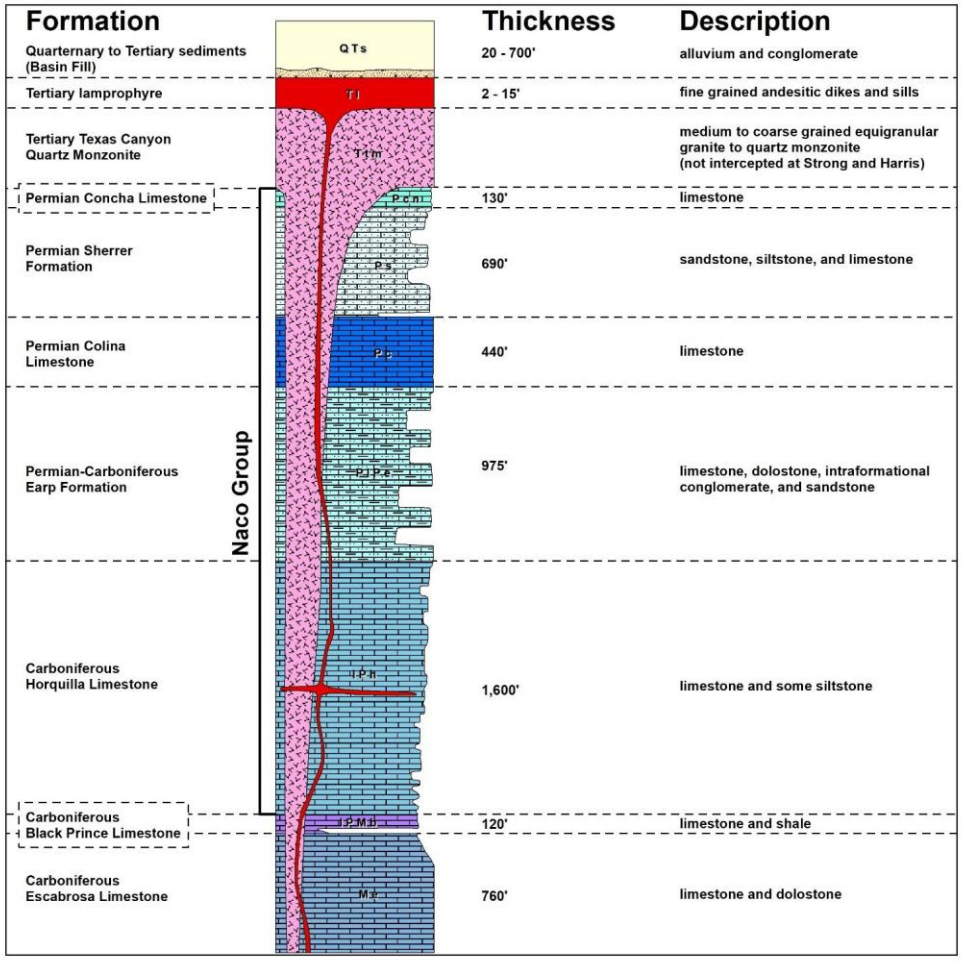
Unlike the Gunnison and JCM projects, where mineralization is hosted predominantly by Cambrian-age rocks, the mineralization here is hosted by younger, primarily calcareous, rocks of Carboniferous and Permian age in the Escabrosa, Horquilla, Earp and Colina formations.

The deposit type varies slightly from the classic skarn-style deposits at JCM and Gunnison. The Texas Canyon Quartz Monzonite intrusion does not outcrop within the property, though it is thought to be responsible for mineralization in the Cochise Mining District.

Primary Cu-Zn mineralization occurs as lenses of sulphide minerals, such as pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite and sphalerite, along bedding planes or in disseminated masses and blebs, and less frequently in quartz-calcite-feldspar veins. Silver is also found in the deposit. The degree of oxidation

decreases with depth. The dominant oxide species are chrysocolla, with minor azuite, malachite and tenorite (copper) and rosasite, aurichalcite and willemite (zinc). The transition zone has both primary and secondary sulphide and oxide minerals.

Figure 28: Stratigraphic section of rock formations at Strong and Harris



Source: Company Reports

Exploration History

While the region has been explored since the 1800s, modern-era exploration at the project, including 152 rotary and core drill holes (130,679'), was carried out by multiple operators from 1964 to 1992. Gunnison acquired the property in 2019 and conducted geological mapping, compiled historical data and resampled historical core.

Resources

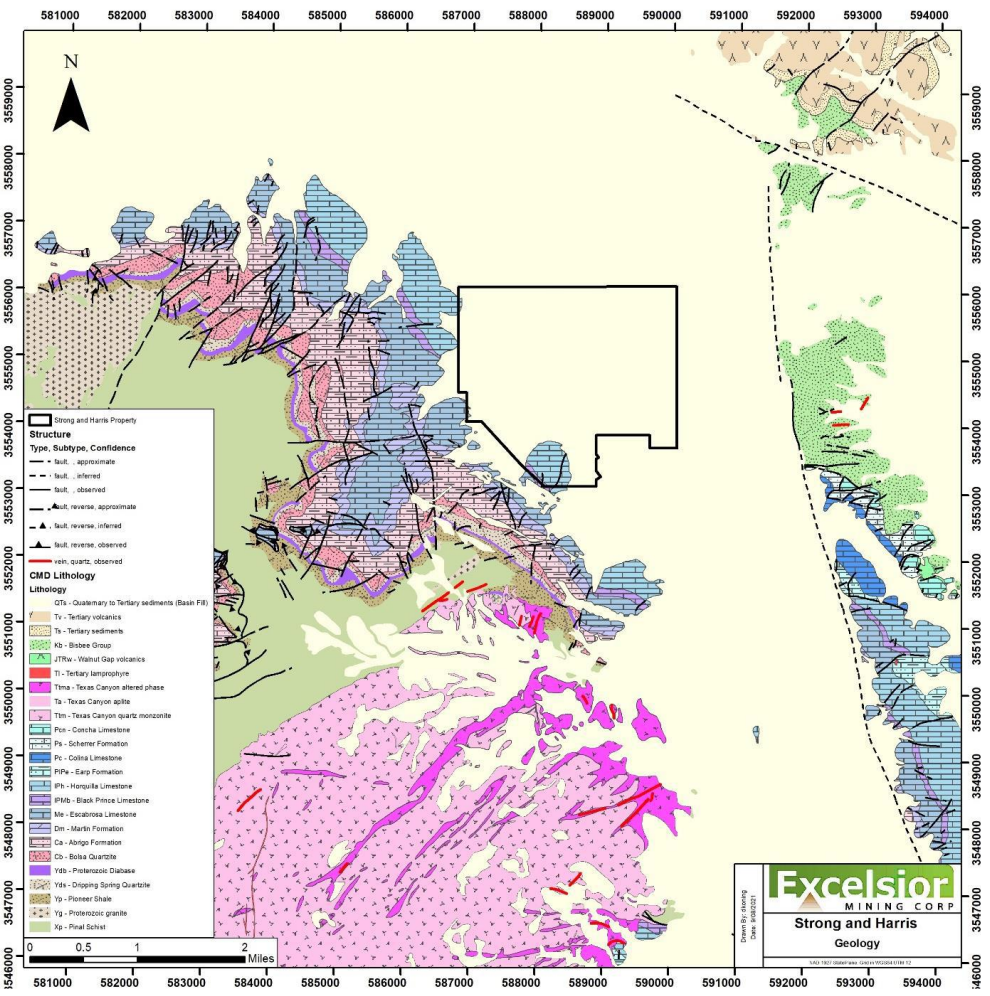
A 2021 MRE outlined oxide, transitional, and sulfide resources, using a cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu, with total Inferred resources of 76M short tons at 0.52% Cu, 0.56% Zn and 3.92 g/t Ag for 794M lb of Cu, 858M lbs Zn and 9.5M oz Ag.

Figure 29: MRE for the Strong and Harris project

Strong & Harris Project	Short Tons (million)	Tonnes (million)	Cu %	CuOx %	Zn %	Ag g/t	Cu M lbs	CuOx M lbs	Zn M lbs	Ag M oz
Oxide										
Measured										
Indicated										
M+I										
Inferred	30.517	27.7	0.52	0.44	0.560	3.437	317	269	342	3.36
Transitional										
Measured										
Indicated										
M+I										
Inferred	33.057	30.0	0.52	0.29	0.6	4.062	344	192	397	4.30
Sulphide										
Measured										
Indicated										
M+I										
Inferred	12.587	11.4	0.53	0.16	0.47	4.687	133	40	118	1.89
Combined										
Measured										
Indicated										
M+I										
Inferred	76.161	69.1	0.52	0.329	0.562	3.915	795	501	857	10
Total	76.161	69.1	0.5	0.329	0.56	3.92	795	501	857	10

Source: Company Reports

Figure 30: Geologic map for Strong and Harris



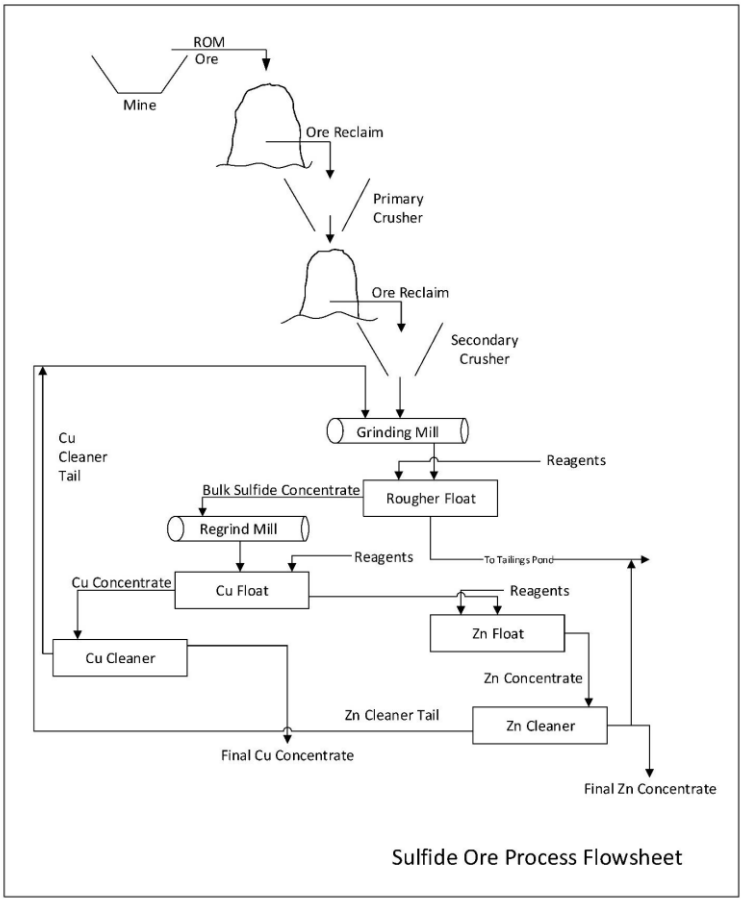
Source: Company Reports

Mining, Mineral Processing and Recovery

A 2021 PEA for the project conceptualised a conventional open pit mining project with two processing and recovery methods: 1) heap leaching of oxide mineralized material and SX-EW to produce copper and zinc metals, and 2) conventional flotation of sulphide mineralized material followed by flotation to produce a copper concentrate (incorporating silver) and a zinc concentrate.

The PEA outlined a seven-year open pit mining plan mining 54M short tons of ore containing 598M lbs Cu, 727M lbs Zn and 7.2M oz Ag with a strip ratio of 5.13.

Figure 31: Flotation process flow diagram: separate Cu and Zn sulfide concentrates

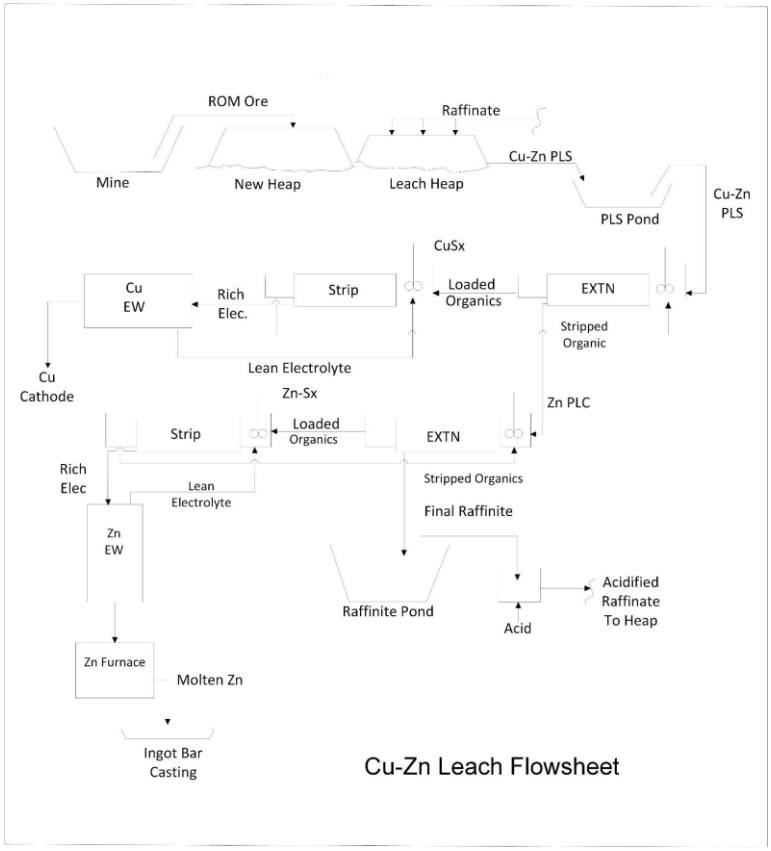


Source: Company Reports

Nearly 85% of the ore is sent for heap leaching and SX-EW. The PEA predicts recovery of 92.3% of copper and 83.3% of Zn in this process. The PLS is to be sent to the SX-EW plant at Johnson camp for SX-EW processing. Notably, if Zn is to be extracted from the PLS, an additional Zn recovery circuit will need to be added to the SX-EW plant. There is only one other operation commercially recovering Zn using leach and SX-EW, and even that uses tank leaching (not heap leaching) and recovers Zn after removal of the Cu impurity from the PLS (at Strong and Harris Zn is proposed to be recovered from the raffinate after Cu is extracted).

The flotation pathway takes the remaining ~15% of the ore. Recoveries are 80% for Cu and 70% for Zn.

Figure 32: Leaching process flow diagram: Cu + Zn, oxide and transition material



Source: Company Reports

Economic Analysis

The 2021 PEA outlined a 7-year operation producing 648M lbs CuEq at an average price of US$3.75/lb Cu with a post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of US$187M and IRR of 19%, with an initial capex of US$365M. The PEA considers only sales of copper and zinc, and provides no credit for potential silver by-prodct credits.

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Risks

Exploration, development, and mining projects are inherently risky investments given the large initial expenses that are required in advance of any potential revenue. Our view is based on publicly available information but note that our estimates and views are not without political, technical, geologic or financing risk typical for junior mining companies. For Gunnison Copper, these risks may include:

1. **Geopolitical/jurisdictional risks** – Some of these risks may be out of the control of the company, including royalty and taxation levels, land agreement liabilities, regulatory, environmental and permit requirements and timing, global trade wars and political instability.

2. **Technical risks** – This covers a wide variety of issues that we see associated with the deposit including exploration, development and exploitation strategies and methods. It would cover such issues as accuracy of geological interpretation, resource/reserve estimates and economic studies and inputs such as commodity prices, cost and grade fluctuations, assay reconciliation, metallurgical issues and exploration success. Our positive view relies on using existing technical data, recent exploration results and to a limited extent, expected positive results from future drilling and metallurgical tests. For example, the assumed extraction rates for the Gunnison and JCM projects are based on an unspecified technique involving agglomeration and augmentation, which may or may not be Rio Tinto's Nuton, and would need to be confirmed by future testing. Additionally, the recovery of Zn through heap leaching at Strong and Harris would require the use of novel solutions, reagents and equipment, given that there is currently no commercial operation recovering Zn through conventional heap leaching and SX-EW. Future results from tests and demonstrations may differ and negatively impact our assumptions.

3. **Corporate risks** – These may include project execution by management, investor relations effectiveness, or market sentiment. Management pedigree and performance are paramount. Market sentiment is also an issue. Gunnison hosts copper, silver, zinc, and while we have a positive long-term outlook on these metals, our estimates may be negatively impacted by a change in market sentiment.

4. **Financial risks** – These may occur at the project or corporate level, including variation in valuation parameters/metrics, commodity price or foreign exchange fluctuations, access to credit including debt, equity financing or potential for shareholder dilution.

As new information becomes available, we plan to refine our estimates and forecasts.

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Appendix A: Management & Directors

Management

Stephen Twyerould, Ph.D. – Chief Executive Officer and President
Dr. Twyerould has over 35 years of experience in the mining industry including executive, operations, projects and technical, covering a wide range of commodities with a focus on copper, gold and nickel. He has been instrumental in raising finance and providing leadership to several successful junior and mid-tier mining companies. Mr. Twyerould received a doctorate in Geology and Geochemistry from the University of Oregon in 1997 and a BSc (Hons) in Geology from the University of Melbourne, Australia in 1984.

Roland Goodgame, Ph.D. – Senior Vice President Business Development
Dr. Goodgame has been involved in the mining industry for over 30 years and has held senior roles in several large mining companies. He served as Senior Geologist of Anglo American PLC from March 2002 to January 2007 and was responsible for Asia/Pacific nickel and copper exploration and project evaluation/generation. Prior to this, he spent 14 years with WMC Resources Ltd. where he gained extensive experience in small- and large-scale gold and nickel mining. He received his doctorate in Geology and Geochemical Modeling at the University of Oregon in 1997. Dr. Goodgame graduated with a B.Sc. in Geological Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in 1987.

Craig Hallworth – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Hallworth is the former Chief Financial Officer, Arizona Business Unit at Hudbay Minerals (TSX:HBM, Not Rated) where he held various finance leadership roles over 13 years. While at Hudbay, he led the development and optimization of all financial aspects of the Copper World project, a re-designed mega-project with over one billion tons of copper resources. He was also involved at the corporate level in the financing and construction of three new mines in Canada and Peru. Prior to Hudbay, Mr. Hallworth was a manager with Ernst & Young LLP servicing a portfolio of copper and gold mining companies. Mr. Hallworth is a CPA accountant and CFA Charterholder and he obtained an Honors Bachelor of Commerce from Ryerson University.

Robert Winton, P.Eng. – Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Winton brings over 20 years of management experience within the mining industry. Mr. Winton was most recently the President and GM of Nyrstar Clarksville Inc. (Private), where he was responsible for the Clarksville Smelter, a 130 kiloton zinc refinery located in Tennessee. From 1997 to 2016, Mr. Winton served at Hudbay Minerals. Most notably, from 2014 to 2016, Mr. Winton was Vice-President of the Manitoba Business Unit for Hudbay Minerals Inc. Mr. Winton is a registered Professional Engineer; he graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering.

Melissa Mackie – Director, Investor Relations and Communications
Ms. Mackie has experience in investor relations, communications, and stakeholder engagement within the mining sector. Prior to Gunnison Copper, she held senior roles in capital markets and communications across the resource industry. She leads Gunnison's investor relations

strategy and corporate communications, connecting the company with shareholders, media, and key stakeholders.

Sheila Paine – Corporate Secretary
Ms. Paine has over 30 years' experience as a senior paralegal, specializing in corporate, securities and regulatory matters both in Canada and the United States. For the past 15 years, she has acted as Corporate Secretary or Assistant Corporate Secretary for a number of public companies trading on various stock exchanges. In addition to being the Corporate Secretary of Gunnison Copper, she is currently the Corporate Secretary of Global Crossing Airlines Group Inc. (NEOE:JET, Not Rated) and Intrepid Metals Corp. (TSXV:INTR, Not Rated).

Directors

Fred DuVal – Chairman of the Board
Mr. DuVal is currently a consultant to many American businesses, a member of Dentons Law, and a senior advisor to Macquarie Infrastructure on public-private partnerships. He was the Democratic nominee for Governor of Arizona in 2014 and served as Chairman of the Arizona Board of Regents and on the Arizona Commerce Commission. Mr. DuVal was also a Chief of Protocol of the United States, Assistant to President Clinton in the White House and responsible for all Governors and state issues; he was also the Political Director for Vice President Al Gore.

Stephen Twyerould, Ph.D. – Chief Executive Officer and President
Dr. Twyerould has over 35 years of experience in the mining industry including executive, operations, projects and technical, covering a wide range of commodities with a focus on copper, gold and nickel. He has been instrumental in raising finance and providing leadership to several successful junior and mid-tier mining companies. Mr. Twyerould received a doctorate in Geology and Geochemistry from the University of Oregon in 1997 and a BSc (Hons) in Geology from the University of Melbourne, Australia in 1984.

Michael Haworth - Director
Mr. Haworth was nominated to the Board of Directors by Greenstone Resources, a private equity fund specialising in the mining and metals sector. The Greenstone team has over 80 years of experience in the sector covering all aspects of mining project development.

Jason Howe – Director
Mr. Howe has over 20 years of experience in corporate development, finance, and executive leadership. He has a track record in leading strategic acquisitions, fostering stakeholder relationships, and driving sustainable growth in the mining industry. Mr. Howe was a co-founder of Capstone Mining Corp. where he led their Business Development, Marketing and HR functions. In addition, Mr. Howe was co-founder of Silverstone Resources and served as CFO until its acquisition from Wheaton Precious Metals.

Joseph Gallucci, MBA, ICD.D – Director
Mr. Gallucci is a capital markets executive and director with more than 20 years of experience including investment banking and equity research. His career has spanned across several firms including BMO Capital Markets, GMP Securities, Dundee Securities, and he was a co-founder of Eight Capital

where he led their Mining Investment Banking team. He is presently Managing Director, Head of Investment Banking at Laurentian Bank Securities, where he is responsible for corporate finance and mergers & acquisitions and was directly involved in raising over $1 billion for mining companies with a focus on base and precious metal companies.

Joseph Gallucci, MBA, ICD.D – Director
Mr. Gallucci is a capital markets executive and director with more than 20 years of experience including investment banking and equity research. His career has spanned across several firms including BMO Capital Markets, GMP Securities, Dundee Securities, he was a co-founder of Eight Capital where he led their Mining Investment Banking team and he was a Managing Director, Head of Investment Banking at Laurentian Bank Securities where he oversaw the entire investment banking franchise. His current role is Managing Director, Head of Mining Investment Banking at Ventum financial where he oversees the mining practice. He has experience in corporate finance, and mergers & acquisitions including many notable transactions and was directly involved in raising over $1 billion for mining companies with a focus on base and precious metal companies.

Taylor Combaluzier, P.Geo. | VP, Mining Analyst
Daniel Kozielewicz | Research Associate
Shikhar Sarpal | Research Associate
Surya Sankarasubramanian, CFA | Research Associate

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Disclosure Statement
Updated December 11, 2025

Recommendation / Target Change			Red Cloud Securities has this percentage of its universe assigned as the following:	
Date	**Rating**	**Target**	**Status**	**%**
2025-03-03	NA	NA	BUY	44%
2025-04-15	NA	NA	BUY (S)	29%
2025-08-12	NA	NA	HOLD	0%
2025-09-04	NA	NA	TENDER/ SELL	1%
2025-11-07	NA	NA	NA	24%
2025-12-05	NA	NA	UNDER REVIEW	1%
2025-12-11	BUY (S)	0.65		

Disclosure Requirement
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Company Name	Ticker Symbol	Disclosures
Gunnison Copper Corp.	TSX:GCU	3

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