



CSE: SASQ

FRA: NQ0

October 2026

Wasteland to Parkland

Restoring legacy mine sites and recovering critical minerals.

Investor Presentation



MOUNT SICKER

Our Flagship Project



HISTORIC MINING DISTRICT

4 former producing mines.



EXPLORATION DISCOVERY

Started as "normal" exploration exercise - but*



400,000t WASTE ROCK

Sitting at surface, containing gold, silver, copper and zinc.



SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

Both environmental and physical hazards across the property.



THE CHALLENGE

Historic mining practices left behind significant environmental and safety risks.



SULPHIDE WASTE PILES

400,000t+ sulphide-containing waste rock sits in piles at surface.



ACID GENERATION POTENTIAL

When exposed to rain, sulphides can create acid run-off.



METAL LEACHING

Metals such as copper, zinc, lead, sulphur, silver and gold can leach into the environment.



PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Abandoned shafts, adits and unstable ground pose ongoing public safety risks.



DISTURBED LAND

Waste piles and erosion impact ecosystem health and aesthetics.



MORE THAN 2,000 LEGACY MINE SITES
EXIST ACROSS BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE SOLUTION

RECOVER. REMOVE. RESTORE.

A proven, low-impact approach to address legacy sulphide waste.



WASTE ROCK

Historic waste piles from legacy mining.



MOBILE ORE SORTING

Sensor-based technology separates sulphide-bearing material from non-acid generating rock.



SULPHIDE CONCENTRATE

High sulphide material transported off-site and sold.



CLEAN ROCK RETURNED

Non-acid generating material used for site rehabilitation.



CLOSED-LOOP PROCESS

No process water discharge.



NO ADDED CHEMICALS

Separation achieved without chemicals.



ENGINEERING COMPLETED

Detailed study and test work complete.



PROVEN TECHNOLOGY

Established and field-tested.

THE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Legacy mine waste is a hidden opportunity.

Sasquatch's approach to legacy mine waste is a simple, efficient solution to a century-old problem.

01

PROBLEM

- 2000+ legacy mine sites in BC
- Environmental hazards
- Acid-generating waste
- Public safety risks

02

SOLUTION

- Mobile ore sorting removes sulphides
- No chemicals used; no new waste or tailings created
- Recover both metals and contaminants
- Minimal cost outlay vs. traditional mining

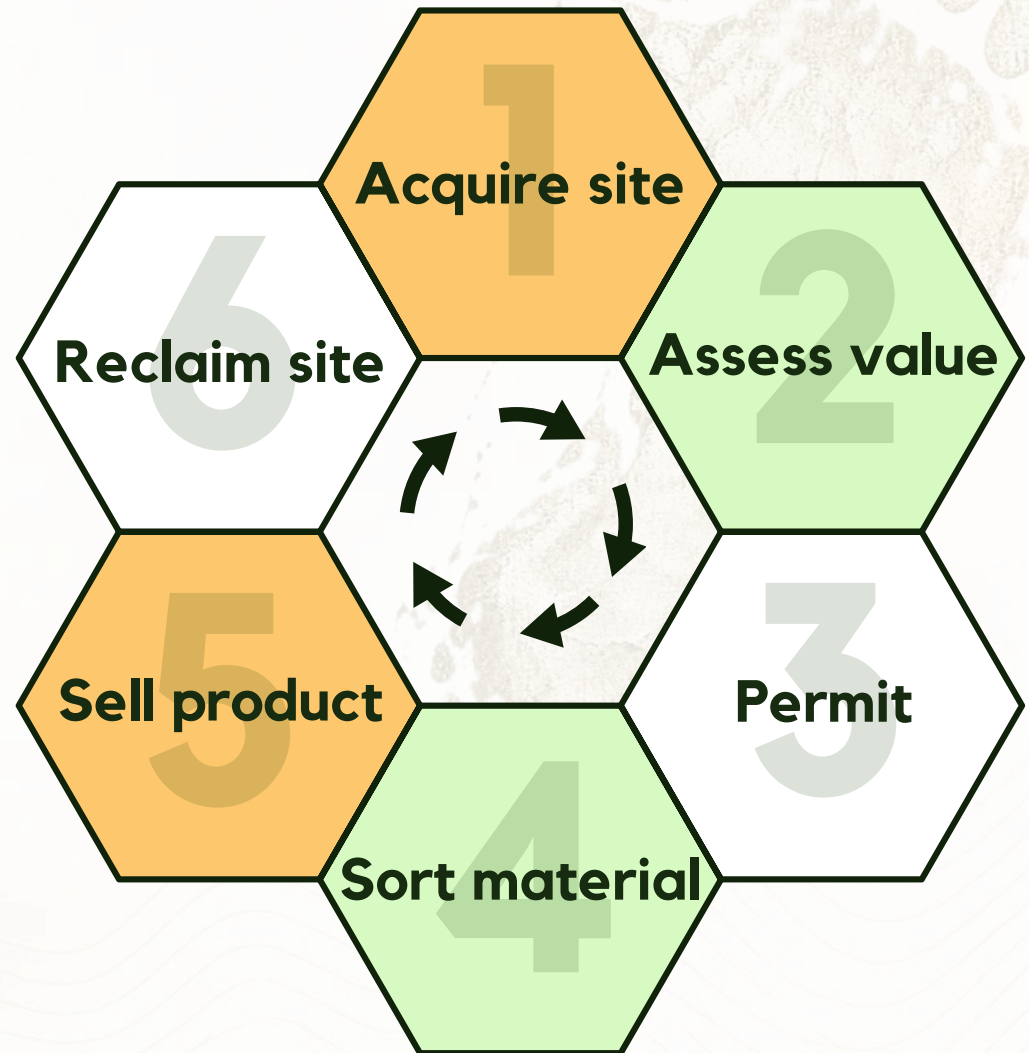
03

RESULT

- Revenue from recovered metals
- Environmental restoration
- Ongoing community and government support
- **Repeatable model**

WHY THE MODEL WORKS

Low capital intensity, simplified permitting process, fast path to revenue, repeatable model.



ORE SORTING

What ore sorting can do to the grades.

The waste will be crushed and sorted on-site using a mobile system. High-grade waste and fines will be transported off-site to an advanced processing facility.

Average grades across Mount Sicker waste rock - from a 97-sample surface grid program, and from a 528kg ore-sorting test (TOMRA XRT, Germany) demonstrate significant added potential value from the ore sorting process.*

Au

Gold

6.43 g/t

After ore sorting

Before ore sorting
1.86 g/t

Ag

Silver

180 g/t

After ore sorting

Before ore sorting
48.6 g/t

Cu

Copper

4.92%

After ore sorting

Before ore sorting
1.22%

Zn

Zinc

8.7%

After ore sorting

Before ore sorting
3.05%

*Note: the TOMRA test material may be different from the grid sampling material.

PROGRESS WITH PROOF OF CONCEPT

Grid sampling, ore sorting, acid testing, and reclamation planning completed.

Work completed

01 MILESTONE

- Grid sampling (2 programs)
- Ore sorting (pilot testing)
- Acid testing
- Preliminary engineering
- Permitting
- Land rehabilitation

02 STATUS

- Ag, Au, Cn, Zn identified
- High-grade product produced
- Benign rock remains after sorting
- QP processing plan complete
- Permitting underway
- QP closure report underway

RENDERING: BEFORE & AFTER

From hazard to habitat.

Hazards addressed

Reclamation

Water quality
improvement

Community benefit

Lenora

Before



After (rendering)



Tyee

Before



After (rendering)



ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Recovering critical minerals. Restoring natural landscapes. Creating local jobs.



Hazards addressed



No new tailings



Mobile processing



Critical mineral recovery



Nature restored



RECLAMATION PROJECTS PIPELINE

Building a portfolio of reclamation projects.



Near Duncan

Mount Sicker

Four former producing mines (1895-1915), 400,000+ tonnes of mineralized waste rock containing gold, copper, silver and zinc. Most advanced with permitting underway.



Mount Sicker area

Copper Road

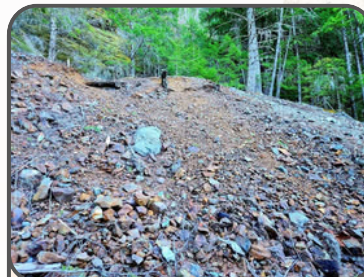
A VMS system exposed by fresh logging cuts within 2km of Mount Sicker project area. Grid-sampling program complete averaging ~1% Cu.



Lake Cowichan

Blue Grouse

High-copper waste from early 1900s mining operation, similar in size to Mount Sicker and ~30km away. Grid-sampling program complete averaging 2-3% Cu.



Quadra Island

Santana

Waste piles and visible copper in large surface outcrops, from mining circa 1915. Grid-sampling program complete with results averaging 3.09% Cu, 0.818g/ton Au, and 84.8g/ton Ag.



Port Alberni region

Alberni Claims

At least two significant areas where logging roads have been built through high-grade copper. Partial grid-sampling program complete over 20m of one returned 1.62% Cu. Waste piles with gold.

HARD ROCK PROJECTS

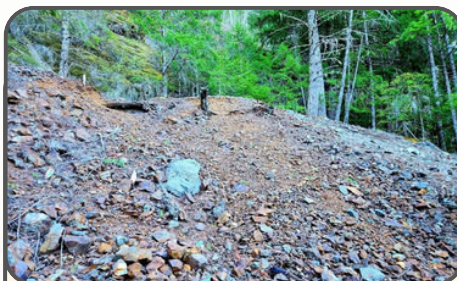
While we evaluate for waste rock potential, hard rock potential emerges.



Mount Sicker area

Copper Road

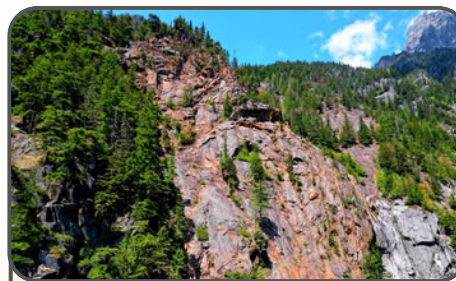
Waste rock on the road created by large visible copper mineralization at surface. Outcrop sampling returning 2-5% Cu with geophysics indicating substantial high-density anomalies.



Quadra Island

Santana

Visible copper in large surface outcrops surround the waste pile. 58 metric tonne bulk sample taken in 1917, which had average grades of 79.4 g/t Ag, 1.4 g/t Au, and 4.8% Cu.



Near Sardis

Slesse

1,567 hectares of gold claims on Canadian-side, immediately adjacent to the historic Red Mountain Gold Mine on the USA-side. Average head-grades over 30 years at Red Mountain of approximately 20 g/t Au.



Port Alberni

Alberni Claims

Massive mineralized zone discovered by recent logging road construction measures at least 1.5km long by 500m wide, with an elevation change of 350m. Early sampling suggests Cu, Au, and Mo potential.

SCALING THE MODEL

One project sets the precedent.

Scalability is key. Following a simple, three-step system, Sasquatch hopes to recover and remediate, rinse and repeat.



WHY SASQUATCH NOW

The right assets. The right model. The right time.

Since the acquisition of the Mount Sicker project area in 2022, gold, silver and copper have all delivered strong price appreciation, reinforcing the economic opportunity.



Metal prices rising



Critical minerals demand



Regulatory focus on reclamation



Permitting momentum



Multiple projects

COMMODITY VALUE INCREASE SINCE MOUNT SICKER ACQUISITION (2022)

COMMODITY	PERCENTAGE
Gold (Au)	+ ~160%
Silver (Ag)	+ ~240%
Copper (Cu)	+ ~85%

LEADERSHIP

Experienced team. Smooth execution.



CEO

Peter Smith



CFO

Nelson Lamb



VP

Justin Deveault



CORPORATE SECRETARY

Mike Raven



DIRECTOR

Thomas Lamb



DIRECTOR

Andy Holloway



ADVISOR

Jillian Doucette



DIRECTOR

Lou Webster

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Recovering resources. Rebuilding nature.

1. Legacy mine waste contains valuable metals.

2. Sasquatch can recover those metals with low-cost ore sorting.

3. The process cleans up environmental hazards and has broad stakeholder support.

4. Mount Sicker is the first project in a repeatable pipeline.

THE RISK FACTORS

There are always risks to consider.

Sasquatch's approach to legacy mine waste is a simple, efficient solution to a century-old problem. But the path forward is not entirely paved.

01

METALLURGY

Legacy waste rock will typically be both oxidized and variable in composition, and these will present challenges for end processors which may materially impact the economics.

02

PERMITTING

While permitting waste rock reclamation operations may be more streamlined than permitting full-scale mines, there is still no "dedicated" permitting regime for waste rock reclamation, and so it is difficult to predict precisely which aspects of the permitting process may or may not apply and to which extent they will apply.

03

FIRST NATIONS

As with any project in BC or Canada, First Nations consultation is a critical component. First Nations support will be required before we can commence any large-scale operations. While this adds an additional layer of investment "risk", it adds further review and accountability to the project which we welcome.

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The scientific or technical information in this document pertaining to the company's mineral properties was as disclosed in previous press releases as indicated.