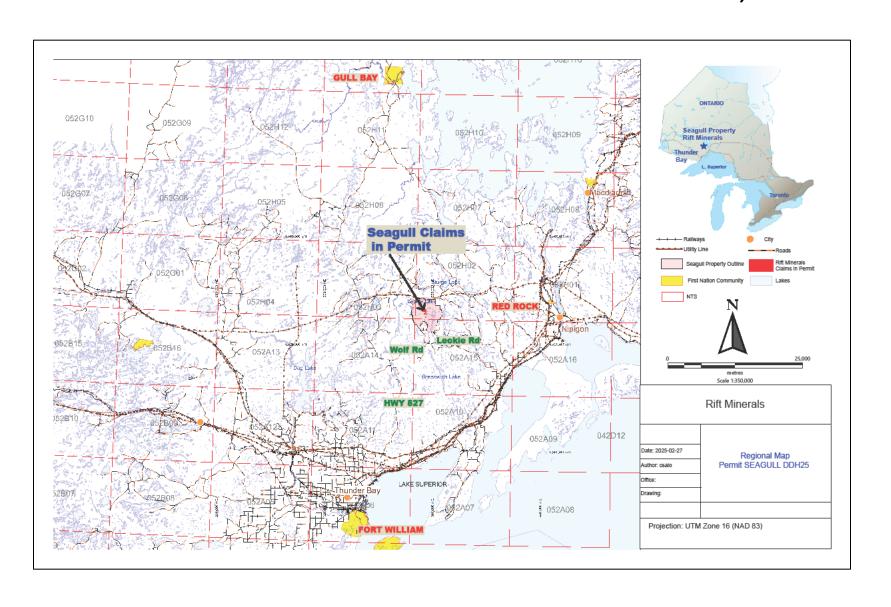
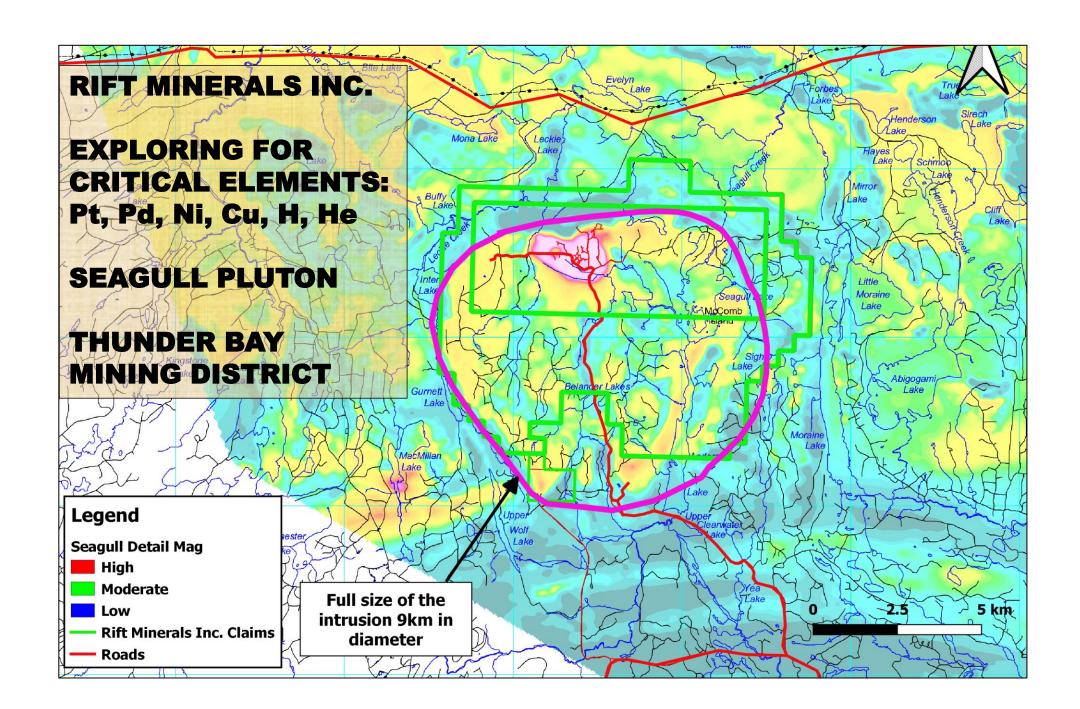
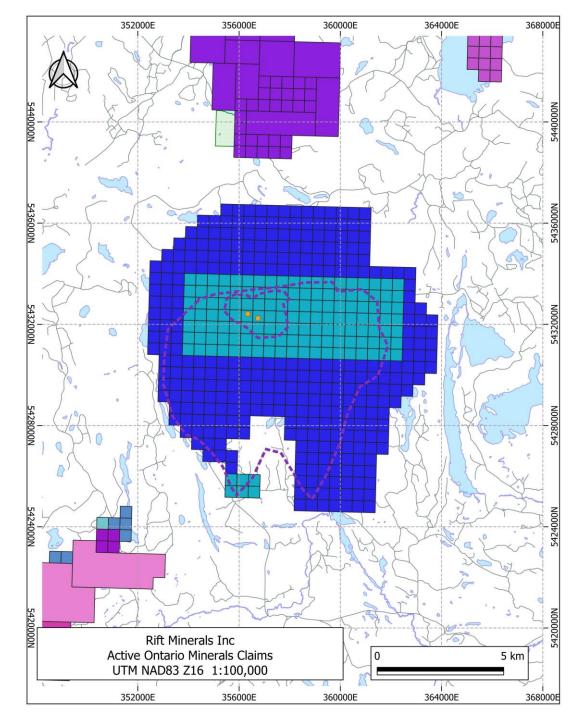
#### THE RIFT MINERALS INC. STORY UNFOLDS 80km NE OF THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO



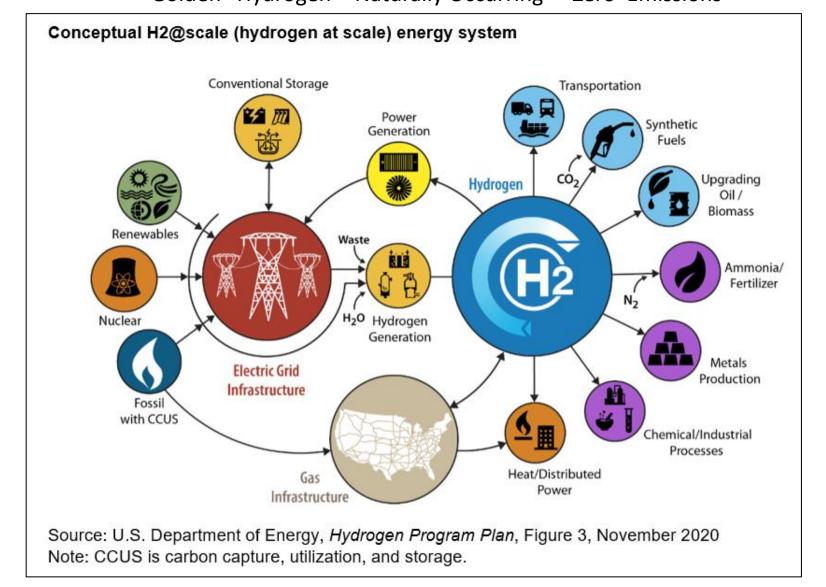




#### **Ontario Mineral Claims**

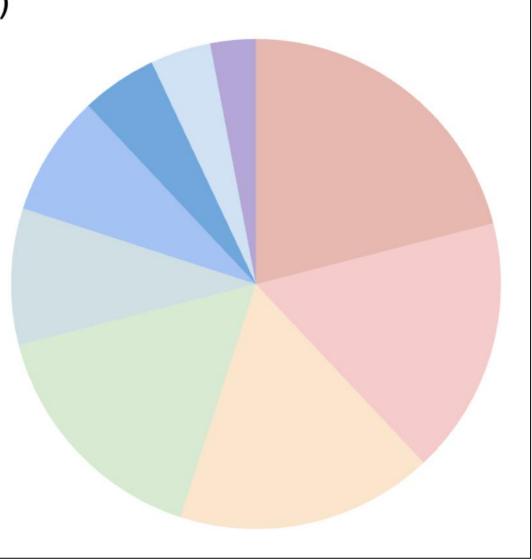
Active mineral claims around the Seagull Intrusion

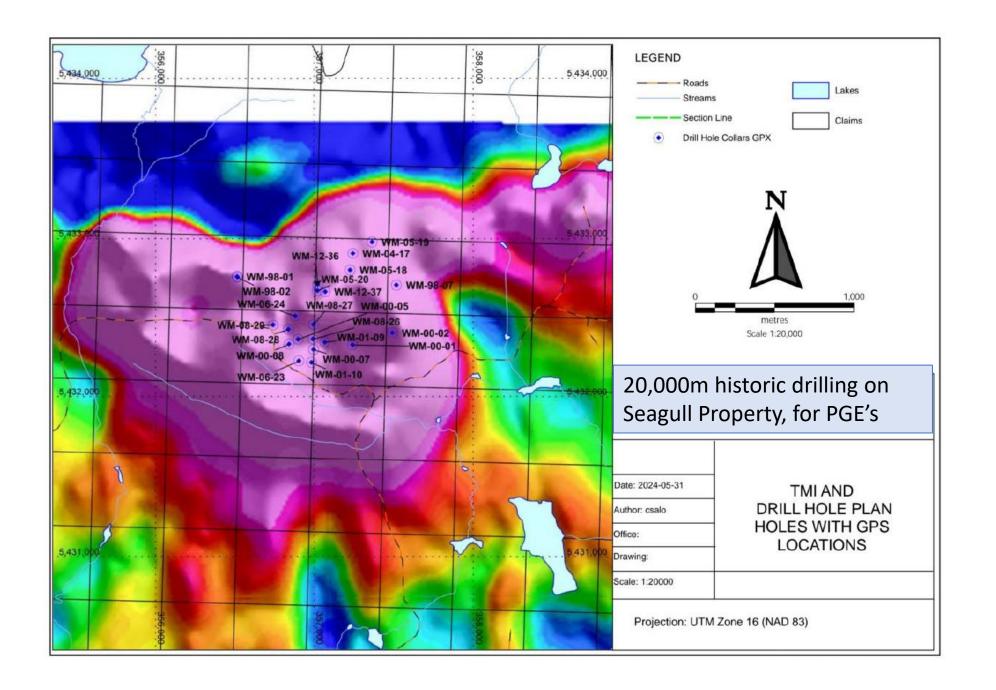
# "Blue" Hydrogen – Cracked from methane (CH4) "Green" Hydrogen – by Electrolysis of water – Zero Emissions "Golden" Hydrogen – Naturally Occurring – Zero Emissions



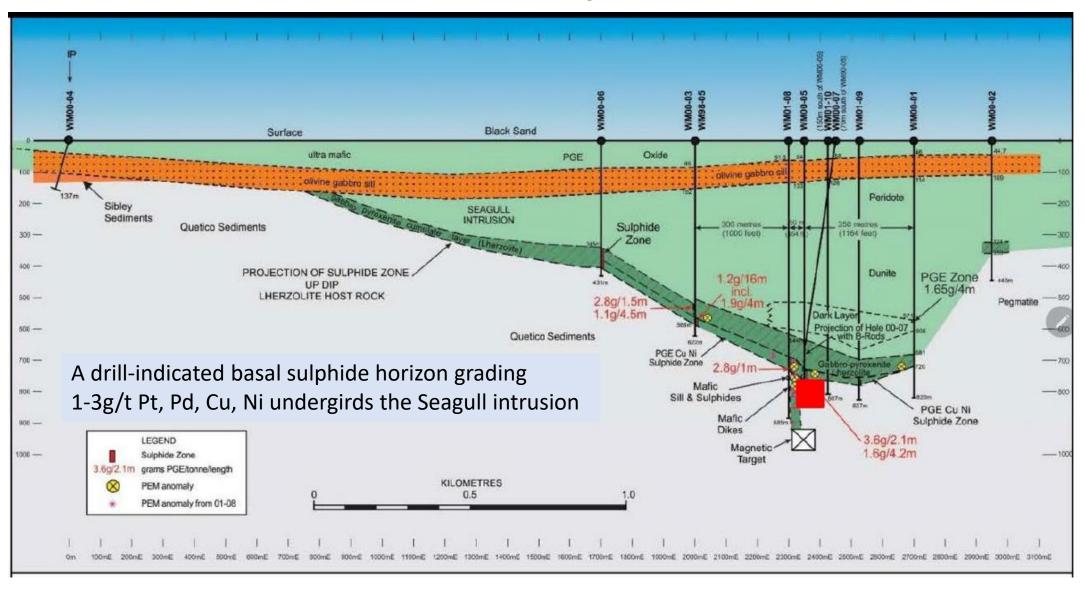
## Helium Uses in 2023 (USGS)

- Analytical, engineering, lab, science, and specialty gases (21%)
- Controlled atmospheres, fiber optics, and semiconductors (17%)
- Magnetic resonance imaging (17%)
- Lifting gas (16%)
- Aerospace, pressuring, and purging (9%)
- Welding (8%)
- Leak detection (5%)
- Diving (4%)
- Other (3%)





#### Historic Section – Seagull Pluton - 2009



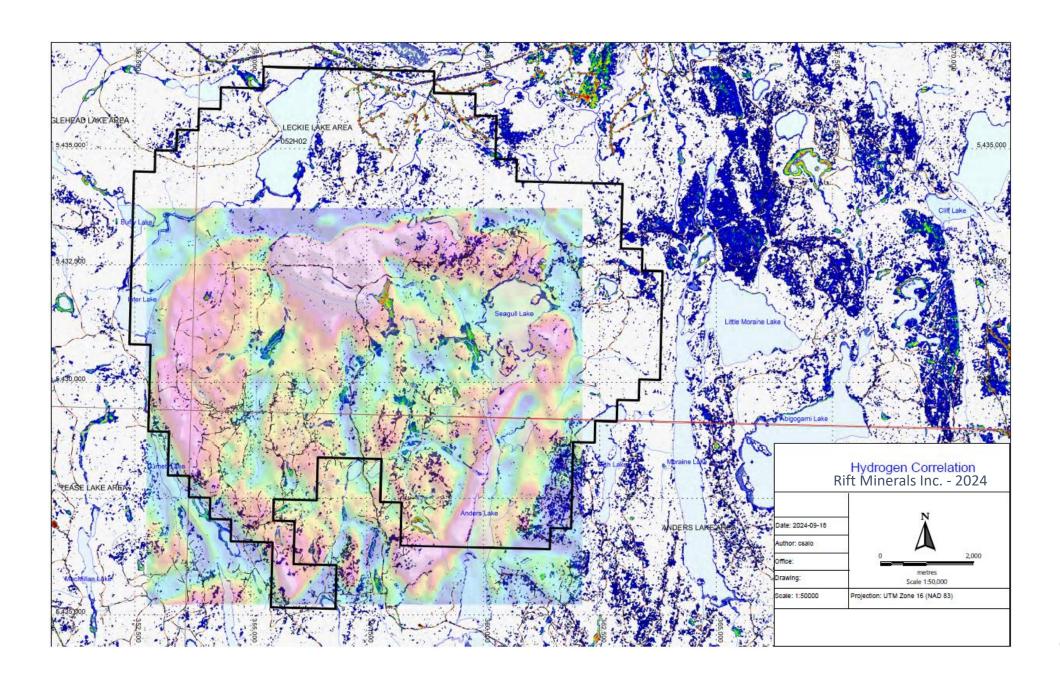
### Satellite Spectral Imaging – Rift Minerals Inc. - 2024

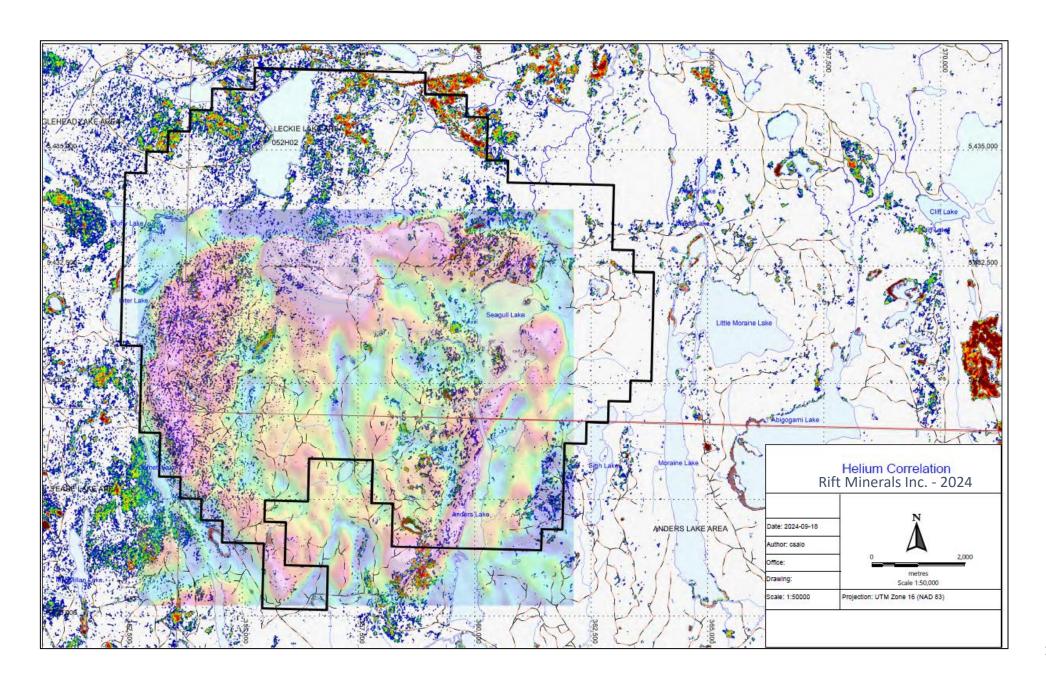
The Seagull Pluton and proximal geological environment was remotely surveyed In October, 2024 by satellite spectral imagery. Slide 9,10 images that follow show the spectral signatures for Hydrogen and Helium on a total field magnetic map, which outlines the Seagull intrusion.

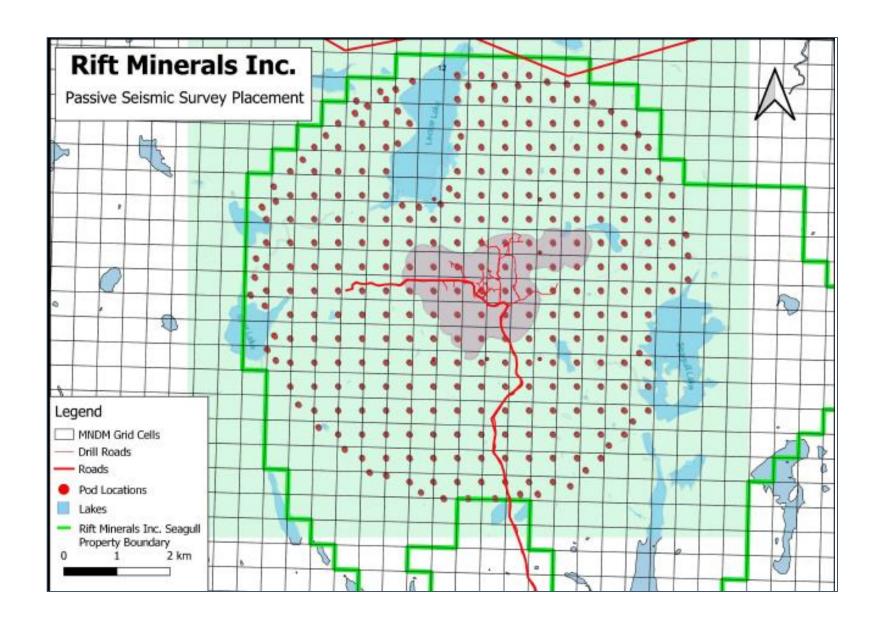
The host environment features the Proterozoic Mafic/Ultramafic Seagull Pluton intruded into Archean Quetico metasediments. Uranium pegmatites are ubiquitous in the Quetico sediments, within the Nipigon Rift Structure, part of the Mid-Continent Rift.

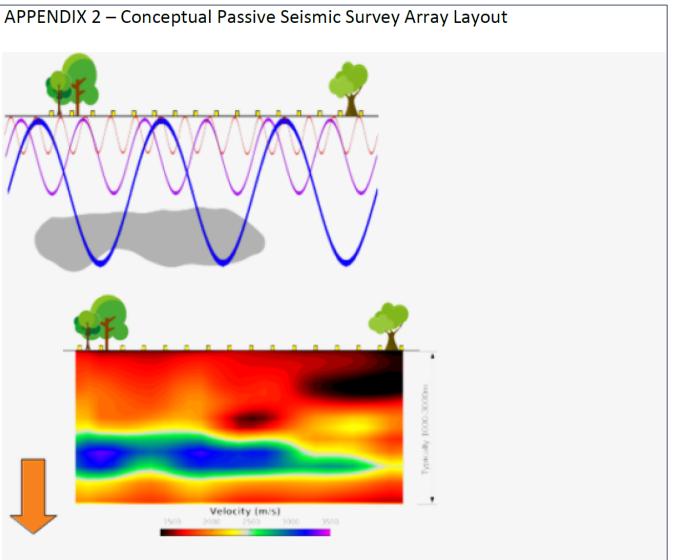
Hydrogen is a naturally occurring byproduct of the serpentinization (alteration) of ultramafic rocks. Hydrogen can be synthesized, most commonly by electrolysis of water. Helium is a natural, inert, lighter than air, daughter product of U235 decomposition. It cannot be synthesized.

Notably, the geological environment is spontaneously producing both gases as shown in the following image Slides 9,10. The 64 sq km area of the Seagull Pluton may act as a stratigraphic trap, with evident seepage of both Hydrogen and helium locally within and around the Seagull Pluton, likely through fractures or faults. The AMT Block Model image in Slide 13 shows a prominent low velocity anomaly feature topping out at ~1km depth. This is consistent with high-pressure gas in a fracture gas zone and also, possible platinum-palladium rich massive sulphides in an intrusive Feeder Zone.





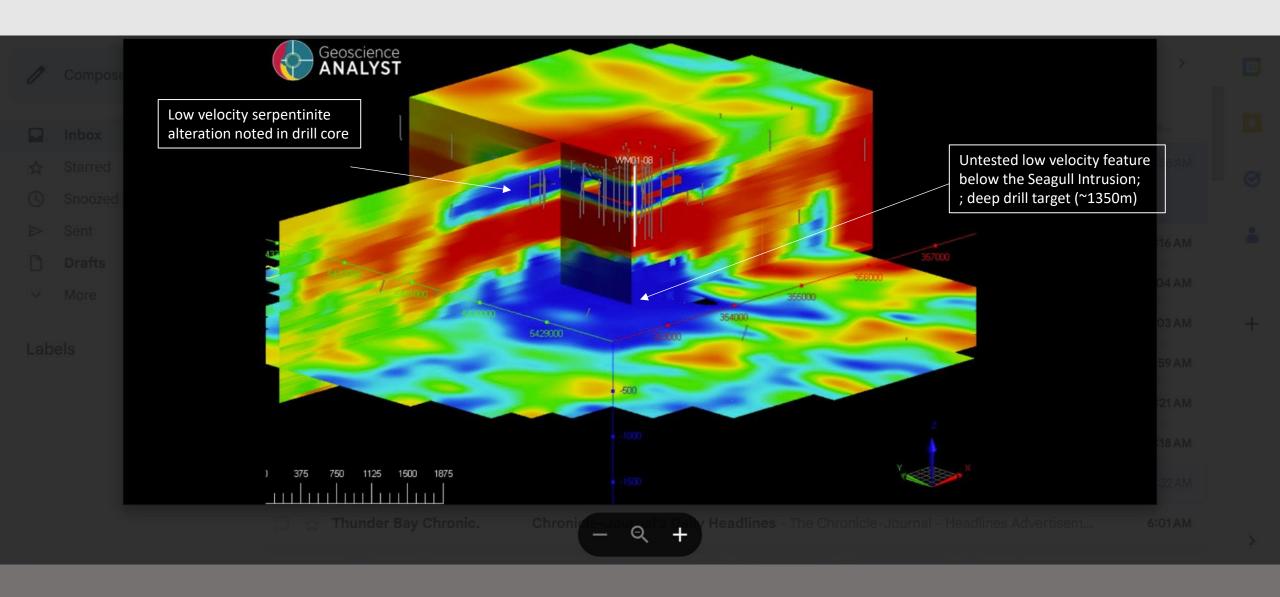




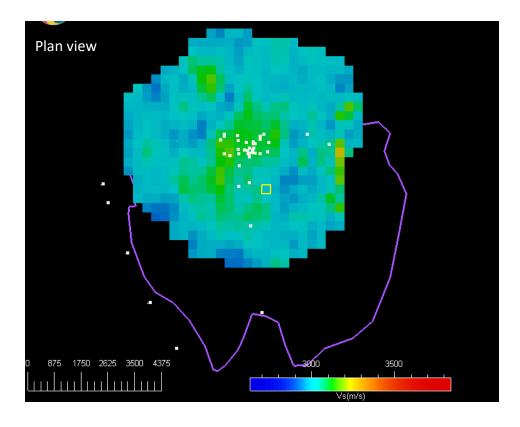
The basic principles of surface wave dispersion have been known for decades.

**Tomography**. Sisprobe has developed techniques, and workflows to treat massive amounts of data recorded in month-long surveys by large surface arrays (100 to >2000 sensors). This produces 3D tomographic images of the subsurface.

# SEAGULL PLUTON - AMBIENT NOISE TOMOGRAPHY (PASSIVE SEISMIC) BLOCK MODEL RIFT MINERALS INC. - 2024

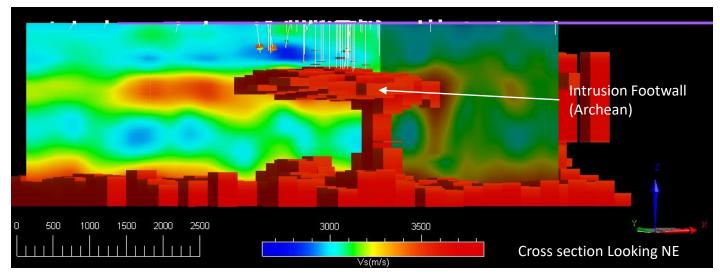


#### **2024 Passive Seismic Survey**

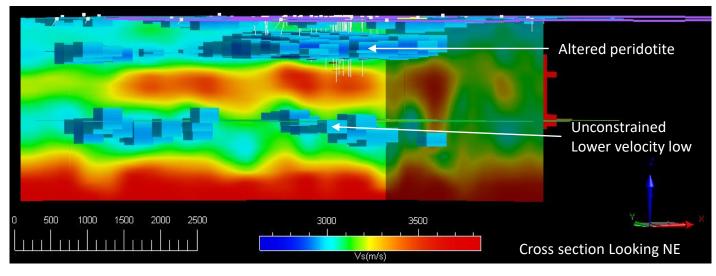


#### Inversion block model:

#### High velocity >3500m/s

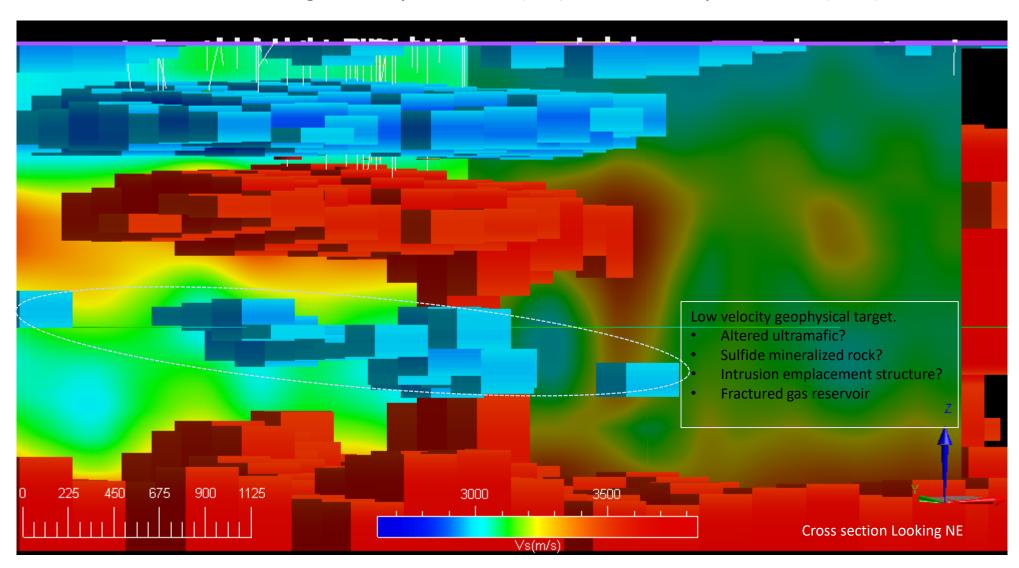


#### Low velocity <2980m/s

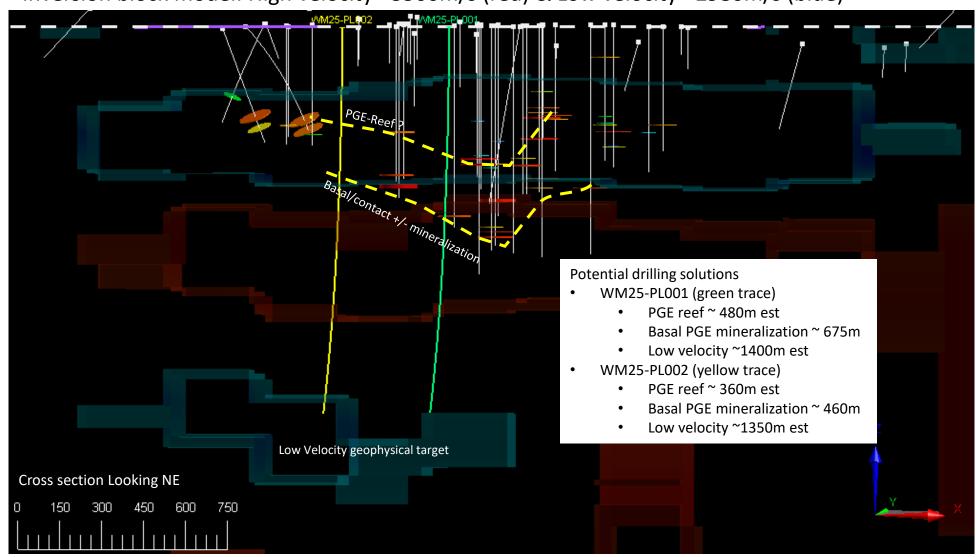


#### **2024 Passive Seismic Survey**

Inversion block model: High velocity >3500m/s (red) & Low velocity <2980m/s (blue)



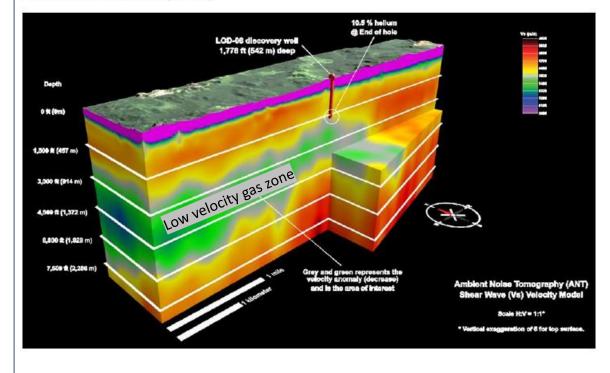
Inversion block model: High velocity >3500m/s (red) & Low velocity <2980m/s (blue)



#### CORPORATE COMPARABLE – PULSAR HELIUM (PLSR: TSXV)

#### 2024 work program

The Jetstream #1 appraisal well produced highly positive results from wireline logging, flow and pressure testing. As a result, Pulsar is now planning to deepen Jetstream by an additional 700m, as well as drill two step out wells within a 5km radius to substantiate liquid helium production. In addition, further seismic surveys will be conducted to add to the interpretation from a high-resolution airborne gravity survey.



Link to Pulsar Helium Inc. Topaz Project

https://pulsarhelium.com/projects/topaz/default.aspx